**ІІ етап Всеукраїнського конкурсу-захисту науково-дослідницьких робіт**

**учнів-членів Малої академії наук України**

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**КОНТРОЛЬНІ ЗАВДАННЯ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ**

**The 9th form**

**LEVEL 1**

***Task 1.*** *Choose the correct item.*

1. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the west.
2. is setting b) has been setting c) sets d) has been set
3. I need to pay for my plane ticket today, so I \_\_\_\_\_ to the travel agent’s after work.

a) have gone b) gone c) will go d) went

1. I won’t be able to finish cleaning the house today \_\_\_\_\_ somebody helps me.

a) if b) because c) when d) unless

1. If I see Paul, I \_\_\_\_\_ him that you were looking for him.

a) tell b) will tell c) am telling d) will be telling

1. The sweater \_\_\_\_\_\_ very soft. What’s it made of?

a) feels b) is feeling c) has felt d) was feeling

1. I bought some mince because I \_\_\_\_\_ shepherd’s pie for dinner tonight.

a) make b) have made c) am going to make d) made

1. When we were children, Dad used to \_\_\_\_\_ us to the park on Saturday afternoons.

a) was taking b) is taking c) took d) take

1. By the time Monica arrived, the film \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) has already started b) had already started c) has already been starting d) had already been starting

1. I am going to leave \_\_\_\_\_ I have finished writing this letter.

a) while b) by the time c) as soon as d) until

1. Let’s play football, \_\_\_\_ we?

a) have b) don’t c) won’t d) shall

***Task 2.*** *Underline the correct alternatives in the following sentences.*

1. Everyone agrees that smoking is ***harmful / harmless****.*
2. Alex was a bit ***supportive / unsupportive***when I told him I had broken up with Tony.
3. Chicago was ***infamous / famous***in the 1920s for its gangsters and organised crime.
4. A ***gold/ golden*** eagle glided gracefully across the sky.
5. I managed to get to New York ***easy/ easily*** by flying there ***directly/ direct***.
6. She‘s been ***deeply/ deep*** upset by his behavior ***late/ lately***.
7. His luggage ***was/ were*** left on the platform.
8. It’s ***wide/ widely*** believed that politicians are people who can’t be ***full/ fully*** trusted.
9. ***Despite/ Even though*** the bad weather forecast, Susan and Jim went climbing.
10. I always wake up just after the sun has ***risen/ raised***.
11. £2000 ***is/ are*** far too expensive for that TV set.
12. We’ve had ***a great deal of/ many*** rain this year.
13. There are ***many/ a lot*** skyscrapers in Chicago.
14. The doctor told her there was ***anything/nothing*** wrong with her.
15. We were really ***impressing/ impressed*** by their performance.

***Task 3a).*** *Put the verbs in brackets into the appropriate present forms.*

Louisa usually (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work by tube, but today she (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) there in a chauffeur-driven limousine. The reason for this (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) that she (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just/win) the young business person award, and as part of the prize people (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (treat) her like royalty.

***Task*** *3****b)***. *Put the verbs in brackets into the appropriate past forms.*

Alexander the Great (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be/born) in 356 ВС in Macedonia. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (become) King when he was 20 and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (continue) the work that his father (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (begin). In 334 ВС he (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (invade) Persia and by his thirtieth birthday he (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (conquer) most of south-west Asia. However, while he (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (plan) the invasion of Arabia he (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (catch) a fever and (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (die).

***Task 4.****You are going to read a magazine article about cloning. Choose from the list* ***A-H*** *the sentence which best summarises each part* ***(1-6)*** *of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

**A** It is currently extremely dangerous to attempt to clone a human.

**В** The controversy is certain to continue.

**С** It looked like human cloning was becoming a reality.

**D** There could be numerous drawbacks to human cloning.

**E** Most people do not understand what cloning really means.

**F** Cloning is almost certain to continue because it can't be stopped.

**G** According to scientists, the cloning of humans could have medical benefits.

**H** The DNA of a cloned cell is identical to the DNA of another cell.

**To clone or not to clone? That is the question. Eileen Peters explores the issues behind the cloning controversy.**

**0 \_\_н\_\_**

What exactly is cloning? According to the Human Genetics Advisory Commission, cloning is defined as 'producing a cell or organism with the same nuclear genome as another cell or organism'. Basically, that means that a clone is a living being with exactly the same DNA as another living being. At the time of writing, some mammals have successfully been cloned, but humans have not.

**1\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Although frogs were first successfully cloned in the 1950s, it was not until the mid-1990s that cloning became a major political issue. This was when Dolly the sheep became the first successfully cloned adult mammal. Suddenly, it seemed that the cloning of humans had gone out of the realm of science fiction and was close to becoming scientific fact. Some people were extremely excited by this prospect. Others were extremely worried.

**2\_\_\_\_\_\_**

So, why are some scientists so keen to clone human cells? First of all, it's important to understand that cloning human cells does not necessarily mean that you make a new human being. Scientists believe that in the future we will be able to clone human organs such as the heart, liver and kidneys which we'll be able to use in transplant operations. They also think that cloning will help us get rid of genetic diseases and will allow infertile couples to have children.

**3\_\_\_\_\_\_**

However, most scientists are against human cloning at present because they argue it is not safe. It took 272 attempts before the cloning of Dolly, and even she has not enjoyed good health since her birth. At present, we do not have the technology to safely clone humans. But what if we are able to solve the safety issues? Will human cloning be acceptable then? Many politicians and religious leaders say no.

**4\_\_\_\_\_\_**

There are both political and ethical arguments against human cloning. Some religious groups say that cloning would allow us to 'play God': to determine the sex, the eye colour, even the height of our children. They say this is morally wrong. Others argue that clones will suffer severe psychological problems when they learn they have been cloned, and may suffer prejudice and intolerance from non-cloned humans. Cloning could also produce a black market for embryos.

**5\_\_\_\_\_\_**

So what can we expect to happen in the future? Most Western governments are in the process of legislating against human cloning. However, unless all the countries of the world make human cloning illegal (which is highly unlikely), we are likely to see more and more attempts at human cloning in the near future. It is too early to say how successful they will be.

**6\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Whatever happens, one thing is sure. This issue is not going to go away. Scientists such as Severino Antinori and Panagiotis Zavos are not going to give up trying to develop safe human cloning techniques. And religious organisations such as the Roman Catholic Church will continue to argue that the cloning of humans is morally indefensible.

**LEVEL 2**

***Task 1.*** *Fill in the missing word.*

1. John \_\_\_\_\_\_ been working really hard recently.
2. I see \_\_\_\_\_\_ you mean, but I didn’t agree with you.
3. How \_\_\_\_\_ does this bike cost?
4. I first met Derek in college, ten years \_\_\_\_ .
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ having dinner at that new French restaurant tonight.
6. The sun is shining and there isn’t a cloud in the sky. It’s \_\_\_\_ to be a beautiful day.
7. I didn’t go to the bank this morning because I didn’t have \_\_\_\_ time.
8. We \_\_\_\_ lived here for more than twenty years.
9. When we were children we \_\_\_\_to go swimming every afternoon after school.
10. I don’t know whether I \_\_\_\_ be able to come to the party.

***Task 2.*** *Read the text below and decide which answer* ***(А, В, С or D)*** *best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

**FASHION HURTS**

Wearing fashionable clothes can be bad for you! This may surprise you, but it is **(0) \_\_A\_\_\_**that some clothes can cause a **(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of problems. Do you find this **(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_** to believe? Well, researchers have discovered that following the latest fashion **(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_** can be unhealthy For example, if you **(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a scarf or tie too tightly it increases your blood pressure. Tight jeans and trousers, short skirts and even sensible **(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_** shoes may all cause **(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .**

Experts say that things we wear can also **(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to stomach problems, rashes, backache and painful feet. Yet how can we explain this? Very tight clothes can **(8) \_\_\_\_\_** people moving naturally, and this is not good for you. If you wear trousers or skirts that are too tight around the waist, then your stomach does not have **(9) \_\_\_\_\_\_** to expand after you have eaten, and this can cause stomachache. Rashes can be caused by an allergic **(10) \_\_\_\_\_\_** to synthetic material. And last, but not **(11) \_\_\_\_\_\_** - wearing shoes with high heels can lead to foot and back problems. Even practical shoes can cause backache if they don't **(12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** you properly.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0123456789101112 | A saidA varietyA puzzlingA directionsA fastenA flatA complaintsA moveA preventA extentA replyA finalA shape | B spokenB groupB complicatedB trendsB fixB levelB conditionsB leadB avoidB areaB responseB leastB match | C talkedC bundleC complexC changesC tieC smoothC illnessesC goC blockC placeC reactionC endC suit | D explainedD collectionD difficultD culturesD installD evenD sicknessD growD checkD roomD returnD terminalD fit |

***Task 3.*** *Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals below the text to form a word that fits in each gap. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

**TRIPLETS**

Unlike most of my friends I grew up in a big, **(0) *noisy***  **(NOISE)**, happy family so **(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NATURE)** when I got married, I wanted to have lots of children. The trouble was that my husband and I were not very **(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (WEALTH).** In fact, we were quite poor so it came as an **(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (AWE)** shock when I had triplets. Everyone in the family was very **(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (SUPPORT)** of course and the babies were absolutely **(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ADORE)** but it was not easy. Small children are extremely **(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ACT)** and three little girls running around the house made me feel **(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NERVE)** because I was afraid they might hurt themselves. There were **(8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (FUN)** moments of course and we were both extremely **(9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THANK)** that our children were happy, **(10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HEALTH)** and such good friends for one another. In the end, the money was not important!

***Task 4.*** *For questions 1-15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number in the answer boxes provided. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the answer boxes provided.*

***Springtime in Paris***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  0 Last April I spent a week in Paris.1. I stayed at a small hotel which with a
2. little garden behind of it. Every morning I
3. had breakfast in the garden. Afterwards
4. I went out for to explore Paris. All day.
5. every one day I walked around the
6. city. Paris in April is very much beautiful.
7. with trees and flowers in everywhere. Luckily
8. for me it was unusually sunny.
9. Despite of this, it was still quite cold.
10. More than once I got lost. This was
11. a little frightening as I do not speak much French.
12. However, I soon discovered that too many people
13. in Paris speak the English. During my evenings there
14. I relaxed myself at my hotel by taking a
15. hot bath. At the end of the week I was that sorry to leave,
16. but I promised to myself I would go back one day.
 | ***✓***which\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

***Task 5.*** *You are going to read a newspaper article about queuing and waiting. Eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences* ***A-I*** *the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

A Such research can be used to mislead the public.

B Arriving passengers, the airline discovered, had only a one-minute walk to get to either the exit or the luggage carousel.

C It's fairness.

D The complaints stopped.

E To do so they would have to leave the queue, threatening the integrity of the line still further and therefore breaking another of the unwritten rules which govern it.

F It is not how long you have to wait that bothers you. It is how long you think you had to wait.

G A more modern example comes from Houston airport, where a major airline recently got a series of complaints from passengers arriving on morning flights about how long they had to wait to pick up their bags.

H Then he asked all of them how long they thought they had waited.

I In contrast, over the last decade US banks, railroads, airlines and some fast-food restaurants have switched over to what is known as the 'snake' line, where all counters are served by one single-file line.

YOU ARE HOW YOU WAIT: QUEUE PSYCHOLOGY

*By Malcolm Gladwell - Washington Post Service*

People spend billions of hours a year waiting in lines. It all began in Britain during World Wars I and II and passed on to the United States, Canada and parts of Europe, developing rules that sociologists, psychologists and economists have recently been studying.

In Europe, the most common kinds of lines in railroad Salons and banks are what are known as multi-server Queues, where each serving counter has a separate waiting line. **0 \_\_I\_\_\_**

The difference is not efficiency. **1 \_\_\_\_\_** In the multi-server system a customer lucky enough to pick a fast line can get served ahead of someone who has been waiting longer in a slower line.

**2 \_\_\_\_\_\_** This seemingly obvious principle was recently confirmed by researcher Jacob Hornik. He timed how long each of 640 people stood in grocery store checkout lines. **3 \_\_\_\_\_\_** On average, the study showed that perceptions of the waiting period were about 30 percent longer than the real waiting time.

**4 \_\_\_\_\_\_** Some businesses have discovered that they can improve customer satisfaction by concentrating as much or more on reducing perceived waiting time than on reducing actual waiting time. Thus in the 1950s, when high-rise hotels and office buildings began to get persistent complaints about waiting times for elevators, they did not speed up the elevators. They simply put large mirrors next to the elevator doors so that people were too busy smartening up their appearance to notice how long they were waiting.

**5 \_\_\_\_\_** The airline discovered that the supposedly objectionable wait was about eight minutes - exactly the industry average.

Why the unhappiness? **6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Those with luggage then had to wait another seven minutes to get to their bags -which meant they had to watch as everyone who didn't check any baggage got an earlier start on the business day.

The airline didn't hire more baggage handlers. To deal with the complaints it simply began parking its airplanes at the other end of the terminal, so that everyone walked seven minutes, and those who checked bags only had to wait an additional minute to get them. **7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Researchers at City University have also looked at the effects of queue-jumping by pushing into 129 lines around New York. What they found was that the person most likely to object was the one directly behind the intruder, and that even though people standing three or four places further back are inconvenienced just as much, they rarely protest.

**LEVEL 3**

***Task 1.*** *Choose the correct item.*

1. Sheila stopped \_\_\_\_\_ the medicine, as it wasn’t doing any good.

a) to take b) have taken c) take d) taking

1. It’s \_\_\_\_\_ cold today to go surfing.

a) much b) far c) very d) too

1. I’d rather buy a silk dress \_\_\_\_\_ a cotton one.

a) of b) from c) than d) rather than

1. The more carefully you read, \_\_\_\_\_ you’ll understand the book.

a) the better b) best c) the best d) better

1. My exam results are nearly the same \_\_\_\_ yours, that’s a real coincidence.

a) as b) in c) of d) like

1. Brian hates \_\_\_\_\_; he likes swimming instead.

a) to jog b) to jogging c) jogging d) been jogging

1. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_ bad weather that we stayed indoors.

a) such b) so c) such a d) that

1. Unless you \_\_\_\_ how to swim, you have to wear a life-jacket.

a) know b) will have known c) don’t know d) will know

1. The house in \_\_\_\_\_ I grew up is in Brighton.

a) where b) that c) what d) which

1. I prefer watching television \_\_\_\_\_\_ reading books.

a) than b) from c) rather d) to

1. \_\_\_\_ she couldn’t afford it, she bought a new dress.

a) But b) However c) Although d) Despite

1. He goes on \_\_\_\_\_\_ even though it annoys everyone.

a) whistling b) have whistled c) whistle d) to whistle

1. She \_\_\_\_ her father to collect her from school.

a) said b) spoke c) talked d) asked

1. \_\_\_\_ helpful people they are!

a) So b) How c) Such d) What

1. The journey was \_\_\_\_ longer than I thought it would be.

a) farther b) any c) very d) even

***Task 2.*** *Read the title and the following text, and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word for each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

LETTERS FROM HOME

I lived in a very mysterious house at ***(0) one***\_\_\_ stage when I was a student. It was an old house that had **(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** empty for a couple of months before my college friends and I moved in. The strange thing **(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that the people who had lived there before us had left a lot of their belongings behind. There was some old furniture that they must **(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**decided they didn't want, some old books and even a **(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** tins of food in the kitchen. But **(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** strangest thing was a wooden box that I found hidden under the bed in (**6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the rooms. It was full of old letters, all of **(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** had been written by the same woman to her son. He **(8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** apparently been living in New York when he received them, but he had obviously kept them for several years and brought them back to London with **(9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to this house. The letters were all in neat bundles according **(10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the date they had been posted. They told a fascinating story and by the time it got dark I had a really clear picture in my mind of the woman **(11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** had written them. What I couldn't understand was how her son could have kept them for **(12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** many years and then just abandoned them like that.

***Task 3.*** *Fill in the correct preposition.*

1. John is bad \_\_\_\_\_\_ algebra.
2. Helen’s so argumentative! She never agrees \_\_\_\_\_ anything I say.
3. Very few peoples believe \_\_\_\_\_ ghosts.
4. George is busy \_\_\_\_\_ his homework right now.
5. There’s no advantage \_\_\_\_ rushing through the work if you’re going to make mistakes.
6. This film begins \_\_\_\_ the hero running to catch the 8 o’clock train.
7. My boss has given me more work than I can cope \_\_\_\_ .
8. Rio de Janeiro is famous \_\_\_\_ its carnival which takes place every February.
9. They might have to operate \_\_\_\_ him. He is very ill.
10. The soldier was presented \_\_\_\_ a medal after the war.

***Task 4.*** *Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.*

My father was very pleased when he 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) this house because he 2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (always/ want) to own a house by the sea. My parents 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) here for twenty years now and they 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never/ regret) leaving the city. I 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) here at the moment because I 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (need) some sea air. It’s wonderful. I 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) on the beach every day. I’m sure I 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) sad to leave this earthly paradise.

***Task 5.*** *Match the following idioms with the correct definition.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10. | a night owla fly-by-nighta lame ducka dark horsea cold fishan early birda couch potatoa live wirethe apple of one's eyethe life and soul of the party | a)b)c)d)e)f)g)h)i)j) | someone who says very little about themselvessomeone who likes to get up earlysomeone who spends all their free lime in front of the TVsomeone who is lively and energeticsomeone who you are extremely fond ofsomeone who prefers to do things at nightsomeone who is weak and depends on others for helpsomeone who is unreliablesomeone who is lively and entertaining at partiessomeone who is unfriendly and unemotional |

***Task 6.*** *You will hear a restaurant chef talking about his work. For questions* ***1-10,*** *complete the sentences.*

Max decided to become a professional chef when he saw his (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cooking.

His father wanted him to become (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead of a chef.

He started his first job in late (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

The worst thing about working in the hotel was the (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

He went to work in France because he knew a (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.

In Paris, he sometimes cooked meals for (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other famous people.

In his own restaurant, Max always aims to use (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ products.

Max is particularly proud of the (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of meals available at his restaurant.

He says that everything in his restaurant is (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cooked for the customer.

On one occasion, all the (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stolen on its way to the restaurant.

**The 10th form**

**LEVEL 1**

***Task 1.*** *Choose the correct item.*

1. I love walking past this baker. It always \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful.

a) smells b) has smelled c) is smelling d) has smelled

1. I have been working in the garden \_\_\_\_\_ early this morning.

a) since b) for c) when d) after

1. We rarely \_\_\_\_ late on weekdays.

a) staying up b) stay up c) haven’t stayed up d) don’t stay up

1. Andy’s flight \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o’clock tomorrow morning.

a) left b) leaves c) has left d) had left

1. Nick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about buying a new car for ages.

a) thinks b) is thinking c) has been thinking d) has thought

1. By the end of the month, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here for five years.

a) has been living b) had been living c) will have been living d) will be living

1. It looks like it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I think I’ll take an umbrella.

a) rains b) will rain c) will be raining d) is going to rain

1. Oh no! I forgot \_\_\_\_ that application form.

a) post b) posting c) to post d) to be posting

1. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ the computer when I want to look at something online.

a) is always using b) was always using c) has always used d) had always used

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you give me a lift to the supermarket, please?

a) Should b) Could c) May d) Must

***Task 2.*** *Underline the correct alternatives in the following sentences.*

1. She's got a ***lovely / lovable***new apartment overlooking the park.
2. I'm absolutely ***hopeful / hopeless***at telling jokes.
3. She ruined her ***silk/ silky*** suit by washing it.
4. The manager’s ***stone/ stony*** expression showed that all wasn’t well.
5. She was given an expansive ***gold/ golden*** watch for her twenty-first birthday.
6. Laura is very shy person who ***rare/ rarely*** goes out and she doesn’t mix ***free/ freely*** with the other students.
7. The information ***is/ are*** inaccurate.
8. It’s ***wide/ widely*** believed that she was ***wrong/ wrongly*** accused.
9. She is ***high/ highly*** regarded in the school as people can get on with her ***easy/easily***.
10. She tried hard, ***although/ yet*** she makes little progress.
11. It’s not good for you to ***lie/ lay*** in bed all day.
12. The scissors ***don’t/ doesn’t*** work very well.
13. There’s ***hardly any/ several*** milk left – could you buy some?
14. ***A few/ A little*** students here have passed the exam.
15. I felt ***terrifying/ terrified*** when he put his hands into the lion’s mouth.

***Task 3a).*** *Put the verbs in brackets into the appropriate present forms.*

George Smith (1) *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* (train) for this match for months. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (practise) at least four hours a day for the last two weeksand he (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(say) that now he (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (feel) confident. However, he (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (face) a difficult opponent tonight. Palmer (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (win) several games recently, and he (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) determined to win this one too. The match (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) about to start, so let's watch and see what (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (happen).

***Task 3b).*** *Put the verbs in brackets into the appropriate past forms.*

George Grimes (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wake up) feeling very odd. All through the night he (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dream) about strange creatures which (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (try) to break in through his window. They (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) horns and big green eyes and they (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (seem) to be threatening him. "Oh well," he (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (think), "at least they aren't real." Just at that moment, however, a big scaly hand (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) crashing through the window!

***Task 4.****You are going to read an article about Taekwondo. Choose from the list* ***A-H*** *the sentence which best summarizes each part* ***(1-6)*** *of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

**A** People take up Taekwondo for a variety of reasons.

**B** You should be careful when you are deciding where to learn it.

**C** Some people are changing to Taekwondo from another martial art.

**D** The colour for each grade has its own particular meaning.

**E** All students promise never to misuse what they learn.

**F** It is a safe activity if you take plenty of care.

**G** We are not certain where the art of self-defence began.

**H** It is a unique and increasingly popular activity.

**TAKING UP TAEKWONDO**

**0 \_\_\_\_H\_\_\_\_\_**

Taekwondo is the Korean name for the 'art of foot and hand fighting'. There is no other martial art style like it and none is so enjoyable in its freedom of expression. Jumping and spinning in the air and striking out with hands and feet are its special characteristics. These can be wonderful to perform and great to watch. Today there are more than twenty million practitioners of Taekwondo and the numbers are growing quickly.

**1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

The history of the martial arts is the subject of much discussion and there are many theories concerning its origins. China, Japan, Korea and India all have strong claims to the beginnings of unarmed combat, while fighting skills were a natural development throughout the world for self-protection. Taekwondo itself began in Korea, is a country which has a tradition of martial arts that goes back more than two thousand years.

**2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

If you have visited a traditional Karate class and found it too formal or even military in its approach, you will recognize that Taekwondo is more modern in the way things are done. None of the politeness or discipline you would expect in a martial arts club is missing, but there is an air of enjoyment. Many people who previously did Karate are now training in Taekwondo as it is in many ways more progressive, more dynamic, more exciting and more entertaining.

**3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Beginners are often attracted by what is an enjoyable, physical form of recreation with the added benefit of self-defence and increased self-confidence. For some the fascination of learning techniques and performing them to exacting standards, combined with a high level of fitness, speed and strength, may be what appeals. Others enjoy being a part of a disciplined group of people of both sexes, of all ages and from many different backgrounds who can work together and help achieve their aims. It is not unusual to find a 12-year-old girl or a 70-year-old man wearing a Black Belt.

**4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

To reach that level takes years of hard work. Your first belt is white, which shows the innocence of the student who has no previous knowledge of Taekwondo. If you pass your first grading exam, you receive a yellow belt. This represents the Earth, where a plant takes root as the Taekwondo foundation is being laid. The next grade is green, symbolizing the plant's growth as skills begin to develop. This is followed by blue: the plant is now maturing and growing towards heaven as training progresses. Then comes red, meaning danger, cautioning self-control to the student and warning the opponent to stay away. Finally there is black, meaning maturity and proficiency in Taekwondo. It also indicates the wearer's conquest of darkness and fear.

**5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

The first thing to learn, though, is that Taekwondo is a martial art to be practised with control. Careless practice or fooling around can lead to injury. Strict rules of conduct and close attention to them will help keep injuries to a minimum, particularly when you are training one-to-one with another student. In all combat situations like this you will have to wear thick gloves and padded boots to avoid damaging either yourself or your opponent, and -depending on the club you join - you may also need to wear a helmet and a chest protector.

**6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

In a good club there should be a feeling of friendliness. The pace may be fast and the training might be tough at times, but nobody should be getting hurt. Sit in on a class, see if people are enjoying themselves and have a look at who is there. If the club has been going for a few years there should be, apart from the instructor, some other high grades - Blue, Red and Black Belts - practising, because there is always more to learn. From Black Belt 1st Dan you can go further still, possibly reaching 5th, 6th or even higher Dans after many years' training.

**LEVEL 2**

***Task 1.*** *Fill in the missing word.*

1. \_\_\_ first the price seemed reasonable.
2. We can’t go skiing \_\_\_\_\_ it snows some more.
3. How \_\_\_\_\_\_ have you been living in London?
4. The band was being interviewed because they \_\_\_\_\_ released their latest CD the previous day.
5. How long is it \_\_\_\_ he moved to Madrid?
6. In the end, I didn’t \_\_\_\_ to type that report. Susie did it for me.
7. You should wait for an hour \_\_\_\_ you eat before you go swimming.
8. He should \_\_\_\_\_ called the police when he realised his car was missing.
9. That is Mr Davis, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ son is a friend of Greg’s.
10. Stop making so much noise, \_\_\_\_ you?

***Task 2.*** *Read the text below and decide which answer* ***(А, В, С or D)*** *best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

No one can be certain who really **(0) C**silk but according to **(1) \_\_\_\_\_** it was a Chinese princess. One day, this princess watched **(2) \_\_\_\_** amazement as the caterpillars on her father's mulberry tree created beautiful silk thread. Before long, she realised that this thread could be used to **(3) \_\_\_\_\_** cloth. Then, in about 1725 ВС, the Chinese emperor's wife began to **(4)** **\_\_\_\_\_** the cultivation of silk worms and the manufacture of the cloth. The process was kept secret, and the Chinese guarded the secret **(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_** for over 3000 years. They exported the cloth to many countries and **(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_** the envy of their trading rivals.

But then the secret got **(7) \_\_\_\_\_ .** Another Chinese princess married an Indian prince who **(8) \_\_\_\_\_** her to tell him where the silk which her clothes were made from was produced, and how. He then got some silk worms and the Indian silk industry was born. At around about the same **(9) \_\_\_\_\_\_** two monks **(10) \_\_\_\_\_** seeds of the mulberry tree and silkworm eggs out of China by hiding them in their **(11) \_\_\_\_\_** sticks. They took the secret to Japan, where the Japanese silk industry boomed - and Japan is still the main producer and manufacturer of silk today.

Why is silk so popular? It keeps people warm in winter while keeping them **(12) \_\_\_\_** in summer. It is hard-wearing and soft against the skin. Although modern artificial materials are now available, silk remains the most luxurious of all.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0123456789101112 | A investigatedA fableA forA growA advertiseA deeplyA attractedA awayA madeA timeA exportedA walkingA chilled | B inventedB legendB onB makeB sponsorB enormouslyB causedB throughB hadB periodB stoleB wanderingB fresh | C discoveredC storyC atC developC publishC carefullyC led toC outC persuadedC ageC smuggledC climbingC cool | D foundedD taleD inD doD announceD tightlyD createdD overD suggestedD momentD robbedD hikingD cold |

***Task 3.*** *Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals below the text to form a word that fits in each gap. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

MY CAREER

All my family are professional **(0) *musicians* (MUSIC)*,*** but I was different. I wanted to change the world by becoming a **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( **SCIENCE**) or an **(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (INVENT)** I persuaded my parents to buy me some laboratory **(3)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (**EQUIP**) so that I could do some experiments at home. This was not such a good idea! **(4)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (FORTUNE)** I wasn't very good at science, and not at all **(5)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (SKILL)** when it came to doing experiments. I remember when I made a **(6)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DISASTER)** attempt to create a new perfume for my friend. The **(7)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (MIX)** of ingredients I used must have been wrong, because there was a small **(8)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EXPLODE)**, followed by a lot of smoke and a horrible smell. After that I decided to study properly to get the right **(9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (QUALIFY)** to become a chemist. I, had a big **(10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ARGUE)** about it with my family who still wanted me to study music - but I won in the end.

***Task 4.*** *For questions 1-15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number in the answer boxes provided. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the answer boxes provided.*

***Winter Visits to London***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Every year at Christmas time my parents

00 pay on a short visit to London. They like1. to fly there on a Friday morning and
2. return on a Sunday evening. While been in London
3. they always stay in an expensive hotel
4. close to the Marble Arch. Christmas time may
5. seem a strange time for to visit London.
6. After it all, England in the wintertime can be
7. cold, wet and foggy itself. Sometimes it even
8. snows. However, my parents like going
9. because, despite of the cold weather,
10. there is a lots to do. My mother goes
11. in order that to visit the shops and buy
12. presents, my father does enjoys visiting the
13. museums and art galleries, and they
14. both like to visiting the theatre in the evening
15. when the streets are being lit with Christmas lights.
 | ***✓***on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

***Task 5.*** *You are going to read a true story from the travel section of a newspaper. Seven paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs* ***A-H*** *the one which fits each gap* ***(1-7)****. There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

HOLIDAY NIGHTMARE

FOR ME, holidaying alone in sun-drenched Majorca, it was a kind of nightmare. Temperatures were zooming in Palma that July when I stepped out onto my balcony at the Pallas Atanea hotel. I closed the balcony door behind me and after 10 minutes was so hot that it was time to retreat to my air-conditioned room.

**0 \_\_\_I\_\_\_\_\_**

 Nobody was about, all the other balconies on that side of the hotel were empty. No sounds came from any of the rooms. My room was at the back of the building, far away from the main entrance. And it was siesta time.

**1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

I thought of dropping something over the balcony to the street below. An ashtray perhaps, or, if things got really desperate, a chair. But what if I hit a passer-by? Would my holiday insurance cover it?

**2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

I kept shouting for help, waving my arms and leaning is as far over the balcony as seemed safe. I told myself not to panic. If the worst came to the worst the chambermaid would find me next morning.

**3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Hours seemed to pass and the balcony was like an oven. But eventually my cries reached a girl on the footpath far below. She stopped and stared at this strange woman with arms waving.

**4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

My hopes rose briefly again when a few minutes later she walked slowly back the same way. I shouted louder, but once more she passed by.

**5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

So I used my fingers to count it out. It worked. The second girl nodded and disappeared round the block to the front of the hotel. A few minutes later a porter came to free me.

**6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

The hotel manager was smoothly sympathetic and apologetic but he could not see how it had occurred. All balcony doors had been adjusted to prevent just such a thing happening, he claimed. He later sent a basket of fruit to my room.

**7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

As for me, I swore I would never again close the door of a hotel balcony behind me. Particularly when it's 35° centigrade and rising.

**A** The tour operator's rep promised to warn other visitors of the danger but I felt this would not be her top priority. Foreign tourists in Spain, 1 gained the impression, are capable of much sillier things than getting stuck outside their rooms.

**В** Or had I left the 'Do not disturb' notice outside my door? What happens in a big hotel if a guest goes missing? How long does a 'Do not disturb' sign hang there ... a day, a week perhaps? Would the room's next occupant arrive to find my fried remains?

**С** Meanwhile the balcony was becoming hotter and hotter, and I felt trapped and helpless. In desperation I began to call for help, but there was no one to hear me.

**D** Then, what seemed like an age later, she returned with another girl and I was able to signal that I was locked out of my room, but as I do not speak Spanish I could not tell them my room number.

**E** I couldn't ring the tour operator to find out, even though they had promised to be on the other end of the telephone. I couldn't ring anyone - the phone was on the other side of the double glazing.

**F** Fortunately, she understood English and shouted back that she was going to get help. Then she went quickly round the corner in the direction of the hotel reception.

**G** He thought it was rather funny and assured me that it had happened before. I never did get to thank the two girls who noticed my plight.

**H** She must have thought I was slightly mad, or a victim of sunstroke. She shrugged her shoulders and walked on. I was almost in tears.

I But I couldn't. The door had locked by itself. A latch on the room side of the door had dropped down. It was a few minutes before I realized I was trapped.

**LEVEL 3**

***Task 1.*** *Choose the correct item.*

1. He greeted us and went on \_\_\_\_\_ for the delay.

a) have apologised b) apologise c) to apologise d) apologising

1. Is it worth \_\_\_\_\_ so much money on space travel?

a) have spent b) to spend c) spend d) spending

1. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_ a pizza tonight?

a) to order b) have ordered c) ordering d) order

1. She would prefer to go out \_\_\_\_ stay at home.

a) of b) rather than c) from d) to

1. She hasn’t enrolled for the course \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) until b) yet c) already d) still

1. Stop \_\_\_\_ sweets or you’ll get fat.

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

1. Can’t you work \_\_\_\_ harder than that?

a) very b) such c) too d) any

1. It’s time the children \_\_\_\_\_\_ to bed.

a) went b) have gone c) go d) would go

1. If she behaved better, people \_\_\_\_\_ her a lot more.

a) would like b) would have liked c) will like d) like

1. Do you know when Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ here?

a) get b) has got c) had got d) will get

1. The new theatre \_\_\_\_ next month.

a) has been opened b) is opened c) will be opened d) was opened

1. She wishes she \_\_\_\_ to see that play last night.

 a) would have gone b) had gone c) went d) would go

1. They’d rather go shopping than \_\_\_\_ at home.

 a) to stay b) to staying c) stay d) staying

1. She was dissatisfied \_\_\_\_ her exam results

 a) from b) with c) of d) about

1. Don’t forget to congratulate Robin \_\_\_\_ passing her driving test.

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

***Task 2.*** *Read the title and the text, and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word for each gap. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

**TAI CHI**

A couple of years *(****0) ago\_\_\_*** , a friend from college asked me if I **(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** like to come along to a Tai Chi class with her. I had **(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** people doing Tai Chi, but I didn't know much about it so I decided to look it **(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on the Internet. I found out that Tai Chi involves one hundred and eight movements that **(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** used to develop flexibility and good health. It has been practised in China **(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** hundreds of years and is now becoming popular **(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** over the world. There are several different schools of Tai Chi, but **(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** all follow the same basic principles. The movements are made very slowly and gracefully. Tai Chi can, **(8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** fact, be used as a martial art if the person moves **(9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** quickly, but most people do it just to **(10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** fit. In China and elsewhere, people meet **(11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** parks and public squares to do Tai Chi together, so it's also a great way of meeting people and getting some fresh air. Learning the movements can **(12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** quite a long time, but it's much easier to remember them if you practise in a group.

***Task 3.*** *Fill in the correct preposition.*

1. I wish Vince wouldn’t boast \_\_\_\_\_\_ winning the lottery.
2. Beware \_\_\_\_ holes in the pavement when you walk round this city.
3. What time is the train due to arrive \_\_\_\_\_ Manchester?
4. You must take all the tablets if you are to benefit \_\_\_\_ them.
5. Albert Einstein was brilliant \_\_\_\_ physics.
6. English people always comment \_\_\_\_ the weather. It’s in their nature.
7. Demand \_\_\_\_ sugar has fallen dramatically over the past decade.
8. His heroic act resulted \_\_\_\_ his being awarded a medal.
9. Last night I broke a vase \_\_\_\_ mistake.
10. The TV programme was aimed \_\_\_\_ teenagers.

***Task 4.*** *Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.*

Next month John 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (start) a new job. He 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to leave his old job when his aunt, who 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (own) a company, asked him to join her. He is sure that he 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the new job as he 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (always/ want) to work in business. At the moment he 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) through the company files so he can learn as much as possible. He 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) next to an experienced accountant for the first two weeks. He hopes he will not let his aunt down as he 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/ work) in a similar post before.

***Task 5.*** *Complete the sentences below with a suitable word from the list below.*

**a bell a pancake a cucumber a lamb a picture**

**a fox a bee a peacock the grave a sheet**

1. The bride looked as pretty as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in her white silk wedding gown.
2. Mr Bayer looks a rather rough type but he is really as gentle as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Her voice rang out as clear as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
4. When Jenny came top of the class she was as proud as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The land around town is as flat as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There isn't a hill in sight.
6. When Mr Jenkins heard the news he went as white as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
7. Her mother has been as busy as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all day making all the last minute preparations for the wedding.
8. John remained as silent as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as he listened to my plans for the future.
9. Mary stayed as cool as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and gave not even the slightest sign that she had met him before.

10 You can be sure he has an ulterior motive for inviting us to dinner; he is as cunning as \_\_\_\_\_ .

***Task 6.*** *You will hear European student Alba Ortega talking about going to university in New Zealand. For questions* ***1-10,*** *complete the sentences.*

Alba decided to go to New Zealand because her (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had studied there.

One reason Alba chose Christchurch was that she could go (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when she was there.

Alba likes the fact that the (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is quite different from that in her home country.

At first she found it difficult to call some people by their (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

She is impressed by the fact that most of the staff write (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

She believes she is now a lot better at than (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she was.

After she graduates, Alba intends to (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Christchurch.

When she first came to New Zealand, Alba was surprised by the distance from (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Her summer holidays start on (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

In December, Alba hopes to see (10) when she goes away.

**The 11th form**

**LEVEL 1**

***Task 1****. Choose the correct item.*

1. In the film Mark Burk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a private detective living in New York.
2. plays b) is playing c) has been playing d) has played
3. Have you finished painting the living room \_\_\_\_\_?

a) ago b) still c) just d) yet

1. The kettle has just boiled. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us all a cup of tea, please?

a) Will you make b) Have you made c) Do you make d) Are you making

1. One summer, when I was about five years old, we \_\_\_\_ on holiday to Spain.

a) would go b) used to go c) went d) have gone

1. I \_\_\_\_\_to finish that essay last night. It turns out that the deadline is next week.

a) needn’t rush b) mustn’t rush c) needn’t have rushed d) mustn’t have rushed

1. I’m really looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ London this summer.

a) visit b) visiting c) be visiting d) have visited

1. Miss Evans was the last person \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting.

a) arrive b) arrived c) arriving d) to arrive

1. It \_\_\_\_\_\_ that England will win the match.

a) expects b) expected c) is expected d) was expected

1. Excuse me, could you \_\_\_\_ the way to the post office, please?

a) say b) tell c) said to me d) tell me

1. Frank is staying with us at the moment because he \_\_\_\_\_\_ his flat decorated.

a) is having b) has c) will have d) had

***Task 2.*** *Underline the correct alternatives in the following sentences.*

1. Jorge is so ***dependable / independent****.* He never lets you down.
2. We had to climb over a low ***stone/ stony*** wall.
3. This soap will leave your skin feeling ***silk/ silky*** and soft.
4. We spotted the ***metal/ metallic*** blue speeding into the tunnel ahead.
5. I was ***prettily/ pretty*** embarrassed when I realized that I had ***hardly/ hard*** enough money to pay the bill.
6. I was not ***full/ fully*** satisfied with the doctor as he had ***wrong/ wrongly*** diagnosed my previous illness.
7. When I’m ill my hair ***become/ becomes*** greasy.
8. They couldn’t ***a lot of/ a large number of*** evidence so we had to release the suspect.
9. “Do you intend to leave ***short/ shortly***?” “I think so. I’ve ***near/nearly*** finished.”
10. He’ll ***sure/ surely*** get a good grade; he’s been studying very ***hard/ hardly*** for the past year.
11. She speaks Japanese fluently, ***yet/ despite*** she’s never visited the country.
12. Everyone ***rose/ raised*** to their feet when the judge entered the courtroom.
13. The police ***is/are*** coming to the rescue.
14. There was ***few/ much*** annoyance caused by her outbreak of anger.
15. The elephants were well-trained and their tricks were ***entertaining/ entertained***.

***Task 3a).*** *Put the verbs in brackets into the appropriate present forms.*

Mary (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dye) her hair for years. She (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the hairdresser once a week and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (try) every colour you can imagine. She (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (say) she (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (want) to match her hair with her clothes. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ask) her for ages why she (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/keep) her natural colour but she (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (say) she (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) what it is!

***Task 3b).*** *Put the verbs in brackets into the appropriate past forms.*

Last month Albert and I (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a skiing trip to Scotland. We (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (save up) for months and so we (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) very excited when the time (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to leave. We (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pack) our bags (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) in the car and (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (set off). We (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) for six hours when Albert suddenly (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (remember) something – we (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to pack the skis!

***Task 4.*** *You are going to read a newspaper article about school. Choose from the list* ***A-H*** *the sentence which best summarizes each part (1****-6)*** *of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

**A** They were more interested in the school's past than its present.

В In many ways they behaved just as they had done 20 years earlier.

**С** Despite all that had happened, everyone seemed quite content.

**D** Many of the women said that they would attend.

**E** They were doing jobs that the school had not expected them to do.

**F** The head teacher met them to welcome them back to the school.

**G** Once they had eaten it was as if they were schoolgirls again.

**H** Anne's aim was to let them know about her achievements.

**BACK TO SCHOOL**

Nicolette Jones attends a school reunion and finds that though times change, people do not.

**0 \_\_\_H\_\_\_\_**

When Anne Bechar set out to find the 80 or so women - myself included - who were at Leeds Girls' High School with her until 1979, it was, she admits, because she had lots of good news she wanted to tell them. T wasn't very academic at school, and I felt I was a nobody,' she says. 'Now I have lived for two years in Paris and eight years in the Middle East, I have a family and I run a successful business. I feel that I am somebody.”'

**1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Anne's detective work, and that of our school tennis champion, Rosemary Fenton, resulted in the tracking-down of all but a dozen of our ex-classmates. Then we received our invitations and 44 of us, astonished by the realization that we had been old girls for 20 years, agreed to show up for a lunch. Another 20 sent news, good wishes and apologies.

**2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

So, once we'd had our hair done - and wondering whether we would recognize each other - we assembled in a dining hall that made us think of cabbage and sponge pudding. By the end of lunch it could have been 20 years ago; it was like a bad episode of a soap opera in which everything that had happened since was a dream.

**3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

It was not simply that in our own eyes we were unchanged, or that the pretty girls were still pretty and the funny ones still funny. It was that we had gone back to the roles of two decades ago. Bryony, our head girl, who is now a doctor, asked kind questions of our sixth-form guide with exactly the grace towards younger girls that made her popular then. Ann was told off by her friend Ruth for talking down to her, exactly as she had done at school. I showed off. By the time a group photograph was taken, the photographer found it hard to impose order. We had become 14-year-olds in 37-year-old bodies.

**4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

The school, whose authorities had arranged a tour of the new buildings, found us uncooperative. We did not want to see the new language labs and the new music block. Anne and Heather wanted to see the toilets they had flooded by turning all the taps on. Others wanted to see the desks they had cut names on. We all walked along the corridors we had regularly raced down and talked in, and remembered. We wanted to meet the ghosts of our childhood selves.

**5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

We were amazed, though, at the well-stocked careers room. In our day, careers advice was a teacher who mostly suggested nursing and secretarial work. Her limited imagination had not had much effect. Among us were doctors, lawyers, accountants, pharmacists and laboratory technicians. Diane, who was enough of a rebel at school to break the rules about wearing make-up, is now a beautician. Mandy is now a school governor. And I became a journalist.

**6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Helen took the prize for having the largest family in the group: four children. Most of us have two. Half a dozen are unmarried and as many childless. We had our share of sadnesses - divorces and deaths in the family, for instance - but the great thing was, it didn't show. It was clear we were all more sure of ourselves than at 16 or 18. And we were old enough to realize that there is something special about friends who have known you for a long time.

**LEVEL 2**

***Task 1.*** *Fill in the missing word.*

1. I have only \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Simon’s house once before.
2. I’m moving into my new office \_\_\_ a week’s time.
3. Neil can’t afford to go on holiday \_\_\_\_\_ he borrows some money.
4. I’ve only tried scuba diving \_\_\_\_\_ before.
5. Ben didn’t wear a jacket or a jumper. He must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ been freezing.
6. This is by \_\_\_\_ the worst dinner I have ever had.
7. They \_\_\_\_ have arrived in England by ten o’clock tomorrow morning.
8. The flat is \_\_\_\_ decorated this week.
9. I think we should \_\_\_\_ the car serviced before we go away.
10. Maria, \_\_\_\_\_ sister is friends with Steve, is leaving for Barcelona.

***Task 2.*** *Read the text below and decide which answer* ***(А, В, С or D)*** *best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

**Counterfeits**

The art of counterfeiting is an **(0) C** one. Nowadays it is a million dollar business, especially in France. Seventy percent of products **(1) \_\_\_\_** throughout the world are produced in France. The problem has **(2) \_\_\_** so serious that a French organisation, which was **(3)** **\_\_\_** in 1872 to protect the rights of manufacturers, has just opened a museum to draw **(4) \_\_\_** to this industry. It is hoped that the museum will also show **(5) \_\_\_** buyers what harm they can **(6) \_\_\_** by purchasing imitation products. Counterfeiting is not confined to forged money and watches. The museum has more than 300 exhibits **(7) \_\_\_** from luxury items through to toys, foods, computers, electrical appliances, cutlery and even flowers. While luxury bargain-hunters may enjoy the thrill of snapping up a fake Gucci handbag at the market, imitations are not **(8) \_\_\_** to such extravagant products. For **(9) \_\_\_** a Cartier watch may be **(10) \_\_\_** a luxury while a **(11) \_\_\_** of Nike basketball shoes is not; nevertheless, counterfeit versions of both can be found. Counterfeiting causes more problems than just the **(12) \_\_\_** of revenue and jobs. Some products such as medicines, food and toys can be dangerous, and all are illegal. So the **(13) \_\_\_** time you are templed to go on a shopping trip to Paris. **(14) \_\_\_** that under French law anyone knowingly purchasing a counterfeit product is **(15)\_\_\_** a crime.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0123456789101112131415 | A antiqueA followedA developedA formedA warning A potentialA makeA prolongedA fixedA exampleA heldA twinA missingA afterA retainA committing | B archaicB copiedB turnedB madeB noticeB probableB causeB rangingB setB onceB recognisedB coupleB lackB followingB rememberB doing | C oldC repeatedC becomeC consistedC interestC evidentC createC extendingC limitedC longC seenC setC lossC futureC keepC causing | D antiquatedD reproducedD changedD installedD attentionD supposedD offerD variedD boundedD shortD consideredD pairD failureD nextD remindD having |

***Task 3.*** *Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals below the text to form a word that fits in each gap. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

TEACHING CHILDREN AT HOME

It is **(0) compulsory (COMPEL)** children to have an education, but you may find it **(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (SURPRISE)** that the teaching doesn't always have to take place in the school building. As long as they have the **(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NECESSITY)** paper **(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (QUALIFY)** parents themselves can teach their children at home. They may make the **(4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DECIDE)** to do this because they are **(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPY)** with a particular school, or because they feel that they have more **(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (KNOW)** of their own child's needs than teachers at school. However, there may be **(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CRITICIZE)** of parents who make this **(8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHOOSE)** because some people feel that children who are taught at home find it difficult to mix **(9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (SOCIAL)** with young people of their own age. However, **(10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (SUPPORT)** of the idea disagree with this. They think it is a better way of teaching children what is really important.

***Task 4.*** *For questions 1-15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number in the answer boxes provided. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the answer boxes provided.*

Flight Disaster

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 0 I had always been lucky with the holiday flights1. until I went on a package holiday to Hawaii. The
2. journey out to there was fine, but coming
3. back was a different story. To start it with, the return flight
4. was delayed in two days which was not really a problem
5. as I was having a good time. Unfortunately, when I finally
6. left from Honolulu, the capital, on the first part
7. of the journey, I landed in Los Angeles instead of
8. Chicago. I was taken off the plane and had to stay
9. all overnight in a hotel. The next day I got on a direct
10. flight to London, but only to end up in Minneapolis.
11. I got on another plane where a woman she began
12. to run around wildly and we all had to
13. leave off the plane because we thought she had
14. a bomb. Then there was a storm, so we landed
15. in Boston. I finally got to home, but without one
16. suitcase which was been lost somewhere en route.
 | ***the*** ***✓*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

***Task 5.*** *You are going to read a newspaper article about healthy eating. Seven paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs* ***A-H*** *the one which fits each gap* ***(1-6).*** *There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

**LIVE LONGER WITH VIRGIN OIL FROM CRETE**

**0 \_\_\_\_\_H\_\_\_\_\_**

The key to the Cretans' good health, say experts, lies in their diet. They have long been known to use far more extra virgin olive oil, flavoured with fresh herbs from the mountains, than other nationalities.

**1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Experts believe the oil is so good for the health because it provides plenty of oleic acid. This is the kind of fat that is found in the purest olive oil.

**2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Research has shown the benefits of this. When tests were carried out, replacing part of the animal fat content of the north European diet with olive oil, it was found that olive oil can greatly reduce levels of the cholesterol that can clog the bloodstream and cause heart problems.

**3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Research was conducted by Christine Williams, Professor of Food Studies at Reading University. She wanted to compare a diet rich in animal fats with one that used olive oil.

**4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

The results showed that the oily simplicity of the Cretan diet is its strength. As the very essence of Mediterranean cooking, it lacks the piles of pasta favoured by the Italians, the grilled meats of southern France or the chorizo (spicy sausages) of Spain.

**5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Spreading mountains of butter on toast is equally foreign to them. The standard treatment for bread is to break it into lumps and dip them into a bowl of oil.

**6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

'I don't think we're going to get people eating a Mediterranean diet here because we don't have the climate for it, but we could incorporate the benefits of olive oil into the foods we are used to,' she said.'The scientific evidence is sufficient to justify a really major campaign.'

A These scientists also say that the greener and more virgin the olive oil, the higher the level of flavonoid chemicals. These stop cholesterol deposits sticking to the artery walls.

B But whether this diet will catch on with Britons is uncertain. Williams believes it's unlikely that they will change their eating habits.

C A significant reduction in heart disease was noted when rationing limited people's choice of food during the Second World War and the years immediately afterwards. Once they returned to their usual diet the number of patients quickly rose again.

D In fact Cretans consume almost three times as much oil as northern Europeans, whose diets tend to be dominated by animal fats. The oil undoubtedly brings many benefits.

E Unilever, the food multinational, supplied her with a variety of apparently identical foods, including ready meals, puddings and cakes, for a seven-month experiment involving two groups of men aged 30 and 45. In half the meals the fat content was made up of animal products, the others contained olive oil instead.

F This discovery is one reason why leading doctors and scientists recruited by the European Commission are finalizing a Cretan dietary factsheet. This will be circulated to all family doctors in the European Union, so everyone can benefit from the sun-kissed island's nutrition secrets.

G Unlike the British, the islanders have always had a low intake of meat and dairy products. Instead of decorating animal-based food with creamy sauces, they would much rather soak the local aubergines, tomatoes and courgettes with their precious olive oil.

H In a development that could create a new fashion for Cretan food, nutritionists have found that the islanders have rates of heart disease, obesity and cancer far below those of people in Britain. They are also much lower than in other European countries.

**LEVEL 3**

***Task 1.*** *Choose the correct item.*

1. He was made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the name of his accessory.

a) revealing b) having revealed c) to reveal d) reveal

1. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ you that you haven’t passed.

a) informing b) have informed c) inform d) to inform

1. Most children prefer watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ reading a book.

a) to b) but c) from d) than

1. I was \_\_\_\_ an uninspiring speech and we were very disappointed.

a) fairly b) rather c) very d) pretty

1. I’d sooner \_\_\_\_ to university than get a job.

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

1. He was accused of \_\_\_\_\_ from the supermarket.

a) steal b) stolen c) stole d) stealing

1. I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ talk to me but he never does.

a) had b) would c) can d) will

1. I don’t know when she \_\_\_\_\_ to you about it.

a) speaks b) will speak c) had spoken d) has spoken

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ his house broken into the last week.

a) had b) has c) will have d) is having

1. If he were better off, he \_\_\_\_\_ a house of his own.

a) buys b) would have bought c) would buy d) will buy

1. I don’t know how to \_\_\_\_ people’s fortune.

a) ask b) tell c) speak d) say

1. Suppose you \_\_\_\_ the exam, what would you do?

a) failed b) would fail c) had failed d) have failed

1. I \_\_\_\_ my mum to sew up the hole in my shirt.

a) made b) had c) got d) insisted

1. The little girl admitted \_\_\_\_ some sweets from shop.

 a) take b) to have taken c) to take d) taken

1. My father objects \_\_\_\_ my mother with the house work.

 a) to help b) help c) have helped d) to helping

***Task 2.*** *Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

A HAPPY FAMILY AND A LONG LIFE

When Japan's Kamato Hongo died **(0) \_\_\_*at*\_\_\_\_\_** the age of 116, she was the world's oldest woman. But Mrs Hongo seems to **(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** had a perfectly normal lifestyle, and **(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** seems to be no particular reason for her **(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** have lived so long. She enjoyed things **(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** are sometimes considered to be unhealthy, such as drinking tea, coffee and even a small amount of alcohol every day, although she **(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** not smoke. So, what was her secret?

After getting married, she stayed on Kagoshima, the island where she **(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** born, helping her husband on his farm. During her long life, Mrs Hongo gave birth to seven children, lived through three wars, and survived a volcano eruption on Kagoshima **(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_** 1914.

Despite her eventful life, she was happy and hated being away **(8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** her family. She always kept a close relationship with all seven of her children, and in fact, when she could no longer look **(9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** herself, she went to live with one of her daughters, Shizue, and her family.

Then, at the end of her long life Mrs Hongo seemed to think more about her early life **(10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the present, and sometimes failed **(11) \_\_\_\_\_\_** recognise close relatives and friends who visited her. She preferred to live in the past, and talk **(12) \_\_\_\_\_** her very happy childhood. Was happiness the secret of her long life?

***Task 3.*** *Fill in the correct preposition.*

1. Peter blamed Alan \_\_\_ losing so much money in bad deals.
2. When he arrived \_\_\_\_\_ school the gates were locked.
3. Both families approved \_\_\_\_\_ the marriage.
4. Sheila was anxious \_\_\_\_\_ her impending French test.
5. You mustn’t let people take advantage \_\_\_\_\_ you like that.
6. I’m relying \_\_\_\_ you to get the job done.
7. John claimed that he was not guilty \_\_\_\_ committing crime.
8. She couldn’t concentrate \_\_\_\_ what she was doing because the television was on.
9. Contrary \_\_\_ what the newspaper said, the minister had agreed to sign the treaty.
10. Babies are dependent \_\_\_\_ their mothers for everything.

***Task 4.*** *Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.*

I wish I 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) more money. Life 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) much easier if I 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) some savings in the bank. If only 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (save) my money when I was young. At the time, though, I lived only for the moment. I wish 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (know) then what I know now. If I 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) careful, then I 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) my life much easier. If only I 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (turn) back the clock.

***Task 5.*** *Complete the sentences below with a suitable word or words from the list.*

 **a brush life brass gold a bat a fiddle**

 **a feather clockwork a church mouse two peas in a pod**

1. Old Mr. Higgins is as fit as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *.* He still jogs ten miles every morning.
2. She gets up at six every morning as regular as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
3. My suitcase feels as light as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I must have forgotten to pack something.
4. I wouldn't take any notice of anything he says. He's as daft as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
5. My dad is as blind as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without his glasses.
6. I thought John was abroad, but he turned up at the meeting as large as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
7. The twins are as alike as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Nobody can tell them apart.
8. She marched to the front of the queue as bold as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and demanded to be served at once.
9. The children were as good as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I didn't hear a peep out of them all night.

10 Even though Mrs. Kelly is as poor as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she still gives money to charity regularly.

***Task 6.*** *You will hear a journalist reporting on a prize for young scientists and engineers. For questions* ***1-10,*** *complete the sentences.*

Last year's winners of the National Science & Engineering Competition were both aged (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The competition was first held in the year (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

The bicycle at the Big Bang Fair was used to produce (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

The main aim of the Fair is to create interest in (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in certain branches of science and engineering.

About (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the people attending the Fair were young.

A total of (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people took part in the competition.

One project involved using a fuel extracted from (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to run a motor vehicle.

In the final of the competition, the judges listen to a fairly detailed (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of each entry.

The judges assess the (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the team or individual, as well as their project.

The date of the announcement of this year's winners is (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .