

Міністерство освіти і науки України
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Методичні вказівки
до курсу «Іноземна мова (англійська)»
для самостійної роботи
здобувачів вищої освіти
ступеня “Бакалавр” I-II років навчання
спеціальності 032 Історія та археологія

Одеса
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П75 Методичні вказівки до курсу «Іноземна мова (англійська)» для самостійної роботи здобувачів вищої освіти ступеня «Бакалавр» I-II років навчання спеціальності 032 Історія та археологія / уклад. О. Я. Присяжнюк, Н. О. Коваль, І. М. Потапова. – Одеса : видавець Букаєв Вадим Вікторович, 2020. – 84 с.

Методичні вказівки містять матеріал, необхідний для організації самостійної роботи з англійської мови із студентами I та II курсу факультету історії та філософії спеціальності 032 Історія та археологія та розраховані на 100 годин самостійної роботи. За мовним матеріалом вказівки відповідають навчальній програмі курсу «Іноземна мова (англійська)», яка була розроблена на кафедрі іноземних мов гуманітарних факультетів ОНУ імені І. І. Мечникова у 2020 р. Створено на матеріалі останніх студій з галузі історії та згідно з новітніми вимогами до процесу навчання.

Для денної та заочної форм навчання.

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Навчальне видання

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UNIT 1.

Завдання I. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap.

1. He doesn't have ... money.

- a) many b) much

2. I would like ... salt on my vegetables.

- a) a few b) a little

3. She bought ... cards last night.

- a) that b) those

4. There is ... bad news on television tonight.

- a) too much b) too many

5. Something ... very good.

- a) smell b) smells

6. He ... the piano every day.

- a) practices b) is practicing

7. Jorge ... right now.

- a) swims b) is swimming

8. We ... to Venezuela next month.

- a) fly b) are flying

9. Mark ... the dishes after dinner.

- a) wash b) washed

10. At three o'clock this morning, Eleanor

- a) study b) studied c) was studying

11. John ... to France last year.

- a) go b) goes c) went

12. When the teacher ... the room, the students were talking.

- a) enters b) enter c) entered

13. When the children grew up they didn't want any help, they could wash and dress.

- a) ourselves b) himself c) themselves d) theirselves

14. The pupils ... a long time when at last the library opened.

- a) were waited b) are waiting c) had to wait

15. During the winter vacations the teenagers enjoyed ... on the ice.

- a) to skate b) skated c) will skate d) skating

16. For her birthday last spring Alice ... a beautiful doll by her parents.

- a) will give b) was given c) had given d) gave

17. We ... this movie yet.

- a) didn't b) were not seen c) have not seen

18. Jack told us yesterday that he ... England in 1970.

- a) has visited b) visited c) had visited

19. John, along with twenty friends, ... planning a party.

- a) is b) are

20. The picture of the soldiers ... back many memories.

- a) bring b) brings

21. The effects of cigarette smoking ... been proven to be extremely harmful.

- a) have b) has

22. The levels of intoxication ... from subject to subject.

- a) vary b) varies

23. The flock of birds ... overhead.

- a) are circling b) is circling

24. The jeans ... in the drawer.

- a) is b) are

25. I go to school with ... every day.

- a) he b) him

26. I see ... at the Union every Friday.

- a) she b) her c) herself

5. My sisters ... the concert. They hated it.

- a) didn't like b) not like c) liked

6. I saw the accident. I ... for the bus when it happened.

- a) was waiting b) waited c) am waiting

7. I ... years ago, but I don't now.

- a) was smoking b) used to smoking c) used to smoke

8. Our address is 23, Brook Road. We ... there for almost 10 years.

- a) lived b) are living c) have lived

9. Tom ... to the shops.

- a) just has b) just c) has just gone

10. Half an hour ago someone ... to see you.

- a) has come b) came c) come

11. All the runners are very tired. They have ... for two hours.

- a) been run b) run c) been running

12. It was raining when I woke up this morning, but when I left home to go to work the rain

- a) has b) is c) had stopped

13. In the year 2021, it ... to be 265 years since Mozart was born.

- a) will be b) is being c) going

14. I live in London, but I wish I ... in a small town.

- a) would live b) lived c) have lived

15. I wish I ... to Jean's party last night.

- a) would have gone b) have been gone c) had gone

16. If Tom really loved Jane, he ... ask her to marry him.

- a) will b) did c) would

17. Parents often say to their children that they must ... their homework before they watch TV.

- a) make b) do c) get

18. If your clothes are wet, take

- a) off b) off them c) them off.

19. I've got a problem.

- a) May b) Shall c) Could you help me, please?

20. I'm not sure where Anne is, but she ... in her room.

- a) may be b) is c) must be

21. Tell Mark that he ... to come tomorrow if he's got other things to do.

- a) doesn't have b) mustn't c) hasn't

22. There was plenty of food, so we ... bought any more.

- a) needn't b) needn't have c) need

23. Jane isn't very well. We ... to go and visit her.

- a) should b) ought c) had better

24. Sara ... to Edinburgh last Saturday, but she was ill and so she stayed in bed.

- a) must go b) had to go c) should have gone

25. The window ... by a ball.

- a) was smashing b) smashed c) was smashed

26. We couldn't meet at our house, because it ... painted.

- a) was being b) was c) has been

27. My mother ... by a well-known photographer.

- a) had taken her photo b) had her photo taken c) her photo was taken

28. I don't want to see a film. I'd like ... to a restaurant.

- a) going b) to go c) that we go

29. I borrowed Anna's van ... the furniture I had bought.

- a) to transport b) for transport c) for transporting

30. Jane let me ... her car.

- a) borrow b) borrowing c) to borrow

31. In the film Julie seems a very serious person. ... in real life?

- a) What she likes b) What's she like c) What does she like

32. ... from here to Newcastle?

- a) How far is it b) How long is it c) How long is there

33. What did Carol say? – She ... she would help us, but she hasn't come.

- a) said me b) told c) said

34. She told ... be quiet.

- a) to them b) them to c) them

35. I asked ... were ready.

- a) if them b) whether they c) whether them

36. Are you thirsty? Would you like ... ?

- a) glass b) the glass c) a glass of water

37. When I was young, ... 12 cinemas in this town.

- a) there were b) it was c) they were

38. I'm pleased Jane's here. She's ... nice person.

- a) such a b) such c) so

39. Bob is very fond ... old churches.

- a) of visiting b) to visit c) about visiting

40. My birthday is ... March.

- a) in b) on c) at

41. We have lived in this house ... 30 years.

- a) for b) during c) since

42. The car ... was going very fast.

- a) I saw b) I saw it c) that I saw it

43. The Eiffel Tower, ... was built in 1889, is still very popular with tourists.

- a) that b) who c) which

44. Peter arrived at the airport early ... he would not miss his plane.

- a) because b) so that c) in case

Завдання III. Read the text below. Convert if necessary words printed in capital letters, so that they grammatically correspond to the content of the text.

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA

The Great Wall of China runs for 6.700 kilometers from east to west of China. It is one of the (45) ... wonders of the world. The Great Wall (46) ... in order to protect the country from different aggressors. The construction of the Wall (47) ... in the VIth century BC and lasted until the XVIth century AD. Since then, the Great Wall of China (48) ... a Symbol of wisdom and bravery of the Chinese people and a monument to Chinese nation for many hundreds of years.

45. GREAT 46. BUILD 47. BEGIN 48. BECOME

Завдання IV. Read the text below. Convert if necessary words printed in capital letters at the end of the lines, so that they grammatically correspond to the content of the text.

THE HISTORY OF MAN

How long has man been on earth? Let us travel 5,000 years into the past. We are in the days before man (49) ... to write. Recorded history (50) ... yet. Let us go (51) ... into the past to 8,000 years ago. We are in a world without cities or towns, houses or roads. Yet there are people, about five million of them, (52) ... on all five continents. They have cows and horses and they (53) ... the land. To find the (54) ... man we must go many hundreds of thousands of years into the past. The (55) ... true human being, *Homo sapiens*, appeared in Europe more than 50,000 years ago.

49. LEARN 50. NOT BEGIN 51. FAR
52. LIVE 53. FARM 54. ONE 55. EARLY

UNIT 2.

Завдання I. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. Fortunately the ... as bad as we expected.

- a) news weren't
- b) new wasn't
- c) new weren't
- d) news wasn't

2. ... president is elected every for years.

- a) the
- b) a
- c) an
- d) –

3. Have you heard ... news about that expedition?

- a) latter
- b) last
- c) latest
- d) later

4. “Have you got much work?” “Quite ...”

- a) a lot
- b) a lot of
- c) few
- d) much

5. There is nobody for ... we feel greater respect than for Mrs. Smith.

- a) who
- b) which
- c) whom
- d) that

6. My brother is two years ... than me.

- a) older
- b) elder
- c) oldest
- d) old

7. I feel much ... now, thank you.

- a) more better
- b) good
- c) more good
- d) better

8. ... dollars was stolen last week.

- a) five million
- b) the fifth million
- c) five millions
- d) five of million

9. Many people drive fast ... police warnings.

- a) although
- b) in spite of
- c) despite of
- d) because of

- 10. I should prepare my home task ... the time my mom comes home.**
 a) on c) at
 b) by d) in
- 11. Your perfume ... nice.**
 a) smell c) have smelled
 b) is smelling d) smells
- 12. Tom ... in the same place for ages and he is not going to quit yet.**
 a) is working c) works
 b) has worked d) worked
- 13. Ann ... the first prize for her essay.**
 a) has awarded c) has been awarded
 b) is awarded d) awarded
- 14. Ted asked me if ... to play football with him that afternoon.**
 a) I wanted c) did I want
 b) I want d) I had wanted
- 15. If you had listened more attentively, you ... everything at the lecture.**
 a) would have understood c) had understood
 b) would understand d) understood
- 16. The Sussex downs are part of the English national**
 a) ancestry c) inheritance
 b) heritage d) tradition
- 17. Papermaking began in China and there it ... to North Africa and Europe.**
 a) flew c) sprang
 b) flowed d) spread
- 18. No one was able to explain the ... of the old custom.**
 a) beginning c) reason
 b) origin d) starting point
- 19. The first American ... were frequently attacked by Indians.**
 a) colonizers c) pioneers
 b) discoverers d) settlers
- 20. The Second world War ... in 1939.**
 a) broke off c) broke open
 b) broke out d) broke up

Завдання II. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

RUSSIAN COINS

In the past, scientists thought that for many centuries only leather and furs were used in ancient Russia as money. But now it is known that silver money was also used.

In the XII—XIVth centuries almost all the coins disappeared in Russia. It happened because Russia was at war with the German knights and the Tartars at the same time. After the war the Russians had to pay tribute to the Khan. So normal trade and economic ties with both the West and the East were broken. People began to hide money not to pay it to the Tartars, that's why archaeologists to this day find a lot of coins from that period.

In the XIVth century some Russian principalities began to make their own silver coins, roubles. In ancient Russia the word *rouble* meant a silver piece which weighed 200 grams. First coins were made in the Principality of Moscow, then in the Principalities of Suzdal, Nizhny Novgorod, Ryazan and Tver. Coins were different in different cities, and it was difficult to use them within the country. At this time little copper coins and large gold coins appeared in Russia for the first time. In 1534 a single monetary system was introduced in the Russian state. It showed that the long process of unification of the country was over. A new coin – a silver copeck – was made.

In the XVIIth century Peter the Great came into power. He introduced many changes, and one of them was a new monetary system. A silver rouble became the main coin with 100 copecks in it. The rouble was large and round, it weighed 18 grammes. There were no great changes in the Russian monetary system after that reform.

In 1769 the first Russian paper money appeared. When World War I began all gold and silver coins disappeared. Only paper money was used at that time.

21. What did people in ancient Russia use as money?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) silver coins | c) leather and furs |
| b) gold coins | d) leather, furs and silver coins |

22. Archeologists still find a lot of coins dated XII-XIVth centuries as

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Russia was at war with German knights at that time | c) normal trade and economic ties were broken |
| b) Russians had to pay to the Tartars | d) people hid money not to pay tribute to the Tartars |

23. Which Principality was the first to make its own coins?

- a) the Principality of Moscow
- b) the Principality of Nizhny Novgorod
- c) the Principality of Suzdal
- d) the Principality of Tver

24. When was a new single monetary system introduced in Russia?

- a) in XIIth century
- b) in XVIth century
- c) in XIVth century
- d) in XVIIth century

25. What kind of money was used in Russia during World War I?

- a) silver coins
- b) gold coins
- c) copper coins
- d) paper money

Завдання III. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. ... cars were broken.

- a) Jack and Ted's
- b) Jack's and Ted's
- c) Jack's and Ted
- d) Jack and Ted

2. Captain Cook reached ... Cape of Good Hope in 1771.

- a) a
- b) the
- c) an
- d) –

3. Everyone seemed very ... because of the strike.

- a) nerving
- b) nervous
- c) nervously
- d) nerved

4. Tom is ... clever boy.

- a) a such
- b) a so
- c) such a
- d) so a

5) Our shop is open every day ... Sunday.

- a) except
- b) beside
- c) besides
- d) but

6) My sister is five years ... than me.

- a) older
- b) elder
- c) oldest
- d) old

7) This shop is ... the post office and the school.

- a) behind
- b) between
- c) among
- d) in front of

8. ... my surprise, he became an important politician years later.

- a) at
- b) to
- c) in
- d) by

9. Ben started painting his flat two days ago. Yes, and he ... it.

- a) is still painting
- b) still paints
- c) has yet painted
- d) painted

10) Thousands years ago people ... in caves.

- a) used to live
- b) were living
- c) have lived
- d) used to be living

11. Jane left her job. She ... her boss there.

- a) doesn't like
- b) didn't like
- c) hadn't liked
- d) hasn't liked

12. If you ... there first, keep a seat for me.

- a) will get
- b) got
- c) are getting
- d) get

13. She was ... by a mouse that ran into the room.

- a) to frighten
- b) frightening
- c) frighten
- d) frightened

14. The rebellion was put ... by the British soldiers.

- a) though
- b) down
- c) out
- d) in

15. People began to ... sheep for wool about six thousand years ago.

- a) raise
- b) rise
- c) arise
- d) arouse

16. I have been tracing my family history and I've discovered that one of my ... fought in the Battle of Tannenberg in 1410.

- a) ancestors
- b) descendants
- c) forerunners
- d) predecessors

17. The rebels were planning the ... of the Government

- a) demolition
- b) disaster
- c) overthrow
- d) withdrawal

18. The statue in the city square ... the soldiers who lost their lives in WWII.

- a) celebrates
- b) commemorates
- c) remembers
- d) reminds

19. Claudius remained in ... until the year 54 A.D.

- a) energy
- b) power
- c) force
- d) strength

20. The Union Jack is the national ... of Great Britain.

- a) emblem
- b) motto
- c) flag
- d) standard

Завдання IV. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

THE COLOSSUS: LEGEND AND REALITY

The history of the Colossus of Rhodes begins with the siege of Demetrios Poliorketes in 305 B.C. With the money the Rhodians raised from the sale of Demetrios siege machinery (which he had left behind when he withdrew) they decided to express their pride in their great victory by building a triumphal statue of their favourite god, Helios. The task was assigned to the sculptor Chares of Lindos, a pupil of Lysippos himself, and twelve years were needed to finish it. We lack reliable information about the Colossus' appearance and its site. An inscription found near the palace of the Grand Masters allows us to calculate its height at about 31 metres. But most people envisage it along the lines portrayed by the French traveler Rottiers in 1826.

The old myth, on which Rottiers based his drawing, that the statue stood across the entrance to the harbour and that incoming ships sailed between its legs, must, reluctantly, be abandoned. Today we can be sure that it stood on land - apart from anything else, the way in which it was constructed would have dictated that - and that the most likely spot for it to have stood was the courtyard of the Temple of Helios, which lay close to the palace of the Grand Masters.

However, the statue was only a nine-day wonder, or, to be more accurate, a 66 - year wonder. A violent earthquake in 226 B.C. broke its knees and sent it to the ground. The Rhodians, afraid of some curse, did not dare to replace it and it lay where it had fallen for many centuries. At last, in 653 A.D., Arab pirates under Moabiah who were raiding in the area carried the bronze parts to the mainland opposite and sold them to a Jewish merchant. It is said that 900 camels were needed to transport it. But the legend was so closely linked to the name of Rhodes that for centuries afterwards both Greeks and Europeans referred to the people of Rhodes as "Colossians".

21. The Rhodians decided to build the statue of Colossus as...

- a) Demetrios Poliorketes sieged the city
- b) they sold Demetrios siege machinery
- c) they simply worshiped Helios
- d) they wanted to express their pride in their great victory

22. The Colossus was made by... .

- a) Chares of Lindos
- b) Lysippos
- c) Rottiers
- d) Grand Masters

23. Today we can be sure that the Colossus stood ...

- a) across the entrance to the harbour
- b) at the courtyard of the Temple of Helios
- c) on the mainland
- d) at the palace of the Grand Masters

24. How long did the statue last?

- a) 9 days
- b) 66 years
- c) 226 years
- d) many centuries

25. The Rhodians did not replace the statue of Colossus after it had fallen during the earthquake as...

- a) they were afraid of some curse
- b) Arab pirates under Moabiah were raiding in the area
- c) they didn't like it in fact
- d) the bronze parts were sold them to a Jewish merchant

Завдання V. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gaps. Remember that only one answer is possible.

1. Next year I'm going to ... Netherlands.

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) –

2. I offered to spend time together and she agreed ... it at once

- a) to
- b) on
- c) with
- d) about

3. I'll never forgive you ... what you said to me last night.

- a) of
- b) for
- c) because
- d) –

4. If the weather ... fine, we'll go for a walk tonight.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| a) is | c) was |
| b) will be | d) are |

5. ... to London? – Yes, I was there last year.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Were you ever | c) Have you ever been |
| b) Did you ever be | d) Had you even been |

6. Have you already finished your report? – Yes, I ... it ten minutes ago.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) have finished | c) finished |
| b) had finished | d) would finish |

7. The librarian said that she ... me another book.

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| a) would give | c) gives |
| b) will give | d) gave |

8. Look at him! He ... the same clothes for years.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) wears | c) had worn |
| b) has been wearing | d) had been wearing. |

9. Your haircut ... nice.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) look | c) has looked |
| b) is looking | d) looks |

10. She ... to the South last week.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| a) has been sent | c) was sent |
| b) is sent | d) sent |

11. Ann asked me if ... seen that film.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) I have already seen | c) had I already seen |
| b) I saw | d) I had already seen |

12. The pyramids ... by the Egyptians many centuries ago.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a) are built | c) have been built |
| b) were built | d) had been built |

13. I can't see you on Thursday. I ... my parents.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| a) visit | c) am visiting |
| b) will visit | d) are going to visit |

- 14. If ... David or Jane comes, she or he will want a drink.**
a) neither
b) both
c) either
d) none
- 15. Sir Thomas Gresham was ... man in XVI century.**
a) the most wealthiest
b) wealthiest
c) the wealthiest
d) the more wealthy
- 16. I really hate those cartoons where Tom ... Jerry.**
a) has always chasing
b) is always chasing
c) always chase
d) is being always chased
- 17. Queen Elizabeth II ... her father as reigning monarch in 1952.**
a) acceded
b) assumed
c) succeeded
d) superseded
- 18. Professor Jones is an authority on ... architecture.**
a) antiquarian
b) archaic
c) mediaeval
d) middle-aged
- 19. War destroys everything and should be ... at all costs.**
a) avoided
b) ignored
c) conquered
d) defeated
- 20. The cathedral was very carefully ... last year.**
a) mended
b) redone
c) replaced
d) restored

Завдання VI. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

THE HISTORY OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Ancient Greeks often waged wars. Small states suffered and lost much even if they did not take any side and stayed out of wars. The ruler of such a small state, Elis, wanted to live in peace with all neighbours. As he was a good diplomat his negotiations were successful and Elis was recognized a neutral state. To celebrate this achievement, he organized athletic games.

In the beginning this feast lasted one day, but later a whole month was devoted to it. The games were held every four years in Olympia on the territory of Elis. This four-year period was called the Olympic year or the Olympiad. Best athletes arrived from many Greek states to Olympia to compete in running, long jumps, throwing of discus and javelin and wrestling. In the course of time fist fighting (boxing) and chariot races were also included in the Games.

The Olympic Games had been held for about eleven hundred years, until the emperor Theodosius banned them for religious reasons in 394 A. D. They were revived only in end of the XIX century.

On the 23rd of June 1894 the International Congress of amateur sportsmen made an important decision: to revive the Olympic Games and to establish the International Olympic Committee which would be responsible for the administration of the modern Olympic Games. The first Committee consisted of 12 members. Now 82 members of the International Olympic Committee control the affairs of 135 member countries which joined the Olympic movement.

The first Olympics of the modern times were held in 1896 in Athens. The first Games saw the competitions in nine kinds of sports: athletics, swimming, gymnastics, weight lifting, wrestling, tennis, fencing, cycling and shooting.

In 1908 ice figure-skating was included in the Olympic program. In 1925 the International Olympic Committee made the decision to consider the International Winter Sports Week that had taken place in 1924 at Chamonix, France, as the first winter Olympic Games and to hold them since that time on.

21. Elis organized athletic games as...

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| a) he was a ruler of a state | c) Elis was recognized a neutral state |
| b) he was a good diplomat | d) he wanted to please the Gods |

22. How long did the Olympiad last?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) one day | c) one month |
| b) one year | d) four years |

23. What kind of sport competitions was not initially included in the Olympic Games?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) throwing of discuss | c) wrestling |
| b) fist fighting | d) throwing of javelin |

24. How many members were in the first International Olympic Committee?

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| a) 12 | c) 135 |
| b) 82 | d) 23 |

25. The first Olympics in 1896 saw the competitions in 9 kinds of sports. Find the one which was included later.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| a) swimming | c) tennis |
| b) cycling | d) figure-skating |

UNIT 3.

Завдання I. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. ... Saturday we get home at six o'clock.

- a) from
- b) on
- c) at
- d) in

2. Go to the kitchen and get a bottle of milk the fridge.

- a) from
- b) into
- c) of
- d) out of

3. I am going to take my son ... a walk.

- a) to
- b) out for
- c) from
- d) by

4. We are going to do it ... week-end.

- a) for
- b) over
- c) at
- d) on

5. We are going to St. Petersburg ... week-end.

- a) over
- b) to
- c) for
- d) on

6. He is going to stay here ... week-end.

- a) to
- b) on
- c) over
- d) for

7. Come at 10 o'clock ... Friday morning.

- a) at
- b) in
- c) on
- d) for

8. We don't usually stay at home ... Sunday.

- a) on
- b) in
- c) over
- d) for

9. Let's go ... to the garden after dinner.

- a) into
- b) for a walk
- c) by a walk
- d) after work

10. Nick doesn't work ... his English.

- a) hard on
- b) hard at
- c) many on
- d) much on

11. Last summer they ... to visit my family.

- a) came
- b) come
- c) comes
- d) to come

12. ... in London last year?

- a) Were you be
- b) Did you be
- c) Was you
- d) Were you

13. Where ... you born?

- a) was
- b) were
- c) do
- d) did

14. It often ... in autumn.

- a) rain
- b) raining
- c) raining
- d) rains

15. I ... school last year.

- a) left
- b) go
- c) graduated
- d) study

16. She usually ... in Odessa in summer.

- a) live
- b) to live
- c) don't live
- d) lives

17. You ... cigars as a rule.

- a) don't smoke
- b) haven't smoked
- c) smokes
- d) to smoke

18. He often ... vegetables in his garden.

- a) grows
- b) is growing
- c) to grow
- d) grown

19. She's tired. She ... to go home now.

- a) wanted
- b) wants
- c) is wanting
- d) doesn't want

20. The traffic ... very slowly on the motorway today.

- a) to move
- b) are moving
- c) is moving
- d) moved

Завдання II. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

The real King Arthur lived in the late Vth and early VIth century. He was a warrior chief who fought against the Anglo-Saxons and probably defeated them at the Battle of Badon. He died in the battle of Camlan. Stories about him were collected in the XIIth century by the historian Geoffrey of Monmouth. They were added to and developed by French writers such as Chrétien de Troyes, who wrote during the period 1170 – 1190, and also became the centre of a group of legends in Germany. As a result, other characters such as Lancelot, Tristram (Tristan) and Perceval (Parzival) became associated with Arthur and were included by Malory in *Le Morte D'Arthur*, the version of the legends which most widely known in Britain.

The stories of Arthur and his knights celebrate the age 'of chivalry', when knights aimed to live according to the highest Christian principles. Their character and courage are tested by meetings with giants, dragons and sorcerers, and by their own human weakness, such as pride or forbidden love. The love affairs of Tristram and Iseult (Iseult) and Lancelot and Guinevere are part of the tradition of courtly love which was a central theme in European poetry of the Middle Ages.

According to legend, Arthur was born at Tintagel in Cornwall, the son of Uther Pendragon, King of all England. One version says that at a young age he was put under a spell by magician Merlin so that he grew up not knowing he was heir to the English throne. He became King at the age of 15 after he pulled the magic sword Excalibur out of a stone when all the knights of the kingdom had failed to do so.

21. When did the real King Arthur live?

- a) The real King Arthur lived in the early Vth and late VIIth century.
- b) The real King Arthur lived in the early VIIth and late VIIIth century.
- c) The real King Arthur lived in the early Vth and late VIth century.
- d) The real King Arthur lived in the late Vth and early VIth century.

22. According to legend, where was King Arthur born?

- a) King Arthur was born in France
- b) King Arthur was born in Cornwall.
- c) King Arthur was born in Germany.
- d) King Arthur was born in Camlan.

23. When did King Arthur die ?

- a) By meetings with giants, dragons and sorcerers.
- b) In the battle of Camlan.
- c) When he pulled the magic sword Excalibur.
- d) At the Battle of Badon.

24. When did Arthur become King?

- a) At the age of 15 before he pulled the magic sword Excalibur out of a stone.
- b) At the age of 25 after he pulled the magic sword Excalibur out of a stone.
- c) At the age of 15 after he pulled the magic sword Excalibur out of a stone.
- d) At the age of 15 after he found the magic sword Excalibur on a stone.

25. Was King Arthur a warrior chief who fought against the Anglo-Saxons, or against his knights?

- a) He was a warrior chief who fought against his knights.
- b) He was a warrior chief who fought against the Anglo-Saxons.
- c) He was a warrior who fought against the Anglo-Saxons.
- d) He was a warrior who fought against magician Merlin.

Завдання III. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. I'm going now to do some shopping. I'll be at home ... 5 o'clock.

- a) on
- b) at
- c) in
- d) by

2. They are in Minsk now, but tomorrow they're leaving ... Odessa.

- a) after
- b) before
- c) for
- d) in

3. Who is the woman ... that photograph?

- a) at
- b) about
- c) on
- d) in

4. When we were on holiday we watched the news on TV or listened it ... the radio.

- a) over
- b) in
- c) -
- d) by

5. Gorge is big, strong and aggressive. I'm afraid ... him.

- a) by
- b) for
- c) of
- d) on

6. I don't feel sorry ... George. All his problems are his fault.

- a) about
- b) for
- c) at
- d) of

7. She goes to school. She spends 4 hours ... there.

- a) -
- b) in
- c) at
- d) over

8. I'm sorry ... the noise last night. We were having a party.

- a) of
- b) at
- c) about
- d) for

9. My sister usually takes her son ... the country.

- a) for
- b) in
- c) over
- d) to

- 10. There is a piano ... the right of the sofa.**
 a) to b) in c) above d) near
- 11. Mary likes playing ... the piano.**
 a) on b) in c) - d) upon
- 12. Some of her friends often come to listen to her ... the week-end.**
 a) over b) on c) at d) for
- 13. What ...? – He is a factory worker.**
 a) is he doing b) does he c) he is d) does he do
- 14. We ... each other very well.**
 a) know b) to know c) knows d) are knowing
- 15. She ... six letters yesterday.**
 a) writes b) wrote c) write d) is writing
- 16. I ... my new coat now.**
 a) don't wear b) not wear c) didn't wear d) am not wearing
- 17. During his short career, he ... very popular among the teenagers.**
 a) become b) became c) to become d) becomes
- 18. Usually vegetarians ... fish or meat.**
 a) doesn't eat b) isn't eating c) don't eat d) not to eat
- 19. ... a shower now? – No, she is washing her hair.**
 a) Does Sally has c) Is sally having
 b) Does Sally have d) Do Sally has
- 20. Everything more and more expensive now.**
 a) get b) are getting c) is getting d) are got

Завдання IV. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

King Arthur (Vth or VIth century) a king of England who led the Britons in battle against the Saxons. There are many stories about King Arthur, e.g. that he pulled his sword Excalibur out of a stone, and that he sat with his knights at a Round Table. Nobody knows if the stories are true, but they are popular.

The legends of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table are familiar to British people. They are the subject of several poems and stories of the Middle

Ages (XIth – XVth centuries), as well as of later novels, musical plays and films, and are a central part of British tradition and folklore. The most important Arthurian works include Sir Thomas Malory's *Le Morte D'Arthur*, a set of long prose romances – stories of love and adventure written in the XVth century, Alfred Lord Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*, a series of twelve poems dating from the XIXth century and T.H. White's novel *The Once and Future King* (1958). The legends continue to be retold in new ways, for instance in the musical *Camelot* (1960) and films *The Sword in the Stone* and *King Arthur* (2004).

Many people now visit Tintagel Castle high above the sea, the place where Arthur was born and later the home of Mark, the husband of Iseult, Tristram's lover. Several attempts were made to identify where Arthur's Camelot was. Suggested sites include Caerleon in South Wales, Camelford and South Calbury, both in Somerset, and Winchester. Glastonbury is said to be Avalon because in the XIIth century some monks there claimed to find the graves of Arthur and Guinevere.

21. Who led the Britons in battle against the Saxons?

- a) King Arthur (VIth or VIIth century) a king of England.
- b) King Arthur (Vth or VIth century) a king of Germany.
- c) King Arthur (Vth or VIth century) a king of France.
- d) King Arthur (5th or 6th century) a king of England.

22. Where did King Arthur sit with his knights?

- a) On the stone
- b) On the sword Excalibur
- c) At a Round Table
- d) Under a Round Table

23. What did King Arthur pull out of a stone?

- a) Tintagel Castle
- b) His sword Excalibur
- c) The Round Table
- d) The Knights

24. Where was King Arthur born?

- a) In Tintagel Castle high above the sea
- b) In the Middle Ages (XIth – XVth centuries)
- c) In Tintagel Castle near the lake
- d) In home of Mark, the husband of Iseult

25. What did some monks in the XIIth century find in Avalon?

- a) The sword Excalibur
- b) The graves of Arthur and Guinevere
- c) The Round Table
- d) The Knights of the Round Table

Завдання V. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. He began to play ... football in his childhood.

- a) in b) on c) for d) -

2. He is good ... foreign languages.

- a) for b) on c) in d) at

3. Are you travelling ... business ?

- a) for b) on c) in d) at

4. I like travelling ... train.

- a) for b) in c) by d) at

5. Where are you going ... your holiday?

- a) to b) in c) for d) on

6. I wonder what they were laughing ... when I came into the room.

- a) among b) in c) at d) for

7. We left the camp ... breakfast.

- a) after b) during c) at the d) under

8. Large masses of ... land are called continents.

- a) on b) of c) at d) in

9. When J. London was a boy ... ten, he sold newspapers in the streets.

- a) at b) of c) among d) on

10. I don't quite agree ... you.

- a) with b) about c) for d) at

11. He usually sings in English but today he ... in French.

- a) sings b) sang c) sing d) is singing

12. Look! The plane ... over the city.

- a) fly b) flies c) is flying d) flew

13. It often ... here.

- a) not to rain c) doesn't rain
b) don't raining d) isn't raining

14. What are you doing here? - I ... for a friend.

- a) wait b) waiting c) am waiting d) don't wait

15. Let's go for a walk. It

- a) not to rain c) doesn't rain
b) is not raining d) is raining

16. Where's Ann? - She ... her English lesson.

- a) is having c) don't having
b) doesn't have d) have

17. Where you are going now? – I ... to the theater.

- a) go b) are going c) went d) am going

18. Mother ... some food in the kitchen at present, she always cooks in the mornings.

- a) cooks c) is cooking
b) doesn't cook d) cooked

19. That man in the white hat who is walking now, ... next door.

- a) doesn't live c) lives
b) to live d) is living

20. I ... my umbrella at home yesterday.

- a) leave c) am leaving
b) left d) doesn't leave

Завдання VI. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

According to legend, Arthur was born at Tintagel in Cornwall, the son of Uther Pendragon, King of all England. One version says that at a young age he was put under a spell by magician Merlin so that he grew up not knowing he was heir to the English throne. He became King at the age of 15 after he pulled the magic sword Excalibur out of a stone when all the knights of the kingdom had failed to do so.

Another version of the legend says that he received the sword from the Lady of the Lake, and this fits in with the story that, as he was dying, he ordered the sword to be thrown back into the lake and it was caught by a hand that rose from the water. Arthur gathered round him the most worthy knights in the land, including Sir Lancelot, Lancelot's son Sir Galahad, Sir Bedivere and Sir Gawain, and established his court at Camelot. On Arthur's orders the knights all sat at the Round Table, so nobody could sit at the head of the table and claim to be more important than the rest.

Arthur won many victories in battle and married the beautiful Guinevere. Later, Arthur's half-sister, sorceress Morgan le Fay, attempted to kill him, and Arthur's discovery of a love affair between his wife and Sir Lancelot further threatened. The knights went off in search of the Holy Grail. Lancelot saw but failed to obtain it because he was not sufficiently pure, and it was eventually found by Sir Galahad. Arthur went to fight against Rome with Sir Gawain but while he was abroad, his nephew Mordred seized the kingdom and made Guinevere his prisoner. Arthur returned to England to defeat and kill Mordred at the battle of Camlan, but was himself seriously wounded.

21. Who did Arthur go to fight against Rome with?

- a) With Sir Lancelot
- b) With Guinevere
- c) With Sir Gawain
- d) With his nephew Mordred

22. When was King Arthur seriously wounded?

- a) When he received the sword from the Lady of the Lake
- b) When he went off in search of the Holy Grail
- c) At the battle of Camlan
- d) When he went to fight against Rome

23. What did King Arthur pull out of a stone?

- a) The magic sword Excalibur
- b) The sword Excalibur
- c) The Holy Grail
- d) The magician Merlin

24. Who found the Holy Grail?

- a) King Arthur
- b) Sir Galahad
- c) Sir Lancelot
- d) Sir Gawain

25. Where did King Arthur kill Mordred?

- a) At the Round Table
- b) At the battle
- c) At the battle of Camlan
- d) At the battle against Rome

UNIT 4.

Завдання I. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. This old French table is a very valuable piece of

- a) furniture b) the furniture c) furnitures d) a furniture

2. In ... people lived in caves.

- a) Stone Age b) a Stone Age c) the Stone Age d) Stone Ages

3. Buses are always slow, but today they are ... than ever.

- a) slowly b) slower c) more slowly d) the slowest

4. Very ... people can speak Welsh.

- a) few b) little c) a few d) a little

5. You can ... write or phone to give me an answer.

- a) both b) neither c) either d) every

6. I ... my coffee at the time

- a) have drunk b) was drinking c) am drinking d) would drink

7. Martin Luther King ... for Black people's rights.

- a) worked b) has worked c) was working d) would be working

8. The concert pianist ... the auditorium before we arrived.

- a) had left b) was left c) already left d) has been left

9. Their engagement ... in the local paper.

- a) was announced b) is being announced
c) has been announcing d) had announced

10. Advertisements on television ... becoming more competitive than ever before.

- a) is b) are c) have d) has

11. The world Cup at football ... in 2006.

- a) was won by Italy b) won Italy c) has been won d) won

12. ... photographs of the place, I had no desire to go there.

- a) is seeing b) have seen things c) seeing d) having seen

13. You can get the book ... by our teacher in the library.

- a) recommended b) recommending c) recommend d) being recommend

14. She made him ... down and wait for him.

- a) sit b) to sit c) sat d) be sitting

15. It's always difficult to get there by bus. I wish I ... a car.

- a) has b) had c) have d) will have

16. I looked everywhere for the book but I ... find it.

- a) can b) couldn't c) were able to d) won't be able to

17. He said that he ... to the theatre the day before.

- a) had gone b) has gone c) would go d) was going

18. He asked, "Who is that man?"

- a) He asked who that man was. b) He asked who this man was.
c) He asked who was that man. d) He asked who that man had been.

19. If Abraham Lincoln ... so hard, he wouldn't have become the symbol of America.

- a) didn't work b) wouldn't have worked c) hadn't worked d) worked

20. I don't believe ... a word she says.

- a) - b) to c) in d) into

Завдання II. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

A. THE CITY-STATE

The city-state of classical Greece was small both geographically and demographically, with a population ranging from 200, 000 to 500,000. Moreover, Greek city-states possessed no great wealth. The land was niggardly with its resources, and although the climate was pleasant, makings reasonable living was hard work. Trade and farming were the major sources of income. In the Greek city-states there were no sharp distinctions between private and public life or between political and social activities, although the right of citizenship was restricted. Women did not have equal rights with men, and only free adult males could become full citizens. These men were expected to participate in political office and public affairs. The widespread use of slaves gave them the time and freedom to fulfill their civic obligations. The kinds of governmental systems among city-states varied, and some form of democracy was uncommon. Sparta, ruled by a monarch, was at one extreme with rigorous, military discipline imposed on its citizens from early

childhood. Athens, on the other hand, has often been taken as a symbol of the democratic ideal. Observance of one's proper rights and duties as a citizen and respect for the law were important Athenian values.

21. The major sources of income were

- a) trade and fishing b) farming and fishing c) trade and farming d) fishing and wars

22. Women ... with men, and only free adult males could become full citizens.

- a) had equal rights b) did not have equal rights
c) only adult women had equal rights c) only free women had equal rights

23. Sparta, ruled by ... , was at one extreme with rigorous, military discipline imposed on its citizens from early childhood.

- a) monarch b) parliament c) people d) president

24. The city-state of classical Greece was small

- a) only geographically
b) only demographically
c) both geographically and demographically
d) not so geographically as demographically

25. The most important Athenian values were:

- a) respect for citizens b) respect for the monarch c) respect for the law d) respect for slaves

B. OLYMPIA: A GREEK SHRINE FOR RELIGION AND SPORT

Every four years, from all over the Hellenic world, Greeks flock to Olympia, to the Games where the flower of Greek manhood competes. Olympia, in the Alpheus Valley in the north-west of the Peloponnese, is a holy place, a shrine to the god Zeus, attracting thousands of pilgrims each year; but it is in the games that Olympia comes into its own. A month before the Games are open, heralds and religious ambassadors announce the date of the great gathering. A holy truce is proclaimed, warring states put aside their weapons, and competitors, spectators and pilgrims are given safe conduct to the Games.

The athletes themselves must all be of Greek blood, free men, legitimate and of impeccable character. Already they have spent ten months in rigorous training in their own city-states. After the proclamation they gather in the gymnasium of the neighbouring state of Elis for the final month of training. During that month they are forbidden any stimulants and are fed a diet of barley bread, wheat porridge, dried figs, nuts and cheese.

Responsibility for overseeing the Games lies with the aristocracy of Elis, who preside over all religious ceremonies at Olympia, of which they are earthly guardians. United in an "Olympic senate" they elect nine judges, three for the chariot and horse racing, three for the Pentathlon and three for the other events.

Dressed in their purple robes with laurel wreaths on their brows, they set the rules, give the starting signals, judge the competitions, and award the prizes of wild olive wreaths to the victors. The opening ceremonies begin at Elis two days before the start of the Games. There the competitors selected by the judges set out on their two-day march to Olympia.

The march, over 35 miles, takes the athletes through Pieria, the sacred spring on the frontier between Elis and Pisa, where they wash themselves and sacrifice a pig, and Letrini, where they rest for the night before continuing to Olympia the following morning.

Arriving at Olympia the athletes are greeted by the roar of 20,000 spectators packed into the stadium. A servant of the judges raises his arm for silence and reads out the names of the competitors, the cities they come from and the events they will take part in. Then the judge takes each competitor into the center of the arena and asks the thousands assembled if there are any who object to the athlete taking part. Finally the athletes, led by the judges, go to the altar of Zeus where they swear to keep the Olympic ideal.

Throughout the Games, the virtues of modesty and good nature are regarded by the athletes as essential complements to victory. Victory belongs primarily to the gods and secondarily to the city-states. The ego of the individual athlete is considered the least important. When the Games are over, the final task belongs to the judges, to enter the results in the victory lists and set up the statues of the victors.

26. Every four years the Greeks flock to Olympia

- a) to buy and sell some goods b) to compete c) to wage a war d) to build a temple

27. Olympia attracts thousands of pilgrims each year because it is

- a) a judicial capital of the Hellenic world
b) the major city which exerts economic and political power over other city-states
c) the centre of philosophical thought
d) a holy place where a shrine to Zeus is situated

28. The date of the Games is announced ... before the start of the Games.

- a) half a year b) a fortnight c) a month d) a year

29. The phrase “a holy truce is proclaimed” means the states

- a) come to an agreement to stop fighting for the period of the Games
b) continue waging wars despite the Games
c) come to an agreement to stop fighting for a certain period so that a more lasting peace agreement can be established
d) make a strong request for help, support and mercy

30. The phrase “the athletes must be of impeccable character” means that the athletes must be

- a) good at mathematics and philosophy
- b) ideal, i.e. free from any fault or blame
- c) literate
- d) imperfect, i.e. have some faults or weak points

31. How much time did the athletes spend on their training before the Games?

- a) six months
- b) ten days
- c) half a year and four months
- d) ten years

32. By saying “rigorous training” the author implies

- a) hard training
- b) usual training
- c) no training at all
- d) not severe, light training

33. Responsibility for overseeing the Games is taken by ... of Elis united into a special group.

- a) aristocracy
- b) plebeians
- c) elected representatives of the people
- d) demos

34. The athletes swear to

- a) win at any rate
- b) keep the Olympic ideal
- c) use any means to secure victory even unfair ones
- d) use generally accepted means to gain victory

35. What is regarded by the athletes?

- a) ruthless cruelty
- b) sciences and laconic speech
- c) hard fighting
- d) modesty and good nature

UNIT 5.

Завдання I. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. Shall I go on ...?

- a) reading b) have read c) read d) has read

2. Do you mind ... asking you a question?

- a) mine b) I c) my d) shall

3. ... radio program was very interesting.

- a) Yesterday b) Yesterday's c) Yesterdays d) Yesterdays'

4. The railway station is an ... drive from my house.

- a) hours b) hour c) hour's d) hours'

5. I couldn't let him ... alone there.

- a) stay b) to stay c) staying d) have stayed

6. I you can ... this dress shorter yourself.

- a) make b) to have made c) be made d) to make

7. Have the children ... up earlier.

- a) to get b) gets c) get d) got

8. You must learn all the words ... on page 125.

- a) have given b) gave c) gives d) given

9. It was a small house ... in 1900.

- a) build b) have build c) built d) builds

10. ... his address I couldn't visit him.

- a) Didn't know b) Not knowing c) Hadn't known d) Doesn't know

11. ... about Siberia he visited a lot of cities.

- a) Travelling b) Being travelled c) Travelled d) Had travelled

12. Why don't you ask him? He ... tell you what to do.

- a) would b) had c) was d) has

13. I'd like you to make friends with Nick. It would ... nice for you.

- a) was b) been c) be d) is

14. Last week she wouldn't ... to it.

- a) had objected b) have objected c) object d) objecting

15. I would take a taxi if I ... money on me.

- a) has b) have c) had had d) had

16. I wish I ... him everything before.

- a) told b) tell c) telling d) had told

17. If he had come a minute later he would ... the train.

- a) come b) have come c) came d) comes

18. How many foreign languages ... you speak last year?

- a) can b) could c) must d) may

19. They ... be in time for their work.

- a) must b) may c) can d) need

20. You ... make marks on the book.

- a) cannot b) must c) shouldn't d) shall

Завдання II. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

Prehistory is the period of human history before writing was developed. Because there are no writings to tell us what happened during this time, scientists must study other things to learn about early humans. Archaeology is the study of past societies through an analysis of what people left behind. Archaeologists dig up and study the tools, pottery, paintings, weapons, buildings, and household items that people used. These objects are called artifacts. Anthropology is the study of human life and culture. Anthropologists use artifacts and human fossils (the remains of humans) to find out how early people lived.

Archaeologists and anthropologists use scientific methods to help them with their work. For example, they learn what early people ate by analyzing the bones, skins, and plant seeds that they find. They also need to determine how old the objects are. This is called dating a find. One method is radiocarbon dating. This method dates (determines the age of) an object by measuring the amount of radioactive carbon (C-14) left in it. This method can only be used for dating objects that are less than 50,000 years old. Another method is thermoluminescence dating. This method dates objects by measuring the light given off by electrons in the soil around the objects. This method helps scientists date objects as far back as 200,000

years ago. Scientists have also begun to use biological methods, such as DNA testing, to learn more about the lives of early people.

21. According to the text, prehistory is the period:

- a) when early humans learnt to write b) when early humans created art
c) when early humans didn't create writing d) when early humans didn't exist

22. Archaeologists learn what early people ate by analyzing

- a) grass b) fossils c) dinosaurs d) remaining parts of artifacts

23. Anthropologists use artifacts and human fossils to find out

- a) the earliest date of human existence b) the time of a human's life
c) the age of artifacts d) the earliest culture

24. What method was NOT mentioned in the text?

- a) radiocarbon dating b) archaeomagnetic dating
c) thermoluminescence dating d) DNA testing

25. Radiocarbon dating can only be used for dating objects that are

- a) older than 200,000 years b) younger than 200,000 years
c) older than 50,000 years d) younger than 50,000 years

Завдання III. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. Have you began ... the book I gave you?

- a) have read b) read c) have read d) reading

2. I don't mind ... using my notes.

- a) their b) theirs c) their's d) they

3. We only had a five ... talk.

- a) minute b) minutes c) minutes' d) minute's

4. She had to take a ... leave because her mother was seriously ill.

- a) year's b) year c) years d) years'

5. Have her ... her mind.

- a) change b) to change c) changes d) have changed

6. What makes her ... everything in a hurry?

- a) done b) did c) do d) doing

7. Let him ... away.

- a) go b) gone c) going d) goes

8. He liked to sit on the sofa ... a cigarette.

- a) smoke b) smoking c) smoked d) having smoked

9. ... this book I found a lot of new words.

- a) Had read b) Reading c) Read d) Reads

10. Yesterday we received a letter ... by Mr. Brown

- a) send b) sending c) having sent d) sent

11. In one of the Moscow museums I saw a book ... about 500 years ago.

- a) writing b) wrote c) written d) have written

12. I know my friend ... be interested in getting the job.

- a) would b) had c) has d) be

13. Why don't you go to him? He ... you to make all the necessary arrangements.

- a) would b) would help c) help d) wouldn't help

14. What would you do if they ... come?

- a) doesn't b) won't c) don't d) wouldn't

15. He wouldn't ... it if he had known about their problems.

- a) had b) has done c) have d) have done

16. I wish he ... to the meeting last week.

- a) hasn't come b) didn't come c) wasn't come d) hadn't come

17. I wish she ... here to help me now.

- a) came b) comes c) is coming d) had come

18. ... I have your pen for a minute?

- a) Must b) Can c) Have to d) Do

19. They ... study hard last night.

- a) can b) must c) had to d) will have to

20. Why ... you be responsible for something that happened in another department?

- a) do b) can c) are d) should

Завдання IV. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

EARLY STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT

Archaeologists and anthropologists use their discoveries to create theories about early human history. According to the current theory, there were three stages in the development of early humans. The earliest humanlike creatures lived in Africa three to four million years ago. They were called australopithecines or "southern apes". They were the first hominids to make stone tools. Hominids are humans and other creatures that walk upright. Archaeologists have recently discovered a skull that they think is from yet another form of hominid. They think it is about 3.5 million years old.

The second stage in human development is marked by the appearance of *Homo erectus*. These hominids emerged about 1.5 million years ago in Africa. They used fire and made larger and more varied tools.

The third stage in human development began about 250,000 years ago. This stage is marked by the emergence of *Homo sapiens*. Neanderthals and *Homo sapiens sapiens* both developed from *Homo sapiens*. The remains of Neanderthals were first discovered in the Neander Valley in Germany. Remains have also been found throughout Europe and Southwest Asia. Neanderthals lived between 100,000 and 30,000 B.C. They used a variety of stone tools and buried their dead. They also made clothes from animal skins.

Homo sapiens sapiens appeared in Africa 150,000 to 200,000 years ago. They were the first anatomically modern humans and by 30,000 B.C. they had replaced the Neanderthals. They spread gradually from Africa to other parts of the world. All humans today belong to the subgroup *Homo sapiens sapiens*.

21. Discoveries are used by archaeologists and anthropologists to:

- a) form a system of ideas intended to explain prehistorical development of humans
- b) introduce new methods of research
- c) find skeletons of hominids
- d) find Neanderthals

22. The first hominids to make tools of stone were:

- a) Neanderthals
- b) *Homo sapiens sapiens*
- c) Hominids
- d) Australopithecines

23. The emergence of *Homo sapiens sapiens* is

- a) the first stage in human development
- b) the second stage in human development
- c) the third stage in human development
- d) the fourth stage in human development

11. Here is a new book ... by the Oxford University Press.

- a) prints b) printed c) printing d) print

12. The weather is lovely, you ... enjoy having a walk in the forest.

- a) had b) having c) would d) would have

13. I don't know, I ... rely on him.

- a) wouldn't b) wouldn't have c) may have d) had

14. Why didn't you phone him yesterday, he ... helped you.

- a) would has b) would rather c) would d) would have

15. If I ... any free time I would have done all the work.

- a) had b) did c) had had d) has had

16. I wish you ... here.

- a) will be b) would c) is d) were

17. I wish you ... never ... all these words last time.

- a) had said b) had to c) has said d) said

18. She ... stay with us over the weekend.

- a) cans b) can not c) can to d) can

19. Did she ... go to bed late?

- a) has to b) have to c) will have d) had to

20. You ... go and see this film.

- a) should to b) should c) will should d) were should

Завдання VI. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

THE HUNTER-GATHERERS OF THE PALEOLITHIC AGE

During the Paleolithic Age, humans used hunting and gathering to get their food. They gathered wild nuts, berries, fruits, wild grains, and green plants. They hunted and ate various animals, such as buffalo, horses, reindeer, and fish. They were nomads, people who moved from place to place. They moved in order to find food. Both men and women were responsible for finding food. Men probably did most of the hunting of large animals. Women may have gathered berries, nuts, and grains, so that they could stay closer to their camps.

Paleolithic people found shelter in caves. They also created shelters made of wood poles or sticks covered with animals' hides. They used fire to stay warm and

to protect themselves from wild animals. They also used fire to cook food. Archaeologists believe that friction (rubbing two pieces of wood together) was probably the earliest method for starting fires. Fire allowed humans to survive during the Ice Ages. During the most recent Ice Age, ice covered large parts of Europe, Asia, and North America. This Ice Age lasted from about 100,000 B.C. to 8000 B.C.

Paleolithic people also created art. Cave paintings have been found in various parts of the world, including Lascaux in southwestern France and Altamira in northern Spain. Most cave paintings focused on large animals, such as lions, oxen, and panthers. According to archaeologists, these cave paintings were done between 25,000 and 12,000 B.C.

21. According to the text people who move from one place to another rather than living in one place all of the time are:

- a) Paleolithic b) gatherers c) nomads d) hunters

22. Women stayed closer to the camps because they:

- a) cooked food b) found shelter in caves c) used fire d) gathered food

23. Fire was important for people because:

- a) it created shelters b) it helped humans to stay alive
c) it helped humans to hunt d) it was beautiful

24. During the most recent Ice Age, ice covered large parts of:

- a) Europe, North America, and Asia b) Australia, North America, and Greenland
c) Europe, Asia, and South America d) Europe, Australia, and Asia

25. What Paleolithic people did NOT do:

- a) grew berries b) built shelters c) hunted animals d) created art

UNIT 6.

Завдання I. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. Do you take interest in any other subjects ... history?

- a) except b) besides c) exclude d) include

2. Who ... you English last year?

- a) studied b) learned c) taught d) trained

3. Let's listen to the ... news over the radio.

- a) latter b) last c) latest d) later

4. We need ... three chairs.

- a) else b) other c) another d) more

5. After I had passed all entrance examinations, I was ... to the University.

- a) accepted b) given c) admitted d) received

6. William the Conqueror granted ... mainly to his followers.

- a) soil b) earth c) ground d) land

7. He ... to take part in the voyage under the pretext of feeling unwell.

- a) rejected b) gave up c) refused d) conflicted

8. Her ... in life was to get a higher education.

- a) target b) aim c) purpose d) goal

9. I'm busy at the moment ... on the computer.

- a) I work b) I'm work c) I'm working d) I working

10. Where ... the car?

- a) did you park b) did you parked c) parked you d) you parked

11. At nine o'clock yesterday morning we ... for the bus.

- a) wait b) waiting c) was waiting d) were waiting

12. Here's my report ... it at last.

- a) I finish b) I finished c) I'm finished d) I've finished

13. We ... to Ireland for our holidays last year.

- a) goes b) going c) have gone d) went

14. When Martin ... the car, he took it out for a drive.

- a) had repaired b) has repaired c) repaired d) was repairing

15. At this time tomorrow ... over the Atlantic.

- a) we flying b) we'll be flying c) we'll fly d) we to fly

16. What's the weather like in Canada? How often ... there?

- a) does it snow b) does it snows c) snow it d) snows it

17. What did you leave the meeting early ... ? – I didn't feel very well.

- a) away b) because c) for d) like

18. I wish ... somewhere in the south.

- a) I live b) I'll live c) I have lived d) I lived

19. There was no one else at the box office. I ... in a queue.

- a) didn't need to wait b) mustn't wait c) needn't have waited d) needn't wait

20. The story I've just read ... Agatha Christie.

- a) was written b) was written by c) was written from d) wrote

Завдання II. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million B.C. and lasted until 3000 BC. 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 BC) the fist 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 the Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, wear clothing, and develop new tools.

During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 BC) 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 AD.

The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 BC) saw humankind domesticating sheep, goats, pigs, and cattle, being less nomadic than in previous eras, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

Food sources of the Paleolithic hunter-gatherers were wild plants and animals harvested from the environment. Recent evidence indicates that humans consumed wild cereal grains as far back as 23,000 years ago.

In Paleolithic times, mostly animals were painted, in theory ones that were used as food or represented strength, such as the rhinoceros or large cats.

The meaning of many of these paintings remains unknown. The animals are accompanied by signs that suggest a possible magic use.

21. Into how many periods was the Stone Age divided?

- a) 2; b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

22. Which of the following was developed earliest?

- a) the fish hook b) the fist hatchet c) the bow and arrow d) pottery

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

- a) farming b) clothing c) living indoors d) using fire

24. Which period lasted longest?

- a) Paleolithic b) Ice Age c) Mesolithic d) Neolithic

25. The author states that the Stone Age was so named because

- a) it was very durable
b) the tools and weapons were made of stone
c) there was little vegetation
d) the people lived in caves

Завдання III. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. ... English my sister knows French a little.

- a) except b) besides c) exclude d) include

2. We often ... the texts by heart.

- a) study b) learn c) teach d) train

3. When did you go to the cinema ... time? – I don't remember.

- a) latter b) last c) latest d) later

4. I've read this book. Would you give me ... one?

- a) else b) other c) another d) more

5. We are happy to help you if you ... our help at all.

- a) accept b) give c) admit d) receive

6. In ancient times people had a strange idea about the ... which they thought to be flat.

- a) soil b) earth c) ground d) land

7. Though Jack was jobless, he ... to do the work offered him by Mr. Campbell.

- a) rejected b) gave up c) refused d) conflicted

8. When Columbus landed upon the island of the Bahama group, he was sure he had reached the

- a) target b) aim c) purpose d) goal

9. I ... a bath when the telephone rang.

- a) had b) having c) was having d) were having

10. When ... the battle?

- a) he won b) did he won c) did he win d) won he

11. At eight o'clock yesterday evening we ... the poem.

- a) translate b) translating c) was translating d) were translating

12. Here's my term-paper. ... it at last.

- a) I compile b) I compiled c) I'm compiled d) I've compiled

13. Ten-year-old Ann Burns ... yesterday.

- a) swim b) swam c) had swum d) has swum

14. When Bill ... the bike, he took it out for a drive.

- a) had repaired b) has repaired c) repaired d) was repairing

15. Have you ever visited other countries? – Yes, I ... to Italy and France.

- a) was b) have been c) had been d) would be

16. The Greeks were often ... war with each other or with outside enemies.

- a) a b) in c) to d) at

17. What did you leave the meeting early ...? – I didn't feel very well.

- a) away b) because c) for d) like

18. I wish ... in the concert.

- a) she has taken part b) she takes part c) she will take part d) she had taken part

19. At this time tomorrow ... over the Mediterranean Sea.

- a) we flying b) we'll be flying c) we'll fly d) we to fly

20. At the beginning of the film I realized that I ... it before.

- a) was seen b) saw c) had seen d) have seen

Завдання IV. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

Napoleon Bonaparte's ambition to control all the area around the Mediterranean Sea led him and his French soldiers to Egypt. After losing a naval battle, they were forced to remain there for three years. In 1799, while constructing a fort, a soldier discovered a piece of stele (stone pillar bearing an inscription) known as the Rosetta stone. This famous stone, which would eventually lead to the deciphering of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics dating to 3100 BC., was written in three languages: hieroglyphics (picture writing), demotic (a shorthand version of hieroglyphics), and Greek. Scientists discovered that the characters unlike those in English, could be written from right to left and in other directions as well.

Twenty-three years after discovery of the Rosetta stone, Jean François Champollion, a French philologist, fluent in several languages, was able to decipher the first word – Ptolemy – name of an Egyptian ruler. This name was written inside an oval called a "cartouche". Further investigation revealed that cartouches contained names of important people of that period. Champollion painstakingly continued his search and was able to increase his growing list of known phonetic signs. He and an Englishman, Thomas Young, worked independently of each other to unravel the deeply hidden mysteries of this strange language. Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols, while Champollion insisted that the pictures represented words.

21. Which of the following languages was not written on the Rosetta stone?

- a) French b) demotic c) Greek d) hieroglyphics

22. Which of the following statements is not true ?

- a) Cartouches contained names of prominent people of the period
b) Champollion and Young worked together in an attempt to decipher the hieroglyphics
c) One of Napoleon's soldiers discovered the Rosetta stone
d) Thomas Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols

23. When was the first word from the Rosetta stone deciphered?

- a) 3100 BC b) 1766 c) 1799 d) 1822

24. Why were Napoleon's soldiers in Egypt in 1799?

- a) They were celebrating a naval victory.
- b) They were looking for the Rosetta stone.
- c) They were waiting to continue their campaign.
- d) They were trying to decipher the hieroglyphics.

25. Who was responsible for deciphering the first word?

- a) Champollion
- b) Young
- c) Ptolemy
- d) Napoleon

Завдання V. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. All were present at the lecture.....those who were ill.

- a) except
- b) besides
- c) exclude
- d) include

2. What subjects do you.....in your 1st year?

- a) study
- b) learn
- c) teach
- d) train

3. Bess and Tom specialized in the same department. The former is a teacher now, ... is a research worker.

- a) (the) latter
- b) last
- c) latest
- d) later

4. Take ... apple, please. It's better.

- a) the other
- b) other
- c) another
- d) more

5. Have you seen the doctor? – No, unfortunately, he does not ... today.

- a) accept
- b) give
- c) admit
- d) receive

6. I shook the apple-tree and many apples fell to the

- a) soil
- b) earth
- c) ground
- d) land

7. The plan of work which I put forward was finally ... by those present.

- a) rejected
- b) given up
- c) refused
- d) conflicted

8. The ... of his life is to be an actor.

- a) target
- b) aim
- c) purpose
- d) goal

9. Look! The kettle ... and you see nothing.

- a) was boiling
- b) boils
- c) boiling
- d) is boiling

10. When ... the young knight?

- a) Rebecca found
- b) did Rebecca find
- c) did Rebecca found
- d) find Rebecca

11. At ten o'clock yesterday morning we ... in the conference.

- a) take part b) taking part c) was taking part d) were taking part

12. When the bus stopped in the small square, Helen ... her magazine and didn't realize at first that she had arrived at her destination.

- a) read b) reads c) was reading d) had read

13. A beautiful bridge ... in our city. It will be finished next year.

- a) builds b) is built c) is being built d) has been built

14. What's the weather like in Canada? How often ... there?

- a) does it snow b) does it snows c) snow it d) snows it

15. Where ... the car?

- a) did you park b) did you parked c) parked you d) you parked

16. The pyramids of Giza were built ... the 4th dynasty.

- a) while b) as c) during d) for

17. When you ... older, you'll change your mind about this.

- a) will grow b) grow c) have grown d) grew

18. When was this building finished? – They say it ... by the end of last year.

- a) had been finished b) was finished c) will be finished d) finishes

19. At nine o'clock yesterday morning we ... for the bus.

- a) wait b) waiting c) was waiting d) were waiting

20. The Greeks were often war with each other or with outside enemies.

- a) a b) in c) to d) at

Завдання VI. Read the text and choose the proper variant.

THE NORMAN INVASION AND CONQUEST

When King Edward the Confessor (he was called so because he was a very religious man) died in 1065, it was not clear who should succeed him to the throne because he had no son. Some wanted to choose his nearest male blood-relation, others said that the best man in the royal family should be chosen even if he was not the closest blood-relation. This dispute over Edward's succession led to the Norman invasion of Britain.

For military reasons Harold, Earl of Wessex, was chosen to be the next King, but the other claimants to the throne did not want to lose the crown without a fight. One of the claimants was the important and powerful William Duke of Normandy. He was a distant relative of Edward the Confessor and thought that he had as many rights as Harold.

William was ready to invade England by August 1066, but he was stopped because the wind was in the wrong direction and his ships could not cross the English Channel safely. William sailed on 27 September, as soon as the weather settled. At that time, Harold with his army was in the north of the country fighting with another claimant. He defeated the King of Norway, who wanted to unite his kingdom with England, and then had to rush to the south, to face his second rival. The two armies met near the little town of Hastings. They fought all day, but neither side was winning. Then the Normans pretended that they were leaving the battlefield. Some of King Harold's men followed them, and as a result the Anglo-Saxon line was broken. King Harold was killed in the battle, and the Anglo-Saxon army seeing that their leader was defeated, ran away.

William of Normandy was crowned King of England on Christmas day 1066. Over the next few years, William made Norman rule in England strong and safe. He did it with great determination, energy and ruthlessness. There was a strong opposition to William from the Anglo-Saxon lords who did not want to give up their lands to the conqueror. William ordered many of his enemies to be killed, their homes destroyed and burnt to ashes.

William also ordered many castles to be built all over England from which a small number of Norman soldiers could control a large number of Anglo-Saxon peasants. He also brought many church men who reorganized the Church of England and built new churches, cathedrals and abbeys. England was now closely linked to France in all sorts of ways. French fashions were worn, French words came into the English language.

21. William Duke of Normandy was one of the claimants to the throne

- a) because he was powerful.
- b) for military reasons.
- c) because he was related to Edward.
- d) because he did not want to lose the crown.

22. The Norman invasion of Britain did not start in August 1066 because

- a) William had imperfect ships.
- b) William was not ready to invade England.
- c) Harold's army was in the north of the country.
- d) the weather was bad.

23. William Duke of Normandy won the battle at Hasting by using

- a) special weapons
- b) a special military maneuver
- c) his rival's army
- d) his followers' troops

24. William was a cruel ruler and severely put down

- a) his followers
- b) Norman nobles
- c) all the opposition
- d) Anglo-Saxon peasants.

25. Which of the following statements is not true?

- a) William the Conqueror replaced the official religion in England by another one.
- b) William the Conqueror promoted a better understanding between Norman and Anglo-Saxon nobles.
- c) William the Conqueror favoured the development of the French language.
- d) William the Conqueror contributed to his supporters' happiness.

UNIT 7.

Завдання I. Read the text below. Complete the story with the correct forms of the words in brackets (1 – 12). An example (0) has been done for you.

THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE

The Bermuda Triangle, or Devil's Triangle, is the name **(0) given** (give) to an area that has been at the center of many unexplained disappearances. It lies between Bermuda, Miami and San Juan, Puerto Rico. Within this area of water, numerous planes and ships have mysteriously vanished.

The mystery of the Bermuda Triangle **(1)** ... (begin) in 1950. A small article appeared outlining the strange disappearances of ships and planes. The area was given the name The Devil's Sea. In a feature in 1964, Vincent Gaddis christened the area the Bermuda Triangle.

One of the most famous disappearances occurred in 1945. Flight 19 was a squadron of five naval bombers that supposedly disappeared while they **(2)** ... (fly) over the Bermuda Triangle. The two planes that set out to rescue Flight 19 also disappeared and were never found. Naval ships such as the USS Cyclops also disappeared without a trace. A large ship **(3)** ... (carry) ore also mysteriously vanished after only three days at sea. An official statement by the US Coastguard stated that repeated search attempts were made, but no traces **(4)** ... (can) ever be found of the missing planes or ships.

Popularity of the Bermuda Triangle phenomenon reached a peak in 1974 with the publication of Charles Berlitz's book. The **(5)** ... (author) book was called "*The Bermuda Triangle*". At around the same time, a film with the same name **(6)** ... (release) as well. Numerous articles and books **(7)** ... (publish) since then to try to give scientific explanations to the mystery. Some of the explanations have been **(8)** ... (much) than credible.

There **(9)** ... (be) a number of discrepancies in the reports of the Flight 19 disappearance. Flight 19 was reported to have been manned by **(10)** ... (experience) pilots flying in calm weather. In fact, the flight was a training exercise for students and the weather had turned stormy. The last contact with the flight stated that they were running low on fuel. The flight would no doubt have crash-landed, and no one could have survived the stormy seas of the triangle. For all credible explanations of the disappearances, one mystery **(11)** ... (remain). None of the crashed planes were ever recovered. As a mystery, the Bermuda Triangle is one that may never **(12)** ... (solve).

1. a) giving b) given c) gave d) to be given
2. a) unexplained b) unexplaine c) unexplaining d) to be unexplained
3. a) as mysteriously b) more mysteriously c) mysterious d) mysteriously
4. a) to be outlined b) to outline c) outlining d) outlined
5. a) Flight b) The flight c) Flying d) flight
6. a) suppose b) supposing c) supposedly d) supposed
7. a) were flying b) flying c) flown d) were flown
8. a) was carrying b) carrying c) was carried d) is carrying
9. a) repeating b) repeated c) repeat d) to repeat
10. a) Charles Berlitz's b) Charles Berlitz c) Charles Berlitz' d) Charles Berlit'z
11. a) have been published b) had been published
 c) has been published d) published
12. a) are b) is c) was d) has been
13. a) to be manned b) have been manned
 c) to have been manned d) being manned

Завдання II. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

14. I would like to leave a message for ... if I may.

- a) they b) their c) them d) theirs

15. In autumn, many birds ... away to warmer countries.

- a) flew b) are flying c) have flown d) fly

16. Parents were so proud ... their son's achievements at school.

- a) of b) about c) on d) to

17. Have you ever ... for your opinion?

- a) been ask b) been asked c) being asked d) be asked

18. Do you want to spread ... honey on your slice of bread?

- a) few b) little c) a few d) a little

19. It was ... moment of my life.

- a) the worst b) worse c) worst d) the worse

20. The Romantic poets of ... century lived here and wrote about its beauty.

- a) the nineteenth b) the nineteenth c) a nineteenth d) the nineteen

21. ... sugar was known as white gold because the plantation owners made such money out of it.

- a) a b) --- c) the d) an

22. Will ... help me?

- a) something b) anyone c) nothing d) nobody

23. At nine o'clock yesterday morning, we ... for the bus.

- a) waited b) have been waiting c) waiting d) were waiting

24. The mice ... the cheese.

- a) have eaten b) have been eaten c) has eaten d) has been eaten

25. The exam ... by the time I got to class.

- a) had been starting b) had started c) is starting d) started

26. You don't need to speak so loud. The connection is good and now I ... you very well.

- a) hear b) am hearing c) have heard d) are hearing

27. The text was rather difficult, but he ... translate it without a dictionary.

- a) can b) could c) must d) has to

28. a) Who cleaned clothes last night?

b) Who did cleaned clothes last night?

c) Who was cleaned clothes last night?

d) Who did clean clothes last night?

29. The cakes in the cafeteria ... delicious!

- a) tastes b) are tasting c) taste d) tasting

30. The Belarusian State University ... in October, 1921.

- a) is founded b) was founded c) founded d) has been founded

31. Since they ... to New York he hasn't spoken Russian.

- a) go b) have gone c) goes d) went

32. The company I work for has changed ... name.

- a) it's b) it is c) its d) theirs

33. Romeo and Juliet was written ... William Shakespeare.

- a) with b) by c) of d) for

34. She likes living in a warm climate, ...?

- a) wouldn't she b) won't she c) doesn't she d) isn't she

35. Bob said that he

- a) will come to school in an hour b) has come to school an hour later
c) would come to school an hour later d) would come to school an hour later

36. Next year he ... a grant to study abroad for one year.

- a) would be given b) is given c) will be given d) would give

37. The Stuarts ... Africa is a very interesting continent to visit.

- a) think b) is thinking c) thinks d) are thinking

38. The news on television ... not very complete yesterday.

- a) are b) were c) was d) is

39. David took a bus instead of a tram because there were ... passengers in it.

- a) less b) least c) most d) fewer

40. Jack went to buy some bread at ... a few minutes ago.

- a) the baker's b) the florist's c) the green grocer's

41. Be ...! The tree is going to fall.

- a) careful b) careless c) slow

42. He promised to ... the truth, the whole truth about his life.

- a) speak b) talk c) tell

43. Will you ... the garden while I am in hospital?

- a) look to b) take care of c) be

44. They ... the names of the winning horses on the radio.

- a) saw b) announced c) talked

45. "Can I help you?" "Yes, I am looking ... a booking office".

- a) after b) at c) for

46. Please, ... me of that later.

- a) suggest b) remind c) say

47. I ... twenty dollars by chance in the street.

- a) took b) gave c) found

48. The students didn't know the rule and the teacher asked them to ... it.

- a) memorize b) look c) forget

49. The man's skin turned ... as if from severe sunburn.

- a) pale b) red c) blue

UNIT 8.

Завдання I. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. I found my lost pen while I ... for my pencil sharpener.

- a) look b) looked c) was looking d) am looking

2. When I got home I realized that I ... my wallet.

- a) lose b) lost c) had lost d) has lost

3. When you ... to the Chinese restaurant next time, what will you eat?

- a) go b) will go c) goes d) would go

4. The man ... by the police yesterday, but he denies robbing the bank.

- a) arrest b) was arrested c) is arrested d) had been arrested

5. My cat catches a lot of

- a) mouse b) mice c) the mice d) a mouse

6. If he when I come, I won't wake him up.

- a) sleep b) will be sleeping c) will sleep d) is sleeping

7. My brother studies at college.

- a) old b) elder c) older d) the eldest

8. This is film I have ever seen.

- a) good b) the best c) worse d) better

9. My friends tell me that professors are people who think a lot, but say

- a) little b) few c) a few d) some

10. These books cost ... than my friend wants to pay.

- a) more b) much c) most d) the most

- 11. He has earned so ... money that he has decided to help the poor.**
 a) much b) many c) little d) few
- 12. They go to work by car and come home ... foot.**
 a) by b) on c) with d) in
- 13. We to the party today.**
 a) have been invited b) are invited c) have invited d) had been invited
- 14. The baby ... because it is hungry now.**
 a) crying b) is crying c) cries d) cried)
- 15. By the time the train arrived, Susan ... to push her way to the front of the crowd.**
 a) managed b) has managed c) had managed d) would manage)
- 16. We didn't think you were ... in ancient history.**
 a) interested b) interesting c) not interesting d) less interesting)
- 17. Every morning I listen to radio, but I don't like to watch TV so early.**
 a) the b) a c) - d) these)
- 18. ... English is the world language and the English language spoken in the USA or Australia differs from the English language spoken in Britain.**
 a) the b) - c) an d) a
- 19. By the time we get to the cinema the film**
 a) will begin b) begins c) will have begun d) began)
- 20. My passport ... last month, and nobody has found it yet.**
 a) lost b) was lost c) has been lost d) had been lost)
- 21. Have you heard the news? He ... all his exams this week.**
 a) passed b) has passed c) had passed d) pass
- 22. He says his train ... at 8 a.m. He's packing his things at the moment.**
 a) leave b) leaves c) has left d) would leave
- 23. I arrived in Prague in September last year. So I ... here for six months.**
 a) live b) lived c) have lived d) will live
- 24. Our city is famous ... its beautiful ancient buildings.**
 a) of b) for c) by d) with

25. ... English are proud of their country and that the English language is spoken all over the world.

- a) the b) ---- c) an d) few

26. Phil ... brother.

- a) is John's b) is John c) is Johns' d) are John's

27. Do you have ... cigarettes?

- a) any b) an c) a d) ---

28. I ... drive a Porsche, but now I ride a bicycle.

- a) used to b) use to c) am used to d) was using to

29. Most computers ... in Asia.

- a) are made b) make c) are make d) were make

30. ... money makes the world go round.

- a) an b) a c) the d) ---

31. Books on biology give us information on various

- a) fish b) fishes c) the fish d) a fishes

32. The police ... that strange man at the moment.

- a) are watching b) is watching c) watch d) will watch)

33. Please, contact us if you need some ... information.

- a) farther b) farthest c) further d) furthest

34. No news good news

- a) are b) is c) am d) aren't

35. Children must eat various ... every day.

- a) fruit b) a fruits c) fruits d) the fruit

36. His hair ... dark.

- a) does b) are c) is d) do

37. ... he love her?

- a) is b) are c) do d) does

38. Who next door?

- a) live b) lives c) leaves d) leave

39. I'm looking ... a job

- a) at b) of c) for d) with

40. He is ... poorest merchant in the town.

- a) an b) a c) the d) ---

41. We'd like ... out tonight.

- a) go b) going c) to go d) to going

42. This time next month I ... lectures at the University

- a) will attend b) attend c) am attending d) will be attending

43. I ... English since I was ten.

- a) was learning b) learnt c) have been learning d) will be learning)

44. What are you proud ... ?

- a) in b) for c) about d) of

45. You made a lot of mistakes, ... you?

- a) don't b) won't c) didn't d) haven't

Read the text below. For questions (46 – 51) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H).

Mysterious XVth Century Manuscript

Dated to the 15th century, the Voynich manuscript is a hand-written text in an unknown script, (46)____. Since its discovery in the 19th century, many historians and cryptographers, including code breakers during the Second World War, have attempted to work out its meaning but (47)_____ .

Now, computer scientists at the University of Alberta have applied artificial intelligence to the manuscript, with their first goal to establish its language of origin. They used the text from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 380 languages to “train” their system and then ran their algorithms, which determined (48) _____. Professor Kondrak, who led the research, and his graduate student Bradley Hauer were able to decipher a relatively high number of words using Hebrew as their reference language. “It turned out that over 80 per cent of the words were in a Hebrew dictionary, but we didn't know (49)_____, said Professor Kondrak. The scientists then used Google Translate (50)_____, which read: “She made recommendations to the priest, man of the house and me and people”. “It's a

kind of strange sentence to start a manuscript but it definitely makes sense', said Professor Kondrak.

The results of this work were published in the journal *Transactions of the Association of Computational Linguistics*. While fully comprehending the text will require collaboration with historians of ancient Hebrew, Professor Kondrak has great faith in the ability of computers (51)_____ and said he is looking forward to applying his techniques to other ancient scripts.

- A that the computers decoded other mysterious texts
- B accompanied by pictures of plants and astronomical observations
- C if these words made sense together
- D none have been successful
- E that the most likely language for the document was Hebrew
- F to help understand human languages
- G they make considerable progress in their work
- H to convert the first line into English

Завдання II. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. Those ... our chairs.

- a) is b) are c) am d) does

2. Where ... you from?

- a) is b) are c) will d) have

3. You ... like tea.

- a) aren't b) don't c) doesn't d) haven't

4. Mike ... brother.

- a) is John's b) is John c) is Johns' d) are John's

5. When ... go to sleep?

- a) do you b) you do c) are you d) you are

6. What time ... your dog?

- a) do you walk b) you walk c) does you walk d) you walking

7. Are there any postcards? No,

- a) there are b) there isn't c) there aren't d) are there

8. ... a coffee, please?

- a) can I b) can I have c) have I can d) I can have

9. She ... tea for breakfast.

- a) having b) always has c) has always d) always having

10. He drives ... work ... the mornings.

- a) to, in b) at, in c) to, on d) at, on

11. He ... swim very well.

- a) can't b) can't to c) not can d) don't can

12. I ... a nice statuette last week.

- a) bought b) buyed c) did bought d) buy

13. Do you have ... cigarettes?

- a) any b) an c) a d) ___

14. She is ... than she looks.

- a) older b) more old c) more older d) oldest

15. He ... a lot of money.

- a) has got b) have got c) is got d) does has

16. What ... now? I'm eating peanuts.

- a) you do b) are you doing c) you are doing d) do you do

17. I ... to change my job.

- a) is going b) go c) going d) am going

18. He ... finished his homework.

- a) has just b) have just c) just d) has yet

19. It was nice ... you.

- a) to meet b) at meeting c) on meeting d) to meeting

20. Are you interested ... gardening?

- a) on b) at c) in d) of

21. She ... dinner when the door suddenly opened.

- a) was cooking b) cooked c) were cooking d) was cooked

22. What ... wonderful day!

- a) an b) a c) the d) ---

23. There ... a festival tomorrow.

- a) is b) will c) will be d) will to be

24. You ... to laugh if you don't like the joke.

- a) don't have b) doesn't have c) mustn't d) shouldn't

25. If I fail my exams, I ... to take them again in the autumn.

- a) have b) will have c) am going d) have had

26. I ... drive a Porsche, but now I ride a bicycle.

- a) used to b) use to c) am used to d) was using to

27. Most computers ... in Asia.

- a) are made b) make c) are make d) were make

28. If I ... you, I wouldn't accept the proposal

- a) am b) would c) were d) would be

29. When I arrived, the film

- a) had already started b) already had started
c) started already d) had started yet

30. He'd said that he ... at home at midnight, but he was late.

- a) is b) be c) would be d) was

31. The ground is wet. It

- a) has been raining b) has rained c) was raining d) rained

32. She resisted ... tennis with her younger brother.

- a) playing b) play c) to play d) to playing

33. I want ... at home tonight.

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

34. We ... been going out with each other for a year in September.

- a) are b) would c) will be d) will have

35. If the water had been warmer yesterday, I ... gone swimming.

- a) wouldn't b) won't have c) hadn't d) would have

36. This time tomorrow I ... lunch.

- a) have b) will have c) am having d) will be having

37. Please contact me ... time you like. I'm always available.

- a) some b) any c) no d) any when

38. She can't learn anything She must have some company.

- a) on her own b) with herself c) on herself d) at her own

39. ... money makes the world go round.

- a) an b) a c) the d) ---

40. Don't talk ... me like that ever again!

- a) on b) at c) of d) to

Read the text below. For questions (41 – 45) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Why did Ancient Egyptians Build Pyramids?

Egyptologists assume they represent primeval hills, the hills that on the day of creation rose out of the flood. This idea certainly comes from the natural state of Egypt in former times, the land (41)_____ by the Nile, and when the flood retreated, islands appeared which were considered to be symbols of the day of creation. (42)_____ a pyramid could represent such a hill.

But one could ask: why was it not just a rounded hill, why did it have edges (43)_____ to a top? Another idea is that kings used pyramids to climb up to their heaven. But these are all speculations. A final theory is that in the Egyptian city of Heliopolis (the centre of the sun cult in Egypt) there was a monument called a benben stone. It could be that this sacred stone (44)_____ the shape of a pyramid, and that the people who built the pyramids were trying (45)_____ that, because the top piece of a pyramid is called a benben.

41. a) flooded b) has flooded c) floods d) was flooded
42. a) Because b) So c) Besides d) as
43. a) led b) were leading c) have led d) leading
44. a) had had b) has c) had d) has had
45. a) recreated b) to recreate c) recreate d) recreates

Завдання III. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. Our teacher is a reliable person, we ... trust everything to her.

- a) can b) is able c) must d) should not

2. I'll feel ... when my exams are over.

- a) happily b) more happily c) happiest d) happy

3. I felt ... because I had fever

- a) badly b) bad c) worse d) the worst

4. Have you ever seen a film at ... Embassy cinema?

- a) --- b) a c) an d) the

5. I don't like to have ... animals in my flat.

- a) the b) --- c) an d) some

6. Excuse me, could you move. I can't see

- a) something b) anything c) nothing d) none

7. ... is at home and no one knows where they are.

- a) anybody b) somebody c) everybody d) nobody

8. I'd like to thank everybody who has helped me ... this experiment.

- a) in b) on c) at d) with

9. He wanted to borrow my bike ... the weekend but I couldn't lend it to him.

- a) to b) in c) for d) on

10. My cat catches a lot of

- a) mouse b) mice c) the mice d) a mouse

11. I found my lost pen while I ... for my pencil sharpener.

- a) look b) looked c) was looking d) am looking

12. When my friend studied abroad, his parents him every week.

- a) phone b) was phoning c) had phoned d) phoned

13. When I got home I realized that I my wallet.

- a) lose b) lost c) had lost d) has lost

14. When you ... to the Chinese restaurant next time, what will you eat?

- a) go b) will go c) goes d) would go

15. The man by the police yesterday, but he denies robbing the bank.

- a) arrest b) was arrested c) s arrested d) had been arrested

16. It's raining, but if you take your umbrella, you wet.

- a) do not get b) did not get c) won't get d) does not get

17. Last year Helen was staying with her brother while her house

- a) repaired b) was being repaired c) was repaired d) had been repaired

18. Cars are fast and convenient. On the other hand they...problems in cities.

- a) cause b) caused c) has caused d) will cause

19. When I ... up yesterday, I was told this good news.

- a) wake b) woke c) woken d) has woken

20. We ... come to your party, but it depends on our finding a babysitter.

- a) may b) could not c) has to d) must not

21. If he ... when I come, I won't wake him up.

- a) sleep b) will be sleeping c) will sleep d) is sleeping

22. ... they leave before supper or have they time to stay until my friends come?

- a) must b) may c) might d) should

23. My ... brother studies at college.

- a) old b) elder c) older d) the eldest

24. This is ... film I have ever seen.

- a) good b) the best c) worse d) better

25. ... Hyde Park is a very large park in central London.

- a) - b) the c) a d) an

26. My friends tell me that professors are people who think a lot, but say

- a) little b) few c) a few d) some

27. These books cost ... than my friend wants to pay.

- a) more b) much c) most d) the most

28. He has earned so ... money that he has decided to help the poor.

- a) much b) many c) little d) few

29. They go to work by car and come home ... foot.

- a) by b) on c) with d) in

30. The bus from Glasgow arrives ... the Central bus station.

- a) at b) to c) in d) for

31. It's 11 o'clock so I ... to bed now.

- a) go b) am going c) will go d) have gone

32. The tickets to the football match usually and checked at the entrance.

- a) sell b) was sold c) are sold d) won't be sold

33. We ... to the party today.

- a) have been invited b) are invited c) have invited d) had been invited

34. The baby ... because it is hungry now.

- a) crying b) is crying c) cries d) cried

35. There ... a lot of people waiting in the station yesterday evening.

- a) is b) are c) was d) were

36. Some people ... on the benches waiting for their trains.

- a) was sleeping b) were sleeping c) have slept d) had slept

37. By the time the train arrived, Susan ... to push her way to the front of the crowd.

- a) managed b) has managed c) had managed d) would manage

38. ... you ... my English book anywhere? I can find it nowhere.

- a) Did ... see b) Have ... seen c) Will ... see d) Had ... seen

39. He ... the text before I decided to help him.

- a) translated b) had translated c) has translated d) will translate

40. It ... in London this morning that the British Oil Corporation had discovered oil under the sea near the Welsh coast.

- a) announced b) would be announced c) had been announced d) was announced

Read the text below. For questions (41 – 45) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Ancient Olympic Events

The ancient Olympics were rather different from the modern Games. There were (41) _____ events, and only free men who (42) _____ Greek could compete, instead of athletes from any country. Also, the games were always held at Olympia instead of moving around to different sites every time. Like our Olympics, though, winning athletes were heroes who made their (43) _____ towns proud. One young Athenian nobleman defended his political reputation by (44) _____ how he entered seven chariots in the Olympic chariot-race. This high number of entries made both the aristocrat and Athens (45) _____ very wealthy and powerful.

41. a) the least b) little c) the fewest d) few
42. a) spoke b) speak c) speaking d) speaks
43. a) home's b) homes c) homes' d) home
44. a) mentions b) mentioned c) mentioning d) mention
45. a) looks b) looked c) look d) looking

Завдання IV. Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. While I was wondering whether to buy the shoes or not, they ... by someone else.

- a) buy b) bought c) were bought d) had been bought

2. He was happy. He ... pass his driving test at the first attempt.

- a) should b) must c) had to d) was able to

3. At present I ... afford to go to the cinema twice a week.

- a) can not b) could not c) must not d) might not

4. We didn't think you were ... in ancient history.

- a) interested b) interesting c) not interesting d) less interesting

5. Every morning I listen to ... radio, but I don't like to watch TV so early.

- a) the b) a c) --- d) these

6. ... English is the world language and the English language spoken in the USA or Australia differs from the English language spoken in Britain.

- a) the b) --- c) an d) a

7. You are always quarreling! Stop it, ... of you!

- a) everybody b) some c) both d) every

8. Mr. Smith was accused of spying and put ... prison.

- a) in b) of c) at d) to

9. Our city succeeded ... collecting a large sum of money for charity.

- a) on b) in c) with d) at

10. I'm sorry ... your difficulties. Can I help?

- a) for b) at c) about d) on

11. My passport ... last month, and nobody has found it yet.

- a) lost b) was lost c) has been lost d) had been lost

12. There's going to be an interesting art exhibition. It a lot of visitors.

- a) attracts b) attract c) will attract d) would attract

13. Have you heard the news? He all his exams this week.

- a) passed b) has passed c) had passed d) pass

14. By the time we get to the cinema the film

- a) will begin b) begins c) will have begun d) began

15. He says his train ... at 8 a.m. He's packing his things at the moment.

- a) leave b) leaves c) has left d) would leave

16. I was quite ... to see Ben behaving like that.

- a) shocked b) shocking c) being shocked d) shock

17. I ... on the phone when the postman knocked on the door and entered the room.

- a) speak b) am speaking c) was speaking d) have spoken

18. We first came to this town more than twenty years ago. Everything ... in the town since that time.

- a) change b) changed c) has changed d) is changed

19. We didn't know that Bill ... to Brazil the week before, and he was abroad when the burglary took place.

- a) flew b) had flown c) has flown d) would flow

20. I arrived in Prague in September last year. So I ... here for six months.

- a) live b) lived c) have lived d) will live

21. My father is sure that most people ... bicycles to work in twenty years' time.

- a) shall ride b) will be riding c) ride d) are riding

22. The plane take off after the fog had lifted.

- a) must b) was able to c) can d) may

23. Finally we ... stop: we were tired and it was dark.

- a) can b) may c) must d) had to

24. In the past most of the population lived in ... country.

- a) the b) a c) --- d) this

25. The judge sent our neighbour to ... prison for a month.

- a) the b) a c) --- d) an

26. ... English are proud of their country and that the English language is spoken all over the world.

- a) the b) --- c) an d) few

27. Why have you done it? Oh, there are reasons for it.

- a) much b) little c) a little d) many

28. Sorry, but I can't hear ... of you properly.

- a) neither b) either c) nobody d) none

29. We were looking forward a quiet rest near the forest.

- a) for b) to c) on d) at

30. Our city is famous its beautiful ancient buildings.

- a) of b) for c) by d) with

Read the text below. For questions (31 – 38) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

The world's oldest cosmetic face cream (31) ... yesterday when archaeologists opened a 2,000- (32) ... capsule found at a Roman site in the heart of London. The cream (33) ... in a cylindrical tin canister, 2.4 in wide and 2 in high, at a recently excavated temple complex. The tin pot is believed (34) ... deliberately in a Roman drain, accounting for its "pristine condition". The container was opened by Liz Barham, the Museum of London's conservator. She said: "It seems to be like an ointment, and it has finger marks in the lid. If this is a sealed Roman container, those are Roman finger marks. This find is a real (35) To find finger marks is very extraordinary – we (36) ... literary hands with history".

Gary Brown, the managing director of Pre-Construct Archaeology, which unearthed the capsule last week, said: "I'm astounded. We had been asked what to expect in there, but I don't think we could (37) ... that it would be some kind of cosmetic moisturising cream. Clearly Roman creams of any type do not normally survive in the archaeological record. We (38) ... do not know if it is unique, but it is pretty exceptional".

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 31. a) revealed | b) has been revealed | c) was revealed | d) was revealing |
| 32. a) year's-old | b) years-old | c) years'-old | d) year-old |
| 33. a) has been found | b) had found | c) find | d) was found |
| 34. a) to hide | b) to have been hidden | c) to be hidden | d) hidden |
| 35. a) rarity | b) rare | c) rarely | d) raring |
| 36. a) are touched | b) are being touched | c) were touching | d) are touching |
| 37. a) have expected | b) expecting | c) to expect | d) has expected |
| 38. a) know | b) don't know | c) knowing | d) has known |

UNIT 9.

Choose the correct variant and fill in the gap. Remember that only one variant is correct.

1. Teresa ... Russian at evening classes this term.

- a) is studying b) studies c) study

2. I don't know what this sentence

- a) is meaning b) means c) mean

3. Clive was driving into town when he ... out of petrol.

- a) was running b) run c) ran

4. I don't enjoy computer games now, but I ... like them when I was younger.

- a) was used to b) used to c) would

5. We expected George at 7.30 but he ... yet.

- a) hasn't arrived b) has arrived c) didn't arrive

6. The film started ... so you've missed quite a lot.

- a) for half an hour b) half an hour ago c) since half an hour.

7. When ... the picnic, they went for a swim in the lake.

- a) they'd been eating b) they'd eaten c) they've eaten

8. ... my sister three times today but her number's always engaged.

- a) I'd phoned b) I've been phoning c) I've phoned

9. Anna: Shall I ring you at one o'clock?

Ben: No, my lunch hour is earlier tomorrow so ... my lunch in the canteen then. Ring me at about one-thirty.

- a) I'm eating b) I'll be eating c) I eat

10. ... to the dentist after college so I can't play squash with you.

- a) I'm going b) I'll go c) I go

11. I'll write to you as soon as ... my exam results.

- a) I know b) I'll know c) I'm going to know

12. The builders ... the house by the end of this month.

- a) have finished b) will have finished c) will have been finishing

13. This dictionary is ... useful than that one.

- a) less b) as c) so

14. I keep my grammar notes in a ... folder.

- a) plastic big red b) red big plastic c) big red plastic

15. Until last week, he ... a motorbike before.

- a) had never ridden b) never had ridden c) had ridden never

16. The day before the holiday, the men worked ... than usual.

- a) hardly b) hardest c) harder

17. Doesn't your brother ... discos?

- a) enjoy b) enjoys c) enjoying

18. Let's take a break soon, ... ?

- a) is it b) will you c) shall we

19. Most of the houses in this country have

- a) a garden b) the garden c) garden

20. My father normally reads the paper while eating

- a) a breakfast b) the breakfast c) breakfast

21. The first thing they did when they met after twenty years was to hug

- a) each other b) someone else c) themselves

22. ... the children look like their mother.

- a) Either b) Both c) Neither

23. My manager says we ... take more than ten minutes for our break and, if we do, he'll make us work extra hours.

- a) don't have to b) don't need to c) mustn't

24. I ran all the way to the station but when I got there I realized that ... because all the trains were delayed.

- a) I didn't need to hurry b) I needn't have hurried c) I didn't have to hurry

25. ... to take a spare T-shirt as you'll probably get really hot playing tennis.

- a) You'd better b) You should c) You ought

26. You look really busy. ... I put the shopping away for you?

- a) Would b) Shall c) Will

27. When I got home I looked at the bill and realized the restaurant ... added it up wrong so I'd paid too much.

- a) must have b) should have c) could have

28. That bicycle ... belong to Jane, it's much too big for her.

- a) mustn't b) mightn't c) can't

29. While my car ... I wandered round the city centre.

- a) be repaired b) was repairing c) was being repaired

30. Katie ... her hair cut short when she left school.

- a) had b) did c) made

31. Gareth ..., he was never going to lend Robert anything again.

- a) informed b) said c) told

32. I asked Ruth where ... her coat.

- a) did she buy b) had she bought c) she had bought

33. I always avoid ... on the bus because it makes me feel ill.

- a) to read b) reading c) read

34. My grandfather remembers ... into this house when he was a very small boy.

- a) moving b) move c) to move

35. If you don't know a word, you can look ... in your dictionary.

- a) it up b) up it c) it

36. I've never really got ... my neighbour, probably because we're so different.

- a) up to b) through c) on with

37. I'll book seats for the concert if there ... any good ones available.

- a) will be b) were c) are

38. Liam would have saved a lot of money, if he ... to my advice.

- a) would listen b) had listened c) was listening

39. We'll go for a walk ... it's foggy. I hate walking in the fog.

- a) if b) in case c) unless

40. I wish I ... a good memory, it would make learning English much easier.

- a) had had b) had c) would have

41. Alfred wears an old coat ... his suit when he walks to work.

- a) on b) above c) over

42. We're having a party ... the last day of term.

- a) in b) on c) at

43. As we can't agree ... this subject, we won't discuss it again.

- a) about b) in c) with

44. All the nurses were very kind ... me when I was ill.

- a) with b) to c) of

45. I enjoyed ... last week.

- a) the book you lent me b) the book which you lent it to me
c) the book, that you lent me.

46. This is the room in ... the famous poet died.

- a) which b) where c) that

47. I left the cinema ... I had a headache and the film was very noisy.

- a) as b) so that c) therefore

48. I'm ... tired to work tonight. I'll finish my homework in the morning.

- a) very b) too c) so

49. ... Martin could easily afford to go on holiday he never does.

- a) Although b) Despite c) In spite of

50. Since ... school, Sheila has had several interesting jobs.

- a) left b) leaving c) to leave

KEYS

UNIT 1. Завдання I.

1. b)
2. b)
3. b)
4. a)
5. b)
6. a)
7. b)
8. b)
9. b)
10. c)
11. c)
12. c)
13. c)
14. c)
15. d)
16. b)
17. c)
18. c)
19. a)
20. b)
21. a)
22. a)
23. b)
24. b)
25. b)
26. b)
27. b)
28. a)
29. b)
30. b)
31. a)
32. a)
33. a)

Завдання II.

1. b)
2. c)
3. c)
4. c)
5. a)
6. a)
7. c)
8. c)
9. c)
10. b)
11. c)
12. c)
13. a)
14. b)
15. c)
16. c)
17. b)
18. c)
19. c)
20. a)
21. a)
22. b)
23. b)
24. b)
25. c)
26. a)
27. b)
28. b)
29. a)
30. a)
31. c)
32. a)
33. c)
34. b)
35. b)
36. c)
37. a)
38. a)

39. a)
40. a)
41. a)
42. a)
43. c)
44. b)

Завдання III.

45. greatest
46. was built
47. began
48. has become

Завдання IV.

49. learnt/learned
50. hasn't begun
51. farther/further
52. living
53. farm
54. first
55. earliest

UNIT 2. Завдання І.

1. d)
2. a)
3. c)
4. a)
5. c)
6. a)
7. d)
8. a)
9. b)
10. b)
11. d)
12. b)
13. c)
14. a)
15. a)
16. b)
17. d)
18. b)
19. d)
20. b)

Завдання ІІІ.

1. b)
2. b)
3. b)
4. c)
5. a)
6. a)
7. b)
8. b)
9. a)
10. a)
11. b)
12. d)
13. d)
14. b)
15. a)
16. a)
17. c)
18. b)
19. b)
20. c)

Завдання V.

1. c)
2. a)
3. b)
4. a)
5. c)
6. c)
7. a)
8. b)
9. d)
10. c)
11. d)
12. b)
13. c)
14. c)
15. c)
16. b)
17. c)
18. c)
19. a)
20. d)

Завдання ІІ.

21. d)
22. d)
23. a)
24. b)
25. d)

Завдання ІV.

21. d)
22. a)
23. a)
24. b)
25. a)

Завдання VI.

21. c)
22. d)
23. b)
24. a)
25. d)

UNIT 3. Завдання I. Завдання III. Завдання V.

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. b) | 1. b) | 1. d) |
| 2. d) | 2. c) | 2. c) |
| 3. b) | 3. d) | 3. b) |
| 4. c) | 4. c) | 4. c) |
| 5. c) | 5. c) | 5. c) |
| 6. c) | 6. b) | 6. c) |
| 7. c) | 7. a) | 7. a) |
| 8. a) | 8. c) | 8. b) |
| 9. b) | 9. d) | 9. b) |
| 10. b) | 10. a) | 10. a) |
| 11. a) | 11. c) | 11. d) |
| 12. d) | 12. c) | 12. c) |
| 13. b) | 13. d) | 13. c) |
| 14. d) | 14. a) | 14. c) |
| 15. a) | 15. b) | 15. b) |
| 16. d) | 16. d) | 16. a) |
| 17. a) | 17. b) | 17. d) |
| 18. a) | 18. c) | 18. c) |
| 19. b) | 19. c) | 19. c) |
| 20. c) | 20. c) | 20. b) |

UNIT 4. Завдання I.

- | |
|--------|
| 1. d) |
| 2. c) |
| 3. b) |
| 4. a) |
| 5. a) |
| 6. b) |
| 7. a) |
| 8. a) |
| 9. a) |
| 10. b) |
| 11. a) |
| 12. d) |
| 13. a) |
| 14. a) |
| 15. b) |
| 16. b) |
| 17. a) |
| 18. a) |
| 19. c) |
| 20. a) |

Завдання II.

- | |
|--------|
| 21. d) |
| 22. b) |
| 23. b) |
| 24. c) |
| 25. b) |

Завдання IV.

- | |
|--------|
| 21. d) |
| 22. c) |
| 23. b) |
| 24. a) |
| 25. b) |

Завдання VI.

- | |
|--------|
| 21. c) |
| 22. c) |
| 23. a) |
| 24. b) |
| 25. c) |

Завдання II.

- | |
|-----------------|
| A 21. c) |
| 22. b) |
| 23. a) |
| 24. c) |
| 25. c) |
| B 26. b) |
| 27. d) |
| 28. c) |
| 29. a) |
| 30. b) |
| 31. c) |
| 32. a) |
| 33. a) |
| 34. b) |
| 35. d) |

UNIT 5. Завдання І.

1. a)
2. c)
3. b)
4. c)
5. a)
6. a)
7. c)
8. d)
9. c)
10. b)
11. a)
12. a)
13. c)
14. b)
15. d)
16. d)
17. b)
18. b)
19. a)
20. c)

Завдання ІІІ.

1. d)
2. a)
3. c)
4. a)
5. a)
6. c)
7. a)
8. b)
9. b)
10. d)
11. c)
12. a)
13. b)
14. c)
15. d)
16. d)
17. a)
18. b)
19. c)
20. d)

Завдання V.

1. a)
2. c)
3. b)
4. a)
5. a)
6. d)
7. c)
8. b)
9. b)
10. a)
11. b)
12. c)
13. a)
14. d)
15. c)
16. d)
17. a)
18. d)
19. b)
20. b)

Завдання ІІ.

21. c)
22. d)
23. a)
24. b)
25. d)

Завдання ІV.

21. a)
22. d)
23. c)
24. b)
25. b)

Завдання VІ.

21. c)
22. d)
23. b)
24. a)
25. a)

UNIT 6. Завдання І. Завдання ІІІ. Завдання V.

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. b) | 1. b) | 1. a) |
| 2. c) | 2. b) | 2. a) |
| 3. c) | 3. b) | 3. a) |
| 4. c) | 4. c) | 4. a) |
| 5. c) | 5. a) | 5. d) |
| 6. d) | 6. b) | 6. c) |
| 7. c) | 7. c) | 7. a) |
| 8. d) | 8. b) | 8. d) |
| 9. c) | 9. c) | 9. d) |
| 10. a) | 10. c) | 10. b) |
| 11. d) | 11. d) | 11. d) |
| 12. d) | 12. d) | 12. c) |
| 13. d) | 13. b) | 13. c) |
| 14. a) | 14. a) | 14. a) |
| 15. b) | 15. b) | 15. a) |
| 16. a) | 16. d) | 16. c) |
| 17. c) | 17. c) | 17. b) |
| 18. d) | 18. d) | 18. c) |
| 19. a) | 19. b) | 19. d) |
| 20. b) | 20. c) | 20. d) |

Завдання ІІ. Завдання ІV. Завдання VI.

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 21. b) | 21. a) | 21. c) |
| 22. b) | 22. b) | 22. d) |
| 23. a) | 23. d) | 23. b) |
| 24. a) | 24. c) | 24. c) |
| 25. b) | 25. a) | 25. b) |

UNIT 7. Завдання І.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. b) | 40. a) |
| 2. a) | 41. a) |
| 3. d) | 42. c) |
| 4. c) | 43. b) |
| 5. a) | 44. b) |
| 6. c) | 45. c) |
| 7. a) | 46. b) |
| 8. b) | 47. c) |
| 9. b) | 48. a) |
| 10. a) | 49. b) |
| 11. a) | |
| 12. a) | |
| 13. c) | |

Завдання ІІ.

14. c)
15. d)
16. a)
17. b)
18. d)
19. a)
20. b)
21. b)
22. b)
23. d)
24. a)
25. b)
26. a)
27. b)
28. a)
29. c)
30. b)
31. d)
32. c)
33. b)
34. c)
35. c)
36. c)
37. a)
38. c)
39. d)

UNIT 8. Завдання I.

1. c)	42. d)	31. a)	26. a)	21. b)
2. c)	43. c)	32. c)	27. a)	22. b)
3. a)	44. d)	33. a)	28. a)	23. d)
4. b)	45. c)	34. d)	29. b)	24. a)
5. b)	46. b)	35. d)	30. a)	25. c)
6. d)	47. d)	36. d)	31. b)	26. a)
7. b)	48. e)	37. b)	32. c)	27. d)
8. b)	49. c)	38. a)	33. a)	28. b)
9. a)	50. h)	39. d)	34. b)	29. b)
10. a)	51. f)	40. d)	35. d)	30. b)
11. a)	Завдання II.	41. d)	36. b)	31. c)
12. b)	1. b)	42. b)	37. c)	32. d)
13. a)	2. b)	43. d)	38. b)	33. d)
14. b)	3. b)	44. c)	39. b)	34. b)
15. c)	4. a)	45. b)	40. d)	35. a)
16. a)	5. a)	Завдання III.	41. d)	36. d)
17. a)	6. a)	1. a)	42. a)	37. a)
18. b)	7. c)	2. d)	43. d)	38. b)
19. c)	8. b)	3. b)	44. c)	
20. b)	9. b)	4. d)	45. c)	
21. b)	10. a)	5. b)	Завдання IV.	
22. b)	11. a)	6. b)	1. c)	
23. c)	12. a)	7. d)	2. d)	
24. b)	13. a)	8. d)	3. a)	
25. a)	14. a)	9. c)	4. a)	
26. a)	15. a)	10. b)	5. a)	
27. a)	16. b)	11. c)	6. b)	
28. a)	17. d)	12. d)	7. c)	
29. a)	18. a)	13. c)	8. d)	
30. d)	19. a)	14. a)	9. b)	
31. b)	20. c)	15. b)	10. c)	
32. a)	21. a)	16. c)	11. b)	
33. c)	22. b)	17. b)	12. c)	
34. b)	23. c)	18. a)	13. b)	
35. c)	24. a)	19. b)	14. c)	
36. c)	25. b)	20. a)	15. b)	
37. d)	26. a)	21. d)	16. a)	
38. b)	27. a)	22. a)	17. c)	
39. c)	28. c)	23. b)	18. c)	
40. c)	29. a)	24. b)	19. b)	
41. c)	30. c)	25. a)	20. c)	

UNIT 9.

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 42. b |
| 2. b | 43. a |
| 3. c | 44. b |
| 4. b | 45. a |
| 5. a | 46. a |
| 6. b | 47. a |
| 7. b | 48. b |
| 8. c | 49. a |
| 9. b | 50. b |
10. a
11. a
12. b
13. a
14. c
15. a
16. c
17. a
18. c
19. a
20. c
21. a
22. b
23. c
24. b
25. c
26. b
27. a
28. c
29. c
30. a
31. b
32. c
33. b
34. a
35. a
36. c
37. c
38. b
39. c
40. b
41. c

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