**FORM 10**

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY TEST**

1. **Open the brackets using the right tense forms of the given verbs.**

**Exercise 1**

If you (like) **1**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stories I (tell) **2**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you a true story.It (happen) **3.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to a friend of mine a year ago. While my friend George (read) **4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in bed two thieves (climb) **5.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into his kitchen.After they (enter) **6.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the house, they (go) **7.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into the dining room. It (be) **8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very dark, so they (turn) **9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**on a torch.Suddenly they (hear) **10.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a voice behind them. "What (be) **11.**up?" someone (call)**12.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The thieves (drop) 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the torch and (run) **14.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_away as fast as they (can) 15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. George (hear) **16.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the noise and (come) 17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_downstairs quickly.He (turn) **18.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the light but couldn't see anything. The thieves already (go) 19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But George's parrot Henry (– be) **20.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_still there."What (be) **21.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_up?" he (call) **22.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. "Nothing," George (say) **23.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and (smile) 24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. "If something (happen) 25. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I ( let) 26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you (know27)27. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_." And George (leave) 28.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the room.

**Exercise 2**

**A.** Just a quick note before I leave for the airport. Sorry I **(1)** \_\_\_ ***(not/be)***in touch since Wednesday, but I **(2)** \_\_\_ ***(be)***busy getting ready all week, and I **(3)** \_\_\_ ***(not/collect)***my ticket yet from the travel agency. As soon as **(4)** \_\_\_ ***(get)***to Sydney I **(5)** \_\_\_***(write)***you a letter. I **(6)** \_\_\_ ***(never/be)***to Australia before but I **(7)** \_\_\_ ***(read)***a lot about it lately. It **(8)** \_\_\_ ***(sound)***great! I **(9)** \_\_\_ ***(be)***in Sydney by the end of next week, and then I **(10)** \_\_\_ ***(travel)***to Melbourne. I **(11)** \_\_\_ ***(be)***there for a month. By the time I**(12)** \_\_\_ ***(get)***back all my friends **(13)** \_\_\_ ***(forget)***me!

**B.** I **(14)** \_\_\_ ***(send)*** Patti a postcard on her birthday last week if I knew her address. If I **(15)** \_\_\_ ***(be)*** you, I would turn to my parents for advice.

**Exercise 3**

Ask hundreds of people what they (1) \_\_\_ ***(plan)*** to do on a certain day in August next year, or the year after, and there(2) \_\_\_ ***(be)***only one reply. Provided of course that the people you (3) \_\_\_ ***(ask)*** (4) \_\_\_ ***(belong)*** to the Elvis Presley Fan Club. Although the King of Rock and Roll (5) \_\_\_ ***(die)***nearly two decades ago, his fans (6) \_\_\_ ***(meet)*** every year since then outside his home in Memphis, Tennessee, to show respect for the singer they (7) \_\_\_ ***(love)*** so much.

Fans like Jean Thomas, from Catford in South East London. Jean (8) \_\_\_ ***(visit)*** Gracelands, the house where Elvis (9)\_\_\_ ***(suffer)***his fatal heart attack, twice in the past five years. "The first time I (10)\_\_\_ ***(borrow)***the money from my Mum, as I(11)\_\_\_ ***(not/work)*** then. But two years ago I got married and since then I (12) \_\_\_ ***(work)*** in my husband Chris's garage. Chris and I went together last year, and we (13) \_\_\_ ***(think)*** of spending two or three months in the USA next year. I (14) \_\_\_ ***(always/want)*** to visit some of the places where Elvis (15) \_\_\_ ***(perform),*** like Las Vegas for example". Jean says that Elvis (16) \_\_\_ ***(be)***her obsession ever since she (17) \_\_\_ ***(be)***ten years old and she owns every single one of his records, good and bad.

**Exercise 4**

The traditional Maldivian heat **(1)*(to smack)*** \_\_\_ as you **(2)*(to step)*** \_\_\_ from the plane, welcoming you to the islands in the Indian Ocean that **(3)*(to make up)***\_\_\_\_ the Maldives.

The Portuguese **(4)*(to rule)***\_\_\_ here briefly in the seventeenth century, and the islands **(5)*(to be)***\_\_\_ a British protectorate for about seventy years before regaining sovereignty in1965. Racially, the people **(6)*(to mix)***\_\_\_, reflecting the migrations of Arabs, north and South Indians and Africans.

Tourism is a growing industry, with most visitors coming from Europe seeking sun and water sports. In his quest for economic emancipation, the President **(7)*(to make)***\_\_\_ education a priority and **(8)*(to boost)*** \_\_\_ the country's commercial potential.The new airport **(9)*(to give)***\_\_\_ swifter access for tourists and the former airbase on the southern island of Gan**(10)*(to convert)***\_\_\_ into an industrial and commercial complex. Aid **(11)*(to come)*** \_\_\_ from the Japanese and Saudis among others and this **(12)*(to help)*** \_\_\_ improve communications, water supply and sanitation and boost the fishing industry, which employs about half the workforce.

But the Maldives **(13)*(to have)*** \_\_\_ its share of knocks, both climatic and man-made. Freak tidal waves **(14)*(to hit)*** \_\_\_ the airport in 1987, leaving a trail of destruction on several islands. And then, late in 1988, a force of Tamil-speaking mercenaries, landing by boat and storming the Presidential palace, **(15)*(to try)*** \_\_\_ to seize control of Male, the capital.

**Exercise 5**

I am a doctor. I have to drive a lot in my job. I **1)…** (to drive) for 20 years. In all that time the police **2)…**(never/to stop ) me. But last Tuesday I **3)…**(to catch) for speeding. It **4)…** (to be) afternoon. I **5)…** (to drive) fast because I **6)…** (to be) late. I **7)…** (to go) to the airport to meet my friend. I was late because a patient **8)…** (to telephone) before I **9)…** (to leave) the house. The police **10)…** (to wait) at the side road outside town. When they **11)…** (to see) me go past, they **12)…** (to follow) me and **13)…** (to stop) me. I **14)…**(to tell) I had been booked for speeding. I **15)…** (to try) to explain to them that my friend`s plane **16)…** (to land) a few minutes before and he **17)…** (to wait) for me, but they **18)…** (not/to want) to listen to my excuse. They **19)…** (to say) I **20)…** (to have) to pay $ 50 the next day.

***II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Don't change the words given.***

**Exercise 1**

Example:

What is the meaning of the word?

**MEAN** What does the word mean?

1. AWAY The children get very excited on school trips.

The children \_\_\_ on school trips.

2. IN The voyage is going to be rough.

We \_\_\_ voyage.

3. HERSELF Tracy is proud of her coin collection.

Tracy \_\_\_ her coin collection.

4. TOUCH I'll try to contact Christine when I go to Paris.

I’ll try \_\_\_ Christine when I gо to Paris.

5. FAR I was extremely annoyed and I couldn't be polite.

I was \_\_\_ to be polite.

6. LONG I'll lend you the money but you must give it back to me next week.

I’ll lend you the money \_\_\_ it back to me next week.

7. OUGHT It's wrong that you haven't been taking the tablets that the doctor gave you.

You \_\_ the tablets that the doctor gave you.

8. COULD It's possible that she knows about this because she heard you talking about it on the phone.

She \_\_\_ about this on the phone.

9. SENSE If you worry about things you can't change, it won't do you any good.

\_\_\_ worrying about things you can't change.

10. LOVE I really wanted to go to that concert but I couldn't get a ticket.

I \_\_\_ to that concert but I couldn't get a ticket.

11. RATHER I don't want to think about that problem now.

I \_\_\_ about that problem now.

12. ACCOUNT There was an accident and traffic came to a standstill.

Traffic came to a standstill \_\_\_ accident.

13. SO I tiptoed into the room because I didn't want to wake up the baby.

I tiptoed into the room \_\_\_ wake up the baby.

14. BLAME It won't be my fault if this experiment doesn't work.

I won't \_\_\_ this experiment doesn't work. ***.***

**Exercise 2**

1. KEEP Please don't walk on the grass.

Please \_\_\_ the grass.

2 PULLED Sam is going to have a tooth extracted this afternoon.

Sam is going to have a tooth \_\_\_ this afternoon.

3. BLOWN I'd like to have the photo enlarged.

I'd like to have the photo \_\_\_.

4. TELL Rod's going to apply for the job, but the fact that he has so little experience will make it less likely for him to get the job.

Rod's going to apply for the job, but the fact that he has so little experience will \_\_ him.

5. MINDS I can't decide about that job in Paris.

I \_\_\_about that job in Paris.

6. HANG The shop assistant told me to keep my receipt for my new shoes.

"You \_\_\_ your receipt for your new shoes," the shop assistant said.

7. FALLEN My holiday plans had been cancelled at the last minute.

My holiday plans \_\_\_ at the last minute.

8. NOT As I had plenty of time before my flight, I was able to do some shopping.

If I had not had plenty of time before my flight, I \_\_\_to do some shopping.

9. MAKE If you are not satisfied with the hotel service, you should say so.

You should \_\_\_ if you are not satisfied with the hotel service.

**Exercise 3**

1. **UP** The choice of the restaurant is entirely yours.

It \_\_\_we go to.

2. **CONSIDERATION** We must think over the advantages and disadvantages very carefully.

We must \_\_\_and cons.

3. **LOSS** I have no idea what to do next.

I'm rather \_\_\_ step should be.

4. **BEAR** There was such a horrible final scene that I had to turn away.

The final scene was \_\_\_ watch.

5. **BEST** Louis said he couldn't have done any better in the exam.

Louis said it \_\_\_ in the exam.

6. **COULD** I regret the fact that we didn't see the band play.

I \_\_\_ the band play.

7. **TALK** I tried to dissuade him from making any rash promises.

I tried \_\_\_ making any rash promises.

8. **BELIEVED** They believe the suspect is in hiding somewhere across the border.

The suspect \_\_\_ somewhere across the border.

9. **CUT** You should reduce the amount of sugar in your food.

You should \_\_\_ the amount of sugar in your food.

10. **SOONER** It began to rain almost immediately after our arrival at the resort.

We \_\_\_ it began to rain.

1. **Fill in an article where necessary**

**Exercise 1**

At 1.\_\_\_\_\_ beginning of 2.\_\_\_\_\_ 19th century 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ little boy was born in 4 .\_\_\_\_\_\_ family of John Dickens, 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_ clerk at 6.\_\_\_\_\_ office in 7.\_\_\_\_\_ Portsmouth, and was named Charles. He had 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_ sister who was older than himself, and there were several other children in 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_ family. When Charles was seven, he was sent to 10.\_\_\_\_\_ school. He was not 11.\_\_\_\_\_\_ strong child. He did not like to play 12.\_\_\_\_\_\_ cricket or 13 . \_\_\_\_\_\_ football and spent all his free time reading. In 1821 14 .\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family went to 15.\_\_\_\_\_\_ London and little Charles left behind him 16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happiest years of his childhood. His father was in 17.\_\_\_\_\_ money difficulties, and 18 .\_\_\_\_\_ family became poorer and poorer. 19 .\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy had to give up his studies. Mr. Dickens was put into 20.\_\_\_\_\_ debtors' prison. Little Charles learned to know all 21.\_\_\_\_\_\_ horrors and cruelty of 22.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ large capitalist city. He had to go to work at 23.\_\_\_\_\_\_ blacking factory. He worked there from 24.\_\_\_\_\_\_ morning till 25.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

**Exercise 3**

***The articles have been removed from the following passage. Insert the right articles where necessary.***

Thomas French was one of greatest explorers in history. He traveleed to South America, Greenland and many other parts of world. He was born in 1886, on Christmas Day. His family lived near Regent's Park. They were rich and money was never problem. Thomas left school because he wanted to go to sea. He sailed across Atlantic Ocean with some friends. At twenty he joined expedition to Africa. Later he led expeditions to Andes, to both Poles. He also climbed Mount Everest twice. History of all these journeys is in his diaries, which show us life of explorer in 1920's.

**Exercise 4**

***Insert 16 articles that are missing in this text.***

I remember in dim and distant past my children being obsessed by man called Bob Dylan. I have no idea if he's still alive, but impact he had in sixties and seventies was incredible. I remember one song called Blowing in Wind; my son — he's in his fifties now — sang it all day and all night, month in month out, for several years. And it was so silly: "How many times must man look up before he can see sky?" I mean, question like that can't be taken seriously, can it? Generation after mine didn't know what life was all about, did they? We did, of course. Very thought of you, Just way you look tonight, Night they invented champagne. They were real songs. But what came next? "How many years can mountain exist before it is washed to sea?" And there was whole generation singing along to song. Funny world we live in, I say it's funny world we live in.

**Exercise 5**

***Insert 10 articles that are missing in the text.***

Advertising has become part of everyday culture. People are exposed to hundreds of adverts every day whenever they switch on the TV or radio or open newspaper or magazine. This means that we know all about tricks that advertisers use to sell us their products and so they need to work harder than ever to keep us interested. Latest trend designed to do this is known as ambient advertising. This is the practice of putting ads in unusual places to make the product stick in people's minds. It also allows the advertisers to be flexible and to try all sorts of new approaches to advertising. Ambient ads started out on sides of taxis and backs of bus tickets but even these have now become commonplace. One recent award-winning campaign advertised modem art agency by putting stickers on everyday objects such as lamp-posts and paving stones, describing them as if they were works of art. Another involved projecting images of English football team onto White Cliffs of Dover to promote brand of trainers. It seems that wherever you go these days some advertising agency will have got there first and will be desperately trying to grab your attention.

***IV. Insert missing postpositions to complete the phrasal verbs in the text.***

**Exercise 1**

I tried to call him on his mobile phone several times? But he had switched it (1) \_\_\_, so I tried his office. His secretary told me to hold the line and she would try to put me (2) \_\_\_. I had been hanging (3) \_\_\_ for about five minutes when my card ran (4) \_\_\_ and I got cut (5) \_\_\_. I went to a public phone box and tried again, but this time I just couldn't get (6) \_\_\_ to his company at all. I had given up, when my mobile phone rang. It was him! "Mark", I said, "at last". "Sorry Fred", he said — "can I call you (7) \_\_\_ in five minutes?" Before I could say anything he just hung (8) \_\_\_ . I'm still waiting to talk to him.

**Exercise 2**

***Insert prepositions/postpositions where necessary.***

**A**

In the town of Vang, Norway, a group of professional thieves were carrying **(1)** \_\_\_ a carefully planned robbery. Everything was going **(2)** \_\_\_ clockwork. They broke **(3)** \_\_\_ a company **(4)** \_\_\_ night, located the safe and set **(5)** \_\_\_ some explosives that would blow the door of the safe off, allowing them to get **(6)** \_\_\_ the money inside. After setting the fuse, they ran **(7)** \_\_\_ the next room, crouched **(8 )**\_\_\_ the wall and waited for the explosion. It came a few seconds later. The safe door was blown off. So was the roof. In fact, the entire building collapsed, trapping the robbers, still crouching in the next office, **(9)** \_\_\_ the rubble of the destroyed building. There had been just one problem they had not foreseen: **(10)** \_\_\_ money, the safe had been filled **(11)** \_\_\_ dynamite.

**В**

12. Lucy knows history very well. She can tell the names of the English kings \_\_\_ memory.

13. No wonder he was annoyed \_\_\_ what had happened!

14. My grandfather is always confusing Madonna \_\_\_ Maradona.

15. Do you trust anybody \_\_\_ your secrets?

**Exercise 3**

***Insert prepositions/postpositions where necessary.***

1. Juliet was new to the class and had to do extra work to catch \_\_\_ the others.

2. If you miss school for more than a couple of days, you are in danger of falling \_\_\_ \_\_\_ your work.

3. Simon was told \_\_\_ severely when his parents saw his school report.

4. We couldn't work \_\_\_ what was wrong with our science experiment, so in the end we had to start again.

5. Having had the same hairstyle for years, she decided she'd gone \_\_\_ it and needed a change.

6. Lynne used to love jazz but she's not really \_\_\_ it any more.

7. She was advised to cut \_\_\_ fat from her diet.

8. Since you've developed allergy \_\_\_ chocolate, you should keep \_\_\_ it.

9. She can't drive a car; she's \_\_\_ age.

10. Something in the fridge is giving \_\_\_ a strange smell.

***V. Read the text and insert the letter corresponding to the best choice (А, В, С or D).***

**Exercise 1**

**(1)** \_\_\_ working Americans take **(2)** \_\_\_ **(3)** \_\_\_ holiday each year, in addition to **(4)** \_\_\_ one-day national holidays added to weekends. A new tendency to split the main holiday into two will probably grow, with the development of winter sports and **(5)** \_\_\_ access to the winter warmth of the Caribbean and Mexico.

In any one year some stay at home, **(6)** \_\_\_ domestic or health reasons, or because they want or need to avoid **(7)** \_\_\_. Some of the most ambitious work nearly all the time, and take no holiday at all, or very (8) \_\_\_. Some return to old homes, friends and relations far away, or go to see old friends who **(9)** \_\_\_ to new homes.

For **(10)** \_\_\_ people, a **(11)** \_\_\_ or more includes several long days of car travel, most of it mono-tonous. To serve these long-distance travelers **(12)** \_\_\_ a wealth of motels **(13)** \_\_\_ the roads, more comfortable and convenient than interesting, with heated or non-heated open air swimming pools. Some have self-catering **(14)** \_\_\_ in their rooms, and many have ice-dispensers for customers who **(15)** \_\_\_ their drink with them.

1. A. the most B. most C. most of D. the most of

2. A. at least B. at last C. lastly D. for least

3. A. four weeks’ B. a four weeks’ C. four week D. four weeks

4. A. few B. a few C. the few D. little

5. A. easier B. more easier C. much easy D. easily

6. A. because B. due C. though D. for

7. A. from expense B. of expense C. expense D. to expend

8. A. a little B. little C. few D. a few

9. A. have moved B. had moved C. have been D. had gone

10. A. much B. a lot C. most of D. many

11. A. two weeks holiday B. two weeks’ holiday

C. holiday of two weeks D. two week of holiday

12. A. there is B. here is C. is D. it is

13. A. besides B. beside C. besides of D. beside of

14. A. chances B. facilities C. possibilities D. opportunities

14. A. take B. buy C. put D. bring

***V. Read the text and insert the letter corresponding to the best choice (А, В, С, D).***

**FengShui**

Recently, the FengShui business has been booming as more and more people (1) \_\_\_ an interest in acient culture and lifestyles. Whether people are (2) \_\_\_ FengShui experts or simply buying books and trying it out for themselves, there is no (3) \_\_\_ that, in the West, in the last few years the idea of FengShui has really (4) \_\_\_ off.

So what exactly is FengShui? Well, it is a Chinese art form that is concerned (5) \_\_\_ the way you arrange the rooms and the furniture in your house. It is believed that organizing these things correctly  
will (6) \_\_\_ you happiness and good luck.

In the UK there are currently about 300 FengShui consultants. They will (7) \_\_\_ to your house or office and give you advice (8) \_\_\_ on your lifestyle and date of birth. According to one such expert, I (9) \_\_\_ install an aquarium with six black and one red goldfish in my living room so (10) \_\_\_ to absorb bad vibes. He also told me to (11) \_\_\_ attention to one of my windows. He advised me to put plants on the window sill to (12) \_\_\_ the loss of positive energy. The real "weak spot" in my house, however, was the cooker. He reassured me that hanging some dried vegetables above it would solve the (13) \_\_\_ .

Whether you (14) \_\_\_ in the power of FengShui or not, it is certainly having a major impact on the (15) \_\_\_ thousands of people organize their homes.

1. A) take B) do C) make D) give

2. A) requesting B) asking C) consulting D) advising

3. A) worry B) fear C) problem D) doubt

4. A) taken B) driven C) made D) started

5. A) in B) of C) with D) through

6. A) carry B) bring C) make D) give

7. A) call B) come C) visit D) look

8. A) based B) put C) held D) carried

9. A) ought B) need C) must D) have

10. A) for B) that C) to D) as

11. A) give B) have C) pay D) put

12. A) keep B) delay C) finish D) prevent

13. A) fault B) error C) problem D) mistake

14. A) believe B) accept C) agree D) rely

15. A) point B) manner C) style D) way

***V. Read the text and insert the letter corresponding to the best choice (А, В, С or D).***

**Something to Chew on**

Most of us think of chewing gum as something relatively new, but archeological evidence **(1)** \_\_\_ that even Stone Age man chewed lumps of tree resin, which is still the basis of **(2)** \_\_\_ chewing gum.

For **(3)** \_\_\_ of years, people in Greece and the Middle East have chewed "mastiche", resin from the bark of the mastic tree, to sweeten their breath and **(4)** \_\_\_ their teeth. In Central America, the Mayan Indians chewed a resin called "chicle". From the 1860s (5) \_\_\_, several people in various parts of the USA began selling, and improving, gum made from chicle; they added sugar and a range of flavors, and chewing gum as we **(6)** \_\_\_ it today was born.

The invention of bubble gum in 1928 was purely **(7)** \_\_\_. Walter Diemer, a 23-year-old employee of the Fleer Chewing Gum Company, was trying to **(8)** \_\_\_ up with a new chewing gum recipe. He produced something which was slightly **(9)** \_\_\_ from ordinary gum, and stretched more easily. He made it pink, which **(10)** \_\_\_ the most popular color for bubble gum, because it **(11)** \_\_\_ to be the only color food dye he had at that moment. To help market this new **(12)** \_\_\_, Diemer trained salesmen to **(13)** \_\_\_ the public how to blow bubbles with it. Bubble gum was an instant **(14)** \_\_\_, and it became even more popular in the 1950s when an American company **(15)** \_\_\_ putting sticks of bubble gum in their packages of baseball cards.

**1.A** describes **B.** suggests **C.** discusses **D.** explains

**2.A**. current **B.** latest **C.** modern **D.** recent

**3.A.** decades **B.** centuries **C.** ages **D.** thousands

**4.A.** wash **B.** soak **C.** rinse **D.** clean

**5.A.**outwards**B.** forwards **C.** onwards **D.**downwards

**6.A.** know **B.** imagine **C.** realize **D.** remember

**7.A.** pointless**B.** random **C.** accidental **D.** mistaken

**8.A.** come **B.** go **C.** get **D.** make

**9.A.** unusual **B.** different **C.** strange **D.** other

**10.A.** stays **B.** remains **C.** continues **D.** survives

**11.A.** used **B.** accustomed **C.** occurred **D.** happened

**12. A.**design **B.** gadget **C.** product **D.** process

**13. A.** make **B.** show **C.** demonstrate **D.** prove

**14. A.**success **B.**win **C.** fame **D.** achievement

**15. A.** decided **B.** agreed **C.** chose **D.** started

**5. For questions 1-15, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

LEARNING TO MAKE A PERFECT PIZZA

According to the European Pizza-Makers’ Association, making a good pizza is not a straightforward skill to learn. The ingredients seem very **(1)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : flour, yeast, water and a bit of salt. But water and flour can easily **(2)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ glue and anyone who has eaten a **(3)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quality pizza will know how bad it can make your stomach **(4)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .“In Italy, 70 per cent of pizza makers could improve on their product, not to **(5)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the pizza makers around the world who **(6)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uneatable meals”, says Antonio Primiceri, the Association’s founder. He has now started a pizza school in an attempt to **(7)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the reputation of this traditional dish. As part of an **(8)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ course, the students at MrPrimiceri’s school are taught to **(9)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ common mistakes, produce a good basic mixture, add a tasty topping and cook the pizza properly. “Test the finished pizza by breaking the crust”, advises MrPrimiceri. “If the soft **(10)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inside the pizza is white, clean and dry, it’s a good pizza. If it is not like this, the pizza will **(11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** your stomach. You will feel **(12)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_full and also thirsty.”

In Italy alone, the pizza **(13)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has an annual turnover of more than $12 billion. MrPrimiceri**(14)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that there are 10,000 jobs in pizza restaurants waiting to be **(15)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by those with real skill. “If you are a good pizza cook, you will never be without a job”, he says.

1 **A** simple **B** primary **C** pure **D** regular

2 **A** mix **B** construct**C** assemble **D**make

3 **A** sad **B** poor **C** short **D** weak

4 **A** sense **B** do **C** feel **D** be

5 **A** state **B** mention **C** remark **D** tell

6 **A** submit **B** give **C** serve **D** deal

7 **A** save **B** provide **C** deliver **D** return

8 **A** extensive **B** extreme **C** intensive **D** intentional

9 **A** pass **B** escape **C** miss **D** avoid

10 **A** spot **B** part **C** side **D** slice

11 **A** worry **B** upset **C** ache **D** depress

12 **A** hardly **B** tightly **C**uncomfortably**D** heavily

13 **A** activity **B** body **C** industry **D** company

14 **A** computes **B** estimates **C** assesses **D** counts

15 **A** employed **B** filled **C** completed **D** covered

***VI. Use the word given at the end of each line to form a word that fits the gap in the same line.***

**ADVERTISING**

Many people find their work rather **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_. I get a lot **BORE**

of**(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from my job. Advertising can be very **SATISFY**

**(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because you have to think of new ways to attract **CREATE**

people's**(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The best way to do this is by surprising **ATTEND**

them. **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is boring and people soon get fed up with **FAMILIAR**

an**(6)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they have seen many times before. **ADVERTISE**

**(7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they want to be shocked. Apart **CONSCIOUS**

from**(8)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the other really important **ORIGINAL**

**(9)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a good campaign is **CHARACTER**

**(10)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. After all if people don't remember what was **MEMORABLE**

being advertised, they won't buy the product.

***VI. Use the word given at the end of each line to form a word that fits the gap in the same line.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Sorry about the mistake, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the instructions you gave me. | **UNDERSTAND** |
| 2. It was rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of him to cry when he did badly in the test. | **CHILD** |
| 3. A very old car is usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | **RELY** |
| 4. There was too much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the story. | **VIOLENT** |
| 5. The main weakness of the book was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ending. | **PREDICT** |
| 6. It is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to say that the world has become a global village. | **EXAGGERATE** |
| 7. Her children are very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and never say "please" or "Thank you". | **POLITE** |
| 8—9. Try not to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if the interviewer does not tell  you immediately whether or not you have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in getting the job. | **COURAGE SUCCESS** |

**Use the word in the brackets to form a new word that fits the gap.**

Homework

School inspectors have found that contrary to all (0) expectations (EXPECT) children don`t (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( LIKE )homework at all. In fact, many do more than their teachers suggest, either because of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIOUS) about their marks or simply for (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ENJOY). The inspectors` findings add to the evidence of the (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (POWER) beneficial effects of homework on pupils` (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ACHIEVE).

The inspectors also recommend the (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (INTRODUCE) of “homework charters”. These tell parents and children how much (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ADD) work is expected and provide (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ENCOURAGE) to schools to form links with parents who can check that tasks are (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (PROPER) completed. International (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (COMPARE) suggest that a typical 14-year-old does 6 hours homework in Britain, 8 hours in Italy, and almost 9 hours in Hungary, Japan and Poland.

***VI. Use the word given at the end of each line to form a word that fits the gap in the same line.***

In today's world of **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hardship, **ECONOMY**

finding a job is difficult. **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_has **EMPLOY**

reached a record high, and even **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **HIGH**

qualified people find it **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find **DIFFICULTY**

work. Despite this **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_news, there **DEPRESS**

are certain things a person can do. Firstly, it is important to read the

job**(6)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in as many newspapers as possible. **ADVERTISE**

Secondly, it is **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to write letters to companies enclosing a **ADVISE**

copy of your CV. If your **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is successful, it is **APPLY**

imperative to impress the **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **INTERVIEW**

A smart **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is essential along with some knowledge of **APPEAR**

the company. Above all, keep trying and you are sure to be successful.

**Task V. Use the words in the end of each line to form new words to fill in the blanks.**

1. There is a … (possible) of rain, but never mind.
2. Oxygen is a … (colour) gas necessary for life on Earth.
3. She is very … (society) and gets on well with people.
4. Travelling is supposed to … (broad) one`s outlook.
5. Reading fiction … (rich) your imagination.
6. A very old car is usually an … (rely) car.
7. It was … (care) of you to leave the child alone.
8. In today`s world people seem to be very … (anxiety) and suffer from stress.
9. Not all antiques are as … (value) as they look.
10. This picture is a real … (master).

**Task IV. Read the text and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word that should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick ( *v* ) by the number. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word down.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_According to the superstition there are a lots of
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occasions when you can to make a wish.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_For example, when you blow out at all the candles
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on your birthday cake, or if whether
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you can catch a falling leaf in autumn.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_However yet, whatever the reason for making a
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wish, secrecy is one of utmost importance if
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you want to make your wish to come true, so
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you remember never to tell anyone what you
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wished for.

**Task II. Choose the correct word in accordance with the situation.**

1. The reporter … (**refused/ agreed/ suggested**) to give us any more details.
2. I can tell Simon anything, and I know he won`t tell anyone else. I can … (**believe/ trust/ treat**) him.
3. (**Pollution/ Poverty/ Waste**) is an enormous problem in many large cities where whole families can only afford to live in one room.
4. The student had to revise a lot for the exam… (**which/ what/ that**) was disappointing.
5. She will… (**do/ make/ try**) some research to know the subject even better.
6. The boy was… (**suggested/ proposed/ offered**) 10 dollars for his watch.
7. Can I… (**lend/ borrow/ give**) your dictionary for a minute?
8. Can I … (**watch/ see/ look**) the manager, please?
9. Does his car use… (**much/ many/ a few**) petrol?
10. You can take… (**every/ all the/ any**) bus. All the same, it will take you to the station.
11. He has had an accident. Fortunately. No one suffered any serious… (**pain/ wound/ injury**) but there was quite a lot of… (**harm/ damage/ wound**) to the car.
12. If you are still in… (**wound/ pain / damage**) tonight, take an aspirin. It won`t do you any (**harm/ damage/ ache**).
13. The bride… (**wore/ dressed/ put on**) white and had a bouquet of flowers in her hands.
14. This Jaguar has a very… (**strong/ powerful /heavy**) engine.
15. You look… (**boring/ tired/ bored**). Have you had a busy day?

**Task III. Choose the correct option.**

1. My neighbour`s doors were painted were painted blue to … the walls and now they look …to mine.
2. fit, the same as B) suit, like C) match, similar to D) get on with, the same like
3. … I am quite a good tennis player he managed to … me in the tournament.
4. Despite, win B) Although, beat C) In spite, beat D) Since, bite
5. They invited … friends and good acquaintances to celebrate their … wedding anniversary.
6. dozens, fifties B) a dozen, fiftieth C) a dozen of, fifties D) a dozens of, fiftieth
7. I`m afraid … kitchen scales … inaccurate.
8. these, is B) this, is C) these, are D) this, are
9. We remember … quite envious because we meant … that place too.
10. to be, to see B) being, to see C) be, seeing D) being, seeing
11. The weather is getting … . I`d like to gather … information on week`s forecast.
12. worse, further B) worser, further C) worth, farther D) bad, farther
13. … Ice Hotel at … Lake Balea in Romania is the first ice hotel in … Eastern Europe.
14. - , the, the B) The, - , the C) - ,the, - D) The, - , -
15. Gandi was … man who led India on the path of independence from British rule and became one of … greatest figures of … 20th century.
16. the, the, the B) - , - , - C) a, the, - D) a, - , the
17. … test was … than this one.
18. Last year, much more easier B) Last year, more easier C) Last year`s, far easier D) Last years`, lot easier
19. Three hours … enough to cope with the task.
20. are B) to be C) have been D) is
21. I`m looking forward to summer holidays. - … she.
22. Neither is B) So is C) Nor does. D) Either is
23. Recently he received a letter from her, … postmark indicated … it had been posted one day of her departure … was really great.
24. which, that, what B) whose, that, which C) that, where, what D) whose, what, that
25. She seems … at this problem ever since she came there.
26. be working B) to have worked C) to work D) to have been working
27. He expected … by the teacher.
28. to help B) to be helped C) to have helped D) to have been helped
29. He … have written the letter but the signature is certainly not his.
30. may B) must C) should D) can`t

***VII. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the mistakes.***

1. I explained them what had happened, but they totally refused to accept what I said.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. He was made quit the job as the boss was not satisfied with his work.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. He felt himself very happy and excited as though he had won a million dollars.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Beethoven did not let his deafness to prevent him from composing music.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. I hate to bother you, but the man is still waiting for you to be given him a definite answer.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_