

*Контрольні завдання з англійської мови*

**9 клас**

**A**

**Task 1**

*Complete the following sentences with an appropriate form of **do** or **make**.*

- 1 Her job has something to.....with marketing.
- 2 Girls.....up half of the students in the school.
- 3 You'll have to.....without your dinner if you don't get back in time.
- 4 She sits in front of the mirror for ages.....herself up.
- 5 The government have decided to.....away with the old tax law.
- 6 When the bell rang, the students.....for the door.
- 7 Let's.....the store room into an extra kitchen, shall we?
- 8 Speak louder - I can't.....out what you're saying.
- 9 .....up your coat - it's cold.
- 10 I was.....out often pounds in the shop this morning.
- 11 They mugged the old lady and.....off with her handbag.
- 12 If you.....your best to explain the problem, I'm sure she'll understand.
- 13 What did the robbers.....off with?
- 14 It's about time you.....some exercise - you're getting a bit overweight.
- 15 I don't know what to.....of Christina's odd behaviour just lately.

**Task 2**

*Change the following into indirect questions beginning with the words given.*

- 1 Can I have some more pocket money?  
The boy asked .....
- 2 Where were you born?  
She asked him .....
- 3 How far is the stadium?  
He wanted to know .....
- 4 Are you still living in London?  
She asked .....
5. Do you work in the central branch or in the provinces?  
She asked him .....
- 6 Are you going to give me the money or not?  
She wanted to know .....
7. Did he bring the book back?  
I didn't know .....
8. Who bought the Picasso painting ?  
He wondered.....

### Task 3

#### CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER:

1. I'm so stupid, \_\_\_\_\_ I?  
(A) amn't (C) am not  
(B) won't (D) aren't
2. We had a wonderful holiday in France. I wish we ( go) there again next summer.  
(A) will go  
(B) go  
(C) went
3. He prefers this room \_\_\_\_\_ that room.  
(A) than  
(B) to  
(C) more than more to
4. \_\_\_\_\_ first hand news.  
(A) these are (C) this is  
(B) those are (D) they are
5. You are wrong.. You had better (try) \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
(A) to try (C) tried  
(B) trying (D) try
6. The prize \_\_\_\_\_ by Jack.  
(A) had won (C) is being won  
(B) has won (D) was won
7. Sally said," I would like to buy it."  
(A) Sally said that she would like to buy it. (B) Sally said she would have liked to buy it.  
(C) Sally said that she liked to buy it.
8. I'm thinking ----- a house. Do you think that's a good idea?  
(A) to buy (C) of buying  
(B) of to buy
9. \_\_\_\_\_ you work much harder, you won't pass the exam.  
(A) Unless (C) Till  
(B) In spite of (D) Until
10. There's somebody walking behind us. I think -----.  
(A) we are following  
(B) we are being followed  
(C) we are followed  
(D) we are being following
11. The person \_\_\_\_\_ did it was never caught.  
(A) what (C) which  
(B) who (D) \_\_\_\_\_

12. Maria's English is excellent . She speaks \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) perfectly English
- (B) English perfectly
- (C) perfect English
- (D) English perfect

13. The exam was quite easy. \_\_\_\_\_ we expected.

- (A) more easy that
- (B) more easy than
- (A) hasn't flown
- (B) didn't fly

14. A number of men \_\_\_\_\_ at the party last week.

- (A) was
- (B) were

15. Mrs. Grant was nervous because she \_\_\_\_\_ before.

- (C) hadn't flown
- (D) wasn't flying

**B**

**Task 1**

*Collocations. List any word or phrase which matches with each verb below.*

**Example: put on a play, a performance.....**

act in	direct	produce	see
appear in	get	publish	set
broadcast	give	put on	watch
compose	play	review	write

- a performance
- a difficult part
- a show
- Hamlet
- a review
- a symphony
- a new addition
- a video
- a new book
- a horror movie
- a piece of music
- the story
- a concert
- a SD
- a film
- a recital
- the scene
- a production
- a play
- the leading role

**Task 2**

*Fill in the correct preposition.*

1. She blamed him ..... the murder.
2. They arrived .....London at 7:30.
3. I must apologise ..... Mary .....the delay.
4. I'm very annoyed ..... John ..... being so careless.
5. Everybody congratulated him ..... passing his exams.
6. He believes .....God.
7. She is brilliant ..... gymnastics.
8. I was not aware ..... the problem.
9. The man complained .....the police ..... his noisy neighbour.
10. He does not associate ..... his colleagues.
11. They were ashamed ..... their children's behaviour.
12. He was astonished ..... the way he spoke to the manager.
13. This drink consists .....orange and soda.

14. Can I change this black pen .....a blue one, please?  
 15. I don't like people who are cruel ..... animals.

### Task 3

*Fill in the correct word derived from the words in brackets.*

Last year our house was broken into while we were 1) .....(**happy**) out shopping. It was a 2)..... (**shock**) experience, and afterwards there was a 3) .....(**length**) police 4).....(**investigate**). First a police officer came to take a statement, accompanied by a man who dusted the house for any traces of the burglar's fingerprints. They wrote a report and started looking for the culprit. Two weeks later they found him and charged him with 5)..... (**burgle**). He was subsequently found 6).....(**guilt**) in court, as his fingerprints were 7).....(**prove**) enough that he had committed the crime.

## C

### Task 1

*Read this text and choose the right answer.*

#### THE FOX AND THE GOAT

One hot summer day a fox was very thirsty. He was \_\_1\_\_ some water to drink. At last he ran up to an old well. The water was out of his reach. When he was trying to get the water he \_\_2\_\_ into the well. The water was not deep, and he began to drink at once. When he had drunk enough, he tried to get \_\_3\_\_ But the sides of the well were high, and he \_\_4\_\_ not \_\_5\_\_ the top.

After the fox \_\_6\_\_ there for a long time he heard a noise. That was a goat who came to the well. The goat saw the fox and asked, "What \_\_7\_\_ down there?" "Oh, I \_\_8\_\_ the water. It's \_\_9\_\_ fresh. Come down here." The goat was \_\_10\_\_ to listen to the fox, and jumped down. After the goat had got into the well, the fox climbed up the goat's back and got out of the well. Then he turned round and went away.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) looking after (C) looking at  
(B) looking for (D) looking into
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) fell (C) failed  
(B) had fallen (D) was falling
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) from (C) off  
(B) out of (D) out
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) might (C) should  
(B) could (D) ought
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) get (C) reach  
(B) approach to (D) come up

6. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) was being (C) is  
(B) has been (D) had been
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) you are doing (C) did you do  
(B) do you do (D) are you doing
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) drink (C) am drinking  
(B) drank (D) am drunk
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) so (C) such  
(B) enough (D) much
10. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) silly enough (C) silly very much  
(B) enough silly (D) so silly

## Task 2

*Complete the sentences below with one of the following verbs.*

\*\*\*\*\*

Julia's husband Michael Gosselyn wanted to discuss with her the future of their son Roger. Michael was afraid that Roger did not want anything definite and that after some time he would become a small clerk or even \_\_1\_\_ on the stage. Thinking that Julia \_\_2\_\_ more tact than he, and more influence with the boy, he asked her to put before Roger the advantages of the Foreign Office and the brilliant possibilities of the Bar. Julia was sure that in the course of two or three hours' conversation she \_\_3\_\_ a way to lead to this important topic. At dinner she asked Roger many questions about his holidays in Austria. But he \_\_4\_\_ reticent. Julia felt a little hurt, but his smile \_\_5\_\_ very sweet. However, Julia wondered how it was that he inherited so little of Michael's beauty and her charm. Heaven only knew where with such a father and such a mother he \_\_6\_\_ his rather lumpy figure<sup>4</sup>. He was eighteen now; he \_\_7\_\_ a little apathetic, — probably he had no sense of humour... At the end of the dinner she understood that she \_\_8\_\_ about herself and her own interests all the time. Could Roger guide the conversation in this direction? No, he \_\_9\_\_ intelligent enough for that. Later, when they \_\_10\_\_ in the drawing-room, listening to the radio and smoking, Julia found the chance to ask him the question she had prepared.

#	A	B	C	D
1	go	went	gone	had gone
2	has	had	had had	has had
3	can find	could found	can be found	could find
4	had been	were	is	was
5	were	was	will be	would be
6	had got	has got	got	get
7	seems	seemed	had seemed	was seem
8	talk	would told	had been talking	will be talking
9	was not	were not	hadn't been	hadn't be
10	will sit	was been sitting	sit	were sitting

### Task 3

*Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.*

1.- \_\_?

\_\_\_ **I'd love one.**

- a) To drink or not to drink
- b) Any more drinking
- c) Would you like a drink
- d) Do you like to drink

2. — **Could I have one of your cigarettes?**

---- .....

- a) Smoke yourself
- b) Yourself, please
- c) I couldn't have it
- d) Help yourself

3. — **Can I have some soup, please?**

— **Yes, of course.**\_\_.....\_.

- a) Help yourself
- b) Have got it
- c) Please yourself
- d) Additional soup

4 — **Thanks very much!**

\_\_\_ .....

- a) It doesn't matter
- b) Not at all, you're welcome
- c) Fine, thanks
- d) You are not welcome

5. \_\_\_\_\_

— **Not at all, you're welcome.**

- a) Help yourself.
- b) Could I have a cigarette?
- c) Thanks very much.
- d) I'm sorry.

6. — **I'm so sorry!**

\_\_\_ .....

- a) Not at all, you're welcome
- b) It doesn't matter
- c) Not anything special
- d) Not at all

7. (*on the phone*)

- Hello, I 'd like to stay in your hotel for three nights in July.

- You are welcome, but you should reserve the room three months .....

- a) afterwards
- b) meanwhile
- c) in advance
- d) before

**8. (at the reception in a hotel)**

— **Are you** \_\_\_ ?

- a) wholly packed
- b) fully booked
- c) fool
- d) empty

**9. — Unfortunately, I forgot about our date last night.**

\_\_\_\_\_ ....., **you can come tomorrow.**

- a) Terrible
- b) Terrific
- c) Don't mind
- d) Never mind

**10. (in the hotel)**

— **What did you do when you arrived at the hotel?**

— **We**\_\_\_at reception.

- a) checked in
- b) checked
- c) showed
- d) introduced

10 клас

A

**Task 1**

**DIRECTIONS:** *In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks and/or conversations. After each talk or conversation, you will be asked some questions. The talks and questions will be spoken ONCE. They will not be written out for you, so you will have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speaker says. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.*

36. (A) She was sick.  
(B) She couldn't make up her mind as to which countries she should visit.  
(C) She couldn't think of a topic for her composition.  
(D) She was totally disorganized.
37. (A) that she take a cruise            (C) that she ride a camel  
(B) that she try to get organized (D) that she write about her trip
38. (A) Hungary            (B) North Africa            (C) Egypt            (D) The Holy Land
39. (A) to pack his bags for his trip    (C) He's not feeling well.  
(B) to write his own composition (D) to pick up some photographs
40. (A) Nathaniel Bacon and his friends fought against Indian marauders.  
(B) Bacon and his friends were Piedmont farmers.  
(C) Bacon and a few farmers marched on the capital to protest the Indian raids.  
(D) Governor Berkeley did not listen to the demands of the farmers.
41. (A)    less than 1 year            (C) 10 years  
(B)    5 years            (D) 23 years
42. (A)    He was killed by Indians.  
(B) Governor Berkeley had him hanged.  
(C) He succumbed to malaria.  
(D) He was accidentally shot by one of the farmers.
43. (A) type his paper  
(B) help him with his research  
(C) present his findings at the July conference  
(D) verify his finding»
44. (A) He's about to leave for a new job.  
(B) He wants to present it at a conference.  
(C) His employer has requested it.  
(D) It's very important for his livelihood.
45. (A) July (B) September    (C) May    (D) February



46. (A) each of its sculptor (B) lack of funds (C) disinterest in the project  
(D) too many Indian raids
47. (A) Abraham Lincoln (B) Franklin Roosevelt (C) Thomas Jefferson  
(D) George Washington
48. (A) 27 year old (B) 41 year old (C) 60 year old (D)  
74 year old
49. (A) They bear little resemblance to the people they represent.  
(B) The figures are gigantic, but too serious.  
(C) They portray the characteristics of the people they represent.  
(D) Because they are old and weather-beaten, the face are disfigured.
50. (A) This magnificent work of art is located very high in the Black Hills.  
(B) Four American presidents have been sculpted as a lasting memorial to their leadership.  
(C) It took fourteen years to complete the project.  
(D) Gutzon Borglum was near retirement age when he began this project.

### Task 2

*Fill in each blank with the correct form of the words listed:*

best	honeymoon	anniversary	wedding
go	stranger	christen	engage
in	get	meet	know
to	marriage	fall	

#### Love at first sight

Last August, Tony and Julie were complete (1).....They hadn't even heard of each other. They first (2)..... at Michael's twenty-first birthday party and they took (3)..... each other immediately. As they got to (4)..... each other, they realised they had many things (5)..... common. After the party they began (6) ..... out together. Before long, they had (7)..... in love. They decided to get (8)..... and then if all went well (9)..... married a year later. Julie said she didn't believe (10)..... was a good idea before they had both found good jobs. In the end, the (11)..... took place in August, on the first (12)..... of their meeting at Michael's party. *It* was held in St Martin's Church, which was where Anthony had been (13)..... as a baby. Their (14)..... man was Michael, who had invited them to his party a year before. For their (15)..... they went on a two week cruise of the Aegean islands.

### Task 3

*Word forms. Choose the correct word.*

- Brain's room was an \_\_\_\_\_ place.  
A) amazing B) amazed
- It doesn't matter. It's of no \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) important B) importance
- What's the \_\_\_\_\_ of that building?  
A) height B) high

4. If you don't do something about that cut, it'll \_\_\_\_\_ all over the place.  
A) bleed                                      B) blood
5. If you want to speak English fluently, you need more English \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) practice                                    B) practise
6. It's not easy to operate this machine. We have great \_\_\_\_\_ in doing it.  
A) difficult                                    B) difficulty
7. I need your \_\_\_\_\_ on this paper. Could you do it just now?  
A) signature                                  B) sign
8. It's 30 degrees in the shade. The \_\_\_\_\_ is unbearable.  
A) hot    B) heat
9. Let's meet at seven o'clock. Will that time \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A) suitable                                    B) suit
10. My flat is very old. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) modernise                                  B) modern
11. Your explanation is too complicated. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
A) simplify                                    B) simple
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ too much. I'm going to have a diet.  
A) weight                                        B) weigh
- 13) Did you tell anybody about your \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) lose    B) loss
- 14) How long is it? You should be accurate with the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) measure                                    B) measurement
- 15) The police found a \_\_\_\_\_ body in the river.  
A) dead    B) died

## **B**

### **Task 1**

*Find a mistake underlining the letter under it and correct this mistake.*

1. He is proud at being a citizen of Kyiv.  
A      B      B      D
2. I saw her to cross the street.  
A      B      C      D
3. I believed him doing this work.  
A      B      C      D
4. My mother wanted me be a teacher.  
A      B      C      D
5. It's necessary them to come to his evening party.  
A      B      C      D
6. The book be read is very interesting.  
A      B      C      D
7. Read books in English one must know the language.  
A      B      C      D
8. Read the text I noticed a misprint.  
A      B      C      D
9. Having wrote the letter we posted it.  
A      B      C      D

10. It is known to come in time.  
A B C D
11. He proved is a good man.  
A B C D
12. If he was here he would know about at.  
A B C D
13. Had he known it earlier he would not permit it.  
A B C D
14. When ask about this event he could not answer.  
A B C D
15. She couldn't help to laugh when she heard such a stupid thing.  
A B C D

### Task 2

1. *Fill in each space in the following sentences with an appropriate adjective. Add a preposition to each adjective. The first one has been done for you.*

*Example:* The jury found him **guilty of** murdering the old lady.

**guilty involved disappointed engaged typical interested amused**  
**good right shocked absent proud ashamed different famous**  
**crowded**

- 1 Stop hitting that little boy - you should be.....yourself!
- 2 I used to love watching football but I'm just not.....it anymore.
- 3 You've been.....so many classes that you'll have to repeat the year.
- 4 It's.....him to arrive late - he's always doing it.
- 5 I'm afraid I'm not.....his jokes - I find them in bad taste.
- 6 We were.....this restaurant - the service was so slow.
- 7 He got.....many clubs and societies and had no time to study.
- 8 He used such bad language I was really.....what I heard.
- 9 Life in the south countries is very.....life in the north countries. I prefer it.
- 10 He's very.....maths and physics but hopeless at languages.
- 11 Greece is.....the Parthenon and its beautiful islands.
- 12 The streets were.....shoppers and you could hardly move.
- 13 You were.....the party - you said it would be great fun.
- 14 She was.....John for a long time but then she married someone else!
- 15 Well done for passing the exam! We're so.....you.

### Task 3

**CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER:**

**1. Many people go to Egypt \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (A) in order see pyramids (C) so to see pyramids  
 (B) to see pyramids (D) seeing pyramids

**2. She wants to be a doctor \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (A) when she will leave school (C) when she is leaving school  
 (B) when she leaves school (D) when she left school

3. Ann is interested \_\_\_\_\_ foreign languages.  
 (A) for (C) in  
 (B) about (D) on
4. I know Nora Norman. I \_\_\_\_\_ her at a party a couple of weeks ago.  
 (A) met (C) had met  
 (B) have met (D) was met
5. You have never been to Spain, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (A) isn't it (C) haven't you  
 (B) is it (D) have you
6. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) where is the phone-book (C) where the phone-book is  
 (B) the phone-book where is (D) the phone-book is where
7. The four great deserts of central Australia \_\_\_\_\_ 2,000,000 square kilometers.  
 (A) covers (C) covering  
 (B) cover (D) are covering
8. When I arrived, my sister \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) had dinner (C) was having dinner  
 (B) has had dinner (D) is having dinner
9. Tom said that he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) had never been to Disneyland (C) was never in Disneyland  
 (B) has never been to Disneyland (D) was never been to Disneyland
10. Who \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in our concert?  
 (A) does want (C) want  
 (B) do want (D) wants
11. The policeman asked me if I \_\_\_\_\_ the car accident.  
 (A) have seen (C) had seen  
 (B) saw (D) had been seen
- 12.. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ easy ways of learning a foreign language.  
 (A) some (C) any  
 (B)no (D) the
13. When \_\_\_\_\_ in London?  
 (A) have you arrived (C) you have arrived  
 (B) did you arrive (D) you arrive
14. New York is \_\_\_\_\_ city of the USA.  
 (A) the largest (C) largest  
 (B) the larger (D) most largest
15. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (A) are we allowed to smoke (C) whether we're allowed to smoke  
 (B) if can we smoke (D) whether aren't we allowed to smoke
16. You can get to most places in London very quickly if you \_\_\_\_\_ the Underground.  
 (A) will take (C) to take  
 (B) take (D) taken
17. I was angry \_\_\_\_\_ my friend for keeping me waiting.  
 (A) about (C) at  
 (B) because (D) with

18 \_\_\_\_ use your telephone, please, Mr. Taylor?

- (A) May I (C) Do I have to  
(B) Should I (D) Must I

19. \_\_\_\_\_ I wouldn't buy that coat.

- (A) If I were you (C) On your place  
(B) If I would be you (D) If I was instead of you

20. I \_\_\_\_ in love with Bill since 1984.

- (A) was (C) have been  
(B) am (D) had been

## C

### Task 1

*Part A. DIRECTIONS. The questions are based on a variety of reading material (single sentences, paragraphs, advertisements, and the like). You are to choose the one best answer, (1), (2), (3), or (4), to each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of problem and mark your answer. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.*

### QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 6 ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING READING.

The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million b.c. and lasted until 3000 b.c. Its name was derived from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists found. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages. During the first period, (2 million to 8000 b.c.) the first hatchet and use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about 1 million years into Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, and develop new tools.

During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 b.c.) people made crude pottery and the first fish hooks, took dogs hunting, and developed a bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D. The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 b.c.) saw humankind domesticating sheep, goats, pigs, and cattle, being less nomadic than in previous eras, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

**1. Into how many periods was Stone Age divided?**

- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5

**2. Which of the following developed earliest?**

- (1) the fish hook  
(2) the fish hatchet  
(3) the bow and arrow  
(4) pottery

**3. Which of the following developments is not related to the conditions of Ice Age?**

- (1) farming  
(2) clothing

- (3) living indoors
- (4) using fire

**4. Which period lasted longest?**

- (1) Paleolithic
- (2) Ice Age
- (3) Mesolithic
- (4) Neolithic

**5. Which of the following periods saw develop a more communal form of living?**

- (1) Paleolithic
- (2) Ice Age
- (3) Mesolithic
- (4) Neolithic

**6. The author states that the Stone was so named because**

- (1) it was very durable
- (2) the tools and weapons were made of stone
- (3) there was little vegetation
- (4) the people lived in caves

**Part B. Directions: fill in the gap in the text with one of the four choices given below. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet.**

**FROM THE HISTORY OF FOOTBALL**

Football is a very old sport, but it was no laughing matter in the early days. Two villages \_\_\_1\_\_\_ to kick a ball made from a pig's intestine to a goal. The goals were things like trees or buildings and could be \_\_\_2\_\_\_ five miles apart. The game, which was sometimes extremely violent, could \_\_\_3\_\_\_ from sunrise to sunset. A more controlled form of the game began to be played in England's public schools in the early nineteenth century. Each school played a different \_\_\_4\_\_\_ of the game and the rules varied widely.

In 1863 a Football Association was established and the members met to decide on the rules. It took five meetings before they could all \_\_\_5\_\_\_.

- 1. a) *laughed*                      b) *battled*                      c) *mattered*                      d) *had*
- 2. a) *like*                      b) *as much*                      c) *much as*                      d) *as much as*
- 3. a) *go on*                      b) *make for*                      c) *do with*                      d) *give up*
- 4. a) *version*                      b) *fashion*                      c) *copy*                      d) *issue*
- 5. a) *meet*                      b) *disagree*                      c) *argue*                      d) *agree*

**Part C. Directions: Questions 6 through 10 are based on the text you've read in Part B. Choose the one best answer to each question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the text. Mark the answer on your answer sheet.**

**6. Which of the following is not true?**

- a) Football of the early days was a different game from the one people play now.
- b) Football was known in England as far back as in the beginning of the nineteenth century.
- c) In the early days of football villages competed to win a game.
- d) Nobody was allowed to laugh at football matches in the early days of the game: it was no laughing matter.

**7. It can be concluded from the text in the early nineteenth century football was played in England:**

- a) in public to have publicity.
- b) in private schools.
- c) and controlled by schools.
- d) over more and more control.

**8. How was football played before 1863?**

- a) There were no fixed rules universally recognized.
- b) There were no rules to follow.
- c) It was controlled strictly.
- d) It was wide and varied.

**9. When were the rules of football first officially fixed?**

- a) 137 years ago.
- b) About two centuries ago.
- c) For 2 centuries
- d) At the dawn of civilization.

**10. The word violent means:**

- a) powerful.
- b) Starving, suffering from hunger.
- c) Using, showing, accompanied by force.
- d) Looking forward to doing something.

**Task 2**

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

**How a hobby can make you angry!**

Recently I decided to take up (1) (PHOTOGRAPH)..... as a hobby. I like taking snaps, but I am not very (2)..... (SKILL) . My snaps are either a complete (3) .....(FAIL) for technical reasons, or are just not very (4).....(IMAGINE). First I decided that to be (5).....(SUCCESS). I would have to buy new equipment. Just then I had an (6).....(EXPECT) piece of good luck. A friend who works in a camera shop said she could sell me a (7).....(VALUE) camera. A customer had left it at the shop to be repaired, but there had been a (8).....(UNDERSTAND), and it was actually for sale. I thought this was a rather (9).....(BELIEF) explanation and so I asked her some more questions. She said she had had a (10).....(AGREE) with the customer and he had thrown the camera at her because she disliked his photos!

### Task 3

*Find the word that is closest in meaning to the italicized word and mark the answer on your answer sheet.*

**1. comprehend**

- a) describe   b) understand   c) make use of   d) prepare

**2. internal**

- a) forever   b) inside   c) outside   d) brief

**3. occur**

- a) render   b) fall   c) take place   d) reach

**4. native**

- a) alien   b) born in a particular place   c) foreign   d) buried in a particular place

**5. believe**

- a) notice   b) mean   c) suppose   d) reach

**6. wish**

- a) ability   b) desire   c) want   d) likeness

**7. high**

- a) lofty   c) scale  
b) significant   d) low

**8. complete**

- a) found   b) make   c) compare   d) finish

**9. provide**

- a) fill   b) supply   c) develop   d) improve

**10. demand**

- a) discover   b) believe   c) require   d) render

**11. maximum**

- a) least   b) expensive   c) cheap   d) greatest

**12. potential**

- a) favourite   c) refusal  
b) possibility   d) desire

**13. category**

- a) kindness   b) horror   c) type   d) question

**14. urban**

- a) of a city   c) not allowed  
b) circular   d) large



A

Task 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

DIRECTIONS

In *Part B*, you will hear 15 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The question will be *spoken* just one time. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

21. (A) She is jogging. (C) She went for a walk.  
(B) She is at the store. (D) She is getting a newspaper.
22. (A) Something happened to her car.  
(B) She was broke and couldn't afford the bus.  
(C) She got up too late to catch the bus.  
(D) Her car got stuck in the driveway.
23. (A) She got scratched in the wild berry bushes.  
(B) She got cut at the wild picnic celebration.  
(C) She was allergic to the fruit that she had eaten.  
(D) She was trying to get a suntan at the picnic.
24. (A) She doesn't like other people brushing her clothes.  
(B) She doesn't like to drink.  
(C) She doesn't like to knit.  
(D) She doesn't like being snubbed at a party.
25. (A) Bill will buy the car as soon as he gets the money.  
(B) Bill's friend is buying the car for him.  
(C) Bill can't afford to buy a new car.  
(D) Bill has already made the down payment on the car.
26. (A) She had to fly out of town.  
(B) She's sick..  
(C) She said that she'd come later.  
(D) She decided to stay home.
27. (A) 15 (B) 50 (C) 85 (D) 100
28. (A) The man doesn't have to study a foreign language.  
(B) The man just received an "A" on his test.  
(C) The man's adviser gave him some good advice.  
(D) He doesn't have to take the final exam.
29. (A) They can't afford to eat meat.  
(B) Their rent has been raised so they have to cut down on their grocery expenditures.  
(C) The cheaper grade of meat comes without fat.  
(D) They will have to cut down on expenses.



4. Picasso was a WELL-KNOWN cubist painter.  
 (1) artistic (3) celebrated  
 (2) colorful (4) knowledgeable
5. The department chairman refused to authorize the REQUISITION.  
 (1) request (3) grant  
 (2) transfer (4) project
6. The Montforts have decided to take a cruise, so they went to the travel agency for some BROCHURES.  
 (1) questions (3) price list  
 (2) inquisition (4) pamphlets
7. The professor tried to STIMULATED interest in archaeology by taking his students on expeditions.  
 (1) simulate (3) encourage  
 (2) fake (4) diminish
8. EFFICIENT air service has been available through modern technology.  
 (1) affluent (3) inexpensive  
 (2) modern (4) effective
9. The Chinese people worship their ANCESTORS.  
 (1) gossips (3) forefathers  
 (2) elders (4) heirs
10. Under the major's able LEADERSHIP, the soldier found safety.  
 (1) guidance (3) flagship  
 (2) intensity (4) ability

### Task 3

*III. Questions 1-7 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.*

1. Last year. Matt earned \_\_\_\_\_ his brother, who has a better position.  
 (A) twice as much as (C) twice as many as  
 (B) twice more than (D) twice as more as
2. \_\_\_\_\_, he would have been able to pass the exam.  
 (A) If he studied more  
 (B) If he were studying to a greater degree  
 (C) Studying more  
 (D) Had he studied more
3. Mr. Duncan does not know \_\_\_\_\_ the lawn mower after they had finished using it.  
 (A) where did they put (C) where they put  
 (B) where they did put (D) where to put

- 4. The facilities of the older hospital \_\_\_\_\_**  
 (A) is as good or better than the new hospital  
 (B) are as good or better than the new hospital  
 (C) are as good as or better than the new hospital  
 (D) are as good as or better than those of the new hospital
- 5. Our flight from Amsterdam to London was delayed \_\_\_\_\_ the heavy fog.**  
 (A) because of  
 (B) because  
 (C) on account  
 (D) as result
- 6. The teacher suggested that her students \_\_\_\_\_ experiences with ESP.**  
 (A) write a composition on their  
 (B) to write composition about the  
 (C) wrote some compositions of his or her  
 (D) had written any compositions for his
- 7. Of the two new teachers, one is experienced and \_\_\_\_\_**  
 (A) the others are not (C) the other is not  
 (B) another is inexperienced (D) other lacks experience

**B**

**Task 1**

**DIRECTIONS:** the questions are based on a variety of reading material (single sentences, paragraphs, advertisements, and the like). You are to choose the one best answer, (1), (2), (3), or (4), to each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of problem and mark your answer. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

**TEXT № 1**

**QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 4 ARE BASED ON**

**THE FOLLOWING READING.**

Why would anyone want to set aside a day to honor a lowly little groundhog? The answer to that question is not certain, but a group of people get together every February 2 in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, to watch Punxsutawney "Pete" leave his burrow. What "Pete" does next, many believe, will indicate whether spring is just around the corner or a long way off. You see, in Pennsylvania on this date there is usually a great deal of snow on the ground, and the little animal has been hibernating during the long, cold winter, He gorged himself during the autumn months and then went into his burrow for a long sleep, his body fat helping keep him alive. But as he emerges on February 2, he looks very thin. If the sun is shining brightly and he sees his shadow, according to legend, it scares him back into his home where he will stay another six weeks. Should it be cloudy and gray, the little animal will supposedly wander around for food -- a sure sign that spring is near. While many believe in the groundhog's predictions, it is unwise to accept them as factual.

**1. According to this reading, who do people gather every year to observe the groundhog?**

- (1) He's cute and playful, and children love to watch him.

- (2) He's looking for food and the people want to help him find it in the snow.
- (3) Many people believe him to be a harbinger of spring.
- (4) The people want to be sure he is alive after such a long winter.

**2. How does the groundhog manage to stay alive during the long winter?**

- (1) People set out food for him.
- (2) His stored body fat sustains him.
- (3) He wakes up on nice days and hunts for food.
- (4) It is a mystery as yet unsolved.

**3. Which of the following is not true?**

- (1) Animals have a certain instinct which helps them predict the seasons.
- (2) According to the legend, the groundhog leaves his burrow on February 2.
- (3) Groups of people in Pennsylvania wait for the groundhog's predictions.
- (4) After his long period of hibernation, the groundhog looks very thin.

**4. What prediction does the groundhog supposedly made?**

- (1) If he sees his shadow, it will soon be spring.
- (2) If he sees his shadow, spring will not arrive for another six weeks.
- (3) If he does not see his shadow, spring will arrive in six weeks.
- (4) If he does not see his shadow, all the snow will disappear immediately.

**TEXT № 2**

**Money**

Money is used for buying or selling goods, for measuring value and for storing wealth. Almost every society now has a money economy based on coins and paper bills of one kind or another. However, this has not always been true. In primitive societies a system of barter was used. Barter was a system of direct exchange of goods. Somebody could exchange a sheep, for example, for anything in the marketplace that they considered to be of equal value. Barter, however, was a very unsatisfactory system, because people's precise needs seldom coincided. People needed more practical system of exchange, and various money systems developed based on goods which the members of a society recognized as having value. Cattle, grain, teeth, shells, feathers, skulls, salt, elephant tusks, and tobacco have all been used. Precious metals gradually took over because, when made into coins, they were portable, durable, recognizable, and divisible into larger and smaller units of value. A coin is a piece of metal, usually disc-shaped, which bears lettering, designs or numbers showing its value. Until the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, coins were given monetary worth based on the exact amount of metal contained in them, but most modern coins are based on face value — the value that governments choose to give them, irrespective of the actual metal content. Most governments now issue paper money in the form of bills, which are really "promises to pay". Paper money is obviously easier to handle and much more convenient in the modern world. Checks and credit cards are being used increasingly, and it is possible to imagine a world where "money" in the form of coins and paper currency will no longer be used.

**5) What is modern money economy based on?**

- A. Barter deals      B Coins and paper bills      C Exchange of goods      D Precious metals.

**6) What system was used in primitive society?**

- A. Exchange of cattle for gold.      B. Barter system.  
C. Exchange of salt gold and silver.      D. System of coins.

**7) Why was barter a very unsatisfactory system of exchange?**

- A. Because the society recognized shells as having some value.      C. Cattle couldn't be divided into smaller units of value.  
B. It was not easy to exchange a sheep for a cow.      D. Because people's needs seldom coincided.

**8) Why did precious metals gradually take over?**

- A. When made into coins they were portable, durable, divisible.      C Because coins were disc-shaped.  
B Because goods became cheaper.      D Because the numbers on coins showed their value.

**9) How was monetary worth given to coins?**

- A. By the amount of salt that could be bought by a coin.      C. By the amount of metal contained in them.  
B. By their shape.      D. By the picture on the coin.

**10) In what form do most governments issue paper money now?**

- A. In the form of dollars.      C. In the form of karbovantsy.  
B. In the form of bills.      D. In the form of pounds.

**11) What kinds of money are being used increasingly?**

- A. Bills.      B. Dollars.  
C. . Disc-shaped coins.      D. Checks.

**12) What is the system of direct exchange of goods called?**

- A. Market. B. Selling. C. Barter. D. Buying.

**13) What can we measure value with?**

- A. Money.      B. Precious metals.      C. Checks.      D. Elephant tusks.

**14) What is face value of the coin?**

- A. The value of the coin which depends upon the portrait n it.      C. The coin is made of gold which is worth one dollar.  
B. The value based on the amount of metal in the coin.      D. The value that government chooses to give a coin.

**Task 2**

*Insert the suitable prepositions in the following sentences.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ first I found the work very tiring, but \_\_\_\_\_ a few weeks I got used \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
2. There was an accident \_\_\_\_\_ the crossroads \_\_\_\_\_ midnight. Two men were taken \_\_\_\_\_ hospital. I believe one of them is still \_\_\_\_\_ hospital.

3. \_\_\_ first her father refused to allow her to go back \_\_\_\_\_ work, but \_\_\_ the end he agreed.
4. I saw Mike \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop this morning but couldn't speak \_\_\_ him because we were standing \_\_\_\_\_ a queue and he was \_\_\_\_\_ front of it and I was \_\_\_\_\_ the back.
5. When I began speaking \_\_\_\_\_ English, she looked at him \_\_\_\_\_ amazement.
6. Write \_\_\_\_\_ ink and put your name \_\_\_\_\_ the top of the page.
7. The pilot climbed \_\_\_ 5,000 metres and flew \_\_\_\_\_ that height till he got \_\_\_ the coast.
8. I arrived \_\_\_ the station at 5.
9. My sister is married \_\_\_\_\_ a builder.
10. Who's the man \_\_\_\_\_ the picture..

### Task 3

*Complete the sentences below with one of the following compound nouns.*

**print-out setback hold-up getaway check-outs break-out break-in  
break-up take-over take-away take-off check-in**

- 1 Since the.....we've had all our locks changed.
- 2 The recent crime figures are a major.....for law and order.
- 3 There was a.....on the motorway this morning.
- 4 The thieves made their.....through a downstairs window.
- 5 Why can't they have more.....open so customers don't have to wait?
- 6 There was a mass.....last night from Winston prison.
- 7 The.....will have serious consequence for the children.
- 8 Iraq's attempted.....of Kuwait led to American intervention.
- 9 Let's have a.....tonight - I can't be bothered to cook.
- 10 What time's.....? It says 19.10 on the ticket. I don't want to miss my flight.
- 11 I'd give you a.....of John's e-mail message, but my printer's out of order.
- 12 Let's take these suitcases to the.....and then we can go through passport control.

## C

### Task 1

**3. DIRECTIONS:** in questions 1-20 each sentences has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A),(B),(C), and (D). Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark the letter you have chosen.

1. Although her severe pain , Pat decided to come to the meeting so that there would be a quorum.

A

B

C

D

2. The proposal has repealed after a thirty-minute discussion and a number of objections to its failure to include our district.

A

B

C

D

3. Dr. Harder, which is the professor for this class, will be absent this week because of illness.

A B C

D

4. This class has cancelled because too few students had registered before registration closed.

A B C D

5. Some of us have to study their lessons more carefully if we expect to pass this examination.

A B C D

6. The new technique calls for heat the mixture before applying it to the wood.

A B C D

7. A liter is one of the metric measurements, aren't they?

A B C D

8. We thought he is planning to go on vacation after the first of the month.

A B C D

9. They are planning on attending the convention next month, and so I am.

A B C D

10. While searching for the wreckage of a unidentified aircraft, the coast Guard encountered severe squalls at sea.

A B C D

11. Although a number of police officers was guarding the priceless treasures in the museum, the director worried that someone would

A B

try to steal them.

C D

12. Nora hardly never misses an opportunity to play in the tennis tournaments.

A B C D

13. The news of the president's treaty negotiations with the foreign government were received with mixed emotions by the citizens of

A B C

other governments.

D

14. Neither of the girls have turned in the term papers to the instructor yet.

A B C D

15. She is looking forward to go to Europe after she finishes her studies at the university.

A B C D

16. Mr. Anderson used to jogging in the crisp morning air during the winter month, but now he has stopped.

A B C D

17. I do not know where could he have gone so early in the morning.

A B C D



18. Because the torrential rains that had devastated the area, the governor sent the National Guard to assist in the clean-up operation.

A

B

C

D

19. Suzy had better to change her study habits if she hopes to be admitted to a good university.

A

B

C

D

20. Mr. Peterson , along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.

A

B

C

D

## Task 2

**For questions 1 - 15, read the text below and decide which word A, B, C or D best fits each space. Panama Hats**

When summer (0)... and the sun appears, it's (1)... to have a hat. Many people have traditionally (2) ... for the pana-ma hat. Stylish, light and cool on the head, these palm leaf hats are flexible enough to roll up and (3) ... in a pocket or bag. Nowadays panamas can be found in fashionable shops (4)... over the world, sometimes at exorbitant (5)... However the hat itself originated in rather humble (6) ... in the jungles of South America. In a long tradition (7)... down from generation to generation, the palm leaves are (8)... by the men and the hats are woven by the women. It can (9) ... up to 12 palm leaves to make a (10)... quality hat. Each leaf is split up to 25 times to obtain a straw that is fine enough to be woven into a hat. The women's job is dictated by the weather and visibility: there must be enough light for them to (11) ... the fine straw, but the air must be moist enough for it to (12) ... flexible. This means that the women can usually only work in the (13) ... morning. (14) ... panama hats are expensive, back in the villages the craftsmen and women are struggling to keep the tradition (15) ... and often receive only a fraction of the price you pay in the shops.

- |    |            |               |                |                |
|----|------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0  | A gets     | B comes       | C reaches      | D becomes      |
| 1  | A well     | B right       | C good         | D functional   |
| 2  | A sought   | B asked       | C gone         | D tried        |
| 3  | A put      | B add         | C locate       | D insert       |
| 4  | A on       | B at          | C throughout   | D all          |
| 5  | A tags     | B amounts     | C prices       | D costs        |
| 6  | A parts    | B areas       | C surroundings | D environments |
| 7  | A handed   | B past        | C given        | D delivered    |
| 8  | A gathered | B congregated | C grouped      | D massed       |
| 9  | A need     | B be          | C take         | D want         |
| 10 | A great    | B top         | C class        | D grade        |
| 11 | A watch    | B see         | C discern      | D attend       |
| 12 | A continue | B endure      | C persist      | D remain       |
| 13 | A prompt   | B early       | C soon         | D fast         |
| 14 | A Although | B Still       | C But          | D Even         |
| 15 | A live     | B existing    | C alive        | D lively       |

### Task 3

**Part A. Complete the sentences below using an appropriate idiom from the list, then explain the idioms.**

**at a loose end**

**from scratch**

**for donkey's years**

**on all fours**

**on the house**

**out of the blue**

**over the moon**

**under the thumb**

**for a song down the drain**

1 When the model fell to pieces Mary had to build it again ...*from scratch* (*from the beginning*)...

2 That's the second bad film we've seen in two weeks. Another £5 .....

3 He bought the house .....ten years ago before property prices started to rise.

4 Please get what you want from the bar. Drinks are .....tonight.

5 I haven't heard from Diane .....I wonder where she may be.

6 The news of the wedding came quite .....Everyone thought they had split up.

7 When Pauline finally retired she felt.....as she didn't know what to do all day.

8 Cath was .....when her team won the championship.

9 Charlie is really.....of his wife. He does whatever she says.

10 I entered the room to find my husband .....searching for his wedding ring.

**Part B. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that first in the space in the same line.**

#### Film review

*Battle for your heart* is the new film starring Hugh Grade. I'm afraid that my first (1) **impress** \_\_\_\_\_ was not very favourable. The scenes of violence are (2) **offend**..... and the main character, Tony, is simply (3) **irritate**..... . The audience is supposed to feel great (4) **admire** .....for Tony, an army officer, who is accused of (5) **coward**..... because he fails to attack the village where the (6) **adore** ..... Miranda lives with her old father. Tony saves their lives, and although the idea of marrying Tony has little 7) **attract** .....for her, Miranda agrees to it out of (8) **grateful** ..... However, she is still in love with Alex, one of the enemy army, and wants to remain (9) **faith** ..... to him. The dialogue and acting are just as bad as the plot. At the end, I breathed a sign of (10) **relieve**..... .

**Голова предметної комісії з англійської мови**

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