

Part 1. Vocabulary and grammar

Supply the correct answers to the tasks given (1-30).

Write down your answers (LETTERS A-E or WORDS) in the Answer Sheet.

1. Find in which line 'AL' has the same pronunciation in every word.

- a. call, alone, alarm, alley, album
- b. stall, mall, salt, tall, ball
- c. hall, wall, all, allow, alloy

2. Choose noun(s) meaning PLACE.

- a. Russia
- b. home
- c. musician
- d. John
- e. peach

3. Choose countable noun(s).

- a. sugar
- b. gas
- c. man
- d. house
- e. office

4. Complete the sentences.

Have you got (1) ... to read?

I want to draw a picture. Have you got some (2) ... ?

- a. a paper
- b. paper

5. Write down the plural form of the noun.

sheep –

6. Decide on the tense(s) to be used in this situation.

Sonia (look) for a place to live. She (stay) with her sister until she finds somewhere

- a. Present Simple only
- b. Present Continuous only
- c. Present Simple and Present Continuous

7. Decide what verbs are regular.

- a. sell
- b. spend

- c. teach
- d. follow
- e. finish

8. Choose the order tenses are used in the sentence.

It (1) ... (to grow) dark, so we (2) ... (to decide) to return.

- a. 1. Past Continuous, 2. Past Simple
- b. 1. Past Simple, 2. Past Continuous
- c. 1. Past Continuous, 2. Past Continuous

9. Write down the verb in brackets in Past Simple, Past Continuous or Past Perfect.

Unfortunately when I arrived Ann just ... so we only had time for a few words. (leave)

10. Complete the sentence using the verb in brackets in Passive.

There is no need to leave a tip. Service ... in the bill. (include)

11. Choose the variant that CAN'T be used in the sentence.

The logs ... too long for our fireplace.

- a. were cut
- b. have to be cut
- c. have been cut

12. Choose what translation is wrong.

Решение, которое нужно принять, вряд ли можно назвать легким.

- a. The decision that must be made is hardly an easy one.
- b. The decision to be made is hardly an easy one.
- c. The decision we will make is hardly an easy one.

13. Choose a correct sentence in reported speech.

Ann said, "My uncle has just bought a new car".

- a. Ann said that her uncle had just bought a new car.
- b. Ann said that her uncle has just bought a new car.
- c. Ann told that her uncle had just bought a new car.

14. Complete the sentence using the verb in brackets.

Let us ... in touch with specialists in Moscow. (get)

15. Complete the sentence using the verb in brackets.

He hates to be kept (wait)

16. Complete the sentence using the verb in brackets.

These shoes are so old they aren't worth (keep)

17. Choose the correct variant.

I love ... oranges.

- a. Ø b. the c. a

18. Choose the correct variant.

He has bought a ... sports car.

- a. new red Japanese b. red Japanese new c. Japanese new red

19. Choose the correct variant.

This book is better ... that.

- a. than b. as c. of

20. Choose the correct variant.

Jack and Peter are exactly as ... as each other and exactly as ... as each other.

- a. old, tall b. older, taller c. elder, tall

21. Choose the correct variant.

The phone rang three times ... we were having dinner.

- a. while b. for c. during

22. Choose the correct variant.

He ... to bed at 10 o'clock.

- a. doesn't go b. don't go c. never go

23. Choose the correct variant.

I haven't had a bath

- a. already b. yet c. still

24. Choose the correct variant.

The team hasn't lost matches ... several years.

- a. since b. for c. Ø

25. Choose the correct variant.

I ... about what you said and I've decided to take your advice.

- a. have been thinking b. am thinking c. think

26. Choose the correct variant.

The teacher said, I ... the lesson as soon as Jack ... talking .

- a. 'll begin, stops b. 'll begin, will stop c. begin, will stop

27. Choose the correct variant.

The book ... everywhere.

- a. is looked for b. must be looked c. has been looked for

28. Choose the correct variant.

There are people who can't help ... when they see someone slip on a banana skin.

- a. laughing b. laughed c. laugh

29. Choose the correct variant.

The secretary said Mr. Black was engaged ...

- a. then b. now c. at this moment

30. Choose the correct variant.

We ... drive fast; we have plenty of time.

- a. must b. mustn't c. need d. needn't

Part 2. Reading

Task 1. Read the text below and match the headings (A-G) with paragraphs 1-6 in the text. There is one extra heading which will not be used.

Write down your answers (LETTERS A-G) in the Answer Sheet.

- a. Expensive newspapers
- b. Serious problem
- c. Different topics
- d. Ways of reading
- e. Instant information
- f. Easier reading
- g. Famous author

1 There are two main types of newspaper: 'broadsheets' and 'tabloids'. Broadsheets are often larger than tabloids, and are 'serious' newspapers. They present the news in detail, and do not have many stories about the private lives of famous people. Tabloids, on the other hand, are much more interested in news and scandals involving stars than they are in serious news. They often have very big headlines, particularly on the front page, and have lots more photographs.

2 There is an organisation in the UK called the Plain English Campaign. Their aim is to try to get official documents, such as government leaflets, written in a style of English that is easy to understand. They say that a lot of written English, particularly when it's talking about legal issues, is confusing, even to British people. They have had a lot of success, and many

government departments now make sure that the documents they produce are checked to make sure they're understandable.

3 The Tolstoy family have contributed much to Russian society and culture for many hundreds of years. One of the most famous Tolstoys, Count Lev Nikolaevich, better known to the world as Leo Tolstoy, was born in 1828. He was a writer, politician and philosopher, and is now considered to be one of the greatest novelists of the 19th century. Many of his books, including *War and Peace* and *Anna Karenina*, are still extremely popular today. Leo Tolstoy died in 1910.

4 If you're reading a newspaper and you want to find out what's on TV at 8 o'clock tonight, you don't read every word on the TV page. You ignore all the programmes on earlier in the day, and just look at the information about programmes on at 8 pm. With a news report, however, you may read the whole thing through quickly to get a general idea of what it's about. If it looks interesting, you might decide to read it in more detail.

5 When we want to find a company's telephone number, we look in a telephone directory. The Internet, however, doesn't have a directory of websites, so how can we find the website of a business we're interested in? The answer is to use a 'search engine'. One of the most popular search engines at the moment is Google. Let's say you want to find a company called Haymarket. You do a quick search on Google, and all the websites which have the word Haymarket in them appear in a list.

6 Many people suffer from some form of dyslexia. This means that their reading or writing ability is not as good as you would expect from their level of intelligence. There are actually many different types of dyslexia. If you have 'scotopic sensitivity syndrome', for example, you find it difficult to read black print on white paper. Other colours, however, are much easier to read.

Task 2. Answer all questions following the passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage. Choose the one best answer, (LETTERS A, B, C, or D), to each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space with the letter that corresponds to the answer you have chosen.

As far back as 700 B.C., man has talked about children being cared for by wolves. Romulus and Remus, the legendary twin founders of Rome, were purported to have been cared for by wolves. It is believed that when a she-wolf loses her litter, she seeks a human child to take its place.

This seemingly preposterous idea did not become credible until the late nineteenth century when a French doctor actually found a naked ten-year-old boy wandering in the woods. He did not walk erect, could not speak intelligibly, nor could he relate to people. He only growled and stared at them. Finally the doctor won the boy's confidence and began to work with him. After many long years of devoted and patient instruction, the doctor was able to get the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognize and utter a number of words, as well as write letters and form words.

1. The French doctor found the boy
 - a. wandering in the woods
 - b. at his doorstep
 - c. growling at him
 - d. speaking intelligibly
2. In this passage, the word *litter* most nearly means
 - a. garbage
 - b. master
 - c. offspring
 - d. hair
3. The doctor was able to work with the boy because

- a. the boy was highly intelligent
 - b. the boy trusted him
 - c. the boy liked to dress up
 - d. the boy was dedicated and patient
4. Which of the following statements is *not* true?
- a. She-wolves have been said to substitute human children for their lost litters.
 - b. Examples of wolves' caring for human children can be found only in the nineteenth century.
 - c. The French doctor succeeded in domesticating the boy somewhat.
 - d. The young boy never was able to speak perfectly.

Part 3. Speaking

You are going to make a dialogue about keeping yourself fit. You will have to start in 10 minutes and will speak with your partner for not more than 3 minutes.

Remember to say:

1. what do you do to keep yourself fit;
2. what else do you think you should do to stay healthy;
3. do you like fast food.