**2015-vilnina variantlari**

**Ingliz tili iavoblari bilan**

**VARIANT № 1**

**1. - Can you lend me some money?**

**-1 can**

A) Sureness B) Surely C) Sure D) Unsure

**2. It's been a really hot summer...?**

A) wasn't it B) didn't there C) isn't it D) hasn't it

**3. My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make ... the whole house.**

A) up to B) down to

C) upside down D) up and down

**4. I had ... a good time in a camp that I want to go there again.**

A) quite B) so C) too D) such

**5. - You didn't get into Harvard did you? -No, and that's the reason ... I ended up going to drama college!**

A) which B) why C) how D) for that

**6. A great many novels by this writer . . . into many languages.**

A) translated B) was translated

C) have been translated D) has been translated

**7. Lola hardly knew... in this big city to ask for help.**

A) nobody B) anybody C) somebody D) everybody

**8. She shook hands with him ... they had known each other all their lives.**

A) as though B) in spite of

C) provided that D) even if

**9. When she saw his new coat, she couldn't help ... It looked sostrange.**

A) Laughing B) laugh

C) from laugh him D) in laugh

**10. You ... with us next time. You'd love it.**

A) must come B) must had come

C) must have come D) must have came

**11. Did you have amessage for Dan?**

**Tell him ГII call him on Friday if you ... him A) saw B) will see** C) had seen D) see

**12. He was wearing a... astonishing tie.**

A) truthly B) truly C) true D) troth

**13. The military officer asked Bob. "Do you have anything to declare.**

**The military officer asked .Bob if he ... something to declare.**

A) would have B) has had C) had D) has

**14. I've known her since we... at school together.**

A) were B) are C) had been D) was

**15. By analyzing historical and current data, meteorologists can predict the number of hurricanes that... in the Caribbean in any given year.**

A) are appearing B) will appear

C) would appear D) will have appeared

**16. Do know who is responsible... the travel arrangements?**

A) in B) For C) about D) of

**17. Whenever... a thunder storm the cat hides under the bed.**

A) there's B) there'll C) there will be D) there was

**18. Today is my day off so I... get up so early.**

A) don't have to B) mustn't have to

C) shouldn't have to D) needn't to

**19. Have you ever climbed ... Alps in winter.**

A) that B) an C) - D) the

**20. When their parents make them ... unfashionable clothes teenagers always protest.**

A) to wearing B) wearing C) to wear D) wear

**21. She gave a presentation to local business people ... them to invest in the project.**

A) being persuaded B) to persuade

C)persuaded D) persuade

**22. Look Tom began to study well. He Is getting ... and**

A) the cleverer / the cleverer B) cleverest / Clever

C) cleverer / cleverer D) clever / clever

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

The number of men and women in the US aged 60 or over still in work has been rising for more than a decade. Economics have given a number of reasons for this trend. First, since 1985 the US economy has been expanding, so there has been an increased demand for labour. At the same time, the cost of some services, such as health care, has been increasing so workers need to earn more money in later life. In addition, changes in social security benefits and rules have had a considerable effect, on labour patterns. First, in 1977and 1983 changes to the Social Security Act raised the lull-benefit age from 65 to 67 and introduced other changes that make delaying retirement more attractive. Then, in 1986 the Age Discrimination act ended compulsory retirement for all workers, allowing them to work biter in life. Changes to pension laws have also encouraged workers to stay in employment longer, as this gives them more chance of a larger pension when they retire.

**23. All the following reasons for late retirement are mentioned EXCEPT:**

A) As the financial system has been prospering, there has been a requirement for more employees.

B) Because of the increased price of medical service people have in work for earning more.

C) The law, enforcing workers to leave their job at a particular age was amended.

D) the limited amount of pension makes elderly people continue working.

**24. According to the passage, which historical event in the US gave elderly workers permission to carry on working?**

A) Changes to the Social Security Act in 1977. and 1983.

B) Raising the lull-benefit age to another two years.

C) The introduction of the Age Discrimination Act in 1914.

D) The development of the US economy after 1913.

**25. The word "compulsory" is closest in meaning to...**

A) obligatory B) optional C) essential D) extensive

**26. A hut has inspired workers not to leave their job?**

A) high price of health care

B) changes to pension laws

C) increase in the full-benefit age

D) increased demand for labour

**Read the text Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Imagine what, it must, have been like to have sailed around the world in a small wooden ship, as Drake and his men did in 1577-1580. On a ship only some 35 meters long, it, can't have been easy for the 80 or so crew to live comfortably. Exploration was part of war and rivalry with other nations, so these voyages might involve attacks on other ships and towns, and had to make a profit. There were all the usual Dangers too. A ship could easily be destroyed by a storm or urn out of food or water, and the captain might have little idea of where the ship was or where it was going. Explorers might have many wrong decisions in an age when there were only basic maps and navigation equipment and in unknown parts of ocean where a ship could easily sail for weeks without reaching land. Very often places they thought they should have reached turned out to be much further on, or in a different direction. However, they can't have set off on such long voyages without some general idea of the places they could except to roach along the way. and as knowledge of navigation improved, voyages became more and more successful.

**27. The word "rivalry" in the passage is closest in meaning to ...**

A) discrimination B) argument C) competition D) problem

**28. According td the text, which of the following is not considered to hen typical hazard?**

A) attacks by the ships of enemies

B) the ignorance of commanders

C) regular storms in seas and oceans

D) the deficiency of foodstuff

**29. According to the passage, what was especially frequent for explorers?**

A) to sail towards the unfamiliar parts of ocean seeking treasure

B) to sell off without essential equipment

**C) to be attacked by mild weather conditions**

**D) to come to other destinations or to lose ways**

**30. what subject is the passage mainly retated to?**

**A) To century explores**

**B) The improvement of navlfi.ilion**

**C) Long voyages all ovm thn woilil**

**D) Joys of going away to н«я**

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Although the Kilim-ljim forest in Oku. Cameroon, lies only about six degrees north of the Equator. At anelevationof over 2,500 metres, it has a pleasant climate. After the stilling humidity of the country's main city. Donala, this highland area feels decidedly cool. Kilimljjm is the highest and largest forest left in West Africa, with fifteen bird species found only m this mountain area of Cameroon. One dazzlingly beautiful bird called the turaco is found nowhere else On the Earth. Although the turaco is confined almost entirely to the 200,000 hectares of the Kilim-ljim area, it is not difficult to locate it. From dawn to dusk, its call can be health. Becanseof this, the local people call the turacothe timekeeper, announcing the start and end of each working day in the fields.

**31. It is mentioned in the passage that the Kilim-ljim forest has a nice climate.**

A) despite the fact that it is near the Equator.

B) even though it can be really quite cold there

C) though it is not as good as the climate in Donala.

D) although it is not as cool as it is in Donala

**32. The author states that the turaco ...**

A) has fifteen different varieties found only in the Kilim-ljim forest

B) is only found in the Kilim-ljim forest

C) is the only bird species which is native to Cameroon.

D) is not easy to had in the 200.000 hectares of the forest.

**33. According to the passage the turaco is known as the timekeeper because...**

A) its loud, distinctive cry can be heard day and night.

B) if calk as it goes to sleep at dawn and again at dusk, when it wakes up.

C) its call is heard in the from the start till the end of a work day.

D) it call twice a day - at sunrise and at sunset.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Ever since the 1978.Camp David Agreement and the 1979 peace treaty signed between Egypt and Israel, the Suez Canal has been filled with a constant Row-of maritime traffic. It is 163 km long, but still not wide enough toaccoma date modern ships sailing in opposite directions. There are plans to widen the canal but for now ships can pass only at two points -the Bitter Lakes and Al-Ballan With a depth of 19,5metres, the canal is deep enough for most ships, except for super tankers. The canal is the prime source of hard currency for Egypt's troublesome economy. Each of the 50 ships that puss through the canal each day is charged a fee based on its size and weight. The average fee is about $70,000.

**34. We can deduce from the passage that.**

A) in the period before 1979. fewer ships used -the Suez Canal. 36 s

B) the Suez Canal was constructed sometime after 1979.

C) there are no bridges anywhere that cross the Suez Canal.

D) the traffic on the Suez Canal makes shipping dangerous.

**35. From the description in the passage one can imply that...**

A) the bigger and heavier a ship is the more it has to pay to use the canal.

B) super tankers must proceed very carefully while going through the canal.

C) the Israelis gel a sizeable commission from the Suez Canal's traffic.

D) without the canal, the Egyptian government would be much better oil

**36. From the figures given in the passage it is obvious that...**

A) a large ship pays about $1,400 to pass through the canal.

B) most ships on the Suez Canal are under 20 metres tail.

C) the Egytians make on average $3,500,000 a day from the canal.

D) passage through the canal costs almost ,$100 kilometre.

**VARIANT № 2**

**1. He ... his trade from his father**

A) is presumed to have learnt

B) is presumed having learnt

C) is presumed have been learnt

D) is presumed have learnt

**2. ... you change your job if you were in my position?**

A) Would B) Will C) Did . D) Can

**3. After the accident the captain was the last...the ship.** A) leave B) to leave C) leaves D) leaving.

**4. I was told that I... to take two suitcases if I...**

A) allowed/wanted B) was allowed/want

C) will be allowed/ want D) would be allowed/ wanted

**5. Who ... this phone number? -sorry, I can't tell.**

A) did you give B) did give you C) you give D) gave you

**6. Whose car is that in the drive?**

**I don't know. It's not...**

A) ours B) its C) our D) your

**7. This medicine ... be kept out of reach of children.**

A) ought B) must C) need D) have to

**8. He was ... accused of being a spy**

A) wrongly B) wrongs C) wrongful D) wrong

**9. After describing the situation on the market in general the sales manager went on ... about details.**

A) talking B) talked C) talk D) to have talked

**10. It... outside, I do not like to walk in such weather.**

A) Was B) to be C) are D) are being

**11. The books at the bottom of the box ... for sale.**

A) was B) to be C) are D) are being

**12. I ate ... change her mind if we keep on at her.**

A) might have to B) might

C) might have D) might have been

**13. Our family goes ... big celebrations at Christmas**

A) down B) in for C) towards 0) forward

**14. I... when Tony asked me to make him a cup of tea.**

A) had hard sat down ' B) would sit down hardly

C) had sat hard down D) had hardly sat down

**15. I ant going to look...your scientific work.**

A) after B) at C) on D) into

**16. Government offices store and maintain such documents as certificates of birth ... and death.**

A) marriage B) marrying C) married D) marry

**17. Nail has committed a terrible crime . he is to be sent to... job**

A)- В)a C) an D)the

**18. Does it sound ... ?**

A) correct B) correctly C) more correct D) most correct

**19. People use... gestures and words to express their ideas and feelings**

A) both B) also C) neither D) either

**20. When I travel by plane I always put my tooth-brush in my handbag ... my suitcase gets lost.**

A) as long as B) in case C) while D) if

**21 . You are working too slowly. You'd better work...!**

A) more fast B) a bit more fast

C) a piece faster D) a bit faster

**22. My dad says he always regrets ... more.**

A) nor travelled B) not travelling

C) of not to travel D) not travel

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

Today millions of people want to learn or improve their English but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in Britain or America, or to study in your own country? The advantages of going to Britain seem obvious. Firstly you will be able to listen to the language all the time ill the Country. Another advantage is that you have to speak the language if you are with other people. On the other hand, there are also advantages in staying at home to study. As well as this, it is also a lot cheaper than going to Britain but it is never possible to achieve the results. But you can not make big changes in your life. If you have enough time and enough money, the best choice is lo spend some time in the UK. This is simple not possible for most people. The most important thing to do in this situation is to **maxlmlzo** your opportunities; to speak only English in the **cl.iv**. and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.

**23. what is the article about?**

A) the best way to learn English

B) How many people in the world learn English

C) English schools in England and America

D) Facilities of the English language.

**24. That is one of the advantages of going to the UK to learn**

A) you may learn the language even staying at home.

B) The language schools are better in the UK.

C) You will have to speak English but not your language.

D) There are no other nations in Britain.

**25. What is one of the advantages of staying in your country to learn English?**

A) your life can continue more or less as it was before.

B) It is free to learn the English language in Britain.

C) The leathers aren't very good in Britain.

D) You have to work too hard as in Britain.

**26. People who don't have a lot of time and money to go to the UK or USA should...**

A) listen to English songs more

B) learn English in Britain

C) my and speak English in the class more often

D) save money to go to England

**Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Imagine what it must have been like to have sailed around the world in a small wooden ship, as Drake and their men did in 1577-1580. On a ship only some 35 meters long, it can't have been easy for the SO or so crew to live comfortably. Exploration was part of war and rivalry with other nations, so these voyages might involve attacks on other ships and towns and had to make a profit. There were all the usual dangers too. A ship could easily be destroyed by a storm or run out of food or water, and the captain might have little idea of where the ship was or where it was going. Explorers night have many wrong; decisions in an age when there were only basic maps and navigation equipment and in unknown parts of ocean where a ship could easily sail for weeks without reaching land. Very often places they thought they should have reached turned out to be much further on or in different direction. However, they can't have set off on such long, voyages without some general idea of the places they could except to reach along the way and as knowledge of navigation improved, voyages became more and more successful. •

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B) to set off without essential equipment

C) to come to other destinations or to lose ways

D) to sail towards the un familiar parts of ocean seeking treasure

**30. What subject is the passage mainly related to?**

A) The improvement of navigation

B) Joys of going away to sea

C) 16th century explorers

D) long voyages all over the world

**Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

What have recently been found in Egypt could be the earliest known writings. The. clay tablets have been carbon fled to between 3300 BC and 3200 BC. This discovery will upset the belief commonly held by historians that the first people to write were the Sumerians of Mesopotamia, in about 3000 BC. Most of the tablets were found in the tomb of a king called Scorpion, south of Cairo. The writings in the form of fine drawings of animals, plants and mountains are on day tablets barely bigger than postage Stamps. They have been deciphered as records of linen and oil delivered to King Scorpion I. This it seems that man's first writings were not a creative out pouring but the result of economics when the chieftains expanded their areas of control, they needed to keep a record of taxes, paid in the form of goods.

31. It is implied in the passage that the discovery of the clay tablets in Egypt...

A) apparent took place in approximately 3000 BC.

B) has not. yet been officially confirmed by Europeans.

C) will change the current understanding^ the history of writing.

D) has proved that the Sumerians were the first to write.

**32. According to the passage the clay tablets mentioned in the passage...**

A) are the earliest examples we dace of, Egyptian applied art.

B) were used as ancient forms of postage stamps.

C) were specially created to be buried with King Scorpion.

D) reveal some information about the economic dealings of am lent Egyptians.

**33. From the discovery mentioned in the passage, it appears that...**

A) these tablets were a form of ancient money.

B) The tablets were bartered in exchange for oil and linen.

C) only the kings had the authority to keep written records of events.

D) the first writing was for the purpose of recording economic transactions.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

As for the lifestyle in the Netherlands, the Dutch have a deserved reputation for being relaxed. But as with any country, there are some surprises for newcomers to get used to. For instance, the amount of bureaucracy strikes them as remarkable when they first move to the Netherlands. Want to light a small fire in your garden? You’ll need permission from the local government. Fancy painting your house? Better check with the government first. A major problem is the tightening up of immigration laws on a large scale. The problem is that the Netherlands is a. small country that, is facing n lot of immigration, so they are making it tougher and tougher. But. actually, racism is foreign to the. Dutch culture. They are very accepting: they take you as you are.

**34. It is clear from the passage that the Dutch people...**

A) represent a number of contrasting features

B) frequently discriminate against foreigners

C) constantly complain about the inefficiency of local governments

D) wish to keep foreigners out of the country

**35. We understand from the passage that newcomers to the Nethertands...**

A) usually feel themselves at home from the beginning

B) feel obliged to conform to the Dutch way of life

C) may be surprised at the many and various regulations

D) are never absorbed into the community

**36. It is clear from the passage that imigration...**

A) has increased the amount of racism in the Netherlands

B) laws in the Netherlands have been relaxed in recent years

C) is a very serious concern for the Dutch

D) into the Netherlands upsets no one

**VARIANT № 3**

**1. Maria forgot to turn off the iron when she went to answer... Knock at the door, and she burnt a hole in the ironing board.**

A) some B) an C) - D) a

**2. Jane ... a very smart and hard-working girl.**

A) is said to be B) said that she to be

C) is said that she is D) said to be

**3. there were no maps of the area, so we had to fund our way without... more than a compass**

A) nothing B) anywhere C) something D) anything

4. A) had stopped B) had been stopped

C) had to be stopped D) had to stop

**5. Have you settled ... your new flat yet?**

A) into B) mound C) about D) towards

**6. I daren’t... out after dark even though it is urgent.**

A) to go B) went C) go D) going

**7. This is assumed that the job has no ... . This will be effectiveness.**

A) prospective B) prospector

C) prospectively D) prospects

**8. I insisted on holding the children's hands ... the path looked steep and dangerous.**

A) however B) as C) although D) because of

**9. Do you want me to give you a helping hand?**

**Thank you I can do it....**

A) myself B) on myself

C) without your hand D) by my own

**10. The door was ... painted.**

A) worst B) badly C) worse D) bad

**11. His father insists that his son ... revise for the exam but he's going out with some friends instead.**

A) may B) should C) ought D) helve

**12. German is ... than English.**

A) more difficult B) more easier

C) not as difficult D) not as easy

**13. Siroj said "Lets go out"**

A) Siroj suggested me that we shall go out.

B) Siroj suggested going out.

C) Siroj suggested to go out.

DjSiroj said that they will go out.

**14. “Don't leave the rubbish in the kitchen."**

**Mrs.Zaripova, told her cleaner ... the rubbish in the kitchen.**

A) don't leave B) not to leave C) didn't leave D) not leave

**15. ... my brother’s classmate Farhkod’s help we finished marking up tests early.**

A) Thank you B) Thanks with C) Thanks to D) Thanks

**16. When I go somewhere I always fail... friends.**

A) make B) making C) to make D) made

**17. When I last saw Carrie she told me site ... of buying a house, but now she s changed her mind.**

A) has been thinking B) is thinking

C) was thinking D) was thought

**18. They will only make me ...! Please don't pay attention to them.**

A) tried B) cry C) to cry D) crying

**19. A; I’m not going to Pete's party.**

**B:...**

A) And I В) I don't either C) So am I D) Neither am I

**20. It was reported that the treaty...two weeks before.**

A) is ratified B) would have been ratified

C) had been ratified D) was ratified

**21. It looks like ... glass in your bedroom window is cracked.**

A) the B) an C) a D) -

**22. To be honest Harry has ... than you have.**

A) been more considerably helpful

B) been more helpful considerably

C) been considerably more helpful

D)considerably been helpful

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

For the second year in a row. American competitive eater Joey Chestnut defeated his Japanese rival Takern Kobayashi at the annual Nathan's Hot Dog Dating Contest in New York City. After ten minutes of hot dog eating, two shorter than, in previous years. Chestnut and Kobayashi were tied at 59 frankfurters. But after the rare tiebreaker, 24-year-old Chestnut emerged as the winner, claiming a $10,000 prize and a mustard-yellow belt, Kobayashi, whose loss last year shattered a six-year winning streak, said that a sore jaw and a tooth problem may have altered his performance. He said through a translator that, he had lost because he wasn't quick enough in the rematch. This year, the 22 competitors were under a 10-minute time limit unlike the 12 minutes used for previous contests. The reason for this, according to Nathan's, was the discovery of a document from 1916. which revealed that the original competition was 10 minutes tong. Thousands gathered at Coney Island to watch the annual event, which has become one of the more colorful traditions of America's Independence Day.

**23. Who won the contest last year?**

A) Takern Kobayashi

B) The text does not say

C) Joey Chestnut

D) first there was a tie then Chestnut won

**24. Which sentence is true for Kobayashi?**

A) He said he had health problems after the contest

B) He didn't speak English.

C) He said the rematch wasn't fair.

D) He acted swiftly than Chestnut.

**25. On what occasion is the contest held?**

A) The discovery of a document in 1916

B) Coney Island's birthday

C) At an annual tiebreaker day

D) Independence Day

**26. How long did the competition last the previous year?**

A) 12 minutes B) 8 minutes C) 10 minutes D) 20 minutes

**Read the text Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Britain is as far north as Siberia. For example, Edinburgh is 56 degrees north of the equator, the same latitude as Moscow, yet its climate is generally mild and temperate because of the Gulf Stream, which brings warm water and air across the Atlantic from the Gulf of Mexico. The climate in the UK is usually described as cool, temperate and humid. The weather is so changeable that the English often say that; they have no climate but only weather. Therefore it is natural for them to use the. comparison "as changeable, as the weather" of a person who often change his mood or opinion about something. The weather is the favorite topic of conversation in the UK. As the weather, changes with the wind and Britain is visited by winds from different parts of the world, the most characteristic feature of Britain's , weather is its variability.

**27. What does the word "latitude" mean in the passage?**

A)The distance of a point on the Earth from the equator measured in degree's north or south.

B) The type of weather that a country or region has.

C) A large area of sea that is almost surrounded by hind.

D) An imaginary line that divides the Earth into two hemispheres.

**28. For what, the English use the comparison "as changeable as the weather"?**

A) For the person who is often in a bad mood

B) For the person who has got sett led opinions about something

C) For the climate which is unpredictable

D) For the people with unstable character

**29. What do British people fancy talking about?**

A) weather B) mood and opinion C) variability D) winds

**30. The passage discusses all of the following except...**

A)expression about people which refers to the weather

B) unpredictable weather condition in Great Britain.

C) British people's opinions about winds.

D) geographical location of Great Britain in the upper hemisphere.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

On August 11. 1974 the Mona Lisa. Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece, was stolen from the Louvre Museum in Paris. The thief, Vincenzo Peruggia, a Louvre employee, stored the painting in the false bottom of a trunk in his flat for two fears and then tried to sell it to his native Italy for $95,000. Italian officials promptly arrested him and returned the 300-year-old masterpiece to France without a scratch. At his trial in Florence. Peruggia convinced the jury that his act to the land of its creator. Because of tins relatively light sentence of 1 year 15 days.

**31. According to the text it is apparent that the thief Vincenzo Peruggia...**

A) stole the Mona Lisa at the wish of the Italian authorities

B) was an Italian living and working in France

C) had stolen many other priceless works of art

D) was a descendant of Leonardo da Vinci

**32. Despite being kept a couple of years in Peruggia's flat, the masterpiece....**

A) was found he the French police

B) was sold to an Italian museum

C) had a few scratches on its surface

D) was completely undamaged

**33. Peruggia was not sentenced to a long period of time as....**

A) the Jurors wore moved by his love of Italy

B) the Jury believed that the Mona Lisa actually belonged to Italy

C) the painting was safely returned to the Louvre Museum

D) the Mona Lisa was not damaged at all

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

This summer Britons are predicted to spend £6 billion on package holidays. According to a new survey, the happiest holiday-makers are those who book with small, specialist companies. The survey suggests that choosing the right tour company may be more important, than-choosing the right resort or hotel. So, how can you make sure you end up with the sort of holiday you had ill mind? If your budget is tight, work out exactly what you can afford. Then, find a travel agent who has time to listen to your requirements. This can be hard though as many large high street chains set sales targets for their staff, and may even limit, the amount, of time employees spend per customer.

**34. According to the recent survey mentioned in the passage...**

A) British people spend £6 billion on package holidays annually.

B) most British people book their holidays through small navel agencies.

C) luxurious holiday resorts are rarely preferred.

D) small travel agencies usually satisfy their customers better.

**35. Following the advice given in the passage, if you want to have a low-budget holiday,...**

A) make sure that you choose an excellent resort.

B) a package holiday would be the best option.

C) you should plan your finances carefully.

D) decide exactly what you want before approaching a labour agency.

**36. According to the passage you may have difficulty in finding al travel agent woo will...**

A) offer a wide variety of package holidays

B) listen to you at length

C) offer decent holidays at lower prices.

D) offer you a cheap holiday.

**VARIANT № 4**

**1. Hmm. I love the smell of freshly ... coffee.**

A) grinded B) grind C) grounded D) ground

**2. I...imagine her teaching English, she used to be so nervous.**

A)could not B) may D) could D) run

**3. If he were not so lazy, he ... it long ago.**

A) would have done B) would have been done

C) would do D) had done

**4. She can imagine ... a weekend in the mountains, climbing the steep hills.**

A) spending B) to spending C) spent D) to spend

**5. So you’re visiting another country this year. You already have your tickets, and you leave next Tuesday at 4 PM. A week from now you ... fn the sunshine.**

A) will be relaxing B) will have relaxed

C) are relaxing D) will relax

**6. -How long have you been writing this is novel? ... five years by now.**

A) More B) For C) Since D) Till

**7. Recanse she was live minutes late back- from lunch, the boss made her... one hour's overtime yesterday,**

A) working B) to work C) worker D) work

**8. Tourist to the ancient part of the city could easily lose ... in like maze of historical places.**

A) himself B) yourselves C) themselves D) ourselves

**9. Azim asked “Did I you go to work yesterday?"**

**Azim asked....**

A) did you go to work yesterday

B) we went to work yesterday

C)whether had gone to work the day before

D) if had I gone to work the day before

**10. You ...with us next time. You'd love it.**

A) must have came B) must come

C) must have come D) must had come

**11. I'm afraid I'm a little short... money this month. I can't lend you**

A) from B) with C) for D) of

**12. Women on the ... are usually more tolerant to otfter races.**

A) uncommon B) whole C) reality D) fact U:1

**13. The international criminal Jimmy Rosendale is reported... in Ireland**

A) be living B) to be lived C) being lived D) livihg

**14. Oh. I'll buy this rug! How much ... here?**

A) it is costing B) is it costing C) it costs D) does it cost

**15. Is ... Times a daily newspaper?**

А) а В) - C) that D) the

**16. I was living in San Francisco... the big earthquake.**

A) During B) for C) while D) as long as

**17. I like to hear Ann ... in French.**

A) speaking B) to speak C) speaks D) spoken

**18. These bags require ...**

A) being dried B) to dry C) drying D) dry

**19.Our children have never been... than on that day.**

A) the happiest B) more happier C) happier D) happier

**20. He was born in Jutland, and had striven and studied so ... that he got through the examination as student.**

A) good B) well C) better D) best

**21. After lunch he phoned his mother.**

A) Who phoned he after lunch.

B) Who did lie ring?

C)How often does he phone his mother?

D)Who rang he?

**22. ... you say. I won't believe you.**

A) Whatever B) Whichever C) No matter D) Whoever

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

The number of men and women in the US aged 60 or over still in work has been rising for more than a decade. Economics have given a number of reasons for this trend. First, since 1985 the US economy has been expanding, so there has been an increased demand for labour. At the same time, the cost of some services, such as health care, has been increasing so Workers need to earn more money in later life. In addition, changes in social security benefits and rules have had a considerable effect, on labour patterns. First, in 1977 and 1983 changes to the Social Security Act i\*afeed the lull-benefit age from 65 to 67 and introduced other changes that make delaying retirement more attractive. Then, in 1986 the Age Discrimination act ended compulsory retirement ёfor all workers, allowing them to work biter in life. Changes to pension laws have also encouraged workers to stay in employment longer, as this gives them more chance of a larger pension when they retire.

**23. All the following reasons for late retirement are mentioned EXCEPT:**

A) As the financial system has been prospering, there has been a requirement for more employees.

B) Because of the increased price of medical service people have in work for earning more.

C) the limited amount of pension makes elderly people continue working

D) The law, enforcing workers to leave their job at a particular age was amended.

**24. According to the passage, which historical event in the US gave elderly workers permission to carry on working?**

A) The development of the US economy after 1913.

B) Raising the lull-benefit age to another two years.

C) The introduction of the Age Discrimination Act in 1986.

D) Changes to the Social Security Act in 1977. and 1983.

**25. The word "compulsory" is closest in meaning to...**

A) extensive B) essential C) optional D) obligatory

**26. A hut has inspired workers not to leave their job?**

A) increase in the full-benefit age

B) changes to pension laws

C) increased demand for labour

D) high price of health care

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

For many years scientists have been trying to define the nature of human-intelligence. However, they have been **able** to agree on whether there is one kind of intelligence, or several kinds, in the early го"1 century, psychologist I Charles Spearman came up with the concept of ‘g’ or general intelligence, he gave subjects a variety of different tests and found that the people who performed well in the tests used one part of the brain, which he called ‘g‘ for all the tests. More recently, research has found that tins idea may well be true, as one part of the brain shows in creased blood How during testing. However, some scientists believe that intelligence is a matter of how much people have learned rather than some ability they are born with. They believe that environment also matters.

**27. What was the reason for the investigation for many** years into the nature of human intelligence?

A) to identify if human intelligence varies

B) to define the difference among several kinds of intelligence

C) to find out more about "general intelligence"

D) to know about why humanity is intelligent

**28. How did Charies Spearman experiment on his concept.**

A) through assorted tests

B) through blond flow

C) through one part of the brain

D) through various subjects

**29. According to the passage, some scientists suppose that...**

A) environs don't play as great role as capacity.

B) surroundings effect, on the nature of intelligence

C) people can be intelligent only by learning.

D) human being is born with intelligence,

**30. What is the main topic of the text?**

A) Charles Spearman's concept

B) Researches on testing

C) The nature of intelligence

D) Human's brain and how it works

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Of the countries of Latin America, none has had a more melancholy history than Paraguay. For nearly 180 years, year 1811 when the country became independent from Spain it had a very succession of dictators, some bad some very bad. One allowed no newspapers or schools. Another claimed half of the country for himself. When the last one was overthrown in 1989, it was assumed that Andres Rodriguez, the general who organised the coup against his old master, would be a dictator too. To many people's astonishment, starting a democratic movement, he freed political prisoners, ended the ban on opposition political parties, lifted newspaper censorship, and successfully stood for president in what m acclaimed its the cleanest duty election ill the country s history.

**31. According to the passage Paraguay ....**

A)had its worst times during the rule of the dictator Andres Rodriguez

B) is still affected by the traditions of the colonial period

C) has suffered a series of unworthy dictators during its story

D) was ruled by decent, fair-minded lenders only for a short period

**32. It is surprising that General Anders Rodriguez ...**

A) I was a here of the independence movement which ended 1811

B) was over thrown by a dictator in 1989

C) became a dictator exactly like his predecessors

D) introduced democracy even though he came to power in a

**33. It is implied in the passage that...**

A) there has never been a completely free and fair election in Paraguay

B) Paraguay's first ever elections took place under Andres Rodriguez

C) the most recent election in Paraguay was completely free and fair

D) all of the countries of Latin America have had a §ad history

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Most people think that girls are better students than boys. In England, girls score higher marks in tests in most subjects and at most ages, At the age of seven, 88% of girls reach the excepted level for their age, but only 80% of boys do. By the age of eleven, the difference is 80% to 69%, and the gap is wider at fourteen years old, A similar situation exists in the USA and many other countries. However, two American researchers, William Draves and Julie Coates, believe that it is not the boys who are the problem, but the schools. Their book, Nine shift: Work., life, and education in the 21 st century explains that in fact boys are better prepared for the future. Boys are more interested in computers and the Internet. They like taking risks, and thinking about ways of making money and teamwork - things that are important for success at work. The problem is that schools punish boys for this behavior because they are bad at listening and following instructions.

**34. According to the text, why do schools discipline boys?**

A) They are fond of computers and the Internet.

B) They don't take tests in most subjects.

C) They don't obey the rules of schools.

D) They make money instead of attending classes.

**35. What can be inferred from the rate given in the passage?**

A) In England and the USA the excepted level is reached only by girls.

B) Boys are better prepared than girls for their future life.

C) From 7 to 14, boys’ scores for tests get worse: compared to girl's ones.

D) Most boys try to succeed at work but not at school.

**36. Which of the following is hot true?**

A) Boys do badly at school because they're less intelligent.

B) At the age of seven, 12% of girls don't reach excepted score.

C) The researchers don’t think boys are the problem.

D) Girls show better testing results almost at all .ages.

**VARIANT № 5**

**1. Why haven't I given ... attention to this problem?**

A) much В) no C) after D) less

**2. We've got to pay it all back,...?**

A) aren't we B) don't we C) haven't we D) do we

**3. He was wearing a ... astonishing tie.**

A) truth B) true C) thruthly D) truly

**4. I except I... all night. I've got lots of work. And I'm not looking forward to it.**

A) Will have worked B) have worked

C) worked D) shall be working

**5. Whose...?**

A) does the car belong to B) car is this

C) the car is D) the car was

**6. Jane ... a very smart, and hard-working girl.**

A) said that she to be B) is said to be

C) said to be D) is said that she is

**7. I was paid very little last month. I want to work here ....**

A) no further B) no more C) any longer D) any more

**8. ... always has its requirements,**

A) The love B) Love of theirs C) Love D) A love

**9. She was engaged ... governess.**

A) too B) in C) though D) as

**10. Everything depends ... your decision. What's happened... you?**

A) with to B) at with C)onto D) on with

**11. This film made Maria very...**

A) depressingly B) depress C) depressed D) depressing

**12. How dare you say to Jane such a terrible word? It is …belief.**

A) up B) down C) beyond D) under

**13. "I didn't buy that radio" she said. She denied that she ... that radio.**

A) bought B) hadn't bought C) didn't buy D) had bought

**14. They haven't worked very much. They...be very tired out.**

A) can B) have to C) can't D) needn't

**15. If he were not so lazy, he ... it long ago.**

A) had done B) would do

C) would have been done D) would have done

**16. Please, be free on Sunday. We . . . to a party and we ... you to come with us.**

A) will go/will want B) are going /are/wanting

C) go/want D) are going/want

**17. You ... knock before you come into my room.**

A) Can B) may C) ought D) must

**18. Alex takes after his father. They are both fond of nature and enjoy ... about in parks and woods.**

A) walk B) were walking C) to walk D) walking

**19. Flower oils are among ... expensive of the ingredients used in marking perfume.**

A) the more B) the most C) more D) most

**20. The boys suggested ... a football match on TV**

A) watching B) watch C) to watch D) on watching

**21.... the first match by only one point the players realized that they tram much.**

A) Having won B) Being won C) Won D) To win

**22. I have ... desire to watch this film again.**

A) not B) noting C) no D) none Read the text. Then **Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

Traditional Cheeses are produced in many regions of the UK and are named after the area in which they were first developed. Cheddar, a hard cheese with a strong, nutty taste, is the most popular and is now made all over the world. A "true" Cheddar must come from the counties of Somerset. Dorset or Devon in southwest England or specially from the Somerset village from which it takes its name. Wensleydale comes from the Yorkshire Dales (valleys) in northern England. Originally made from sheep's milk, it is based on a recipe introduced by the Cistercian monks in the 11th century and has a mild refreshing flavor. Traditional Lancashire, from northwest England, has a light, salty flavor. During the Industrial Revolution (around 1760-1830). Lancashire cheese became the staple food of the mill workers. Caerphilly a crumbly cheese, was first produced in the Welsh town of that name in about 1831. The cheese is soaked overnight in salt water to seal in the moisture. It was popular with the local coalminers who lost a lot of salt during then work underground. Line Stilton, madeonly in the counties of Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire is prized as the king of British cheeses.

23. According to the passage, what kind of the UK cheeses is well-liked and produced in many places.

A) Blue Stilton B) wensleydale

C) Cheddar D) Caerphily

**24. All of the following statements are true about Wensleydale cheese EXCEPT:**

A) The taste of this cheese is gentle and energizing.

B) The Yorkshire valleys are starting point of this cheese.

C) The milk of the ewe is used to prepare this cheese.

D) Military people told about its preparation centuries, ago.

**25.The word "staple" in the passage is closest in meaning to....**

A) favorite B) affordable C) basic D) satisfying

**26. Which of the following is the best title for the text?**

A) Background of British cheeses

B) The best cheeses of the world

C) Taste of traditional cheeses

D) Local cheeses of the UK

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

For many years scientists have been trying to define the nature of human intelligence. However, they have been unable I о agree on whether there is one kind of intelligence, or several kinds. In the early 20th century, psychologist Charles Spearman **coinse** up with the concept of 'g' or general intelligence. He gave subjects a variety of different tests and found that the. people who performed well in the tests used one part of the brain, which he called 'g', for all the tests. More recently, research has found that this idea shell well be true, as one part of the brain shows, increased blood How during testing. However, some scientists believe that intelligence is a matter of how much people have learned rather than some ability they are born with. They believe that environment also matters.

**27. What was the reason for the investigation tor many years into the nature of human intelligence?**

A) to identify if human intelligence varies

B) to find our more about "general intelligence"

C) to know about why humanity is intelligent

D) to define the difference among several kinds of intelligence

**28. How did Charles Spearman experiment on his concept?**

A) through varions subjects

B) through one part of the brain

C) through blood flow

D) through assorted tests

**29. According to the passage some scientists suppose that...**

A) surroundings **effection** the nature of intelligence

B) people can the intelligent only by learning

C) **enverious** don't play as great role as capacity

D) human being is born with intelligence

**30. What is the main topic of the text?**

A) the nature of intelligence

B) Human's brain and how it works

C) Researches on testing

D) Spearman s concept

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Trinity College or Dublin University in the Republic of Ireland dates from the sixteenth century. However during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries many Irish students went abroad to Italy Spain and France to be educated as Catholics forming the majority of the population were forbidden to have schools. During that time in Ireland many teachers operated outside the -law. Known as Hedge Schoolmasters they taught their pupils by the hedgerows in summer and in hillside, huts in winter due to a lack of buildings of their ownr -They managed to teach Latin and Greek well. Without texts masters and pupils pupils had to rely on тещогу. Not until the nineteenth century did these banned 'hedge' schools disappear when a system of public education was finally approved by the British Government.

**31. According to the passage Ireland...**

A) was a predominantly Catholic state

B) became a republic in the 16th century

C) didn't have any schools until the 19th century

D) was an independent state in the 18th century

**32. It said in the passage that Hedge Schoolmasters...**

A) worked for one of the department of Trinity College.

B) provided the only legal education for Catholics at that time

C) taught murder to raise money for school buildings

D) had to teach secretly as what they were doing was illegal.

**33. It is mentioned in the passage that one difficulty that Hedge Schoolmasters and their pupil were faced with was that...**

A) they didn't have any school books

B) the school masters weren't property trained

C) the students had to study Latin and Greek

D) the masters and pupils spoke different languages.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Herodotus was a Greek historian born in Halicarnassus four years before the battle of Thermopylae he is believed to have been exiled in his later life because of his opposition to the tyrant Lygdamis. He spend much time on Samos, thereafter travelling in the Persian Empire. Scythia and Egypt observing with fascination the local customs and beliefs. He lived same time in Athens and travelled as an Athenian colonist to Thmru and Italy where he is supposed to have spent the rest of his life writing The Persian Wars earning the title of Father of history from Caesar. This 9-book work is an inquiry into the origins of and a description of the Persian invasions of Greece. The first 6 books tell of the customs, geography and history of the combatants and their neighbours the last three treat the war it self.

**34. It is stated in the passer that Herodotus...**

**A) Did notactually visit the places he wrote about**

B) is one of the earliest historical writers

C) played a major role in the history of the Persian Empire

D) made a fortune from history books

**35. We ran understand from the passage that during the battle of Thermopylae Herodotus...**

A) took detailed notes and did not fight

B) was too young to have played a role

C) was assisting the enemy. Persian army

D) attacked the evil king Lygdamis

**36. It is implied in the passage that Herodotus died...**

A) while paving visit to Caesar in Italy

B) before he could visit his own country

C) in the Athenian colony of Thuri

D) having completed only 6 of a planned 9-book collection

**VARIANT № 6**

**1. Heavy industries such as coal mining steel production and ship building...in England during the second half of the 20th century and ... by service industries and hi-tech industries such as the computer and pharmacentical industries**

A) had declined/replaced B) declined/were replaced

C) had been declined/would replaced

D) was declined/being replaced

**2. My mother will rejoice...my success if I pass the exam**

A) of B) about C) at D) down

**3. I'm sure I in the only person ... is satisfied with the new era computers**

A) who's B) that C) winch D) whom

**4. Jim and Enuna are my friends but...of them lives near me.**

A) neither B) no one C) both D) nobody

**5. A: Could I stay the night at Ann's?**

**В: I., so long as you are home before lunch tomorrow.** A) Help yourself В) I don't see why not

C) If you must D) Take it easy

**6. We asked the secretary. "How long do we have to wait?’ We asked the secretary how long ... to wait.**

A) Did we have B) do we have C) we have D) we had

**7. How many times...you...James Cameron's "Avatar"?**

A) do/see B) have been/seen C) are/seen D) have/seen

**8. They started producing refrigerators after they ...license**

A) will get B) had got C) get D) got

**9. Our family goes ... big celebrations at Christmas.**

A) in for B) down C) towards D) forward

**10. Ilhom was tired and went straight to bed. He slept... and didn't wake up unless it was nine o'clock the next morning,**

A) best B) good C) well D) must

**11. She gave a presentation to local business people ... them to invest in the project**

A) persuade B) to persuade

C) being persuaded D) persuaded

**12. I didn't except the routine!... so soon. I think we are lucky enough.**

B) will sign B) to sing C) was signed D) to he signed

**13.To be honest. Harry has ... than you have**

A) been more helpful considerably

B) considerably been helpful

C) been more considerably helpful

D) been considerably more helpful

**14. If I had enough money I... to the mountain next week.**

A) I am going B) will go C) would go D) would have gone

**15. Look Tom began to Study well. He is getting ... and ....**

A) cleverest / clever B) clever / clever

C) cleverer / the cleverer D) cleverer/cleverer

**16. Julins Caesar would not let anyone ... a wheeled vehicle on the streets during the day because of the traffic in ancient Rome.**

A) using B) use C) to use D) usage

**17. He was wearing a ... astonishing tie.**

A) true B) truly C) truthly D) truth

**18. You ... arrive before 9 o'clock. Nobody will be there before then.**

A) shouldn't B) can't C) mustn't D) needn't

**19. .. write with your left hand when you broke your arm?**

A) Did you have to B) Needed you to

C) Must you D) Had you to write

**20. We couldn't get rid of this idea. Let's discuss it later, ...?**

A) will you B) do we C) shall we D) won't you

**21. Reports are coming in of a major oil spill in... Mediterranean.**

A) the B) an C) a D) -

**22. I've had this job ... a month.**

A) since B) in C) when D) for

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

The earliest inns were established about 3000 B.C. Most of them were private homes whose owners provided rooms for travelers. Many early innkeepers did not keep the room clean, and they provided only crude meals for their guests. Several travelers usually had to share the same room and sometimes even the same bed. The quality of inns, especially of those in England, improved during the A.D. 1700's, when more people began to travel for pleasure. The first building in the United States constructed specifically as a hotel was the City Hotel, which was opened in New York City in 1794 During the 1800's. American innkeepers became the leaders in hotel development. At that time, only the wealthy could afford to stay at European book In the United States, however, many hotels offered comfortable inexpensive lodgings. Early hotels had many beds, no lock on room doors, and on lobbies. Guests usually entered a hotel through a bar. In 1829. The Tremont House in Boston became the first hotel provide private rooms with locks. The Tremont House also was life first hotel to have a lobby and to offer indoor plumbing.

**23. What was the most important reason for enhancement of early inns?**

B) The increased number of travelers for bliss.

C) The lack of delicious meals for guests.

D) The competitions among innkeepers.

A) The complaints by guests about existing conditions.

**24. The word "lodging" in the passage means...**

A) pantry D) residence B) attic C) hut

**25. Which of I he following is not mentioned in the passage?**

A) There existed the first reception area in The Tremont House.

B) The Tremont House had comfortable and inexpensive private rooms.

C) The Tremont I louse supplied the guests with water in their rooms.

D) In the Tremont House the guests had an opportunity to fasten a door with a key.

**26. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?**

A) The first hotel B) Many early innkeepers

C) The development of hotels D) Rooms for travelers

**27. If the blind leads the blind ... will fall into the ditch**

A) some B) every C) both D) none

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (28-31).**

I want to talk about the economy. Not the "economy" we Item about endlessly in the new.-, each day and in politicians speeches.

I want to talk about the real economy, the one we live in day by day. The economy is where the test of us live on a daily basis, earning out living, paying out taxes, and purchasing the necessities of life.

We are supposed to be benefiting from all the advantages of a prosperous society. So why do we feel drained and stressed? We have no time lot anything other than work, winch is tropic given the number of labour saving devices in our lives. The kids are always hassling lot the latest electronic gadgets. Our towns become more and more congested we poison our air and seas and our food is full of chemicals.

There's something wrong here. If times were truly good, then you’d think we’d all feel optimistic about the future. Yet the majority of us are deeply worried. More than 90 % of us think we are too concerned about ourselves and nor concerned enough about future generations.

**28. The word "prosperous" in the passage is closest in meaning to...**

A) flourishing B) reasonable C) gratitude D) reliable

**29. According to the passage, all of the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT**

A) The number of labour-saving devices complicate our lives

B) Our towns become overpopulation and contaminated

C) The kids always hassling for the latest gadgets

D)AI thought the society is excepted to be benefiting, people feel **dramed**.

**30. The author considers...**

A) That economy makes us feel optimistic.

B) pessimistic protections of the economy.

C) That incomes cover the expenditure.

D) that shares are growing

**31. What can best describe the text?**

A) global prosperity B) Optimistic economy

C) Benefits of the economy D) The menace of economy

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (32- 34).**

Of the countries of Latin America, none has had a more melancholy history than Paraguay. For nearly 180 years. From 1811 when the country became independent from Spain it had a very succession of dictators, some bad some very bad. One allowed no newspaper or schools. Another claimed half of the country for himself. When the last one was overthrown in 1989, it was assumed that Andres Rodriguez the general who organised the coup against his old master, would lie a dictator too. To many people's astonishment, starting a democratic movement, he freed Political prisoners, ended the ban on opposition political lilies, lifted newspaper censorship, and successfully stood for president in what was acclaimed as the cleanest dirty election in the country's history.

**32. According to the passage Paraguay ....**

A) has suffered a series of unworthy dictators during its history

B) had its worst times during the rule of the dictator Andres Rodriguez.

C) is still affected by the traditions of the colonial period

D) was ruler by decent, fair-minded leaders only for a short period

**33. It is surprising that General Andres Rodriguez ...**

A) was overthrown by a dictator in 1989

B) introduced democracy even though he came to power in a coup

C) was a hero of the independence movement which ended in 1811

D) became a dictator exactly like his predecessors

**34. It is implied in the passage that....**

A) all of the countries of Latin America have had a sad history

B) The most recent elect-ion in Paraguay was completely free and lair

C) there has never been a completely free and fair election in Paraguay

D) Paragvay first ever elections took place under Andres Rodriguez

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (35-36).**

The SAT is a. test of both verbal and mathematical abilities which is used as part of the process for evaluating applicants For admission to American universities. In 1995, the College Board, which administers the SAT. recentred the scoring scale for the test. It did so by re-establishing the original average score of 500 on the 200-800 scale. The scale had not been adjusted since 1941. when it reflected the norm of some 10,000 students, frequently from public schools and applying lo the nation's most selective universities. Over the years the average score had shifted below 500 as a larger number of students began taking the test, and verbal and math's scores had ceased to become comparable. Now the scores represent a more diverse university-bound population of about 2 million students.

**35. The author of text informs us that the SAT...**

A) has recently evolved into a multi-million-dollar industry it the USA.

B) is one of the tests used to evaluate potential university students.

C) is the only criterion used for university acceptance in America.

D) has ceased to be used by the nation's most selective universities.

**36. As it's mentioned in the passage...**

A) the average score on the SAT has remained virtually unchanged since 1941.

B) the SAT test has become much more, difficult over the years.

C) formerly those who entered for the SAT were often from public schools.

D) the results of the SAT arc no longer important to students.

**VARIANT № 7**

**1. I'll do my best to pass my test...**

A) Neither will I B) So will I C) So do I D) So did I

**2. It is not the rush hour. Trams ... be overcrowded.**

A) needn't B) can’t C) can D) must

**3. Our college near the railway station.**

**Oh, it..., be noisy during classes.**

A) can B) ought to C) may D) must

**4. The news from our trading partner... to report it to the top manager.**

A) such interesting B) interesting enough

C) enough interesting D) too interesting

**5. When ... to our head office.**

A) will the letters he sent B) the letters will be sent

C) will the letters sent D) will be the letters sent

**6. ... you need after a long journey which is so exhausting, is a rest.**

A) Which B) whose C) What D) That

**7. Robert... hard for the last three weeks.**

A) is working B) has been working

C) worked D) was working

**8. Do you think that's a ... diamond in her ring?**

A) really B) red C) realized D) reality

**9. Lola hardly knew... in this big city to ask for help.**

A) somebody B) everybody C) nobody D) anybody

**10. The parcel was... at the end of the week.**

A) to deliver B) delivering

C) been delivered D) to be delivered

**11. - It's winter. It's not worth ... the house now.**

**-1 agree. Let's wait till spring conies.**

A) be I minted B) painting C) to paint D) paint

**12. Fortunately, there is ... unemployment in our city.**

A) none B) a little C) a few D) little

**13. Azim asked. "Did you go to work yesterday?"**

**Azim asked...**

A) we went to work yesterday

B) whether I had gone to work the day before

C) if had I gone to work the day before

D) did you go to work yesterday

**14. The policeman asked me if I... the car accident.**

A) had seen B) have seen C) had been seen D) saw

**15. The second man spoke once .... in a whisper that was having.**

A) much B) more C) the most D) many

**16. My aunt wanted me ... longer when I was leaving.**

A) to stay B) staying C) stayed D)stay

**17. At first everything was great, but then it all...**

A) went wrong B) run out C) went out D) went

**18. ... the moment you've received this letter I'll have left this country.**

A) By B) At C) Until D) Till

**19. He will his book... next month.**

A) publishing B) were putting C) publish D) published

**20. My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.**

A) at B) of C) about D) down

**21. I advised her to go on a diet as she ... on weight.**

A) was being put B) were putting

C) put D) had been putting

**22. After looking through the morning mail the manager called in his secretary and dictated ... few letters.**

A) an В)a C) - D)the

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

Helicopters are very different Iron, airplanes. They can do tree things that airplanes cannot do. First, when airplanes move upward, they must also move forward, but helicopters can move straight up without moving ahead, Second helicopters can fly backward, which airplanes cannot do. Third helicopters can use their rotors to hover in the air which is impossible for planes. Because they can perform action that airplanes cannot, they are used for different tasks. Since helicopters can take off without moving forward. They do not need a runway for take off. They are used is congested areas where there is no room for airplanes or in isolated areas which do not have airports. Because they can hover they are used on firefighting missions to drop water on fires. They are used in logging operations to lift trees out of forest. Helicopters are used as air ambulances to airlift patents out of sit nations which are difficult to reach by conventional ambulances. The police use helicopters to follow suspects on the ground or to search for cars on the ground. Of course, helicopters have military uses because their design and capabilities.

**23. Why do helicopters not need runways.**

A) they are smaller than planes.

B) they can fly backward.

C) They can take off without moving forward.

D) They can hover ill the air.

**24. What does the word conventional in the text refer to?**

A) delete B) created for the first time

C) tradition D) for a large group of people

**25. How are helicopters used as ambulances?**

A) They lift trees out of forests.

B) They airlift people not of accident.

C) They chase suspects on the ground.

D) They can drop water on fires.

**26. What does the word hover in the text mean.**

A) stay in one place in the air

B) move straight up in the air.

C) fly sideways

D) go backwards in the air.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

The strangler fig tree, home to many birds and animals . that enjoy the figs as nutrition, is found all the rain forest of Indonesia as well as in a 220000 are park known as National park on the island of Borneo. The trees are referred to as strangles because of the way they envelope other trees. Yet the expression strangler is not quite accurate because the fig trees do not actually squeeze the trees nor do they actually take any nutrients from the host tree. But they may stifle the host tree's growth as the fig tree's roots meet and fuse together, forming rigid rings around the host's trunk and restricting further growth of the supporting tree.

27. It is implied in the text that, fig trees are referred to as stranglers because they ...

A) bundle up around other trees B) are dangerous

C) are extraordinary D) damage wildlife by toxic gas

**28. According to the text the word strangler is not accurate because...**

A) the fig tree supplies the host tree with nutrition

B) the fig tree does not quite press the host tree

C) the fig tree does not hurt environment

D) The host tree all arks the fig tree

**29. The word stifle in the text means ...**

A) reside B) smoother C) force D) inhabit

**30. As it is given in the text, the fig tree does not only get nutrition from the host tree, but also...**

A) it is food for animals.

B) it gives minerals to other plants.

C) it exists at the expense of other plants.

D) it produces nutrition to the air.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

The word alphabet is made up from the first two letters of the Greek alphabet - alpha and beta - and describes any group of symbols intended to represent the sounds used m speech The letters of an alphabet can be assembled in thousands of different combinations to form words, and are therefore much more flexible than other symbols such as pictograms or ideograms each of which can only stand for one object or idea. The origin of alphabets is obscure. Some scholars believe that the first true alphabets developed from Egyptian Hieroglyphics; others contend that the **cuneiformscripts** of the Sumerians. Babylonians and Assyrians hold the key.

**31. The author informs us that an alphabet is...**

A) the sound used when we speak

B) a group of meaningless symbols

C) a group of sings that stand for vocal sounds

D) two Greek letters alpha and beta

**32. We can understand from the passage that alphabets are well-suited for writing because...**

A) they derive from ancient hieroglyphics

B) their letters represent specific words or ideas

C) than can have thousands of different letters

D) they are not as rigid as other symbolic systems

**33. According to the passage academics disagree about...**

A) the disadvantages of alphabets

B) the key to cuneiform scripts

C) pictograms and ideograms

D) the origin of alphabets

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Each year about 7000 people in the United States are bitten by poisons snakes. Fewer than a dozen of these person die but many are left with disability of a limb and scarring at the site of the bite. Persons at greatest risk are those who handle snakes for purposes of entertainment, religion or science. Outside the high-risk group hunters farmers and fishermen are the most likely to be bitten. The best way to tell the difference between a poisonous and a non-poisonous bite is to identify the snake. A non-poisonous bite doesn't usually cause much pain or swelling thought the wound many bleed freely. When there is any about as to whether the snake is venomous presume that the bite was poisonous and take precautions.

**34. We can infer the passage that a group of maximum risk of being bitten by venomous snakes include people** who...

A) are unable to distinguish between different snakes

B) hunt animals for sport or who deal with farming

C) work directly with snakes or worship using them

D) try to catch snakes and put them in captivity

**35. According to the description given in the passage in the USA...**

A) farmers and fishermen are more likely to be bitten by snakes than entertainers using snakes

B) fewer than twelve people die of snakebites annually although many people are bitten

C) completely in the long term only twelve percent if those who have been bitten by snakes lose their lives

D) people who have been bitten by snakes get rid of its effects

**36. In case you have been bitten and haven't manage to identify the snakes...**

A) you should be treated as if the snakes were poisonous

B) it is doubtful that the snake that bit you venomous.

C) you should make the wound bleed in order to remove any poison.

D) you shouldn't panic but should wait to see whether the bitten area will swell or not.

**VARIANT № 8**

**1. After lunch he phoned his mother.**

A) Who did he ring? B) Who phoned he after lunch?

C) Who rang he?

D) How often does he phone his mother?

**2. Heavy industries such as coal mining steel production and ship building ... in England during the second half of the 20th century and ... by service industries and hi-tech industries such as the computers and pharmacentical industries.**

A) had been declined/ would replaced

B) had declined/ replaced

C) was declined/ being replaced

D) declined/ were replaced

**3. You...no trouble passing. You’re good at exams.**

A) Should have B) Should have had

C) Should having D) Should have to

**4. They must have ... second race to decided to go and see him.**

A) some В) a C) such D) the

**5. Hearing that Mr.Zoirov...we decided to go and see him.**

A) Has fallen ill B) had fallen ill C) fell ill D) being fallen ill

**6. The sun...brightly all day on the roof of my attic and the room was warm.**

A) shone B) was shining

C) has shone D) had been shining

**7. Liza result were ... for her to be selected for the next phase of the competition.**

A) too poor B) so poor C) such poor D) enough poor

**8. Karim's ...of the four girls**

A) taller B) the teller C) tallest D) the tallest

**9. I wish I ... take part in this concert tour after we've passed the exams.**

A) would be able B) can C) could D) had been able to

**10. I... they laptop if my boss allows me to work at home.**

A) may buy B) might have bought

C) could have bought D) had to buy

**11. Do you remember that neighbor of ours? She .. on the balcony and watch people.**

A) would sit normally B) would normally sit

C) normally sit would D) normally would sit

**12. As of now we still don't know if we will be ... to fulfill our agreement.**

A) capable B) able C) reliable D) manage

**13. The manageress spoke to me ....**

A) herself B) themselves C) on their own D) by herself

**14. My parents have always dreamed of... in their own country cottage.**

A) living B) to live C) lived D) live

**15. There was no-one in when he came home, so he made ... a cup of tea and sat down to read newspaper.** A) her B) themselves C) himself D) him

**16. I have never heard ... that policy ....**

A) about since B) of still C) about before D) of to

**17. - How long have you been writing this novel?**

**-... five years by now.**

A) For B) Till C) Since D) More

**18. Don’t hide. I have already noticed you ... the room.**

A) enter B) entered C) to enter D) entering

**19. Yesterday 1 watched the walls… .**

A) paint B) painted C) being painted D) painting

**20. I apologized ... her... being rude.**

A) to/to B) to/for C) to I in D) for/to

**21. Did she tell you how... to renovate her flat?**

A) she was going B) she is going

C) was she going D) is she going

**22. A) People usually can get a...amount of the calcium their bodies need from the food they consume.**

A) sufficiently B) sufficiency C) sufficient D) suffice

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

A recent, investigation by scientists in the U.S. Geological survey shows that strange animal behaviour might help predict earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences within a ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter of a fairly recent quake.

Scientists believe that animals can perceive environmental changes several hours or even days before the mishap. Animals were noted as being restless for several weeks before Tashkent earthquake in I 1960. An hour before the disaster, domestic annuals refused to go indoors, and dogs howled and barked furiously. In 1979 an earthquake struck **Agadir** in Morocco. Survivors recall that stay animals, including dogs. Were seen streaming out of town before the earthquake in a safari zoo near. San Francisco, llamas would not eat the evening before a 1979 quake and they ran around wildly all night. Unusual animal behavior **precidend** earth quakes has been noted for centuries. British Admiral Robert Fitzroy reported huge flocks of screaming seabirds over Conception Chile in 1835. An hour and a half later, dogs were seen fleeing and ten minutes later the town was destroyed. Smillar stories of chickens running around in apparent states of panic horses trembling, and dogs barking incessantly were recorded throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries by survivors of earthquake destruction in India. Yugoslavia, Peru. Mexico and the United Stales.

**23. What is the main idea of the text?**

A) People can be protected from earthquakes

B) People can be warned about earthquakes by animal's behavior.

C) Scientist can make animals perceive earthquakes

D) People should prepare their pets for earthquakes

**24. What does the word“incessantly" in the text mean?**

A) temporarily B) steadily C) permanent D) endlessly

**25. All of the statement are FALSE EXCEPT:**

A) Dogs and horses are special animals that can predict natural disasters

B) All creatures can predict approaching earthquakes

C) Some animals have the intuitive use before the disasters

D) The U.S.Geological Survey has successfully predicted an earthquake in Tashkent

**26. After reading the text you can come to conclusion that by observing annuals scientists will be able to....**

A) alert about danger

B) decrease environmental destruction

C) cure about, animals

D) assess the damage

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Britain is as far north as Siberia. For example. Edinburgh is 56 degrees north of the equator: the same latitude as Moscow. Net its climate is generally mild and temperate because of the Gulf Stream, which brings warm water and air across the Atlantic from the Cult of Mexico. The climate in the UK is usually described as cool, temperate and humid. The weather is so changeable that the English often say that they have no climate but only weather. Therefore if. is natural for I hem to use the comparison "as changeable as the weather" of a. person who often changes his mood or opinion about something. The weather is the favorite topic of conversation in the.UK. As the weather changes with the wind, and Britain is visited by winds from different, parts of the world, the most characteristic feature of Britain's weather is its variability.

**27. What does the word "latitude" mean in the passage?**

A) A large area of sea that is almost surrounded by land.

B) The type of weather that, a country or region has.

C) An imaginary line that divides the Earth into two hemispheres.

D) The distance of a. point on the Earth from the equator, measured in degrees north or south.

**28. English use the comparison “as changeable as the weather?**

A) For the person who has got settled -opinions about something

B) For the climate which is unpredictable

C) For the people with unstable character

D) For the person who is often in a bad mood

**29. What do British people fancy talking about?**

A) weather B) winds D) variability D) mood and opinion

**30.The passage discusses all of the following except...**

A) British people's opinions about winds.

B) geographical location of Great Britain in the upper hemisphere.

C) expression about people which refers to’ the weather.

D) unpredictable weather condition in Great Britain.

**Read the text. I hen Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

In recent years a whole new generation of cargo vessels have begun sailing the oceans of the world at speeds that in the past were confined to fast passenger liners. They are known as container ships, monsters with powerful engines developing up to 18.000 horse power. These ships are primarily important due to the fact that the container method of transporting goods has revolutionised maritime cargo carrying because of the speed at which they can be loaded and unloaded when they arrive at a port specially equipped to handle the containers. These containers look like giant building blocks and are made to a standard size.

**31. The author of the passage states that the main advantage of container ships is that they are...**

A) bigger than other ships

C) loaded and unloaded extremely fast

B) able to compete with fast ocean liners

D) as comfortable as fast ocean liner

**32. According to the passage container ships… .**

A) are the fastest ships in the world

B) can travel to fast because they are loaded with standard size containers

C) are described as “monsters" because they are ugly

D) Have recently began sailing the oceans

**33. It is said in the passage that...**

A) passenger liners still have a number of important advantages over container

B) because containers are of a standard size, they can be used as building blocks.

C) container vessels have been around for as long as passenger liners

D) container vessels can only be load and unloaded at specially equipped ports.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Ever since the 1978. Camp David Agreement and the 1979. peace treaty signed between Egypt and Israel, the Suez Canal has been filled with a constant Row-of maritime traffic. It is 163 km long, but still not wide enough, to accomadate modem ships sailing in opposite directions. There are plans to widen the canal but for now ships can pass only at two points –the Bitter Lakes and Al-Ballan With a depth of 18,5 metres, the canal is deep enough for most ships, except for super tankers. The canal is the prime source, of hard currency for Egypt's troublesome economy. Each of the 50 ships that puss through the canal each day is charged a fee based on its size and weight. The average fee is about $70,000.

**34. We can deduce from the passage that.**

A) the Suez Canal was constructed sometime after 1979.

B) there are no bridges anywhere that cross the Suez Canal.

C) the traffic on the Suez Canal makes shipping dangerous.

D) in the period before 1979 fewer ships used the Suez Canal.

**35. From the description in the passage one can imply that...**

A) super tankers must proceed very carefully while going through the canal.

B) the Israelis gel a sizeable commission from the Suez

Canal's traffic.

C) without the canal, the Egyptian government would be much belter oil

D) the bigger and heavier a ship is the more it has to pay to use the canal.

**36. From the figures given in the passage it is obvious that...**

A) a large ship pays about $1.400 to pass through the canal.

B) most ships on the Suez Canal are under 20 metres tail.

C) the Egytians make on average $3,500,000 a day from the canal

D) passage through the canal costs almost $100 kilometre

**VARIANT № 9**

**1. This news is not... I excepted.**

A) bad enough that B) as bad than

C) so bad as D) so bad than

**2. This is my last year at college. And I've already got a job! In September I... work at a hank in London.**

A) would start B) has starred C) am starting D) start

**3. He could ... you if you had asked him about it.** A)would help B) hove helped

C) would have helped D) had helped

**4. You told the teacher I had cheated! I'll get you. . . for that! Just wait!**

A) through B) back C) down D) away

**5. Why don't you try…the key anti-clockwise providing you can't open the door in the usual way?**

A) turn B) to turning C) turned D) turning

**6. Mozart died while he ... the Requiem.**

A) had composed B) composed

C) was composing D) had been composing

**7. Tom had to go to…police station.**

A)- B)an C)the D)a

**8. There was not anyone else at the box office I... to wait in a queue.**

A) have B) didn't have C) couldn't have D) had

**9. He was born in Jutland and had striven and studied so... that he got through the examination as student.**

A) Best B) well C) good D) better

**10. Everyone...have the means to earn their own living.**

A) can B) would C) should D) dare

**11. It they... their children to be in safety, they...keeping them out of the public eye. But they are so eager to show off all they have.**

A) have wanted would be insisting on

B) want will have insisted on

C) had wanted would have insisted on

D) wanted would insist on

**12. I hate that noisy cat of ...Take it away at once!**

A) you B) yours C)your D) there's

**13. Tomorrow I'll have to be at the office a bit earlier in order... through some documents.**

A) to look B) looked C) looking D) to be looking

**14. To cater for the fitness boom of the 80$ and provide the up-to-date facilities people want over 1,500 private health and fitness clubs ... during the past 15 years.**

A) will be built B) were built

C) have been built D) had been built

**15. You shouldn't have let Kerry ... without apologizing for what you said to her.**

A) leave B) left C) to leave D) leaving

**16. I'll put my umbrella in my bag ... it raining later.**

A) provided that B) unless C) as long as D) in case

**17. When ... to our head office?**

A) will be the letters sent B) will the letters sent

C) the letters will be sent D) will be letters be sent

**18. The BBC channels offer a mixture of drama light entertainment Films, sport, children's, religions and...programs, news and current affairs and documentaries.**

A) educator B) educated C) educate D) educational

**19. Laylo never said she would marry him ... she?**

A) didn't B)does C) hasn't D) did

**20. I can not believe that the burglars ... the house in the broad daylight.**

A) broke in B) broke up C) broke down D) broke off

**21. Luckily only... of the medicine got spilt.**

A) a little B) little C) few D) a few

**22. I read mi... thing in the newspaper this morning.**

A) amused B) amazed C) amazingly D) amazing

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

Wangari Maathai was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2004. She was praised by the Nobel committee as a source of inspiration for everyone in Africa, fighting for sustainable development, democracy and peace'. When she started her Green Belt movement in 1979, Kenya was suffering from deforestation and desertification. Thousands of trees had been cut down and many families bad been left in poverty as a result. Since then, her successful campaign to mobilize women to plant some 30 million trees has been copied by other countries. During that time the movement has been transformed into a campaign on education, nutrition and other issues. Her campaign hasn't always been popular. Mrs. Maathai has been arrested several times for campaigning against deforestation in Africa, and once she was beaten unconscious by heavy handed police. But in elections in 2002 she was elected as an MP as part of an opposition coalition which swept to power, and she was appointed as a deputy environment minister in 2003.

**23. Which of the following statements is not true about Wangari Maathai?**

A) Her movement was aimed to light for deforestation.

B) She activated a great number of women to sow trees.

C) She was formally chosen as an assistant of environment minister.

D) She was the organizer of Green Bell movement.

**24. When Green Belt movement was set up, which of the following did not exist?**

A) In Kenya desertification was going on.

B) Deforestation was widespread in Kenya.

C) A Fit of families were prosperous.

D) A lot of tiffs had been out through their trunks.

**25. The phrase "sweep to power" in the passage means...**

A) to win an election be a very large number of votes

B) to make a great effort to be more successful than others

C) to trust on your ability to control what people do or think

D) To have enough chance to succeed in a particular event

**26. According to the passage, what conclusion can be drawn?**

A) Wangari Mathai's campaign was altered into another one.

B) Hangari Maathai worked out the issue of Kenya.

C) Wangari Mathai wasn't so popular in Africa.

D) Wangari Maathai really deserved the prize.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Britain is as far north as Siberia, for example. Edinburgh is 56 degrees north of tile equator: the same latitude as Moscow, yet its climate is generally mild and temperate because of the Gulf Stream, which brings warm water and air across the Atlantic from the Gulf of Mexico. The climate in the UK is usually described as cool, temperate and humid. The weather is so changeable that the English often say that they have no climate but only weather. Therefore it is natural for them to use the comparison "as changeable as the weather" of a person who often changes his mood or opinion about something. The weather is the favorite topic of conversation in the UK. As the weather changes with the wind, and Britain is visited by winds from different parts of the world, the most characteristic feature of Britain s weather is its variability.

**27. What does the word "latitude" mean in the passage?**

A) The distance of a point on the Earth from the equator measured in degree's north or south.

B) A large area of sea that is almost surrounded by hind.

C) An imaginary line that divides the Earth into two hemispheres.

D) The type of weather that a country or region has.

**28. For what, the English use the comparison "as changeable as the weather"?**

A) For the climate which is unpredictable

B) For the person who has got sett led opinions about something

C) For the person who is often in a bad mood

D) For the people with unstable character

**29. What do British people fancy talking about?**

A) mood and opinion B) weather C) winds D) variability

**30. The passage discusses all of the following except...**

A) British people's opinions about winds.

B) expression about people which refers to the weather

C) unpredictable weather condition in Great Britain.

D) geographical location of Great Britain in the upper hemisphere.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Although the Kilim-ljim forest in Oku. Cameroon, lies only about six degrees north of the Equator. At anelevationof over 2,500 metres, it has a pleasant climate. After the stilling humidity of the country's main city. Donala, this highland area feels decidedly cool. Kilim-ljjm is the highest and largest forest left in West Africa, with fifteen bird species found only m this mountain area of Cameroon. One dazzlingly beautiful bird called the turaco is found nowhere else on the Earth. Although the turaco is confined almost entirely to the 200,000 hectares of the Kilim-ljim area, it is not difficult to locate it. From dawn to dusk, its call can be health. Because of this, the local people call the turaco the timekeeper, announcing the start and end of each working day in the fields.

**31. The author states that the turaco ...**

A) has fifteen different varieties found only in the Kilim-ljim forest

B) is only found in the Kilim-ljim forest

C) is the only bird species which is native to Cameroon.

D) is not easy to had in the 200.000 hectares of the forest.

**32. It is mentioned in the passage that the Kilim-ljim forest has a nice climate.**

A) even though it can be really quite cold there

B) despite the fact that it is near the Equator.

C) though it is not as good as the climate in Donala.

D) although it is not as cool as it is in Donala

**33. According to the passage the turaco is known as the time kepper because...**

A) if calk as it goes to sleep at dawn and again at dusk, when it wakes up.

B) its **Ibud**, distinctive cry can be heard day and night.

C) its call is heard in the from the start till the end of a work day.

D) it call twice a day - at sunrise and at sunset.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

In 1857 when scholars in the new reading room of the British Museum looked up from their books, they could gaze upon the inspiring vastness of the blue and copper dome above them. By the time it closed, 140 years later, they were cursing the many hours they had to look at the dome while, they waited for their books to arrive. A book would seldom arrive within two hours of being ordered, and sometimes readers would have to wait, up to two days. This was because, in addition to the museum, the books were stored all over Loudon, and some as far away as a depot in Yorkshire.

**34. According to the passage, it is evident that...**

A) The staff of the rending room of the British Museum were helpful and efficient

B) after 140 years the once beautiful dome had become ugly

C) readers protested against the closure of the reading room

D) the reading room of the British Museum closed in 1997

**35. It can be inferred from the text that readers in the reading room of the British Museum...**

A) often had to wait a long time for their books to arrive

B) were actually there to admire the architecture of the building.

C) requested the authorities to keep the book on the premises

D) often complained about the inefficiency of the staff on the

**36. The author states that the books read in the reading room the British Museum...**

A) were published over a period of 140 years

B) were not always stored there

C) attracted scholars from all over London and as far away Yorkshire

D) included the best examples of the national literature

**VARIANT №10**

**1. I don't think people should be allowed to perform experiments... animals**

A) over B) our C) for D) to

**2. There... between 1000 and 6000 language in the world depending on how you count them.**

A) are said to be B) are said that

C) said to have been D) say being

**3. Jim and Emma are my friends, but ... of them lives near me.**

A) nobody B) both C) neither D) on one

**4. Is ... time a daily newspaper?**

A) That В) - C) a D) the

**5. Because his map was very ... he couldn't find the way to my house.**

A) confusing B) confusion C) confused D) confuse

**6.. Anvar asked me. “How much gasoline do we need to buy?” Anvar asked me how much gasoline ... to buy.** A) they need B) did they need

C) do we need D) we needed

**7. Nothing will make him ... back to her.**

A) to come B) came C) coming D) come

**8. The letters are here. I didn't remember... them**

A) to post B) posting C) to posting D) post

**9. Who ... this phone number? - Sorry I can t tell**

A) you give B) did you give C) gave you D) did give you

**10. The weather forecast said that it might rain this afternoon. If it does we'll have to put... the tennis**

A) down B) off C) on D) in

**11. She was engaged ... governess.**

A) though B) in C) too D) as

**12. He ... perform complicated operations, He is a very skilful surgeon**

A) ought to B) is to C) can 0) should

**13. ... the violin now?**

**Actually that's the radio you hear now.**

A) How long has your son been playing

B) Does your son play

C) Who plays

D) is your son playing

**15. The colder the weather gets, I feel.**

A) the sickest B) mare sicker C) sicker D) the sicker

**16. I,.. when Tony asked me to make him a cup of tea.**

A) had hard sat down B) would sit down hardly

C) had sat hard down D) had hardly sat down

**17. So you're visiting another country this year. You already have your tickets, and you leave next Tuesday at 4 PM. A week from now you ... in the sunshine.**

A) will be relaxing B) will relax

C) will have relaxed D) are relaxing

**18. I would like you ... me to the young man... over there.**

A) introduce stands B) introduced stands

C) to introduce standing D) introducing stood

**19. "Don't leave the rubbish in the kitchen."**

**Mrs. Zaripova her cleaner... the rubbish in the kitchen.**

A) don't leave B) not leave C) not to leave D) didn't leave

**20. There was no-one in when he came home, so he made ... a cap of tea and sat down to read newspaper.**

A) himself B) themselves C) her D) him

**21. Tins meal doesn't taste as ... as my mothers meal.**

A) better B) well C) good D) best

**22. ... next week so we can go somewhere**

A) I don't work В) I shall not work

С) I’m not working D) I won' t work

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for**

**each question below (23-26).**

The number of men and women in the US aged 60 or over still in work has been rising for more than a decade. Economics have given a number of reasons for this trend. First, since 1985 the US economy has been expanding, so there has been an increased demand for labour. At the same time, the cost of some services, such as health care, has been increasing so workers need to earn more money in later life. In addition, changes in social security benefits and rules have had a considerable effect, on labour patterns. First, in 1979and 1983 changes to the Social Security Act raised the lull-benefit age from 65 to 67 and introduced other changes that make delaying retirement more attractive. Then, in 1986 the Age Discrimination act ended compulsory retirement for all workers, allowing them to work biter in life. Changes to pension laws have also encouraged workers to stay in employment longer, as this gives them more chance of a larger pension when they retire.

**23. All the following reasons for late retirement are mentioned EXCEPT**

A) The law, enforcing workers to leave their job at a particular age was amended.

B) As the financial system has been prospering, there has been a requirement for more employees.

C) Because of the increased price of medical service people have in work for earning more.

D) the limited amount of pension makes elderly people continue working.

**24. According to the passage, which historical event in the US gave elderly workers permission to carry on working?**

A) Raising the lull-benefit age to another two years.

B) The development of the US economy after 1913.

C) Changes to the Social Security Act in 1977. and 1983.

D) The introduction of the Age Discrimination Act in 1986.

**25.The word "compulsory'' is closes! in meaning to...**

A) obligatory B) extensive C) optional D) essential

**26. A hut has inspired workers not to leave their job?**

A) increased demand for labour

B) high price of health care

C) changes to pension laws

D) increase in the full-benefit age

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

For many years scientists have been trying to define the nature of human-intelligence. However, they have been able to agree on whether there is one kind of. intelligence, or several kinds, in the early 20th century, psychologist I Charles Spearman came up with the concept of 'g' or general intelligence, he gave subjects a variety of different tests and found that the people who performed well in the tests used one part of the brain, which he called 'g' for all the tests. More recently, research has found that tins idea may well be true, as one part of the brain shows increased blood How during testing. However, some scientists believe that intelligence is a matter of how much people have learned rather than some ability they are born with. They believe that environment also matters.

**27. What was the reason for the investigation for many years into the nature of human intelligence?**

A) to find out more about "general intelligence”

B) to define the difference among several kinds of intelligence

C) to identify if human intelligence varies

D) to know about why humanity is intelligent

**28. How did Charles Spearman experiment on his concept.**

A) through various subjects B) through assorted tests

C) through one part of the brain D) through blond flow

**29. According to the passage, some scientists suppose that...**

A) people can be intelligent only by learning.

B) surroundings effect, on the nature of intelligence

C) human being is born with intelligence.

D) environs don't play as great role as capacity.

**30. What is the main topic of the text?**

A) The nature of intelligence

B) Charles Spearman's concept

C) Researches on testing

D) Human's brain and how it works

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-32).**

It is ironic that the name of such a corrupt and immoral politician as John Montagu, the fourth Earl of Sandwich, has conic down to us. while the names o( some of his more honest colleagues are forgotten held several important positions in the 18th **ceWJli^**, most notoriously as First Lord of the Admiralty. He is thought to have stolen from the Admiralty budget, and to have purchased inferior equipment for the navy at, a profit to himself, causing the British Navy serious problems at sea. But of course what he is most remembered for is the invention of the “sandwich’. A. confirmed gambler, he is thought to have asked for slices of meat to be put between two pieces of bread and brought to him at the gaining table, so that eating would not cause him to waste any gambling time.

**31. It is said in the passage that the "sandwich"...**

A) is a special way of gambling invented by John Montagu.

B) was invented by John Montagu as a way to be able to eat while gambling

C) was invented in England, but is now most popular in the United States.

D) was John Montagu's favourite meat dish lie ate with his gambling colleagnes.

**32. According to the passage, in the 18thcentury, some of the British Navy's problems resulted from...**

**A) the dismissal of the honest admirals of e4ime fromthenavy. ' s. ; .**

**B) the corruption and immorality of the manufacturers.**

C) the economic depression the country was suffering, in general.

D) the bad equipment Mm Montagu bought for the navy.

**Read the text Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (33-35).**

Amphibious vehicles, those that can move **oh,Mb’** land and water, have been in use for a number of years. However, while most of them are quite fast on land, they move quite slowly when they are functioning-as boats. The only truly amphibious vehicle that can move with equal ease on both land and water-it is the-Hovercraft, A Hovercraft actually , travels on an air-cushion produced by a large fan. which blows air downwards between the body of the vehicle and the, water or the ground. This lifts up the craft. Because the Hovercraft floats on the air cushion, there is ’no, contact between the craft and the surface below. This allows it to navel over that or rough ground, or water.

**33. According to the passage amphibious vehicles...**

A) are the result of the very latest technology

B) can also function as aeroplanes in certain situations

C) are able to travel on water as well as on land

D) are not capable of travelling efficiently on water

**34. The author explains...**

A) why the Hovercraft is more efficient on water than

B) that the Hovercraft can travel over various surfaces because it does not touch them

C) the system which enables ail amphibious vehicles to function as boats

D) the beet method by which the inefficient amphibious vehicles can be improved

**35. We can understand from the passage that, of all vehicles, only the Hovercraft...**

A) requires smooth ground or a calm sea

B) operates with equal efficiency on both land and sea

C) offer the passengers seats supported with cushions

D) has a large fan which keeps the engine cool

**VARIANT №11**

**1. It... heavily for two hours or so when we left our home.** A) Had been snowing B) will be snowing

C) has been snowing D) was snowing

**2. Your can discuss them with your group lenders it you have any problems. They can answer... questions.**

A) something B) every C) any D) no

**3. Please leave me alone if you .. .me to call the police.**

A) don't wish B) wished C)wish D) didn't wish

4. **Today is my day off so I... got up so early**

A) shouldn’t have to B) mustn't have to

C) don't have to D) needn't to

**5. Everyone ...have the means to earn their own living.**

A) would B) should C) dare D) can

**6. It is amazing that creatures survive ... the bottom of the ocean.**

A) in B) to C) by D) at

**7. At that time we...in the caravan for about six months already.**

A) had left B) were living C) lived D) had been living

**8. I wish you...so rude to Rosalind last night.**

A) hadn't been B) weren't

C) wouldn't be D) haven't been

**9. When I found Mary I could see that she...**

A) had to cried B) cry

C) has been crying D) had been crying

**10. How dare you say to Jane such a terrible word? It is... chef**

A) up B) down C) beyond D) under

**11. A: I'm not going Pete's party B:**

A) Neither am I B) So am I С) I don't either D) And I

**12. Government office store and maintain such documents as certificates of birth...and death.**

A) marriage B) marry C) marrying D) married

**13. You must follow the instruction accurately ... you want to risk damaging the machine.**

A) in case B) when C) unless D) as long as

**14. Don't hide I have already noticed you... the room.**

A) enter B) entered C) to enter D) entering

**15. ... my brother's classmate Farkhod's help we finished marking up tests early.**

A) Thanks to B) Thanks with C) Thank you D) Thank

**16. We never touched... of the money.**

A) some В) no C) - D) any

**17. Have you ever climbed ... Alps in winter?**

A) the B) an C) - D) that

**18. He ordered ... because they hadn't managed to find a proper place to meet.**

A) the meeting being cancelled

B) that the meeting was cancelled

C) the meeting cancelled

D) the meeting to he cancelled

**19. The hill was too steep for you....**

A) climbed B) climb C) to climb D) climbing

**20. We've all got terrible voices, but I sing ... of all.**

A) worst B) worse C) bad D) more bad

**21. She respects both of them, but she thinks Islom is ... to talk to.**

A) easiest B) easier C) easy D) the easiest

**22. Economists lists predict that house prices will go on ... at least, for a year.**

A) rise B) rose C) to rise D) rising

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

The worst hurricane in memory to hit the southeastern part of the North Carolina coast was Hurricane Hazel in 1954. This storm destroyed every building on three islands. Apparently, the disaster didn't occupy people's minds for long, as in the decades that followed, beach houses sprang up everywhere, most of which were built by people who had never experienced a major storm. By the time Hurricane Iran struck in 1996. so dense was the development that a Sturm weaker than Hazel inflicted much greater damage. A man who had his newly renovated beach front home commented that he had had no idea that a storm could simply sweep his house away.

**23. According to the text after Hurricane Hazel hit the North Carolina must in 1954.**

A) People seemed to forget how bad the destruction had been.

B) Hurricane Fran followed soon after

C) new building codes made it impossible to build in coastal areas

D) every building in North Carolina was destroyed

**24. It can be inferred from the passage that the beach houses built after 1951 were...**

A) constructed by the native inhabitants of the area.

B) able to withstand more powerful storms due to new building technology.

C) mostly destroyed by Hurricane Hazel

D) mostly built by newcomers to the area

**25. It is clear from the passage that compared to Hurricane Hazel. Hurricane Fran...**

A) inflicted greater damage because it was a much stronger storm.

B) **cansed** greater destruction even though it was a weaker storm.

C) was a weaker storm and so caused less damage.

D) was responsible for more deaths because the area was more densely population.

**26. The phrase “sprang up" in the text is closest in meaning to ...**

A) showed B) jumped high

C) came into existence D) demolished

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30),**

The ubiquitous bar code (UBC). developed more than twenty years ago is not a stagnant product. On the contrary the technology has been improved so that it can be used more efficiently. Much less expensive than a computer chip. The bar code can hold more information than it has in the past by adding a second dimension to the structure. The bar code consists of two different width, although sometimes four width are used, printed in black on a white background. Bar codes are used for entering data into a computer system. The bars represent the binary digits 0 and 11 just like basic computer language, and sequences of these digits can indicate the numbers from 0 to 9 which can then be read by an optical laser scanner and processed by a digital computer. Arabic numbers appear below the code.

**27. What is the best title to the passage?**

A) The UBC has horizontal lines

B) The UBC is only used for computer system.

C) The description of UBC.

D) The development of the UBC.

**28. What does the word "dimension" in the text mean?**

A) measurement B) degree C) space D) size

**29. The author implies that the bar code...**

A) has not been remained unchanged for years

B) because well known not long ago

C) the society doesn't feel necessity in it

D) will stay invariant

**30. The purpose of the text is to describe...**

A) why the bar code is much less expensive

B) issues of the bar code

C) running technology and innovation of bar codes

D) that the UBC is used only to keep the computer data.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

One of the most famous panics in the United States was begun by a radio broadcast. In 1938, CBS radio broadcast **adramatisation** of a science, fiction novel by

H.G. Wells called "War of the Worlds". It told the Story of an invasion from Mars with the Martians landing in New Jersey and taking over New York fifteen minutes later. The story was told in a. realistic fashion with the actors playing reporters giving "live" reports from the scene. At the beginning of the broadcast, there was an announcement that the story was fictional, but most, people tuned in too late to hear it. As a result, there were traffic jams all over New York and New Jersey as people tried to flee what they thought, was a real invasion.

**31. The passage tells us that...**

A) a reporter named H.C. Wells spread a fictional story to frighten people.

B) a panic was caused by people believing a fictional radio broadcast.

C) H.G. Wells was a famous non-fiction author.

D) Martians landed in New Jersey in 1938.

**32. According to the passage one reason people panicked was that...**

A) people believed that Martians were cruel and frightening in everyone

B) the majority of them missed the announcement that, the story was fiction.

C) the television scenes were so realistic that almost anyone would believe them.

D) New Jersey, which wan invaded by Martians, was very close to New York.

**33. We can conclude from the passage that...**

A) H.G. Wells wrote stories credible enough to take in everyone.

B) sometimes people believe things no matter how improbable they are

C) radio station often broadcast fictional stories deliberately to cause a panic

D) New York and New Jersey often suffer from traffic jams.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

This summer Britons are predicted to spend £6 billion on package holidays. According to a new survey, the happiest holiday-makers are those who book with small, specialist companies. The survey suggests that choosing the right tour company may be more important, than-choosing the right resort or hotel. So,

how can you make sure you end up with the sort of holiday you had ill mind? If your budget is tight, work out exactly what you can afford. Then, find a travel agent who has time to listen to your requirements. This can be hard though as many large high street chains set sales targets for their staff, and may even limit, the amount, of time employees spend per customer.

**34. According to the recent survey mentioned in the passage...**

A) British people spend £6 billion on package holidays annually.

B) most British people book their holidays through small navel agencies.

C) luxurious holiday resorts are rarely preferred.

D) small travel agencies usually satisfy their customers better.

**35. Following the advice given in the passage, if you want to have a low-budget holiday,...**

A) you should plan your finances carefully.

B) a package holiday would be the best option.

C) decide exactly what you want before approaching a labour agency.

D) make sure that you choose an excellent resort.

**36. According to the passage you may have difficulty in finding a travel agent who will...**

A) offer decent holidays at lower prices.

B) listen to yon at length.

C) offer a wide variety of package holidays.

D) offer yon a cheap holiday.

**VARIANT №12**

**1. Do you think the book... well next month?**

A) will being sold B) will sell C) is sold D) will be sold

**2. You... with that car if you had noticed the road sign.**

A) wouldn't collide B) collided

C) had collided D) wouldn't have collided

**3. Newfoundland the province of North America has...**

**past than any of her region**

A) the longest B) the longer C) a longer D) long

**4. The boys suggested ... a football match on TV.**

A) to watch B) watching C) watch D) on watching

**5. He ordered ... because they hadn't managed to find a proper place to meet.**

A) That the meeting, was cancelled

B) the meeting to be cancelled

C) the meeting cancelled

D) the meeting being cancelled

**6. We've to pay it all back,...?**

A) don't we B) haven't we C) do we D) aren't we

**7. The children said they would sooner ...at home**

**instead of going on holiday**

A) to stay B) stay C) slaving D) have stay

**8. Mozart died while he... the Requiem.**

A)had composed B) composed

C) had been composing D) was composing

**9.Did you know that the pattern of every single tiny... is**

A) snowstorm B) snowflake C) snowball D) snowcap

**10. Oh. I've had such ... curious dream!**

A)the В) a C)- D) an

**11. ...triumphal victory over Turkey and the capital of Sultan Bayazid Amir Temur received congratulation from the Spanish King.**

A) After B) Though C) So that D) Unless

**12. That...be Tokhir at the door. He's in bed with flu.**

A) oughtn't to B) can't C) mustn't D) hasn't to

**13. There are many types of peaches in the market. Some are from California, bill... are not.**

A) others B) the other C) to her D) another ones

**14. ...coming home he looked through the mail.**

A) In D)To C) By D) On

**15. I...smoking because I became breathless just walking stairs.**

A) had been stopped B) had stopped

C) had to stop D) had to be slopped

**16. Tourists to the ancient part of the city could easily lose ... in maze of historical places.**

A) yourselves B) himself C) ourselves D) themselves

**17. Would you like a cup of coffee. Dr. Ho? - Oh no Thanks. It....**

A) smells delicious don't drink coffee.

B) is smelling delicious, but I don't drink coffee.

C) smells delicious, but I'm not drinking coffee at all

D) is smelling delicious but I am not thinking coffee.

**18. When finished reading the article I was... outraged.**

A) fulled B) absolutely C) absolute D) full

**19. If he ... for you. he'll be very angry.**

A) will still be waiting B) is still waiting

C) will still wait D) still waits

**20. Passengers felt happy when the plane landed ... on the runway.**

A) safely B) safe C) safeless D) safety

**21. Alex lakes after his father. They are both fond of nature and enjoy... about in parks and woods.**

A) walking B) were walking C) to walk D) Walk

**22. ...receiving the reply to my application.**

**I showed it to my father ill order that he looked it through.**

A) By B) At C) In D) On

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for**

**each question below (23-26).**

The earliest inns were established about 3000 B.C. Most, of them were private homes whose owners provided rooms for trawlers. Many early- innkeepers did not keep the room clean, and they provided only crude meals for their guests. Several traveler usually had to share the same room and sometimes even the same bad. The quality of inns, especially of those in England, improved during the A.D. 1700's, when more people began to travel for pleasure.

The first building in the United States constructed specifically as a hotel was the City Hotel, which was opened in New York City in 1794 During the 1800's. American innkeepers became the leaders in hotel development. At that time, only the wealthy could afford to stay at, European hotels. In the United

States, however, many hotels offered comfortable, inexpensive lodgings.

Early hotels had many beds, no lock on room doors, and no lobbies. Guests usually entered a hotel through a bar. In 1829, The Tremont House in Boston became the first hotel to have a lobby and to offer indoor plumbing.

**23. What was the most important reason for enhancement of early inns?**

A) The competitions among innkeepers.

B) The lack of delicious meals for guests.

C) The increased number of travelers for bliss.

D) The complaints by guests about existing conditions.

**24. The word "lodging" in the passage means.**

A) hut B) residence C) attic D) pantry

**25. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?**

A) The Tremont blouse had comfortable and inexpensive private rooms.

B) The Tremont House supplied the guests with water in their rooms.

C) The Tremont House the guests had an opportunity to fasten a door with a key.

D) There existed the first reception area in The Tremont House.

**26. Which of the following is the best title for the passage**

A) The development of hotels B) Rooms for travelers

C) The first hotel D) Many early innkeepers

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

The North American Robin is usually called the “robin". The robin is a bird. The male robin has a bright red breast. The robin has a cheerful song. They live throughout North America. Canada. Alaska, and in the 48 lower states. In the winter robin go south and some of them go to central Mexico. Some robins go to the Pacific coast. They eat during the day. Sometimes, they eat about 40% invertebrates like beetles and grubs. Robins eat about 60% fruits and berries. Mother and father robins find food for baby robins. Baby robins eat worms and Other soft-bodied animals too. Squirrels, snakes, crows prey on robin eggs and baby robins. Hawks eats prey on adult robins. To stay safe, robins stay vigilant. They pay close, attention to their surroundings. When they gather in groups, they watch other robins for signs of danger. They give loud warning calls when a dangerous predator approaches. Although robins are territorial band together for protection from predators. The robin is a sign of a

spring. Some people think that seeing first robin of springtime brings good luck.

**27. According to the passage, which of the following statements is are true .**

I) Some robins go to South America during the winter.

II) The female robin has a bright red feather.

III) Cats hunt mature robins.

A) I only В) II only С) I and II only D) III only

**28. According to the passage, which sentence is true?**

A) Robins utter a week sound when they notice danger.

B) Robins hunt squirrels.

C) Birds and animals prey on robins.

D) Adult robins do not care for their young.

**29. What-does the word grub in the text mean?**

A) bird B) caterpillar C) animal D) fish

**30. What does the word vigilant in the text mean?**

A) dangerous B) noisy C) safe D) attentive Read the text. **Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

There are two kinds of water pollution. The first is when rubbish sewage or chemicals are thrown into the water. This waste upsets the natural environment and can be dangerous or fatal to fish and other life in the water. The second type of pollution is thermal, or warm water pollution. This is most commonly caused by hydroelectric power plants. These take water from a lake or river, convert it- into steam for running the plant's turbines, change the steam back into water then return the water lo the original lake or river, though this water is no dirtier than when it was taken out it is often five to ten degrees above its original temperature. This causes a change in the environment which can be as dangerous to aquatic life as waste pollution.

**31. The author states that...**

A) aquatic life is merely disturbed by thermal pollution

B) thermal pollution is more dangerous than pollution from rubbish or chemical

C) hydroelectric plants put dirty water back into the environment

D) thermal pollution occurs when the temperature of a river or lake raised

**32. In the text, what does the author say about rubbish, sewage or chemicals?**

A) They have, on occasions, proved to be beneficial to aquatic life.

B) They are all part of natural environment.

C) They can kill aquatic life when they are thrown into the water.

D) They are the main cause of warm water pollution.

**33. The author points out, that...**

A) there is nothing that can be done to correct thermal pollution

B) water pollution is a fact of life that we must learn to live with

C) both kinds of pollution arc equally bad for the natural environment

D) fish are less affected by the second kind of pollution than by the first

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

The SAT is a test of both verbal and mathematical abilities which is used as part of the process for evaluating applicants for admission to American universities, in 1995, the College Hoard, which administers the SAT recentred the scoring scale for the test. It did .so by re-establishing the original average score of 500 on the 200-800 scale. The scale had not been adjusted since 1941, when it. reflected the norm of some 10.000 students, frequently from public schools and applying lo the nation's most selective universities. Over the years the average score had shifted below 500 as a larger number of students began taking the test, and verbal and maths scores bad ceased to become comparable. Now the scores represent a more diverse university-bound population of about 2 million students.

**34. The author of text informs us that the SAT...**

A) has ceased to be used by the nation's most selective universities.

B) has recently evolved into a multi-million-dollar industry in the USA.

C) is the only criterion used for university acceptance in America.

D) is one of the tests used to evaluate potential university students

**35. As it's mentioned in the passage...**

A) formerly those who entered for the SAT were often from public schools.

B) the results of the SAT are no longer important, to students.

C)the average score on the SAT has remained virtually unchanged since 1941.

D) the SAT test has become much more difficult over the years.

**36. The passage informs us that the average score on the SAT...**

A) rose dramatically in 1995 because of the number of students taking it.

B) dropped a bit. during the period from 1941 to 1995.

C) than be either 200 or 800 in any given year.

D) was achieved by approximately 2 million students in 1995.

**VARIANT №13**

**1. We couldn't get rid of this idea. Let's discuss it later...?**

A) do we B) won't you C) will you D) shall we

**2. Members of high school clubs learn ... in tennis through their involvement ill community projects.**

A) participate B) participation

C) to participate D) participating

**3. He didn't want to buy a new suit but at last we ... to persuade him.**

A) were able B) were C) could D) couldn't

**4. I want to congratulate you ... behalf... my family.**

A) on/of B) on at C) of/of D) at/on

**5. Whose... ?**

A) car is this B) does the car

C) the car was D) the car is

**6. My mother always said I should eat lots of green vegetables ... my body strong.**

A) made B) to make C) to he made D) having made

**7. If had enough money. I... to the mountains next week.**

A) would have gone B) will go C) am going D) would go

**8. No one knows exactly how many species of animals ... on earth.**

A) lives B) live C) are living D) is living

**9. “I was having an interesting conversation with Catherine when Paul... and ... us", said Dora.**

A) appears interrupts B) appeared interrupts

C) appears interrupted D) appeared interrupted

**10. ... a heavy show, we couldn't get there in time.**

A) Boca use B) Instead of C) Owing to D) Although

**11. Is...Times a daily newspaper?**

A) the В) - C) that D) a

**12. Keep... from me. I've got a cold.**

A) distance B) corner C) a reserve D) away

**13. The police found him ... on the floor in his study.**

A) unconscious B) unsure C) unaware D) unknown

**14. When told me on the phone what time ... I promised to pick her up.**

A) did she arrive B) would she arrive

C) she had arrived D) she would arrive

**15. You shouldn't have let Kerry...without apologizing for what you said to her.**

A) Leave B) left C) to leave D) leaving

**16. Kate had dirt on her hands and knees as she ... some gardening.**

A) hadn't done B) had been doing

C) has been doing D) has done

**17. That test was completely impossible to solve.**

**I agree. It was a lot... I had excepted.**

A) more impossible B) the mow impossible

C) not as impossible as D) as impossible as

**18. I would like you... me to the young man... over there.**

A) introduce stands B) introduced stands

C) to introduce standing D) introducing stood

**19. -Do you need help?**

**-No thanks. I can do it...**

A) on my own B) by my own

C) with yours D) on myself

**20. This is no parking area, and ...bicycles parked here will be removed by the police.**

A) no B) any C) some D) every

**21. You... knock before you come into my room.**

A) ought B) may C) can D) must

**22. She hates when people arrive...**

A) lately B) may C) can D) must

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

The Mitral Arctic is an ice mass formed from part of the ocean Antarctic is continental. The Arctic is surrounded by land masses which, in most cases, extend southward the tropics. The Antarctic on the other hand is the only continent entirely set off from the rest of the world by great oceans, Furthermore, at some point of man s history all of the other continents, except Australia, were joined by land bridges. Even Australia had been easy to reach by canoe. However, the only place Antarctica even approaches another continent is the long finger of the Autaretic Peninsula reaching within 600 miles of Cape Horn the southernmost tip of South America. In addition to distance ice and stormy seas kept anyone from seeing this continent until about 1820.

**23. According to the passage the difference between the Arctic and Antarctic is that...**

A) because the Arctic is much further north it is much colder than the Antarctic

B) The Arctic is frozen water surrounded by land while the Antarctic is land surrounded by water

C) The Arctic continent is more easily accessible than the one in the Antarctic region

D) it is much easier to sail through the Arctic ocean than the ones around Antarctic

**24. We can deduce from the passage that**

A) throughout man s history canoes have been the most popular means of travelling to Australia.

B) Antarctica used to be connected to South America by a land bridge.

C) the coastline of the Antarctic Peninsula is about six-hundred miles long.

D) with the exception of Australia and Antarctica, it used to be possible 60 walk between the other continents.

**25. The text informs us about the fact that...**

A) at its nearest point Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America

B) the Antarctic was discovered in the early nineteenth century

C) the Antarctic Peninsula, is the southernmost point of Antarctica

D) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica

**26. What does the word "tip” in the text mean.**

A) an extra payment, given for service

B) a light blow

C) the extreme end of something

D) the top or summit

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

The North American Robin is usually called the "robin'. The robin is a bird. The male robin has a bright red breast. The robin has a cheerful song. They live throughout North America. Canada. Alaska, and in the 48 lower states. In the winter robin go south and some of them go to central Mexico. Some robins go to the Pacific coast. They eat during the day. Sometimes, they eat about 40% invertebrates like beetles and grubs. Robins eat about 60% fruits and berries. Mother and father robins find food for baby robins. Baby robins eat worms and Other soft-bodied animals too. Squirrels, snakes, crows prey on robin eggs and baby robins. Hawks eats prey on adult robins. To stay safe, robins stay vigilant. They pay close, attention to their surroundings. When they gather in groups, they watch other robins for signs of danger. They give loud warning calls when a dangerous predator approaches. Although robins are territorial band together for protection from predators. The robin is a sign of a spring. Some people think that seeing first robin of springtime brings good luck.

**27. According to the passage, which of the following statements is are true.**

I) Some robins go to South America during the winter.

II) The female robin has a bright red feather.

III) Cats hunt mature robins.

A) I and II only B) III only С) I only D) II only

**28. According to the passage, which sentence is true?**

A) Robins utter a week sound when they notice danger.

B) Robins hunt squirrels.

C) Birds and animals prey on robins.

D) Adult robins do not care for their young.

**29. What-does the word grub in the text mean?**

A) bird B) caterpillar C) animal D) fish

**30. What does the word vigilant in hold mean?**

A) noisy B) attentive C) dangerous D)safe

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

One of the most famous panics in the United States was begun by a radio broadcast. In 1938, CBS radio broadcast adramatisation of a science, fiction novel by

H.G. Wells called "War of the Worlds". It told the Story of an invasion from Mars with the Martians landing in New Jersey and taking over New York fifteen minutes later. The story was told in a. realistic fashion with the actors playing reporters giving "live" reports from the scene. At the beginning of the broadcast, there was an announcement that the story was fictional, but most, people tuned in too late to hear it. As a result, there were traffic jams all over New York and New Jersey as people tried to flee what they, thought, was a real invasion.

**31. The passage tells us that...**

A) a panic was caused by people believing a fictional radio broadcast.

B) H.G. Wells was a famous non-fiction author.

C) Martians landed in New Jersey in 1938.

D) a reporter named H.C. Wells spread a fictional story to frighten people.

**32. According to the passage one reason people panicked was that...**

A) the majority of them missed the announcement that, the story was fiction.

B) the television scenes were so realistic that almost anyone would believe them.

C) New Jersey, which wan invaded by Martians, was very close to New York.

D) people believed that Martians were cruel and frightening in everyone

**33. We can conclude from the passage that...**

A) sometimes people believe things no matter how improbable they are

B) radio station often broadcast fictional stories deliberately to cause a panic

C) New York and New Jersey often suffer from traffic jams.

D) H.G. Wells wrote stories credible enough to take in everyone.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Herodotus was a Greek historian born in Halicarnassus four years before the battle of Thermopylae he is believed to have been exiled in his later life because of his opposition to the tyrant Lygdamis. He spend much time on Samos, thereafter travelling in the Persian Empire. Scythia and Egypt observing with fascination the local customs and beliefs. He lived same time in Athens and travelled as an Athenian colonist to Them and Italy where he is supposed to have spent the rest of his life writing The Persian Wars earning the title of Father of history, from Caesar. This 9-book work is an inquiry into the origins of and a description of the Persian invasions of Greece. The first 6 books tell of the customs, geography and history of the combatants and their neighbours the last three treat the war itself.

**34. It is stated in the passer that Herodotus..**

A) Did not actually visit the places he wrote about

B) is one of the earliest historical writers

C) played a major role in the history of the Persian Empire

D) made a fortune from history books

**35. We can understand from the passage that during the battle of Thermopylae Herodotus...**

A) took detailed notes and did not fight

B) was too young to have played a role

C) was assisting the enemy. Persian army

D) attacked the evil king Lygdamis

**36. It is implied in the passage that Herodotus died...**

A) while paving visit to Caesar in Italy

B) before he could visit his own country

C) in the Athenian colony of Thuri

D) having completed only 6 of a planned 9-book collection

**VARIANT № 14**

**1. -... the violin now?**

**Actually that's the radio you hear now.**

A) How long has your son been playing

B) Does your son play

C) Who plays

D) is your son playing

**2. The boys suggested ... a football match on TV**

A) watching B) watch C) to watch D) on watching

**3. Maria forgot to turn off the iron when she went to answer...knock at the door and she burnt a hole in the ironing board.**

A) some B) an C) - D) a

**4. How do you get... your husband's family?**

A) around B) ahead C) along D) on with

**5. He will return from London in May his sister will stay there... month.**

A) another B) other C) the other D) others

**6. Who... this phone number? -sorry, I can't tell.**

A) did you give B) did give you

C) you give D) gave you

**7. He was born in Jutland and had striven and studied so... that he got through the examination as student.**

A) well B) good C) better D) best

**8. Kate had dirt on her hands and knees as she ... some gardening.**

A) hadn't done B) had been doing

C) has been doing D) has done

**9. Rebecca didn't deserve...punished quite so severely, if you ask me**

A) being B) to be C) to being D) be

**10. The BBC channels offer a mixture of drama light entertainment. Films, sport, children's, religions and...programs, news and current affairs and documentaries.**

A) educator B) educated C) educate D) educational

**11- Hearing the sounds around us... vital information about our environment.**

A) are giving B) gives C) give D) gave given

**12. My niece ...until she was twelve.**

A) couldn't has read B) couldn't having read

C) couldn't reading D) couldn't read

**13. To be honest Harry has... than yon have.**

A) been more considerably helpful

B) been more helpful considerably

C) been considerably more helpful

D) considerably been helpful

**14. Fortunately, there is... unemployment in our city.**

A) none B) a little C) a few D) little

**15. What do I... do to get a driving license?**

A) should B) need C) have to D) must

**16. The streets of Tashkent are becoming ... and ...nowadays.**

A) wider/wider B) higher/higher

C) narrower//narrower D) cleverer/cleverer

**17. If we ... a map now we should be able to get out of here.**

A) had had B) had C) have D) would have

**18. He came into the sitting-room. It was empty, but the television was still on. Someone ... it.**

A) Had watched B) had been watched

C) watched D) was watching

**19. My parents have always dreamed of ... in their own country cottage.**

A) Living B) live C) lived D) to live

**20. Someone had removed all the evidence ... it was now impossible for the police to continue their investigation.**

A) Whereas B) Besides C) Thus D) Although

**21. A friend of mine, who is a Frenchman by nationality, told me a lot of interesting things about... French.**

А) а В) - C) an D) the

**22. A researcher of wildlife must note every detail of how ... in their environment.**

A) animals live B) do live animals

C) live animals D) do animals live

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for**

**each question below (23-26).**

For the second year in a row. American competitive eater Joey Chestnut defeated his Japanese rival Takern Kobayashi at the annual Nathan's Hot Dog Eating Contest in New York City. After ten minutes of hot dog eating, two shorter than, in previous years. Chestnut and Kobayashi were tied at 59 frankfurters. But after the rare tiebreaker, 24-year-old Chestnut emerged as the winner, claiming a $10,000 prize and a mustard-yellow belt. Kobayashi, whose loss last year shattered a six-year winning streak, said that a sore jaw and a tooth problem may have altered his performance. He said through a translator that, he had lost because he wasn't quick enough in the rematch. This year, the 22 competitors were under a 10-minute time limit unlike the 12 minutes used for previous contests. The reason for this, according to Nathan's, was the discovery of a document from 1916. which revealed that the original competition was 10 minutes tong. Thousands gathered at Coney Island to watch the annual event, which has become one of the more colorful traditions of America's Independence Day.

**23. Who won the contest last year?**

A) The text does not say B) Joey Chestnut

C) first there was a tie then Chestnut won

D) Takern Kobayashi

**24. Which sentence is true for Kobayashi?**

A) He didn't speak English.

B) He said the rematch wasn't fair.

C) He acted swiftly than Chestnut.

D) He said he had health problems after the contest.

**25. On what occasion is the contest held?**

A) Coney Island's birthday

B) At an annual tiebreaker day

C) Independence Day

D) The discovery of a document in 1916

**26. I low long did the competition last the previous year?**

A) 12 minutes B) 8 minutes C) 10 minutes D) 20 minutes

**Read the text .Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Bees classified into over 10.000 species, and found in every part of the world. The honeybee is the only bee Unit produces honey and wax. Humans use the wax in making candles lipstick, and other products. While gathering the nectar and pollen bees are simultaneously helping to fertilize the flowers on which they land.

Bees live in a structured environment and social structure within a hive, which is a nest will storage space for the honey. The worker bee carries nectar to the hive in a special stomach called a honey stomach. Other workers make beeswax and shape it into a honey comb, which is a waterproof mass of six-sided compartments, or cells. The queen lays eggs in completed cells.

All workers, tike the queen, are female, but the workers are smaller than the queen .The male honeybees are called drones they do no work and can not sting. The queen must be fertilized in older to lay worker eggs. When honey is less available and the drone is of no further use. The workers block the drones from eating the honey.

**27. Which of the following is the best title for1 this passage?**

A) the Peculiarities of the Honeybees

B) How the honey is made

C) The Varieties of Bees .

D) The drones functions

**28. The word “simultaneously” in the passage is closest in meaning to.**

A) synchronous B) knowingly C) masterly D) obstinately

**29. All of the following are not characteristic of the drone except...**

A) defends a hive from enemies

B) serves as a partner to the queen.

C) produces honey and wax.

D) helps to take care of eggs

**30. How can we understand from the passage that the bees are useful in nature?**

A) They from amazing products from wax.

B) They have dominant role in pollinating

C) They help to clear nature from hazardous insects

D) They build storage spaces for insects in wildlife.

**Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

What have recently been found in Egypt could be the earliest known writings. The clay tablets have been carbon fled to between 3300 BC and 3200 BC. This discovery will upset the belief commonly held by historians that the first people to write were the Sumerians of Mesopotamia, in about 3000 BC. Most of the tablets were found in the tomb of a king called Scorpion, south of Cairo. The writings in the form of fine drawings of animals, plants and mountains are on day tablets barely bigger than postage Stamps. They have been deciphered as records of linen and oil delivered to King Scorpion I. This it seems that man's first writings were not a creative outpouring but the result of economics when the chieftains expanded their areas of control, they needed to keep a record of taxes, paid in the form of goods.

**31. It is implied in the passage that the discovery of the clay tablets in Egypt...**

A) has not yet been officially confirmed by Europeans.

B) will change the current understanding of the history of writing.

C) has proved that the Sumerians were the first to write.

D) apparent took place in approximately 3000 BC.

**32. According to the passage the clay tablets mentioned in the passage...**

A) were used as ancient forms of postage stamps.

B) were specially created to be buried with King Scorpion.

C) reveal some information about the economic dealings of am lent Egyptians.

D) arc the earliest examples we dace of Egyptian applied art.

**33. From the discovery mentioned in the passage, it appears that...**

A) The tablets were bartered in exchange for oil and linen.

B) only the kings had the authority to keep written records of events.

C) the first writing was for the purpose of recording economic transactions.

D) these tablets were a form of ancient money.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

That evening we arrived in Delhi, the great walled city of the Mogul Empire, scattered with tombs and forts, many decayed or built over. Some scholars say that, there are seven cities on the sites of Old and New Delhi, while some say more. The history is rich and stretches back for centuries. At one time, Shah Jahan, the ruler who built the TajMahal, reconstructed Old Delhi, restoring large bazaars and streets leading to the fortress. As there was no wall on the eastern side, where the River Yumuna flows, Delhi was sacked regularly over the centuries, the last time being in the eighteenth century, when the Persian ruler Nadir Shah looted treasures that included the Peacock Throne and the Koh-i-noor diamond. .

**34. From the depiction above, it is evident that, Delhi...**

A) was completely surrounded by walls during the Mogul Empire

B) is about seven centuries old, according to some scholars

C) has obviously not changed very much since it was first built

D) is full of poorly-maintained and neglected historical sites

**35. We can infer from tire text that Shah Jahan...**

A) was one of I he curliest riders of Old Delhi

B) constructed several large bazaars as well as a fortress

C) built the Taj Mahal in the suburbs of Old Delhi

D) was interested in restoration and new buildings

**36. It is delicately explained in the passage that Nadir Shah...**

A) only look the Peacock Throne and the Koh-i-noor diamond from Delhi

B) entered the city of Delhi from the eastern side

D) was the first raider to enter Delhi after the 18th century

D) paid a lot of money for the goods he got in Delhi

**VARIANT №15**

**1. She wants to live...a lake. She'd have an opportunity to watch its beauty all times.**

A) beside B) besides C) between D) among

**2. You ... with us next time. You'd love it.**

A) must come B) must had come

C) must have come D) must have mine

**3. Do you think that's a... diamond in her ring?**

A) really B) really C) realized D) reality

**4. They heard the cars from Amsterdam coming close behind them while skating along ... full speed.**

A) with B) at C) in D) on

**5. We are ... everyone who has rendered assistance to the victims of the earthquake**

A) bitterly disappointed by B) sincerely grateful to

C) completely annoyed with D) extremely sorry for

**6. We couldn't get rid of this idea. Let’s discuss it later...?**

A) will you B) do we C) shall we D) won t you

**7. Would you like to make your own design if you ... a chance?**

A) had been given B) had given C) gave D) were given

**8. The doctor is known ... a series of operations.**

A) have carried out B) have been carried out

C) having carried out D) to have carried out

**9. She doesn't enjoy ...at by other people.**

A) being laughed B) to be laughed

C) laughing D) to laugh

**10. They must have ... second race to decided to go and see him.**

A) the B) some C) a D) such

**11. The hill was too steep for you ....**

A) climb B) climbing C) climbed D) to climb

**12. The interviewer asked ... the question.**

A) that he answer 12 times

B) for him answering 12 times

C) him 12 times to answer

D) 12 times his answering

**13. The headmaster entered. Boys ... for him for a**

**the quarter of an hour.**

A) was waiting C) had been waiting

B) waited D) were waiting

**14. When did you leave school? ... I was sixteen**

A) When B) While C) As D) As soon as

**15. What have you been doing ...?**

A) the latest B) lately C) late D) later

**16. She was anxious ... before it got dark.**

A) leaving B) left C) leave D) to leave

**17. Rachel has hardly . . . sympathy for her brother's drinking problem.**

A) many В) no C) any D) some

**18. Oh. no! I've ...again! It’s been the second time this month.**

A) bad my wallet stealing B) had my wallet stolen

C) hail stolen my wallet D) had my wallet to steal

**19. I met your sister last night. She thought we'd met before, but we ....**

A) wouldn't B) met C) hadn’t D) had met

**20. This house is the... of all.**

A) less expensive B) little expensive

C) expensive D) least expensive

**21. Sokhib is trustworthy. He is a person upon ... you can always depend.**

A) whose В) - C) that B) whom

**22. I should ... the film, hut I couldn’t. I was very busy.**

A) be watching B) have watched

C) nor have watched D) watch

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

Traditional cheeses are produced in many regions of the UK and are named after the area in which they were first developed. Cheddar, a hard cheese with a strong, nutty taste, is the most popular and is now made all over the world. A "true" Cheddar must come from the counties of Somerset. Dorset or Devon in southwest England or specially from the Somerset village from which it takes its name. Wensleydale comes from the Yorkshire Dales (valleys) in northern England. Originally made from sheep's milk, it is based on a recipe introduced by the Cistercian monks in the 11th century and has a mild refreshing flavor. Traditional Lancashire, from northwest England, has a light, salty flavor. During the Industrial Revolution (around 1760-1830). Lancashire cheese became the staple food of the mill workers. Caerphilly a crumbly cheese, was first produced in the Welsh town of that name in about 1831. The cheese is soaked overnight in salt water to seal in the moisture. It was popular with the local coalminers who lost a lot of salt during then work underground. Line Stilton, madeonly in the counties of Leicestershire. Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire is prized as the king of British cheeses.

**23. According to the passage, what kind of the UK cheeses is well-liked and produced in many places.**

A) Caerphily B) wensleydale C) Blue Stilton D) Cheddar

**24. All of the following statements are true about Wensleydale cheese EXCEPT:**

A) The milk of the ewe is used to prepare this cheese.

B) The taste of this cheese is gentle and energizing.

C) Military people told about its preparation centuries ago.

D) The Yorkshire valleys are starting point of this cheese.

**25. The word "staple" in the passage is closest in meaning to....**

A) satisfying B) favorite C) basic D) affordable

**26. Which of the following is the best title for the text?**

A) The best cheeses of the world

B) Local cheeses of the UK

C) Background of British cheeses

D) Taste of traditional cheeses

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

The North American Robin is usually called the robin". The robin is a bird. The male robin has a bright red breast. The robin has a cheerful song. They live throughout North America. Canada. Alaska, and in the 48 lower states. In the winter robin go south and some of them go to central Mexico. Some robins go to the Pacific coast. They eat during the day. Sometimes, they eat about 40% invertebrates like beetles and grubs. Robins eat about 60% fruits and berries. Mother and father robins find food for baby robins. Baby robins eat worms and Other soft-bodied animals too. Squirrels, snakes, crows prey on robin eggs and baby robins. Hawks eats prey on adult robins. To stay safe, robins stay vigilant. They pay close, attention to their surroundings. When they gather in groups, they watch other robins for signs of danger. They give loud warning calls when a dangerous predator approaches. Although robins are territorial band together for protection from predators. The robin is a sign of a spring. Some people think that seeing first robin of springtime brings good luck.

**27. According to the passage, which of the following statements is are true .**

I) Some robins go to South America during the winter.

II) The female robin has a bright red feather.

III) Cats hunt mature robins.

A) I and II only B) III only С) I only D) II only

**28. According to the passage, which sentence is true?**

A) Robins utter a week sound when they notice danger.

B) Robins hunt squirrels.

C) Adult robins do not care for their young.

D) Birds and animals prey on robins.

**29. What-does the word grub in the text mean?**

A) bird B) fish D) caterpillar C) animal

**30. What does the word vigilant in the text mean?**

A) dangerous B) noisy C) safe D) attentive

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Although the Kilim-ljim forest in Oku. Cameroon, lies only about six degrees north of the Equator. At **anelevation** of over 2,500 metres, it has a pleasant climate. After the stilling humidity of the country's main city. Donala, this highland area feels decidedly cool. Kilimljjm is the highest and largest forest left in West Africa, with fifteen bird species found only m this mountain area of Cameroon. One dazzlingly beautiful bird called the turaco is found nowhere else on the Earth. Although the turaco is confined almost entirely to the 200,000 hectares of the Kilim-ljim area, it is not difficult to locate it. From dawn to dusk, its call can be health. Becanseof this, the local people call the turacothe timekeeper, announcing the start and end of each working day in the fields.

**31. It is mentioned in the passage that the Kilim-ljim forest has a nice climate.**

A) though it is not as good as the climate in Donala.

8) although it is not as cool as it is in Donala

C) despite the fact that it is near the Equator.

D) even though it can be really quite cold there

**32. The author states that the turaco…**

A) is only found in the Kilim-ljim forest

B) is the only bird species which is native to Cameroon.

C) is not easy to had in the 200.000 hectares of the forest.

D) has fifteen different varieties found only in the Kilim-ljim forest

**33. According to the passage the turaco is known as the timekepper because...**

A) it call twicea day - at sunrise and at sunset.

B) its call is heard in the from the start till the end of a work day.

C) its loud, distinctive cry can be heard day and night.

D) if calk as it goes to sleep at dawn and again at dusk, when it wakes up.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

The concept of a national library is a recent one in the developing countries. In the developed countries, national libraries have existed since at least the sixteenth century. By I lie nineteenth century, most countries in Europe had already established national libraries. The typical national library is meant to be the finest collection of books in the country, the national book archive, arid a source of national pride. Although it is important for a national library in a developing country to collect the national literature, and any other literature pertaining to that country, it is also important for the library to collect a wide range of scholarly literature published in other countries.

**34. It can be implied from the passage that....**

A) developed countries have hurl national libraries for longer than developing ones

B) every country must have a national library

C) national libraries only exist in developed countries

D) by the nineteenth century most developing countries had established national libraries

**35. According to the passage, in the 19thcentury, there were hardly any...**

A) developing countries that hadn't established a national library

B) libraries in the developing countries owning books

published in other- countries

C) European countries without a national library

D) libraries having the finest collection of world literature

**36. The author mentions that a national library in a developing country ought to....**

A) develop a concept that has existed for a longer time in developed countries

B) establish guide-lines for the national literature

C) try to be belter than a similar library in a developed country

D) contain foreign scholarly works as well as the country's written works

**VARIANT №16**

**1. My parents encouraged me...foreign languages**

A) to learn B) learn C) learning D) learning

**2. My father gave me a bicycle on my birthday. It was ... my expectation.**

A) besides B) beyond C) beside D) below

**3. They climbed to the top of the mountain... they had a picnic.**

A) when B) where C) which D) that

**4. The burglars ... banks in a small provincial town.**

A) are thought being targeting

B) are thought to be targeting

C) are thought having been targeting

D) are thought be targeting

**5. ... always has its requirements.**

A) Love of theirs B) A love C) The Love D) Love

**6. Richard said "I shall pay for the ball!” Richard said...**

A) he will pay for the ball

B) she would pay for the ball

C) he wouldn't pay for the ball

D) That he would pay for the ball

**7. Luckily only... of the medicine got spilt.**

A) a few B) a little C) little D) few

**8. I've known her since we ... at school together.**

A) were B) are D) had been D) was

**9. We couldn't get rid of this idea. Let's discuss it later...?**

A) will you B) won t you C) shall we D) do we

**10. Oh. I'll buy this rug! How much ... here?**

A) it costs B) is it costing

C) does it cost D) it is costing

**11. “Do you think you could turn the music down a little?” I'm said to his son.**

**I'm asked his son...the music down a little.**

A) could he turn B) to turn C) turn D) if could he turn

**12. We don't think this is ... thing for them at the moment.**

A) the most important B) a more important

C) much more important D) more important

**13. If the blind leads the blind ... will fall into the ditch** A) none B) some C) every D) both

**14. You ... with us next time. You'd love it.**

A) must have come B) must have mine

C) must come D) must had come

**15. After describing the situation on the market in general the sales manager went on ... about details.**

4) talking B) to have talked C) talked D) talk

**16. The annual... in London is 610 mm**

A) rainfall B) hailstorm C) snowball D) storm

**17. As of now we still don't know if we will be ... to fulfill our agreement**

A) manage B) capable C) reliable D) able

**18. Bats ... see in order to avoid obstacles. They can find their way in complete darkness.**

A) can B) must not C)must D) don't have to

**19. Kate has lost her passport again, it is the second time this...**

A) is happening B) happened

C) happens D) has happened

**20. Then, the prince walked ... and ... until he readied an extraordinary forest.**

A) from/towards B) along/down C) on/at D) on/on

**21. It's about time you ... thinking about setting up your own business.**

A) started B) start C) to start D) have started

**22. My dew husband promised that he ... me a car for my birthday, but he didn't say which birthday.**

A) gave B) would give C) used to give D) will give

**Read the text Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

Do you ever wish that your neighbors would turn down their music" Perhaps you are trying to sleep and you wish that the people next-door were not holding an alt-night barbecue party in their garden. Or do you feel it is time you moved to an uninhabited island? Don't worry you are just mother victim of noise pollution. Of course, most people would prefer it if cars made no noise at all. neighbors were as quiet as mice and nobody drove about the streets in cars will, open Windows mid high powered sound systems. You may even wish you could stop children from playing in the street, or planes passing overhead. But in the end, if I were yon, I would just get used to it. Close the windows, buy some earplugs, laugh and turn up your own stereo. Just act if the noise were simply not there Who knows, perhaps it, will go away!

**23. According to the text, noises disturbing people involve all of the following EXCEPT:**

A) Parties that last the whole night.

B) Aircrafts flying in the sky.

C) The voice of mice in the house.

D) Noisy traffic outside the house.

**24. It is clear from the text that sufferers of noise pollution...**

A) feel like living on a desert island

B) own high powered sound systems.

C) have silent neighbors.

D) adore watching kids play out.

**25. The author states that if there is much noise around you...**

A) just get used to existing conditions.

B) close the windows and try to sleep

C) leave for a lonely island.

D) cry to join in barbecue parties.

**26. Which of the following is the best title for the text.**

A) Bad effects of noise pollution

B) All night parties and loud music

C) types of noise

D) Neighbors and noise

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

The Greenland shark whose scientific name means "sinal-headed-sleeper" has avoided study until recently and is unique among sharks of the wood. As one might imagine. The water of Arctic Bay is extremely frigid, but the Cheenland shark is perfectly suited for it. The shark it self they appear horrible having large nostrils, gray and blotched skin a month full of sharp teeth, A milky eyes with somthing, that appears like **atassel** hanging from each of them. Its jaw and teeth look quite similar to those of other sharks, within tire layers of teeth being discarded together and replaced with a new set. The lethargic shark feeds on seals fish and carrion, with a power to suck in huge pieces of meat. It is known to grow to at least 20 or more feet and to live for at last 16 years although there is not much data on the subject.

**27. Give the title to the text**

A) studies of the shark is life

B) Unordinary shark's behavior

C) the suitable habitat of Greenland sharks

D) The latest information of Greenland sharks

**28. The word them in the text refers to...**

A) teeth B) shark C) eyes D) nostrils

**29. How long The Greenland shark is known to grow?**

A) about 16 feet B) It is not observed enough

C) Much more than 20 feet D) less than 20 feet

**30. It is inferred in the text, that the to the extremely cold water.**

A) It was impossible to observe the shark completely

B) the shark discard the set of teeth

C) the movement of the shark is possible only in the daytime

D) the shark does not exist long

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Our tour group of forty people made the train Journey from Hong Kong to Guangzhou on Christmas Day. 1979. We were taken to the thirty-three storey White Cloud Hotel. Even thought it was only two years old the rooms and furnishings already seemed frayed and old. Tips were not allowed and the hotel staff appeared rude. Breakfast was served promptly at seven forty-five, forty tried eggs appeared on forty plates laid out at four Separate tables, ten to a table. Most of our group were still asleep in their beds while their eggs awaited them. Metal teapots were hanged on the tables, together with eighty. pieces, of toast, twenty table. At nine sharp, breakfast was over. Eggs, tea and taken away by waitresses **witliiri** live minutes!, This was our introduction to life in Communist Chita.

**31. From the passage one can conclude that the White Cloud Hotel… .**

A) was modern hut full of antiques.

B) had thirty three rooms in total.

C) hail rattier unfriendly Staff

D) was really quite a small hotel.

**32. As is seen from the passage breakfast at the White Cloud Hotel.**

A) was generous and delirious with fast service.

B) was served whether quests wanted it or not.

C) could he selected from a wide-ranging menu.

D) was delivered by room service to some guests.

**33. According to the passage which of the descriptions of the hotel given below is more suitable...**

A) it was extremely luxurious and relaxing

B) the service was slow and inefficient.

C) it was generally efficient and well-run.

D) it was shabby and totally impersonal.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

That evening we arrived in Delhi, the great walled city of the Mogul Empire, scattered with tombs and forts, many decayed or built over. Some scholars say that, there are seven cities on the sites of Old and New Delhi, while some say more. The history is rich and stretches back for centuries. At one time, Shah Jahan, the ruler who built the Taj Mahal, reconstructed Old Delhi, restoring large bazaars and streets leading to the fortress. As there was no wall on the eastern side, where the River Yumuna flows, Delhi was sacked regulady over the centuries, the last time being in the eighteenth century, when the Persian ruler Nadir Shah looted treasures that included the Peacock Throne and the Koh-i-noor diamond.

**34. From the depiction above, it is evident that, Delhi...**

A) was completely surrounded by walls during the Mogul Empire

B) is about seven centuries old, according to some scholars

C) has obviously not changed very much since if Was first built

D) is full of poorly-maintained and neglected historical sites

**35. We can infer from tire text that Shah Jahan...**

A) was one of I he curliest riders of Old Delhi

B) constructed several large bazaars as well as a fortress

C) built the TajMahal in the suburbs of Old Delhi

D) was interested in restoration and new buildings

**36. It is delicately explained in the passage that Nadir Shall...**

A) only look the Peacock Throne and the Koh-i-noor diamond from Delhi

B) entered the city of Delhi from the eastern side

D) was the first raider to enter Delhi after the 18th century

D) paid a lot of money for the goods he got in Delhi **VARIANT № 17**

**1. My friend insists on doing all the cooking, but I ...he... He is not a good cook**

A) wish/wouldn't B) wish/would

C) wished/wouldn't D) wished/would

**2. Lyle Love It...I last saw over ten years ago is on tour again.**

A) That B) to whom C) whose D) whom

**3. The lesson ... when I arrived. So I excused myself and came in.**

A) Already started B) never started

C) has already started D) had already started

**4. We went into the house by a side door and the first thing I was that the passage were all dark, and that she... a caudle burning there.**

A) had noticed/had left B) noticed/ left

C) have noticed/had left D) noticed/had left

**5. Laylo never said she would marry him ... she?**

A) didn't B)does C) hasn't D) did

**6. The oncologist studied the results of the biopsy and offered ...additional tests.**

A) order B) to order C) being order D) ordering

**7. The population ... from 35 million in 1950 to 42 million today**

A) has grown B) grew C) has been growing D) grow

**8. He is capable...much more**

A) For B) of C)at D) to

**9. This film made Maria very...**

A) depressingly B) depress

C) depressed D) depressing

**10. The University of St. Andrews...was founded in 1413 is the oldest university in Scotland**

A) what B) which C) where D) that

**11. When did you leave school?**

**... I was sixteen**

A) When B) While C) As D) As soon as

**12. If you...drinking you ... probably ... better.**

A) stopped/would/feel B) would stop / - / felt

C) had stopped / will/ feel D) stop / would / feel

**13. Our college near the railway station.**

**Oh, it..., be noisy during classes.**

A) can B) ought to C) may D) must

**14. Nothing will make him ... back to her.**

A) to come B) came C) coming D) come

**15. She doesn't enjoy ... at by other people**

A) being laughed B) to be laughed

C) laughing D) to laugh

**16. This meal doesn't taste as...as my mother s meal.**

A) Well B) best C) better D) good

**17. The new cinema is much ... to our house than the old one.**

A) closer B) closest C) close D) as close

**18. They must have... second race to decided to go and see him.**

A) some В) a C) such D) the

**19. Government offices store and maintain such documents as certificates of birth ... and death.**

A) marriage B) marrying C) married D) marry

**20. I can not believe that the burglars ... the house in the broad daylight.**

A) broke in B) broke up C) broke down D) broke off

**21. Yesterday rain spoiled my shoes completely, and I... buy new ones.**

A) need B) have to C) can D) may

**22. To be honest. Harry has ... than you have.**

A) been more considerably helpful

B) been more helpful considerably

C) been considerably more helpful

D) considerably been helpful

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

Parents too weak-willed, indulgent or exhausted to insist that their children turn off the television can take hope from n new gadget introduced in the United States. TV Allowance is an electronic disciplinarian that permits each member of the family a specific amount of viewing time and turns off the set when it runs out. The machine was invented by an amateur scientist from Florida who said that his family life was being destroyed by battles with his children over the amount of time they spent in front of the box. The principle is simple: every member of the family is allotted an individual code which must be punched into the machine to turn the television on; each minute watched deducts a minute from that person's viewing allocation. The inventor Randal Levenson said that the machine teaches the young self discipline and discrimination mid. moreover, instills the essentials of capitalism since children can save their viewing time, barter it with each other or team up to maximize their resources.

**23. According I о the text, all the statements are TRUE EXCEPT:**

A) The inventor. Randal Levenson, is a professional scientist.

B) Each member of the family has their own Individual number to type hi.

C) Mr Levensonuser to shout at his children a lot.

D) By the device children can earn fundamentals of capitalism.

**24. What was Randal Levenson's main purpose of inventing machine?**

A) To prevent his family from frequent quarrels.

B) To economize electricity with the help of this gadget.

C) To develop his children's knowledge of capitalism.

D) To introduce a new gadget and rise to fame.

**25. How does the author describe the machine in the passage?**

A) team up to maximize recourses

B) electronic disciplinarian

C) specific amount of viewing time

D) person's viewing allocation

**26. According to the principle of TV Allowance when your viewing time is over...**

A) you must punch your code

B) your parents do not let you watch TV

C) you have to delete your **alloration**

D) your television set switches off

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Bees classified into over 10.000 species, and found in every part of the world. The honeybee is the only bee Unit produces honey and wax. Humans use the wax in making candles lipstick, and other products. While gathering the nectar and pollen bees are simultaneously helping to fertilize the flowers on which they land.

Bees live in a structured environment and social structure within a hive, which is a nest will storage space for the honey. The worker bee carries nectar to the hive in a special stomach called a honey stomach; Other workers make beeswax and shape it into a honey comb, which is a waterproof mass of six-sided compartments, or cells. The queen lays eggs in completed cells.

All workers, like the queen, are female, but the workers are smaller than the queen .The male honeybees are called drones they do no work and can not sting. The queen must be fertilized in older to lay worker eggs. When honey is less available and the drone is of no further use. The workers block the drones from eating the honey.

**27. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?**

A) the Peculiarities of the Honeybees

B) How the honey is made

C) The Varieties of Bees

D) The drones functions

**28. The word "simultaneously” in the passage is closest in meaning to.**

A) synchronous B) knowingly C) masterly D) obstinately

**29. All of the following are not characteristic of the drone except...**

A) defends a hive from enemies

B) serves as a partner to the queen.

C) produces honey and wax.

D)hel|3s:to take care of eggs

**30. How can we understand from the passage that the bees are useful in nature?**

A) They from amazing products from wax.

B) They have dominant role in pollinating

C) They help to clear nature from hazardous insects

D) They build storage spaces for insects in wildlife.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

The Normans originally came from Scandinavia and were of Viking descent. During the tenth century they invaded and conquered the northern part of France, which is still called Normandy. In the next century under William the Conqueror subdued England. This event brought about the end of Saxon England and saw the start of a new are of English history, with new forms of architecture and a new form of social and political order called the feudal system.

It is interesting to note that while William was conquering, England of her Norman chiefs sailed down the coast of France and Spain entered the Mediterranean Sea and Sicily and some parts of southern Italy Norman knight from France and Italy also played a leading role in the Crusades.

**31. Affording to the presage...**

A) England was conquered by William in the eleventh century

B) for centuries there was a war between the Normans and Vikings.

C) before coming to France, the Normans were peaceful people

D)the Normans conquered France with the help of the people living in Normandy.

**32. In addition to changing the government of England the Normans...**

A)brought an end to the English feudal system.

B) altered the way the English constructed buildings.

C) incorporated many punned many Saxon words into their language.

D) forced the Saxons to help them invade Sicily and Italy.

**33. We can infer from the passage that.**

A) the Norman chiefs had soldiers of many nationalities.

B) the Crusades were lost largely because of the Normans.

C)the Normans were involved in conflicts in many places

D) The Siciliansand Italians welcomed the Norman conquerors

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Most people think that girls are better students than boys. In England, girls score higher marks in tests in most subjects and at most ages. At the age of seven, 88% of girls reach the excepted level for their age, but only 80% of boys do. By the age of eleven, the difference is 80% to 69%, and the gap is wider at fourteen years old, A similar situation exists in the USA and many other countries. However, two American researchers, William Draves and Julie Coates, believe that it is not the boys who are the problem, but the schools. Their book, Nine shift Work, **tife,** and education in the century explains that in fact boys are better prepared for the future. Boys are more interested in computers and the Internet. They like taking risks, and thinking about ways of making money and teamwork - things that are important for success at work. The problem is that schools punish boys for this behavior because they are bad at listening and following instructions.

**34. Which of the following is hot true?**

A) The researchers don't think boys are the problem.

B) At the age of seven, 12% of girls don't reach excepted score.

C) Girls show better testing results almost at all ages.

D) Boys do badly at school because they're less intelligent.

**35. What can be inferred from the rate given in the passage?**

A) Boys are better prepared than girls for their future life.

B) Most boys try to succeed at work but not at school.

C) From 7 to 14, boys' scores for tests get worse compared to girl's ones.

D) In England and the USA the excepted level is reached only by girls.

**36. According to the text, why do schools discipline boys?**

A) They don't take tests in most subjects.

B) They don't obey the rules of schools.

C) They are fond of computers and the Internet.

D) They make money instead of attending classes.

**VARIANT №18**

**1. Who ... this phone number? -sorry, I can t tell.**

A) did give you B) gave you C) you give D) did you give

**2. Oh. I'll buy this rug! How much ... here?**

A) it is costing B) does it cost C) is it costing D) it costs

**3. You... put a stamp on the envelope before sending a letter.**

A) Must B) are able C) dare D) ought

**4. I keep fit by working... regularly at the gym.**

A) out B) over C) upon D) up

**5. People say that the Loch Ness Monster doesn't look like ... other animal live today.**

A) out B) over C) upon D) up

**6. Economists predict that house prices will go on...at least for a year.**

A) to rise B) rising C) rose D) rise

**7. “Oh I beg your pardon!" cried Alice...than it was necessary.**

A) more hastily B) most hastily C) hastier D) hasty

**8. When he . . . this morning the sun was shining, the birds were singing.**

A) gets up B) was getting

C) got up D) was being got up

**9. "What time will Salima be back?" have you any idea what time... back?**

A) Salima will be B) Salima would be

C) will Salima be D) will be Salima

**10. Apparently. Denis would lather we…anything special for his 18th birthday next month.**

A) don't organize B) didn't organize

C) haven't organized D) aren't going to organize

**11. We were disappointed that... of the members came to the youth club party.**

A) little B) a few C) few D) a little

**12. As they get older, her brothers seen to grow more...**

A) like B) the same C) alike D) as like

**13. Women on the ... are usually more to other races**

A) reality B) uncommon C) fact D) whole

**14. The hill was too steep for you ....**

A) climb B) to climb C) climbed D) climbing

**15. Sveta asks the girl: “Which novel is the most interesting?”**

A) Sveta asks the girl which novel is the most interesting

B) Sveta asks the girl which novel was the most interesting

C) Sveta asks the girl which novel were the most interesting

D) Sveta asks the girl which novel had been the most interesting

**16. Everyone ... have the means to cam their own living**

A) Should B) can C) would D) dare

**17. Oh. I've had such ... curious dream!**

A) an В) - C) a D) the

**18. It... outside. I do not like to walk in such weather.**

A) rains B) is raining C) rain D) is rained

**19. Don't worry we are quite flexible and can make changes at... time whatsoever.**

A) one B) any C) no D) some

**20. When she saw his new coat, she couldn't help ... It looked so strange.**

A) from laughing B) laugh C) laughing D) to laugh

**21. The old man shouted...the kids because they were making a noise.**

A) of B) at C) with D) to

**22. I'm not happy with your work ... I'm going to give you one last chance.**

A) That B) Despite C) Nevertheless D) In Spite of

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

Olive oil has hail a variety of uses through its long history. In ancient times olive oil was used as money and medicine. It was even used during war-heated up and dropped down on attackers. It is still used ill religious ceremonies. It is great for protecting the freshness of fish and cheese. There are even olive oil **lampsand** olive oil soaps.

One important study showed that Mediterranean people have the lowest rate of heart disease among Western nations. This is partly associated with their frequent use of olive oil. Other studies have shown that food cooked in olive oil is healthier, and that eating olive nil twice a day reduces women's risk of getting brea.st cancer. The world is beginning to understand its benefits, and olive oil is no longer an unusual sight at dinner tables outside the Mediterranean region. The olive oil producing countries now sell large amounts of olive oil to countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and North and South America.

Olive oil enhances the lives of people everywhere. Its benefits, recently confirmed by science which were already understood in ancient times. Mediterranean people are happy to share their secret, with the world.

**23. What is the purpose of the passage?**

A) to discuss olive oil production outside the Mediterranean region.

B) to compare Mediterranean olive oil with that produced in other places.

C) to explain the history, production, benefits, and use of olive oil

D) to show why olive oil is produced around the Mediterranean Sea.

**24. Which use of olive oil is not mentioned in the passage?**

A) fragrance B) currency

C) nourishment D) tool for defence

**25. Why has the author included information about, several studies of olive oil?**

A) to give reasons why olive oil is similar to medicine.

B) to explain the growing interest in olive oil around the word

C) to show how the biology of Mediterranean people is special.

D) to explain miscellaneons benefits of olive oil.

**26. What sentence is not true according to the passage?**

A) Olive oil was used to save some food well-preserved.

B) Having more alive oil exceeds the risk of perilous illness.

C) Modem medicine has approved advantages of olive oil

D) Olive oil was used as a currency of long ago.

**Read the text Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Britain is as far north as Siberia. For example, Edinburgh is 56 degrees north of the equator, the same latitude as Moscow, yet its climate is generally mild and temperate because of the Gulf Stream, which brings warm water and air across the Atlantic from the Gulf of Mexico. The climate in the UK is usually described as cool, temperate and humid. The weather is so changeable that the English often say that; they have no climate but only weather. Therefore it is natural for them to use the. comparison "as changeable, as the weather" of a person who often change his mood or opinion about something. The weather is the favorite topic of conversation in the UK. As the weather, changes with the wind and Britain is visited by winds from different parts of the world, the most characteristic feature of Britain's , weather is its variability.

**27. What does the word "latitude" mean in the passage?**

A) An imaginary line that divides the Earth into two hemispheres.

C) The type of weather that a country or region has.

B) The distance of a point on the Earth from the equator measured in degree's north or south.

D) A large area of sea that is almost surrounded by hind.

**28. For what, the English use the comparison "as changeable as the weather"?**

A) For the climate which is unpredictable

B) For the person who is often in a bad mood

C) For the person who has got sett led opinions about something

D) For the people with unstable character

**29. What do British people fancy talking about?**

A) weather B)mood and opinion

C) variability D) winds

**30. The passage discusses all of the following except...**

A) expression about people which refers to the weather

B) unpredictable weather condition in Great Britain.

C) British people's opinions about winds.

D) geographical location of Great Britain in the upper hemisphere.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below(31-32).**

It is ironic that the name of such a Corrupt and immoral politician as John Montagu, the fourth Earl of Sandwich, has conic down to us. while the names of some of his more honest colleagues are forgotten. He held several important positions in the 18th century, most notoriously as First Lord of the Admiralty. He is thought to have stolen from the Admiralty budget, and to have purchased inferior equipment for the navy at a profit to himself, causing the British Navy serious problems at sea. But of course what he is most remembered for is the invention of the "sandwich". A confirmed gambler, he is thought to have asked for slices of meat to be put between two pieces of bread and brought to him at the gaining table, so that eating would not cause him to waste any gambling time.

**31. It is said in the passage that the "sandwich"...**

A) was invented by John Montagu as a way to be able to eat while gambling

B) is a special way of gambling invented by John Montagu.

C) was invented in England, but is now most popular in the United States.

D) was John Montagu's favourite meat dish lie ate with his gambling colleagues.

**32. According to the passage, in the 18thcentury, some of the British Navy's problems resulted from ...**

A) the corruption and immorality of the manufacturers.

B) the economic depression the country was suffering in general.

C) the bad equipment Mm Montagu bought for the navy.

D) the dismissal of the honest admirals of the time from the navy.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Fossil analysis reveals that at least five periods in the last 600 million years have seen a drastic reduction in the number species of flora and fauna on the Earth. However, on previous occasions such changes were brought about by asteroids or dramatic climatic changes. Experts in general believe that tins decline is the work of man. The dominance of a single species type, homo sapiens, threatens to turn the rest of the living world upside down. With a. population of barely seven billion, humans are rapidly destroying

irreplaceable ecosystems. This sixth round of global dying of species could be far larger than the first five.

**34. According to the passage, which of the following statements is widely accepted by scientists?**

A)the present decline in the number of species is caused by the activities of mankind.

B) The present climatic change known as global warming is probably a natural phenomenon.

C) The Earth is in danger of being struck by an asteroid.

D) We are experiencing the fifth period of species dying out.

**35. Which of the following statements clarifies the term "homosapiens"**

A)An replaceable ecosystem which is being destroyed.

BjAnother term which is used to call the human race.

C) A way of referring to a huge number of species of flora and fauna.

D) A hostile environment in which species **peciese** die.

**36. What future expectation is stated by the author?**

A) the world might be turned upside down by colliding with an asteroid.

B)There will be no harmful effects from so many species flying.

C) the human population will soon reach six billion.

D) More species may die out this time than ever before.

**VARIANT № 19**

**1. With his face buried in his hands, he didn't see her enter the room.**

A) With his hands put over his face

B) With his state being asleep

C) With his face covered with tears

D) With his mind full of thoughts

**2. I want to congratulate you... behalf... my family.**

A) at/on B)on/of C) of/of D) on/at

**3. I didn't know von were ill. I wish you ... me about it.**

A) had told B) tell C) told D) would tell

**4. . . . poor woman was ill ... wood, gathering firewood branches had fallen down.**

A) the/a B) the/the C)-/the D)A/the

**5. To cater for the fitness boom of the 80s and provide the up- to-date facilities people want, over 1,500 private health and fitness clubs .. . during the past 15 years.**

A) have been built B) were built

C) will be built D) had been built

**6. Politics, and therefore politicians, invariably... respond to what society in general and individuals specifically want out of their country.**

A) may B) need C) have to D) dare

**7. Only when... vehicles may cross the train tracks.**

A) on is the green light B) did the green light be on

C) is I he green light an D) the green light is on

**8. . . . write with your left hand when you broke your arm?**

A) needed you to B) Did you have to

C) had you to write D) Must you

**9. Jim and Emma are my friends, but...of them lives near me.**

A) no one B) both C) nobody D) neither

**10. A good speaker can say much in ...words**

A) A little B) A few C) fewest D) least

**11. When he came to my studio, he asked...my paintings were for sale.**

A) that B) what C) whether D) who

**12. "Do you think you could turn the music down a little?" I'm said to his son.**

**I'm asked his son...the music down a little.**

A) could he turn B) to turn

C) turn D) if could he turn

**13. The sun...brightly all day on the roof of my attic and the room was warm.**

A) shone B) was shining

C) has shone D) had been shining

**14. I want to break the news. Mary ... a baby!**

A) has had B) will have had C) had D) had had

**15. I threw some biscuit ...on the ground and a whole load of pigeous swooped down and started eating them.**

A) speeks B) grains C) crumbs D) flakes

**16. It's been a really hot summer...?**

A) Hasn't it B) wasn't it C) isn't it D) didn't it

**17. My aunt wanted me ... longer when I was leaving.**

A) to stay B) staying C) stayed D) stay

**18. Why don't you try ... the key anti-clockwise providing you can’t open the door in the usual way?**

A) turn B) to turning C) turned D) turning

**19. During World War II while Agatha Christie was working in a hospital dispensary she learned about chemicals and poisons ... proved very useful to her in her later career.**

A) whom B) which C) what D) who

**20. - It's winter. It's not worth... the house now.**

**-1 agree. Let's wait till spring conies.**

A) be painted B) painting C) to paint D) paint

**21. Choose the correct answer ?**

**...the violin now?**

Actually that's the radio you hear now.

A) How long has your son been playing

B) Does your son play

C) Who plays

D) is your son playing

**22. Ilkhom was tired and went straight to bed. He slept... and didn't wake up unless it was nine o'clock the next morning.**

A) best B) most C) good D) Well

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency driving a car is the single most polluting thing that most of us do. This is not. a new problem. In the 1950's the Los Angeles smog made head-line news. Car exhaust causes health problems. There are many solutions to the problem.

Laws were enacted as long as twenty years ago to control pollution caused by cars, Since then laws have been made, such as special nozzles on gas pumps that prevent vapor from getting into the air. We also have more tests on ears to make sure cars are maintained in a way that protects our environment. In cities, laws ask that more people ride on buses, and employees that drive company cars should limit the time they drive and the number of t rips that the make.

Cars emit several pollutants that are toxic. This causes many problems. One problem it causes is cancer. Most cat's generate hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide. Hydrocarbons cause eye irritation, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, and lung damage. Nitrogen oxide causes acid rain and leads to water quality problems. Carbon monoxide prevents oxygen from going through the lungs properly. All of these problems can be serious and affect the health people who live in the United States.

**23. All of the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT:**

A) Driving n car is considered to be the least polluting thing that people do.

B) Two decades passed after milking a proposal into the law against car smog.

C) Cancer is a kind of serious disease That can appear because of ear smog

D) Special nozzles are aimed to stop smog from spreading into the air.

**24. The word "exhaust" in the passage is closest in meaning to...**

A) hazard B) engine C) tire D) emission

**25. Which of the following laws for the people in the urban areas is not mentioned in the text?**

A) to use public transport more instead of private cars

B) to lessen the number of hours taken to drive company cars

C) to make fewer business trips where they have to go by car

D) to limit the number of drivers who work in companies

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for the question below (27-30).**

For many years scientists have been trying to define the nature of human-intelligence. However, they have been mable to agree on whether there is one kind of intelligence, or several kinds, in the early 20th century, psychologist I Charles Spearman came up with the concept of 'g1 or general intelligence, he gave subjects a variety of different tests and found that the people who performed well in the tests used one part of the brain, which he called ‘g’ for all the tests. More recently, research has found that tins idea may well be true, as one part of the brain shows increased, blood How during testing. However, some scientists believe that intelligence is a matter of how much people have^ learned rather than some ability they are born with. They believe that environment also matters

**27. What was the reason for the investigate of the many years into the nature of human intelligence?'’**

A) to know about why humanity is intelligent r

B) to find out more about "general intelligence",

C) to define the difference among several kinds, of intelligence

D) to identify if human intelligence varies

**28. How did Charles Spearman experiment on his concept.**

A) through assorted tests

B) through various subjects

C) through blond flow

D) through one part of the brain

**29. According to the passage, some, scientists suppose that...**

A) human being is born with intelligence,

B) environs don’t play as great role as capacity.

C) surroundings effect, on the nature of intelligence

D) people can be intelligent only by learning. -

**30. What is the main topic of the text?**

A) Human's brain and how it works -i0' :'f

B) Charles Spearman's concept

C) Researches on testing

D) The nature of intelligence

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Trinity College or Dublin University in the Republic of Ireland dates from the sixteenth century. However during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries many Irish students went abroad to Italy Spain arid France to be educated as Catholics forming the majority of the population were forbidden to have schools. During that time in Ireland many teachers operated outside the law. Known as Hedge Schoolmasters they taught their pupils by **the hedgerows in summer and in hillgidp huts in winter due to a lack of buildings of thek own. They managed to teach Latin and Greek well. Without texts masters and pupils pupils had to rely on ttiemory. Not until the nineteenth century did these banned hedge' schools disappear when a system** of public education was finally approved by the /British Government.

**31. According to the passage Ireland...**

A) was a predominantly Catholic state

B) became a republic in the 16th century

C) didn't have any schools until the 19®1 century

D) was an independent state in the 18,h century

**32. It said (n the passage that Hedge Schoolmasters...**

A) had to teach secretly as what they were doing was illegal.

B) worked for one of the department of Trinity College.

C) provided the only legal education for Catholics at that time

D) taught murder to raise money for school buildings

**33. It is mentioned in the passage that one difficulty that Hedge Schoolmasters and their pupil were faced with was that...**

A) the masters and pupils spoke different languages.

B) they didn't have any school books

C) the school masters weren't property trained

D) the students had to study Latin and Greek

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

An average child of 5 years old uses only 1500 of the 15000 of "dictionary" words that modern language contains. But this small treasury is used very intensively, by him during the years of learning, at the rate of about 1000 words an hour or from 7000 to 15000 words each day for an active child. School quickly increases his vocabulary, but leaves him with less opportunity for using it. At 10 years old, his treasury amounts to 7000 words, of which about 30% are used actively - the remainder is seldom or never used and in an hour he will use about 700words. By tile time lie enters university, his word inventory will have grown to 20000 and on graduation to 600000,but of these only 10% 20% will be in active use.

**34. The passage informs us that, in general, a 5-year old-child...**

A) learns about 7000 to 15000 words each day.

B) Can learn 1000 words in an hour.

C) known, but doesn't use about 150000 words.

D) uses only one percent of available words.

**35. According to the passage when a child goes to school...**

A) he starts using about 7000 words daily.

B) he is able to use more than half of the words found in a standard dictionary.

C)the amount of vocabulary, he knows, and his usage of it increase considerably.

D) he loams many words, but uses a smaller percentage of them than before.

**36. It is implied in the passage than an average university student...**

A) uses about 7000 words, though he knows almost all the vocabulary

B) spends at least fifteen hours of a day listening or speaking.

C) graduates with less than half of the vocabulary of his mother tongue.

D) can only use half of the words he knows in everyday life.

**VARIANT № 20**

**1. The temperature of an object rises when heat... into it**

A) How B) flower C) flew D) will flow

**2. Havel you ever climbed ... Alps in winter?**

A) an B) that C) the D) -

**3. Jane ... a very smart and hard-working girl.**

A) is said to be B) said that she to be

C) is said that she is D) said to be

**4. I've, had this job ... a month.**

A) for B) in C) since D) when

**5. Look. Tom began to study well. He is getting ... and ....**

A) cleverest / clever B) cleverer / cleverer

C) clever / clever D) cleverer / clever

**6. Julins Caesar would not let anyone ... a wheeled vehicle on the streets during the day because of the traffic in ancient Rome.**

A) to use B) usage C) use D) using

**7. The tourists complained ... not getting any sleep.**

A) for B) in C) about D) on

**8. You van base your geography assignment on . country, it doesn't matter which.**

A) some В) no C) any D) none

**9. I was told that I... to take two suitcases if I...**

A) allowed/wanted B) was allowed/want

C) will be allowed/want

D) would be allowed/ wanted

**10. - what... at? -A strange bird is flying over there.**

A) were you looking B) do you look

C) are you looking D) did you look

**11. There was an explosion in technology ... the beginning of the 21th century.**

A) through B) on C) in D) at

**12. Yesterday I watched the walls....**

A) painted B) painting C) paint D) being pain ted

**13. they . . . staying here with us, we would feel more confident.**

A) will be B) were C) had been D) was

**14. I... a new laptop if boss allows me to work at home.**

A) may buy B) had to buy

C) could have bought D) might have bought

**15. As of now we still don’t know if we will be ... to fulfill our agreement.**

A) aide B) manage 0) capable D) reliable

**16. "Oh. I beg your pardon!" cried Alice ... than it was necessary**

A) hastilier B) hasty C) most hastily D) more hastily

**17. He is considered climber!... Alps in winter?**

A) be B) being C) the D) -

**18. He... scarcely ... the house, when it started to rain.**

A) was /entering B) had I entered

C) would I enter D) has been entering

**19. Government offices store and maintain such documents as certificates of birth ... and death.**

A) marriage B) marrying C) marrying D) marry

**20. The manageress spoke to me ....**

A) herself B) themselves C) on their own D) by herself

**21. Look! There is a lift over there. You ... use the stairs.**

A) may not B) don't have to C) mustn't D) can't

**22. Oh. I'll buy this rug! How much ... here?**

A) it is costing B) is it costing

C) it costs D) does it cost

**Read the text Then Choose the correct answer for**

**each question below (23-26).**

Do you ever wish that your neighbors would turn down their music" Perhaps you are trying to sleep and you wish that the people next-door were not holding an alt-night barbecue party in their garden. Or do you feel it is time you moved to an uninhabited island? Don't worry you are just mother victim of noise pollution. Of course, most people would prefer it if cars made no noise at all. neighbors were as quiet as mice and nobody drove about the streets in cars will, open Windows mid high powered sound systems. You may even wish you could stop children from playing in the street, or planes passing overhead. But in the end, if I were yon, I would just get used to it. Close the windows, buy some earplugs, laugh and turn up your own stereo. Just act if the noise were simply not there Who knows, perhaps it, will go away!

**23. According to the text, noises disturbing people involve all of the following EXCEPT:**

A) Noisy traffic outside the house.

B) Parties that last the whole night.

C) Aircrafts flying in the sky.

D) The voice of mice in the house.

**24. It is clear from the text that sufferers of noise**

A) adore watching kids play out.

B) feel like living on a desert island

C) own high powered sound systems.-

D) have silent neighbors.

**25. The author states that if there is much noise around you...**

A) just get used to existing conditions.

B) close the windows and try to sleep

C) leave for a lonely island.

D) cry to join in barbecue parties.

**26. Which of the following is the best little for the text.'**

A) Neighbours and noise

B) Bad effects of noise pollution

C) All night parties and loud music

D) types of noise

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Scientists have developed a new bionic computer chip that can coincide with human cells to combat disease. The tiny device, smaller and thinner than a stand of hair, combines a healthy human cell with an electronic circuit, chip. Doctors can control the activity of the cell., by controlling the chip with a computer.

It has long been established that cell membranes become permeable when exposed to electrical impulses. Researchers gave conducted genetic research for years with a trial-and-error process of

bombarding cells with electricity in an attempt to introduce, foreign substances such as new drug treatments of genetic material. They were unable to apply a particular level of voltage for a particular purpose. With the new invention. I the computer sends electrical impulses to the chip, which triggers the cell in order Mi correct disease tissues. It permits physicians to open a cell's pores with control. Researchers hope that eventually they will be able to develop more advanced chips whereby they can choose a particular voltage to activate particular tissues, whether they be muscle, bone, brain, or others. They believe that they will lie able to implant multiple chips into a person to deal with one problem or more than one problem.

**27 What is the main idea, of the passage.**

A) The development of innovative technologies.

B) **Aflspicious** conditions in medical technologies.

C) Electric charges make miracle.

D) A new computer chip.

**28. What does the word "combat." in the text mean.**

A) avoid B) escape C) prevent D) overcome

**29. All of the following statements are FALSE EXCEPT:**

A) Only the cells of brain, hone and muscle can be controlled by impulses.

B) Electric shot can do harm to a person.

C) Electric charges make cells to cooperate.

D)Ce1te could be controlled by electric impulsion.

**30. As it is stated in the passage, doctors will be able to put...**

A) several chips into muscles to control the voltage.

B) several chips into human body to cure different diseases.

C) a few chips in order to lest new medicine

D) chip into human brain to prevent disease.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

In recent years a whole new generation of cargo vessels have begun sailing the oceans of the world at speeds that in the past were confined to fast passenger liners. They are known as container ships, monsters with powerful engines developing up to 90.000 horse power. These ships are primarily important due to the fact that the container method of transporting goods has revolutionised maritime cargo carrying because of the speed at which they can be loaded, and unloaded when they arrive at a port specially equipped to handle the containers. These containers look like giant building blocks and are made to a standard size.

**31. The author of the passage states that the main advantage of container ships is that they are...**

A) loaded and unloaded extremely fast

B) able to compete with fast ocean liners

C) bigger than other ships

D) as comfortable as fast ocean liners

**32. According to the passage container ships...**

A) Have recently began sailing the oceans

B) can travel to fast because they are loaded with standard size containers

C) are described as “monsters" because they are ugly

D) are the fastest ships in the world

**33. It is said in the passage that...**

A) container vessels can only be load and unloaded at specially equipped ports.

B) passenger liners still have a number of important advantages over container

C) because containers are of a standard size, they can be used as building blocks.

D) container vessels have been around for as long as passenger liners

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

In 1857. when scholars in the new reading room of the British Museum looked up from their books, they could gaze upon the inspiring vastness of the blue and copper dome above them. By the time it closed, 140 years later, they were cursing the many hours they had to look at the dome while, they waited for their books to arrive. A book would seldom arrive within two hours of being ordered, and sometimes readers would have to wait, up to two days. This was because, in addition to the museum, the books were stored all over Loudon, and some as far away as a depot in Yorkshire.

**34. According to the passage, it is evident that,…**

A) the reading room of the British Museum closed in 1997

B) after 140 years the once beautiful dome had become ugly

C) readers protested against the closure of the reading room

D) The staff of the rending room of the British Museum were helpful and efficient

**35. It can be inferred front the text that readers in the reading room of the British Museum...**

A) were actually there to admire the architecture of the building.

B) often had to wait a long time for their books to arrive

C) requested the authorities to keep the book on the premises

D) often complained about the inefficiency of the staff on the

**36. The author states that the books read in the reading room the British Museum...**

A) were not always stored there

B) attracted scholars from all over London and as far away Yorkshire

C) included the best examples of the national literature

D) were published over a period of 140 years

**VARIANT № 21**

**1. If they ... staying here with us, we would feel more confident.**

A) were B) had been C) will be D) was

**2. Oh, I've had such ... curious dream!**

A) the B) a C)an D)-

**3. Dad phoned us and asked if our luggage ....**

A) had already packed B) had already been packed C) were already packed D) was already being packed

**4. My father gave me a bicycle on my birthday. It was ... my expectation.**

A) beyond B) besides C) beside D) below

**5. If you ... offered the part in the film at that time, you might be a star now.**

A) had B) were C) had been D) -

**6. A good speaker can say much in…words.**

A) a few B) least C) fewest D) a little

**7. Everything depends ... your decision. What's happened... you?**

A) on/ to B) at/ with C) with/ to D) on I with

**8. Though we don't look forward to it; I like... to the dentist every six months for a checkup.**

A) goes B) having gone C) to go D) going

**9. I...a new laptop if my boss allows me to work at home.**

A) might have bought B) had to buy

C) may buy D) could have bought

**10. As the reporter says, the ... country will see the rain by early evening.**

A) all B) either C) everyone D) whole

**11. The school ... students will win the competition is going to get a television.**

A) who B) whose C) which D) its

**12. Who ... this phone number? - Sorry, I can't tell.**

A) did give you B) did you give

C) you give D) gave you

**13. ... you can see that your plan just wouldn't work.**

A) Unlikely B) Surety C) Surely D) Unsure

**14. As he wanted a passenger to pay cash, the taxi driver refused... a check.**

A) take B) taking C) to take D) took

**15. I... when Tony asked me to make him a cup of tea.**

A) had hardly sat down B) would sit down hardly

C) had hard sat down D) had sat hard down

**16. In recent years, many movies - such as The Terminator and Blade Runner - ... robots as slaves that eventually rise up against their human masters.**

A) portray B) were portraying

C) had portrayed D) have portrayed

**17. The gang is known ... a series of robberies.**

A) having carried out B) have carried out

C) have been carried out D) to have carried out

**18. You had better repeat your instructions carefully ... a few people aren't clear about what to do.**

A) unless B) in case of C) in case D) so that

**19. On Girls Day, which is celebrated in Japan in March, the entire family gathers for a. ... dinner honoring the girls in the family.**

A) traditions B) traditionally

C) tradition D traditional

**20. The second man spoke once ...in a whisper that was almost a hiss.**

A) many B) much C) more D) the most

**21. I would like you... me to the young man ... over there.**

A) introduced/stands B) introducing/stood

C) introduce/stands D) to introduce/standing

**22. Why did he... go to hospital yesterday?**

A) had to B) must C) have to D) has to

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

Most people think that girls are better students than boys. In England, girls score higher marks in tests in most subjects and at most ages. At the age of seven, 88% of girls reach the excepted level for their age, but only 80% of boys do. By the age of eleven, the difference is 80% to 69%, and the gap is wider at fourteen years old, A similar situation exists in the USA and many other countries. However, two American researchers, William Draves and Julie Coates, believe that it is not the boys who are the probl$m^~but the schools. Their book, Nine shift: Work., life, and education in the 21 st century explains that in fact boys are better prepared for the future. Boys are more interested in computers and the Internet. They like taking risks, and thinking about ways of making money and teamwork - things that are important for success at work. The problem is that schools punish boys for this behavior because they are bad at listening and following instructions.

**23. Which of the following is not true?**

A) At the age of seven, 12% of girls don't reach excepted score.

B) The researchers don't think boys are the problem.

C) Girls show better testing results almost at all ages.

D) Boys do badly at school because they’re less intelligent.

**24. What can be inferred from the rate given in the passage?**

A) In England and the USA the excepted level is reached only by girls.

B) Boys are better prepared than girls for their future life.

C) From 7 to 14, boys' scores for tests get worse compared to girl's ones.

D) Most boys try to succeed at work but not at school.

**25. According to the text, why do schools discipline boys?**

A) They are fond of computers and the Internet.

B) They don't take tests in most subjects.

C) They don't obey the rules of schools.

D) They make money instead of attending classes.

**26. Which word from the passage is described below? The possibility that something unpleasant or dangerous might happen.**

A) risk B) problem C) test D) teamwork

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

The strangler fig tree, home to many birds and animals that enjoy the figs as nutrition, is found in the rain forest of Indonesia as well as in a 220000-acre park known as National Park on the island of Borneo. The trees are referred to as stranglers because of the way they envelope other trees. Yet the expression strangler is not quite accurate because the fig trees do not actually squeeze the trees nor do they actually take any nutrients from the host tree. But they may stifle the tiost tree's growth as the fig tree’s roots meet and fuse together, forming rigid rings around the host's trunk and restricting further growth of the supporting tree.

**27. It is implied in the text that, fig trees are referred to as stranglers because they...**

A) are dangerous B) are extraordinary

C) bundle up around other trees

D) damage wildlife by toxic gas

**28. According to the text the word strangler is not accurate because...**

A) the fig tree does not quite press the host tree

B) the fig tree does not hurt environment

C) the host tree attacks the fig tree

D) the fig tree supplies the host tree with nutrition

**29.The Word stifle in the text means ...**

A) reside B) smother C) force D) inhabit

**30. As it is given in the text, the fig tree does not only get nutrition from the host tree, but also ...**

A) it exists at the expense of other plants.

B) it gives minerals to other plants.

C) it is food for animals.

D) it produces nutrition to the air.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

A century ago, the feats of the magician Harry Houdini thrilled audiences in Europe and America. We now remember him for his daring escapes from strait-jackets, chains and locked chests. His astonishing illusions of stage magic are all but extinct in the West, but are alive and thriving in the East. The reason is simple, Houdini's kind of magic relied on potent chemicals, which were easy to get in Victorian times. Today, however, the people in the West are more safely conscious, and there is little hope, of finding the highly toxic ingredients necessary for Houdini's spells.

But if you visit any Indian bazaar, even in the smallest towns, you can buy anything from phosphorus to nitric acid at bargain prices.

**31. It is clear from the passage that Harry Houdini...**

A) used to buy all his chemicals in Indian bazaars

B) was the least safety-conscious chemist of the Victorian era

C) was an Indian who performed his tricks mostly in Europe and the USA

D) was a famous magician who lived about a hundred years ago

**32. It is understood from the passage that....**

A) famous magicians such as Houdini perform in Indian bazaars

B) Houdini cheated his audiences because he did not use chemicals instead of real magic

C) Houdini's kind of magic died out because it was boring, due to its extreme safety

D) the sort of magic Houdini performed a century ago can be seen in India today

**33. It is implied in the passage that....**

A) Houdini took the secrets of his craft to India before he died

B) the people in the West no longer like magical performances

C) Westerners are more interested in their safety now than in the past

D) chemicals needed by magicians should be freely available to everyone

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Herodotus was a Greek historian born in Halicarnassus four years before the battle of Thermopylae. He is believed to have been exiled in his later life because of his opposition to the tyrant Lygdamis. He spent much time on Samos, thereafter travelling in the Persian Empire, Scythia and Egypt, observing with fascination the local customs and beliefs. He lived some time in Athens and travelled as an Athenian colonist to Thurii, in Italy, where he is supposed to have spent the rest of his life writing The Persian Wars, earning the title of Father of History from Caesar. This 9-book work is an inquiry into the origins of, and a description of, the Persian invasions of Greece. The first 6 books tell of the customs, geography and history of the combatants and their neighbours; the last three treat the war itself.

**34. It is stated in the passage that Herodotus...**

A) made a fortune from history books

B) did not actually visit the places he wrote about

C) played a major role in the history of the Persian Empire

D) is one of the earliest historical writers

**35. We can understand from the passage that** during the battle of Thermopylae, Herodotus...

A) attacked the evil king Lygdamis

B) took detailed notes and did not fight

C) was assisting the enemy, Persian army

D) was too young to have played a role

**36. It is implied in the passage that Herodotus died...**

A) in the Athenian colony of Thurii

B) before he could visit his own country

C) having completed only 6 of a planned 9-book collection

D) while paying a visit to Caesar in Italy

**VARIANT № 22**

**1. When John phoned, he sounded like he ... quite a shock**

A) had been having B) has had

C) would have D) had had

**2. ... coming home he looked through the mail.**

A) On B) In C)To D) By

**3. "What make of car is that?" - Tim asked.**

**Tim enquired what make of car...**

A) it was. B) was it. C) had it been. D) it is.

**5. I ... a new laptop if my boss allows me to work at home.**

A) might have bought B) could have bought

C) may buy D) had to buy

**6. We studied sculpture because we enjoyed ... with clay.**

A) working B) to have worked

C) to work D) to be working

**7. He was horrified that there was red paint on his nose he saw ...in the mirror!**

A) you B) me C) itself D) himself

**8.If she had gone to the party yesterday, she...us.**

A) would have seen B) would not see

C)saw D) had seen

**9. Sobir went on taking banknotes out of the safe ... it was empty.**

A) while B) before C) as soon as D) until

**10. My friend got into traffic jam. It was clear we wouldn’t be able to see him off. We arrived at the station ... after the train’s departure.**

A) shorter B) short C) shortest D) shortly

**11. Karima’s ... of the four girls.**

A) tallest B) the taller C) taller D) the tallest

**12. Because lie deserved promotion, Karim was sure to get acknowledged as he worked ....**

A) should not B) hardness C) more hardly D) hardly

**13. Your mother is recovering. You ... be worried.**

A) should not B) have to C) must D) will not

**14. They must have ... second race to decide who is the real winner.**

A) some B) such C) a D) the

**15. I love the sight of... on rose petals after a shower.**

A) rainfall B) raindrops C) rainbow D) rainstorm

**16. The leaders of the two countries ... an agreement to avoid future conflicts.**

A) have recently reach B) have recently reached

C) have been reached recently D) recently reach

**17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence. Either my wife or my children... about my plan to buy a yacht.**

A) knows B) had known C) has known D) know

**18. Your relatives wear national costume on pedal days ?**

A) are they B) don't they C) do they D) aren’t they

**19. Will she remember... the bill? I told her she should do it today.**

A) to pay B) pay C) paying D) be paid

**20. Don't worry, we are quite flexible and can make changes at... time whatsoever,**

A) some В) no C) one D) any

**21. I can’t remember how it happened.**

**I remember... very tired, but that's all.**

A) to feel B) feel C) feeling D) felt

**22. The new method suggested by Mr. Saymanov ...a great increase in the economy of our country.**

A) brought up B) brought about

C) brought down D) brought over

**23. If he...they... greatly disappointed.**

A) should refuse/would be

B) would refuse/had been

C) has refused/ would be

D) refused/ would have been

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (24-27).**

The dinosaurs probably became extinct after a giant asteroid hit the Earth about 65 million years ago. But what would have happened if this asteroid had missed? Scientists believe that in this case, dinosaurs would have continued to dominate the Earth, and that modern animals would probably not exist. Instead of elephants and lions and so on, there would be different types of dinosaurs, because the animals we have now simply wouldn’t have been able to evolve. Some scientists have even suggested that dinosaurs would have developed along the same lines as human beings, but. this is a minority view. The general view is that perhaps "dinosaur brains would have grown larger, but if they existed today, dinosaurs wouldn’t have changed very much in general, and would look much the same. The prospects for human beings wouldn’t be so good, however, If the asteroid hadn’t collided with the Earth, there would probably not be any humans alive today. When the asteroid disaster wiped out the dinosaurs, it gave mammals the advantage. Without that space collision, mammals wouldn't have stood much chance against the dominant dinosaur species.

**24. According to the text, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT**

A) Had not that asteroid reached our planet, dinosaurs would be ruling the world now.

B) More than half a million centuries passed after that enormous crash.

C) Elephants and lions survived after that astronomical accident.

D) Almost certainly that current animal wouldn't be present but for that hit

**25. The author States that a small number of people believe....**

A) dinosaurs would have been nearly the same as the one existed before

B) dinosaurs would not have changed In their appearance

C) dinosaurs would have changed gradually over long periods like mankind

D) probably the intelligence of dinosaurs would have much

**26. According to the passage, all of the following statements are FALSE EXCEPT:**

A) After that disaster the dinosaurs’ brainpower became weak.

B) Human beings would have been living with dinosaurs.

C) Dinosaurs’ dying out brought development to mammals.

D) Dinosaurs have been disappearing since that collision.

**27. Which of the following is the best title for the text?**

A) The extinction of the dinosaurs

B) Dominants of the Barth

C) The Earth and a giant asteroid

D) The evolution of mammals

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (28-31).**

Although the number of deaths caused in traffic accidents in the EU is going down, experts are still trying to find ways of reducing the number of throughout the EU to around 25,000 fatalities per year by 2010. On the other hand, as the amount of traffic is increasing, it is impossible to argue that the situation is not really as bad as it looks. However one interprets the statistics, it remains true that as time goes on, it is becoming harder and harder to reduce the figures, especially since accident-reduction schemes cost a lot of money. Many countries have tried and failed to reduce the number of accidents and in the EU as a whole, only Sweden is pursuing the goal of zero accidents. Accident reduction is more difficult for newer EU members, who are currently facing very rapid growth in traffic and are having difficulty in building new roads and in introducing safety measures at a fast enough rate. To complicate matters, most new members have very little experience in dealing with the demands of heavy

traffic. Experts suggest that any safety programme must also set about changing the way drivers behave. Despite what people often say it seems to be the younger generation that causes most accidents. In line with this research, many countries are introducing tougher driving tests, and are concentrating on the main causes of accidents: speed, reckless overtaking, alcohol and over-confidence.

**28. All of the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT:**

A) It is becoming difficult to lesson traffic jams, particularly because of expensive accident-reduction schemes

B) Sweden is not among the EU countries, which have failed in the issue of decreasing traffic accidents

C) The number of deaths was equal to a quarter of a hundred thousand yearly until 2010

D) A great deal of countries haven't been successful in declining the number of accidents

**29. According to the passage, all of the following statements are FALSE EXCEPT:**

**A) The traffic is increasing in a very high rate in most new EU members. ‘ n , '.**

**B) Them are no proper safety programmes set to change the drivers’ attitude to the traffic,**

**C) New roads and safety measures are difficult 4b settle rapidly In these countries.**

**D) They aren't able to satisfy the requirements of heavy traffic became of lack of experience. iv.. t , f**

**30. Contrary to usual people's viewpoint, it Is supposed that most traffic accidents are caused by?**

**A) speed and alcohol B) heavy traffic '-'ж</-.**

**С) invalid driving tests D) young generatiop.-^fQ** **Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer fpr each question below (31-33).**

In the face of advancing Japanese troops during World War II, US and Filipino forces und6r"6Bhe^i! Douglas MacArthur abandoned Manila and **fetfeafed west to the Bataan Peninsula. Crippled by fttaffirin. weakened from their decision to share theft ’food rations with the civilians, and demoralised'after MacArthur's departure for Australia, the suri/ivirtg defenders surrendered when they became convinced that no outside help would arrive. What .followed became known as the Bat**aan Death March., The Japanese led 55,000 American and Filipino prisoners on n brutal six-day, 120-milo trek to a prison in the Pampanga Province. Each day the way ended with the slaughter of all prisoners too ill to continue. More than half the captives died in this way and another 25.

**31. It is mentioned in the passage that General MacArthur...**

A) ordered his soldiers to march across the Bataan Peninsula

B) decided to march to Australia to avoid being captured

C) suffered from malaria and gave his food to the civilians.

D) had gone to Australia before the soldiers surrendered

**32. According to the passage the march to Pampanga Province...**

A) was led by thousands of Americans and Filipinos.

B) cost the lives of 55,000 Americans and Filipinos.

C) ended at a prison camp after nearly a week.

D) started after the prisoners had tried to escape.

**33. It is implied in the passage that by the end of the war...**

A) only the Filipino prisoners had survived the ordeal.

B)' fewer than one-fourth of the original prisoners were still

C) Japanese had murdered all of the captured soldiers

D) no One had come to help the survivors at the prison camp.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

This summer Britons are predicted to spend £6 billion on package holidays. According to a new survey, the. happiest holiday-makers are those, who book with small, specialist companies. The survey suggests that choosing the right tour company may be more important than choosing the right resort or hotel. So, how. can you make sure you end up with the sort of holiday you had in mind? If your budget is tight, work out exactly what you ran afford. Than, find a travel agent who has time to listen to your requirements. This can be hard though, as many large high street chains set. sales targets for their staff, and may even limit; the amount of time employees spend per customer.

**34. According to the recent survey mentioned in the passage,..**

A) small travel agencies usually satisfy their customers better.

B) British people spend £6 billion on package holidays annually.

C) luxurious holiday resorts are rarely preferred.

D) most British people book their holidays through small travel agencies.

**35. Following the advice given in the passage, if you want to have a low-budget holiday,...**

A) decide exactly what you want before approaching a labour agency.

B) should plan your finances carefully

C) make sure that you choose an excellent resort.

D) a package holiday would be the best option.

**36. According to the passage you may have difficulty in finding a travel agent who will.,.**

A) offer yon a cheap holiday.

B) offer decent holidays at lower prices.

C) listen to yon at length.

D) offer a wide variety of package holidays.

**VARIANT Ne 23**

**1. He insisted that we ... come to the meeting**

A) must B) had to C) should D) would

**2. All the cars looked very... final decision,**

A) attractive B) too attractive

C) attractive enough D) attractively

**3. …we finish,... we will go home.**

A) quickly/sooner

B) the quicker/the sooner

C) the quickest/the soonest

D) the quicker/the soonest

**4. If I had gone to university I... medicine then.**

A) would be studying B) would have studied

C) wouldn't study D) would study

**5. I should explain that he finds it very difficult to follow your conversation because he is very hard of....**

A) to hear B) hearing C) listen to D) listening

**6. ... my brother's classmate Farkhod's help we finished marking up tests early.**

A) Thank you B) Thanks with

C) Thanks D) Thanks to

**7. My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make ... the whole house.**

A) down to B) up to

C) up and down D) upside down

**8. Members of high school clubs learn...in teams through their involvement in community projects.**

A) participation B) participate

C) to participate D) participating

**9. Boris is getting old. He hardly goes anywhere now,... he?**

A) is B) isn't C) doesn’t C) does D) the station.

**10. Look up in the time-table when the last train** A) leave B) leaves C) will be leaving D) Is leaving

**11. They must, have ... second race to decide who is the real winner.**

A) a B) some C) the D) such

**14. Nobody paid attention to the... child at that time.**

A) be crying B) cried C) having cried D) crying

**15. …coming home he looked through the mail.**

A) On B) In C) By D) To

**16. - You didn't get into Harvard, didn't you? - No, reason ... I ended up going to drama college!**

A) why B) which C) how D) tor that

**17. I wanted Dill and Jam to stay hut... of them agreed.**

A) all B) both C) either D) neither

**18. Third time is lucky! After two ... attempts Mark has finally passed his driving test.**

A) successful B) unsuccessful C) success D) succeed

**19. I ... a new laptop if my boss allows mo to work at home**

A) may buy B) bad to buy

C) might have bought. D) could have bought

**20. Oh, no! I've...again! It’s been the second time this month.**

A) had my wallet stealing B) had my wallet to steal

C) had stolen my wallet D) had my wallet stolen

**21. To cater for the fitness boom of the 80s and provide the up-to-date facilities people want, over 1,500 private health and fitness clubs ... during the past 15 years.**

A) have been built B) will be built.

C) had been built D) were built

**22. You must follow the instruction accurately ... you want to risk damaging the machine.**

A) in case B) unless C) when D) as long as

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

When I was five years old, I took a boat out on sea and went fishing by myself. I really wanted to catch a fish! But they were not biting. I stayed in my boat for three days, waiting. A couple of times, I thought I felt a fish nibbling on the bait at the end of the fishing, line. The first time I pulled in my catch, it was not a fish; it was an old tire. The second time, it was a shoe. Finally, at the end of the third day, I felt a strong pull at the end of the line. The pull was so strong that my boat raced in a hundred circles, faster than you can say the word seafood. I needed all my strength just to hold onto the fishing rod. I pulled, and I pulled;’ and I reeled in the biggest fish that ever swam on the Earth! It weighed more than everyone in this room to put together! Then something terrible happened. After I had pulled the huge fish into my boat, I realized, that we were sinking under its weight I Water was pouring into the boat from all sides! I am not a very good swimmer, so I was scared. Although it was the hardest decision I ever made, I had to let the fish go. I pushed it back over the side of the boat, and we Waved goodbye to each other as it swam away.

**23. What can be inferred from the passage part ‘But they were not biting"?**

A) Fish were not eating the worms from his fishing book.

B) The parents were not allowing him to go to sea alone.

C) Nobody was helping the boy to push the boat to the water.

D) Nobody was tasting the fish caught by the five-year-old boy.

**24. The word "nibbling” in the passage is closest )n meaning to...**

A) eat by small bites B) swim around

C) attack bars D) smell accurately

**25. According to the passage, where is the childhood story being retold?**

A) in a room B) in a race C) in a boat D) in a pool

**26. Which of the following is the best title for the text?**

A) The Hardest Decision In Childhood

B) The One That Got Stuck

C) A Fishing Rod That Drought Success

D) A Scary Fish That Frightened A Boy ,

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

I want to talk about the economy. Not the "economy" we hear about endlessly in the news each day and in politicians,' speeches. I want to talk about the real economy, the one we live in day by day. The economy is, where the rest of us live on a daily basis, earning our living, paying our taxes, and purchasing the necessities of life.

We are supposed to be benefiting from all the advantages of a prosperous society. So why do we feel drained and stressed? We have no time for anything other than work, which is ironic given the number of labour-saving devices in our lives. The kids are always hassling for the latest electronic gadgets. Our towns become more and more congested, we poison our air and seas, and our food is full of chemicals. There’s something wrong here. If times were truly good, then you'd think we’d all feel optimistic about the future. Yet the majority of us are deeply worried. More than 90% of us think we are too concerned about ourselves and not concerned enough about future generations.

**27.The word “prosperous" in the passage is closest in meaning to...**

A) gratitude B) reliable C) reasonable D) flourishing

**28.’According to the passage, all of the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT...**

A) Although the society is excepted to be benefiting, people feel drained.

B) Our towns become overpopulated and contaminated.

C) The kids are always hassling for the latest gadgets.

D) The number of labour-saving devices complicate our lives.

**29. The author considers ...**

A) that incomes cover the expenditure.

B) pessimistic predictions of the economy.

C).that shares are growing.

D) Ml economy makes us feel optimistic.

**30. What can best describe the text?**

A)Benefits of the economy B) Global prosperity

C) Optimistic economy D)The menace of economy **Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Vitamin С occurs most abundantly in oranges, lemons, grapefruit, and raw tomatoes and cabbage. Several other fruits and vegetables, including potatoes, contain lesser-amounts. It is, however, easily destroyed by cooking. Vitamin С is necessary for the development of bones, teeth, blood vessels, and other tissues, and plays a part in the functioning of most of the cells in the body. Deficiency shows itself in painful **haemorrhages** around the bones and in swollen, bleeding gums, a condition called scurvy. For a long time, in the days when a sailor's diet consisted of salted and dried food and ship’s biscuits, scurvy was the curse of sailors on long voyages.

**31. We can understand from the passage that vitamin C...**

A) is less important for adults than it is for children

B) is present in both raw and well-cooked vegetables

C) is an essential part of a healthy diet

D) was once more important than it is now

**32. It is implied in the passage that scurvy among sailors was caused by...**

A) the fact that their journeys were too long

B) having to work under difficult conditions

C) a lack of fresh fruit, and vegetables

D) their fondness for fish and biscuits

**33. According to the passage the best way to ensure having enough vitamin C in one's diet is to...**

A) try to avoid diseases affecting bones and teeth

B) thoroughly cook all food to destroy harmful bacteria

C) eat plenty of salads and citrus fruits

D) include such items as salted and dried food

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Amphibious vehicles, those that can move on both land and water, have been in use for a number of years. However, while most of them are quite fast on land, they move quite slowly when they are functioning as boats. The only truly amphibious vehicle that can move with equal ease on both land and water, is the Hovercraft. A Hovercraft actually travels on an air cushion produced by a large fan which blows air downwards between the body of the vehicle and the water or the ground. This lifts up the craft. Because the Hovercraft floats on **№ё** air cushion, there is no contact between the craft and the surface below. This allows it to travel over flat or rough ground, or water.

**34. According to the passage amphibious vehicles...**

A) are the result of the very latest technology

B) are able to travel on water as well as on land

C) can also function as aeroplanes in certain situations

D) are not capable of travelling efficiently on water

**35. The author explains...**

A) the best method by which the inefficient amphibious vehicles can be improved

B) the system which enables all amphibious vehicles to function as boats

C) that the Hovercraft can travel over various surfaces because it does not touch them

D) why the Hovercraft is more efficient on water than on land

**36. We can understand from the passage that, of all amphibious vehicles, only the Hovercraft...**

A) requires smooth ground or a calm sea

B) has a large fan which keeps the engine cool

C) operates with equal efficiency on both land and sea

D) offers the passengers seats supported with cushions

**VARIANT № 24**

**1. When I have a cold, I feel....**

A) so miserably B) such miserably

C) such miserable D) so miserable

**2. You ... with us next time. You’d love it.**

A) must had come B) must have come

C) must have came D) must come

**3. The headmaster entered. The boys ... for him for a quarter of an hour.**

A) waited B) had been waiting

C) was waiting D) were waiting

**4. I was told that I... to take two suitcases if I...**

A) will be allowed/ want

B) allowed/ wanted

C) was allowed/ want

D) would be allowed/ wanted

**5. Do you think that’s a... diamond in her ring?**

A) reality B) really C) realized D) real

**6. Alice took up the fan and gloves, and, as the hall was very hot, she kept... herself all the time as she went on...**

A) to fan/ to talk B) to fan/ talking

C) fanning/ talking D) fanning/ talk

**7. It is so noisy that no one can new....**

A) nothing B) something C) anything D) any

**8. As of now we still don't know if we will be.. .to fulfill our agreement.**

A) manage B) capable C) able D) reliable

**9. Ann and Kate spent a week in Malta, a small sunny island ,…inhabitants are very friendly**

A) which B) who C) whom D) will I

**10. Unfortunately, we found only...mushrooms in the wood**

A) a few B) little C) few D) a little

**11. Look! There is n lift over there. You ... use the stairs.**

A) mustn't B) may not C) don't have to D) can't

**12. She wants to live ... a lake. She’d have an opportunity to watch its beauty at all times.**

A) beside B) between C) besides D) among

**13. Do you know the news? - You ... the exam!**

A) had passed B) have passed C) pass D) passed

**14. A: I'm not going to Pete's party.**

**B:....**

A) Neither am I B) So am I С) I don't either D) And I

**15. The leaders of the two countries ... an agreement to avoid future conflicts.**

A) recently reach

B) have recently reached

C) have been reached recently

D) have recently reach

**16. Thank you for such ... precious advice.**

A) the B) an C) a D) -

**17. She is responsible... the new policies.**

A) for B) at C) with D) to

**18. When their parents make them... unfashionable clothes, teenagers always protest.**

A) to wear B) wearing C) wear D) to wearing

**19. They were forced to... to military discipline.**

A) submitting B) to submit

C) submit D) having submit

**20. Apparently, Denis would rather we... anything special for his 18th birthday next month.**

A) haven't organized B) aren’t going to organize

C) don't organize D) didn't organize

**21. ... a heavy show, we couldn't got there in time.**

A) Although B) Instead of C) Because D) Owing to

B) The design and construction of the White House.

C) The reasons for building the White House.

D) The main architect of the capital city.

**22. She asked me if... try to make another attempt to talk to her parents.**

A) would I В) I will С) I would D) will I

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for the question below (23-26).**

The White House is the home and office of the President of the United States. It is located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C. The first president to White House was John Adams. He moved into the white House in 1800. Now President Barack Obama lives in White House. An architect named James Hoban nr plans for the White House. Hoban won a design contest by Pierre Charles L’Enfant. He was the main architect for the capital city of Washington, D.C. The White House was built between 1792 and 1800. It was built of limestone and painted white. During the War of 1812, the British Army set fire to the White House. President James Madison moved out while the house was rebuilt. In 1817, James Monroe moved into the White House. At first, people called the building the ‘President's Palace." However, because kings and queens live in palaces, "President's Palace" was not a good name for the house. President Theodore Roosevelt gave the building the name it has today - The White House.

**23. Who was the main person on the construction of the White House?**

A) John Adams B) Pierre Charles L'Enfant

C) James Hoban D) James Madison

**24. Which sentence is true for James Hoban?**

A) He set fire to the White House with the order of British Army.

B) He was refused to be awarded by Pierre Charles L'Enfant

C) He was the best man to move the White House.

D) He was given a permission to build the White House after reward.

**25. According to the passage, which of the following statements is/are true?**

I) All the Presidents of the United States have lived in the White House.

II) The White House was painted white to cover up marks left from the fire.

III) James Madison was the President of the United State during the War of 1812.

A) II only В) I only С) I and II only D) III only

**26. What is the main idea of the passage?**

A) The building materials and color of the White House.

**Read the text. Then Choose the-correct answer for the question below (27-30).**

For many years scientists have been trying to define the nature of human-intelligence. However, they have been mable to agree on whether there is one kind of intelligence, or several kinds, in the early 20th century, psychologist I Charles Spearman came up with the concept of 'g' or general intelligence, he gave subjects a variety of different tests and found that the people who performed well in the tests used one part of the brain, which he called 'g' for all the tests. More recently, research has found that tins idea may well be true, as one part of the brain shows increased blood How during testing. However, some scientists believe that intelligence is a matter of how much people have learned rather than some ability they are born with. They believe that environment also matters.

**27. What was the reason for the investigation for** many years into the nature of human intelligence?

A) to define the difference among several kinds of intelligence

B) to find out more about "general intelligence"

C) to know about why humanity is intelligent

D) to identify if human intelligence varies

**28. How did Charles Spearman experiment on his concept.**

A) through assorted tests

B) through blond flow

C) through one part of the brain

D) through various subjects

**29. According to the passage, some scientists suppose that...**

A) people can be intelligent only by learning.

B) human being is born with intelligence

C) environs don't play as great role as capacity.

D) surroundings effect, on the nature of intelligence

**30. What is the main topic of the text?**

A) Human's brain and how it works

B) Charles Spearman's concept

C) Researches on testing

D) The nature of intelligence

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

The word alphabet is made up from the first two letters of the Greek alphabet - alpha and beta - and describes any group of symbols intended to represent the sounds used in speech. The letters of an alphabet can be assembled in thousands of different combinations to form words, and are therefore much more flexible than other symbols, such as pictograms or ideograms each of which can only stand for one particular object or idea. The origin of alphabets is obscure. Some scholars believe that the first true alphabets developed from Egyptian Hieroglyphics; others contend that the cuneiform scripts of the Sumerians, Babylonians and Assyrians hold the key.

**31. The author informs us that an alphabet is...**

A) the sounds used when we speak

B) a group of signs that stand for vocal sounds

C) a group of meaningless symbols

D) two Greek letters, alpha and beta

**32. We can understand from the passage that alphabets are well-suited for writing because...**

A) their letters represent specific words or ideas

B) than can have thousands of different letters

C) they are not as rigid as other symbolic systems

D) they derive from ancient hieroglyphics

**33. According to the passage academics disagree about...**

A) the key to cuneiform scripts

B) the disadvantages of alphabets

C) pictograms and ideograms

D) the origin of alphabets

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

The origins of a written literature can be found in most of the civilizations of the ancient world; in India, China and among the Jewish people, whose great work of literature is the Old Testament of the Bible. However, it is the Greeks whose literature is taken to represent the start of Western literature. Their greatest single contribution was drama, a form of literature that has continued undiminished to the present day. Other literary forms that developed from the time of the ancient Greeks and Romans onward have been poetry in its many different styles and forms, the essay, biography and autobiography, and the novel. Other types of written work from these periods, dealing with such matters as history, philosophy, politics, religion, science and criticism may also be classified as literature from the point of view of style.

**34. Which of the following is true?**

A) The Greeks were not alone as writers of early literature

B) The Jews are responsible for the start of religious write

C) The Romans greatly influenced the Greek playwrights.

C) Jews wrote the Bible in places like India and China.

**35. According to the passage...**

A) drama is only one of many forms of literature.

B) of all Greek literature, only drama remains today.

C) drama has become increasingly better through the age

D) Greek and Roman drama contains lots of poetry.

**36. The author points out in the passage that written history philosophy and science...**

A) Can be considered literature because of the way they written.

B) are quite unrelated to what most scholars usually can literature.

C) generally appear to have much more style than other literature.

D) are much more important than forms such as drama

**VARIANT № 25**

**1. Why haven't I given ... attention to this problem?**

A) no B) after C) less D) much

**2. We've got to pay it all back....?**

A) don't we B) haven't we C) do we D) aren't we

**3. He was wearing a ... astonishing tie.**

A) truth B)true C) thruthly D) truly

**4. I'm afraid ... doing winter sport but I'm rather keen ... football.**

A) to/ on B) with I to C) of / on D) in/ to

**5. She gazed the sight in wonder.**

A) with B) in C) at D) to

**6. They said that they... their sick friend.**

A) are visiting B) would visit C) were visited

D) visit

**7. I read an...thing in the newspaper this morning** A) amused B) amazed C) amazingly D) amazing

**8. If you have...time at the end of the exam, check your answers.**

A) little B) a little C) a few D) few

**9. Someone had removed all the evidence.... it was now impossible for the police to continue their investigation.**

A) Besides B) Thus C) Whereas D) Although

**10. Whenever... a thunder-storm, the cat hides under the bed.**

A) there was B) there will be

C) there's D) there'll be

**11. You went to the stadium with your classmates,...?**

A) don’t you B) won't you

C) weren't you D) didn't you

**12. The situation in Prance is critical. ... president needs to do something.**

A) Some B) An C) The D) A

**13. Kate ... change her mind if we keep on at her.**

A) might have been B) might have to

C) might have D)might

**14. The lesson ..., when I arrived . So I excused myself and came in.**

A) never started B) had already started

C) already started D) has already started

**15. The second man spoke once .... in a whisper that was almost a hiss.**

A) more B) many C) much D) the most

**16. Why don't you try ... the key anti-clockwise providing you can't open the door in the usual way?**

A) to turning B) turning C) turned D) turn

**17. His pencil as well as his books about military camping of previous years.... ,**

A) was- forgotten B) forgot

C) having forgotten D) were forgotten

**18. When one person ... takes the property of another without legal justification, the crime is called theft.**

A) intentional B) intention

C) Intentionally D) Intentionative

**19. If we ... a map now we should be able to get out of here**

A) had had B) have C) had D) would have

**20. I’m glad we took the map. We...if we hadn't.**

A) would have lost B) would had got lost

C) would have got to lose D) would have got lost

**21. I don’t like my job. I want to do something ....**

A) interesting B) more interesting

C) leas interesting D) the most interesting

**22. His train ... be late because, it is always on time.**

A) ought B) shouldn't C) can't D) can

**23. Did you know that the pattern of every single tiny ... is**

A) snowflake B) snowball

C) snowcap D) snowstorm

**24. Oh. I've had such... curious dream!**

A) the В) a C) - D) an

**25. ...triumphal victory over Turkey and the capital of Sultan Bayazid Amir Temur received congratulation from the Spanish King.**

A) Though B) So that C) Unless D) After

**26. That...be Tokhir at the door. He's in bed with flu.**

A) can't B) mustn't C) hasn't to D) oughtn't to

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

The number of men and women in the US aged 60 or over still in work has been rising for more than a decade. Economics have given a number of reasons for this trend. First, since 1985 the US economy has been expanding, so there has been an increased demand for labour. At the same time, the cost of some services, such as health care, has been increasing so workers need to earn more money in later life. In addition, changes in social security benefits and rules have had a considerable effect, on labour patterns. First, in 1979and 1983 changes to the Social Security Act raised the lull-benefit age from 65 to 67 and introduced other changes that make delaying retirement more attractive. Then, in 1986 the Age Discrimination act ended compulsory retirement for all workers, allowing them to work biter in life. Changes to pension laws have also encouraged workers to stay in employment longer, as this gives them more chance of a larger pension when they retire.

**27. All the following reasons for late retirement are mentioned EXCEPT;**

A) Because of the increased price of medical service people have in work for earning more.

B) The law, enforcing workers to leave their job at a particular age was amended.

C) the limited amount of pension makes elderly people continue working.

D) As the financial system has been prospering, there has been a requirement for more employees.

**28. According to the passage, which historical event in the US gave elderly workers permission to carry on working?**

A) The introduction of the Age Discrimination Act in 1986,

B) Raising the lull-benefit age to another two years.

C) Changes to the Social Security Act in 1977. and 1983.

D) The development of the US economy after 1913.

**29. The word "compulsory" is closest in meaning to...**

A) optional B) essential C) extensive D) obligatory

**30. A hut has inspired workers not to leave their job?**

A) changes to pension laws

B) increase in the full-benefit age

C) increased demand for labour

D) high price of health care

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Vitamin С occurs most abundantly in oranges, lemons, grapefruit, and raw tomatoes and cabbage. Several other fruits and vegetables, including potatoes, contain lesser amounts. It is, however, easily destroyed by cooking. Vitamin С is necessary for the development of bones, teeth, blood vessels, and other tissues, and plays a part in the functioning of most of the cells in the body. Deficiency shows itself in painful haemorrhages around the bones and in swollen, bleeding gums, a condition called scurvy. For a long time, in the days when a sailor's diet consisted of salted and dried food and ship's biscuits, scurvy was the curse of sailors on long voyages.

**31. We can understand from the passage that vitamin C...**

A) is present in both raw and well-cooked vegetables

B) is an essential part of a healthy diet

C) was once more important than it is now

D) is less important for adults than it is for children

**32. It is implied in the passage that scurvy among sailors was caused by...**

A) having to work under difficult conditions

B) a lack of fresh fruit, and vegetables

C) their fondness for fish and biscuits

D) the fact that their journeys were too long

**33. According to the passage the best way to ensure having enough vitamin С in one's diet is to...**

A) thoroughly cook all food to destroy harmful bacteria

B) eat plenty of salads and citrus fruits

C) include such items as salted and **drigfMcjod^;,,;; ,or**

D) try to avoid diseases affecting bones-and teeth

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Amphibious vehicles, those that can move on both land and water, have been in use for a number of. years. However, while most of them are quite fast on land, they move quite slowly when they are functioning as boats. The, only truly amphibious vehicle that cap move with equal ease on both land and water, is the Hovercraft. A Hovercraft actually travels on an air cushion produced by a large fan which blows air downwards between the body of the vehicle arid the water or the ground. This lifts up the craft. Because the Hovercraft floats on the air cushion; there is no contact between the craft and the surface below. This allows it to travel over flat or rough ground, or water.

**34. According to the passage amphibious vehicles...**

A) are not capable of travelling efficiently on water

B) can also function as aeroplanes in certain situations

C) are able to travel on water as well as on land

D) are the result of the very latest technology

**35. The author explains.**

A) the best method by which the inefficient amphibious vehicles can be improved

B) why the Hovercraft is more efficient on water than on land

C) that the Hovercraft can travel over various surfaces because it does not touch them

D) the system which enables-all amphibious vehicles to function as boats

**36. We can understand from the passage that, of all amphibious vehicles, only the Hovercraft...**

A) offers the passengers seats supported with cushions

B) has a large fan which keeps the engine cool

C) operates with equal efficiency on both land and sea

D) requires smooth ground or a calm sea

**VARIANT Ns 26**

**1. Don’t worry, we are quite flexible and .can make changes at... time whatsoever,**

A) any B) some C) no D) one

**2. The new method suggested by Mr.Saymanov ,… a great increase in the economy of our country** A) Brought down B) Brought over

C) Brought up D) Brought about

**3. Kate had dirt on her hands and knees as she ... some gardening.**

A) hadn't done B) had been doing

C) has been doing D) has done

**4. Jasur is certain... his exam, as he has crammed for it recently**

A) to pass B) will pass C) passing D) passed

**5. Your careless attitude ... the matter may get you into trouble.**

A) with B) to C) at D) on

**6. Don’t break the eggs. Make sure you carry them ....**

A) carefully B) carelessly C) careless D) careful

**7. Many football fens claimed that after "Real FC"... that important game it ... no chance to win the championship.**

A) had last/ had B) will lose/ will have

C) lose/ has D) lost/ had

**8. I told him that I... of that place before.**

A) never heard B) didn't hear

C) had never heard D) have never heard

**9. Whenever... a thunder-storm, the cat hides under the bed.**

A) there's B) there was

C) there will be D) there'll be

**10. Look. There is a lift over there. You...use the stairs.**

 A) can't B) mustn't C) don’t have to D) may not

**11. Though we don't look forward to it, I like ... to the dentist every six months for a check up.**

A) going B) to go C) having gone D) goes

**12. She seemed ... the joke. Everybody had a hearty laugh at my story, but Dana**

A) being missed B) to have missed

C) miss D) missing

**13. The more distant a star happens to be, ... it seems to us.**

A) the dimmest B) dimmest C) the dim D) the dimmer

**14. - You didn't get into Harvard did you? -No, and that's the reason ... I ended up going to drama college!**

A) which B) why C) how D) for that

**15. People use... gestures and words to express their ideas and feelings**

A) both B) also C) neither D) either

**16. It looks like ... glass in your bedroom window is cracked.**

A) the B) an C) a D) -

**17. His pencil as well as his books about military camping of previous years...**

A) was forgotten B) forgot

C) having forgotten D) were forgotten

**18. Bobur wishes he ... big muscles and some talent.**

A) had B) has C) was having D) had had

**19. This is where I part company with the professor as I have my own point of view,**

A) have no objection B) stop the conversation

C) stop spending time together

D) disagree about a particular subject

**20. You had better repeat your instructions carefully ... a few people aren't clear about what to do.**

A) so that B) unless C) in case of D) in case

**21. Boris is getting old. He hardly goes anywhere now,... he?**

A) is B) does C) isn't D) doesn't

**22. Don't worry, we are quite flexible and can make changes at ...time whatsoever.**

A) any В) no C) some D) one

**23. You must follow the instruction accurately ... you want to risk damaging the machine.**

A) when B) unless C) as long as D) in case

**24. Don't hide I have already noticed yon... the room.**

A) entered B) to enter C) entering D) enter

**25. .. my brother's classmate Farkhod’s help we finished marking up tests early.**

A) Thanks with B) Thank you C) Thank D) Thanks to

**26. We never touched... of the money.**

A) no В) - C) any D) some

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

William Sydney Porter was the real name of the American short-story writer 0, Henry, His stories have been translated into dozen of languages and even today, he remains one of the best-loved American short-story writers. 0. Henry was born on September 11th , 1862 In Greensboro. North Carolina. Its mother died of tuberculosis when lie was three, so he was raised by his grandmother and his aunt. As a child, he loved reading. One of his favorite books was the classic short-story collection. One Thousand mid One Nights, Henry's first collection, Cabbages and Kings, appeared In 1904, The second, The Four Million, was published two years later, and included The Gift of the Magi. 0. Henry wrote more than 600 short stories, He published ten , collections of short stories during his lifetime, and three more were published after his death In 1910

His stories mainly deal with ordinary people and their lives. Many are based In New York City, A lot of his stories have a surprise or twist at, the end. They tend to be humorous and optimistic, and some offer a moral lesson.

**27. What is the name of the short-story collection dearly loved by 0. Henry?**

A) The gift of the Magi

B) One Thousand and One Nights

C) Cabbages and Kings

D) The Four Million

**28. When was the latter of the two 0. Henry's collections mentioned In the passage published?**

A)1902 B)1910 C)1904 D)1901

**29. According to the passage, which statement Is conflicting to O, Henry's short stories?**

A) Stories are contrary to humorous and optimistic ideas.

B) They have unexcepted conclusions, often including irony.

C) Common people's lives are described.

D) Stories are gathered into separate collections.

**30. All of the following are mentioned except...**

A) the readers of 0. Henry's hooks may have them in more

B) his mother passed away in his early childhood

C) O.Henry never used his real name as a writer

D) not all of O.Henry’s literary works came out when he was

**Read the text Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Britain is as far north as Siberia. For example, Edinburgh is 56 degrees north of the equator, the same latitude as Moscow, yet its climate is generally mild and temperate because of the Gulf Stream, which brings warm water and air across the Atlantic from the Gulf of Mexico. The climate in the UK is usually described as cool, temperate and humid. The weather is so changeable that the English often say that; they have no climate but only weather. Therefore it is natural for them to use the. comparison "as changeable, as the weather" of a person who often change his mood or opinion about something. The weather is the favorite topic of conversation in the UK. As the weather, changes with the wind and Britain is visited by winds from different parts of the world, the most characteristic feature of Britain's , weather is its variability.

**31. What does the word "latitude" mean in the passage?**

A) The type of weather that a country or region has.

B) A large area of sea that is almost surrounded by hind.

C) An imaginary line that divides the Earth into two hemispheres.

D) The distance of a point on the Earth from the equator measured in degree's north or south.

**32. For what, the English use the comparison "as changeable as the weather"?**

A) For the people with unstable character

B) For the person who has got sett led opinions about something

C) For the person who is often in a bad mood

D) For the climate which is unpredictable

**33. What do British people fancy talking about?**

A) winds B) weather

C)mood and opinion D) variability

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

Amphibious vehicles, those that can move on both land and water, have been in use for a number of. years. However, while most of them are quite fast on land, they move quite slowly when they are functioning as boats. The, only truly amphibious vehicle that can move with equal ease on both land and water, is the Hovercraft. A Hovercraft actually travels on an air **cusMorv'produced by a large fan which blows air dOwnvVards between the body of the vehicle a**nd the water or the ground. This lifts up the craft. Because the' Hovercraft floats on the air cushion; there is no contact between the craft and the surface below. This allows it to travel over flat or rough ground, or water.

**34. According to the passage amphibious vehicles...**

A) can also function as aeroplanes in certain situations

B) are able to travel on water as well as on land

C)“are the result of the very latest technology

D) are not capable of travelling efficiently on water

**35. The author explains… .**

A) that the Hovercraft can travel over various surfaces because it does not touch them

B) the system which enables-all amphibious vehicles to function as boats

C) the best method by which the inefficient amphibious vehicles can be improved

D) why the Hovercraft is more efficient on water than on land

**36. We can understand from the passage that, of all amphibious vehicles, only the Hovercraft...**

A) has a large fan which keeps the engine cool

B) operates with equal efficiency on both land and sea

C) requires smooth ground or a calm sea

D) offers the passengers seats supported with cushions

**VARIANT № 27**

**1. - Can you lend me some money?**

**-I can**

A) Unsure B) Sureness C) Surely D) Sure

**2. I had ... a good time in a camp that I want to go there again.**

A) such B) quite C) so D) too

**3. A great many novels by this writer . . . into many languages.**

A) has been translated B) translated

C) was translated D) have been translated

**4. She shook hands with him ... they had known each other all their lives.**

A) even if B) as though C) in spite of D) provided that

**5. Did you have a message for Dan?**

**Tell him I'll call him on Friday if you ... him**

A) see B) saw C) will see D) had seen

**6. The military officer asked Bob. "Do you have anything to declare.**

**The military officer asked Bob if he . . . something to declare.**

A) has B) would have A) has had D) had

**7. Do know who is responsible ... the travel arrangements?**

A) of B) in A) For D) about

**8. Look Tom began to study well. He is getting ... and**… .

A) clever / clever B) the cleverer / the cleverer

C) cleverest / Clever D) cleverer / cleverer

**9. He ... his trade from his father**

A) is presumed have learnt

B) is presumed to have learnt

C) is presumed having learnt

D) is presumed have been learnt

**10. ... you change your job if you were in my position?**

A) Can B) would C) will D) Did

**11. This medicine ... be kept out of reach of children.**

A) have to B) ought C) must D) need

**12. I ate ... change her mind if we keep on at her.**

A) might have been B) might have to

C) might D) might have

**13. Nail has committed a terrible crime. He is to be sent to...job**

A) the В) - C) a D) an

**14. Does it sound ... ?**

A) most correct B) correct

C) correctly D) more correct

**15. You are working too slowly. You’d better work...!**

A) more fast B) a bit more fast

C) a piece faster D) a bit faster

**16. there were no maps of the area, so we had to fund our way without ...more than a compass**

A) anything B) nothing C) anywhere D) something

**17. Have you settled ... your new fiat yet?**

A) towards B) into C) mound D) about

**18. I daren’t... out after dark even though it is urgent.**

A) going B) to go C) went D) go

**19. This is assumed that the job has no ... . This will be effectiveless.**

A) prospects B) prospective

C) prospector D) prospectively

**20. Do you want me to give you a helping hand?**

**Thank you I can do it....**

A) by my own B) myself

C) on myself D) without your hand

**21. The door was ... painted.**

A) bad B) worst C) badly D) worse

**22. German is ... than English.**

A) not as easy B) more difficult

C) more easier D) not as difficult

**23. Have you settled ... your new flat yet?**

A) mound B) about C) towards D) into

**24. I daren’t... out after dark even though it is urgent.**

A) went B) go C) going D)to go

**25. This is assumed that the job has no ... . This will be effectiveless.**

A) prospector B) prospectively

C) prospects D) prospective

**26. I insisted on holding the children's hands ... the path looked steep and dangerous.**

A) however B) as C) although D) because of

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Today millions of people want to learn or improve their English but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in Britain or America, or to study in your own country? The advantages of going to Britain seem obvious. Firstly you will be able to listen to the language all the time ill the Country. Another advantage is that you have to speak the language if you are with other people. On the other hand, there are also advantages in staying at home to study. As well as this, it is also a lot cheaper than going to Britain but it is never possible to achieve the results. But you can not make big changes in your life. If you have enough time and enough money, the best choice is to spend some time in the UK. This is simple not possible for most people. The most important thing to do in this situation is to maximize your opportunities: to speak only English in the class and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.

**27. What is the article about?**

A) Facilities of the English language.

B) the best way to learn English

C) How many people in the world learn English ,c

D) English schools in England and America

**28. That is one of the advantages of going to the UK to learn.**

A) You will have to speak English but not your language.

B) There are no other nations in Britain.

C) you may learn the language even staying at home.

D) The language schools are better in the UK.

**29. What is one of the advantages of staying in your country to learn English?**

A) You have to work too hard as in Britain.

B) your life can continue more or less as it was before.

C) It is free to learn the English language in Britain,

D) The leathers aren't very good in Britain.

**30. People who don't have a lot of time and money to go to the UK or USA should...**

A) save money to go to England

B) listen to English songs more

C) learn English in Britain

D) my and speak English in the class more often

**Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Imagine what it must have been like to have sailed around the world in a small wooden ship, as Drake and his men did in 1577-1580. On a ship only some 35 meters long, it can't have been easy for the SO or so crew to live comfortably. Exploration was part of war and rivalry with other nations, so these voyages might involve attacks on other ships and towns and had to make a profit. There were all the usual dangers too. A ship could easily be destroyed by a storm or run out of food or water, and the captain might have little idea of where the ship was or where it was going. Explorers night have many wrong; decisions in an age when there were only basic maps and navigation equipment and in unknown parts of ocean where a ship could easily sail for weeks without reaching land. Very often places they thought they should have reached turned out to be much further on or in different direction. However, they can't have set off on such long, voyages without some general idea of the places they could except to reach along the way and as knowledge of navigation improved, voyages became more and more successful.

**31. According to the text, which of the following is not considered to be a typical hazard?**

A) the ignorance of commanders

B) the deficiency of foodstuff

C) regular Storms in seas and oceans

D) attacks by the ship of enemies

**32. according to the passage what was especially frequent for explorers?**

A) to come to other destinations or to lose ways

B) to sail towards the unfamiliar parts of ocean seeking treasure

C) to be attacked by mild weather conditions

D) to set off without essential equipment

**33. What subject is the passage mainly related to?**

A) long voyages all over the world

B) The improvement of navigation

C) Joys of going away to sea

D) 16th century explorers

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

As for the lifestyle in the Netherlands, the Dutch have a deserved reputation for being relaxed. But as with any country, there are some surprises for newcomers to get used to. For instance, the amount of bureaucracy strikes them as remarkable when they first move to the Netherlands. Want to light a small fire in your garden? You'll need permission from the local government. Fancy painting your house? Better check with the government first. A major problem is the tightening up of immigration laws on a large scale. The problem is that the Netherlands is a. small country that, is facing n lot of immigration, so they are making it tougher and tougher. But. actually, racism is foreign to the Dutch culture. They are very accepting: they take you as you are.

**34. It is clear from the passage that the Dutch people...**

A) wish to keep foreigners out of the country

B) represent a number of contrasting features

C) frequently discriminate against foreigners

D) constantly complain about the inefficiency of local governments

**35. We understand from the passage that newcomers to the Netherlands...**

A) are never absorbed into the community

B) usually feel themselves at home from the beginning

C) feel obliged to conform to the Dutch way of life

D) may be surprised at the many and various regulations

**36. It is clear from the passage that immigration...**

A) into the Netherlands upsets no one

B) has increased the amount of racism in the Netherlands

C) laws in the Netherlands have been relaxed in recent years

D) is a very serious concern for the Dutch

**VARIANT Ns 28**

**1. Hmm. I love the smell of freshly ... coffee.**

A) ground B) grinded C) grind D) grounded

**2. I...imagine her teaching English, she used to be so nervous.**

A) run B) could not C) may D) could

**3. She can imagine... a weekend in the mountains, climbing the steep hills.**

A) to spend B) spending C) to spending D) spent

**4. So you're visiting another country this year. You already have your tickets, and you leave next Tuesday at 4 PM. A week from now you ... in the sunshine.**

A) will relax B) will be relaxing

C) will have relaxed D) are relaxing

**5. Becanse she was live minutes late back- from lunch, the boss made her... one hour's overtime yesterday.**

A) work B) working C) to work D) worker

**6. Tourist to the ancient part of the city could easily lose...in like maze of historical places.**

A) ourselves B) himself

C) yourselves D) themselves

**7. Azim asked “Did I you go to work yesterday?"**

**Azim asked ....**

A) if had I gone to work the day before

B) did you go to work yesterday

C) we went to work yesterday

D) whether had gone to work the day before

**8. You...with us next time. You'd love it.**

A) must had come B) must have came

C) must come D) must have come

**9. I'm afraid I'm a little short ... money this month, so I can't lend you**

A) of B) from C) with D) for

**10. The international criminal Jimmy Rosendale is reported... in Ireland**

A) living B) be living C) to be lived D) being lived

**11. I was living in San Francisco... the big earthquake.**

A) During B) for C) while D) as long as

**12. I like to hear Ann... in French.**

A) spoken B) speaking C) to speak D) speaks

**13. These bags require...**

A) dry B) being dried C) to dry D) drying

**14. Our children have never been ... than on that day.**

A) happier B) the happiest

C) more happier D) happier

**15. Me was born in Jutland, and had striven and studied so... that he got through the examination as student.**

A) best B) good C) well D) better

**16. Why haven't I given... attention to this problem?**

A) less B) much C) no D) after

**17. We've got to pay it all back,...?**

A) do we B) aren't we C) don't we D) haven't we

**18. Whose...?**

A) the car was B) does the car belong to

C) car is this' D) the car is

**19. Jane... a very smart, and hard-working girl.**

A) said that She to be B) is said to he

C) said to be D) is said that she is

**20. I was paid very little last month. I want to work here....**

A) any more 8) no further

C) no more D) any longer

**21. ... always has its requirements,**

A) A love B) The love C) Love of theirs D) Love

**22. She was engaged ... governess.**

A) as B) too C) in D) though

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).**

Traditional cheeses are produced in many regions of the UK and are named after the area in which they were first developed. Cheddar, a hard cheese with a strong, nutty taste, is the most popular and is now made all over the world. A "true" Cheddar must come from the counties of Somerset. Dorset or Devon in southwest England or specially from the Somerset village from which it takes its name.

Wensleydale comes from the Yorkshire Dales (valleys) in northern England. Originally made from sheep's milk, it is based on a recipe introduced by the Cistercian monks in the 11th century and has a mild refreshing flavor, Traditional Lancashire, from northwest England, has a light, salty flavor. During the Industrial Revolution (around 1760-1830). Lancashire cheese became the staple food of the mill workers. Caerphilly a crumbly cheese, was first produced in the Welsh town of that name in about 1831. The cheese is soaked overnight in salt water to seal in the moisture. It was popular with the local coalminers who lost a lot of salt during then work underground. Line Stilton, made only in the counties of Leicestershire. Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire is prized as the king of British cheeses.

**23. According to the passage, what kind of the UK cheeses is well-liked and produced in many places.**

A) Blue Stilton B) Caerphily

C) wensleydale D) Cheddar

**24. All of the following statements are true about Wensleydale cheese EXCEPT:**

A) Military people told about its preparation centuries ago.

B) The taste of this cheese is gentle and energizing.

C) The Yorkshire valleys are starting point of this cheese.

D) The milk of the ewe is used to prepare this cheese.

**25. The word "staple" in the passage is closest in meaning to....**

A) satisfying B) favorite C) affordable D) basic

**26. Which of the following is the best title for the text?**

A) Local cheeses of the UK

B) Background of British cheeses

C) The best cheeses of the world P) Taste of traditional cheeses

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Trinity College or Dublin University in the Republic of Ireland dates from the sixteenth century. However during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries many Irish students went abroad to Italy Spain and France to be educated as Catholics forming the majority of the population were forbidden to have schools. During that time in Ireland many teachers operated outside the law. Known as Hedge Schoolmasters they taught their pupils by the hedgerows in summer and in hillside huts in winter due to a lack of buildings of their own. They managed to teach Latin and Greek well. Without texts masters and pupils pupils had to rely on memory. Not until the nineteenth century did these banned ‘hedge’ schools disappear when a system of public education was finally approved by the British Government.

**27. According to the passage Ireland...**

A) was an independent state in the 18th century

B) was a predominantly Catholic state

C) became a republic in the 16th century

D) didn't have any schools until the 19lh century

**28. It said in the passage that Hedge Schoolmasters...**

A) had to teach secretly as what they were doing was illegal.

B) worked for one of the department of Trinity College.

C) provided the only legal education for Catholics at that time

D) taught murder to raise money for school buildings

**29. It is mentioned in the passage that one difficulty that Hedge Schoolmasters and their pupil were faced with was that...**

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (30-33).**

The earliest inns were established about 3000 B.C. Most of them were private homes whose owners provided rooms for travelers. Many early innkeepers did not keep the room clean, and they provided only crude meals for their guests. Several travelers usually had to share the same room and sometimes even the same bed. The quality of inns, especially of those in England, improved during the A.D. 1700's, when more people began to travel for pleasure.

The first building in the United States constructed specifically as a hotel was the City Hotel, which was opened in New York City in 1794During the 1800's. American innkeepers became the leaders in hotel development. At that time, only the wealthy could afford to stay at European book In the United States, however, many hotels offered comfortable inexpensive lodgings. Early hotels had many beds, no lock on room doors, and no lobbies. Guests usually entered a hotel through a bar. In 1829. The Tremont House in Boston became the first hotel provide private rooms with locks. The Tremont House also was life first hotel to have a lobby and to offer indoor plumbing.

**30. What was the most important reason for enhancement of early inns?**

A) The increased number of travelers for bliss.

B) The lack of delicious meals for guests.

C) The competitions among innkeepers.

D) The complaints by guests about existing conditions.

**31. The word "lodging" in the passage means...**

A) residence B) attic C) hut D) pantry

**32. Which of I he following is not mentioned in the passage?**

A) In the Tremont House the guests had an opportunity to fasten a door with a key.

B) There existed the first reception area in The Tremont House.

C) The Tremont House had comfortable and inexpensive private rooms.

D) The Tremont I louse supplied the guests with water in their rooms.

**33. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?**

A) The first hotel B) Many early innkeepers

C) The development of hotels D) Rooms for travelers

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

I want to talk about the economy. Not the "economy" we Item about endlessly in the new.-, each day and in politicians speeches. I want to talk about the real economy, the one we live in day by day. The economy is where the test of us live on a daily basis, earning out living, paying out taxes, and purchasing the necessities of life.

We are supposed to be. benefiting from all the advantages of a prosperous society. So why do we

feel drained and stressed? We have no time lot anything other than work, winch is tropic given the number of labour saving devices in our lives. The kids are always hassling lot the latest electronic gadgets. Our towns become more and more congested we poison our air and seas and our food is full of chemicals.

There's something wrong here. If times were truly good, then you'd think we'd all feel optimistic about the future. Yet the majority of us are deeply worried. More than 90 % of us think we are too concerned about ourselves and nor concerned enough about future generations.

**34. The word "prosperous" in the passage is closest in meaning to...**

A) reliable B) flourishing C) reasonable D) gratitude

**35. According to the passage, all of the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT**

A) Al thought the society is excepted to be benefiting, people feel dramed.

B) The number of labour-saving devices complicate our lives

C) Our towns become overpopulation and contaminated

D) The kids always hassling for the latest gadgets

**36. The author considers**

A) that shares are growing

B) That economy makes us feel optimistic.

C) pessimistic protections of the economy.

D) That incomes cover the expenditure.

**VARIANT № 29**

**1. My mother will rejoice...my success if I pass the exam**

A) down B) of C) about D) at

**2. I'm sure I in the only person ... is satisfied with the new era computers**

A) whom B)whose C) that D) winch

**3. Jim and Enuna are my friends but ... of them lives near me.**

A) nobody B) neither C) no one D) both

**4. The news from our trading partner is...to report it to the top manager.**

A) such interesting B) Interesting enough

C) enough interesting D) too Interesting

**5. A: Could I stay the night at Ann's?**

**В: I., so long as you are home before lunch tomorrow.**

A) Take it easy B) Help yourself

С) I don't see why not D) If you must

**6. I didn't except the routine!... so soon. I think we are lucky enough.**

A) to he signed B) will sign C) to sing D) was signed

**7. Ilhom was tired and went straight to bed. He slept... and didn't wake up unless it was nine o'clock the next morning,**

A) must B) Best C) good D) well

**8. If I had enough money I... to the mountain next week**

A) would have gone В) I am going

C) will go D) would go

**9. Look Tom began to Study well. He is getting ... and**… .

A) cleverer/cleverer B) cleverest/ clever

C) clever / clever D) cleverer / the cleverer

**10. You ... arrive before 9 o'clock. Nobody will be there before then.**

A) needn't B) shouldn't C) can't D) mustn't

**11. Reports are coming in of a major oil spill in... Mediterranean.**

A) - B) the C) an D) a

**12. I've had this job... a month.**

A) for B) since C) in D) when

**13. I'll do my best to pass my test... .**

A) So did I B) Neither will I C) So will I D) So do I

**14. It is not the rush hour. Trams ... be overcrowded.**

A) must B) needn't C) can't D) can

**15. ... you need after a long journey which is so exhausting, is a rest.**

A) Which B) whose C) What D) that

**16. Robert... hard for the last three weeks.**

A) was working B) is working

C) has been working D) worked

**17. Do you think that's a ... diamond in her ring?**

A) reality B) really C) red D) realized

**18. Lola hardly knew ... in this big city to ask for help.**

A) anybody B) somebody C) everybody D) nobody

**19. Azim asked."Did you go to work yesterday?"**

**Azim asked...**

A) did you go to work yesterday

B) we went to work yesterday

C) whether I had gone to work the day before

D) if had I gone to work the day before

**20. The policeman asked me if I... the car accident.**

A) saw B) had seen C) have seen D) had been seen

**21. At first everything was great, but then it all...**

A) went B) went wrong C) run out D) went out

**22. ... the moment you've received this letter I’ll have left this country.**

A) Till B) By C) At D) Until

**23. After describing the situation on the market in general the sales manager went on ... about details.**

A) to have talked B) talked C) talk D) talking

**24. The annual... in London is 610 mm**

A) hailstorm B) snowball C) storm D) rainfall

**25. As of now we still don't know if we will be ... to fulfill our agreement**

A) manage B) capable C) reliable D) able

**26. Bats ... see in order to avoid obstacles. They can find their way in complete darkness.**

A) must not B) must C) don't have to D) can

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Each year about 7000 people in the United States are bitten by poisons snakes. Fewer than a dozen of these person die but many are left with disability of a limb and scarring at the site of the bite. Persons at greatest risk are those who handle snakes for purposes of entertainment, religion or science. Outside the high-risk group hunters farmers and fishermen are the most likely to be bitten. The best way to tell the difference between a poisonous and a non-poisonous bite is to identify the snake. A non-poisonous bite doesn't usually cause much pain or swelling thought the wound many bleed freely. When there is any about as to whether the snake is venomous presume that the bite was poisonous and take precautions.

**27. We can inter the passage that a group of maximum risk of being bitten by venomous snakes include people who.**

A) try to catch snakes and put them in captivity

B) are unable to distinguish between different snakes

C) hunt animals for sport or who deal with fanning

D) work directly with snakes or worship using them

**28. According to the description given in the passage in the USA...**

A) people who have been bitten by snakes get rid of its effects

B) farmers and fishermen are more likely to be bitten by snakes than entertainers using snakes

C) fewer than twelve people die of snakebites annually although many people are bitten

D) completely in the long term only twelve percent of those who have been bitten by snakes lose their lives

**29. In case you have been bitten and haven t manage to identify the snakes...**

A) you shouldn't panic but should wait to see whether the bitten area will swell are not.

B) you should be treated as if the snakes was poisonous

C) it is doubtful that the snake that bit you was venomous.

D) you should make the wound bleed in order to remove any poison.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (31-33).**

Although the Kilim-ljim forest in Oku. Cameroon, lies only about six degrees north of the Equator. At anelevationof over 2,500 metres, it has a pleasant climate. After the stilling humidity of the country's main city. Donala, this highland area feels decidedly cool Kilim-ljjm is the highest and largest forest left in West Africa, with fifteen bird species found only m this mountain area of Cameroon. One dazzlingly beautiful bird called the turaco is found nowhere else on the Earth. Although the turaco is confined almost entirely to the 200,000 hectares of the Kilim-ljim area, it is not difficult to locate it. From dawn to dusk, its call can be health. Becanseof this, the local people call the turacothe timekeeper, announcing the start and end of each working day in the fields.

**31. It is mentioned in the passage that the Kilim-ljim forest has a nice climate.**

A) despite the fact that it is near the Equator.

B) though it is not as good as the climate in Donala.

C) although it is not as cool as it is in Donala

D) even though it can be really quite cold there

**32. The author states that the turaco ...**

A) is not easy to had in the 200.000 hectares of the forest.

B) is only found in the Kilim-ljim forest

C) has fifteen different varieties found only in the Kilim-ljim forest

D) is the only bird species which is native to Cameroon.

**33. According to the passage the turaco is known as the timekepper because...**

A) it call twice a day - at sunrise and at sunset.

B) its loud, distinctive cry can be heard day and night.

C) if calk as it goes to sleep at dawn and again at dusk, when it wakes up.

D) its call is heard in the from the start till the end of a work day.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

In 1857. when scholars in the new reading room of the British Museum looked up from their books, they could gaze upon the inspiring vastness of the blue and copper dome above them. By the time it closed, 140 years later, they were cursing the many hours they had to look at the dome while, would seldom arrive within two hours of being ordered, and sometimes readers would have to wait, up lo two days. This was because, in addition to the museum, the books were stored all over Loudon, and some **.iv. far away as** a depot in Yorkshire.

**34. According to the passage, it is evident that...**

A) The staff of **the rending rouin ol t**he British Museum were helpful and efficient

B) the reading room of the British Museum closed in 1997

C) after 140 years the once beautiful dome had become ugly

D) readers protested against the closure of the reading room

**35. It can be inferred front the text that readers in the reading room of the British Museum...**

A) often complained about the inefficiency of the. staff on the

B) were actually there to admire the architecture of the building.

C) often had to wait a long time for their books to arrive

D) requested the authorities to keep the book on the premises

**36. The author states that the books read in the reading room the British Museum...**

A) were published over a period of 140 years

B) were not always stored there

C) attracted scholars from all over London and as far away Yorkshire

D) included the best examples of the national literature

**VARIANT № 30**

**1. Do you think the book... well next month?**

A) will be sold B) will being sold

C) will sell D) is sold

**2. You... with that car if you had noticed the road sign.**

A) wouldn't have collided B) wouldn't collide

C) collided D) had collided

**3. Newfoundland the province of North America, has ...past than any of her region**

A) long B) the longest C) the longer D) a longer

**4. ...triumphal victory over Turkey and the capital of Sultan Bayazid Amir Temur received** congratulation from the Spanish King.

A) Unless B) After C) Though D) So that

**5. That...be Tokhir at the door. He's in bed with flu.**

A) hasn't to B) oughtn't to C) can't D) mustn't

**6. There are many types of peaches in the market. Some are from California, bill... are not.**

A) another ones B) others C) the other D) to her

**7. ...coming home he looked through the mail.**

A) On B) In C) To D) By

**8. I...smoking because I became breathless just walking stairs.**

A) had to be slopped B) had been stopped

C) had stopped D) had to stop

**9. We couldn't get rid of this idea. Let's discuss it later...?**

A) do we B) won't you C) will you D) shall we

**10. He didn’t want to buy a new suit but at last we ... to persuade him.**

A) couldn't B) were able C) were D) could

**11. If had enough money. I... to the mountains next week.**

A) would go B) would have gone

C) will go D) am going

**12. No one knows exactly how many species of animals ... on earth.**

A) is living B) lives C) live D) are living

**13. “I was having an interesting conversation with Catherine when Paul... and ... us", said Dora.**

A) appeared interrupted B) appears interrupts

C) appeared interrupts D) appears interrupted

**14. -Do you need help? -No thanks. I can do it...**

A) on myself B) on my own

C) by my own D) with yours

**15. There is no parking area, and ...bicycles parked here will be removed by the police.**

A) every’ В) no C) any D) some

**16. You…knock before you come into my room.**

A) must B) ought C) may D) can

**17. ..... the violin now?**

**Actually that's the radio you hear now.**

A) is your son playing

B) How long has your son been playing

C) Does your son play

D) Who plays

**18. She wants to live...a lake. She d have an opportunity to watch its beauty all times.**

A) among B) beside C) besides D) between

**19. The boys suggested...a football match on TV.**

A) to watch B) watching C) watch D) on watching

**20. He ordered ... because they hadn't managed to find a proper place to meet.**

A) the meeting being cancelled

B) That the meeting, was cancelled

C) the meeting to be cancelled

D) the meeting cancelled

**21. We’ve to pay it all back,...?**

A) aren't we B) don't we C) haven't we Did we

**22. Did you know that the pattern of every single tiny ... is**

A) snowcap B) snowstorm

C) snowflake D) snowball

**23. The children said they would sooner...at home instead of going on holiday**

A) stay B) slaving C) have stay D) to stay

**24. Choose the correct answer Mozart died while he ... the Requiem.**

A) had composed B) had been composing

C) composed D) was composing

**25. Did you know that the pattern of every single tiny ... is**

A) snowflake B) snowball

C) snowcap D) snowstorm

**26. Nothing will make him…back to her.**

A) came B) coming C) come D) to come

**Read the text Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).**

Britain is as far north as Siberia. For example, Edinburgh is 56 degrees north of the equator, the same latitude as Moscow, yet its climate is generally mild and temperate because of the Gulf Stream, which brings warm water and air across the Atlantic from the Gulf of Mexico. The climate in the UK is usually described as cool, temperate and humid. The weather is so changeable that the English often say that; they have no climate but only weather. Therefore it is natural for them to use the. comparison "as changeable, as the weather" of a person who often change his mood or opinion about something. The weather is the favorite topic of conversation in the UK. As the weather, changes with the wind and Britain is

visited by winds I**mm ■ iiti- imii i> uln ul the worid, the most characterise imii....... I'm ни , weather is its variability.**

**27. What does ttw \*"ni Irtliluiln" mean in the passage?**

**A) The type of woalliui HmI u < ininlty or region has.**

**B)The distance ol Hni nn llm Earth from the equator measured in Huiim н'я ninth or south.**

**C) An imaginary Him llinl Hivlilit-i Ihe Earth into two hemispheres.**

**D) A large area ul mm tlml h .ilinost surrounded by hind.**

**28. For what, Ihn I nglinh uni Ihe comparison "as changeable as thu wtnillim"?**

**A) For the person who linn <|Ot s«;lt led opinions about something**

**B) For the person who in olton in a bad mood**

**C) For the climate which is unpredictable**

**D) For the people wilh unstable character**

**29. What do British people lancy talking about?**

**A) weather B) mood and opinion**

**C) variability D) w**inds

**30. The passage discusses all of the following except...**

A)expression about people which refers to the weather

B) unpredictable weather condition in Great Britain.

C) British people's opinions about winds.

D) geographical location of Great Britain in the upper hemisphere.

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answor for each question below (31-33).**

On August 11. 1974 the Mona Lisa. Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece, was stolen from the Louvre Museum in Paris. The thief, Vincenzo Poruggla, a Louvre employee, stored the painting In the false bottom of a trunk in his flat for two foars and then tried to sell it to his native Italy for $95,000. Italian officials promptly arrested him and returned the 300-year-old masterpiece to France without a scratch. At his trial in Florence. Peruggia convinced the jury that his act to the land of its creator. Because of tins relatively light sentence of 1 year 15 days.

**31. According to the text it is apparent that the thief Vincenzo Peruggia...**

A) was a descendant of Leonardo da Vinci

B) stole the Mona Lisa at the wish of the Italian authorities

C) was an Italian living and working in France

D) had stolen many other priceless works of art

**32. Despite being kept a couple of years in Peruggia’s flat, the masterpiece....**

A) was completely undamaged

B) was found he the french police

C) was sold to an Italian museum

D) had a few scratches on its surface

**33. Peruggia was not sentenced to a long pin mil <>l time as....**

**A) the Jury believed that the Mona Lisa actually belonged to Italy**

**B) the painting was safely returned to the Louvrn Museum**

**C) the Mona Lisa was not damaged at all**

**D) the Jurors wore moved by his love of Italy ,**

**Read the text. Then Choose the correct answer for each question below (34-36).**

This summer Britons are predicted to spend £6 billion on package holidays. According to a new survey, the happiest holiday-makers are those who book with small, specialist companies. The survey suggests that choosing the right tour company may be more important, than-choosing the right resort or hotel. So, how can you make sure you end up with the sort of holiday you had ill mind? If your budget is tight, work out exactly what you can afford. Then, find a travel agent who has time to listen to your requirements. This can be hard though as many large high street chains set sales targets for their staff, and may even limit, the amount, of time employees spend per customer,

**34. According to the recent survey mentioned in the passage...**

A) most British people book their holidays through small navel agencies.

B) luxurious holiday resorts are rarely preferred.

C) small travel agencies usually satisfy their customers better.

D) British people spend £6 billion on package holidays annually.

**35. Following the advice given in the passage, if you want to have a low-budget holiday....**

A) a package holiday would be the best option.

B) you should plan your finances carefully.

C) decide exactly what you want before approaching a labour agency.

D) make sure that you choose an excellent resort.

**36. According to the passage you may have difficulty in finding al travel agent woo will...**

A) offer you a cheap holiday.

B) offer decent holidays at lower prices.

C) listen to you at length

D) offer a wide variety of package holidays