**INGLIZ TILI

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**Whenever possible the Thompsons … to Dubai for a holiday.
A) go B) goes C) are going D) have been going

2**. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**You … mad if you think, I will let George, who doesn’t have a driving license, drive my car. Never ever!

A) should be B) are supposed to be
C) must be D) ought to be

3**. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**Our house is rather shabby, so it definitely needs … .

A) to be redecorated B) is redecorating

C) to be redecorating D) to have redecorated

**4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**“What have we got … ?” asked Susan from her mother
A) for the dinner B) for a dinner
C) for dinner D) to dinner

5**. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
The other day I asked my sister to clean up my room, and she did … .

A) a well job B) the job good
C) good job D) the job well

**6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
I … you can do grammar tests so well and I can't.

A) hate B) hate it that C) hate that D) hate it

**7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**You can pull away when the traffic lights … green.

A) become B) turn C) get D) goes

**8. Complete the started part of sentence with the correct ending.**As I was coming back home from work, I had to queue for two hours ... .
A) because I wanted to save money for a new car
B) because there had recently been a strike by postal workers
C) but I really enjoyed staying in the Burj Al Arab Hotel when I was in Dubai
D) as the weather was so bad

**9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**As I heard noise coming outside, … struck me. ‘Perhaps, my parents have come.’
A) thought B) sight C) competition D) time

1**0. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**You know what, only by using force … , so push it with a bit effort.
A) the door can be opened
B) the door could be opened
C) can the door be opened
D) can be opened the door

1**1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Actually I find it … for health to sit and stare at the screen of the computer all day without doing anything.
A) dangerously B) dangerous
C) danger D) dangerless

1**2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**… the time that I was in Dubai, I visited all places of interest just in a couple of days.
A) Since B) For C) During D) While

**13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**Did you notice Sarah … and lock the front door?
A) come B) to come C) coming D) came

**14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**Susan told her children … for having broken her favourite vase.
A) to B) in C) off D) -

1**5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**When I accidently encountered with Tom … day, I noticed something sorrow in his eyes.
A) another B) the other C) other D) others

1**6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**Jason works almost every day … Sundays.
A) except B) besides C) during D) on

1**7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
I must be near the railway, … I can hear train’s noise coming nearby.
A) thus B) because C) but D) however

1**8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**A: I liked this T-shirt very much.
B: Oh really? We have all sizes; small, medium and … available.
A) big B) large C) huge D) giant

**Read the text answer the questions 19 – 21**An alcoholic is someone who has become dependent on alcohol. Though he may never be actually drunk, he becomes progressively poisoned by it, and is physically, mentally and sometimes morally affected. At first-he loses his appetite and feels sick, he grows irritable, disregards his responsibilities, and becomes unpunctual and untruthful. Gradually he loses his sense of adaptability to society, neglects his personal appearance, his judgment is unrealistic and his intellect deteriorates.

1**9. Although alcoholics don't get drunk … .**

A) they are only mentally affected.

B) their health gets worse and worse

C) they like being dependent on alcohol.

D) they feel like eating more.

**20. It is quite clear that alcoholics … .**

A) are good at making friends with other-people.

B) always tell the truth and carry out their responsibilities.

C) are not easily annoyed because they are drunk.

D) would rather drink than face up to their responsibilities.

2**1. One of the effects of alcohol is that it …**

A) adapts a person to society.

B) helps an alcoholic to make good judgments.

C) makes one tidy.

D) weakens one's mental ability.

**Read the text answer the questions 22 – 24**Buying toys for children can be somewhat confusing and frustrating for parents as well as for gift givers. Children can show surprising preferences in toys; a favorite is not necessarily expensive or unique or "in". Matching toys carefully to a child's age, however, can help this dilemma. Children usually fall into several different "toy - preference" age groups. Infants under eighteen months go through two

stages. Before they can sit up, they enjoy toys that appeal to the senses, such as colorful mobiles, squeaky rubber toys or big chewable beads. After they can sit up, babies like "graspable" things like blocks, nesting and stacking toys, and cloth picture books. Children from eighteen months to three years (toddlers) like toys that move (as they are learning to do). Toddlers also like to use their hands.

2**2. Sometimes children surprise their parents …**

A) and always want them buy their favorite toys.

B) by choosing cheap and ordinary toys.

C) when they get frustrated while choosing a gift.

D) cannot decide what to pick up when buying a toy.

2**3. It is obvious in the passage that children of different ages ...**

A) don't prefer the same toys.

B) are fond of the toys that make sounds;

C) don't discriminate between the toys because anything will make them happy.

D) want to buy toys that appeal to their parents.

2**4. While a two-year-old child likes toys that move,**

A) a-three-year old one chooses colorful toys.

B) an eighteen-year-old-child doesn't like to use his hands.

C) a baby wants to create things with his hand.

D) a one-month-old baby prefers toys that will attract his attention.

 **Read the text answer the questions 25 – 27**
In strictly practical terms, schooling yields three rewards, and the amount of each reward increases in proportion to the amount of schooling. First the individual who is well schooled stands the best chance of getting any job, other things being equal. Thus, the chance of unemployment is reduced. Second, the individual with a good background is the one chosen for advancement and promotion, thus enabling him or her to earn more over the long run. Third, because of rewards one and two, the educated individual has more personal freedom. Such a person will have more job opportunities from which to choose, is less threatened with unemployment, and can be freer economically because of his or her higher earning power. The decision in favor of further schooling needs to be encouraged if only for the above listed pragmatic reasons.

2**5. The more educated a person is …**

A) he will only have three rewards in return for his schooling,

B) the more opportunities and freedom he will have

C) the higher the chance of unemployment is

D) the more equal he should be to get a job.

2**6. Good educational background …**

A) takes a long time to gain.

B) does not mean that the person will have freedom.

C) provides fewer job opportunities to choose from.

D) helps one to obtain higher positions where one works.

2**7. If the pragmatic reasons are not one's goals …**

A) one should be encouraged to go on one's education.

B) it is not necessary for further education.

C) he can be freer economically.

D) one is less threatened with unemployment.

**Read the text answer the questions 28 – 30**
Did you ever have someone's name on the tip of your tongue, and yet you were unable to recall it? When this happens again, don't try to recall it. Do something else for a few minutes, and the name may pop into your head. The name is there, since you have met this person and learned his or her name. It only has to be dug out. The initial effort to recall primes the mind, but it is the subconscious activities that go to work to pry up a dim memory. Forcing yourself to recall almost never helps because it doesn't loosen your memory; it only tightens it. Students find the priming method helpful on examinations. They read over the questions before trying to answer any of them. Then they answer first the ones of which they are most confident. Meanwhile, deeper mental activities in the subconscious mind are taking place; work is being done on the more difficult questions. By the time the easier questions are answered, answers to the more difficult ones will usually begin to come into consciousness. It is often just a question of waiting for recall to be loosened up.

2**8. It is suggested that if a person does not remember a name or something else ...**

A) it will pop into his head immediately,

B) that name is always on the tip of his tongue.

C) he shouldn't let the subconscious activities prime the mind.

D) he should not force himself to remember it.

2**9. The best way to loosen our memory when we fail to recall something is ...**

A) to meet that person and learn his or her name.

B) that we should read over the questions before answering the easy questions.

C) to deal with something else for a while.

D) related to being confident of oneself.

3**0. If students skip the difficult questions without forcing themselves and work on easier ones ...**

A) mental activities in the subconscious mind will succeed in answering the easy questions.

B) they won't be able to do more difficult ones and not try to answer all of them.

C) priming method won' t help them at all and they will be unsuccessful.

D) subconscious activities in the mind will work on difficult questions and make the students ready for them..

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