

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«САМАРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Кафедра английской филологии

О. Б. Мехеда, О. В. Дюмина, И. В. Кожухова

A DOZEN STEPS TO SUCCESS

*Утверждено редакционно-издательским советом университета
в качестве практикума для бакалавров 1-2 курсов филологического
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Рецензенты : канд. филол. наук, доц. Е. В. Беспалова
канд. психол. наук, доц. В. В. Доброва

Ответственный редактор профессор А. А. Харьковская

Мехеда, О. Б.

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Практикум состоит из 12 разделов, каждый из которых включает ряд заданий, требующих от студентов-бакалавров владения комплексом коммуникативных компетенций, предусмотренных рабочими программами по английскому языку.

Учебные материалы практикума направлены на тестирование умений понимать текст, демонстрировать навыки владения лексическим минимумом, проявлять грамотность при выполнении грамматических заданий, совершенствовать навыки перевода с русского языка на английский.

Тесты выполнены в форматах международных экзаменов по английскому языку, к ним прилагаются ключи для самопроверки.

Практикум предназначен для бакалавров 1-2 курсов филологического факультета очной формы обучения направления «Филология» профиля «Зарубежная филология (английский язык и литература)», желающих самостоятельно совершенствовать свои знания по английскому языку, а также может использоваться широким кругом лиц, изучающих английский язык, абитуриентами при подготовке к сдаче ЕГЭ.

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TEST 1

I. Read the text and choose from the list (A-H) the sentence which best summarizes each part (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

WHAT MAKES THEM BLOW

- A *Some people ignored the warnings and died.*
- B *If the flow is not fast the volcano is not usually dangerous.*
- C *The earth's plates collide and the friction melts the rock.*
- D *The majority of these dangerous volcanoes are in a specific area.*
- E *An ancient, sleeping giant suddenly woke up and exploded.*
- F *Signs of approaching disaster can be interpreted by scientists.*
- G *Because of scientists' increased capabilities, many lives were saved.*
- H *Larger populations mean increased danger but scientists can help.*

0 E.....

When 15 000 worried Americans were ordered to leave Clark Air Base in the Philippines not long ago, they didn't know what to think. Were they in real danger or were they victims of a false alarm? Within 48 hours, they had the answer. Nearby Mount Pinatubo, an active volcano, which had been resting quietly for more than 800 years, suddenly erupted in a series of explosions that sent steam and ash 30 kilometres into the sky.

1

Pieces of rock and ash rained down on the surrounding countryside and a giant mushroom cloud was visible 100 kilometres away. Thanks to advance warnings, there were very few casualties but, fearing bigger explosions, tens of thousands of people had to leave their homes. The speedy action of the government showed the improving ability of scientists to detect whether volcanoes are about to erupt.

2

A week before Mount Pinatubo exploded; Mount Unzen in Japan had erupted. This time more people were killed, but they were mostly journalists and scientists drawn to the mountain by the warnings of the eruption. Residents in the surrounding areas had been taken to safety. They may have to stay away for a long time as Mount Unzen continues to erupt.

3

Both Pinatubo and Unzen lie along what is known as the Ring of Fire. This is a half-circle that runs around the rim of the Pacific Ocean through Asia, North America and South America. This ring contains three quarters of the earth's 540 active volcanoes.

4

The number of eruptions these days is not abnormal, but human populations near these active mountains have been growing rapidly. The volcanoes now are becoming a serious threat to people. Some scientists believe that Mount Fuji has entered a period of activity, bringing with it the worrying thought of a giant eruption only 100 kilometres from Tokyo. But scientists are hopeful that they will be able to predict most major eruptions, and their record is increasingly impressive.

5

Since 1980, Mount St Helens in America has erupted 22 times, and 19 of those were predicted by scientists. There have also been warnings before eruptions of the Redoubt Volcano in Alaska, which roared into life in 1989. Unlike earthquakes which often happen without warning, approaching volcanic eruptions generally signal their activity. Before an explosion, instruments can detect a series of tremors in the mountain which tells scientists that liquid rock, called magma, is coming up from deep inside the earth.

6

The magma rises slowly, forcing open cracks that serve as pipelines to the surface. If the magma is fairly liquid, it produces a gentle, low-speed flow that is rarely a threat to humans. The Ring of Fire volcanoes are much more dangerous because they tend to explode violently. Scientists, therefore, keep a very watchful eye on them.

II. Use the verb in brackets in the appropriate form.

I (1. **come**) from Switzerland. I (2. **arrive**) in London six months ago to learn English. I (3. **not meet**) many English people yet, only my teachers. I (4. **start**) learning English at school in Switzerland when I was eleven, so I (5. **learn**) it nearly for ten years. At first in London I (6. **not understand**) anything, but now my English constantly (7. **improve**). I just (8. **take**) my exam. If I (9. **pass**), I (10. **move**) into the next class. I (11. **excite**) today because my parents (12. **come**) tomorrow to stay with me for a few days and I (13. **not see**) them for a long time. They never (14. **be**) to England and they (15. **not speak**) English.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in brackets. (0) is given as an example.

Tips for Travellers

To make sure you have a (0. **marvel**) ... *marvellous* ... holiday take some time before you go to avoid (1. **signify**) ... problems by making careful (2. **arrange**) If you are catching a (3. **fly**) ... to your destination, we recommend you arrange for a friend to drive you to the airport. If the car breaks down on the way, don't

(4. desperate) ..., just take a taxi! Pack some basics in a small bag, because luggage is (5. occasion) ... sent to a different destination, and in this way your holiday will not be (6. total) ... spoilt. Finally, don't forget your (7. seasick) ... pills and be well equipped with sun cream so you can (8. bath) ... in the hot sand for as long as you like!

IV. Read the text. Some lines have a word which shouldn't be there. Put a tick (✓) by the correct lines and underline the word which is unnecessary in other lines.

0. The invention who I couldn't live without is my Walkman.	_____ <u>who</u> _____
00. This was developed in Japan by Akio Morita who worked	_____ ✓ _____
1. for the Sony. He was a keen golfer and lover of music	_____
2. and because he wanted a light, compact machine so that he	_____
3. could play and listen to at the same time. In 1979 his	_____
4. company brought out a machine but they were by no means	_____
5. convinced it would not sell them as it was unable to record.	_____
6. They were also very worried about buyers would find the	_____
7. headphones too annoying. However the Walkman was a	_____
8. success and over 100 million they have been sold world-wide	_____
9. and not all to the golfers!	_____

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. You have supper at 8, ... you?

a. do	b. don't
c. have	d. haven't
2. My sister is good ... keyboarding.

a. at	b. for
c. in	d. with
3. We had two telephones: one is in the kitchen, ... is in my room.

a. another	b. other
c. the other	d. another one
4. We know he ... at.

a. will laugh	b. was laughing
c. had laughed	d. was laughed
5. Where's Nancy? – She's out. She ... in the park.

a. walks	b. is going to walk
c. has gone for a walk	d. has been walking
6. I had no idea where...

a. did Tom work	b. Tom worked
c. does Tom work	d. was Tom working
7. She doesn't like cold tea

a. also	b. too
c. either	d. neither

8. Look! Somebody ... the window in the house.

- a. breaks b. broke
c. is breaking d. has broken.

9. When we ... to the disco party our friends

- a. came/ danced b. came/ were dancing
c. were coming/ were dancing d. had come/ were dancing

10. Her English has improved greatly. She works ...

- a. hard b. hardly
c. careless d. carelessly

11. Stop ... lies!

- a. to tell b. to say
c. telling d. saying

12. ... you like to visit your granny?

- a. can b. may
c. could d. would

13. Can I offer you ... coffee?

- a. some b. more
c. a little d. any

14. ... not a single picture in the book.

- a. It is b. There is
c. Here is d. This is

15 ... President Reagan was once an actor in ... Hollywood.

- a. -/the b. the/the
c. the/- d. -/-

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Когда делегация уезжает из Самары? – Не знаю. Билеты еще не куплены.
2. Мы сможем встретиться завтра, если вам это будет удобно.
3. Они пригласили его к себе домой, но он не принял предложения.
4. Туристы выглядели усталыми и с нетерпением ожидали ужина.
5. Полицейский спросил, видел ли Ричард, что произошло.
6. Вчера мы весь день чинили крышу. Мы сможем переехать в дом через два дня.
7. Он прибывает в Лондон завтра. Он позвонит, как только самолет приземлится.
8. В это время на следующей неделе они будут отдыхать у моря.
9. Брауны жили в большом городе пять лет, пока их дети не закончили школу.
10. Я люблю гулять в такую холодную погоду. – Я тоже.

TEST 2

I. Read the text. Choose from the sentences (A-H), removed from the magazine article, the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

VOLUNTEERS ABROAD

<i>A As local health care at those countries is likely to be extremely basic, and in some places non-existent, you are also advised to take out insurance to cover illness and accidents.</i>
<i>B When you eventually arrive at your destination you are likely to meet many different types of people, from all kinds of backgrounds.</i>
<i>C You will be given training in this language as soon as you arrive in the country.</i>
<i>D These few days may be quite demanding physically and mentally, and will help to show who is and who isn't suitable for work.</i>
<i>E Some, however, such as Voluntary Service Overseas, have a minimum age limit of 20 and for many jobs they also expect you to have relevant qualifications.</i>
<i>F Other projects may concentrate more on conservation or environmental protection.</i>
<i>G Either way you are likely to be going to a developing country in Africa, Latin America or Asia.</i>
<i>H Many choose to spend these twelve months working in poor countries.</i>

More and more people are doing voluntary work abroad. The wide variety of jobs and destinations available is making it an increasingly attractive option for those who have just left school and have a year free before university. **0 ...H...** There they will earn little or no money, but they will be doing something useful and enjoying the experience.

The work may consist of helping local communities, for example, by helping to build new roads or provide water supplies to isolated rural villages. **1** Whatever kind of job it is, though, it is certain to be challenging and worthwhile, and an experience that will never be forgotten.

So what are the requirements if you want to volunteer? For many organizations, you should be at least 17, although in exceptional cases 16-year-olds will be accepted. **2** The majority, though, do not require any particular skills.

What you might have to do, however, is go on a short assessment course before they consider sending you anywhere. **3** It will also give some idea of who is capable of working well with others in situations that can be stressful.

Provided you successfully come through the introduction to life as a volunteer, the next stage is the choice of destination. With some organizations you can decide where you want to go, with others you can't. **4**

This will probably mean that you will need to have inoculations against malaria, hepatitis, and so on. **5** You should make sure, too, that you take with you an adequate supply of any special medicines you might need as these may not be so easy to obtain in the country you are about to go to.

6 There may be volunteer bricklayers and labourers, nurses and doctors, civil engineers and scientists. You will live within the community, and get to know the people, the country and its history. You will also quickly become familiar with the economic, social and environmental problems there, and the experience might well change your whole outlook on life.

II. Use the verb in brackets in the appropriate form.

A Tramp and a Duck

One hot, sunny day in July a tramp (**1. walk**) along a country road. He (**2. chew**) a piece of grass because he felt hungry. Suddenly, on the other side of the hedge, he (**3. see**) a pond with a large white duck (**4. swim**) round and round on it.

The tramp had a good idea. Immediately he (**5. jump**) over the hedge and (**6. run**) towards the duck. Soon he (**7. sit**) by the pond with a large pile of white feathers beside him. Just then he (**8. hear**) a shout and (**9. see**) a farmer (**10. run**) across the field. The farmer (**11. wave**) his arms violently. Hurriedly, the tramp (**12. throw**) the duck back into the water.

The farmer was very angry. He (**13. point**) to the pond and (**14. shout**), 'What (**15. happen**) to my duck?'

'Ah!' said the tramp quietly, 'It (**16. go**) for a swim, and I (**17. look**) after its clothes at the moment'.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in bold type.

My First Flat

I moved into a flat with two other (**0**) ...*students*... , when I went to university. I felt (**1**) ... to find somewhere to live so quickly, but it soon became clear to my (**2**) ... and me that we had made a mistake. First there was a (**3**) ... for three months' rent in advance, which I thought was (**4**)Then the landlord refused to fix the heating, even though we were freezing. We offered to repair it ourselves, but he said that was a (**5**) ... act. There seemed little chance of an (**6**) ... , so one dark night we packed up all our (**7**) ... and left him a note saying we would never return to that (**8**) ... place!

STUDY
FORTUNE
COMPANY
REQUIRE
EXCESS

FORBID
IMPROVE
BELONG
HORROR

IV. Read the text. Some lines have a word which shouldn't be there. Put a tick (✓) by the correct lines and underline the word which is unnecessary in other lines.

An Evening Out

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 0. | A few weeks ago some friends of mine they decided to go | _____ <u>they</u> _____ |
| 00. | and see a new film which was on at the local cinema. | _____ ✓ _____ |
| 1. | It was a film which we all of us had been looking | _____ |
| 2. | forward to be seeing for ages. We left the house with plenty | _____ |
| 3. | of time to reach at the cinema before the film began. We had | _____ |
| 4. | to catch the bus into the center of the town and luckily it arrived | _____ |
| 5. | on its time. We arrived at the cinema with | _____ |
| 6. | time to spare but soon realized that many other people | _____ |
| 7. | had had the same idea. There it was a queue all the way | _____ |
| 8. | around the cinema. We decided to join in the queue and wait | _____ |
| 9. | to see what would happen. We had stood there nearly for an | _____ |
| 10. | hour and finally we were right at the front, standing by | _____ |
| 11. | the door. The manager he was just about to let us go in when | _____ |
| 12. | someone who whispered in his ear. He looked back at us, | _____ |
| 13. | shook his head and shut the door. There were no seats | _____ |
| 14. | left at all for seeing that performance. Every one of the tickets had | _____ |
| 15. | been sold up. We had no choice but to go back home. | _____ |

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

- 1. The text is on ... page ten.**
 a. a b. the c. –
- 2. What's the music ... to? It sounds sweet.**
 a. you are listening b. are you listening
 c. you listen d. do you listen
- 3. Come and see us some day, ... you?**
 a. do b. will
 c. don't d. won't
- 4. She's lived in London**
 a. since 2010 b. since a long time
 c. since she works as a reporter d. since some time
- 5. Can I ... you some Cola?**
 a. bring b. give
 c. offer d. suggest
- 6. It ... me thirty minutes to get to the swimming pool.**
 a. demanded from b. took from
 c. needed d. took
- 7. Short skirts are the ... fashion.**
 a. newest b. late
 c. last d. latest

8. We ... poems lately.

- a. don't learn b. haven't learnt
c. aren't learning d. didn't learn

9. That night at our party Kate was joyful and could make ... laugh.

- a. some b. any
c. others d. none

10. ... fifty yards farther on you can see his boat.

- a. Another b. The other
c. Other d. More

11. Richard insists ... for the work he's done.

- a. to pay b. to being paid
c. on being paid d. to be paid

12. The government ... last year has just resigned.

- a. elected b. was elected
c. electing d. having elected

13. She's Polish ... birth, but she is married to an Austrian.

- a. by b. at
c. on d. from

14. Don't be such a baby! ... yourself together, man!

- a. Bring b. Collect
c. Have d. Pull

15. It's a pity, you lost the game yesterday. How are you feeling today? -

- a. The same b. So and so
c. Down and out d. Just as well

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Обычно Ник получает хорошие оценки, но сегодня он получил двойку.
2. Статью опубликуют в местной газете в понедельник.
3. Когда он придет, попроси его подождать меня.
4. Ты помыла посуду? – Как раз сейчас я мою вилки и ножи.
5. Озеро Байкал больше озера Балатон, и вода в нем гораздо чище.
6. Она сказала, что смотрит новый фильм и позвонит мне, когда освободится.
7. Вы можете купить этот учебник в любом магазине.
8. Мой младший брат уже школьник, а старшая сестра еще не закончила колледж.
9. Это самый любимый парк наших горожан. В нем много старых деревьев.
10. Сегодня пасмурно, но погода меняется к лучшему.

TEST 3

I. Read the interview with Mr. Turner, a TV manager. The questions are in the right order but his answers are not. Decide which answer (A-H) matches which question (1-8).

QUESTIONS TO MR TURNER

1. Is America near the point where the best programs – the most original and creative – will be mainly on pay TV?

2. What will happen to the three big commercial networks? Will only the rich watch cable TV, and the poor, who cannot afford to pay for it, watch the Big Three?

3. How many homes in the United States will have cable TV in the near few years?

4. Will there be more original programs on cable TV in future than there are today?

5. What kind of programs will there be more on cable TV?

6. Will there be more sexually oriented programs such as Playboy Channel?

7. What will happen to live entertainment if cable TV expands more? Will more and more people stay at home and watch cable TV instead of going out to concerts and movies?

8. Over all, is this country going to profit or suffer from the home entertainment boom?

A You will see more of the things you see on it now: 24-hour music channels, 24-hour news channels, 24-hour informational programs, 24-hour sports channels, 24-hour movie channels.

B 60 to 70 per cent, we hope, and another 10 or 15 per cent will be able to watch satellite TV. I think that in 5 or 8 years about two thirds of all homes will use some form of pay television.

C Perhaps but morals of the country may not accept them.

D It's really a question of what people choose to watch. There is no great difference here. There is trash on cable TV, and there is trash on

commercial television. If the people watch more trash, it will be bad for them. But there are also a lot of better, informative programs on cable TV – certainly more than there are on the three commercial networks. If the people watch more of these, then they will profit.

E I don't think so. From the standpoint of quality, it's hard to be better than the Public Broadcasting Service. But there will be more programs as soon as we have got more channels, and this will make cable TV more interesting for the majority of people.

F Many people have done that since television first came along. Some people will, and some won't. Perhaps more people will stay at home in the future because the price of gasoline and transport is going to rise to the point where it will be too expensive for people to go out as much as they did in the past.

G I don't think that will happen. Cable TV is so cheap that at the moment as many low-income people watch it as those with high incomes. For many low-income people TV is their only entertainment, and I hope cable TV will never cost them more than it does now – the price of two movie tickets a month.

H There are lots and lots of original programs on cable TV. We've got tons of original programs. Our 24-hour news networks are all original programs.

II. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

A Fishy Story

James Dodds, a sales representative from Colchester, (**1. get**) a fishy surprise yesterday. He (**2. drive**) through open countryside near Ipswich in a heavy rainstorm, when a large trout (**3. fall**) onto the bonnet of his car. The fish (**4. be**) still alive. The fall (**5. result**) in a few cracks on the bonnet. There (**6. not seem**) to be a simple explanation for the incident, although falls of fish following tropical rainstorms (**7. report**) in the past. A large number of fish (**8. pour**) on some areas of Singapore in 1861 following the earthquake. In 1959 in Townsville, the Australian residents (**9. watch**) fish (**10. fall**) onto their roofs for some minutes. Such incidents still (**11. remain**) a mystery. Mr. Dodds (**12. take**) the fish home. He (**13. photograph**) it before his wife (**14. cook**) it for dinner. While (**15. treat**) himself to the aromatic dish, Mr. Dodds said, “It (**16. taste**) excellent. It certainly (**17. give**) a new meaning to the old expression, “It's raining cats and dogs”.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in bold type.

Hurricanes

<p>A hurricane is the most (0) ...destructive... and (1) of all storms. It's a kind of a storm that most (2) occurs in the Atlantic Ocean. Hurricanes gather speed and (3) over water before they hit the coastal land so (4) There are not many (5) between one hurricane and another but one (6) they all share is the 'eye' of the storm. (7), the centre of the hurricane is always calm. Many (8) of hurricanes have stories to tell – of ships that have (9) in the (10) never to be seen again.</p>	<p>DESTRUCT VIOLENCE FREQUENT STRONG SEVERE SIMILAR CHARACTER SURPRISE SURVIVE APPEAR DISTANT</p>
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IV. Read the text and decide which word (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Living in the UK

When you first arrive in suburban Britain, you will find that (0) ... **B** ... anyone lives in a flat. The typical house is (1) ..., which means it is joined to the next house on one side only. There is usually a lawn, often with a hedge or fence dividing it from the next-door (2) ... garden. Some of these houses are (3) ..., but most have two (4) ... , or storeys. When you go in, you pass through the hall to the living room, the dining room, the kitchen and possibly other (5) ... rooms. When you go upstairs you will find yourself on the (6) ..., which leads to the bedrooms and bathrooms. Modern houses often have central heating, but on the (7) ... older ones do not. You might also discover that cold water comes out of both hot and cold (8) ..., unless you switch on the water heater. This takes (9) ... half an hour to heat up enough for a bath. After weeks of British baths, you will probably be looking (10) ... to a good hot shower when you get home!

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 0. A nearly | B hardly | C almost | B about |
| 1. A detached | B terraced | C fastened | D semi-detached |
| 2. A neighbour's | B tenant's | C flatmate's | D lodger's |
| 3. A gateways | B bungalows | C stalls | D bedsits |
| 4. A stages | B grades | C floors | D apartments |
| 5. A down | B low | C downtown | D downstairs |
| 6. A cupboard | B mattress | C landing | D pavement |
| 7. A main | B general | C whole | D majority |
| 8. A taps | B drips | C sips | D rims |
| 9. A sharply | B largely | C roughly | D closely |
| 10. A for | B forward | C after | D out |

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. We didn't want them ... us.

- a. to help b. help
- c. helping d. that they helped

2. He likes ... onions ... carrots though they are useful.

- a. and ... and... b. both ... and...
- c. either ... or... d. neither ... nor...

3. What did his choice depend ...?

- a. from b. of
- c. on d. with

4. Sarah is much ... than her industrious sister.

- a. lazier b. more lazy
- c. more lazier d. the laziest

5. Which of you plays ... violin?

- a. the b. a c. –

6. Speak well of your friends, of your enemies ... nothing. (*English proverb*)

- a. speak b. say
- c. talk d. tell

7. They have no relatives in this city. -

- a. I don't too b. I haven't too
- c. Neither do I d. So have I

8. The plane ... at 12.15 but then the flight was delayed till 15.00.

- a. had to leave b. was to leave
- c. must have left d. should have left

9. Take off your dirty clothes, I'll get

- a. it cleaned b. cleaned them
- c. to clean it d. them cleaned

10. This Persian cat leaves its ... all over the floor.

- a. hair b. hairs
- c. wool d. wools

11. Mathematics ... an easy subject for me.

- a. is always b. were always
- c. has always been d. have always been

12. We live beside ... Lake Victoria. The view across ... lake is spectacular.

- a. –/ – b. –/a
- c. –/the d. the/the

13. Mother ... the knitting aside and looked at me.

- a. lay b. laid
- c. lain d. had laid

14. It's no ... complaining. They won't do anything about it.

- a. worth b. point
- c. reason d. use

15. The delegation arrived in London ... an official visit.

- a. on b. for
- c. with d. by

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Я люблю и яблоки и бананы.
2. Интересно, перевел ли он текст? – Да, давно. Он напечатал его уже к понедельнику.
3. На нашей улице строится современный спортивный центр.
4. В этом саду яблонь меньше, чем вишневых деревьев.
5. Вы должны были подготовить все документы, не так ли?
6. Вчера они обсуждали планы на отпуск с утра до вечера.
7. Почему ты не взял зонт? Дождь еще идет.
8. Он не знал, кто поедет в Москву на следующей неделе.
9. Мы уверены, что никто ничего не сможет вам сказать.
10. Почему ты ушел, прежде чем они приняли решение?

TEST 4

I. Read the text and then for each question (1-5), choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best.

A FOREIGN HOLIDAY

Meg didn't want to go. She liked packed, sandy English beaches, discos, handsome lifeguards ... But Mum and Dad had decided. This would be their first foreign holiday, because at last, after all these years, they could afford to go. They'd find a nice, peaceful farmhouse in the middle of the countryside near a lake, and they'd have a wonderful time. Even Meg's brother Jamie was excited, but he was only eight. Mum arranged everything. She phoned the travel agent and booked a house in an unspoilt village in France. "What a disaster!" thought Meg.

Early one morning the family left home and drove to the port. "There's still hope", she thought. Maybe they would be late, maybe there'd be a delay. But there were no traffic jams, the ferry left on time, the sea was calm and nobody was seasick. And when they got to France, they easily found the motorway and the car didn't break down once. There was no going back.

Much later the car approached their destination along a rough little road. It was so dark that nobody could see a thing. Luckily, the smiling owner of the farmhouse was there to greet them, and delicious smells of traditional French cooking came from the house next door. He knew the family would gladly eat the largest meal they had ever had.

Meg woke the next day and looked out of the window at the beautiful sunny day. The scenery was stunning. The sky was clear blue and they were surrounded by marvellous green fields, edged with trees. There were chickens and geese outside the house, and a boy of about fifteen was watering the bright flowers. She smiled. The holiday might be interesting after all. She unpacked her bag and looked

through her clothes. What would create the impression she wanted? Meg put on her prettiest dress.

1. When her mother booked the holiday, Meg thought it was a disaster because she wanted to

- A. book it herself.
- B. stay in town.
- C. go on a different kind of holiday.
- D. go to a different country.

2. The family usually had holidays in England because

- A. they liked English beaches.
- B. foreign holidays cost too much.
- C. Meg liked discos.
- D. Jamie was very young.

3. Why did Meg hope there would be a delay at the port?

- A. She didn't want to travel by ferry.
- B. She didn't want to miss the ferry.
- C. She was worried about being seasick.
- D. She wanted a reason to go home.

4. Why did the owner of the farmhouse cook them a traditional meal?

- A. He liked cooking.
- B. He thought they would be hungry.
- C. He knew they liked French food.
- D. He worked in a restaurant.

5. Why did Meg put on a pretty dress?

- A. She wanted the boy to see it.
- B. It was a very hot day.
- C. She felt very happy.
- D. She had no other clothes.

II. Use the verb in brackets in the appropriate form.

A Letter

2 November

Dear Julie,

I hope you have a nice birthday. I can't believe it's November already. This year **(0. go)...has gone...** so quickly. But it **(1. be)** an exciting year for us so far. In February we **(2. go)** skiing in Canada. We **(3. never be)** there before. We **(4. have)** a wonderful time. And guess what? While I **(5. sit)** in the hotel lobby one day, I **(6. meet)** Sandra Roberts. Do you remember her? She **(7. not recognize)** me at first. She and her husband **(8. stay)** at the same hotel as us. Isn't life strange? Then when we **(9. come back)** from our holiday, we **(10. get)** a real shock. Our house **(11. burgle)**. Not much **(12. steal)**, but it was still very unpleasant. The police **(13. not catch)** the burglars yet.

In April Claire and Dan **(14. get married)**. The weather was not very good, but it was a lovely wedding. Claire and Dan **(15. live)** in Dan's old flat for a while, but then they **(16. buy)** a house near London. They **(17. live)** there for a couple of months now. We **(18. not see)** them since they **(19. move)**, but they **(20. come)** here for Christmas.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in brackets.

Mabel

I have some very (0. please) ... *pleasant* ... memories of my (1. child) We lived in a (2. romance) ... cottage in the country with (3. love) ... views of Lake Windermere. We had a (4. wonder) ... garden with lots of animals. However, I memorized one year (5. extreme) ... well. I was eight and one of my (6. favour) ... animals was a goose called Mabel. After coming back from school I used to (7. food) ... Mabel. With me she was (8. usual) ... quiet and (9. friend) With everybody else, though, Mabel was very nasty and (10. aggression) That winter was very cold and the snow was nearly a meter (11. depth)

On Christmas Day we had a (12. tradition) ... lunch – goose and Christmas pudding. I was (13. cheer) ... until I realized that the (14. taste) ... goose was ... Mabel. My happiness immediately (15. appear) ... and I spent the rest of the meal in tears.

IV. Read the text. Some lines have a word which shouldn't be there. Put a tick (✓) by the correct lines and underline the word which is unnecessary in other lines.

Decisions, decisions

1. My parents can't stop with worrying about my future. They say if I _____ with _____
2. keep putting off making decisions I'll end up in missing out all _____ ✓ _____
3. opportunities in life. I tell them it's OK, I'm not desperate for to decide _____
4. on a career just yet. To keep them happy though, I made up an _____
5. appointment with a career's advisor. I told her that while I had no _____
6. objection to hard work, I preferred to do the kind of job where I could _____
7. have the fun. She recommended a couple of entertainment companies and _____
8. suggested paying them a visit. I didn't want to rush into anything _____
9. so I haven't contacted them yet. In fact, I think I might continue on _____
10. with my studies. I can't help it feeling that work might be a bit boring. _____
11. Going off travelling for a year appeals itself to me, too. I don't really _____
12. care where I go - I'd just like to see some new places. I know my _____
13. parents they would rather I got a job straight away, but I'm just not _____
14. ready for it. If I've got to work for the next forty years or so, I think I'll _____
15. enjoy having myself a good time for a bit longer first. _____

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. Call me in case you ... to contact our company.
a. will be needed b. need
c. will need d. would need
2. It has become cold and
a. snowing b. it is snowing
c. this is snowing d. there is snowing

3. He's nowhere

- a. to be seen b. seeing
- c. to see d. to be seeing

4. Is your son good at foreign languages? I wish he

- a. is b. will
- c. were d. will be

5. I can't talk to you now. Today I'm busier

- a. as usually b. than usually
- c. than usual d. like usual

6. This week the price of light petrol ... again.

- a. rose b. has risen
- c. has aroused d. raised

7. Do you know ... ?

- a. where Mick comes from b. where does Mick come from
- c. where from Mick comes d. from where does Mick come

8. ... White House is the home of ... US President.

- a. - /the b. The/-
- c. -/- d. The/the

9. It's a good radio-set. I ... it for many years.

- a. have b. had
- c. have had d. have been having

10. The film is worth

- a. to see b. to be seen
- c. seeing d. being seen

11. The State Secretary has started his business ... today.

- a. trip b. tour
- c. journey d. travel

12. What a pity! I ... the photos at home.

- a. forgot b. left
- c. have left d. missed

13. I'd like to teach my parrot to

- a. say b. tell
- c. speak d. talk

14. Here's a dictionary, ... up this word.

- a. find b. pick
- c. look d. see

15. ... people could manage to live on so... money.

- a. Few/little b. Few/few
- c. Little/few d. Little/little

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Мы не сможем пойти на концерт сегодня, если ты не выполнишь всю работу.
2. Было понятно, что наша команда выиграет этот матч.
3. Почему ребенок плачет? – Он потерял свою любимую игрушку.
4. Где мои деньги? - Они в столе.
5. Мама уже накрыла на стол, а гости еще не пришли.
6. Скажи мне, когда ты, наконец, решишь что-то.
7. Брауны живут на нашей улице десять лет.
8. Кто изобрел радио? – Александр Попов.
9. Никто не возражает пойти в поход сейчас же, правда?
10. Я часто ходил в этот кинотеатр, когда жил в этом районе.

TEST 5

I. Read the text and then for each question (1-5), choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best.

THIRST FOR FLIGHT

Man has long wanted to fly. He saw birds, envied them and tried to imitate them. Over the ages, countless attempts were made: men constructed wings, fastened them to their arms and legs and jumped off towers and hill tops. These 'bird-men' flapped their wings for a short space of time and then fell to the ground.

What was not realized in those early years was that birds have muscles very much stronger, in proportion to their size, than men. Human limbs cannot provide sufficient strength to lift the body off the ground. The secret of flight did not lie in the making of wings, but in discovering the right kind of power, and how to use it.

In the 18th century, the invention of the hot-air balloon by the Montgolfier brothers of France was seen as a great step forward.

But balloons and the cigar-shaped airship, which was invented slightly later, did not solve the problem of flying because they had no means of power or control: their designers could not find an engine strong enough yet light enough to drive the aircraft. The airship went where the wind blew it; it could lose height and could easily catch fire. As a means of passenger transport it turned out to be neither practical nor safe.

So the difficulty remained: a true flying machine which was heavier than air and capable of carrying people was still to be invented. Experiments were carried out in many countries, sometimes with models driven by steam engines, but these were too heavy to be used in an aeroplane with a pilot. The answer finally came at the beginning of the 20th century with the invention of the internal combustion engine – the kind used in motor cars. Here at last was a powerful, yet comparatively light engine, driven by petrol and capable of being fitted into an aeroplane.

In 1903, two Americans, the brothers Wilbur and Orville Wright, flew a powered aeroplane for the first time. Their success encouraged designers everywhere.

Although there were now newer, different problems, mainly to do with safety and the training of pilots, progress was rapid. These were exciting days and interest was intense. At Reims, in 1909, a crowd of a quarter of a million gathered at the first Air Display, and saw thirty-eight different aircraft take part in the show. The age of the aeroplane had arrived.

1. Why did the 'bird-men' fail to fly?

- A. They did not prepare themselves properly for the flight.
- B. Their arm and leg muscles were too weak to support them.
- C. They did not attach their wings correctly.
- D. Their flights were over a very short distance.

2. Airships could not be considered as an efficient means of travel because they

- A. could not be flown along an exact route.
- B. were cigar-shaped.
- C. did not have a pilot.
- D. could not carry enough passengers.

3. Why were steam engines not used in aeroplanes?

- A. They had little power.
- B. They were difficult to control.
- C. They were not light enough.
- D. They were experimental models.

4. The difficulty remained because

- A. the internal combustion engine worked on petrol.
- B. a true flying machine was heavier than air.
- C. the kind of engine used in motorcars couldn't be fitted into aeroplane.
- D. balloons were not considered secure.

5. Large numbers of people travelled to Reims in order to

- A. see the latest development in flying.
- B. celebrate the achievement of the Wright brothers.
- C. watch new pilots being trained.
- D. discuss questions of safety with the designers.

II. Use the verb in brackets in the appropriate form.

Andy

ANDY: I (1. not know) what to do about Jemma. She's so difficult to work with. She (2. keep) (3. forget) to pass on important messages, and, be sure, she (4. not let) anybody (5. help) her when she (6. be) busy.

JOAN: You actually (7. talk) to her about all this?

ANDY: That's part of the problem. I (**8. try**) to discuss the problem with her several times already, but she always (**9. say**) she (**10. be**) too busy to stop and talk. Yesterday I (**11. ask**) her to have lunch with me, but she (**12. not want**) to.

JOAN: I think I'd better have a chat with her. How long she (**13. be**) like this?

ANDY: Oh, it's several weeks now.

JOAN: Well... It's a pity I (**14. not know**) about the problem earlier. Never mind, I (**15. see**) what I can do.

ANDY: Thanks.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in brackets.

Shops and Sizes

We did Saturday shopping. Oxford Street was awfully (**0. crowd**) ... *crowded* ... as Christmas was not far off, but the prices were so (**1. reason**) ... that we didn't mind. The shop (**2. assist**) ... were terribly busy, but most of them were quite (**3. help**) ... and (**4. friend**) An (**5. urge**)... problem, though, was that we didn't understand the English (**6. measure**) ... , which were in inches and square feet. (**7. Fortune**) ... , when we asked the manager in a big department store, he (**8. kind**) ... gave us a (**9. convert**) ... chart with everything in centimeters, so I think all the wonderfully (**10. design**) ... goods we bought are more or less the right size!

IV. In the text below some lines are correct but some have a word that should not be there. Indicate the correct lines with a tick (✓). For the incorrect lines, write the words that should not be there.

Fashion Designer

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 0. When I was 17, my father asked me about what jobs I would | <u> what </u> |
| 00. apply for, and I was dreaming of at the moment, I couldn't | <u> ✓ </u> |
| 1. avoid answering. I said, 'Dad, this may be come as a shock to you, | <u> </u> |
| 2. but I'm thinking of going to the university.' He looked confused | <u> </u> |
| 3. 'University! What do you want to go there for?' 'To train to | <u> </u> |
| 4. as a fashion designer', I said. He looked out from me to my | <u> </u> |
| 5. mum and back again. 'You're joking, aren't you? Please tell me | <u> </u> |
| 6. you're joking'. No one believed me I was serious. But in the | <u> </u> |
| 7. end I stuck to my plans. I knew what I was good at, I knew | <u> </u> |
| 8. what I wanted and I knew how much to get it. And I did. | <u> </u> |
| 9. After a three-year-long course, I graduated with a degree in | <u> </u> |
| 10. fashion design. In my final year, months before graduating, | <u> </u> |
| 11. I was sent examples of my design around the world. The | <u> </u> |
| 12. directors of an Italian fashion company were so far impressed | <u> </u> |
| 13. with my work that I was given a contract for to design jackets | <u> </u> |
| 14. for their summer collection. And at my graduation fashion | <u> </u> |
| 15. show, there were no more prouder parents than mine. | <u> </u> |

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. ... stay at the hotel. It's too far from the beach.

- a. Let's not b. Let not
c. Let not to d. Let's not to

2. My printer needs

- a. being fixed b. fixing
c. fix d. to fix

3. You should insure your car ... stolen.

- a. in case it is b. in case it will be
c. or else it will be d. as long as it is

4. The gentleman ... his hat to greet Lady Jane.

- a. raised b. aroused
c. risen d. rose

5. I saw her ... the window and ... someone.

- a. opening/waved b. open/wave
c. to open/waving d. opened/waved

6. I couldn't find that house as I ... there only once.

- a. have been b. was
c. had been d. was being

7. ... poems are fascinating.

- a. Both b. Both these
c. Both of d. Both stories or

8. I cannot make up my ... what to do next.

- a. choice b. mind
c. decision d. opinion

9. No news ... good news. (*English proverb*)

- a. are b. are a
c. is d. is a

10. They... for an hour before going to bed.

- a. walked b. were walking
c. had walked d. had been walking

11. Have you read *Peter Pan* in ... original or in ... translation?

- a. – /the b. the/the
c. – /– d. the/ –

12. ... of the boys knows French? – Tom does.

- a. Which b. Who
c. Whoever d. Whichever

13. ... is day already and you're still lying in bed!

- a. It b. That
c. This d. There

14. ... any films of late? – Yes, two documentaries about polar animals.

- a. Does he shoot b. Did he shoot
c. Has he shot d. Is he shooting

15. The Volga is ... the Oka.

- a. deeper b. much deeper than
c. much more deep d. much more deeper

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Где вы собираетесь провести праздники? – Мы как раз обсуждаем этот вопрос.
2. Кейт приготовит ужин, прежде чем ты вернешься.
3. Почему ты улыбаешься? – Я только что сдал экзамен по истории.
4. Мой друг не интересуется ни плаванием, ни водным поло. Он любит гонки.
5. Не заставляйте меня учить правила весь день.
6. Дайте совет, как скорее запомнить как можно больше английских слов.
7. Кто из российских спортсменов принял участие в международном турнире в прошлом году?
8. Не позволяйте детям есть мороженое до обеда.
9. Апельсиновый сок такой же полезный, как морковный.
10. Мы наблюдали, как щенок играет с мячом.

TEST 6

I. Read the text and then for each question (1-4), choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best.

ICE CREAM

The historical origins of the ice cream that young and old alike adore are enveloped in mystery. Before this popular dessert was invented, Marco Polo had returned from the Orient with a recipe for sherbet. Hundreds of years earlier, the Roman Emperor Nero had snow and ice rushed to Rome from the mountains by special teams of runners. He flavored the ice with fruit juices. Ice creams like the modern variety were probably invented in Italy, and it quickly became an expensive treat for the very rich. King Charles I of England bragged of his secret recipe for ice cream. Henry II of France served a different favour to his court each day for a month to mark his marriage. In America, Thomas Jefferson also bragged of his secret flavors. George Washington, according to a merchant's book, spent almost \$200 on ice cream in 1780. And Dolly Madison served ice cream at her husband's Second Inaugural at the White House. It was pointedly evident that the cream was from the president's cows, the fruit from the White House garden. Not until the 19th century, when ice could be kept because of the use of insulated icehouse and a hand-cranked ice-cream freezer was invented, were the lower classes able to afford ice cream.

1. The text

- A. proves that ice cream came from the Orient.
- B. tells the reader the history of ice cream in America.
- C. discusses the history of ice cream.
- D. compares ice cream and sherbet.

2. We can conclude from the text that

- A. Nero got his ideas for ice and fruit juices from the Orient.
- B. Many famous people tried to make the public believe that they could make ice creams that no one else could.
- C. Ice cream is no longer popular in France and England.
- D. Ice cream making was refined in Italy after being introduced in the Orient.

3. The text suggests that

- A. Ice cream was introduced in America before it was known in France or England.
- B. Sherbet and ice cream are exactly the same thing.
- C. The lower classes could enjoy ice cream before the 19th century because they could make it instead of buying it.
- D. After the lower classes could afford ice cream, the rich lost interest in the treat.

4. Which of the following is NOT CORRECT?

- A. Marco Polo brought the recipe for sherbet from the Middle East.
- B. The Roman Emperor Nero enjoyed ice with fruit juices.
- C. Henry II of France served ice cream to celebrate his marriage.
- D. Modern ice creams were the invention of the rich Europeans.

II. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

Polar Test

British explorer Robin Drake says that the first international polar expedition (**1. start**) next March, it (**2. try**) to reach the North Pole on a 65th day, 480-mile journey. If Drake (**3. succeed**), he (**4. be**) the first man to walk on the North and South Poles. Drake (**5. set off**) on the Icewalk Expedition with navigator Alan Winterson. When they (**6. arrive**) in Thule in Northern Greenland, walkers from Russia, Japan, Australia, Canada, and Italy (**7. join**) them. When they (**8. get**) to their base camp, Eureka, inside the Arctic Circle, they (**9. must**) build huts to protect them from temperatures as low as minus 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

“We (**10. do**) a lot of experiments to see how much pollution there is in the area,” said Robin. “The results (**11. help**) us understand the effects of pollution on the planet, including holes in the ozone layer and the greenhouse effect. ”If the weather (**12. be**) good enough, they (**13. make**) a film of the expedition. Robin said, “When we (**14. get**) back home, we (**15. show**) it to people all over the world”.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in brackets.

Safe Driving

Some people come to the **(0. conclude)** ... *conclusion* ... that frequent road accidents are just an **(1. avoid)** ... part of modern life. In fact, all drivers have the ability to alter this situation with a simple change in attitude. Whereas the vast **(2. major)** ... of drivers are relatively safe and are really involved in a serious accident, a worrying **(3. minor)** ... drive at such speed that the **(4. slight)** ... error can be fatal. This is obviously **(5. accept)** It is also **(6. essence)** ... for the drivers to take into **(7. consider)** ... different road conditions – from poor light to fog or rain, Finally, remember that human behavior is **(8. predict)** ... – another driver may make an **(9. expect)** ... turn or slow down suddenly, so always try to think **(10. head)**

IV. In the text below some lines are correct but some have a word that should not be there. Indicate the correct lines with a tick (✓). For the incorrect lines, write the words that should not be there.

Becoming a Writer

0. Harry Barber got his degree in Philosophy, which his professor	_____✓_____
00. he never believed he would ever manage, and decided to see the	_____he_____
1. world. Having been wandered aimlessly from one country to another,	_____
2. Harry finally settled in Australia where he tried to make it his name	_____
3. as a writer. Harry, some whose stories were based on his travels	_____
4. around the world, stayed up until the early hours of the morning,	_____
5. hoping inspiration would come. Although that he had sent off a	_____
6. few stories to magazines, only one yet had been published, which	_____
7. he was encouraging but it didn't pay the bills. He was forced to get	_____
8. himself a part-time job washing dishes but, in spite of the fact that	_____
9. the work was menial and left his mind free for his more	_____
10. creative activity, Harry felt so tired when he got to home that	_____
11. all he wanted to do was sleep. However, even he had got himself	_____
12. an agent with whom he was on the good terms. Harry hoped his	_____
13. first novel it would change his luck. However, when his	_____
14. agent saw the first draft of the book, he advised Harry to rewrite	_____
15. most of the chapters which he found too slow – people had wanted	_____
fast-moving novels nowadays, he said.	_____

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. I can't see you ... the picture.

- a. at
- b. on
- c. in
- d. upon

2. Before our trip we practiced ... a few phrases in Greek.

- a. to say b. saying
- c. having said d. to have been saying

3. ... of you should do ... own task.

- a. Each/his b. Everyone/his
- c. Every/your d. Each/their

4. Derek couldn't afford ... a new car because they had bought a flat.

- a. buy b. to be buying
- c. buying d. having bought

5. Don't leave until the clock

- a. strikes b. will strike
- c. doesn't strike d. won't strike

6. Let's go! I'm ... with waiting.

- a. satisfied b. bored
- c. tired d. suspicious

7. She was window-shopping ... the afternoon when she met her old friend.

- a. in b. on
- c. at d. one

8. You have to work on Sundays, ... you?

- a. don't b. haven't
- c. have d. do

9. In the theatre our friend admired the

- a. landscape b. scenery
- c. decorations d. scene

10. This time tomorrow we ... the Metropolitan Museum.

- a. visit b. will visit
- c. are visiting d. will be visiting

11. I'd like to ... your attention to this document.

- a. attract b. draw
- c. pay d. give

12. Helen can't help ... as busy as a bee – she has two cousins to support.

- a. be b. to be
- c. being d. while being

13. My granny lived in Cardiff ... that winter.

- a. at b. in
- c. on d. –

14. She's going to ... a lot of warm clothes to the camp as it is cold there in October.

- a. take b. bring
- c. carry d. fetch

15. Tracy has been unhappy ... she parted with Derek.

- a. before b. till
- c. since d. when

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Анна моложе моей сестры. Они обе учатся в школе.
2. Вчера я слушал диски два часа, потом записал несколько новых песен.
3. Ты не должен сердиться на меня, я смогу помыть пол вечером.
4. Мы будем рады, если он переедет в наш город.
5. Этот справочник стоит купить, в нем очень много полезных сведений.
6. Когда отец пришел домой, его сыновья играли в шахматы.
7. Мы спешили в театр и вынуждены были взять такси.
8. Когда прозвенел звонок, он все еще решал задачи.
9. Сколько новых школ построили в вашем городе к сентябрю?
10. Когда Том вернулся, папа уже починил принтер.

TEST 7

I. Read the text and then for each question (1-6), choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best.

AN UNWELCOME GUEST

Of the one in seven people in the UK who claim to have seen a ghost, the majority are women. This may be because women have far more association with the spirit world. Women trust their emotions and are generally better able than men to cope with the unexpected.

Housewife Fiona Blair describes herself as very practical and down-to-earth, and she never believed in the idea that a house could be haunted. That all changed when she and her family moved into a manor house in the Midlands. Although the surveyor reckoned that the house required a lot of attention and was somewhat damp, they thought it was stunning. They could just afford it and it would be a good investment, so they took the plunge and decided to buy it.

Nonetheless, right from the start, Fiona had a strange sense that they were not alone in the house. One of her teenage daughters had left a towel over the back of a chair in the kitchen. Fiona was in the garden, and when she returned to the house, the towel was over the kitchen table like a tablecloth. On other occasions the family would find that objects such as glasses and vases had been turned upside down.

This was only the start of the peculiar happenings. A particularly strange incident happened on Fiona's birthday. Fiona's husband, Mark, came home from work and went into the living room. He immediately came rushing out to ask who had bought her the beautiful flowers - but nobody had given Fiona flowers and her daughters had not put the flowers there. It remained a mystery how they had miraculously appeared.

Fiona was curious and decided to find out about the history of the house. What she discovered was rather alarming. Apparently a young girl, servant to a previous generation of owners, had been found dead in peculiar circumstances in the attic.

Fiona and her family inevitably began to feel claustrophobic and trapped in the house, and eventually decided that they would have to move.

Unfortunately, things were not as simple as that. Each time they attempted to show the house to potential buyers, Fiona would, of course, ensure beforehand that everything was neat and tidy in order to make a good impression. But by the time anyone arrived, the entire house would be in a complete mess, and visitors complained of an unpleasant atmosphere. Eventually, after many months, an American couple viewed the house, and decided it had a certain attraction. For some reason, the ghost did not play its usual tricks, and Fiona was able to sell what had been her dream home.

Now living in a spacious modern apartment in London, Fiona wants to forget it all and move on with her life. “At one point I thought I might be going out of my mind, it was all so frightening. We can almost laugh about it all now, but I hope we never experience anything like that again.”

1. Why did the writer and her husband want to move into the house in the Midlands?

- A. They were eager to find out if it had a ghost.
- B. They were attracted by the appearance of it.
- C. They knew someone important had lived there.
- D. They were looking for a house to modernize.

2. After they moved in, they

- A. began to hear strange noises in the attic.
- B. realized that the house was incredibly cold.
- C. discovered that objects were being moved.
- D. broke a lot of glasses.

3. What happened on Fiona's birthday?

- A. Her daughters bought her flowers.
- B. There was an unexplained occurrence.
- C. A burglar broke into the living room.
- D. Mark forgot to buy a present.

4. What had happened to the servant girl?

- A. She had killed herself in the attic.
- B. She was murdered by the owners.
- C. She had been locked in the attic.
- D. She died in the house.

5. What did the ghost do when they decided to sell the house?

- A. It disappeared immediately.
- B. It made people viewing it feel unwelcome.
- C. It tidied the house.
- D. It made horrible noises.

6. What does 'it' (in the last paragraph) refer to?

- A. the house she lived in
- B. the modern apartment

- C. the experience she had
- D. the sale of the house

II. Use the verb in brackets in the appropriate form.

Aerosol Attack

Frightened photographers (**1. make off**) with their cameras when rock star Cathy Tree (**2. lose**) her temper yesterday. The photographers (**3. wait**) outside the London courtroom while Cathy (**4. get**) a divorce from Johnny Rabad of the *Rats*.

When Cathy (**5. emerge**) from the court, she (**6. find**) herself face to face with more than twenty photographers. She (**7. pull**) an aerosol canister of tear gas from her handbag and (**8. spray**) them liberally with the stinging gas. She (**9. laugh**) all the time as they (**10. make**) for cover. The tear gas spray (**11. be**) illegal in Britain. And Cathy (**12. buy**) it in the United States. One photographer (**13. drop**) his £1500 camera, which (**14. smash**) under the feet of his fleeing colleagues.

He later said, "It's disgusting. Yesterday she (**15. behave**) like a football hooligan. There is no excuse at all. We only (**16. want**) a picture. If it had been anyone else, the police (**17. arrest**) the attacker. I already (**18. make**) a statement to the police. They (**19. make**) enquiries at the moment. I (**20. hope**) the police (**21. do**) something about this".

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in bold type.

Rules for Wildlife Watchers

There are a few rules that all (**0**) ...*visitors*... to the wildlife reserves **VISIT** should observe. (**1**) these rules is necessary if people **FOLLOW** want to enjoy themselves and have a lasting and (**2**) **FORGET** experience. First of all, it is (**3**) to leave your car in **ADVISE** the car park so as to cause as little (**4**) as possible to **DISTURB** the varied wildlife. The animals can be easily (**5**) by **FRIGHT** unexpected noises, (**6**) those made by cars. Secondly, **PARTICULAR** people need to be (**7**) if they want to see the animals **PATIENCE** in their natural (**8**) This often means that people **SURROUND** have to put up with (**9**) weather conditions and **PLEASURE** (**10**) insects. **ANNOY**

IV. Read the text and decide which word (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

The Siamese Cat

The Siamese cat is a relatively new (**0**) ... A ... in Britain. The first pair of cats was brought to England in 1885 from Siam now (**1**) ... as Thailand), (**2**) ... for centuries they had been treasured in the royal palaces and temples. A register of Siamese cats is (**3**) ... by the British Siamese Club. The register shows that half the

Siamese cats in Britain today (4) ... from the original pair brought to England in 1885. There are four different (5) ... of Siamese cats, all of (6) ... have different combinations of fur color on their faces, bodies and paws. The (7) ... distinctive feature of a Siamese cat is its beautiful blue eyes. These animals are prized (8) ... their intelligence and independence. (9) ... many ways, this cat is (10) ... a dog; it will fetch a ball, loves being (11) ... for walks on a lead, and doesn't (12) ... being bathed. Many people are wary of this breed, (13) ... that the cats are spiteful and selfish. However, (14) ... who has lived with and loved a Siamese cat will (15) ... a very different story.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|----------|
| 0. | A | breed | B | class | C | generation | D | category |
| 1. | A | registered | B | regarded | C | known | D | held |
| 2. | A | there | B | where | C | that | D | which |
| 3. | A | possessed | B | controlled | C | regained | D | kept |
| 4. | A | descended | B | originated | C | appeared | D | derived |
| 5. | A | makes | B | models | C | types | D | marks |
| 6. | A | which | B | who | C | that | D | them |
| 7. | A | much | B | more | C | very | D | most |
| 8. | A | of | B | for | C | in | D | on |
| 9. | A | In | B | On | C | By | D | Of |
| 10. | A | as | B | just | C | like | D | similar |
| 11. | A | led | B | carried | C | fetches | D | taken |
| 12. | A | bother | B | mind | C | care | D | protest |
| 13. | A | knowing | B | hoping | C | believing | D | hearing |
| 14. | A | anyone | B | every | C | no one | D | all |
| 15. | A | illustrate | B | describe | C | say | D | tell |

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. Ally is a little girl, her brother Ted is still

- a. younger b. smaller
c. less d. older

2. He was told to ... it in English.

- a. speak b. talk
c. say d. tell

3. I'd love to visit the Louvre. -

- a. So do I. b. So did I.
c. So had I. d. So would I.

4. Since the 1960s the Loch Ness Monster ... at least once a year.

- a. is seen b. has been seen
c. was seen d. had been seen

5. The trainer asked how long ... in for swimming.

- a. would she go b. did she go
c. she had been going d. she was going

6. ... was a whole week to spare.

- a. It
- b. There
- c. Their
- d. That

7. The news made him ... hard.

- a. to think
- b. think
- c. thought
- d. thinking

8. They arrived ... the inn and were shown to their rooms.

- a. at
- b. in
- c. to
- d. into

9. Why has the boy ... to me again?

- a. lied
- b. lay
- c. laid
- d. lain

10. He's read all the novels by S. King ... "Cell".

- a. accept
- b. beside
- c. except
- d. besides

11. You had to help John with maths, ... you?

- a. had
- b. did
- c. hadn't
- d. didn't

12. She asked me when ... finish school.

- a. I will
- b. would I
- c. will I
- d. I would

13. Let's have lunch in this café, there are ... people here.

- a. few
- b. many
- c. a lot of
- d. little

14. Good jokes

- a. are always laughed
- b. are always laughed at
- c. are laughed always
- d. always are laughed at

15. We'll have cooked dinner ... the time the guests arrive.

- a. after
- b. at
- c. by
- d. in

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Когда ты позвонил, мы обедали. Мы обычно обедаем в 3 часа.

2. Я был вынужден последовать советам доктора.

3. Не выходите из дома, пока дует такой холодный ветер.

4. Погода меняется с самого утра. Если дождь не прекратится, мы никуда не поедем.

5. Он сказал, что через год будет учить испанский язык.

6. Сейчас он изучает итальянский и делает большие успехи.

7. На ее слова не обратили внимания.

8. На улице было много снега, он шел уже три дня.

9. Где будет проводиться следующий музыкальный конкурс Евровидения? – В Москве.

10. Моя подруга помнит много английских песен, но мало французских.

TEST 8

I. Read the text and then for each question (1-7), choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The largest museum in the world is in Washington, D.C., on the National Mall. The Smithsonian Institution completely fills thirteen large buildings – and Washington Zoo. Even with all this room, 95 per cent of its collection is always in storage, loaned to other towns, or in travelling exhibits. No one knows why James Smithson, who died in Italy in 1829, left his entire wealth – almost \$500,000 – to found the museum. He was a scientist himself, but he had never even seen America. But the money was shipped, 105 large bags of gold, in 1839, and the US government built and began to run this mammoth museum. The daily business of the museum is run by its secretary, but the Board of Regents is made up of the chief justice, the vice-president, six congressmen, and nine citizens. Over the years, the collection has grown – including over 78 million items and the buildings with fine architecture as well as the tomb of Smithson himself. The donor's body was brought to the Smithsonian from Genoa in 1934, escorted by Alexander Graham Bell. Never before had a private gift and government founding built a museum like this.

1. The text is mainly

- A. a short biography of James Smithson.
- B. a description of the Smithsonian building.
- C. a short history of the Smithsonian Institution.
- D. A description of the administrative structure of the Smithsonian Institution.

2. According to the text, which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. The Smithsonian Institution collection consists of more than 78 million exhibits.
- B. The Smithsonian Institution is one of the richest museums in the world
- C. James Smithson was buried in the Smithsonian.
- D. There are fewer than a dozen members on the Smithsonian Board of Regents.

3. We learn from the text that

- A. Smithson must have had some unknown interest in America.
- B. The Italian government participated in the foundation of the museum.
- C. Bell and Smithson were acquainted.
- D. The museum secretary is not a member of the governing body.

4. Which of the following, according to the text, is TRUE?

- A. The museum started as an exhibition of animals.
- B. James Smithson worked in the field of medicine.
- C. Visitors to the capital can see only a small part of the entire collection.
- D. The secretary has to run to cope with the daily museum business on time.

II. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

Funny Old World

“I don't know why they kept me so long in prison”, seventy-six-year-old Ivan Boroughs told reporters from his home. “I **(1. be)** just glad to be out. I **(2. not enjoy)** staying there. I am looking forward to **(3. live)** a good life now, but it was a long time to be in gaol, and I am still upset.”

At the turn of the century Boroughs, **(4. charge)** with malicious destruction of property in December 1972, **(5. spend)** nearly twenty-nine years in prison without trial for allegedly smashing a pane of glass in a bank. A prison official explained that “at first, Mr. Boroughs **(6. announced)** mentally ill, and therefore unfit to stand trial. He **(7. take)** into custody, and soon **(8. get)** better, and we all **(9. wait)** to be told what to do next. But nobody ever told us”.

The Commissioner of Corrections, John Prescod, now **(10. confirm)** that officials **(11. know)** that Boroughs was in prison. “We constantly **(12. monitor)** his progress yearly, but we **(13. must)** wait on communication from the court, and that did not come until Tuesday. It's ironic, really, because if he **(14. charge and find)** guilty, the maximum sentence **(15. be)** three years.”

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in bold type.

Climbing the Andes

The Acongagua is a challenge to any **(0. mountain)** ... *mountaineer* ... , yet it is **(1. appeal)** to amateurs and professionals alike. Bolivia welcomes anyone whose **(2. intend)** ... is to test their stamina and **(3. strong)** ... making the arduous journey to the summit of this beautiful mountain. **(4. apparent)** ... , this four-day trek can prove more of a challenge than first expected. The initial stretch seems **(5. effort)** ... , a gentle stroll through the lush valleys of the **(6. magnify)** ... Andes, where the climbers can enjoy the stunning **(7. reflect)** ... of the Acongagua in the lake.

However, it soon becomes **(8. signify)** ... more challenging for even the fittest of **(9. trek)** ... Many have to be treated for **(10. exhaust)** ... or altitude sickness in their attempt to reach the summit. **(11. increase)** ... though, more and more climbers are making it to the top. The secret? To be **(12. caution)** ... and take a much slower pace.

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Mentoring

Many adults in America and increasing numbers elsewhere **(1)** ... part in mentoring schemes. A mentor is an adult who provides support and friendship to a young person. There are **(2)** ... different **(3)** ... of mentoring: passing on skills,

sharing experiences, offering guidance. Sometimes the most (4) ... thing to do is just listen. Mentoring is open to anybody - no particular (5) ... experience is required, just a desire to make a (6) ... to the life of a young person who needs help. This may seem a difficult thing at first, but many people find they have a real (7) ... for it. The support of a mentor can play an important (8) ... in a child's development and can often make up (9) ... a lack of guidance in a young person's life. It can also improve young people's (10) ... towards society and build up their (11) ... in dealing with life's challenges. For the mentor, it can be incredibly rewarding to know that they have had a significant (12) ... on a child and helped to give them the best possible (13) ... in life. Indeed, it is not only adults who are (14) ... in taking on this role. There is now an increasing (15) ... for teenagers to mentor younger children, for example by helping them with reading or other school work.

1.	A	hold	B	give	C	take	D	form
2.	A	number	B	numerous	C	multiple	D	masses
3.	A	approaches	B	means	C	manners	D	ways
4.	A	helpful	B	willing	C	kind	D	recommended
5.	A	trained	B	expert	C	professional	D	skilled
6.	A	move	B	switch	C	difference	D	distance
7.	A	ability	B	skill	C	strength	D	talent
8.	A	piece	B	part	C	role	D	section
9.	A	to	B	for	C	with	D	over
10.	A	attitude	B	impression	C	approach	D	conduct
11.	A	knowledge	B	belief	C	confidence	D	hope
12.	A	change	B	result	C	factor	D	influence
13.	A	availability	B	risk	C	chance	D	ability
14.	A	able	B	capable	C	good	D	efficient
15.	A	want	B	wish	C	demand	D	lack

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. I hear music upstairs. Who ... the piano?

- a. plays b. is playing
c. has been playing d. is going to play

2. She asked me who ... her favorite cup.

- a. broke b. would have broken
c. had broken d. was breaking

3. We didn't know who ... the toys in the basket.

- a. lay b. had laid
c. had lain d. lied

4. Don't you see he looks ... today?

- a. strange b. strangely
c. strangest d. the strangest

5. The girl ... silent for a minute and then began crying.

- a. kept b. was keeping
c. had kept d. had been keeping

6. When they ... to the suburbs they were exhausted.

- a. approached b. reached
c. got d. arrived

7. The police ... the alarm immediately.

- a. rose b. arose
c. aroused d. raised

8. I felt someone ... my shoulder.

- a. touch b. to touch
c. to be touching d. having touched

9. He said he ... me the next day.

- a. visited b. was visiting
c. has visited d. would visit

10. People ... to care for stray animals.

- a. can b. may
c. should d. ought

11. Would you like ... milk with your coffee?

- a. any b. little
c. more d. some

12. He likes Walter Scott, Charles Dickens and Herbert Wells. The ... is his favorite writer.

- a. later b. latter
c. latest d. last

13. The song is popular ... the younger generation.

- a. in b. among
c. between d. with

14. I wonder, ... for a living?

- a. what he does b. what does he do
c. how does he earn d. how he earns

15. Why are you late for the lesson again? – I was ... up in a traffic jam.

- a. fixed b. held
c. shut d. stuck

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Сколько лет вы знаете друг друга? – Десять. Мы познакомились в школе.
2. Мальчишки разжигали костер, пока их старшие братья ловили рыбу.
3. Он услышал, как кто-то произнес его имя. Он думал, что в этом городе никто не знает его.
4. Завари чай, если ты хочешь завтракать. Вода уже кипит.

5. Учитель сказал, что лед тает при 0°С градусов.
6. К концу года цены поднялись. Мы не смогли позволить себе съездить в Прагу.
7. Они не будут получать хороших оценок, пока они не станут учить уроки ежедневно.
8. Что случилось? – Ребенок заболел. – А за доктором послали?
9. Нина сказала, что организует концерт, если мы поможем ей.
10. Я боялась войти в студию: записывался новый диск Джона.

TEST 9

I. Read the text and then for each question (1-5), choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best.

MUSICAL BANDS

It is very difficult to succeed in the music business. Nine out of ten bands that release a first record fail to produce a second. Surviving in the music industry requires luck and patience, but most of all it requires an intricate knowledge of how a record company functions. The process begins. When a representative of a company's Artists and Repertoire (A&R) department visits bars and night clubs, he does the scouting for young, talented bands. After the representative identifies a promising band, he or she will work to negotiate a contract with that band. The signing of this recording contract is a slow process. A company will spend a long time investigating the band itself as well as current trends in popular music. During this period, it is important that a band reciprocate with an investigation of its own, learning as much as possible about the record company and making personal connections within the different departments that will handle their recordings.

Once a band has signed the contract and has finished recording an album, the Publicity and Promotions department takes over. This department decides whether or not to mass produce and market the band's album. Most bands fail to make personal contracts in this second department, thus losing their own voice in the important final process of producing and marketing their album. This loss of voice often contributes to the band's failure as a recording group.

1. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the text?

- A.** Nine out of ten bands fail to produce a second record.
- B.** It is important for a band to have an intricate knowledge of how a recording company works.
- C.** Making personal connections will help the band in the final decisions about the promotion of their album.
- D.** The album factors as a band's success are luck and patience.

2. According to the text, the initial contract between a band and a recording company is made by

- A. the band's manager.
- B. a band member.
- C. an A & P representative.
- D. the Publicity and Promotion department.

3. The author mentions that a band's success depends on all of the following factors EXCEPT

- A. having patience.
- B. making personal contacts with people in its company.
- C. understanding how a record company functions.
- D. playing music that sounds like music of famous bands.

4. According to the text, the P&P department

- A. has the final decision in producing an album.
- B. handles the recording arrangements for the band.
- C. sends representatives to look for new talents.
- D. visits bars and night clubs.

5. It can be inferred from the passage that

- A. the music industry is full of opportunities for young bands.
- B. the A & R department has a very large staff.
- C. most bands do not fully understand how record companies operate.
- D. the cost of recording an album is very expensive.

II. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

Alice said afterwards that she never (**1. see**) in all her life such a face as the King (**2. make**), when he (**3. find**) himself (**4. hold**) in the air by an invisible hand. He (**5. astonish**) far too much to cry out, but his eyes and his mouth (**6. go on**) (**7. get**) larger and larger, and rounder and rounder, till her hand (**8. shake**) so with laughing that she nearly (**9. let**) him (**10. drop**) upon the floor.

"Oh! Please (**11. not make**) such faces, my dear!" she (**12. cry out**), quite forgetting that the King (**13. cannot**) (**14. hear**) her. "You make me (**15. laugh**) so that I can hardly hold you! And (**16. not keep**) your mouth so wide open! ..." and she (**17. smooth**) his hair, and (**18. set**) him upon the table near the Queen. The King immediately (**19. fall**) on his back, and (**20. lie**) perfectly still.

Lewis Carroll. Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in bold type.

Eating Out

To escape from the routine of cooking and eating at home, many people visit their (**1 favour**) ... restaurant or, if they are feeling (**2. adventure**) ..., they try (**3. familiar**) ... eating places. The (**4 please**) ... of eating out are many. You have the chance to order tasty dishes which are (**5. care**) ... prepared by (**6. experience**) ... chefs. You can try foods from around the world, everything from spicy (**7. east**) ...

dishes to **(8. tradition)** ... French and English cuisine. Eating out also gives you the chance to **(9. social)** ... with friends and to enjoy a **(10. relax)** ... meal without having to make any tiring **(11. prepare)** ... beforehand. For a break from the ordinary, having a meal out is an easy and **(12. enjoy)** ... option.

IV. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

The Traffic Lights

The first traffic signal was **(1)** ... by a railway signaling engineer. It was installed **(2)** ... the Houses of Parliament in 1868. It **(3)** ... like any railway signal of the time, and was operated by gas. **(4)** ... , it exploded and killed a policeman, and the accident **(5)** ... further development until cars became common.

(6) ... traffic lights are an American invention. Red-green **(7)** ... were installed in Cleveland in 1914. Three-color signals, operated **(8)** ... hand from a tower in the **(9)** ... of the street, were installed in New York in 1918. The **(10)** ... lights of this type to **(11)** ... in Britain were in London, on the junction between St James's Street in Piccadilly, in 1925. Automatic signals were installed **(12)** ... year later.

In the past, traffic lights were **(13)** In New York, some lights had a statue on top. In Los Angeles the lights did not just **(14)** ... silently, but would ring bells to **(15)** ... the sleeping motorists of the 1930s. These are gone and have been replaced by standard models which are universally adopted.

1.	A invented	B created	C originated	D started
2.	A outside	B out	C out of	D outdoors
3.	A resembled	B looked	C showed	D seemed
4.	A However	B Therefore	C Although	D Despite
5.	A oppressed	B disappointed	C avoided	D discouraged
6.	A New	B Recent	C Modern	D Late
7.	A methods	B ways	C systems	D means
8.	A by	B with	C through	D in
9.	A middle	B heart	C focus	D halfway
10.	A original	B primary	C first	D early
11.	A show	B appear	C happen	D become
12.	A a	B in the	C in a	D the
13.	A various	B particular	C rare	D special
14.	A change	B alter	C vary	D move
15.	A rise	B raise	C wake	D get up

V. Read the text below and, for points (1-10), think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Photographing People

There **(0)** ... *are* ... two main kinds of photographs of people. One is where the subject of the photo knows **(1)** ... their photo is being taken and will cooperate

with the photographer. (2) ... is often called a portrait. The (3) ... type, sometimes known as candid photography, is where the picture is taken without their knowledge.

If you are taking photos of family or friends, your aim (4) ... probably be to produce a result that they will like. This may mean that you will have (5) ... photograph them in such a way that they will look a little better in the picture (6) ... they sometimes do in real life! To do this, you will need to accentuate their best features and reduce the (7) ... attractive aspects of their appearance.

Most people do not like being photographed. They often feel self-conscious and (8) ... is important that you help subjects relax and feel comfortable. Ask them to sit down and rest on the arm of a chair, (9) ... than stand there looking tense and nervous. Seat them at an angle, (10) ... most people look better when their head is turned a little towards the camera and their body slightly away.

VI. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. There are four lakes and a river in this region, ... there?

- a. are
- b. is
- c. aren't
- d. isn't

2. I'm looking ... a letter from you.

- a. to receive
- b. to receiving
- c. forward to receive
- d. forward to receiving

3. I'd like to make him ... the shopping.

- a. do
- b. make
- c. start for
- d. go

4. They ... just now.

- a. arrive
- b. are arriving
- c. arrived
- d. have arrived

5. These are my skates. And where are ...?

- a. your
- b. your's
- c. Jenny
- d. Jenny's

6. We wouldn't say 'no' ... Disneyland.

- a. visit
- b. to visit
- c. visiting
- d. to visiting

7. My grandfather used ... when he was thirty.

- a. to smoke
- b. smoke
- c. smoking
- d. to having smoke

8. I'd rather eat ... hearty dinner.

- a. a
- b. the
- c. -

9. Join us ... our merry-making.

- a. in
- b. to
- c. for
- d. with

10. If I ... you, I ... accept this invitation.

- a. am/will b. were/would
c. were/will d. was/would

11. Nobody likes to be mocked at, ...?

- a. don't they b. does he
c. do they d. doesn't he

12. Does she have ... maps?

- a. many b. a good deal
c. plenty d. great deal

13. I came ... some new words while reading a newspaper.

- a. across b. around
c. for d. to

14. They badly need encouraging. Perhaps you can ... them up?

- a. give b. cheer
c. throw d. toss

15. You look so exhausted! You ... have been training too hard today.

- a. can b. may
c. should d. must

VII. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Вы собираетесь завтра рано вставать? – Я еще не решила.
2. Эту книгу продавали во многих магазинах.
3. Река Дон не такая длинная, как Волга.
4. Он сказал, что закончил работу и ждет нас у парка.
5. На столе стояла ваза с цветами, которые мы собрали на лугу.
6. К 12 часам операция будет успешно завершена.
7. Ты сделала пятое упражнение? – Нет еще. Я его сейчас делаю.
8. Сколько времени вам потребуется, чтобы переписать текст?
9. Дай мне почитать этот журнал. – Хорошо, я принесу его послезавтра.
10. Когда ваш друг вернется, дайте мне знать об этом.

TEST 10

I. Read the text and then for each question (1-6), choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best.

McDONALD'S

In 1939 two brothers, Mac and Dick McDonald, started a drive-in restaurant in San Bernadino, California. They carefully chose a busy corner for their location. They had run their own businesses for years, first a theater, then a barbecue restaurant, then another drive-in. But in their new operation, they offered a new, shortened menu: french fries, hamburgers, and sodas. To this

minimal selection they added one new concept: quick service, no waiters or waitresses, and no tips.

Their hamburgers sold for fifteen cents. Cheese was another four cents. Their french fries and hamburgers had a remarkable uniformity, for the brothers had developed a strict routine for the preparation of their food, and they insisted on their cooks' sticking to their routine. Their new drive-in became incredibly popular, particularly for lunch. People drove up by the hundreds during the busy noontime. The self-service restaurant was so popular that the brothers had allowed ten copies of their restaurant to be opened. They were content with this modest success until they met Ray Kroc.

Kroc was a salesman who met the McDonald brothers in 1954, when he was selling milkshake-mixing machines. He quickly saw the unique appeal of the brothers' fast-food restaurants and bought the right to franchise other copies of their restaurants. The agreement included the right to duplicate the menu, the equipment, even their red and white buildings with the golden arches.

Today McDonald's is literally a household name. Its names for its sandwiches have come to mean hamburger in the decades since the day Ray Kroc watched people rush up to order fifteen-cent hamburgers. In 1976, McDonald's had over \$1 billion in total sales. Its first twenty-two years is one of the most incredible success stories in modern American business history.

1. The text tells the reader mainly about

- A. the business careers of Mac and Dick McDonald.
- B. how McDonald's became a billion-dollar business.
- C. Ray Kroc's business abilities.
- D. the development of fast-food services.

2. Mac and Dick McDonald had experience in managing all of the following except

- A. a barbecue restaurant.
- B. a drive-in.
- C. an ice-cream parlor.
- D. a theater.

3. We can conclude from the text that

- A. the McDonald brothers never became wealthy because they sold their idea to Kroc.
- B. Ray Kroc was a good businessman.
- C. the location the McDonalds chose was the only source of the great popularity of their drive-in.
- D. forty years ago there were numerous fast-food restaurants.

4. The author claims that

- A. creativity is an important element of success.
- B. Ray Kroc spent long hours working in the first McDonald's.
- C. the McDonalds sold only fresh homegrown vegetables.
- D. California is the best place to go into business.

5. According to the text, which of the following is true?

- A. Kroc struck by the routine of the McDonald's business introduced certain changes.
- B. Kroc was on the alert when the customers began to frequent his McDonald's.
- C. The McDonalds were strict to their employees doing the routine jobs.
- D. The brothers had not been ambitious before they met Ray Kroc.

6. As used in the text, the word "modest" means

- A. immediate.
- B. insignificant.
- C. unpredicted.
- D. overwhelming.

II. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

The Worst Bank Robbers

In August 1975 three men were on their way to rob the Royal Bank of Scotland at Rothesay, when they **(1. get stuck)** in the door. They **(2. must)** **(3. help)** by the staff, and after thanking everyone, they sheepishly **(5. leave)** the building.

A few minutes later they **(6. return and announce)** their intention of robbing the bank, but none of the staff **(7. believe)** them. When, at first, they **(8. demand)** £ 5,000, the head cashier **(9. burst out)** **(10. laugh)**, as she **(11. convince)** that it was a practical joke.

The gang leader, who considerably **(12. upset)** by this, **(13. reduce)** his demand first to £ 500, then to £50 and ultimately to 50 pence. At this stage the cashier **(14. can)** barely control herself for laughter.

Then one of the men **(15. jump)** over the counter and **(16. fall)** awkwardly on the floor, **(17. clutch)** at his ankle. The other two **(18. make)** their getaway, but the revolving doors **(19. trap)** them for a second time, while they desperately **(20. push)** the wrong way.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in bold type.

The Easy Life?

It is easy to assume that a top sports star's life is both easy and **(0. glamour)** ... *glamorous*.... But this is to completely **(1. understand)** ... the reality of what goes on behind the scenes. From a very early age athletes must be absolutely **(2. commit)** ... to their sport. But **(3. determine)** ... on its own is not enough – they need to be fiercely **(4. ambition)** ... in order to succeed, and must never allow themselves to be **(5. courage)** ... by setbacks. Successful sports stars can, of course become very wealthy, in **(6. add)** ... to being world-famous, but can be at a severe **(7. advantage)** ... in social development. It is therefore important to **(8. sure)** ... that they receive a reasonably balanced upbringing and to **(9. broad)** ... their

experience beyond the daily grind of practice and competition in order to (10. able) them to deal with the constant pressures that success can bring.

IV. Write down the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Department Stores

In 1846 an Irish immigrant in New York named Alexander Stewart opened a business called the Marble Dry-Goods Palace. By (0) ...*doing*.... so, he gave the world something completely new - the department store. Before this, no-one (1) ... tried to bring together such a wide range of goods (2) ... a single roof. The business did very (3) It expanded rapidly and soon had (4) ... staff of two thousand. For Stewart even that was not enough, (5) In 1862 he moved to an eight-storey building nearby, (6) ... he renamed A.T. Stewart's Cast-Iron Palace. It was, (7) ... for many years would remain, the largest shop in the world.

Others followed Stewart's example and soon there were stores (8) ... his in many major cities in the United States. We don't (9) ... when people started calling them department stores. The expression wasn't used in print (10) ... 1893, when it appeared in Harper's magazine, but the way that it was used there (11) ... it clear that it was already widely understood.

(12) ... is certain is that department stores completely changed the shopping experience for millions of people. They offered not only an enormous range of goods, (13) ... also levels of comfort, luxury and excitement previously unknown to customers. Almost from the start they had restaurants, toilets and many (14) ... facilities, so (15) ... was no need to go elsewhere for anything.

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. While in London, they visited ... Tate Gallery.

- a. a b. the c. –

2. How are you getting ...? – Fine.

- a. about b. off
c. on d. over

3. Before making tea she ... the table.

- a. lay b. laid
c. had laid d. had lain

4. There is nobody here but ...

- a. I b. mine
c. me d. myself

5. Try to avoid ... taking too many medicines.

- a. – b. from
c. of d. in

6. Do you know that Trafalgar Square was named ... the famous battle?

- a. after b. by
c. for d. on

7. ... you put your toys away.

- a. It's time b. There's time
c. It's the time d. There is a time

8. It was only then ... how I loved her.

- a. did I realize b. I did realize
b. when had I realized d. that I realized

9. She looked as if she ... a vampire.

- a. saw b. had seen
c. would see d. would have seen

10. ... he'd won, he jumped with joy.

- a. On telling b. Being told
c. Having told d. After he told

11. You can borrow the motorcar ... you promise to drive carefully.

- a. for b. while
c. as long as d. so that

12. The Mayor announced that another 500 km of the road ... by the end of the year.

- a. were built b. are building
c. would be built d. would have been built

13. ... Mary, give her my love.

- a. Should you see b. If you had seen
c. Do you see d. By seeing

14. How long ... to knit this scarf?

- a. will it demand you b. you would need
c. did it take you d. you need

15. Are you saving money for a ... day?

- a. cloudy b. foggy
c. rainy d. windy

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Кто будет делать доклад в пятницу в 10 часов? Я бы хотела послушать доклад Джона.
2. Он самый способный и молодой менеджер в компании.
3. В этом году в США избрали нового президента.
4. Когда самолет взлетел, Мэг обнаружила, что забыла в офисе важный документ.
5. Дети сказали, что они уже полили цветы и прополют грядки, если не начнется гроза.
6. Пора сделать перерыв, ты работаешь на компьютере пять часов.
7. Мне не пришлось копировать статью, мой друг прислал мне e-mail.
8. Вам не понравился новый фильм этого режиссера, не так ли? – Нет, понравился.
9. Какая замечательная погода! Обычно в сентябре здесь идут дожди.
10. Интересно, будут ли закончены все работы к концу года.

TEST 11

I. The following text is an article about the American film actress, Brooke Shields. There are a number of sentences missing from the passage. Read the text and decide where the following sentences should go.

A Serious student or a movie star?

B She is also introspective.

C Or will she stay inside the image her mother has created for her and remain a sexy model, a pretty face which will fade in time?

D And that famous face!

E The marriage only lasted a few weeks after Brooke was born.

F She looks like a housewife.

G Now they have succeeded beyond their wildest dreams.

H Brooke's height and looks come from her father's side.

SHIELDING BROOKE

She's a tall girl, almost gangling (5ft 11ins). She walks into the room, looking straight ahead, and sits down gracefully on a French chair and smiles. At eighteen she already has a presence. (1)... A complexion like honey and cream, green eyes skillfully made up, that gaze at you bright and clear, the dark brows accentuate her bone structure.

Her mother, Teri Shields, 49, hovers nearby, as always, gleaming with pride. She stage-manages the interview, interrupting when she thinks it's necessary. At five feet four inches, she is cheerfully large, plump, and dressed casually in slacks and suede shirt, without make-up. (2)... . In fact she has built up her daughter's career since she was eleven months old and appeared in a soap commercial.

Who is the real Brooke Shields? Sexy teenage siren or a sweet romantic girl? (3)... . All of these? Or none? There are two keys to Brooke's personality: her looks and her mother.

(4) She inherited the Shields looks and athleticism, being an excellent rider and an all-round athlete. Her father is now an executive with a consulting firm, living in Manhattan with his new family.

Brooke's mother is from a poor and devout Roman Catholic background. At 31 she was managing a small restaurant when handsome Frank Shields walked in one night. (5)... Teri Shields has worked all her life, and so has Brooke.

(6)... Since 1980 their average yearly income has been \$1 million. Brooke Shields and company have only one product: Brooke Shields. Not surprisingly, Brooke is serious about her studies at Princeton, and quite brainy. (7)... .

Brooke is unwavering in her ambition to become an even better film star. When she talks about acting she gets interested and comes across as a very nice girl who would really like to get to grips with her profession.

At eighteen, will Brookie, as her friends call her, now come out of her shell, assert her own personality – which is really very appealing – and then go on to real acting, unafraid to show her emotions (8)

I. Read the text again and choose a suitable heading for each paragraph from the list below.

A. Mother's roots.

B. Behind the façade.

C. Mothering Brooke.

D. What next for Brooke?

E. First impressions.

F. Brooke on acting.

G. A split personality?

H. The family business.

I. Daddy's girl.

II. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

A week later, Harry, Snape and Ron (**1. walk**) across the Entrance Hall when they (**2. see**) a small knot of people who (**3. gather**) around the notice-board and (**4. read**) a piece of parchment that just (**5. pin up**). “They (**6. start**) a Duelling Club!”, said Ron. “First meeting tonight! I wouldn't mind dueling lessons, they (**7. may**) come in handy one of these days. We (**8. go**)?”

Harry and Snape were all for it, so at eight o'clock that evening they (**9. hurry**) back to the Great Hall. “I wonder who (**10. teach**) us? I hope it (**11. be**) Frederick”, said Snape...

Harry (**12. wake**) early on Saturday morning and (**13. lie**) for a while (**14. think**) about the coming match. He (**15. be**) nervous since Monday, mainly at the thought of what Wood (**16. say**) if the team (**17. lose**). He never (**18. want**) to beat Slytherin so badly. When he went down to breakfast, the rest of the team (**19. sit**) at the long, empty table. Nobody (**20. talk**).

J. K. Rowling “Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone”

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in bold type.

Bermuda

Bermuda, lying in the Western Atlantic Ocean, consists of a group of (**1. approximate**) 150 closely-knit islands. The seven largest islands are linked together by bridges and causeways forming 'Mainland' Bermuda, (**2. rough**) twenty-two miles long, with an average (**3. wide**) of half to one mile.

Coral reefs almost (**4. entire**) surround the islands, proving (**5. treachery**) to shipping during the last three hundred years, but creating (**6. beautiful**) calm inshore waters for numerous scuba (**7. dive**) as well as a paradise for fishing (**8. enthuse**).

There are no freshwater streams in Bermuda so that Bermudians are forced to rely on rainwater or, in times of drought, (**9. import**) water. Every house on the island has a lime-washed roof on which the rain is caught and channeled into a tank. In the late 19th century the tourist trade came to Bermuda - since then it has grown increasingly (**10. profit**) and today tourism is the island's single most important revenue (**11. earn**).

Bermuda is the oldest (**12. self-govern**) colony of Britain with the third oldest parliament in the world.

IV. Write down the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Asteroids to Hit Earth in 2028?

If you saw the films *Deep Impact* and *Armageddon* and worry (**0**) ... *about* ... an asteroid coming too close to Earth, worry no more. Instead find (**1**) ... a little about them by reading on. Asteroids are mini planets (**2**) ... revolve around the sun in their thousands. One, called 'Ida', even has its own moon. Although the vast majority are harmless and will (**3**) ... be a threat to Earth, astronomers want to keep a track of the tiny percentage whose orbits could eventually put them on a collision course with Earth. (**4**) ... most recent scare of this kind was in December 1997 when scientists discovered a new asteroid. They predicted that (**5**) ... would hit the Earth in 2028. Later observations showed that it would miss the Earth by a fraction. It is difficult to look at (**6**) ... a huge area, but now scientists have developed a way to observe more asteroids at a time. The solution is quite simple - a camera which takes digital images of the sky through the original telescope. The images are beamed onto (**7**) ... giant TV screen, and with the wider field it is possible to watch (**8**) ... asteroids in each picture. Do you feel more at ease now that you know (**9**) ... scientists with the latest equipment are permanently on guard? Unfortunately, I can't help wondering what scientists (**10**) ... do the day they spot an asteroid heading for our planet.

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. Is swimming difficult? – No, it's just the matter ... to control your breathing.

- a. to be able
- b. being able
- c. of being able
- d. that you're able

2. Dinosaurs are thought ... millions of years ago.

- a. to die out
- b. to have died out
- c. having died out
- d. to be dying out

3. ... you complain, nothing changes.

- a. For how much
- b. However much
- c. As much as
- d. The more

4. I'd like to stop eating sweets but I just can't ... it up.

- a. give b. put
- c. take d. turn

5. We have a house in the ... of Samara.

- a. edges b. end
- c. suburbs d. outskirts

6. I'm afraid he ... our help for granted.

- a. gets b. holds
- c. has d. takes

7. I think I ... better go now.

- a. will b. need
- c. had d. would

8. Don't come unless you ... to.

- a. will have b. have
- c. won't have d. don't have

9. She didn't do the repairing herself. She got some workmen ... it for her.

- a. do b. doing
- b. they did d. to do

10. I enjoyed Cyprus, but I ... to Portugal.

- a. have rather been b. had rather gone
- c. rather went d. would rather have gone

11. Edward can recite all sonnets by Shakespeare ... memory.

- a. by b. from
- c. in d. to

12. Mr. Briggs ... for the company for fifteen years. Then he resigned.

- a. worked b. was working
- c. had been working d. had worked

13. I ... carefully but I ... nothing.

- a. listen/hear b. listen/am hearing
- c. am listening/hear d. am listening/am hearing

14. He's the sort of man you can rely ... in a tough situation.

- a. for b. on
- c. to d. with

15. He asked me

- a. since what time I'm waiting b. since when I waited
- c. how long I have been waiting d. how long I had been waiting

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Когда ты мне звонил, я играл в теннис. По вторникам я хожу на корт.
2. Об этом фильме много говорят. Завтра его покажут по телевидению.
3. Я была уверена, что они пойдут на концерт, как только узнают, что в наш город приехала их любимая группа.
4. Никто не знает, сможем ли мы купить билеты.

5. Стоит потратить усилия, чтобы узнать эти сведения. На них можно положиться.
6. Почему ты не погладил одежду? – Она еще стирается.
7. На каком языке говорит этот человек? Я не могу разобрать.
8. Прежде чем уйти из дома, прибери свою комнату.
9. Кто из вас самый старший в семье? – Дедушка, он старше моих родителей на 28 лет.
10. Он понял, что проиграл эту партию в шахматы. (a game of chess)

TEST 12

I. Read the text and then for each question (1-8), choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best.

CAMPING AMERICA

Every year, thousands of students fly to the United States to spend their holidays working at summer camps. In return, they get a free return flight, full board, pocket money and the chance to travel. Lucy Gribble joined Camp America and spent eight weeks working at a summer camp for six- to sixteen-year-olds.

I applied at the last minute and was so thrilled at the prospect of spending the holidays doing something more exciting than working in the local supermarket, that I hastily accepted the only job left - in the camp laundry.

I started to have my doubts while squashed between the windsurfing instructor and the aerobics teacher during the bumpy three-hour ride to the camp, about 90 miles from New York City.

On arrival I was told by the camp director that I would be doing the washing for 200 children - on my own. For the first week, the party sent out by the jobs agency - seven English students and one Welsh, one Pole and one Australian - became a full-time cleaning squad, getting the place ready for its grand opening.

We swept out dead birds from the bunkrooms, scrubbed the lavatories, gymnasium and kitchen, polished the cooking equipment, mowed the lawns, put up the sports nets, and lugged any luggage sent on ahead to the bedrooms.

After the children's arrival I had to work from 8.45 in the morning till 10.30 at night to get all my work done. 'Don't worry,' said the director. 'The kids always throw all their clothes in the wash after five minutes in the first week.' I smiled through gritted teeth.

Considering there was no hot water in the laundry and the rickety old machines, the washing came out remarkably well. But with so many clothes to wash and dry, some washing did get mixed up. I had six-year-olds marching up and telling me their parents would be very angry if I did not find their favorite sweater.

The kitchen workers and I found ourselves at the bottom of the camp's class system. We were never invited to join in the evening activities and at the talent show we were the only six out of the entire camp to be excluded. When we did manage to get out of the camp, our evenings tended to consist of eating ice-cream in the local gas station or driving 20 miles to a restaurant to drink cheap lemonade. Despite the unexciting venues, we made the best of the situation and enjoyed a lot of laughs throughout the summer.

The camp itself had a large lake and excellent sporting facilities. But because organized activities for the children carried on into the evening we usually only got the chance to use the tennis courts or the swimming pool.

I shared a room with three 18-year-old girls from New York. They had never been away from home before and spent most of the night screaming with excitement. They each had three trunks full of clothes and thought it was hilarious that I had only a rucksack. On some nights the only way to get any rest was to 'go sick' and sleep in the medical centre.

The camp food was poor with child-sized portions; fresh fruit and vegetables were rare. One catering worker even stood over the pineapple rings checking that you took only one each.

The plus points of the camp were the beautiful parkland setting, meeting a great bunch of traveling companions and managing to work my way through far more of my course books for my English degree than I would have done back home. And without Camp America's free flights to the US – and a rail ticket from my parents – I would never have seen Niagara Falls, climbed the Empire State building, visited Washington, DC or had my picture taken with Mickey Mouse at Disney World, all of which I did after the camp closed down.

1. Why did Lucy take a job in the camp laundry?

- A. In her opinion, the work seemed exciting.
- B. There was no other work available.
- C. She wasn't qualified for any other work.
- D. It seemed to be the easiest work.

2. Lucy was surprised to find that

- A. the camp was so far from New York City.
- B. there would be so many children at the camp.
- C. she would be working without any help.
- D. there was to be a party during the first week.

3. The director suggested that the first week was the worst because

- A. the children used the laundry more.
- B. the children's clothes were dirtier.
- C. the laundry equipment wasn't working well.
- D. Lucy was still learning how to do the job.

4. One problem she had in her work was that

- A. the colors in the clothes ran together.
- B. some clothes got damaged in the wash.

C. she couldn't get the clothes completely clean.

D. some clothes got temporarily lost.

5. Lucy and the kitchen workers

A. were the slowest at learning their jobs.

B. had to organize their own social life.

C. didn't get on together very well.

D. used to avoid the evening activities.

6. She sometimes didn't sleep in her room because

A. she didn't feel very well.

B. she had argued with her room mates.

C. the room was very crowded.

D. the room was too noisy.

7. One thing Lucy didn't like about the meals was that

A. the helpings were very small.

B. the food was usually overcooked.

C. there was never any fruit.

D. people watched you while you ate.

8. One advantage of her time at the camp was that Lucy

A. was able to enjoy several sporting activities.

B. managed to save up some money.

C. had time to spend on her textbooks.

D. joined the children on visits to places of interest.

II. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form.

The Martians Are Coming

At eight o'clock on the evening of Sunday, October 30th 1938 thousands of Americans tuned in to CBS radio for '*The Mercury Theatre of the Air.*' Just after the program began it (**1. interrupt**) by what (**2. sound**) like the weather forecast. A minute or so later it (**3. replace**) by a program of dance music. Suddenly a solemn voice (**4. come**) over the air to warn Americans, 'Ladies and gentlemen. I have a grave announcement to make ...'

The speaker then (**5. go on**) to describe how in the morning strange beings from the planet Mars (**6. land**) in North America. Witnesses saw them (**7. use**) poisonous gas and death-ray machines to sweep all resistance before them in a series of bloody battles. State after state the USA (**8. take over**) by creatures from outer space!

The broadcast (**9. continue**) with a confusing series of announcements, often (**10. break**) by long, chilling silences. The voice of the President (**11. hear**) appealing to people not to panic. An announcer on the top of the CBS skyscraper in New York (**12. describe**) how Manhattan was (**13. overrun**). His commentary (**14. break off**) in a horrible, strangled scream.

That was the end of the program. Its producer, Orson Welles, and the cast of actors (**15. leave**) the studio. They (**16. complete**) their radio play, which

(17. **base**) on *War of the Worlds*, a science-fiction novel by H. G. Wells. They (18. **not realize**) what effect their play (19. **have**).

Thousands of people (20. **flee**) from their homes. The roads (21. **jam**) with cars racing for the hills. Some of the cars (22. **to pile**) high with furniture. State reserve troopers (23. **rush**) to volunteer to defend the world. Sailors in the US Navy (24. **recall**) to their ships in New York harbour. Switchboards completely (25. **jam**) with people (26. **try**) to call relatives and friends. In the South, people (27. **pray**) in the streets. Some people even (28. **claim**) that they (29. **see**) the Martians.

The next morning's newspapers (30. **reveal**) that it only (31. **be**) a radio play. It all (32. **be**) a terrible mistake.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from those in bold type.

The Memory Man

The brother of the secretary of our local philately society went on holiday to America in the 1980s and hit the heritage trail as soon as he arrived: Wild West ghost towns, War of Independence landmarks, Japanese car manufacturers...

One day the tour guide directed his charges to a native American (1. **reserve**) ... , where he recommended that the limey visitors check out the (2. **legend**) ... local 'memory man', a grey old American Indian. He could remember the most (3. **credit**) ... everyday detail from the last sixty years, the guide assured them.

Having crossed the old fellow's palm with the requisite silver, the tourist then posed the single question he was permitted to ask: 'What did you have for breakfast twenty-five years ago today?' – 'Two eggs', said the old chief, (4. **enigma**) Being (5. **ability**) ... to disprove this, the Brit withdrew, not (6. **particular**) ... impressed.

Eight years later, on another jaunt across the Americas, the same tourist found himself driving through familiar territory - he was near the village with the (7. **amaze**) ... antique recollector. 'Aha,' he thought, 'Let's see how good his memory really is – I wonder if he'll remember me.'

Making his way to the old moth-eaten teepee, the visitor slipped (8. **side**) ... and sat down (9. **announce**) ... opposite the ancient man. Then he greeted him as he saw fit, beginning, 'How!'

'Scrambled,' muttered the old man, sucking (10. **serene**) ... on his pipe.

IV. Read the interview with Richard Bramwell, a famous violin player. He is being interviewed on television. Think of the parts of the interview (1-7) which have been left blank and fill them in.

Interviewer	Hello, Richard. Thank you for coming. Tell me, when (1)
Richard	It must have been when I was six.
Interviewer	Are (2)
Richard	Well, both of them like music, but they don't play any musical instruments. My sister does, though.

Interviewer Which (3).....?

Richard The violin, like me, and also the piano. Actually she plays on my new record which will be on sale next week.

Interviewer What (4).....?

Richard “Richard Bramwell Plays For You”. I hope you’ll all buy it.

Interviewer Your new tour starts next month. Where (5).....?

Richard I’ll have five concerts in New York and Philadelphia.

Interviewer Have (6).....?

Richard Yes, but only to Brazil.

Interviewer Do (7).....?

Richard Yes, I love it. I wish I could do more of these trips.

Interviewer Well, that’s all we’ve got time for. Good luck, Richard, and thank you again for talking to me. Good night, everybody.

V. Choose the correct answer. (Only one answer is correct).

1. He’s a horrible man. I simply can’t ... the sight of him.

- a. keep
- b. stand
- c. take
- d. wear

2. Instead of thinking carefully, he tends to ... conclusions.

- a. jump to
- b. fly into
- c. hit on
- d. run at

3. ... no circumstances should you drink the water from this well.

- a. By
- b. On
- c. Under
- d. Within

4. Helen won’t go out with Tom, let ... marry him.

- a. alone
- b. apart
- c. aside
- d. away

5. I hope he won’t keep us

- a. wait
- b. waiting
- c. to wait
- d. while waiting

6. Queen Elizabeth II ... Head of State since 1952.

- a. is
- b. was
- c. has been
- d. had been

7. We have to set off before midday. -

- a. They do so
- b. They have as well
- c. So they do
- d. So do they

8. ... the two brothers is Jack?

- a. Which of
- b. Who from
- c. Who between
- d. What among

9. The hip-hop sounds so Turn the player

- a. loud/down
- b. loudly/down
- c. loud/on
- d. loudly/on

10. She used to dance when a girl, ... ?

- a. didn't she b. did she
c. used not she d. used she

11. I'll never get used ... in the morning.

- a. to jog b. to be jogging
c. to jogging d. jogging

12. ... her, I wouldn't have coped with this task.

- a. But for b. If it was not
c. If it is not d. Instead of

13. ... to the radio or shall I switch it off?

- a. Do you listen b. You're listening
c. Are you listening d. You will listen

14. Where have you been? I ... for you for the last fifteen minutes.

- a. looked b. am looking
c. have looked d. have been looking

15. It's quiet in the flat. The children

- a. are able to b. can be sleeping
c. must be sleeping d. should sleep

VI. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Сегодня ты выглядишь так замечательно! Кто связал тебе такой красивый свитер? – Сестра.
2. Сколько времени у нее ушло, чтобы научиться вязать? – Несколько месяцев.
3. Не шумите, мама отдыхает. Утром она стирала и убирала квартиру.
4. Давайте поможем ей, пока у нас есть свободное время.
5. Они объявили, что вернутся в Москву до того, как завершат все испытания.
6. Не будите Тома, он спит всего полчаса.
7. Бабушка была сердита: дети убежали в сад без завтрака.
8. Она видела, как они бегают по саду, и знала, что они скоро вернутся, ведь они были голодными.
9. Ни папа, ни мама не хотят покупать мне новый плеер. Они заставляют меня хорошо учиться.
10. Взгляните, как изменилась Мэри. Она стала красивее, чем в детстве.

KEYS

TEST 1

I. WHAT MAKES THEM BLOW: 1G 2A 3D 4H 5F 6B

II. "I come from Switzerland ...": 1 come 2 arrived 3 haven't met 4 started
5 have been learning 6 didn't understand 7 is improving 8 have (just) taken
9 pass 10 shall/will move 11 am excited/am being excited 12 are coming
13 haven't seen 14 have never been/ 15 do not speak

III. Tips for Travellers: 1 significant 2 arrangements 3 flight 4 despair
5 occasionally 6 totally 7 seasickness 8 sunbathe

IV. "The invention..." 1 ✓ 2 because 3 to 4 ✓ 5 them 6 about 7 ✓ 8 they 9 the

V. Multiple Choice: 1b 2a 3c 4d 5c 6b 7c 8d 9b 10a 11c 12d 13a 14b 15 d

VI. Translation: 1) When is the delegation leaving Samara? – I don't know. The tickets have not been bought yet. 2) We will be able to meet tomorrow if it is convenient for you. 3) They invited him to their place but he did not accept their invitation. 4) The tourists looked/were looking tired and were looking forward to having supper. 5) The policeman asked if Richard had seen what had happened. 6) Yesterday we were repairing the roof all day long/the whole day. We will be able to move into the house in two days. 7) He is arriving in London tomorrow. He will call as soon as the plane has landed. 8) This time next week they will be having a rest by the sea. 9) The Browns had been living in a large city for five years till their children finished school. 10) I am fond of /like walking in such cold weather. – So am I./So do I.

TEST 2

I. VOLUNTEERS ABROAD: 1F 2E 3D 4G 5A 6B

II. A Tramp and a Duck: 1 was walking 2 was chewing 3 saw 4 swimming
5 jumped 6 ran 7 was sitting 8 heard 9 saw 10 running 11 was waving
12 threw 13 pointed 14 shouted 15 has happened 16 has gone 17 am looking

III. My First Flat: 1 fortunate 2 companions 3 requirement 4 excessive
5 forbidden 6 improvement 7 belongings 8 horrible

IV. An Evening Out: 1 we 2 be 3 at 4 ✓ 5 its 6 ✓ 7 it 8 in 9 had 10 ✓ 11 he 12 who 13 ✓
14 seeing 15 up

V. Multiple Choice: 1c 2a 3b 4a 5c 6d 7d 8b 9c 10a 11c 12a 13a 14d 15 c

VI. Translation: 1) Usually Nick gets good marks but today he has got a two. 2) The article will be published in the local newspaper on Monday. 3) When he comes, ask him to wait for me. 4) Have you washed the dishes/washed up? – I am just washing the forks and knives. 5) Lake Baikal is larger than Lake Balaton and the water in Baikal is much purer/cleaner. 6) She said she was watching a new film and she would call me when she got free. 7) You can buy this textbook in any bookshop. 8) My younger brother is a schoolboy already and my elder sister has not yet finished/graduated from college. 9) This is our citizens' most favorite park. There are a lot of old trees in it. 10) It is nasty today but the weather is changing for the better.

TEST 3

I. QUESTIONS TO MR. TURNER: 1E 2G 3B 4H 5A 6C 7F 8D

II. A Fishy Story: 1 got 2 was driving 3 fell 4 was 5 resulted 6 doesn't seem 7 were reported 8 poured 9 watched 10 falling 11 remain 12 took 13 had photographed 14 cooked 15 treating 16 tastes 17 gives

III. Hurricanes: 1 violent 2 frequently 3 strength 4 severely 5 similarities 6 characteristic 7 Surprisingly 8 survivors 9 disappeared 10 distance

IV. Living in the UK: 1D 2A 3B 4C 5D 6C 7C 8A 9C 10B

V. Multiple Choice: 1a 2d 3c 4a 5a 6b 7c 8b 9d 10b 11c 12c 13b 14d 15 a

VI. Translation: 1) I like both apples and bananas. 2) I wonder if he has translated the text. – Yes, long ago. He had already typed it by Monday. 3) A modern sports centre is being built in our street. 4) There are fewer apple-trees than cherry-trees in this orchard. 5) You had to prepare all the documents, didn't you? 6) Yesterday they were discussing their plans for the vacation from morning till night. 7) Why haven't you taken the umbrella? It is still raining. 8) He did not know who would go to Moscow the next week. 9) We are sure that no one will be able to tell you anything. 10) Why had you left before they made a decision?

TEST 4

I. A FOREIGN HOLIDAY: 1C 2B 3D 4B 5A

II. A Letter: 1 has been 2 went 3 had never been 4 had 5 was sitting 6 met 7 did not recognize 8 were staying 9 came back 10 got 11 had been burgled 12 had been stolen 13 have not caught 14 got married 15 lived 16 bought 17 have been living 18 have not seen 19 moved 20 are coming

III. Mabel: 1 childhood 2 romantic 3 lovely 4 wonderful 5 extremely 6 favorite 7 feed 8 usually 9 friendly 10 aggressive 11 deep 12 traditional 13 cheerful 14 tasty 15 disappeared

IV. Decisions, decisions: 1 with 2 in 3 for 4 up 5 √ 6 √ 7 the 8 √ 9 on 10 it 11 itself 12 √ 13 they 14 √ 15 myself

V. Multiple Choice: 1b 2b 3a 4c 5c 6b 7a 8d 9c 10c 11a 12b 13c 14c 15a

VI. Translation: 1) We won't be able to go to the concert today if you don't do all the work. 2) It was clear that our team would win that match. 3) Why is the child crying? – He has lost his favorite toy. 4) Where is my money? – It is in the table. 5) Mother has already laid the table but the guests haven't come yet. 6) Tell me when at last you will make up your mind. 7) The Browns have been living in our street for ten years. 8) Who invented the radio? – Alexander Popov did. 9) Nobody objects to going on a hike right away, do they? 10) I often went to this cinema when I lived in this district.

TEST 5

I. THIRST FOR FLIGHT: 1B 2A 3C 4C 5A

II. Andy: 1 don't 2 keeps 3 forgetting 4 will not let 5 help 6 is 7 Have you (actually) talked 8 have tried 9 says 10 is 11 asked 12 didn't want 13 has she been 14 didn't know 15 will see

III. Shops and Sizes: 1 reasonable 2 assistants 3 helpful 4 friendly 5 urgent
6 measurements 7 Fortunately 8 kindly 9 conversion 10 designed

IV. Fashion Designer: 1be 2√ 3to 4out 5√ 6me 7√ 8it 9√ 10√ 11was 12far 13for
14√ 15 more

V. Multiple Choice: 1a 2b 3a 4a 5b 6c 7a 8b 9c 10a 11d 12a 13a 14c 15b

VI. Translation: 1) Where are you going to spend the holidays? – We are just discussing this question. 2) Kate will have cooked supper before you return. 3) Why are you smiling? – I have just passed my history exam. 4) My friend is interested neither in swimming nor in water polo. He is fond of car racing. 5) Don't make me learn the rules all day long. 6) Give me advice/Advise me how to remember as many English words as possible. 7) Which of the Russian sportsmen took part in the international tournament last year? 8) Don't let the children eat (... allow ... to eat) ice cream before dinner. 9) Orange juice is as useful as carrot juice. 10) We watched the puppy playing with a ball.

TEST 6

I. ICE CREAM: 1B 2B 3C 4D

II. Polar Test: 1 will start 2 will try 3 succeeds 4 will be 5 is setting off
6 arrive 7 will join 8 get 9 will have to 10 will do 11 will help 12 is 13 will
make 14 get 15 will show

III. Safe Driving: 1 unavoidable 2 majority 3 minority 4 slightest 5 unacceptable
6 essential 7 consideration 8 unpredictable 9 unexpected 10 ahead

IV. Becoming a Writer: 1 been 2 it 3 some 4 √ 5 that 6 yet 7 he
8 himself 9 his 10 to 11 even 12 the 13 it 14 √ 15 had

V. Multiple Choice: 1c 2b 3d 4c 5a 6b 7a 8a 9b 10d 11b 12c 13d 14a 15c

VI. Translation: 1) Ann is younger than my sister. They both go to school.
2) Yesterday I listened to discs for two hours and then I recorded some new songs.
3) You mustn't be angry with me; I will be able to wash the floor tonight. 4) We'll be glad if he moves to our city. 5) This reference book is worth buying. There is very much useful information in it. 6) When the father came home his sons were playing chess. 7) We were hurrying to the theatre and had to take a taxi. 8) When the bell rang, he was still doing sums. 9) How many new schools had been built in our city by September? 10) When Tom returned the father had already repaired the printer.

TEST 7

I. AN UNWELCOME GUEST: 1B 2C 3B 4D 5B 6C

II. Aerosol Attack: 1 made off 2 lost 3 were waiting 4 was getting 5 emerged
6 found 7 pulled 8 sprayed 9 was laughing 10 were making 11 is
12 bought 13 dropped 14 was smashed 15 behaved 16 wanted 17 would have
arrested 18 have (already) made 19 are making 20 hope 21 will do

III. Rules for Wildlife Watchers: 1 following 2 unforgettable 3 advisable
4 disturbance 5 frightened 6 particularly 7 patient 8 surrounding 9 unpleasant
10 annoying

IV. The Siamese Cat: 1C 2B 3D 4 A 5C 6A 7D 8B 9A 10C 11D 12B 13C 14A 15D

V. Multiple Choice: 1a 2c 3d 4b 5c 6b 7b 8a 9a 10c 11d 12d 13a 14b 15c

VI. Translation: 1) When you called we were having dinner. We usually dine at three. 2) I had to follow the doctor's advice. 3) Don't leave home while such a cold wind is blowing. 4) The weather has been changing since morning. If the rain does not stop we will not go anywhere. 5) He said that he would learn Spanish in a year. 6) Now he is learning Italian and is making good progress. 7) Her words were not paid attention to. 8) There was much snow in the street; it had been snowing for three days already. 9) Where will the next Eurovision contest be held? – In Moscow. 10) My girlfriend remembers a lot of English songs but few French ones.

TEST 8

I. THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION: 1C 2D 3A 4D

II. Funny Old World: 1 am 2 did not enjoy 3 living 4 charged 5 had spent 6 was announced 7 was taken 8 got 9 waited 10 confirms 11 knew 12 monitored 13 had to 14 had been charged (and) found 15 would have been

III. Climbing the Andes: 1 appealing 2 intention 3 strength 4 Apparently 5 effortless 6 magnificent 7 reflection 8 significantly 9 trekkers 10 exhaustion 11 Increasingly 12 cautious

IV. Mentoring: 1C 2B 3D 4A 5C 6C 7D 8C 9B 10A 11C 12D 13C 14D 15C

V. Multiple Choice: 1b 2c 3b 4a 5a 6c 7d 8a 9d 10d 11d 12b 13d 14a 15d

VI. Translation: 1) How long have you known each other? – For ten years. We got acquainted at school. 2) The boys were making a fire while their elder brothers were fishing. 3) He heard someone pronounce his name. He thought that no one in this town knew him. 4) Make tea if you want to have breakfast. The water is already boiling. 5) The teacher said that ice melts at 0 Centigrade. 6) By the end of the year prices had risen. We could not/were not able to afford visiting Prague. 7) They will not get good marks until they do their lessons every day. 8) What has happened? – The baby has fallen ill. – Has the doctor been sent for? 9) Nina said that she would arrange the concert if we helped her. 10) I was afraid to enter the studio – John's new disc was being recorded.

TEST 9

I. MUSICAL BANDS: 1B 2C 3D 4A 5C

II. "Alice said afterwards...": 1 had never seen 2 made 3 found 4 held 5 was (far too much) astonished 6 went on 7 getting 8 shook 9 let 10 drop 11 don't make 12 cried out 13 could not 14 hear 15 laugh 16 don't keep 17 smoothed 18 set 19 fell 20 lay

III. Eating Out: 1 favorite 2 adventurous 3 unfamiliar 4 pleasures 5 carefully 6 experienced 7 eastern 8 traditional 9 socialize 10 relaxing 11 preparations 12 enjoyable

IV. Traffic Lights: 1B 2A 3B 4A 5D 6C 7C 8A 9A 10C 11B 12A 13C 14A 15C

V. Photographing People: 1 that 2 This/It 3 other/second 4 will 5 to 6 than 7 less 8 it 9 rather 10 as/because/since

VI. Multiple Choice: 1c 2d 3a 4c 5d 6d 7a 8a 9a 10b 11c 12a 13a 14b 15d

VII. Translation: 1) Are you going to get up early tomorrow? – I haven't decided yet. 2) This book was sold in many bookshops. 3) The Don is not as long as the Volga. 4) He said that he had done his work and was waiting for us near the park. 5) There was a vase with the flowers which we had picked up in the meadow. 6) By twelve the operation will have been successfully finished. 7) Have you done the fifth exercise? – Not yet. I am doing it now. 8) How long will it take you to copy out the text? 9) Give me this magazine to read. – OK, I'll bring it the day after tomorrow. 10) When your friend comes back, let me know about it.

TEST 10

I. McDonald's: 1B 2C 3B 4A 5D 6B

II. The Worst Bank Robbers: 1 got stuck 2 had to 3 be helped 5 left 6 returned (and) announced 7 believed 8 demanded 9 burst out 10 laughing 11 was convinced 12 was (considerably) upset 13 reduced 14 could/was barely able to 15 jumped 16 fell 17 clutching 18 made 19 trapped 20 were (desperately) pushing

III. The Easy Life? 1 misunderstand 2 committed 3 determination 4 ambitious 5 discouraged 6 addition 7 disadvantage 8 ensure 9 broaden 10 enable

IV. Department Stores: 1 had 2 under 3 well 4 a 5 though 6 which 7 and 8 like 9 know 10 until 11 makes 12 What 13 but 14 other 15 there

V. Multiple Choice: 1b 2c 3b 4c 5a 6a 7a 8d 9b 10b 11c 12d 13a 14c 15 c

VI. Translation: 1) Who will be making a report at ten on Friday? I'd like to listen to John's report. 2) He's the most talented and the youngest manager in the company. 3) A new president has been elected in the USA. 4) When the plane took off, Meg found that she had left an important document in the office. 5) The children said that they had already watered the flowers and they would weed the vegetable beds unless the storm began. 6) It's time to have a break. You have been operating the computer for five hours. 7) I didn't have to copy out the article, my friend had e-mailed me. 8) You didn't like this director's new film, did you? – But I did. 9) What wonderful weather! It usually rains here in September. 10) I wonder if the work will have been finished by the end of the year.

TEST 11

I. SHIELDING BROOKE: I.1: 1D 2F 3A 4H 5E 6G 7B 8C

I.2: 1E 2C 3G 4I 5A 6H 7F 8D

II. "A week later ...": 1 were walking 2 saw 3 had gathered 4 were reading 5 had (just) been pinned up 6 are starting 7 may/might 8 Are we going? 9 hurried 10 will teach/will be teaching 11 will be 12 woke 13 lay 14 thinking 15 had been 16 would say 17 lost 18 had (never) wanted 19 were sitting 20 was talking

III. Bermuda: 1 approximately 2 roughly 3 width 4 entirely 5 treacherous
6 beautifully 7 divers 8 enthusiasts 9 imported 10 profitable 11 learner
12 self-governing

IV. Asteroids to hit Earth in 2028? 1 out 2 which/that 3 never/not 4 The
5 it/this 6 such 7 a 8 more 9 that 10 will

V. Multiple Choice: 1c 2b 3b 4a 5c 6d 7c 8b 9d 10d 11b 12a 13c 14b 15d

VI. Translation: 1) When you were calling me, I was playing tennis. I go to the court on Tuesdays. 2) This film is much spoken about. It'll be shown on TV tomorrow. 3) I was sure they would go to the concert as soon as they knew that their favorite group had come to our city. 4) Nobody knows if we will be able to buy tickets. 5) It is worth spending some efforts to learn this information. It can be relied upon. 6) Why haven't you ironed the clothes? – They are still being washed. 7) What language is this man speaking? I can't make out. 8) Tidy up your room before leaving/ before you leave the house. 9) Which of you is the oldest in the family? – Grandpa, he is twenty-eight years older than my parents. 10) He realized that he had lost this game of chess.

TEST 12

I. CAMPING AMERICA: 1B 2C 3A 4D 5B 6D 7A 8C

II. The Martians Are Coming: 1 was interrupted 2 sounded 3 was replaced
4 came 5 went on 6 had landed 7 using 8 was being taken over 9 continued
10 broken 11 was heard 12 was describing 13 being overrun 14 broke off 15 left
16 had completed 17 was based 18 did not realize 19 would have 20 fled
21 were jammed 22 were piled 23 rushed 24 were recalled 25 were (completely)
jammed 26 trying 27 were praying 28 claimed 29 had seen 30 revealed 31 was
32 was

III. The Memory Man: 1 reservation 2 legendary 3 incredible 4 enigmatically
5 unable 6 particularly 7 amazing 8 inside 9 unannounced 10 serenely

IV. Interview with Richard Bramwell: 1 you started/began playing the violin
2 your parents musicians 3 instrument does she play 4 is it called 5 will you
have concerts/will you perform 6 you ever been abroad 7 you like travelling.

V. Multiple Choice: 1b 2a 3c 4a 5b 6c 7d 8a 9a 10a 11c 12a 13c 14d 15c

VI. Translation: 1) You are looking so nice today! Who has knitted such a beautiful sweater for you? – My sister has. 2) How long did it take her to learn knitting? – Several months. 3) Don't make a noise, Mum is having a rest. She washed and cleaned the flat in the morning. 4) Let's help her while we have some free time. 5) They announced they would have returned to Moscow before they had finished all the tests. 6) Don't wake Tom; he only has been sleeping for half an hour. 7) The grandmother was angry: the children had run to the garden without breakfast. 8) She saw them running about the garden and she knew they would soon come back as they were hungry. 9) Neither Dad nor Mum wants to buy me a new player. They make me do well at school. 10) Look, how much Mary has changed. She has become more beautiful than in childhood.

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