

вопросительное слово	вспомогательный или модальный глагол	подлежащее	смысловая часть сказуемого	другие члены предложения
Where	are	you	going	now?

- в вопросах к определению (какой, чей, сколько) определяемое существительное стоит непосредственно после вопросительного слова. e.g. What book did you buy yesterday? How many books are there on the table?
- вопрос к подлежащему начинается с вопросительных слов who, what, за которыми следует сказуемое в 3-м лице единственного числа. e.g. Who knows it? What was done?
- в вопросе к дополнению с предлогом предлог может ставиться либо перед вопросительным словом, либо, чаще всего, в конце вопроса. e.g. At what are you laughing? What are you laughing at?

- who is he? - имя, семейное положение, степень родства
- what is he? - профессия
- how is he? - самочувствие
- what is he like? - качества, свойства, характер
- what does he look like? - внешность
- what is it for? - для чего это?

What (какой) - большой выбор

Which (который) - выбор ограничен

What sport do you play? Which finger did you break?

#### ⇒ Побудительное предложение

Выражает приказ, просьбу, совет, и т.д. Такие предложения, как правило, не имеют подлежащего. e.g. Open the window, please. - Don't open the window, please.

Take off your hat! - Don't take off your hat. Let's go to the disco.

#### ⇒ Восклицательное предложение

Передаёт различные виды чувств. Начинаются со слов what (какой, что за) или how (как). What относится к существительному, а how - к прилагательному или наречию.

What a nice dress! What a nice dress you have bought! How clever! How clever you are!

## ТИПОВЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОГО ТЕСТИРОВАНИЯ



ТЕСТ 1

⇒ 1) Choose the right variant (1, 2, 3 or 4) to complete the sentences below

A1. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ to Britain many times.

1. is
2. was
3. has been
4. is being

A2. She \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when I came.

1. cooked
2. was cooking
3. cooks
4. has cooked

A3. I don't think he \_\_\_\_\_ us tonight.

1. phones
2. is phoned
3. will phone
4. have phoned

A4. I \_\_\_\_\_ a good job and I agreed.

1. proposed
2. was proposed
3. propose
4. will be proposed

A5. If he \_\_\_\_\_ enough money, he would buy a new car.

1. had
2. has
3. will have
4. would have

A6. You won't pass your exams unless you \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

1. will work
2. worked
3. work
4. are working

A7. We were in a hurry, so we \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi.

1. could
2. must
3. may
4. had to

A8. Take an umbrella, it \_\_\_\_\_ rain. You never know.

1. can
2. must
3. may
4. should



A9. *These are our books and \_\_\_\_\_ is yours.*

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. that  | 3. these |
| 2. those | 4. there |

A10. *There were only \_\_\_\_\_ people in the room.*

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| 1. a little | 3. much |
| 2. a few    | 4. many |

A11. *Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?*

- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. something | 3. some |
| 2. anything  | 4. any  |

A12. *Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ opera?*

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A13. *He spent his holiday in \_\_\_\_\_ Himalayas.*

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A14. *\_\_\_\_\_ nature of Belarus is beautiful.*

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A15. *What \_\_\_\_\_ nasty weather!*

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A16. *\_\_\_\_\_ Lake Baikal is the deepest in the world.*

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A17. *We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the airport early in the morning.*

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. in | 3. to  |
| 2. at | 4. for |

A18. *When I entered \_\_\_\_\_ the room, it was empty.*

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. -  | 3. at |
| 2. in | 4. on |

A19. *My brother is good \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics.*

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 1. in    | 3. of |
| 2. about | 4. at |

A20. *I apologise \_\_\_\_\_ being late.*

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1. at  | 3. on   |
| 2. for | 4. with |

A21. *My mother was very angry \_\_\_\_\_ my brother for his behaviour.*

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1. for  | 3. about |
| 2. with | 4. on    |

A22. *\_\_\_\_\_ dangerous it is, \_\_\_\_\_ I like it.*

- |                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1. as...as     | 3. the most...the most |
| 2. more...than | 4. the more...the more |

A23. *Which of his children is \_\_\_\_\_?*

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. oldest | 3. the oldest |
| 2. eldest | 4. the eldest |

A24. *I feel \_\_\_\_\_ than yesterday.*

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. more good    | 3. a bit good |
| 2. a bit better | 4. the best   |

A25. *This way is \_\_\_\_\_ than the other.*

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. much safe | 3. more safer |
| 2. more safe | 4. safer      |

A26. *His news \_\_\_\_\_ terrible.*

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 1. was  | 3. are |
| 2. were | 4. has |

A27. *We have bought very good \_\_\_\_\_.*

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. potato  | 3. potatoes |
| 2. potatos | 4. potatoe  |

A28. *I have got two \_\_\_\_\_.*

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. sister-in-laws  | 3. sisters-in-law |
| 2. sisters-in-laws | 4. sister-in-law  |



A29. Mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ very interesting.

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1. is  | 3. has |
| 2. are | 4. do  |

A30. The teacher wanted to speak to \_\_\_\_\_ fathers.

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Tom and John   | 3. Tom's and John's |
| 2. Tom and John's | 4. Tom's and John   |

A31. These \_\_\_\_\_ clothes are dirty.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. boys  | 3. boys'  |
| 2. boy's | 4. boys's |

A32. Where are \_\_\_\_\_ students?

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. other     | 3. others  |
| 2. the other | 4. another |

A33. He never \_\_\_\_\_ lies.

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| 1. pronounces | 3. talks |
| 2. tells      | 4. says  |

A34. Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ the table before dinner.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1. lay | 3. lye  |
| 2. lie | 4. laid |

A35. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to look for that book – it's been out of print for years.

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 1. useful  | 3. usage |
| 2. useless | 4. used  |

A36. The \_\_\_\_\_ pain in his back kept him from moving.

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1. grow  | 3. growing |
| 2. grown | 4. growth  |

A37. She could hardly hear them, \_\_\_\_\_?

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. could she    | 3. did she    |
| 2. couldn't she | 4. didn't she |

A38. Everybody was present, \_\_\_\_\_?

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. didn't he | 3. weren't they |
| 2. wasn't he | 4. didn't they  |

A39. She asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. do I have a car  | 3. if I have a car |
| 2. did I have a car | 4. if I had a car  |

A40. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. what is he doing now | 3. that he is doing now |
| 2. what he is doing now | 4. what now he is doing |

► Find a mistake in the underlined fragments (1, 2, 3 or 4) of the following sentences

A41. The community of Bethesda, Maryland, was previous

known as Darcy's store.

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. 1 | 2. 2 | 3. 3 | 4. 4 |
|------|------|------|------|

A42. Sapphires weighing very much as two pounds have on  
occasion been mined.

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. 1 | 2. 2 | 3. 3 | 4. 4 |
|------|------|------|------|

A43. Cows are large domestic animals what are kept to produce  
milk and meat.

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. 1 | 2. 2 | 3. 3 | 4. 4 |
|------|------|------|------|

A44. Alike snakes, lizards can be found on all continents except  
Antarctica.

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. 1 | 2. 2 | 3. 3 | 4. 4 |
|------|------|------|------|

A45. Benny Goodman was equally talented as both a jazz performer  
as well as a classical musician.

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. 1 | 2. 2 | 3. 3 | 4. 4 |
|------|------|------|------|



► Choose the right response (1, 2, 3 or 4)

**A46. Thank you for the present.**

1. It's a pleasure.
2. Never mind.
3. Here you are.
4. Glad to hear it.

**A47. Have a nice weekend!**

1. Certainly.
2. That's all right.
3. Right you are.
4. The same to you.

**A48. Can I help you?**

1. Not at all
2. No, thank you.
3. It's nothing.
4. Never mind.

**A49. Would you like milk or sugar in your coffee?**

1. It's nothing.
2. Neither.
3. It's a pleasure.
4. Take it easy.

**A50. Tom has failed his exam.**

1. Not at all.
2. Certainly not.
3. Has he?
4. Hasn't he?

► 2) Read the text and do the test after it:

PITY (by Frank O'Connor)  
(part I)

Denis' school was in the heart of the country, miles from anywhere, and this gave the teachers an initial advantage, because before a boy even got to the railway station he had the prefects on his

track. Two fellows Denis knew once got as far as Mellin, a town ten miles off, intending to join the British Army, but like fools the first thing they did in Mellin was to go to a hotel, so they were caught in bed in the middle of the night by prefects and brought back. It was reported that they had been flogged on their knees in front of the picture of the Crucifixion in the hall, but no one was ever able to find out the truth about that. Denis thought they must have been inspired by the legend of two fellows who did once actually get on a boat for England and were never heard of afterwards, but that was before his time, and in those days escapes were probably easier. By the time he got there it was said there was a telescope mounted on the tower and that the prefects took turns at watching for fellows trying to get away.

You could understand that, of course, for the fellows were all rough, the sons of small farmers who smoked and gambled and took a drink whenever they got a chance of one. As his mother said, it wasn't a good school, but what could she do, and the small allowance she got from his father? By this time she and his father were living apart.

But one day a new boy came up and spoke to Denis. His name was Francis Cummins and he came from Dunmore where Denis' mother was now living. He wasn't in the least like the other fellows. He was a funny, solemn kid with a head that was too big for his body and a great flow of talk. It seemed that his people intended him for the priesthood, and you could see that he'd make a good sort of priest for he never wanted to do anything wrong, like breaking out, or smoking, or playing cards, and he was a marvel at music. You had only to whistle a tune to him and he could play it after on the piano.

## COMPREHENSION TEST

► I. Complete the sentences:

1. Denis' school was . . .

- a) near the river;
- b) in the centre of his village;



- c) in the heart of the country;
- d) in the middle of the town.

2. *Denis' mother wasn't a rich woman because . . .*

- a) she couldn't find a job for herself;
- b) she smoked and took a drink whenever she got a chance;
- c) she didn't want to work;
- d) she got the small allowance from his father

3. *Two fellows Denis knew once went to Mellin . . .*

- a) to find a job there;
- b) to join the British Army;
- c) to take part in the formation of the British Army;
- d) to help the British Army.

4. *They went to the hotel and . . .*

- a) they were given a very good room;
- b) they were caught in their room by their parents;
- c) they were caught in the bedroom in the middle of the night by prefects;
- d) they were caught in bed in the middle of the night by prefects.

5. *Francis Cummins was liked by Denis because . . .*

- a) he was a funny, solemn kid and he never wanted to do anything wrong;
- b) he was a funny, kind kid and he always helped him;
- c) he was a funny, solemn kid and he never wanted to study like other boys;
- d) he was a funny, solemn kid and he never wanted to live apart with his parents.

► II. Underline the wrong statements:

- 1) Denis' school was one of the best schools in his place.
- 2) Three fellows who were Denis' friends got as far as Mellin intending to join the British Army.
- 3) They were caught in bed in the middle of the night by prefects and brought back.
- 4) Denis

thought they must have been inspired by the legend of two fellows who did once actually get on a boat for England and were never heard of afterwards. 5) His mother thought it wasn't a good school where Denis studied. 6) Francis Cummins, a new boy, came from other town to make friends with Denis. 7) He was a gloomy talkative boy. 8) He never wanted to do anything wrong to other people.

► III. Choose the appropriate Russian equivalent for the following English phrases and sentences:

1. *Denis' school was in the heart of the country*

- a) Школа Дениса была в самом сердце деревни;
- b) Денис любил свою школу всем сердцем;
- c) Школа Дениса была в центре деревни;
- d) Школа Дениса была в центре страны.

2. *Two fellows Denis knew once*

- a) Двое парней, которых Денис знал когда-то;
- b) Двое парней, которых Денис знал однажды;
- c) Двое парней, которых Денис знал один раз;
- d) Двое парней, которые знали Дениса.

3. *no one was ever able to find out the truth about that*

- a) никто даже и не пытался узнать правду;
- b) никто даже и не был в состоянии узнать правда ли это;
- c) никто даже и не хотел узнавать правду;
- d) никто даже не думал, что можно узнать правду.

4. *who did once actually get on a boat for England*

- a) кто действительно однажды купил лодку, чтобы уехать в Англию;
- b) кому действительно однажды удалось уехать на лодке в Англию;
- c) кому действительно однажды удалось добраться на лодке до Англии;
- d) кто действительно хотел поехать на лодке в Англию.



5. *in those days escapes were probably easier*

- a) в то время поехать путешествовать было проще;
- b) в то время убегали из дома чаще;
- c) в то время убежать было проще;
- d) в те дни побег был обычным делом

6. *she and his father were living apart*

- a) она с его отцом была в ссоре;
- b) она с его отцом жила плохо;
- c) она с его отцом не хотела жить вместе;
- d) она с его отцом жила не вместе.

7. *One day a new boy came up and spoke to Denis*

- a) Однажды новый мальчик пошел и заговорил с Денисом;
- b) Однажды новый мальчик приехал, чтобы познакомиться с Денисом;
- c) Однажды новый мальчик предложил Денису поехать с ним, чтобы поговорить;
- d) Однажды новый мальчик заговорил с Денисом.

8. *he was a marvel at music*

- a) он любил музыку;
- b) у него был хороший слух;
- c) он хорошо разбирался в музыке;
- d) он много говорил о музыке.

➔ 3) *Check your knowledge of the English speaking countries.*

► Complete the sentences with the right ending:

1. *The Port of England is ...*

- a) in the west of the City;
- b) in the east of the City;
- c) in the north of the City;
- d) in the south of the City.

2. *Jacques Cartier arrived at what is now Montreal in ...*

- a) 1534;
- b) 1675;
- c) 1453;
- d) 1712.

3. *In Australia you can find ...*

- a) horse, cow, goose, hen;
- b) wolf, rabbit, fox, bear;
- c) hare, wild boar, snakes, lizards;
- d) duck-bill, dingo, kangaroo, koala.

4. *Niagara Falls are situated in ...*

- a) the USA;
- b) Canada;
- c) Brazil;
- d) Asia.

5. *The USA lies ...*

- a) on the southern half of North America;
- b) on the northern part of North America;
- c) on the south-western part of North America;
- d) on the south-eastern half of North America.

► Complete the sentences using the appropriate derivatives of the words in brackets

B1. They like to do exciting and dangerous things. They are really very ... (adventure)

B2. Yesterday I had a lot of work to do – it was a really ... day. (to tire)

B3. You should ... your kitten on milk. (food)

B4. He was looking at me with ... and criticism. (angry)

B5. Tom decided to borrow his Dad's car to ... his girlfriend. (impression)





➔ 1) Choose the right variant (1, 2, 3 or 4) to complete the sentences below

A1. In 1970, George Kell \_\_\_\_\_ that warm water freezes more quickly than cold water.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. proved  | 3. proves     |
| 2. proving | 4. has proved |

A2. Bill is in bed. He \_\_\_\_\_ flu.

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. is having | 3. will be having |
| 2. has been  | 4. was having     |

A3. Galileo proved that the earth \_\_\_\_\_ round the sun.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. had moved | 3. will move |
| 2. moves     | 4. is moving |

A4. Something smells good. \_\_\_\_\_ a pie?

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. do you cook   | 3. did you cook    |
| 2. will you cook | 4. are you cooking |

A5. I \_\_\_\_\_ somebody open the door.

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. am hearing | 3. listen to    |
| 2. hear       | 4. am listening |

A6. Hurry up, or we \_\_\_\_\_ the train!

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. are missing | 3. missed     |
| 2. miss        | 4. shall miss |

A7. At 9 o'clock tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ at the lesson.

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. 'll be sitting | 3. sit        |
| 2. 'll sitting    | 4. am sitting |

A8. Who \_\_\_\_\_?

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. did you send for | 3. sent you for |
| 2. sent for         | 4. you sended   |

A9. Wilbur Wright flew his airplane \_\_\_\_\_ France in 1909.

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1. on   | 3. until |
| 2. upon | 4. over  |

A10. The exquisite statuette was carved \_\_\_\_\_ marble.

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1. from | 3. about |
| 2. by   | 4. at    |

A11. Help yourself \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 1. to   | 3. on |
| 2. with | 4. at |

A12. The speed of light is \_\_\_\_\_ the speed of sound.

- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. faster      | 3. as fast          |
| 2. the fastest | 4. much faster than |

A13. That was \_\_\_\_\_ question in the test.

- |              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 1. the least | 3. little difficult    |
| 2. the less  | 4. the least difficult |

A14. Passengers \_\_\_\_\_ smoke on the bus. It's not allowed.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. must    | 3. may    |
| 2. mustn't | 4. should |

A15. I'd like to see \_\_\_\_\_ St. Paul's Cathedral.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A16. "\_\_\_\_\_ Beatles" come from Liverpool.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A17. She is \_\_\_\_\_ old friend of mine.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A18. I like \_\_\_\_\_ Cola better than any other drink.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |



A19. Shopping in this huge department store is quite \_\_\_\_\_ experience.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A20. There is \_\_\_\_\_ hair in my plate.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A21. Don't stop, please! Go on \_\_\_\_\_.

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. read    | 3. should read |
| 2. to read | 4. reading     |

A22. She \_\_\_\_\_ this evening from 6 till 9 o'clock.

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. work      | 3. 'll be working |
| 2. will work | 4. shall work     |

A23. It's a top secret, so you \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone about it.

- |         |            |
|---------|------------|
| 1. can  | 3. mustn't |
| 2. must | 4. have to |

A24. He promised \_\_\_\_\_ all night.

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1. working | 3. work           |
| 2. to work | 4. to have worked |

A25. Do you know that man? - Yes, I work with \_\_\_\_\_.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1. he  | 3. his  |
| 2. him | 4. he's |

A26. These are my books, and \_\_\_\_\_ are theirs.

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. those | 3. this     |
| 2. that  | 4. the ones |

A27. I haven't given \_\_\_\_\_ permission to borrow my dictionary.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. anyone   | 3. nobody   |
| 2. somebody | 4. everyone |

A28. \_\_\_\_\_ was a strong wind last night.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 1. it    | 3. this |
| 2. there | 4. that |

A29. What would you do if there \_\_\_\_\_ an earthquake?

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. was      | 3. is       |
| 2. would be | 4. had been |

A30. If I \_\_\_\_\_ out of money, I'll get a job.

- |              |        |
|--------------|--------|
| 1. will run  | 3. run |
| 2. would run | 4. ran |

A31. Centuries ago, \_\_\_\_\_ known source of myrrh was Yemen.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. not only | 3. the only |
| 2. only     | 4. only the |

A32. The thieves knew precisely \_\_\_\_\_ the collection of jewels was hidden.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 1. where | 3. who  |
| 2. then  | 4. what |

A33. \_\_\_\_\_, Mozart had already written his first composition.

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. his age was six | 3. by the age of six |
| 2. he was six      | 4. six years old     |

A34. I \_\_\_\_\_ skiing a lot, but I don't ski now.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. went to use | 3. use to go  |
| 2. got used to | 4. used to go |

A35. My son was born 3 months ago, but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ a mother yet.

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. use to be         | 3. use to being |
| 2. get used to being | 4. used to be   |

A36. Who was the person \_\_\_\_\_?

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. you send     | 3. whom you send |
| 2. you sent for | 4. send for      |

A37. Without your help Helen would never have been able to finish her work in time, \_\_\_\_\_ she?

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. won't | 3. wouldn't |
| 2. would | 4. will     |



A38. I'm here to help you, \_\_\_\_\_ I?

1. aren't
2. am not
3. don't
4. amn't

A39. My wages \_\_\_\_\_ risen considerably lately.

1. were
2. was
3. have
4. has

A40. I always buy meat at the \_\_\_\_\_ round the corner.

1. butcher
2. butchers
3. butcher's
4. butchers'

► Find a mistake in the underlined fragments (1, 2, 3 or 4) of the following sentences

A41. Certain zoologists regard crows and ravens are the most intelligent of birds.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

A42. United States tennis championship Peter Sampras gained international acclaim for his strong serve.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

A43. Historians believe that some forms of an advertising must be as old as trade.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

A44. North America has eight time zone, ranging from Newfoundland to Alaska.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

A45. The stories of John Brown show a keen understanding of China and its people, knowledge which learned by living there for many years.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

► Choose the right response (1, 2, 3 or 4)

A46. I've lost my keys.

1. I'd rather you didn't.
2. I'm sorry to hear that.
3. Don't mention it.
4. Yes, certainly.

A47. Do you mind if I smoke?

1. I'd rather you didn't.
2. I am awfully sorry.
3. I'm afraid so.
4. Not bad.

A48. Sorry, but I don't know how to get there.

1. I don't mind.
2. Not at all.
3. That's no excuse.
4. Thank you all the same.

A49. What's the matter with you?

1. I'm shy.
2. I've got a headache.
3. This is a book.
4. I am a teacher.

A50. Have you got a light?

1. Don't worry.
2. Yes, a lamp in the living-room.
3. Here you are.
4. No, you needn't.



➔ 2) Read the text and do the test after it:

PITY (part II)

Francis didn't like school, he felt himself alone there. He was a fellow you couldn't get into a wax, no matter how you tried. He took every insult with a smile as if he couldn't believe you were serious, so that there was no satisfaction in trying to make him mad. And from the first day he almost pursued Denis. The other fellows in Denis' gang did not like it because if he saw them doing anything they shouldn't be doing he started at once to lecture them, exactly like a prefect, but somehow Denis found it almost impossible to quarrel with him. It was funny the way you felt to a fellow from your own place in a school like that, far from everywhere. And they did not know the feeling that came over Denis at times when he thought of Dunmore and his home and Martha, for all that he was for ever fighting with her. Sometimes he would dream of it at night, and wake up thinking of it, and all that day it would haunt him in snatches till he felt like throwing himself on his bed and bawling. And that wasn't possible either, with forty kids to a room and the beds packed tight in four rows.

There was also another reason for his toleration of a cissy like Cummins. Every week of Cummins' life he got a parcel from home, and it was always an astonishment to Denis, for his parents sent him tinned meat, tinned fruit, sardines and everything they could. Now, Denis was always hungry. The school food wasn't much at the best of times, and because his mother couldn't afford the extras, he never got rashers for breakfast as most of the others did. His father visited him regularly and kept on enquiring in a worried way if he was all right, but Denis had been warned not to complain to him, and the pound or two he gave Denis never lasted more than a couple of days. When he was not dreaming of home he dreamed of food. Cummins always shared his parcels with him, and when Denis grew ashamed of the way he cadged from Cummins, it was a sop to his conscience that Cummins seemed to enjoy it as much as he did. Cummins lectured him like an old schoolmistress, and measured it all out, down to that last candy.

"I'll give you one slice of cake now," he would say in his cheerful argumentative way.

"Ah, come on!" Denis would growl, eyeing it hungrily. "You won't take it with you."

"But if I give it to you now you'll only eat it all,"

COMPREHENSION TEST

► I. Complete the sentences:

1. *Francis didn't like school because . . .*

- a) he felt himself alone there;
- b) children didn't like him;
- c) he was the oldest in the class;
- d) all teachers didn't like him.

2. *It was difficult to make him angry because . . .*

- a) he took every insult with a smile;
- b) he was kind by his nature;
- c) he didn't listen to your bad words;
- d) he always went away.

3. *Children didn't like Francis because . . .*

- a) he was the strongest in the class;
- b) he told everything to their teachers;
- c) he lectured them, exactly like a prefect;
- d) he fought them all the time.

4. *But Denis didn't pay attention to Francis' lectures because . . .*

- a) they were the best friends;
- b) he found it almost impossible to quarrel with him;
- c) he liked to listen to him;
- d) he found them interesting.

5. *Every week Cummins' parents sent him . . .*

- a) a parcel of sweets and some bread and butter;
- b) tinned meat, tinned fruit, sardines and everything they could;
- c) money to buy everything he wanted;
- d) tinned meat, tinned fruit, sweets and money.



6. *Denis was always hungry because . . .*

- a) he liked to eat a lot;
- b) other boys took his food;
- c) he gave his food to his mother;
- d) his parents were poor and couldn't give him much.

7. *Cummins always shared his parcels . . .*

- a) with all the boys from his class;
- b) with his teachers;
- c) only with Denis;
- d) only with the boys who were his friends.

► II. Underline the wrong statements:

1) Francis felt alone in the school that's why he didn't like it.  
2) He was a very strong fellow. 3) He never quarrelled with other pupils. 4) Pupils liked him very much. 5) They tried to give him their food when he was hungry. 6) Denis always got parcels from his father. 7) Denis' father gave him some money sometimes. 8) Denis always was hungry. 9) Francis liked sweets and his parents sent them to him in parcels. 10) Denis was very happy to take everything from Francis.

► III. Choose the appropriate Russian equivalent for the following English phrases and sentences:

1. *He was a fellow you couldn't get into a wax*

- a) он был парнем, которого никто не мог победить;
- b) он был парнем, которого нельзя было вывести из равновесия;
- c) он был парнем, которого трудно было обидеть;
- d) он был парнем, которого не хотелось обижать.

2. *as if he couldn't believe you were serious*

- a) как будто он не мог поверить, что ты серьезный ученик;
- b) как будто он не хотел поверить, что ты говоришь серьезно;
- c) как будто он не мог поверить, что ты говоришь серьезно;
- d) как будто ему было трудно поверить, что ты говоришь серьезно.

3. *so that there was no satisfaction in trying to make him mad*

- a) поэтому и не было удовлетворения от попыток заставить его разозлиться;
- b) поэтому и не хотелось злить его;
- c) поэтому никто и не пытался разозлить его;
- d) поэтому было очень сложно разозлить его.

4. *they shouldn't be doing*

- a) чего им не хотелось делать;
- b) чего им не разрешалось делать;
- c) чего им не нравилось делать;
- d) чего им не стоило делать.

5. *the feeling that came over Denis at times*

- a) чувства, которые испытывал Денис в то время;
- b) чувства, которые охватили Дениса тогда;
- c) чувства, которые охватывали Дениса временами;
- d) чувства, которые Денис не хотел бы испытать тогда.

6. *the school food wasn't much at the best of times*

- a) школьная еда была не на должном уровне временами;
- b) школьная еда была очень скудная часто;
- c) школьная еда была несвежей временами;
- d) школьная еда была очень невкусной временами.

7. *Denis had been warned not to complain to him*

- a) Денис не любил жаловаться ему;
- b) Денис был предупрежден не жаловаться ему;
- c) Денис очень хотел пожаловаться ему;
- d) Денис не смог бы пожаловаться ему.

► 3) Check your knowledge of the English speaking countries.

► Complete the sentences with the right ending:

1. *Australia is . . .*

- a) a small country;
- b) the largest country in the world;





- c) the 6th country in the world;  
d) one of the biggest countries.

2. *The continental part of the USA consists of...*

- a) mountain regions;  
b) the region of lakes and rivers;  
c) lowland region;  
d) two highland and two lowland regions.

3. *The capital of Canada is...*

- a) Ottawa;  
b) Montreal;  
c) Toronto;  
d) Vancouver.

4. *Welsh were originally...*

- a) English-speaking people;  
b) Celtic-speaking people;  
c) Saxon-speaking people;  
d) French-speaking people.

5. *George Gordon Noel Byron was born in...*

- a) a very rich aristocratic family;  
b) a poor but old aristocratic family;  
c) a poor family of a simple worker;  
d) a family of a poor clerk.

► Complete the sentences using the appropriate derivatives of the words in brackets

- B1. We'll have to do it. There is no ... (choose)  
B2. I can't stand ... smell of the rotten fish. (please)  
B3. America struggled against Britain for its ... (depend)  
B4. Pupils get soon ... if they are criticized too often. (courage)  
B5. I have a few friends, but a lot of ... (acquaint)

► 1) Choose the right variant (1, 2, 3 or 4) to complete the sentences below

A1. *The rebuilding of the Inca capital \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1460s.*

1. was beginning  
2. was begun  
3. has begun  
4. were began

A2. \_\_\_\_\_ "Matrix" before?

1. did you see  
2. would you see  
3. have you seen  
4. has you seen

A3. \_\_\_\_\_ a dog when you were living in Germany?

1. have you  
2. did you have.  
3. have you had  
4. were you having

A4. *He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema the day before.*

1. had gone  
2. has gone  
3. would go  
4. was going

A5. *I was told that she \_\_\_\_\_ in an hour.*

1. was  
2. will be  
3. would be  
4. had been

A6. *I must go to the doctor. My toothache \_\_\_\_\_ worse.*

1. had got  
2. was getting  
3. is getting  
4. gets

A7. *I \_\_\_\_\_ you'll come to see us next Sunday.*

1. hoped  
2. hope  
3. will hope  
4. am hoping

A8. *Charles \_\_\_\_\_ just like his father.*

1. looks  
2. is looking  
3. was looking  
4. have looked



A9. The black bear suddenly appeared from \_\_\_\_\_ the tent.

- 1. behind
- 2. out
- 3. with
- 4. after

A10. It's nice here. We can get to the beach \_\_\_\_\_ five minutes.

- 1. at
- 2. in
- 3. from
- 4. -

A11. She married \_\_\_\_\_ an army officer.

- 1. to
- 2. with
- 3. on
- 4. -

A12. \_\_\_\_\_ greyhound, can achieve speeds up to 36 miles per hour.

- 1. the fastest
- 2. the fastest dog
- 3. the
- 4. the fastest dog, the

A13. Your trousers cost \_\_\_\_\_ mine.

- 1. much
- 2. as much as
- 3. more as
- 4. as more as

A14. You \_\_\_\_\_ read in bed. It is bad for your eyes.

- 1. can
- 2. must
- 3. mustn't
- 4. haven't to

A15. Do you know who was the first to swim across \_\_\_\_\_ English Channel?

- 1. a
- 2. an
- 3. the
- 4. -

A16. \_\_\_\_\_ Sahara is the largest desert in the world.

- 1. a
- 2. an
- 3. the
- 4. -

A17. Go straight on and take the first turning on \_\_\_\_\_ left.

- 1. a
- 2. an
- 3. the
- 4. -

A18. \_\_\_\_\_ life isn't always easy.

- 1. a
- 2. an
- 3. the
- 4. -

A19. Suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ moon appeared from behind the clouds.

- 1. a
- 2. an
- 3. the
- 4. -

A20. We landed at \_\_\_\_\_ Heathrow airport.

- 1. a
- 2. an
- 3. the
- 4. -

A21. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ it at once.

- 1. done
- 2. do
- 3. doing
- 4. to do

A22. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ the envelope, but I can't find it now.

- 1. to buy
- 2. buy
- 3. buying
- 4. to buying

A23. I didn't hear you \_\_\_\_\_ in.

- 1. to come
- 2. come
- 3. comes
- 4. would come

A24. I looked for my passport but \_\_\_\_\_ find it anywhere.

- 1. could
- 2. couldn't
- 3. had to
- 4. can't

A25. I looked for my keys, but I couldn't find them \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. nowhere
- 2. somewhere
- 3. anywhere
- 4. anything.

A26. \_\_\_\_\_ is silly to walk in the rain.

- 1. there
- 2. it
- 3. its
- 4. here

A27. I've got some books \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. of hers
- 2. hers
- 3. my
- 4. mine

A28. Help \_\_\_\_\_ to salad, please.

- 1. yourself
- 2. you
- 3. your
- 4. yours



A29. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a millionaire, I'd give lots of money to the poor.

1. be
2. were
3. am
4. would be

A30. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_.

1. that you help me
2. you help me
3. you helping me
4. you to help me

A31. The world still admires \_\_\_\_\_ great Doric temples in Greece.

1. that
2. those
3. when
4. now

A32. The problem facing most tourists is \_\_\_\_\_ among so many possibilities.

1. what they should see
2. should they see what
3. what should they see
4. they should see what

A33. Barley generally grows best where \_\_\_\_\_ cool.

1. is it
2. the climate is
3. its
4. is the climate

A34. He \_\_\_\_\_ very shy, but now he's more confident.

1. was used to being
2. used to be
3. was to use
4. got used to be

A35. I \_\_\_\_\_ all day alone but I have to.

1. used to spend
2. am not used to spend
3. am not used to spending
4. use to spend

A36. \_\_\_\_\_ rain on Friday?

1. was it
2. did
3. did it
4. it

A37. I'm so absent-minded, \_\_\_\_\_ I?

1. amn't
2. don't
3. aren't
4. am not

A38. You'd love an ice-cream, \_\_\_\_\_ you?

1. don't
2. didn't
3. hadn't
4. wouldn't

A39. My Dad is a mechanic. So \_\_\_\_\_.

1. my brother is
2. is my brother
3. my brother isn't
4. isn't my brother

A40. \_\_\_\_\_ marks depend on their hard work.

1. pupil
2. pupils
3. pupil's
4. pupils'

► Find a mistake in the underlined fragments (1, 2, 3 or 4) of the following sentences

A41. Despite the broadcast acclaim of him novels, James Baldwin

is most highly respected as an essayist.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

A42. Starfish move, feed and breathes with their tube feet.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

A43. These Awards have been given annually for 1933 to

outstanding singers in theatres.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

A44. Charcoal is employed widely as a deodorizer because it

absorbs gases good.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

A45. Guppies are sometimes call rainbow fish because of the

males' bright colour.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4



► Choose the right response (1, 2, 3 or 4)

**A46. Do you want tea or coffee?**

1. No, thanks.
2. Either will do.
3. It's nothing.
4. That suits me perfectly.

**A47. It was a pleasure to meet you.**

1. The more the better.
2. Never mind.
3. The pleasure was all mine.
4. The same to you.

**A48. Here's the book you've been looking for.**

1. How kind of you.
2. Right you are.
3. Yes, please.
4. It doesn't matter.

**A49. Can I invite Mandy to our place?**

1. Yes, take it easy.
2. Can you?
3. No, thanks.
4. Yes, by all means.

**A50. How about going out tonight?**

1. I don't feel like that.
2. Right you are.
3. Never mind.
4. Good luck.

► 2) Read the text and do the test after it:

#### PITY (part III)

Cummins would cry. "Look, if I give you one slice now, and another slice tomorrow, and another on Sunday, you'll have cake three days instead of one."

"But what good will that be if I'm still hungry?" Denis would shout.

"But you'll only be hungrier tomorrow night," Cummins would say in desperation at his greed. "You're a queer fellow, Denis," he would chatter on. "You're always the same, 'Tis always a feast or a famine with you. If you had your own way you'd never have anything at all. You see I am only speaking for your good, don't you?"

Denis had no objection to Cummins' speaking for his good so long as he got the cake, as he usually did. You could see from the way Cummins was always thinking of your good that he was bound to be a priest. Sometimes it went too far even for Denis, like the day the two of them were passing the priest's orchard and he suddenly saw that for once there wasn't a soul in sight. At the same moment he felt the hunger-pain sweep over him like a fever.

"Keep here now, Cummins," he said, beginning to shin up the wall.

"What are you going to do, Denis?" Cummins asked after him in a frenzy of anxiety.

"I only want a couple of apples," Denis said, jumping from the top of the wall and running towards the trees. He heard a long, loud wail from the other side of the wall.

"Denis, you're not going to STEAL them. Don't steal them, Denis, please don't steal them!"

But by this time Denis was up in the fork of the tree where the biggest, reddest apples grew. He heard his name called again, and saw that Cummins had scrambled up on to the wall as well, and was sitting astride it with real tears in his eyes.

"Denis," he bawled, "what'll I say if I'm caught?"

"Shut up, you fool, or you will get us caught," Denis snarled back at him.

"But Denis, Denis, it's a sin."

"It's a sin, Denis. I know it's only a venial sin, but venial sins lead to mortal ones. Denis, I'll give you the rest of my cake if you come away. Honest, I will."

Denis didn't bother to reply, but he was raging. He finished packing apples wherever he had room for them in his clothes, and then climbed slowly back over the wall.



## COMPREHENSION TEST

### ► I. Answer the questions:

1. *Why did Cummins want to give small slices of cake to Denis?*
  - a) He had a small cake and he wanted to eat himself.
  - b) He wanted Denis to eat his cake every day.
  - c) He was a greedy boy.
  - d) He had pity for Denis.
2. *Why was Denis against that idea?*
  - a) It wasn't enough for him not to be hungry all the time.
  - b) He wanted the whole cake.
  - c) He didn't like cakes at all.
  - d) He had his own cake.
3. *What was Francis bound to be?*
  - a) He was bound to be a teacher.
  - b) He was bound to be a doctor.
  - c) He was bound to be a priest.
  - d) He was bound to be a worker.
4. *What did they pass one day?*
  - a) They passed their school garden.
  - b) They passed through the main street.
  - c) They passed a big cherry orchard.
  - d) They passed the priest's orchard.
5. *What did Denis feel in himself?*
  - a) He felt he was afraid.
  - b) He felt some fever in his hands.
  - c) He felt that he was sick.
  - d) He felt the hunger-pain sweep over him like a fever.
6. *What did Denis begin to do?*
  - a) He began to knock at the gate of the priest's house.
  - b) He began to look through the window of the house.
  - c) He began to shin up the wall of the orchard.
  - d) He began to cry for the priest.

### 7. *Where was Francis at that time?*

- a) Francis was with Denis on the wall.
- b) Francis was on the ground and asked Denis not to do this.
- c) Francis went to the house to speak with the priest.
- d) Francis was at school at that time.

### 8. *What did Denis do in the orchard?*

- a) He stole the apples.
- b) He helped the priest to clean the orchard.
- c) He played with Francis in the orchard.
- d) He took some apples for his mother.

### ► II. Underline the wrong statements:

1) Denis always ate everything from Francis' parcels. 2) One day they decided to visit the priest. 3) They were invited by him. 4) They went there by bus. 5) When they came to the priest's house there was nobody here. 6) They decided to wait for him in the orchard. 7) Francis was against Denis' idea to steal apples. 8) Francis fought with Denis. 9) Denis took a lot of apples from the orchard.

### ► III. Choose the appropriate Russian equivalent for the following English phrases and sentences:

#### 1. *but what good will that be*

- a) а какая от этого была польза;
- b) а какая от этого будет польза;
- c) а какая от этого могла бы быть польза;
- d) а какую пользу он мне принесет.

#### 2. *You're always the same*

- a) ты всегда все делаешь так же;
- b) ты всегда один и тот же;
- c) ты всегда настаиваешь на своем;
- d) ты все любишь одинаковое.



**3. for once there wasn't a soul in sight**

- a) впервые там не было видно ни души;
- b) однажды они не увидели там никого;
- c) однажды они поняли, что там нет никого;
- d) впервые удалось избежать встречи с кем-то.

**4. by this time**

- a) за это время;
- b) в течение этого времени;
- c) к этому времени;
- d) во время.

**5. with real tears in his eyes**

- a) слезы текли из его глаз;
- b) его глаза слезились;
- c) неподдельные слезы были в его глазах;
- d) слезы застыли в его глазах.

**6. Denis didn't bother to reply**

- a) Денис не стал отвечать;
- b) Денис не хотел отвечать;
- c) Денис не успел даже ответить;
- d) Денис не потрудился ответить.

**7. wherever he had room for them in his clothes**

- a) его одежда осталась в комнате;
- b) где только не валялась его одежда в комнате;
- c) он всегда оставлял свою одежду в комнате;
- d) где только было место в его одежде.

➡ **3) Check your knowledge of the English speaking countries.**

► Answer the questions, choose the right answer:

**1. How many states are there in Australia?**

- a) 50;
- b) 6;

- c) 10;
- d) 8.

**2. What is the capital of Wales?**

- a) London;
- b) Glasgow;
- c) Leeds;
- d) Cardiff.

**3. Where is Yellowstone national park situated?**

- a) It is situated in the USA;
- b) It is situated in England;
- c) It is situated in Wales;
- d) It is situated in Australia.

**4. What country is the smallest component of the United Kingdom?**

- a) The Republic of Ireland;
- b) Wales;
- c) Northern Ireland;
- d) Scotland.

**5. Where was Elvis Presley born?**

- a) He was born in England;
- b) He was born in South America;
- c) He was born in Australia.
- d) He was born in the USA.

► Complete the sentences using the appropriate derivatives of the words in brackets

- B1. Detroit is a large ... city. (industry)
- B2. This company experiences ... of staff. (short)
- B3. They have just moved into a new ... (neighbour)
- B4. I couldn't eat the soup because it was too ... (water)
- B5. This plant produces ... over 5 million cars. (year)





➡ 1) Choose the right variant (1, 2, 3 or 4) to complete the sentences below

A1. Galileo \_\_\_\_\_ his first telescope in 1609.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. builds | 3. were built |
| 2. built  | 4. has built  |

A2. We \_\_\_\_\_ here for 7 years already.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. had lived  | 3. are living |
| 2. was living | 4. have lived |

A3. He \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre the other day.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. has gone | 3. was going |
| 2. went     | 4. had gone  |

A4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to you now.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. wanted     | 3. want       |
| 2. am wanting | 4. has wanted |

A5. Something \_\_\_\_\_ good. Are you cooking a pie?

- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. smelt       | 3. smells |
| 2. is smelling | 4. smell  |

A6. By the time I got to the station, the train \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. was leaving | 3. left     |
| 2. is leaving  | 4. had left |

A7. Computers can \_\_\_\_\_ in many fields.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. use     | 3. have used |
| 2. be used | 4. is used   |

A8. I don't know when I \_\_\_\_\_ a job.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. will find | 3. am finding |
| 2. find      | 4. would find |

A9. My mother asked if I \_\_\_\_\_ her letter.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. will post  | 3. had posted  |
| 2. am posting | 4. was posting |

A10. \_\_\_\_\_ the government disapproves, cultivation of the opium poppy continues.

- |          |                |
|----------|----------------|
| 1. as if | 3. so that     |
| 2. until | 4. even though |

A11. I have worked \_\_\_\_\_ this company for 5 years.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 1. with | 3. on |
| 2. for  | 4. -  |

A12. Of all the economically important plants, palms have been \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. the least studied   | 3. study the least   |
| 2. study less and less | 4. to study the less |

A13. The smaller a garden is, \_\_\_\_\_ it is to look after.

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. the easier | 3. easier         |
| 2. more easy  | 4. more difficult |

A14. I've always \_\_\_\_\_ cheap food.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. could | 3. had to |
| 2. might | 4. should |

A15. I have read about the pirates of \_\_\_\_\_ Caribbean Sea.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A16. Have you ever taken \_\_\_\_\_ part in competitions?

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A17. He will arrive \_\_\_\_\_ next Monday.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |



A18. \_\_\_\_\_ rich don't understand those who are poor.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A19. There is a small table in \_\_\_\_\_ middle of the room.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A20. Belarus was a part of \_\_\_\_\_ Soviet Union.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A21. Remember \_\_\_\_\_ an envelope. I need to post a letter.

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. buying    | 3. buy    |
| 2. to buying | 4. to buy |

A22. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ to the dentist.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. enjoy to go | 3. enjoy going  |
| 2. enjoys go   | 4. enjoys going |

A23. The boys watched the yachts \_\_\_\_\_ one by one.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. to sail | 3. sailed     |
| 2. sailing | 4. to sailing |

A24. I \_\_\_\_\_ early and got out of bed.

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. wake up | 3. waked up     |
| 2. woke up | 4. had woken up |

A25. In the evening \_\_\_\_\_ will be a disco.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 1. it    | 3. that |
| 2. there | 4. -    |

A26. I like my computer but \_\_\_\_\_ would be better to have a more modern one.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 1. there | 3. it  |
| 2. here  | 4. its |

A27. This toaster switches \_\_\_\_\_ off.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. himself | 3. itself |
| 2. him     | 4. its    |

A28. All of \_\_\_\_\_ have fair hair and blue eyes.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. they  | 3. them   |
| 2. their | 4. theirs |

A29. If you \_\_\_\_\_ late, I can take your dog out for a walk.

- |        |            |
|--------|------------|
| 1. are | 3. will be |
| 2. is  | 4. were    |

A30. He is fond of \_\_\_\_\_ anecdotes to everybody.

- |          |                     |
|----------|---------------------|
| 1. tell  | 3. telling          |
| 2. tells | 4. having been told |

A31. \_\_\_\_\_ Jane and Tom like driving.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. both are  | 3. both      |
| 2. what both | 4. that both |

A32. Stallholders in the old market wondered how much \_\_\_\_\_ be able to stay there.

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. would they longer | 3. they would longer |
| 2. longer they would | 4. they longer would |

A33. \_\_\_\_\_ range in colour from pale yellow to bright orange.

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. canaries      | 3. canaries which    |
| 2. that canaries | 4. canaries that are |

A34. He \_\_\_\_\_ very keen on sport in those days.

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. used to being        | 3. didn't use       |
| 2. was never used to be | 4. didn't use to be |

A35. They \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday mornings reading newspapers.

- |                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. used to spend | 3. do not use to spend |
| 2. use to spend  | 4. use not to spend    |

A36. What \_\_\_\_\_ for?

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. people go there     | 3. shall I do there  |
| 2. do people go abroad | 4. abroad shall I do |

A37. I am not that stupid, \_\_\_\_\_ I?

- |        |       |
|--------|-------|
| 1. do  | 3. is |
| 2. are | 4. am |







➔ 2) Read the text and do the test after it:

PITY (part IV)

"Cummins," he said fiercely, "if you do that again I am going to kill you."

"But it's true, Denis," Cummins said wringing his hands distractedly. "Tis a sin, and you know 'tis a sin, and you'll have to tell it in Confession."

"I will not tell it in Confession," said Denis, "and if I find out that you did, I'll kill you. I mean it."

And he did, at the time. It upset him so much that he got almost no pleasure from the apples, but he and Cummins still continued to be friends and to share the parcels of food that Cummins got. These were a complete mystery to Denis. None of the other fellows he knew got a parcel oftener than once a month, and Denis himself hardly got one a term. Of course, Cummins' parents kept a little shop so that it wouldn't be so much trouble to them making up a parcel, and anyway they would get the things at cost price, but even allowing for all this, it was still remarkable. If they cared all that much for Cummins, why didn't they keep him at home? It wasn't even as if he had another brother or sister. Himself, for instance, a wild kid who was always quarrelling with his sister and whose mother was so often away from home, he could see why he had to be sent away, but what had Cummins done to deserve it? There was a mystery here, and when he got home, Denis was determined to investigate it.

He had his first opportunity at the end of term when Cummins' father and mother came for him in a car and brought Denis back as well. Old Cummins was a small man with glasses and a little greying moustache, and his wife was a roly-poly of a woman with a great flow of talk. Denis noticed the way Cummins' father would wait for minutes on end to ask a question of his own. Cummins' manner to them was affectionate enough. He seemed to have no self-consciousness, and would turn round with one leg on the front seat to hold his mother's hand while he answered her questions about the priests.

A week later, Martha and Denis went up to the Cumminses' for tea. Mr. Cummins was behind the counter of the shop with his hat on his head, and he called his wife from the foot of the stairs. She brought them upstairs in her excitable, chattering way to a big front room over the street. Denis and Cummins went out to the back garden with a pistol that Cummins had got at Christmas. It was a wonderful air-pistol that Denis knew must have cost pounds. All Cummins' things were like that.

COMPREHENSION TEST

► I. Answer the questions:

1. *Why did the boys begin to quarrel?*

- a) One day Denis took all the food from Francis' parcel.
- b) Francis decided to beat Denis.
- c) Francis didn't like that Denis took apples in the priest's orchard.
- d) Francis had found another friend.

2. *How often did the boys get parcels from their parents?*

- a) They got them every week.
- b) They got them twice a week.
- c) They got them every three days.
- d) They got them once a month.

3. *What did Cummins' parents have?*

- a) They had a big house with a big orchard.
- b) They had many servants at home.
- c) They had a little shop.
- d) They had a small factory.

4. *What was Cummins' family like?*

- a) He had a sister and two brothers.
- b) He had only mother because his parents lived apart.



- c) His family was very big.
- d) He was the only son in the family.

5. *What was Cummins' father like?*

- a) Old Cummins was a small man with red hair and a big black moustache.
- b) Old Cummins was a small man with glasses and a little greying moustache.
- c) Old Cummins was a small man with long grey hair.
- d) Old Cummins was a small man with glasses and a big nose.

6. *Why did Denis go to Francis' house with his sister?*

- a) They went there for tea.
- b) They went to their house to play.
- c) They went there to Francis' birthday.
- d) They were invited that's why they went there.

7. *What did parents present Francis with for Christmas?*

- a) They presented him with a wonderful air-pistol.
- b) They presented him with a new book.
- c) They presented him with a new bag.
- d) They presented him with a new car.

► II. Mark the wrong statements:

1. Boys were quarrelling because Denis had stolen some food from Cummins' parcel. 2. Parents sent parcels every week to other boys. 3. Denis himself hardly got one a term. 4. Cummins' parents were simple workers. 5. Cummins' family wasn't large: his mother, his father, his aunt and Francis himself. 6. Cummins' parents had a car. 7. Old Cummins was a big man with glasses and a little greying moustache. 8. His wife was a roly-poly of a woman with a great flow of talk. 9. One day Denis came for tea in their house. 10. Cummins had an interesting new book.

► III. Choose the appropriate Russian equivalent for the following English phrases and sentences:

1. *if I find out that you did*

- a) если я найду это;
- b) если мне удастся обнаружить это;
- c) если я помогу тебе найти это;
- d) если я пойму, что ты сделал это.

2. *none of the other fellows he knew*

- a) он не знал никого из этих парней;
- b) он не смог узнать никого из этих парней;
- c) он хотел узнать кого-нибудь из этих парней;
- d) никто из других парней, кого он знал.

3. *it wouldn't be so much trouble to them*

- a) это не тревожило их;
- b) это не приносило им никаких тревог;
- c) это не должно было тревожить их;
- d) это не составляло для них никакого труда.

4. *If they cared all that much for Cummins*

- a) если они могли заботиться так хорошо о Кьюменсе;
- b) если бы они могли позаботиться о Кьюменсе;
- c) если они так заботились о Кьюменсе;
- d) если бы их забота о Кьюменсе была так велика.

5. *he could see why he had to be sent away*

- a) он мог видеть, почему его пришлось отослать из дома;
- b) он мог понять, зачем его отсылают из дома;
- c) он мог видеть, что его хотят отослать из дома;
- d) он мог предвидеть, что его отошлют из дома.

6. *Mr Cummins was behind the counter of the shop*

- a) Мистер Кьюменс был около прилавка своего магазина.
- b) Мистер Кьюменс был за прилавком своего магазина.
- c) Мистер Кьюменс был позади прилавка своего магазина.
- d) Мистер Кьюменс был рядом с прилавком своего магазина.



► 3) Check your knowledge of the English speaking countries.

► Complete the sentences with the right ending:

1. A new TV station MTV was started in . . .

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a) 1981; | c) 1994; |
| b) 1975; | d) 2000. |

2. The capital of Northern Ireland is . . .

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| a) Londonderry; | c) Belfast; |
| b) Glasgow;     | d) London.  |

3. The largest Australian state is . . .

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a) Tasmania;          | c) New South Wales; |
| b) Western Australia; | d) Tyron.           |

4. Jamaica is one of the islands in . . .

- the Atlantic ocean;
- the Pacific ocean;
- the Irish sea;
- the western Caribbean.

5. The biggest industrial town in England is . . .

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) Birmingham; | c) London;     |
| b) Leeds;      | d) Manchester. |

► Complete the sentences using the appropriate derivatives of the words in brackets

- B1. I like films about ... worlds. (imagine)  
B2. The book was full of detailed ... of the scenery. (describe)  
B3. The next World ... in hockey will be held in our country.  
(champion)  
B4. I'd like to ... my sister, Isabel. (introduction)  
B5. Despite the stormy weather the plane managed to land ...  
(success)



► 1) Choose the right variant (1, 2, 3 or 4) to complete the sentences below

A1. The local cinema \_\_\_\_\_ by the fire last night.

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. was destroyed | 3. has been destroyed |
| 2. destroyed     | 4. has destroyed      |

A2. The illness \_\_\_\_\_ worse and worse. In the end I had to be operated on.

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. had got     | 3. gets    |
| 2. was getting | 4. has got |

A3. What \_\_\_\_\_ this time yesterday?

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. were you doing     | 3. have you done |
| 2. would you be doing | 4. you did       |

A4. I am looking for Kevin. \_\_\_\_\_ him anywhere?

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. have you seen | 3. did you see     |
| 2. had you seen  | 4. were you seeing |

A5. I ordered a cup of coffee after I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. finished      | 3. had finished |
| 2. have finished | 4. finish       |

A6. I'm thirsty. - Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ you some juice.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. am buying | 3. would buy |
| 2. will buy  | 4. buy       |

A7. My suitcase \_\_\_\_\_ from my room yesterday.

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. stole      | 3. was stolen       |
| 2. has stolen | 4. was being stolen |



A8. When \_\_\_\_\_ born? – In 1967.

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. are you  | 3. did you       |
| 2. were you | 4. have you been |

A9. I'm afraid nothing could \_\_\_\_\_ about it.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. do      | 3. be doing  |
| 2. be done | 4. have done |

A10. There is no chance to change my job \_\_\_\_\_ anything better.

- |        |       |
|--------|-------|
| 1. for | 3. on |
| 2. to  | 4. in |

A11. When I entered \_\_\_\_\_ the room, it was empty.

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| 1. in | 3. into |
| 2. at | 4. –    |

A12. He came out of a second, \_\_\_\_\_ room.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. the smallest | 3. much smaller |
| 2. as small as  | 4. more small   |

A13. This was the \_\_\_\_\_ film I've ever seen.

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. funniest | 3. funnier       |
| 2. funny    | 4. most funniest |

A14. I'm not working tomorrow, so I \_\_\_\_\_ get up early.

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. haven't got | 3. won't have to |
| 2. am to       | 4. will must     |

A15. \_\_\_\_\_ I speak to Jane, please?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1. can  | 3. must |
| 2. will | 4. have |

A16. What \_\_\_\_\_ terrible news!

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. –   |

A17. Do you know the song "\_\_\_\_\_ London Bridge Is Falling Down"?

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. –   |

A18. In \_\_\_\_\_ spring snow starts melting.

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| 1. a  | 3. this |
| 2. an | 4. –    |

A19. She broke her leg and had to spend two weeks in \_\_\_\_\_ hospital.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. –   |

A20. The meeting is to take \_\_\_\_\_ place next week.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. –   |

A21. I'd better \_\_\_\_\_ now.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. gone  | 3. to go |
| 2. going | 4. go    |

A22. Please, remember \_\_\_\_\_ up the car with petrol. It's nearly empty.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. fill    | 3. filling |
| 2. to fill | 4. filled  |

A23. I have never heard him \_\_\_\_\_.

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. to laugh | 3. laughed     |
| 2. laugh    | 4. to laughing |

A24. \_\_\_\_\_ is nothing to do here.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 1. there | 3. it   |
| 2. here  | 4. this |

A25. \_\_\_\_\_ is a red Porsche.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 1. their | 3. my   |
| 2. its   | 4. ours |



A26. Neither \_\_\_\_\_ has a car.

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1. them  | 3. theirs  |
| 2. of we | 4. of them |

A27. Your son will soon be as tall as \_\_\_\_\_.

- |         |            |
|---------|------------|
| 1. my   | 3. our     |
| 2. mine | 4. of them |

A28. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ conveniences in the house.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 1. some | 3. any |
| 2. no   | 4. the |

A29. Give me a copy of your report as soon as you \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. finish      | 3. finished |
| 2. will finish | 4. finishes |

A30. She \_\_\_\_\_ ill since last Thursday.

- |        |             |
|--------|-------------|
| 1. is  | 3. has been |
| 2. was | 4. will be  |

A31. Nantucket \_\_\_\_\_ a little island 20 miles off Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. which is | 3. is    |
| 2. where    | 4. it is |

A32. \_\_\_\_\_ in astronomy, the discovery of Uranus was by accident.

- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. it was like many finds | 3. like many finds  |
| 2. alike many finds       | 4. many alike finds |

A33. I wonder who \_\_\_\_\_.

1. did help them to run away
2. them helped to run away
3. to run away did them help
4. helped them to run away

A34. We \_\_\_\_\_ to school, but now we go by bus.

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. used to walk     | 3. walked to use       |
| 2. are used to walk | 4. are used to walking |

A35. I \_\_\_\_\_ at night and I like it.

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. used to working | 3. got used to work   |
| 2. worked to use   | 4. am used to working |

A36. How long \_\_\_\_\_ to the station by bus?

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. it takes to go     | 3. does it take to go |
| 2. to go does it take | 4. does taking        |

A37. We haven't had nice weather for ages, \_\_\_\_\_ we?

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. hadn't | 3. had |
| 2. have   | 4. did |

A38. Let's go out tonight, \_\_\_\_\_ we?

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. let    | 3. let not |
| 2. shan't | 4. shall   |

A39. England \_\_\_\_\_ against Spain tonight.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. is playing  | 3. will play  |
| 2. are playing | 4. has played |

A40. The house will be sold in \_\_\_\_\_ time.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. two week  | 3. two week's |
| 2. two weeks | 4. two weeks' |

► Find a mistake in the underlined fragments (1, 2, 3 or 4) of the following sentences

A41. The four string on a violin are tuned in fifths.

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    |
| 1. 1 | 2. 2 | 3. 3 | 4. 4 |



A42. The U.S. Congress consists <sup>1</sup> of both the Senate <sup>2</sup> as well as <sup>3</sup> the House of Representatives. <sup>4</sup>

1. 1      2. 2      3. 3      4. 4

A43. The United States imports <sup>1</sup> all carpet wools <sup>2</sup> because of <sup>3</sup> domestic wools <sup>4</sup> are too fine and soft for carpets.

1. 1      2. 2      3. 3      4. 4

A44. William Hart was an act <sup>1</sup> best known for <sup>2</sup> his roles <sup>3</sup> as <sup>4</sup> Western heroes.

1. 1      2. 2      3. 3      4. 4

A45. The final <sup>1</sup> delivery of the day <sup>2</sup> is the <sup>3</sup> importantest. <sup>4</sup>

1. 1      2. 2      3. 3      4. 4

► Choose the right response (1, 2, 3 or 4)

A46. *Oh, I must catch the 10.30 train.*

1. I'll give you a lift if you like.
2. Will you take the lift?
3. What a pleasure.
4. You are welcome.

A47. *My name is Tom Brown.*

1. What a pleasure!
2. Very happy.
3. I'm pleased to meet you.
4. Never mind.

A48. *We didn't win the prize.*

1. Charming.
2. Not bad, thanks.
3. Terrific.
4. Never mind.

A49. *Would you like a piece of cake?*

1. It's a pleasure.
2. Yes, please.
3. Neither.
4. Here you are.

A50. *Come and see us on Sunday.*

1. Thank you, I will.
2. Yes, let's.
3. I'm sorry, I don't.
4. Right you are.

► 2) Read the text and do the test after it:

**PITY**  
(part V)

Francis had also been given a piano accordion. Denis did not envy him the accordion, but he did passionately want the pistol.

"Lend it to us anyway, for the holidays," he begged.

"But, sure, when I want to practise with it myself!" Cummins protested in that babyish way of his.

"What do you want to practise with it for?" asked Denis. "When you're a priest, you won't be able to shoot."

"How do you know?" asked Cummins.

"Because priests aren't let shoot anybody," said Denis.

"I'll tell you what I'll do with you," Cummins said in his usual cheese-paring way, "I'll keep it on weekdays and you can have it on Saturday and Sunday."



Denis didn't want it for Saturday and Sunday; he wanted it for keeps; and it struck him as very queer in a cissy like Cummins, being so attached to a gun that he'd be scared to use.

Mrs Cummins and the three children had tea in the front room. Then Cummins and Martha played the piano while Mrs Cummins talked to Denis about school.

"Listen, Denis," she said, "isn't it wonderful for you to be going to a beautiful school like that?"

Denis thought she was joking and began to smile.

"And the grounds so lovely and the house so lovely inside. Don't you love the stained glass window in the hall?"

Denis had never particularly noticed the stained glass, but he vaguely remembered it as she spoke and agreed.

"Ah, sure 'tis lovely, with the chapel there, to go to whenever you like. And Francis says you have the grandest films."

"Oh, yes," said Denis, thinking he would prefer three-penceworth at the local cinema any day of the week.

"And 'tis so nice having priests for teachers in place of the rough, coarse country fellows you have around here. Oh, Denis, I am crazy about Father Murphy, do you know, I am sure that man is a saint."

"He is very holy," said Denis, wondering whether Mrs. Cummins would think Murphy such a saint if she saw him with a cane in his hand and his face the colour of blood, hissing and snarling as he chased some fellows round the classroom, flogging him on the bare legs.

## COMPREHENSION TEST

### ► I. Answer the questions:

#### 1. What had Francis been given?

- He had also been given a piano accordion.
- He had also been given a new car.
- He had also been given a new toy.
- He had also been given a new book.

#### 2. What did Denis want to have ?

- He wanted a piano accordion very much.
- He wanted a pistol very much.
- He wanted a car of his own.
- He wanted many books very much.

#### 3. Why didn't Francis want to present his pistol to Denis?

- He was a greedy boy.
- His mother didn't allow him to do this.
- He wanted to play with it himself.
- It was his only toy.

#### 4. What did Mrs Cummins speak with Denis about?

- She spoke with him about his parents.
- She spoke with him about his marks.
- She spoke with him about his relations with Francis.
- She spoke with him about school.

#### 5. Why did Mrs Cummins like their school so much?

- She explained that the grounds were so lovely and the houses were also so lovely inside.
- She explained that the school was not far from the house.
- She explained that her son liked this school.
- She explained that this school was considered to be the best in their region.

#### 6. Whom did Mrs Cummins like best of all?

- She liked one of the teachers best of all.
- She liked Father Murphy best of all.
- She liked Father Mathew best of all.
- She liked the director of this school best of all.



**7. Why did Mrs Cummins like him?**

- a) He was a very serious man.
- b) He was very kind with all the children.
- c) He was very holy.
- d) He was rather intellectual.

► **II. Mark wrong statements:**

1) Francis had also been given a piano accordion. 2) Denis liked this accordion very much. 3) He wanted to take it. 4) Francis didn't want to give him his pistol. 5) Denis explained that he needed this pistol for some purpose. 6) He wanted to kill one man with it. 7) Francis said that Denis could take this pistol on Saturday and Sunday. 8) Francis' mother spoke about her youth with children. 9) Francis' father promised to buy a pistol to Denis.

► **III. Choose the appropriate Russian equivalent for the following English phrases and sentences:**

**1. When you're a priest, you won't be able to shoot.**

- a) Если ты священник, тебе не надо стрелять.
- b) Если ты будешь священником, у тебя не будет возможности стрелять.
- c) Если ты будешь священником, тебе не разрешат стрелять.
- d) Если ты захочешь стать священником, то забудь, что тебе можно будет стрелять.

**2. priests aren't let shoot anybody**

- a) священники никому не разрешают стрелять;
- b) священникам не разрешают стрелять;
- c) в священников нельзя стрелять;
- d) священники запрещают всем стрелять.

**3. he wanted it for keeps**

- a) он хотел его навсегда;
- b) он хотел, чтобы он был у него;

- c) он хотел забрать его;
- d) он хотел иметь его как подарок.

**4. this lovely to go to whenever you like**

- a) так хорошо, когда можно ходить куда захочется;
- b) так хорошо, когда ты можешь гулять всюду;
- c) прекрасно, что можно делать, что хочешь;
- d) прекрасно, когда можно погулять вволю.

**5. his face the colour of blood**

- a) на его лице кровь;
- b) его лицо в крови;
- c) лицо красное как кровь;
- d) лицо измазано кровью.

**6. as he chased some fellows round the classroom**

- a) когда он подходил к каждому парню в классе;
- b) когда он молился за каждого парня в классе;
- c) когда он помогал каждому парню в классе;
- d) когда он гонял парней по классу.

► **3) Check your knowledge of the English speaking countries.**

► **Complete the sentences with the right ending:**

**1. Charles Dickens was . . .**

- a) an American writer;
- b) an Australian writer;
- c) a Welsh writer;
- d) an English writer.

**2. The Republic of Ireland is . . .**

- a) a parliamentary monarchy with the Queen as the Head of the State;
- b) a democratic republic with the President as the Head of the State;



A8. He \_\_\_\_\_ writing his report by the end of last week.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. had finished | 3. will finish  |
| 2. finished     | 4. would finish |

A9. We need to translate this article \_\_\_\_\_ English.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 1. into | 3. on |
| 2. with | 4. at |

A10. She must be pleased \_\_\_\_\_ her new job.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1. with | 3. at   |
| 2. in   | 4. from |

A11. James has been a student \_\_\_\_\_ half a year already.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 1. since | 3. for |
| 2. in    | 4. at  |

A12. Bob isn't \_\_\_\_\_ Richard.

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. as strong like | 3. more strong as |
| 2. as strong as   | 4. stronger       |

A13. Polotsk is \_\_\_\_\_ than Moscow.

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. elder    | 3. older      |
| 2. more old | 4. the oldest |

A14. She's always \_\_\_\_\_ take care of them all.

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. had to | 3. could |
| 2. might  | 4. must  |

A15. According to the weather forecast, it \_\_\_\_\_ rain today. But they are not certain.

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| 1. must | 3. has to |
| 2. may  | 4. is to  |

A16. In the end there was \_\_\_\_\_ war between two countries.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A17. \_\_\_\_\_ society of his time was different.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A18. What \_\_\_\_\_ nasty weather!

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A19. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ tea. There's too much sugar in it.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A20. He'd like to get \_\_\_\_\_ answer to the question.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a  | 3. the |
| 2. an | 4. -   |

A21. My brother suggested \_\_\_\_\_ our parents at the weekend.

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. visit    | 3. visiting    |
| 2. to visit | 4. to visiting |

A22. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ in a local jazz band.

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. singing    | 3. sing    |
| 2. to singing | 4. to sing |

A23. I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ to walk.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. to learning | 3. learn    |
| 2. to be learn | 4. learning |

A24. \_\_\_\_\_ is dangerous to play on the road.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. there | 3. those |
| 2. here  | 4. it    |

A25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the cinema where we used to go to.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. this  | 3. where |
| 2. there | 4. its   |

A26. We have found \_\_\_\_\_ a nice place by the river.

- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. ourself   | 3. ours |
| 2. ourselves | 4. us   |



A27. Neither \_\_\_\_\_ likes jazz.

1. of they
2. girls

3. of us
4. out of us

A28. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ to read.

1. some
2. any

3. something
4. anything

A29. I \_\_\_\_\_ do that if I were you.

1. won't
2. wouldn't

3. shan't
4. don't

A30. When it \_\_\_\_\_ ready, I'll give it to you.

1. is
2. will be

3. will
4. would be

A31. The musical instrument \_\_\_\_\_ six feet long.

1. is called the bass
2. called the bass is

3. it is called the bass
4. calls the bass

A32. One problem with all languages \_\_\_\_\_ they are full of irregularities.

1. when
2. so

3. is that
4. and

A33. I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_ or not.

1. whether he's coming in May
2. is he coming in May
3. whether is he coming in May
4. isn't he coming in May

A34. I \_\_\_\_\_ a cigarette a day but now I smoke ten.

1. was used to smoke
2. got used to smoking

3. am used to smoking
4. used to smoke

A35. She was impatient at first, but later she \_\_\_\_\_ to it.

1. got used
2. used to

3. was using
4. used

A36. What \_\_\_\_\_?

1. was he afraid of
2. of was he afraid

3. was afraid he
4. of he was afraid

A37. Give me some water, \_\_\_\_\_ you?

1. don't
2. shall

3. will
4. won't

A38. We'd like some tea, \_\_\_\_\_ we?

1. hadn't
2. didn't

3. wouldn't
4. don't

A39. The scissors \_\_\_\_\_ sharp.

1. isn't
2. aren't

3. haven't
4. hasn't

A40. Many \_\_\_\_\_ took part in the Olympics.

1. sportsman
2. sportsmans

3. sportsmen
4. sportsmens

► Find a mistake in the underlined fragments (1, 2, 3 or 4) of the following sentences

A41. The books that I read was interesting.

1 2 3 4

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

A42. The television, it has so long been a part of our culture, has an enormous influence.

1 2 3 4

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4







Francis, because, in place of wanting to get rid of him as his mother had to get rid of Denis, they were probably breaking their hearts having to part with him at all and doing it only because they felt they were giving him all the advantages that had been denied to themselves. Despite his mother's mockery he felt rather sorry for them, being taken in like that by appearances.

At the same time it left unexplained something about Francis himself. Denis knew that if he was an only child with a mother and father like that, he would not allow them to remain in ignorance for long. He would soon get away from the filthy dormitory and the brutal society. At first, he thought that Francis probably thought it a fine place too, and in a frenzy of altruism decided that it was his duty to talk to Mrs Cummins and tell her the whole truth about it, but then he realised that Francis could not possibly have been taken in the same way as his parents. He was a weakling and a prig, but he had a sort of country cuteness which enabled him to see through fellows.

### COMPREHENSION TEST

#### ► I. Answer the questions:

##### 1. *Why did Mrs Cummins like Father Murthy very much?*

- a) She thought him a very talented man.
- b) She explained that she liked all the priests.
- c) She found him clever, kind and gentle.
- d) She knew that he was a good man.

##### 2. *What did she think about the boys in their place?*

- a) She found them crazy.
- b) She thought that they were very good.
- c) She called them 'the savages'.
- d) She didn't like them.

##### 3. *What did Denis understand about Mrs Cummins?*

- a) She was a foolish woman.
- b) She was a greedy woman.
- c) She was a very clever woman.
- d) She was a naive woman.

##### 4. *Why did Francis' parents send him to this school?*

- a) They thought that they had done this for Francis' sake.
- b) They wanted to get rid of him.
- c) They didn't like their son.
- d) The school was not far from their house.

##### 5. *Who felt sorry for Francis' parents?*

- a) Denis' mother;
- b) Denis himself;
- c) Father Murthy;
- d) all the pupils.

##### 6. *What did Denis know?*

- a) He knew everything about Francis' family;
- b) He knew that he wouldn't allow his parents to send him to this school if he were Francis.
- c) He knew that it was the best school in their region.
- d) He knew that he should be more attentive to Francis' parents.

#### ► II. Underline the wrong statements:

- 1) Mrs Cummins spoke about the school teachers with Denis.
- 2) She liked the pupils of their class.
- 3) She thought that this school was only for such boys as Denis and Francis.
- 4) Denis told about their conversation to his sister.
- 5) Denis' mother thought just like Francis'.
- 6) Denis had pity for Mrs Cummins.
- 7) He wanted to tell her everything about their school.



► III. Choose the appropriate Russian equivalent for the following English phrases and sentences:

**1. That finished Denis.**

- a) это рассмешило Дениса;
- b) это удивило Дениса;
- c) это было концом для Дениса;
- d) это добило Дениса.

**2. Mrs Cummins didn't know any better**

- a) Миссис Кьюменс ничего не знала;
- b) Миссис Кьюменс не могла ничего узнать;
- c) Миссис Кьюменс была несведущей женщиной;
- d) Миссис Кьюменс не знала ничего лучшего.

**3. it explained the mystery about Francis**

- a) это объясняло загадку Франсиса;
- b) это объясняло, что Франсис был загадочным парнем;
- c) это объясняло загадочное поведение Франсиса;
- d) это доказывало, что Франсис был загадочным парнем.

**4. they were probably breaking their hearts having to part with him**

- a) то, что они должны были расстаться с ним, вероятно, разбивало их сердца;
- b) их сердца разбивало то, что он хотел расстаться с ними;
- c) вероятность расставания с ним разбивало их сердца;
- d) одна мысль о расставании с ним разбивала их сердца.

**5. he felt rather sorry for them**

- a) он чувствовал, что они сочувствуют ему;
- b) он чувствовал, что нужно посочувствовать им;
- c) он чувствовал жалость к ним;
- d) он чувствовал, что они очень жалкие люди.

**6. he would not allow them to remain in ignorance for long**

- a) он бы не позволил им быть невежественными так долго;
- b) он бы не позволил им быть в неведении так долго;
- d) он не мог им позволить ничего не знать так долго;
- c) он не смог бы позволить им невежество.

**7. he realised that Francis could not possibly have been taken in the same way as his parents**

- a) он понял, что Франсис идет не тем путем, что его родители;
- b) он осознал, что, вероятно, Франсис был воспитан не так, как его родители;
- c) он осознал, что Франсис, вероятно, не смог бы все делать так, как его родители;
- d) он понял, что Франсис очень отличался от своих родителей.

➡ **3) Check your knowledge of the English speaking countries.**

► Complete the sentences with the right ending:

**1. Jazz was invented by . . .**

- a) Elvis Presley;
- b) American Negroes;
- c) American teenagers;
- d) Alan Freed.

**2. The most famous of Charles Dickens' books are . . .**

- a) "The Lost World", "The Poisoned Belt", "A Scandal in Bohemia" and others;
- b) "The Pickwick Papers", "Oliver Twist", "Nicolas Nickleby" and others;



c) "The Idle Thoughts of an Idle Man", "My Life and Time" and others;

d) "The Stars Look Down", "Citadel", "Hatter's Castle" and others.

3. Northern Ireland is often called . . .

- a) Ulster;
- b) Antrim;
- c) England;
- d) Province.

4. Australia is . . .

- a) the world's largest island and its biggest continent;
- b) the world's smallest island and its smallest continent;
- c) the world's smallest island and its largest continent;
- d) the world's largest island and its smallest continent.

5. The Scottish national emblem is a . . .

- a) rose;
- b) camomile;
- c) corn-flower;
- d) thistle.

► Complete the sentences using the appropriate derivatives of the words in brackets

B1. His wife died a year ago and he hasn't yet recovered from this ... (lose)

B2. You must put your ... at the bottom. (sign)

B3. She was found alive but ... (conscious)

B4. What is your ...? (occupy)

B5. I wish you success at your ... exams. (enter)



► 1) Choose the right variant (1, 2, 3 or 4) to complete the sentences below

A1. When he retires he \_\_\_\_\_ for 40 years.

- 1. will work
- 2. work
- 3. has worked
- 4. will have worked

A2. I was so hungry, so I \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich.

- 1. eat
- 2. had eaten
- 3. ate
- 4. have eaten

A3. How much \_\_\_\_\_ this bag?

- 1. is
- 2. does
- 3. costs
- 4. can

A4. When I saw them they \_\_\_\_\_ football.

- 1. have played
- 2. are playing
- 3. played
- 4. were playing

A5. I \_\_\_\_\_ for my glasses. Where are they?

- 1. look
- 2. am looking
- 3. looked
- 4. has looked

A6. He knows Australia well because \_\_\_\_\_ a lot there.

- 1. travelled
- 2. has travelled
- 3. will travel
- 4. had travelled

A7. The Mona Liza by Leonardo da Vinci \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. always admires
- 2. has always admired
- 3. is always admired
- 4. is always admiring



c) a parliamentary republic with the Prime Minister as the Head of the State;

d) a parliamentary republic with the President as the Head of the State.

3. A domestic animal which outnumbered people in Australia is ...

- a) a rabbit;
- b) a cow;
- c) a sheep;
- d) a dog.

4. The main rivers of the USA are ...

- a) the Murray and the Darling;
- b) the Mississippi, the Colorado and the Columbia;
- c) the Shannon and the Boyne;
- d) the Thames and the Severn.

5. The USA official song "The Star-Spangled Banner" was written by ...

- a) Mark Twain;
- b) Langston Hughes;
- c) George Gordon Noel Byron;
- d) Francis Scott Key.

► Complete the sentences using the appropriate derivatives of the words in brackets

- B1. His arguments sounded very ... (persuade)
- B2. My grandfather was a famous ... (science)
- B3. Look out! It's a very ... vase. (value)
- B4. I was offended by his ... to help me. (refuse)
- B5. He was accused of the series of bank ... (rob)



► 1) Choose the right variant (1, 2, 3 or 4) to complete the sentences below

A1. Your order \_\_\_\_\_ in a moment.

- 1. will be brought
- 2. will bring
- 3. brought
- 4. would bring

A2. The words "to be or not to be" \_\_\_\_\_ Hamlet.

- 1. spoke
- 2. were speaking
- 3. are spoken by
- 4. were spoken by

A3. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ at Eton in the 70s.

- 1. had studied
- 2. has studied
- 3. was studied
- 4. would study

A4. I thought the performance \_\_\_\_\_ interesting and decided to go to the theatre.

- 1. had been
- 2. is
- 3. would be
- 4. will be

A5. They said they \_\_\_\_\_ to London soon.

- 1. were going
- 2. went
- 3. go
- 4. will go

A6. The Guinness Book of Records \_\_\_\_\_ in the 50s.

- 1. first published
- 2. was first published
- 3. has first been published
- 4. were first published

A7. I \_\_\_\_\_ a nice present for my last birthday.

- 1. gave
- 2. had given
- 3. was given
- 4. have been given