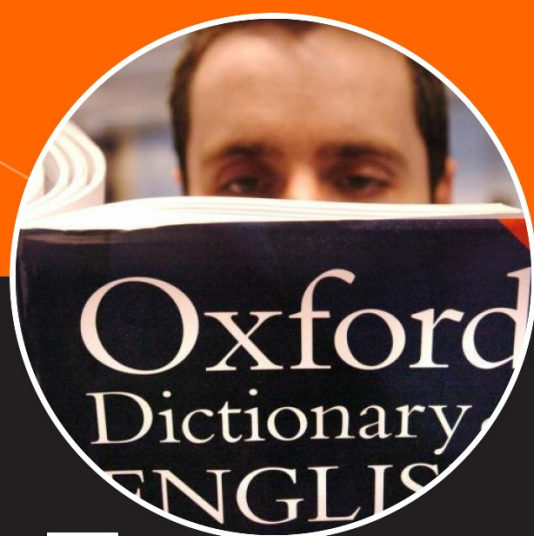


✓ Gee Test



Тест по
английскому
языку (чтение,
понимание
содержания)

Тест по английскому языку (чтение, понимание содержания)

1. Complete the dialogue.

A: Can you swim?

B: Yes,

A: At times? This sounds strange. When?

B: Yes, at times - when I'm

- 1)+ at times/in the water
- 2) I can/going to swim
- 3) I can/sent to bathe
- 4) I could/twelve years old
- 5) he will/sorry of him

2. Choose the best answer.

Rita asked if I could give Paul a ride home. Who needed a ride?

- 1)+ Paul did
- 2) I did
- 3) Rita did
- 4) Paul and Rita did
- 5) Paul and I did

3. Choose the best answer.

What he says is clear and is obviously well-prepared, and this, among other things, has earned him the high regard of his colleagues. How do his colleagues feel about him?

- 1) They are jealous of him
- 2) They don't understand him
- 3) They ignore him
- 4)+ They respect him
- 5) His colleagues feel ashamed

4. Choose the best answer.

Whereas Golden's books became increasingly grim and gloomy as he grew older, Turin had never written a serious book or had the least desire to do so. Did Turin ever write a serious book?

- 1) Yes, many of them
- 2)+ No, and he never wanted to
- 3) Yes, but only once
- 4) No, but he always wanted to
- 5) He was the master of gloomy books

5. Choose the best answer.

Anybody, who has the natural ability and education that Dave has, doesn't have to worry about getting a job. Is Dave likely to get a job?

- 1)+ Yes, without a doubt
- 2) No, because he worries too much
- 3) No, because he lacks ability
- 4) Yes, if he goes to college
- 5) Yes, if he had ability and education

6. Choose the best answer.

This grant will enable the University to employ another assistant professor of Jewish history, rounding out its program of Jewish studies sufficiently to provide for a major specialist in the field. Before the grant, there was no ...

- 1) professor of Jewish studies
- 2)+ possibility to major in Jewish studies
- 3) demand for courses in Jewish studies
- 4) course in Jewish history
- 5) program of Jewish studies

7. Choose the best answer.

Whether the horse had been bitten by a snake, or eaten bad food, or been attacked by a sudden disorder, it was hard to say; but at all events, his sickness was ill-timed and unfortunate. What caused the horse's illness?

- 1)+ it is uncertain
- 2) a disease
- 3) an injury
- 4) poison
- 5) bad food

8. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

An Englishman arrived at a hotel in France. Above the hotel door he saw words " All the languages are spoken in here". He addressed the administrator in German, Spanish, English and etc. No answer was given. He spoke to clerks in Italian, French and German. Nobody answered. He became nervous and shouted:" Who on earth speaks those languages?".

- 1) An Englishman Gets a Reply.
- 2) A Clever Waiter.
- 3) Polyglot Boys at the University.
- 4) The Hotel Door Open to All.
- 5)+ Spoken Language in the Hotel.

9. Choose the appropriate periphrasis of the sentence.

He led Mr. Pickwick to a large room where Mr. Perker was sitting.

- 1)+ Mr. Pickwick was led to a large room where Mr. Perker was sitting.
- 2) Mr. Perker was sitting and he was led by Mr. Pickwick.
- 3) To a large room was led Mr. Pickwick by Mr. Perker where he was sitting.
- 4) Mr. Perker led him to a large room where Mr. Pickwick was sitting.
- 5) He was led by Mr. Pickwick to a large room where Mr. Perker was sitting.

10. Choose the right order according to the passage.

US zoologist completed a list of living beings according to their ability to cross the street safely. They claim that the goose is the first on this safety list. It is very seldom that he gets run over. The pig and the cat placed the second and third respectively, then follow the hen and dog. Believe it or not, man is the last on this curious list.

- 1) 1.man, 2.dog, 3.hen, 4.cat, 5.pig, ... last.
- 2) 1.goose, 2.dog, 3.man, 4.pig, 5.cat, ... last. man
- 3) 1.goose, 2.cat, 3.pig, 4.hen, 5.dog, ... last. man
- 4)+ 1.goose,2.pig, 3.cat,4.hen, 5.dog, ... last. man
- 5) 1.pig, 2.hen, 3.man, 4.cat, 5.dog, ... last.man

11. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

US zoologist completed a list of living beings according to their ability to cross the street safely. They claim that the goose is the first on this safety list. It is very seldom that he gets run over. The pig and the cat placed the second and third respectively, then follow the hen and dog. Believe it or not, man is the last on this curious list. ... is the least cautious one to cross the street safely.

- 1) The hen.
- 2)+ The man.
- 3) The goose.
- 4) The dog and pig.
- 5) The cat.

12. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

US zoologists completed a list of living beings according to their ability to cross the street safely. They claim that the goose is the first on this safety list. It is very seldom that he gets run over. The pig and the cat placed the second and third respectively, then follow the hen and dog. Believe it or not, man is the last on this curious list. ... were the first to observe living beings cross the street safely.

- 1) US tax-inspectors
- 2) US policemen
- 3) UK Prime Minister
- 4)+** US zoologists
- 5) Other zoologists

13. Choose the appropriate paraphrase of the sentence.

It's all settled: he'll do it for us.

This sentence means:

- 1)+** He has just agreed to do it.
- 2) It is necessary for him to do it.
- 3) It is his habit to do so.
- 4) He'll settle it.
- 5) He is very kind.

14. Choose the best answer.

The Wilsons had three children,

- 1)+** all of whom became musicians
- 2) and both of them are musicians
- 3) all who became musicians
- 4) two musicians and one is a salesman
- 5) all of them was a salesman

15. Choose the best answer.

The children, ..., were not injured in the crash.

- 1) all of them frightened
- 2) seriously hurt in the crash
- 3) both of them were frightened
- 4)+** all of whom were frightened
- 5) all of whom were hurt

16. Choose the best answer.

It wasn't as good as

- 1) I would see something like that
- 2)+** I'd expected actually
- 3) every minute of it
- 4) particularly well
- 5) see it again

17. Choose the statement that has the same meaning as the given one.

The teacher made the pupil bring a couple of English magazines.

- 1) The pupil got a couple of magazines thanks to the teacher.
- 2) The teacher looked through the English magazines brought by the pupil.
- 3) The English magazines were brought by the pupil.
- 4)+** The teacher got the pupil to bring some English magazines.
- 5) The teacher was forced to give the pupil a few English magazines.

18. Choose the statement that has the same meaning as the given one.

Before the ship had been sailing for 10 minutes I realized that Miss Brown was a remarkably uninteresting person.

- 1)+ That Miss Brown was a bore I realized before the boat had been under way for 10 minutes.
- 2) Ten minutes had passed when I realized that Miss Brown was a bore.
- 3) Miss Brown had been sailing for 10 minutes when I understood that she was shrewd.
- 4) During the voyage Miss Brown looked pretty well and happy.
- 5) After the ship had sailed ten minutes passed and I noticed that Miss Brown was exclusively dull.

19. Choose the statement that has the same meaning as the given one.

Fainting is caused by a sudden drop in the normal blood supply to the brain.

- 1) The brain faints when the normal blood supply drops.
- 2)+ Fainting occurs when the brain suddenly loses its normal blood supply.
- 3) Fainting happens when the brain gains its normal blood supply.
- 4) The blood reacts to a drop in the brain regularly.
- 5) The blood reacts to a drop in the normal blood supply to the heart.

20. Choose the statement that has the same meaning as the given one.

Although Bob seemed to be telling his friend the truth, Jack had a strange feeling that he was being deceived.

- 1) Bob told Jack the truth and the latter believed him.
- 2)+ Though Bob seemed to be frank with Jack, the latter realized that he was telling a lie.
- 3) In spite of Jack's honesty, Bob guessed that his friend was frank with him.
- 4) Both friends were always honest and never deceived each other.
- 5) Though Bob regretted that he had been deceived by his best friend, he forgave him.

21. Choose the statement that has the same meaning as the given one.

The manager told the secretary to write or phone the representative of the Ministry.

- 1)+ The manager got the secretary to get in touch with the representative of the Ministry.
- 2) The secretary was forced to contact the manager and give him a letter.
- 3) The secretary called the manager and let the representative in.
- 4) The manager forced the secretary to put off the appointment with the representative.
- 5) The representative of the Ministry was warmly met by the manager.

22. Choose the statement that has the same meaning as the given one.

On Saturdays John would watch people get money at the bank in exchange for documents.

- 1) When free, John would rather walk to the bank to watch people.
- 2)+ On his days off John used to keep an eye on quick exchange of bills at the bank.
- 3) The people in the bank watched John get money.
- 4) On weekdays John would go to the bank and meet with people.
- 5) John would rather stay at home than go to the bank.

23. Choose the word which refers to the underlined word.

Amnesty International consist of over 900 groups of individuals who work for release of political prisoners jailed for their beliefs.

- 1) amnesty
- 2) groups
- 3)+ prisoners
- 4) beliefs
- 5) individuals

24. Choose the word which refers to the underlined word.

Seward's Folly is what people called Alaska when U.S. Secretary of State William Seward arranged to purchase it from Russia in 1867.

- 1)+ Alaska
- 2) state
- 3) secretary
- 4) Russia
- 5) Seward

25. Choose the word which refers to the underlined word.

The Greeks built temples to the gods and honored them with festivals.

- 1) the Greeks
- 2) temples
- 3)+ gods
- 4) festivals
- 5) rulers

26. Choose the best answer.

The Pueblo Indians are those who lived in pueblos, a name derived from the Spanish word "village". The pueblo is usually built against the face of a cliff and as a rule consists of connected houses rising in a series of receding terraces. The roof of one house is the yard or patio of the next house. The Kiva, where Pueblo Indians hold their secret ceremonies, is entered by an opening in the roof.

The Kiva is

- 1) terrace
- 2) patio
- 3)+ ceremonial room
- 4) Pueblo village
- 5) cliff

27. Choose the best answer.

The Pueblo Indians are those who lived in pueblos, a name derived from the Spanish word "village". The pueblo is usually built against the face of a cliff and as a rule consists of connected houses rising in a series of receding terraces. The roof of one house is the yard or patio of the next house. The Kiva, where Pueblo Indians hold their secret ceremonies, is entered by an opening in the roof.

The word "recede" is closest in meaning to

- 1) rise
- 2)+ descend
- 3) climb
- 4) grow
- 5) increase

28. Choose the best answer.

The Pueblo Indians are those who lived in pueblos, a name derived from the Spanish word "village". The pueblo is usually built against the face of a cliff and as a rule consists of connected houses rising in a series of receding terraces. The roof of one house is the yard or patio of the next house. The Kiva, where Pueblo Indians hold their secret ceremonies, is entered by an opening in the roof.

What is the main topic of the passage?

- 1) The life of the Pueblo Indians.
- 2) The ceremonies held in the village.
- 3) The origination of the word "Pueblo".
- 4)+ The structure of pueblo's construction.
- 5) The destination of the Kiva.

29. Choose the best answer.

The Pueblo Indians are those who lived in pueblos, a name derived from the Spanish word "village". The pueblo is usually built against the face of a cliff and as a rule consists of connected houses rising in a series of receding terraces. The roof of one house is the yard or patio of the next house. The Kiva, where Pueblo Indians hold their secret ceremonies, is entered by an opening in the roof.

Which of the following is true?

- 1) The Pueblo Indians don't dwell in villages.
- 2) The village is built on the top of a cliff.
- 3) The religious ceremonies are held in church.
- 4)+ The hole in the roof makes it possible to get into Kiva.
- 5) The yard of the house is on its roof.

30. Choose the best answer.

The phenomenon of a mirage, which is an atmospheric optical illusion in which an observer sees a nonexistent body of water, can be explained by two facts. First, light rays are bent in passing between media of differing densities. Second, the boundary between two such media acts as a mirror for rays of light coming in at certain angles.

The passage mainly discusses

- 1) different densities
- 2)+ an optical illusion
- 3) media
- 4) rays
- 5) atmosphere

31. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

One day a man was crossing a river in a small boat. He asked the boatman if he knew anything about geography. "Oh, no, - said the boatman, - I don't know anything about it". "I'm sorry for you, - said the man, - a quarter of your life is lost". A few minutes later the man asked the boatman again. "Do you know anything about mathematics?". "Oh, nothing", - said the boatman. "I'm sorry for you, a quarter of your life is lost", - said the man. At that minute the boat ran on a stone. The boatman jumped up and said: "Can you swim?". "Oh, no, - said the philosopher, - I can't swim". "I'm very sorry for you", - said the boatman, - your whole life is lost. The boat is going down".

- 1) Running on a Boat.
- 2) A Dentist in the Boat.
- 3) A Silly Boatman.
- 4)+ Two men in the Boat.
- 5) An Interesting Walk.

32. Complete the dialogue.

Mother: - You are five today. Happy birthday to you, Tommy.

Tommy: - Thank you, mummy.

Mother: - Do you like a cake with five candles on it for your birthday party?

Tommy: -

- 1) I do the same thing every morning.
- 2) I'll go to the shop and buy another one.
- 3)+ I'll better have five cakes and one candle.
- 4) I like only candles and no cakes.
- 5) I prefer to have a cake and 10 candles.

33. Complete the sentence.

When Nick joined the scouts he promised

- 1) to help only grown ups.
- 2)+ to obey the scout laws.
- 3) to study well.
- 4) to struggle for living.
- 5) to go in for sports.

34. Complete the dialogue.

- Let's go to the Zoo at weekend.

-

- 1)+ That's a good idea!
- 2) Help yourself.
- 3) Have a good journey!
- 4) A happy end.
- 5) Thanks.

35. Choose the sentence which is not true according to the text.

Al Xorezmiy was a great Uzbek scientist who was born in 783 in Khorezm. His full name was Abu Abdulloh Muhammad ibn Muso. He did his researches in mathematics, astronomy and geography. He enriched the world's science with his scientific achievements. He wrote more than 20 works and some of them were translated into many languages of the world. The widely used term "algorithm" is the changed version of Al Xorezmiy name and the word "algebra" is the changed version of his famous book on mathematics "Aljabr".

- 1) The great Uzbek scientist was born in Khorezm.
- 2) Al Xorezmiy was a great scientist in his time.
- 3)+ The great poet wrote more than 20 works.
- 4) Al Xorezmiy is famous all over the world.
- 5) He wrote "Aljabr" - a well-known book on mathematics.

36. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

There was silence. Neither Mr.Mayne nor Mr.Bridge spoke. Mr.Mayne looked across at Mr.Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither of them spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: "Well, I must be going". Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

Mr.Mayne and Mr.Bridge scarcely spoke to each other because

- 1) they hated each other
- 2) they didn't think it was necessary
- 3) there was nothing to say
- 4)+ each wanted the other to start
- 5) they didn't want to work together

37. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

There was silence. Neither Mr.Mayne nor Mr.Bridge spoke. Mr.Mayne looked across at Mr.Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither of them spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: "Well, I must be going". Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

When Mr.Mayne and Mr.Bridge met, they

- 1) were anxious to talk about their wealth
- 2) hoped to solve their financial problems
- 3)+ were both sure that they could have been successful partners in business
- 4) found they had nothing to say
- 5) disliked each other immediately

38. Choose the best answer.

There was silence. Neither Mr.Mayne nor Mr.Bridge spoke. Mr.Mayne looked across at Mr.Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither of them spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: "Well, I must be going". Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

The word "regret" in the text means

- 1) confidence
- 2) glad
- 3) pride
- 4) joy
- 5)+ a feeling of sadness

39. Choose the best answer.

There was silence. Neither Mr.Mayne nor Mr.Bridge spoke. Mr.Mayne looked across at Mr.Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither of them spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: "Well, I must be going". Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

The word "deeply convinced" in the text means

- 1) to assure
- 2)+ completely sure
- 3) self-assured
- 4) to doubt
- 5) completely hesitate

40. Choose the best answer.

There was silence. Neither Mr.Mayne nor Mr.Bridge spoke. Mr.Mayne looked across at Mr.Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither of them spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: "Well, I must be going". Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

The word "indeed" is used for ... in the text.

- 1) agreeing with
- 2) showing interest
- 3)+ emphasizing
- 4) difficult to believe
- 5) real things

41. Choose the best answer.

There was silence. Neither Mr.Mayne nor Mr.Bridge spoke. Mr.Mayne looked across at Mr.Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither of them spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: "Well, I must be going". Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

Choose the best antonym of "to nod" according to the text.

- 1) to bend
- 2) to turn
- 3) to lean
- 4)+ to shake
- 5) to bend down

42. Choose the best answer.

There was silence. Neither Mr.Mayne nor Mr.Bridge spoke. Mr.Mayne looked across at Mr.Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither of them spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: "Well, I must be going". Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

Choose the best antonym of "to separate" according to the text.

- 1)+ to gather
- 2) to mix
- 3) to join
- 4) to be apart
- 5) to divide

43. Choose the best answer.

The phenomenon of a mirage, which is an atmospheric optical illusion in which an observer sees a nonexistent body of water, can be explained by two facts. First, light rays are bent in passing between media of differing densities. Second, the boundary between two such media acts as a mirror for rays of light coming in at certain angles.

Which of the following is true?

- 1) Light rays are united in one bunch.
- 2) This phenomenon can't be explained yet.
- 3)+ The line between two media works as a reflector.
- 4) Mirage can be seen only in deserts.
- 5) The weather influences the appearance of mirage.

44. Choose the best answer.

The phenomenon of a mirage, which is an atmospheric optical illusion in which an observer sees a nonexistent body of water, can be explained by two facts. First, light rays are bent in passing between media of differing densities. Second, the boundary between two such media acts as a mirror for rays of light coming in at certain angles.

The word "bent" is closest in the meaning to

- 1)+ curved
- 2) straightened
- 3) united
- 4) splashed
- 5) conducted

45. Choose the best answer.

Since the first dolphin was trained by the United States Navy in 1965 to help divers in their underwater home, Sealab II, many other dolphins have been drafted into the Navy. Originally dolphins were used as messengers or to answer calls for help. Today dolphins do much dangerous and necessary work as locating explosives hidden in the sea and helping ships navigate safely in war zones.

The main topic of the passage is

- 1) The risky life of dolphins in the sea.
- 2) Dolphins used as carriers and helpers.
- 3) The search for mines in war zones.
- 4)+ Useful employment of trained dolphins for diverse navigational purposes.
- 5) The training of dolphins for entertainment and pleasure.

46. Choose the best answer.

Since the first dolphin was trained by the United States Navy in 1965 to help divers in their underwater home, Sealab II, many other dolphins have been drafted into the Navy. Originally dolphins were used as messengers or to answer calls for help. Today dolphins do much dangerous and necessary work as locating explosives hidden in the sea and helping ships navigate safely in war zones.

Navigation can be safe thanks to dolphins

- 1)+ finding mines
- 2) catching sharks
- 3) diving signals
- 4) diving
- 5) carrying ships

47. Choose the best answer.

Since the first dolphin was trained by the United States Navy in 1965 to help divers in their underwater home, Sealab II, many other dolphins have been drafted into the Navy. Originally dolphins were used as messengers or to answer calls for help. Today dolphins do much dangerous and necessary work as locating explosives hidden in the sea and helping ships navigate safely in war zones.

The word "draft" is closest in the meaning to

- 1)+ plan
- 2) reject
- 3) doubt
- 4) condemn
- 5) drain

48. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. The Great Wall was built to keep out invaders from

- 1) space
- 2) China
- 3)+ the north
- 4) animals
- 5) the south

49. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. Chinese were defeated by

- 1) The Great Wall
- 2)+ people from Mongolia
- 3) a small army
- 4) invaders from space
- 5) the southern neighbours

50. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. It probably required ... and thousands of workers to build the Great Wall.

- 1) towers
- 2) bricks
- 3)+ many years
- 4) 13 centuries
- 5) 2400 km

51. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. The Great Wall can be seen

- 1) for eight meters
- 2)+ from space
- 3) by soldiers
- 4) from towers
- 5) from Pittsburg

52. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. Soldiers were kept at the wall to ... China.

- 1) regard
- 2) prevent
- 3) control
- 4) fight
- 5)+ protect

53. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. The mongolian ... of China occurred in the 13th century.

- 1) attack
- 2) revolution
- 3)+ conquest
- 4) invader
- 5) defence

54. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. The Great Wall worked as the ... border of China.

- 1) modern
- 2) ancient
- 3)+ northern
- 4) southern
- 5) mongolian

55. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. The Great Wall was built

- 1) in prehistoric times
- 2) 3000 years ago
- 3)+ more than 2000 years ago
- 4) by the neighbours of China
- 5) in 2000

56. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. People were able to use the top of the wall

- 1) for invasions
- 2)+ as a road
- 3) easily
- 4) by climbing
- 5) as a tower

57. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. Choose the synonym to the word "to protect" according to the text.

- 1) to overcome
- 2)+ to guard
- 3) to fight for
- 4) to speak for
- 5) to deal with

58. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. Choose the antonym to the word "top" according to the text.

- 1)+ bottom
- 2) foot
- 3) low
- 4) below
- 5) beneath

59. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. Choose the antonym to the word "soldier" according to the text.

- 1) fighter
- 2) servant
- 3)+ civilian
- 4) guardian
- 5) a member of army

60. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space. Choose the antonym to the word "to protect" according to the text.

- 1) to hurt
- 2)+ to attack
- 3) to speak against
- 4) to fight for
- 5) to damage

61. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space.

The word "humans" in the text means

- 1) machines
- 2) soldiers
- 3) chinese
- 4)+ people
- 5) animals

62. Choose the best answer.

The Great Wall of China was built more than 2300 years ago to protect China from invaders and it runs along what was once the northern border of the country. The wall is more than 2400km long and 8m high. It was wide enough for the top to be used as a road. Towers were built into the wall and soldiers were kept there to guard the country. In the 13th century, however, invaders from Mongolia crossed the wall and conquered most of China. Today the Great Wall of China is the only thing built by humans that can be seen from satellites in space.

The word "conquered" according to the text means

- 1) ruined
- 2) damaged
- 3) won the game
- 4) lost the game
- 5)+ defeated

63. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Conversations with the word "OK" can be heard all over the world. This word is used in the USA at least seven times per day. It has replaced the expression all right or alright, which is still used, although far less frequently than it was hundred years ago. The most significant research into the history of "O Kay" has been done at Columbia University. OK was first seen in print in the Boston Morning Post of March 23, 1839. When the editor, Charles Gordon Greene was interviewed, he said it stood for all correct, spelled all korrek.

What is the main topic of the passage?

- 1) Research made by Gordon Greene.
- 2) "OK" all over the world.
- 3)+ The origin of the word "OK".
- 4) The Boston Morning Post was the first to print the word "OK".
- 5) C.G.Greene`s mistake.

64. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Conversations with the word "OK" can be heard all over the world. This word is used in the USA at least seven times per day. It has replaced the expression "all right" or "alright", which is still used, although far less frequently than it was hundred years ago. The most significant research into the history of "O Kay" has been done at Columbia University. "OK" was first seen in print in the Boston Morning Post of March 23, 1839. When the editor, Charles Gordon Greene, was interviewed, he said it stood for "all correct", spelled "all korrekt". Which of the following is not true?

- 1) The word "OK" is very popular all over the world.
- 2) Expression "all right" was more frequently used hundred years ago than it is used now.
- 3) Columbia University did research into the history of "OK".
- 4)+ C.G.Greene interviewed the public on the word "OK".
- 5) The Boston Morning Post was the first to print "OK".

65. Complete the passage.

Pete saw the ball not far off. He ran up to it and kicked it. But the grass was wet and he couldn't kick it properly. Everyone in the other team was happy, but his own team was very sad.

- 1) Obviously it was the first match of the season.
- 2) Yet he was very pleased with himself.
- 3) In fact, the ball was very muddy.
- 4)+ So the ball went straight into his own goal.
- 5) Then the referee blew his whistle.

66. Choose the best summary of the text.

Arthur left school when he was 17 and went to work at a bank. At first it was all rather strange and difficult but soon he began to like his job. He worked hard and learned fast. After six months he was sent to Manchester to attend a special course.

- 1) Arthur had a difficult time in Manchester.
- 2) Arthur finds working at a bank rather boring.
- 3)+ Arthur is doing well at his first job at a bank.
- 4) Arthur puts most of the money he has into the bank.
- 5) Arthur earns a lot of money at the bank.

67. Choose the sentence which best gives the meaning of the given one.

I wish he would stop telling me what to do.

- 1) He has stopped telling me what to do and I am glad.
- 2) Do please stop telling me what to do.
- 3) I hope he has stopped telling me what to do.
- 4) I do like him because he keeps telling me what to do.
- 5)+ He keeps telling me what to do and I don't like it.

68. Choose the sentence which best gives the meaning of the given one.

If he had not run he would have missed the bus.

- 1) He'd catch the bus if he ran for it.
- 2) He could have caught the bus by running for it.
- 3) He'd have caught the bus even if he hadn't run for it.
- 4)+ He was only able to catch the bus by running after it.
- 5) He didn't need to run to catch the bus.

69. Choose the sentence which best gives the meaning of the given one.

You can't come on Monday, can you?

- 1) If you can come on Monday, I can too.
- 2) I know you are coming on Monday.
- 3) I suppose you'll come on Monday.
- 4) I expect you to come on Monday.
- 5)+ I don't think you can come on Monday.

70. Choose the sentence which best gives the meaning of the given one.
I can't help feeling sorry for her.

- 1)+ I find it impossible not to feel sorry for her.
- 2) I wish I could feel sorry for her.
- 3) It doesn't help to feel sorry for her.
- 4) That's a pity she feels like that.
- 5) I'm afraid I can not help her.

71. Choose the sentence opposite in the meaning to the given one.
Despite the noise the children were making, she kept on reading.

- 1) Even though the children made a lot of noise, it didn't stop her from reading.
- 2) The children were noisy but this didn't prevent her from reading.
- 3)+ She was so upset by the noise of the children that she couldn't go on reading any longer.
- 4) She wasn't upset by the noise of the children and continued reading.
- 5) She didn't seem to hear the noise and went on reading.

72. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

There was silence. Neither Mr. Mayne nor Mr. Bridge spoke. Mr. Mayne looked across at Mr. Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither of them spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: "Well, I must be going". Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge separated,

- 1) each was confident that the partnership would flourish.
- 2) they both seemed relieved.
- 3) they agreed to meet soon.
- 4)+ both were feeling disappointed.
- 5) they were equally pleased with themselves.

73. Choose the sentence expressing the main idea of the text.

A little girl saw her mother kiss and pet another child. She sulked for some time and then said: "Mummy, please, let that child go. I don't want you to kiss and hug him." "Oh, don't you?" - replied the mother. "Does it make you feel jealous?". "No, mummy, but it makes me feel uncomfortable".

- 1) Mother kissed and hugged another child.
- 2) The girl asked her mother not to do so.
- 3)+ The girl felt jealous and asked her mother to leave the child alone.
- 4) Mother liked another child more than her daughter.
- 5) The girl liked the child, kissed and pet him.

74. Complete the dialogue.

John: Do you think I must take my umbrella?

Jim: ...

John: If it begins to rain I'll certainly need it.

Jim: ...

- 1) No, I don't/No, you won't
- 2) I think so/I don't think so
- 3)+ As you like/No doubt, you will need it
- 4) I don't know/No, I don't think so
- 5) Sure/You won't need it

75. Complete the dialogue.

John: I really must be going now.

Kate:...

John: That's very kind of you, but I mustn't be too late.

Kate: ...

John: Thanks very much for the party.

- 1) You should stay/Good-bye!
- 2) I'm so sorry/See you later.
- 3) So soon?/What a shame.
- 4) When really?/Remember me to your family.
- 5)+ Oh, wouldn't you like to stay for a snack?/What a pity!

76. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

A wealthy man who is very fond of joking asks his family physician to give him some medicine that will cure him of sleeping with his mouth open. "Your disease is incurable", - says the doctor, quick to see a joke. "Your skin is too short; when you shut your eyes, you can't help opening your mouth."

- 1) A Doctor.
- 2) A Wealthy Man.
- 3) A Rich Man's Illness.
- 4)+ An Incurable Disease.
- 5) The Physician's Practice.

77. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

Father: You know that mother is very angry when you get bad marks at school.

Son: Well, it's not me who is to blame, for it's the teacher who gives me bad marks.

- 1) Father and Son
- 2)+ Not Guilty
- 3) Bad Marks
- 4) The Boy's Teacher
- 5) Mother

78. Choose the sentence expressing the main idea of the text.

On a fine day in June two students are sitting in a city park. They have come to read for their examinations and to have some rest. At the moment they are just gazing at the scenery about them. "What a beautiful place to study in", - says one of them. "Come, come", says the other, "it's rather a place to forget that there is any necessity to study".

- 1) The students are having a rest admiring the beauty in the park.
- 2) The students are reading for exams and they are not admiring the beauty of the park.
- 3) Two students are spending a fine day in the park sitting and watching a beautiful scenery in the park.
- 4)+ Two students came to the park to get ready for exams. They are talking and their opinions differ.
- 5) Two students are very tired getting ready for the examination sitting in the park.

79. Choose the sentence expressing the main idea of the text.

Tom: Daddy, do you find it right to punish a boy for something he hasn't done?

Father: Certainly not.

Tom: That's what I say. And here is mummy who wants to punish me for the lesson I haven't done.

- 1) Father punishes his son for not doing his lesson.
- 2)+ Tom doesn't want to be punished for not having done his lesson.
- 3) Father thinks Tom's Mum is right.
- 4) Mother doesn't punish Tom as he always does his lessons in time.
- 5) Fathers never punish children as they don't always do their lessons.

80. Choose the sentence expressing the main idea of the text.

The classroom is uncomfortable. It is very warm, and there are no windows for ventilation. In addition, the class meets at 8 a.m. This hour is too early for most college students. Most important of all, students seldom attend this class because of the teacher. He is an unpleasant humorless man, and his lectures are boring.

- 1) The poor attendance in Professor's class is high.
- 2) There are several reasons that the classroom is uncomfortable.
- 3) Students do not attend Professor's class.
- 4) The class meets at an convenient hour.
- 5)+ The poor attendance in Professor's class has several reasons.

81. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

A young author has just managed to publish his first short story. He is so full of his success that he can't help boasting of it to everybody around. For more than half an hour he has been talking about it to the head of the publishing-house. At last he thinks it fit to apologize. "Sir", he says to the old man. "I hope I haven't been intruding upon your time and attention?". "Not at all, not at all, I assure you", replies the old man absent-mindedly, "I've been thinking of something else".

- 1) The Head of the Company.
- 2) A Young Author's Novel.
- 3) An Experienced Doctor.
- 4) A Successful Old Man.
- 5)+ An Absent-minded Old Man.

82. Choose the sentence expressing the main idea of the text.

In 1920, a Detroit policeman named William L.Potts worked out an electric light system that allowed him to control three street intersections from one tower. He picked the colours red, yellow and green because railroads used them.

- 1) The origin of the railroad lights
- 2) W.L.Potts's promotion in his work
- 3)+ The first street traffic lights
- 4) Policemen's life in Detroit
- 5) The choice of colours for railroad lights

83. Complete the sentence.

Nearly three quarters of the earth is covered with water. Water heats up more slowly than land, but once it is warm it takes longer to cool down. On the moon where there is no water, the temperature at night falls quickly and night is much colder than day.

- 1) The same can be seen in tropics
- 2) That's why we had to take warm clothes
- 3) And the travellers preferred to stay in the ship
- 4) When the sun shines water boils
- 5)+ This also happens in inland deserts, hundreds of miles from any sea

84. Complete the dialogue.

– I wonder what the weather is going to be like.

–

- 1) It's snowing hard.
- 2) It was raining heavily.
- 3) It's nasty weather.
- 4) Lovely weather for ducks.
- 5)+ I think it will turn wet.

85. Complete the dialogue.

– Can I talk to you for a moment, please?

–

- 1) No, I'm busy.
- 2) Sure. Here you are.
- 3)+ Certainly. What is it?
- 4) Can I help you?
- 5) Not at all.

86. Choose the sentence expressing the main idea of the text.

A dinosaurs' graveyard found in a remote region of northern China is being hailed as the richest source of fossils in the world. Remains of primitive birds, mammals, insects, plants and dinosaurs have been discovered, apparently frozen at a moment about 135 million years ago when a sudden catastrophe, perhaps a volcanic eruption, wiped them out. Among the most exciting fossils are more than 200 of a primitive bird and several specimens of a chicken-sized dinosaur, one with an egg still in its body waiting to be laid. Chinese paleontologists suggest that it may be the first true bird.

- 1) The first true bird.
- 2) The result of a sudden catastrophe.
- 3)+ The richest source of fossils in the world.
- 4) Frozen specimens of a chicken-sized dinosaur.
- 5) Volcanic eruption.

87. Choose the sentence which is not true according to the text.

A dinosaurs' graveyard found in a remote region of northern China is being hailed as the richest source of fossils in the world. Remains of primitive birds, mammals, insects, plants and dinosaurs have been discovered, apparently frozen at a moment about 135 million years ago when a sudden catastrophe, perhaps a volcanic eruption, wiped them out. Among the most exciting fossils are more than 200 of a primitive bird and several specimens of a chicken-sized dinosaur, one with an egg still in its body waiting to be laid. Chinese paleontologists suggest that it may be the first true bird.

- 1) The fossils were found in the North of China.
- 2) There was a sudden catastrophe in China.
- 3) The fossils found in China are 135 million years old.
- 4)+ The animals were frozen as a result of the change of climate.
- 5) The fossils of the true bird were found in China.

88. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

The creatures of the sea spend much time eating or trying to stay alive and not to be eaten by other sea creatures. It is not easy to stay alive and not to be eaten in such a place as the sea-bed. Almost all sea creatures are meat eaters, except the smallest animals. Now you can well understand that sea creatures have «invented» and developed many interesting ways of defending themselves from their enemies. First of all, the size of the animal plays a role in its struggle to stay alive. Some fish have developed great speed of swimming. Many of the bottom creatures have hard shells which they «shut» when danger is coming. Colour helps sea creatures in their struggle against their enemies at every level of sea life.

- 1) Animal Life on the Reefs
- 2) The Seas Today
- 3) The Beginning of life
- 4)+ To Live or Not to Live
- 5) The Sea and You

89. Choose the best question.

The creatures of the sea spend much time eating or trying to stay alive and not to be eaten by other sea creatures. It is not easy to stay alive and not to be eaten in such a place as the sea-bed. Almost all sea creatures are meat eaters, except the smallest animals. Now you can well understand that sea creatures have «invented» and developed many interesting ways of defending themselves from their enemies. First of all, the size of the animal plays a role in its struggle to stay alive. Some fish have developed great speed of swimming. Many of the bottom creatures have hard shells which they «shut» when danger is coming. Colour helps sea creatures in their struggle against their enemies at every level of sea life.

- 1)+ How do sea creatures defend themselves from their enemies?
- 2) What is more important to stay alive: the size of a fish or the speed in swimming?
- 3) How does colour help sea creatures in their struggle against their enemies?
- 4) How do some sea creatures get their food?
- 5) Is it dangerous to live in the sea?

90. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Nature is full of colour and beauty. Plants, animals, birds and insects have many beautiful colours. Colour, however, for animals, birds and insects is not only for beauty. It means life to them because it helps them hide from their enemies. Some moths, for example, use colour to make birds fear them. The colour on the moth's body is a sign to birds. Seeing them, birds won't eat the moth. One kind of fish can change its colour to match the surrounding sea plants or rocks. The fish's enemy can't see it.

Which is true to the text?

- 1) The colour of some moths is beautiful to birds.
- 2) Nature's colours are used only as warnings.
- 3) Some fish can change the shape of their bodies.
- 4) Nature's colours are only for beauty.
- 5)+ Birds are afraid of some moths.

91. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

In some parts of the world, air pollution is a big problem. Pollution is caused by burning fuel in vehicles and buildings. The smoke from burning fuel has poisonous gases and dust that make the air dirty. Why else is pollution bad? The dirty air hurts people, causing more colds, coughs and diseases of the heart and lungs. It also harms plants and animals and makes clothing and buildings dirty.

Which is true to the text?

- 1) Air pollution is not much of a problem.
- 2)+ Smoke carries poisonous gases.
- 3) Air pollution helps people stay healthy.
- 4) Burning fuel comes from dust.
- 5) Dirty buildings cause pollution.

92. Choose the impolite answer.

– Danny, where is the magazine?

–

- 1)+ It is on the table, can't you see?
- 2) I am sorry, I don't remember.
- 3) Sorry, but I don't know.
- 4) I think it is on the shelf.
- 5) Excuse me, but I haven't seen it.

93. Complete the dialogue.

– What do you do?

– I work as a nurse at a hospital. Do you want to be a nurse, too?

–

– No, not easy, but helping other people is very rewarding.

- 1) I do not want to be a nurse.
- 2) I want to be a nurse.
- 3) It is a noble job.
- 4)+ It is not an easy job.
- 5) It is not difficult to choose a good job.

94. Complete the dialogue.

- Can you tell me about radio programmes in your country?

-

- 1) I was interested
- 2)+ I'd be delighted to
- 3) It will suit us both
- 4) I'm grateful to you
- 5) What's on today

95. Complete the sentence.

The harder you work

- 1)+ the more you will earn
- 2) you will earn the more
- 3) that much more you earn
- 4) you will earn the most
- 5) the most you earn

96. Choose the sentence which has the same meaning.

The dean has just signed the papers.

- 1) The papers have just been signing.
- 2) The papers were signed.
- 3) The papers are being signed.
- 4) The papers have just signed.
- 5)+ The papers have just been signed.

97. Choose the sentence which has the same meaning.

The doctor was examining the child.

- 1)+ The child was being examined by the doctor.
- 2) The child was examining the doctor.
- 3) The doctor was being examined.
- 4) The child had been examined by the doctor.
- 5) The child was examined by the doctor.

98. Choose the sentence which has the same meaning.

You must explain this rule to the children.

- 1) This rule must explain to the children.
- 2) This rule must have explained to the children.
- 3) The children must be explaining this rule.
- 4) The children must explain this rule.
- 5)+ This rule must be explained to the children.

99. Choose the sentence which has the same meaning.

Bob's classmates always laugh at him.

- 1) She is always laughed at by her classmates
- 2) Bob always laughed at his classmates
- 3) Bob always laughs at his classmates
- 4)+ Bob is always laughed at by his classmates
- 5) Bob has been laughed at by his classmates

100. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

American family traditions differ from those in other countries of the world. American children are taught independence at an early age, so it isn't uncommon for American teenagers to get hired at their first jobs when they are 16 years old. This strong independence can also be seen when young people reach the age of 18. At this age they usually move out of the parents' house if they get accepted at a university or are offered a job. At a later age, it is not uncommon for families to be separated by long distances although this doesn't necessarily mean that a close relationship is not maintained.

By which of the following the phrase «get hired» could best be replaced?

- 1)+ be employed
- 2) be tired
- 3) be discharged
- 4) be removed
- 5) be pleased

101. Complete the dialogue.

- Are you going to watch TV tonight?

- I'm sorry, I can't. ...

- What are you going to do?

- ...

- 1) I have not the time/Yes, you may.
- 2)+ I have no time/I have some typing to do.
- 3) Can't you stay/No, he can't.
- 4) I'm afraid not/Why not.
- 5) Yes, certainly/Of course, you can.

102. Complete the dialogue.

- ...

- Normally, about nine o'clock.

- Do you stay in town all day?

- ...

- 1) Sometimes you go there, don't you?/No, I'm just walking.
- 2) When do you go to bed?/Yes, I do.
- 3) What time do you get up?/Why so early?
- 4) Do you like dancing?/Not very often.
- 5)+ When do you get to the office?/Sometimes I do, sometimes I don't.

103. Complete the dialogue.

Bob: I say, Helen, are you going out tomorrow night?

Helen: ...

Bob: I suggest our going to the theatre.

Helen: ...

Bob: «Lady Windermere's Fan» by Oscar Wilde. It's the first night.

- 1) Oh, yes./ Very nice
- 2) Oh, no. / What film is on?
- 3)+ No, not really. Why? / I'd love to. What are we doing to see?
- 4) I'd love to / What's on?
- 5) No, I am very busy / I'm sorry. I'm to look after my little sister.

104. Complete the dialogue.

- How are you, Mr. Brown?

- ...

- What's the matter?

- ...

- 1) Very well, thank you. / I've hurt my leg.
- 2)+ Not very well I'm afraid. / I think I've got a cold.
- 3) Pretty well, thanks. / I'm afraid of dogs.
- 4) Not bad. / I feel fine.
- 5) Fine, thank you. / I've caught a cold.

105. Complete the passage.

When I met Alice at the entrance to the theatre, she looked excited and her eyes sparkled. They were not expensive but we could see the stage rather well.

- 1) There were a lot of people there.
- 2) She greeted me gaily.
- 3) I had booked two tickets.
- 4)+ Our seats were in the pit stalls.
- 5) Suddenly I saw two of my group mates.

106. Choose the sentence expressing the main idea of the text.

I was waiting on the platform for the Bristol train when a lady asked me if I knew the time of the next train to Oxford. I often have to go to Oxford myself, so I knew. A few minutes later a man wanted to know whether the train for Bristol had already left. I knew that it hadn't, so of course I told him. The man inquired why the train from Birmingham was late. I didn't know but I told him it might be because of the line repairs. I couldn't understand why all these people were asking me questions. Then I noticed that I was standing next to a big sign that said: «Information».

- 1) I was leaving for Bristol.
- 2) People asked me the time.
- 3) The train was usually late because of the line repairs.
- 4) I saw a big sign that said: «Information».
- 5)+ People took me for the clerk of the information Bureau.

107. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

The Browns were there to meet their daughter Judy, who was coming home from school for the holidays. It was a warm summer day and the station was crowded with people on their way to the seaside. Trains were whistling, taxis hooting, porters rushing about shouting at one another, and altogether there was so much noise that Mr. Brown, who saw the bear first, had to tell his wife several times before she understood.

- 1) The Browns.
- 2)+ At the Station.
- 3) The Daughter.
- 4) The Bear.
- 5) At the Airport.

108. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Persian cats probably originated in Asia Minor; they were introduced to Europe in the 1700s, where they were called French cats or Angolas. They became popular in Britain during Queen Victoria's reign. She and other members of the royal family kept blue Persians. They have been exhibited in cat shows as a recognized breed for more than a hundred years, and people always admire them. The first cat show in Britain, in 1871, included black, and white Persians. The Persians has changed significantly since then. Early Persians had much longer bodies, larger ears, smaller eyes, and longer faces than today's short-faced, round-eyed Persians.

What is the main topic of the text?

- 1) Cat shows in Britain.
- 2) Queen Victoria's love for cats.
- 3)+ Origin and evolution of Persians.
- 4) Persians' breeding.
- 5) Persians' appearance.

109. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

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By which of the following could the word «breed» best be replaced?

- 1)+ species
- 2) celebrity
- 3) animal
- 4) Persian
- 5) family

110. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

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- 1) greatly
- 2)+ slightly
- 3) considerably
- 4) happily
- 5) sadly

111. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Persian cats probably originated in Asia Minor; they were introduced to Europe in the 1700s, where they were called French cats or Angolas. They became popular in Britain during Queen Victoria's reign; she and other members of the royal family kept blue Persians. They have been exhibited in cat shows as a recognized breed for more than a hundred years, and people always admire them. The first cat show in Britain, in 1871, included black, and white Persians. The Persians has changed significantly since then; early Persians had much longer bodies, larger ears, smaller eyes, and longer faces than today's short-faced, round-eyed Persians. Which of the following is not true?

- 1) The members of the royal family had blue Persians.
- 2)+ Persians originated in Britain.
- 3) Today's Persians differ from their ancestors.
- 4) Almost 130 years have passed from the first cat shows in Britain till the beginning of the third millennium.
- 5) Persians are of different colours nowadays.

112. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Persian cats probably originated in Asia Minor; they were introduced to Europe in the 1700s, where they were called French cats or Angolas. They became popular in Britain during Queen Victoria's reign; she and other members of the royal family kept blue Persians. They have been exhibited in cat shows as a recognized breed for more than a hundred years, and people always admire them. The first cat show in Britain, in 1871, included black, and white Persians. The Persians has changed significantly since then; early Persians had much longer bodies, larger ears, smaller eyes, and longer faces than today's short-faced, round-eyed Persians. Which of the following is mentioned in the text?

- 1) Persian are aristocratic with long plush coats and heavy bones.
- 2) Persians were brought to Europe from Iran.
- 3) White Persians are the most popular in Britain.
- 4) Today Persians are in great demand.
- 5)+ The exhibition of Persians in Britain began in 1871.

113. Complete the passage.

The seas are in danger. They are being filled with poison: industrial and nuclear waste, chemical fertilizers, pesticides and sewage. The Mediterranean is already nearly dead, the North sea is following.

- 1) Every hour, 2 or 3 kinds of animals, plants or insects die out for ever.
- 2) If more people give more money, something of our great forests will be saved.
- 3)+ If nothing is done about it, one day soon nothing will be able to live in the seas.
- 4) Last year, we went to the Mediterranean.
- 5) Seventy years ago there were 100,000 tigers in the world.

114. Complete the dialogue.

A: Have you got change for 5 pounds?

B: ...

- 1) Sorry, I don't understand.
- 2) Of course, it's in the oven.
- 3)+ I'm afraid I haven't any.
- 4) That's very kind of you.
- 5) Sorry, I am using it.

115. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Vitamins are complex compounds that the body requires to function normally. The word vitamin was coined in the 20th century, but the therapeutic value of certain foods in combating disease was recognized as early as 3000 years ago by the ancient Egyptians. They knew that night blindness could be treated by eating liver, a source of vitamin A. The food we eat must contain all vitamins as the lack of these or those can cause different diseases. You should keep it in mind!

What is the main idea of this passage?

- 1)+ The body can't function normally without all vitamins.
- 2) The word vitamin was coined by the ancient Egyptians.
- 3) Blindness can be cured by all vitamins.
- 4) Good vitamins can be bought everywhere.
- 5) Vitamin deficiencies first developed in the 20-th century.

116. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Vitamins are complex compounds that the body requires to function normally. The word vitamin was coined in the 20th century, but the therapeutic value of certain foods in combating disease was recognized as early as 3000 years ago by the ancient Egyptians. They knew that night blindness could be treated by eating liver, a source of vitamin A. The food we eat must contain all vitamins as the lack of these or those can cause different diseases. You should keep it in mind!

Which of the following is true?

- 1) Vitamins are simple compounds.
- 2)+ Certain diseases can be caused by vitamin deficiencies.
- 3) The body doesn't need all vitamins.
- 4) Liver contains a great amount of vitamin C.
- 5) The value of certain foods was discovered in this century.

117. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Vitamins are complex compounds that the body requires to function normally. The word vitamin was coined in the 20th century, but the therapeutic value of certain foods in combating disease was recognized as early as 3000 years ago by the ancient Egyptians. They knew that night blindness could be treated by eating liver, a source of vitamin A. The food we eat must contain all vitamins as the lack of these or those can cause different diseases. You should keep it in mind!

Which of the following can best replace the word «lack»?

- 1) definition
- 2)+ shortage
- 3) demand
- 4) support
- 5) claim

118. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Vitamins are complex compounds that the body requires to function normally. The word vitamin was coined in the 20th century, but the therapeutic value of certain foods in combating disease was recognized as early as 3000 years ago by the ancient Egyptians. They knew that night blindness could be treated by eating liver, a source of vitamin A. The food we eat must contain all vitamins as the lack of these or those can cause different diseases. You should keep it in mind!

What is the opposite meaning of the word «ancient»?

- 1) great
- 2) old
- 3)+ modern
- 4) clever
- 5) historical

119. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Vitamins are complex compounds that the body requires to function normally. The word vitamin was coined in the 20th century, but the therapeutic value of certain foods in combating disease was recognized as early as 3000 years ago by the ancient Egyptians. They knew that night blindness could be treated by eating liver, a source of vitamin A. The food we eat must contain all vitamins as the lack of these or those can cause different diseases. You should keep it in mind!

By which of the following could the word «treat» best be replaced?

- 1) pollute
- 2)+ cure
- 3) contaminate
- 4) help
- 5) discover

120. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Vitamins are complex compounds that the body requires to function normally. The word vitamin was coined in the 20th century, but the therapeutic value of certain foods in combating disease was recognized as early as 3000 years ago by the ancient Egyptians. They knew that night blindness could be treated by eating liver, a source of vitamin A. The food we eat must contain all vitamins as the lack of these or those can cause different diseases. You should keep it in mind!

Which of the following can treat the night blindness according to the passage?

- 1) injections
- 2) eating onion
- 3) vitamin B
- 4)+ vitamin A
- 5) good mood

121. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Vitamins are complex compounds that the body requires to function normally. The word vitamin was coined in the 20th century, but the therapeutic value of certain foods in combating disease was recognized as early as 3000 years ago by the ancient Egyptians. They knew that night blindness could be treated by eating liver, a source of vitamin A. The food we eat must contain all vitamins as the lack of these or those can cause different diseases. You should keep it in mind!

Which of the following is the closest in the meaning to the word «require»?

- 1) send
- 2)+ need
- 3) give
- 4) request
- 5) sell

122. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared 200 million years ago, and they disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth, and they ruled the earth for a very long period of time. Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Africa, and in Europe. During that time, the land in North America was under a large, shallow sea.

Why did dinosaurs die out? Nobody knows for sure. Probably a change in the climate made serious problems for them. About 70 million years ago, the Rocky Mountains formed in North America. The plant life and the weather changed. Perhaps the dinosaurs couldn't change fast enough. People who like dinosaurs can see fossils in Dinosaurs National Park. This park is in Utah and Colorado. Fossils are bones which have become stones. Fossils have taught us a lot about these great animals of the past.

- 1) 135 million years ago.
- 2)+ Dinosaurs.
- 3) The Birth Place.
- 4) Earth Rulers.
- 5) Dinosaurs Lovers.

123. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared 200 million years ago, and they disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth, and they ruled the earth for a very long period of time. Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Africa, and in Europe. During that time, the land in North America was under a large, shallow sea.

Why did dinosaurs die out? Nobody knows for sure. Probably a change in the climate made serious problems for them. About 70 million years ago, the Rocky Mountains formed in North America. The plant life and the weather changed. Perhaps the dinosaurs couldn't change fast enough. People who like dinosaurs can see fossils in Dinosaurs National Park. This park is in Utah and Colorado. Fossils are bones which have become stones. Fossils have taught us a lot about these great animals of the past.

Which sentence is not true to the text?

- 1) Dinosaurs were the largest animals to live on earth.
- 2) They disappeared 65 million years ago.
- 3)+ Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Asia and in Europe.
- 4) Nobody knows why dinosaurs died out.
- 5) The plant life and the weather changed 70 million years ago.

124. Complete the sentence.

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared 200 million years ago, and they disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth, and they ruled the earth for a very long period of time. Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Africa, and in Europe. During that time, the land in North America was under a large, shallow sea.

Why did dinosaurs die out? Nobody knows for sure. Probably a change in the climate made serious problems for them. About 70 million years ago, the Rocky Mountains formed in North America. The plant life and the weather changed. Perhaps the dinosaurs couldn't change fast enough. People who like dinosaurs can see fossils in Dinosaurs National Park. This park is in Utah and Colorado. Fossils are bones which have become stones. Fossils have taught us a lot about these great animals of the past.

What are fossils?

They are

- 1) plant life
- 2) national Parks in Utah
- 3) plant eaters
- 4) large shallow seas
- 5)+ stones which were once bones

125. Choose the proper question to the sentence or text.

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared 200 million years ago, and they disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth, and they ruled the earth for a very long period of time. Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Africa, and in Europe. During that time, the land in North America was under a large, shallow sea.

Why did dinosaurs die out? Nobody knows for sure. Probably a change in the climate made serious problems for them. About 70 million years ago, the Rocky Mountains formed in North America. The plant life and the weather changed. Perhaps the dinosaurs couldn't change fast enough. People who like dinosaurs can see fossils in Dinosaurs National Park. This park is in Utah and Colorado. Fossils are bones which have become stones. Fossils have taught us a lot about these great animals of the past.

- 1) Why do you like to read books about stones?
- 2) Where is North America?
- 3) The Earth had many animals many years ago, didn't it?
- 4)+ What have fossils in Dinosaurs National park taught us a lot about?
- 5) Water helps us not to forget Dinosaurs, doesn't it?

126. Complete the sentence.

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared 200 million years ago, and they disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth, and they ruled the earth for a very long period of time. Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Africa, and in Europe. During that time, the land in North America was under a large, shallow sea.

Why did dinosaurs die out? Nobody knows for sure. Probably a change in the climate made serious problems for them. About 70 million years ago, the Rocky Mountains formed in North America. The plant life and the weather changed. Perhaps the dinosaurs couldn't change fast enough. People who like dinosaurs can see fossils in Dinosaurs National Park. This park is in Utah and Colorado. Fossils are bones which have become stones. Fossils have taught us a lot about these great animals of the past.

They were the largest animals ... to live on earth.

- 1)+ ever
- 2) never
- 3) before
- 4) already
- 5) yet

127. Complete the sentence.

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared 200 million years ago, and they disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth, and they ruled the earth for a very long period of time. Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Africa, and in Europe. During that time, the land in North America was under a large, shallow sea.

Why did dinosaurs die out? Nobody knows for sure. Probably a change in the climate made serious problems for them. About 70 million years ago, the Rocky Mountains formed in North America. The plant life and the weather changed. Perhaps the dinosaurs couldn't change fast enough. People who like dinosaurs can see fossils in Dinosaurs National Park. This park is in Utah and Colorado. Fossils are bones which have become stones. Fossils have taught us a lot about these great animals of the past.

Probably the ... climate made serious problems for them.

- 1) decision
- 2) appointment
- 3) forecast
- 4)+ changing
- 5) control

128. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared 200 million years ago, and they disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth, and they ruled the earth for a very long period of time. Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Africa, and in Europe. During that time, the land in North America was under a large, shallow sea.

Why did dinosaurs die out? Nobody knows for sure. Probably a change in the climate made serious problems for them. About 70 million years ago, the Rocky Mountains formed in North America. The plant life and the weather changed. Perhaps the dinosaurs couldn't change fast enough. People who like dinosaurs can see fossils in Dinosaurs National Park. This park is in Utah and Colorado. Fossils are bones which have become stones. Fossils have taught us a lot about these great animals of the past.

People who like dinosaurs can see fossils

- 1) in the nearest park
- 2)+ in Dinosaurs National Park
- 3) at a drugstore
- 4) at the disco
- 5) in the water

129. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared 200 million years ago, and they disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth, and they ruled the earth for a very long period of time. Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Africa, and in Europe. During that time, the land in North America was under a large, shallow sea.

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Dinosaurs died out probably because of

- 1) lack of food
- 2) their size
- 3) their nature
- 4) people's love
- 5)+ the changing climate

130. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

The origin of men's coats buttoning left over right and a woman's right over left, goes back to the days when swords were commonly worn. A gentleman offered his left arm to a lady thus leaving his right arm free to defend her in case of attack. She put her right arm through his left arm, and each placed the free arm in to the openings of their coats for warmth. This, also, is the explanation of why a bridegroom leaves the church after his wedding with his bride on his left arm - again to defend her from attack by possible jealous rivals.

- 1) The way of buttoning.
- 2) Coat buttons.
- 3) Bridegrooms.
- 4) A Gentleman and His Lady.
- 5)+ Why we button the way we do.

131. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

The origin of men's coats buttoning left over right and a woman's right over left, goes back to the days when swords were commonly worn. A gentleman offered his left arm to a lady thus leaving his right arm free to defend her in case of attack. She put her right arm through his left arm, and each placed the free arm in to the openings of their coats for warmth. This, also, is the explanation of why a bridegroom leaves the church after his wedding with his bride on his left arm - again to defend her from attack by possible jealous rivals.

Which sentence is not true to the text?

- 1) Long, long ago to wear swords was a common thing.
- 2) A lady was offered the left arm by the gentleman she was walking with.
- 3)+ A bridegroom has his bride on his right arm when leaving the church after his wedding.
- 4) Nowadays men's coats are buttoned left over right.
- 5) A gentleman left his right arm free to defend his lady in case of attack.

132. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

The origin of men's coats buttoning left over right and a woman's right over left, goes back to the days when swords were commonly worn. A gentleman offered his left arm to a lady thus leaving his right arm free to defend her in case of attack. She put her right arm through his left arm, and each placed the free arm in to the openings of their coats for warmth. This, also, is the explanation of why a bridegroom leaves the church after his wedding with his bride on his left arm - again to defend her from attack by possible jealous rivals.

In the text word «button» means

- 1) a pretty chain or ring you wear on your arm
- 2) a small bead for necklace
- 3) a small knob on the radio
- 4)+ a round fastening on clothes
- 5) the outer garment with sleeves

133. Complete the sentence.

We use both words and gestures to express our feelings, but the problem is that words and gestures can be interpreted in different ways. A smile means the same thing in any language. So does laughter or crying. Animals show the same feeling too. For example, dogs, tigers and humans show their teeth when they are angry. Fear is another emotion shown in the same way all over the world. In Chinese and in English a phrase like «he went pale» suggests that the man is greatly afraid. However a phrase «he opened his eyes wide» suggests anger in Chinese whereas in English surprise. In Chinese surprise is described in a phrase like «they stretched out their tongues», which in its turn is very insulting in English. Disgust, contempt and suffering are the most different emotions for people everywhere either to recognise or to express.

In English the phrase «he opened his eyes wide» means

- 1) unhappiness
- 2)+ surprise
- 3) anger
- 4) fear
- 5) disgust

134. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

We use both words and gestures to express our feelings, but the problem is that words and gestures can be interpreted in different ways. A smile means the same thing in any language. So does laughter or crying. Animals show the same feeling too. For example, dogs, tigers and humans show their teeth when they are angry. Fear is another emotion shown in the same way all over the world. In Chinese and in English a phrase like «he went pale» suggests that the man is greatly afraid. However a phrase «he opened his eyes wide» suggests anger in Chinese whereas in English surprise. In Chinese surprise is described in a phrase like «they stretched out their tongues», which in its turn is very insulting in English. Disgust, contempt and suffering are the most different emotions for people everywhere either to recognise or to express.

In Chinese the phrase «they stretched out their tongues» means

- 1) anger
- 2) fear
- 3)+ surprise
- 4) contempt
- 5) happiness

135. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

We use both words and gestures to express our feelings, but the problem is that words and gestures can be interpreted in different ways. A smile means the same thing in any language. So does laughter or crying. Animals show the same feeling too. For example, dogs, tigers and humans show their teeth when they are angry. Fear is another emotion shown in the same way all over the world. In Chinese and in English a phrase like «he went pale» suggests that the man is greatly afraid. However a phrase «he opened his eyes wide» suggests anger in Chinese whereas in English surprise. In Chinese surprise is described in a phrase like «they stretched out their tongues», which in its turn is very insulting in English. Disgust, contempt and suffering are the most different emotions for people everywhere either to recognise or to express.

According to the passage when animals are angry, they

- 1) attack people
- 2)+ show their teeth
- 3) attack each other
- 4) beg people to feed them
- 5) run uncontrollably

136. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

We use both words and gestures to express our feelings, but the problem is that words and gestures can be interpreted in different ways. A smile means the same thing in any language. So does laughter or crying. Animals show the same feeling too. For example, dogs, tigers and humans show their teeth when they are angry. Fear is another emotion shown in the same way all over the world. In Chinese and in English a phrase like «he went pale» suggests that the man is greatly afraid. However a phrase «he opened his eyes wide» suggests anger in Chinese whereas in English surprise. In Chinese surprise is described in a phrase like «they stretched out their tongues», which in its turn is very insulting in English. Disgust, contempt and suffering are the most different emotions for people everywhere either to recognise or to express.

The word "contempt" most nearly means

- 1) gratitude
- 2)+ scorn
- 3) kindness
- 4) decency
- 5) joy

137. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

We use both words and gestures to express our feelings, but the problem is that words and gestures can be interpreted in different ways. A smile means the same thing in any language. So does laughter or crying. Animals show the same feeling too. For example, dogs, tigers and humans show their teeth when they are angry. Fear is another emotion shown in the same way all over the world. In Chinese and in English a phrase like «he went pale» suggests that the man is greatly afraid. However a phrase «he opened his eyes wide» suggests anger in Chinese whereas in English surprise. In Chinese surprise is described in a phrase like «they stretched out their tongues», which in its turn is very insulting in English. Disgust, contempt and suffering are the most different emotions for people everywhere either to recognise or to express.

Which is the opposite meaning of the word «pale» according to the text.

- 1) dark
- 2) white
- 3) red
- 4)+ colourful
- 5) angry

138. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

The Mayas is a lost civilization which had a highly developed system of government and agriculture. They were also wonderful engineers capable of moving huge blocks of stone for long distances, cutting them into precise shapes and sizes, building temples and pyramids. Although the Mayas knew about the wheel, they never used it. What is more surprising is that they suddenly abandoned many of their cities and built new ones in the jungle. Some time around AD 900 Mayan civilization collapsed. By the year 1200, their capital turned into a desert. There were different hypotheses for their sudden disappearance. All we really know is that when the first Europeans appeared on their coast in 1517, this mysterious culture was only a memory.

By which of the following can the word «hypothesis» best be replaced?

- 1) event
- 2)+ theory
- 3) discussion
- 4) myth
- 5) reason

139. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

The Mayas is a lost civilization which had a highly developed system of government and agriculture. They were also wonderful engineers capable of moving huge blocks of stone for long distances, cutting them into precise shapes and sizes, building temples and pyramids. Although the Mayas knew about the wheel, they never used it. What is more surprising is that they suddenly abandoned many of their cities and built new ones in the jungle. Some time around AD 900 Mayan civilization collapsed. By the year 1200, their capital turned into a desert. There were different hypotheses for their sudden disappearance. All we really know is that when the first Europeans appeared on their coast in 1517, this mysterious culture was only a memory.

According to the passage why did the Mayas suddenly abandon their cities?

- 1) They saw invaders approaching.
- 2) They were frightened by wild animals.
- 3)+ It's still a mystery for mankind.
- 4) They preferred to live in the jungle rather than in cities.
- 5) They decided to sail to Europe.

140. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

The Mayas is a lost civilization which had a highly developed system of government and agriculture. They were also wonderful engineers capable of moving huge blocks of stone for long distances, cutting them into precise shapes and sizes, building temples and pyramids. Although the Mayas knew about the wheel, they never used it. What is more surprising is that they suddenly abandoned many of their cities and built new ones in the jungle. Some time around AD 900 Mayan civilization collapsed. By the year 1200, their capital turned into a desert. There were different hypotheses for their sudden disappearance. All we really know is that when the first Europeans appeared on their coast in 1517, this mysterious culture was only a memory.

Which of the following is mentioned in the passage?

- 1) The Mayas had contracts with visitors from space.
- 2) The Mayas came from another planet.
- 3) The Mayas developed an accurate system of measuring time.
- 4) The Mayas never developed a proper resistance to diseases.
- 5)+ The Mayas were able to construct beautiful buildings.

141. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

The Mayas is a lost civilization which had a highly developed system of government and agriculture. They were also wonderful engineers capable of moving huge blocks of stone for long distances, cutting them into precise shapes and sizes, building temples and pyramids. Although the Mayas knew about the wheel, they never used it. What is more surprising is that they suddenly abandoned many of their cities and built new ones in the jungle. Some time around AD 900 Mayan civilization collapsed. By the year 1200, their capital turned into a desert. There were different hypotheses for their sudden disappearance. All we really know is that when the first Europeans appeared on their coast in 1517, this mysterious culture was only a memory.

Which of the following is not true?

- 1)+ The Mayas were the first to use the wheel.
- 2) This civilization disappeared in the 10th century.
- 3) Their capital was turned into a desert.
- 4) The first oversea settlers learned about the Mayas 3 centuries late.
- 5) There were probably serious reasons for the Mayas to flee.

142. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

The Mayas is a lost civilization which had a highly developed system of government and agriculture. They were also wonderful engineers capable of moving huge blocks of stone for long distances, cutting them into precise shapes and sizes, building temples and pyramids. Although the Mayas knew about the wheel, they never used it. What is more surprising is that they suddenly abandoned many of their cities and built new ones in the jungle. Some time around AD 900 Mayan civilization collapsed. By the year 1200, their capital turned into a desert. There were different hypotheses for their sudden disappearance. All we really know is that when the first Europeans appeared on their coast in 1517, this mysterious culture was only a memory.

How did the Mayas manage to build gigantic constructions?

- 1) The Europeans helped them.
- 2) They had highly developed imagination.
- 3) They had a powerful protector.
- 4)+ They possessed advanced knowledge in engineering.
- 5) They were under the patronage of their gods.

143. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

The Mayas is a lost civilization which had a highly developed system of government and agriculture. They were also wonderful engineers capable of moving huge blocks of stone for long distances, cutting them into precise shapes and sizes, building temples and pyramids. Although the Mayas knew about the wheel, they never used it. What is more surprising is that they suddenly abandoned many of their cities and built new ones in the jungle. Some time around AD 900 Mayan civilization collapsed. By the year 1200, their capital turned into a desert. There were different hypotheses for their sudden disappearance. All we really know is that when the first Europeans appeared on their coast in 1517, this mysterious culture was only a memory.

What is the most astonishing thing about the Mayas?

- 1) They had never heard about the wheel.
- 2) They were bad farmers but excellent builders.
- 3) They captured other cities.
- 4) They rebuilt their cities after an earthquake.
- 5)+ They suddenly abandoned their cities.

144. Complete the dialogue.

A: Excuse me, Barbara! I'm sorry to trouble you, but I'm afraid I have a problem.

B: ..., Ann?

A: The thing is, I need to go to the doctor's and my car won't start. I wonder if I could borrow yours.

B: ...

A: Thank you very much.

- 1)+ What's the matter/Of course, you can
- 2) Shall we leave/All right
- 3) Do you know/No, it's impossible
- 4) Would you like it/Sure
- 5) What happened/I need it myself

145. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Who is the text about?

The British monarchy is hereditary: it passes from the monarch to the eldest son. If the monarch has no living son, the throne passes to the eldest daughter. The wife of king becomes a queen, but the husband of a queen doesn't take the title of king. The monarch – the King or Queen – is Head of State in Britain. As head of the government, the Queen invites the leader of the winning party in a General Election to form a government and pass laws in her name; she opens Parliament, and she dissolves Parliament before the next election. However, she cannot be a member of any political party, nor can she vote in an election. The monarch must sign all Acts of Parliament. The monarch is the Supreme Governor of the Church and Commander-in-Chief of the Army. In fact she has great power in theory, but not in practice.

- 1) The King.
- 2) The Queen.
- 3) The Prince.
- 4)+ The monarch
- 5) The Prime Minister

146. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Which sentence is not true?

In Britain compulsory education begins at 5, and children attend primary school until they are 11. Normally the primary school is divided into Infants (5-7) and Juniors (7-11). During this time each class of children is taught by one teacher a whole year and this teacher takes them for all subjects. At the age of 11 most children go to a comprehensive school, where they stay until they are 16. Nobody is allowed to leave school until they are 16. Some parents, who do not want their children to go to a comprehensive, pay to send their children to independent schools. Independent schools for pupils aged 11 to 19 are known as «public» schools – but they are private and receive no state funding.

- 1) In Britain children go to school at 5.
- 2) They may not leave school until they are 16.
- 3) In primary schools one teacher takes each class of children for all subjects.
- 4)+ Parents pay to send their children to a comprehensive school.
- 5) A comprehensive school and a «public» school are different kinds of secondary schools.

147. Choose the sentence which best gives the meaning of the given one.
She would eat nothing but chocolate.

- 1) She eats chocolate but doesn't like it.
- 2) She ate chocolate and didn't like it.
- 3)+** She ate only chocolate.
- 4) She ate everything but chocolate.
- 5) She didn't eat anything, not even the chocolate.

148. Choose the sentence which best gives the meaning of the given one.
Mother is afraid she has lost her keys.

- 1) Mother always loses her keys.
- 2)+** Mother thinks that her keys have been lost.
- 3) Mother is worried in case she loses her keys.
- 4) Mother lost her keys and she's afraid to tell anyone.
- 5) When mother is afraid she always loses her keys.

149. Choose the best answer.

Brian has never visited France, has he?

- 1) Yes, he hasn't. But he hopes.
- 2) Yes, he has. But he hopes to.
- 3) No, he has. But he doesn't hope to.
- 4)+** No, he hasn't. But he hopes to.
- 5) Yes, he hasn't. And doesn't hope.

150. Choose the best answer.

Could you lend me your book for some days?

- 1) Certainly. I need it myself.
- 2)+** I'm afraid not. I need it myself.
- 3) Why, you could lend it to me too.
- 4) I'd love to. I took it from Jane.
- 5) You are welcome. It's a library book.

151. Complete the dialogue.

- Hello, Dolly, how are you?

- ..., thank you, and you?

- ... indeed. I've got a cold. I feel more dead than alive.

- 1) Not bad/Fine
- 2) Fine/Not bad
- 3) So-so/Excellent
- 4)+** Fine/Very bad
- 5) Very bad/Fine

152. Complete the dialogue.

- I say, what do you think of modern films?

- In general, they are not bad. But I don't like horror films.

- You can't sleep after seeing them.

- That's why I never see them in the evening.

- 1) I too/Nonsense
- 2) So do I/Right
- 3)+** Neither do I/You are right
- 4) Neither do you/Yes
- 5) I don't like them either/You don't say so

153. Choose the sentence expressing the main idea of the text.

A dying man was asked to forgive his neighbour. The man said: «Let it be, if I die, I'll forgive him, but if I don't, I'll show him what's what».

- 1) The man forgave his neighbour.
- 2) His neighbour was forgiven.
- 3)+ The man couldn't forgive his neighbour unless he died.
- 4) The man showed his neighbour what was what.
- 5) The man didn't want to die.

154. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

A painter drawing the portrait of a lady noticed that when he was working on her face she was trying to make her mouth smaller by pursing it. «Do not put yourself to so much trouble, dear madam!» exclaimed the painter, «Don't purse your pretty lips. To please you I can draw your face without any mouth at all».

- 1) A Rich Lady.
- 2) A Lady's Portrait.
- 3) A Painter at Work.
- 4) The Lady's Small Mouth.
- 5)+ The Painter's Humorous Promise.

155. Choose the sentence expressing the main idea of the text.

During the performance a man in the pit was much annoyed by a young couple next to him who kept on whispering. «Excuse me, sir» - he said, «but I can't hear a word that is being said». «I like that!» exclaimed the talkative young man. «It is no business of yours, sir, what I am telling my wife».

- 1) The man didn't like play.
- 2) The young man was very talkative.
- 3) The young man got angry.
- 4) The performance was not interesting.
- 5)+ The young man didn't understand what the man meant.

156. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

The captain of the ship calls out: «Who is below?». A ship's boy answers: «It's me, it's Billy, sir» «What are you doing there, Billy?» «I am doing ... nothing, sir». «Is Tom there?» «Yes, sir, here I am». «What on earth are you doing there?» «I am helping Billy, sir».

- 1) The captain
- 2) A Voyage
- 3) Billy
- 4)+ Two busy boys
- 5) Tom

157. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

A.B. Nobel, a Swedish inventor, gave most of his vast fortune in trust as a fund from which annual prizes could be awarded to the individuals and organizations who had achieved the greatest benefit to humanity in a particular year, in the field of chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature and international peace. In 1969 a prize for economics was added by Central Bank of Sweden. All candidates for the prizes are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy, and by the Norwegian Nobel Committee. The prizes are usually presented in Stockholm on December 10 with the king of Sweden officiating a tribute to Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each prize includes a gold medal, a diploma and a cash award of about one million dollars.

What is this text about?

- 1) A.B. Nobel
- 2)+ The Nobel prizes
- 3) Contributions
- 4) Nobel's family
- 5) Literature

158. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

A.B. Nobel, a Swedish inventor, gave most of his vast fortune in trust as a fund from which annual prizes could be awarded to the individuals and organizations who had achieved the greatest benefit to humanity in a particular year, in the field of chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature and international peace. In 1969 a prize for economics was added by Central Bank of Sweden. All candidates for the prizes are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy, and by the Norwegian Nobel Committee. The prizes are usually presented in Stockholm on December 10 with the king of Sweden officiating a tribute to Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each prize includes a gold medal, a diploma and a cash award of about one million dollars.

How often are the Nobel prizes awarded?

- 1) five times a year
- 2)+ once a year
- 3) twice a year
- 4) once every two years
- 5) once a month

159. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

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Why are the prizes awarded on December 10?

- 1) It is a tribute to the king of Sweden.
- 2) It is selected by the academy.
- 3) This date was established in his will.
- 4) The central bank of Sweden was organized on that day.
- 5)+ A. Nobel died on that day.

160. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

A.B. Nobel, a Swedish inventor, gave most of his vast fortune in trust as a fund from which annual prizes could be awarded to the individuals and organizations who had achieved the greatest benefit to humanity in a particular year, in the field of chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature and international peace. In 1969 a prize for economics was added by Central Bank of Sweden. All candidates for the prizes are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy, and by the Norwegian Nobel Committee. The prizes are usually presented in Stockholm on December 10 with the king of Sweden officiating a tribute to Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each prize includes a gold medal, a diploma and a cash award of about one million dollars.

A. Nobel prize would not be given to

- 1) an author who wrote a novel
- 2) a doctor who discovered a vaccine
- 3)+ a composer who wrote a symphony
- 4) a diplomat who negotiated a peace settlement
- 5) a person who ended a war

161. Complete the dialogue.

- We had a lovely holiday.

-

- 1) Were you?
- 2) Has you?
- 3)+ Did you?
- 4) Have you?
- 5) Do you?

162. Complete the dialogue.

- Do you mind if we stop by the post office? I have to mail these letters and I don't have any stamps.

- ...

- 1) We have to find a mail-box to mail the letter.
- 2) Give my stamps to her as she wants to stick them.
- 3) Here it is. It is very delicious.
- 4)+** Oh, I have some, we don't need to go all the way to the post-office.
- 5) Oh, you can take them in the theatre.

163. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

It is a problem. The University is closed, you don't have a computer at home and you need to finish some research. What can you do? The answer may be a cybercafe, a new kind of cafe opening up all over the UK. They offer the usual selection of food and drink but are also equipped with computers for their customers to use. As well as continuing your research project until late in the evening you can book a computer and browse on the internet exploring all the information and services available. For a small charge, international students can also get an e-mail address and use the cafe as a post office.

What is this text about?

- 1) computers
- 2) e-mail
- 3) internet
- 4)+** cybercafe
- 5) address

164. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

It is a problem. The University is closed, you don't have a computer at home and you need to finish some research. What can you do? The answer may be a cybercafe, a new kind of cafe opening up all over the UK. They offer the usual selection of food and drink but are also equipped with computers for their customers to use. As well as continuing your research project until late in the evening you can book a computer and browse on the internet exploring all the information and services available. For a small charge, international students can also get an e-mail address and use the cafe as a post office.

Messages sent electronically via computers are

- 1) air-mails
- 2)+** e-mail
- 3) surface-mails
- 4) internet
- 5) cables

165. Complete the sentence.

Their mother wanted to know

- 1) what is yours
- 2) what could he do
- 3)+** if that was Peter
- 4) where had it come from
- 5) if could he come

166. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

This sport is very beautiful. It gives the sportsmen strength, rhythm and grace. The sportsmen do some exercises or dance to the music. They have skates and beautiful costumes on. What kind of sport is it?

- 1) skating
- 2) ice hockey
- 3) skiing
- 4) roller skating
- 5)+** figure skating

167. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

We live on the Earth. It is very, very big. There is a lot of water on the Earth. It is in rivers, lakes, seas and oceans. There are a lot of forests and fields and hills, mountains on the Earth. It is full of wonders.

- 1)+ The Earth.
- 2) The World.
- 3) The Field.
- 4) The Wonders.
- 5) Hills.

168. Complete the dialogue.

John: What's for dinner, Mum? I'm so hungry.

Mother:

- 1) It doesn't matter.
- 2) I don't like it.
- 3)+ Fish soup.
- 4) I'm thirsty.
- 5) A pair of shoes.

169. Complete the dialogue.

- Have you been to Canada?

-

- 1) It's fine, if you go there.
- 2)+ No, I haven't yet.
- 3) Yes, please.
- 4) I like to travel.
- 5) Thank you.

170. Choose the sentence which best gives the meaning of the given one.

It is necessary to have a doctor's prescription in order to buy most medicine in the United States.

- 1) In the United States, medicine must be bought with prescriptions instead of money.
- 2) In most of the states, doctors give prescriptions for medicine.
- 3)+ Most medicine cannot be bought without a prescription in the United States.
- 4) In the United States, most doctors give prescriptions for medicine.
- 5) In the United States, most doctors buy medicine with prescriptions.

171. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

Although dinosaurs have long captured man's imagination, no human ever saw one. For over one hundred million years dinosaurs roamed the earth, but for some unknown reason, they perished seventy millions years ago, years before man appeared. There are several theories as to why the giants disappeared. Some scientists believe that the earth became too cold; others believe that it became too dry; still others argue that smaller mammals ate the dinosaur eggs before they had an opportunity to hatch. Whatever the reason, their great bodies sank into the mud where slowly the bones, teeth, and even the skin became fossilized. Today huge stone footprints and enormous skeletal structures are the only record we have of their mysterious existence.

- 1) Kinds of Dinosaurs
- 2) Scientists are Worried
- 3) The Origin of Dinosaurs
- 4)+ The Disappearance of Dinosaur
- 5) The Life of Dinosaurs

172. Complete the dialogue.

- Why don't you travel by air?

-

- 1) Oh, I always get angry.
- 2) Oh, I've never seen.
- 3)+ Oh, I always get sick.
- 4) Oh, I've heard a lot about it.
- 5) Oh, I can imagine it.

173. Complete the dialogue.

-

- Wait, Harry. You'll have it soon. But first, look at those traffic lights. Do you know their meaning?

-

- 1) Perhaps you'll give me a seat. / Sure. They are beside a church.
- 2) I am going to plant seeds under the tree of course. / They're out of order.
- 3) Bill, I want to go by a taxi. / No doubt. I'm a telegraph office.
- 4) I've given you some money this month. / Oh, yes. They are wonderful.
- 5)+ Oh, Mum. A lot of my friends have bicycles and they ride to school on them. / I do. Red is «Stop», green is «Go», yellow is «Go very quickly».

174. Read the passage and choose the appropriate title.

In the Himalayas people cut down forests simply because there are a lot of people who need firewood to keep warm. And so they cut down huge hillsides. This leaves fertile Himalayan hills naked, unprotected from the heavy rains. The trees were umbrellas, and now the rain washes out the good soil, which ends up as mud a thousand miles away in the channels of the river Ganges.

- 1) Fertile Himalayan Hills
- 2)+ Human Beings Inflict the Nature
- 3) A Huge Flood
- 4) The Changing Weather
- 5) Beautiful Trees

175. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

What greeting did the passengers on the ship Mayflower receive when they landed on the coasts of American in 1620? Being passed the vast ocean they had no friends to welcome them nor inns to entertain or refresh their weather-beaten bodies; nor houses or much less towns to repair to

- 1)+ warm
- 2) amazing
- 3) cordial
- 4) sincere
- 5) hostile

176. Choose the best answer.

Tom and Jack were on their way to a lake in the mountains. They had to cross a small river. The river had become deeper after the rain. Tom went first. As the stones were wet, Tom fell into the water. As the water was very fast, he asked Jack for help.

What do you think Jack did?

- 1)+ He jumped into the water after Tom.
- 2) He pushed Tom into the water.
- 3) He reached the mountain and helped him.
- 4) He jumped from the chair to help him.
- 5) He told Tom to pick up a stone.

177. Read the passage and complete the sentence.

Kate and little Ann are in their room. A terrible storm is blowing outside. Kate is looking through the window. She can see a big tree on the ground. She says: « ... »

- 1)+ What a strong wind!
- 2) How brightly the sun is shining.
- 3) It is a nice day, isn't it?
- 4) What a terrible rain!
- 5) We all like stormy weather.

178. Complete the sentence.

It's wrong for a pupil ...

- 1) their not homework to do
- 2)+ not to do their homework
- 3) for not doing their homework
- 4) be not doing their homework
- 5) them to be done their homework

179. Complete the sentence.

If you see ... call the police, please.

- 1) anybody to force the door
- 2) the door forcing anyone
- 3)+ anybody forcing the door
- 4) anybody's door by forcing
- 5) the door forced anyone

180. Complete the dialogue.

A. ... anything special this weekend?

B. No, not really.

A. Well, I am going to Wales on Friday. Would you like to come?

B. Yes, I'd love to. Wait a minute. Let me look at my diary. I'm afraid I won't be able to come. I ... John at six.

- 1) Do you do/will meet
- 2)+ Are you doing/am meeting
- 3) Did you do/would meet
- 4) Have you done/meet
- 5) Are you doing/met

181. Complete the dialogue.

A poor man knocked at the door of a house, asking for some bread or some money.

- Madam, can you give me anything?

- My good man, I have no money at all but if there is anything to sew or mend, I can do it for you.

- Madam, if you can't give me anything, and if you are kind enough to do something for me, here's a button. Please ...

- 1) bake a loaf of bread.
- 2) give me some change.
- 3) treat me with dinner.
- 4)+ sew a pair of trousers on it.
- 5) install it on the bell.

182. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Paris was founded as a small settlement on the left bank of the River Seine. It was declared a capital city in 987. Paris has remained the capital city throughout the long history of France. The crowning of Philip II, who was in power from 1180 to 1223, was the beginning of the best periods in the history of Paris. The construction of the Louvre started, the University was founded in 1215 and the Cathedral of Paris was under construction.

There are many historical monuments, buildings and bridges crossing the River Seine. One is the Alexander III bridge, built in 1900, named after Alexander III whose son, Nicholas II, opened the bridge.

What is the main topic of the passage?

- 1) The crowning of Philip II.
- 2) The construction of the Louvre.
- 3) Sights of Paris.
- 4) Paris's bridges.
- 5)+ The history of Paris.

183. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

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There are many historical monuments, buildings and bridges crossing the River Seine. One is the Alexander III bridge, built in 1900, named after Alexander III whose son, Nicholas II, opened the bridge.

Which of the following is mentioned in the passage?

- 1) Paris waged wars against many countries.
- 2) The Seine is the main artery of the city.
- 3) Philip II was crowned in the Cathedral.
- 4) Many tourists admire the sights of Paris.
- 5)+ Philip II ruled the country for 43 years.

184. Choose the best answer.

Al Xorezmiy was a great Uzbek scientist who was born in 783 in Khorezm. His full name was Abu Abdulloh Muhammad ibn Muso. He did his researches in mathematics, astronomy and geography. He enriched the world's science with his scientific achievements. He wrote more than 20 works and some of them were translated into many languages of the world. The widely used term "algorithm" is the changed version of Al Xorezmiy name and the word "algebra" is the changed version of his famous book on mathematics "Aljabr".

Al Xorezmiy's contribution into the world's science is

- 1) his famous book "Aljabr" on astronomy.
- 2) his famous books on geography.
- 3) his translations into many languages of the world.
- 4)+ his scientific achievements in mathematics, astronomy, geography.
- 5) the terms connected with his name and his book "Aljabr".

185. Complete the dialogue.

- Good morning.
- Good morning. How are you today?
- Just fine, thanks. How are you?
- Wonderful.

- 1) So so
- 2)+ Things couldn't be better.
- 3) What's the matter?
- 4) How did you guess?
- 5) We'll see who is the best.

186. Choose the best answer.

- Do you like David?

-

- 1) No, I can't get through to him
- 2) He is the black sheep of the family
- 3) Yes, he likes music
- 4)+** No, I don't get on with him
- 5) I take after him

187. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

A child who gets ill or has an accident can miss weeks or months of school. Which may mean having to repeat the whole year.

Now there is a special telephone system to help children keep up with their studies, while they recover from their setbacks. The system is called Tele-Class. And it's working in lots of places. In Oakland, California, for example, all the child needs is a telephone, a headset, the right textbook, and a specially trained teacher like Mrs. Molly Steele. Mrs. Steele used to teach regular elementary school. But now she has a class of ten children. Some ill at home, some in the hospital.

Every day she inserts a card into a special telephone and dials her students. Once they are all on the line, class begins. Not only can Mrs. Steele talk to the children, but they can talk among themselves. So they get a classroom atmosphere complete with discussions and question-and-answer sessions. They get 20 hours a week of education they would have missed before.

Tele-class system permits ...

- 1) to miss school when a pupil wants to.
- 2) speak on the telephone to sick children.
- 3)+** sick children to keep up with their studies.
- 4) to have a telephone, a headset and a good teacher.
- 5) to train teachers like Mrs. Molly Steele.

188. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

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To begin a lesson in the Tele-Class the teacher needs ...

- 1)+** to gather all the pupils on the line.
- 2) to visit each pupil at home.
- 3) to send a message to the pupils.
- 4) to put on a headset.
- 5) to find the right textbooks.

189. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

A child who gets ill or has an accident can miss weeks or months of school. Which may mean having to repeat the whole year.

Now there is a special telephone system to help children keep up with their studies, while they recover from their setbacks. The system is called Tele-Class. And it's working in lots of places. In Oakland, California, for example, all the child needs is a telephone, a headset, the right textbook, and a specially trained teacher like Mrs. Molly Steele. Mrs. Steele used to teach regular elementary school. But now she has a class of ten children. Some ill at home, some in the hospital.

Every day she inserts a card into a special telephone and dials her students. Once they are all on the line, class begins. Not only can Mrs. Steele talk to the children, but they can talk among themselves. So they get a classroom atmosphere complete with discussions and question-and-answer sessions. They get 20 hours a week of education they would have missed before.

The text is about ...

- 1)+** Tele-class as a modern type of school.
- 2) school comes to sick children.
- 3) the system of education in the USA.
- 4) learning is fun.
- 5) discussions on the telephone.

190. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

The original inhabitants of Scotland were called Picts, a fierce Celtic people who were never conquered by the Romans. The Roman Emperor Hadrian built a wall – Hadrian`s Wall - across the north of England in an attempt to keep Picts in Scotland. In the sixth century, the country was settled by the Scotia, a tribe from Ireland and later by Britons from Wales.

Scotland and England remained separate and hostile countries until 1603, when James Stuart, the king of Scotland, became James I of England. Although both countries had the same monarch, they were still politically separate countries until 1707, when Scotland accepted rule by the British Parliament in Westminster.

The text is about

- 1)+ the early history of Scotland
- 2) the Roman Emperor Hadrian
- 3) the Scottish kings` reign
- 4) the political system of Scotland
- 5) the British Parliament

191. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

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Hadrian`s wall was built ...

- 1) from the North to the South of England.
- 2) by the Picts to keep the Romans from Scotland.
- 3) in the sixth century by the Scotia.
- 4)+ to protect England from the Picts.
- 5) to separate Ireland from Scotland.

192. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

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Scotland was first settled by

- 1) the Scotia
- 2) the Britons
- 3) the Romans
- 4)+ the Picts
- 5) the Normans

193. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

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Scotland and England became politically united ...

- 1) during the rule of James Stuart.
- 2) in 1603, under the rule of James I.
- 3) when they had the same monarch.
- 4) when the Britons came from Wales.
- 5)+ under the rule of the British Parliament.

194. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821 and emigrated to New York City when she was 10. One day she found that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly impossible for a woman in the middle of the 19th century. After writing many letters she was finally accepted by a doctor in Philadelphia. She taught school and gave music lessons to earn money for her tuition.

In 1849 after graduation from medical school she decided to continue her education in Paris. She wanted to be a surgeon, but a serious eye infection forced her to give up the idea.

Upon returning to the US she found it difficult to start her own practice because she was a woman.

By 1857 Elizabeth and her sister, also a doctor, along with another female doctor, managed to open a new hospital, the first for women and children. Besides being the first female physician in the US and founding her own hospital, she also, established the first medical school for women.

Why couldn't Elizabeth Blackwell become a surgeon?

- 1) She wasn't admitted to medical school.
- 2) She decided to continue her education in Paris.
- 3) It was difficult for her to start a practice in the US.
- 4)+ A serious eye infection made her abandon her dream of becoming a surgeon.
- 5) She abandoned her dream of becoming a surgeon because of the high tuition.

195. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821 and emigrated to New York City when she was 10. One day she found that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly impossible for a woman in the middle of the 19th century. After writing many letters she was finally accepted by a doctor in Philadelphia. She taught school and gave music lessons to earn money for her tuition.

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By 1857 Elizabeth and her sister, also a doctor, along with another female doctor, managed to open a new hospital, the first for women and children. Besides being the first female physician in the US and founding her own hospital, she also, established the first medical school for women.

What fact nearly destroyed Elizabeth's chances of becoming a doctor?

- 1)+ She was a woman.
- 2) She wrote too many letters.
- 3) She couldn't graduate from medical school.
- 4) She couldn't establish her hospital.
- 5) She became a surgeon.

196. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

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This text is about Elizabeth's difficulties in ...

- 1) emigrating to New York City.
- 2) becoming a surgeon.
- 3) founding a new hospital for women.
- 4) establishing the first medical school for women.
- 5)+ starting her own practice as she was a woman.

197. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821 and emigrated to New York City when she was 10. One day she found that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly impossible for a woman in the middle of the 19th century. After writing many letters she was finally accepted by a doctor in Philadelphia. She taught school and gave music lessons to earn money for her tuition.

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By 1857 Elizabeth and her sister, also a doctor, along with another female doctor, managed to open a new hospital, the first for women and children. Besides being the first female physician in the US and founding her own hospital, she also, established the first medical school for women.

How old was Elizabeth Blackwell when she opened the first hospital for women and children?

- 1) 38
- 2)+ 36
- 3) 24
- 4) 32
- 5) 28

198. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Amir Temur was born on April 9, 1336 in the village of Hojailgor near Shahrisyabs. His father was a rich man whose name was Amir Taragay. His mother Teguna was a noble woman. Amir Temur was well educated in his family. He was strong and handsome. At his early age he was interested in State Affairs and military activities. He spent much time on military training and getting an education. His knowledge in geography, medicine, history and astronomy often astonished scientists.

In his youth he took part in the wars between various landowners and in one of the battles his hand and leg were wounded. His hand recovered but his leg remained lame. Still he took an active part in the fight of the Central Asian people for their freedom. He put an end to the battles between Khans and Beks and established a powerful centralized state. He became a famous statesman and great leader of the Uzbek people. He was well-known all over the world as Great Temurlane.

What made it possible for Amir Temur to establish a centralized state?

- 1) his being from a rich family
- 2) his getting a good education
- 3) his taking part in the fight of the Uzbek people
- 4)+ his ending the battles between Khans and Beks
- 5) his being well - known all over the world

199. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Amir Temur was born on April 9, 1336 in the village of Hojailgor near Shahrisyabs. His father was a rich man whose name was Amir Taragay. His mother Teguna was a noble woman. Amir Temur was well educated in his family. He was strong and handsome. At his early age he was interested in State Affairs and military activities. He spent much time on military training and getting an education. His knowledge in geography, medicine, history and astronomy often astonished scientists.

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The text is about

- 1) Amir Temur's childhood.
- 2)+ Amir Temur and his activities.
- 3) the Central Asian people.
- 4) Amir Temur's establishing a powerful state.
- 5) the wars between Khans and Beks.

200. Read the text and choose the appropriate answer.

Amir Temur was born on April 9, 1336 in the village of Hojailgor near Shahrisyabs. His father was a rich man whose name was Amir Taragay. His mother Teguna was a noble woman. Amir Temur was well educated in his family. He was strong and handsome. At his early age he was interested in State Affairs and military activities. He spent much time on military training and getting an education. His knowledge in geography, medicine, history and astronomy often astonished scientists.

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All of the following are true to the text except ...

- 1) Amir Temur`s parents were rich people.
- 2)+ Amir Temur lived in the XIII century.
- 3) He took a great interest in State affairs.
- 4) His knowledge in history astonished scientists.
- 5) He was a famous statesman and great leader.

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