

9 клас

The 9-th form

**L level 1
(8 points)**

Task 1 – 1 point

Task 2 - 2 points

Task 3 – 2 points

Task 4 – 1 point

Task 5 – 2 points

**L level 2
(9 points)**

Task 6 - 3 points

Task 7 - 3 points

Task 8 - 3 points

**L level 3
(12 points)**

Task 9 - 5 points

Task 10 - 3 points

Task 11 - 4 points

L LEVEL 1

Section 1. Vocabulary

Task 1. Read each group of words. Cross out the word that does not belong with the others (1 point)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. A) blond
D) wool | B) china
E) leather | C) papers |
| 2. A) seagull
D) eagle | B) butterfly
E) fly | C) shark |
| 3. A) customer
D) manager | B) complain
E) cashier | C) assistant |
| 4. A) priest
D) lawyer | B) librarian
E) scientist | C) graduate |
| 5. A) earn
D) owe | B) lend
E) money | C) borrow |
| 6. A) selfish
D) naughty | B) sociable
E) tallest | C) talkative |
| 7. A) referee
D) keyboard | B) spectator
E) score | C) match |
| 8. A) treat
D) examine | B) drive
E) cure | C) operate on |
| 9. A) crab
D) elm | B) oak
E) birch | C) willow |
| 10. A) sewing
D) embroidery | B) knitting
E) crochet | C) baking |
| 11. A) amethyst
D) diamond | B) emerald
E) opal | C) stone |
| 12. A) stare
D) whisper | B) peep
E) peer | C) glimpse |

Section 2. Grammar Comprehension

Task 2. Choose the correct form (2 points)

1. Excuse me, do you speak English? I ... for a hotel.
- a) look c) was looking
b) am looking d) have been looking

a) on

c) at

b) under

d) about

Task 3. Put in *little/a little/few/a few* (2 points)

1. When did you see Nick? — _____ days ago.
2. He is unknown to me. I know _____ about him.
3. Wait a bit, I need _____ minutes to get ready.
4. They are going away for _____ days.
5. Please give me _____ water. I'm thirsty.
6. They are not rich. They've got _____ money.
7. Let's go for a walk. I need _____ fresh air.
8. Do you drink much coffee? — No, just _____.
9. I don't know what to do. Could you give _____ help?
10. We waited _____ minutes and then left.
11. She speaks Arabic _____.
12. I want _____ words with you, please.
13. We could easily understand him. He could speak English _____.
14. We could hardly understand him. He could speak English _____.

Section 3. Structure and written expression**Task 4. Choose the right word (1 point)**

1. We have a very ... opinion of you. The review is ... critical. (high, highly)
2. They are ... educated people This is ... fashion, (high, highly)
3. She opened her eyes ... and stared. These books are ... known, (wide, widely)
4. The students spoke ... of the teacher. He lives to very ... standards, (high, highly)
5. They are ... religious people. The river was three meters (deep, deeply)
6. The Marathon runner was breathing We ... know each other, (hard, hardly)
7. The crowd moved more ... around him. Nancy is a ... relative of Bess's. (close, closely)
8. Vladimir is a ... and able man. Things should develop more (dynamic, dynamically)

Section 4. Reading Comprehension**Task 5. Read the text and do the exercises below (2 points)**

Elaine and Roy Fullwood had no intention of educating their children themselves until things went badly wrong at school. When a new head teacher with what Roy describes as «trendy educational methods» took over at the local school, the work of their eldest child, Alex, suffered and she became bored and aimless.

Despite a meeting with the head teacher, the Deputy Director of Education and other concerned parents nothing changed. At this point Elaine and Roy decided to take Alex, aged 8, and Anna, aged 6, away from school.

A year later Elaine was concerned about whether the girls were making enough progress. «For advice, we took the girls' work to the heads of the schools where they would have been pupils. In both cases they were well ahead for their age. This reassured us that we were on the right way.»

Alex and Anna have now been at home for two years and are joined in their morning studies by six-year-old sister Miriam, who has never been to school. Four-year-old John occasionally joins in and 14-month-old Luke is often crawling nearby.

Having no teacher-training, it was necessary to plan work very carefully in the early days but now Elaine finds that it's become second nature. Roy trained as a teacher but has

never actually taught. Now he spends as much time with the family as his job allows. Roy and Elaine make it quite clear that being at home is not a soft option. They put a lot of emphasis on responsibility and self-discipline. For example, Alex and Anna are in charge of the animals — hens, a horse and a goat — which they have to feed and clean out in all weathers. No one stands over them but they know that if they shirk their responsibilities then the animals will go. The children themselves will decide whether they want to do «O» and «A» levels. Roy and Elaine certainly won't try to influence them.

The Fullwoods are clearly a close-knit family but they also have many friends. Although the children may never go to school again there is no anti-school feeling in the home. «The door's open. If ever they want to go they can».

I. True/False.

1. In the beginning Elaine and Roy didn't plan to educate their children at home.
2. Three of the Fullwoods children have never been to school.
3. Neither of the parents has ever had any teacher-training.
4. Roy and Elaine will decide later whether their children will do «O» and «A» level exams.

II. Answer the following questions

1. At what moment did things go wrong at school?

2. What was Elaine concerned about during the first year of home education?

3. How much time does Roy spend with his family?

4. What do Roy and Elaine put a lot of emphasis on in the upbringing of their children?

III. Correct the sentences according to the text.

1. At the end of the first year of home education Elaine and Roy took the girls to the heads of the schools where they would have been pupils.

2. Although the children will never go to school again there is no anti-school feeling in the home.

Points _____

LEVEL 2**Section 1. Reading Comprehension*****Task 6. Read the following text. Answer the questions that follow the text (3 points)***

Bill Clinton's Inaugural Address
(excerpt from the opening)

When George Washington first took the oath I have just sworn to uphold, news traveled slowly across the land by horseback and across the ocean by boat. Now the sights and sounds of this ceremony are broadcast instantaneously to billions around the world. Communications and commerce are global. Investment is mobile. Technology is almost magical, and ambition for a better life is now universal. We earn our livelihood in America today in peaceful competition with people all across the Earth. Profound and powerful forces are shaking and remaking our world, and the urgent question of our time is whether we can make change our friend and not our enemy. This new world has already enriched the lives of millions of Americans who are able to compete and win in it. But when most people are working harder for less; when others cannot work at all; when the cost of healthcare devastates families and threatens to bankrupt our enterprises, great and small; when the fear of crime robs law-abiding citizens of their freedom; and when millions of poor children cannot even imagine the lives we are calling them to lead, we have not made change our friend.

1. What is the central topic of the speech so far?
 - a. how Americans can keep up with global competition
 - b. ways in which technology has undermined our economy
 - c. ways in which technology has improved our lives
 - d. how change has affected America and our need to adapt

2. By comparing our times with those of George Washington, Bill Clinton demonstrates
 - a. how apparently different, but actually similar, the two eras are.
 - b. how technology has drastically speeded up communications.
 - c. that presidential inaugurations receive huge media attention.
 - d. that television is a much more convincing communications tool than print.

3. When President Clinton says that “most people are working harder for less,” he is
 - a. reaching a reasonable conclusion based on evidence he has provided.
 - b. reaching an unreasonable conclusion based on evidence he has provided.
 - c. making a generalization that would require evidence before it could be confirmed.
 - d. making a generalization that is so obvious that evidence is not needed.

4. Assuming that Clinton wants to add something about crime being a more serious threat in our time than in George Washington's, which of the following sentences would be most consistent with the tone of the presidential speech?
 - a. If I'd been alive in George's day, I would have enjoyed knowing that my wife and child could walk city streets without being mugged.

- b. In George Washington's time, Americans may not have enjoyed as many luxuries, but they could rest in the awareness that their neighborhoods were safe.
- c. George could at least count on one thing. He knew that his family was safe from crime.
- d. A statistical analysis of the overall growth in crime rates since 1789 would reveal that a significant increase has occurred.

Section 2. Grammar Comprehension

Task 7. Choose the right variant of the answer (3 points)

1. An Englishman very seldom ... on the Underground. He prefers to read newspapers.

a) talk	c) is talking
b) talks	d) has talked

2. If you ... with the traffic regulations, you will get into trouble with the police.

a) aren't complied	c) don't comply
b) won't comply	d) wouldn't comply

3. I ... whether you are telling the truth or not and if you are telling a lie, I will never believe you again.

a) shall know	c) should know
b) know	d) knew

4. Whose horse you ... when I saw you yesterday?

a) were riding	c) was riding
b) did ride	d) rode

5. Do you know the time? It ... to me it's about two o'clock.

a) seem	c) seemed
b) seems	d) will seem

6. Tom met me at lunch time and said, "I ... you at the bus stop this morning".

a) haven't seen	c) didn't see
b) not seen	d) hadn't seen

7. Since my first visit to this city many new houses ... here and it has become very noisy.

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

8. My doctor says, "A week in the country ... you feel better". I want to follow his advice.

a) made	c) will make
b) has made	d) is making

9.1 don't like that she always ... with you.

9. She ... him your message as soon as she sees him.

a) give	c) will give
b) gives	d) gave

10. Yesterday I was going home on foot and all the time I had an impression that I

a) am followed	c) followed
b) was followed	d) was being followed

11. We moved last week and now we have a much ... flat.

our mother was running an Art Gallery for a (14)_____ Tony, still in his teens, used to organize all the publicity for her — he was incredibly (15)_____

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 0 A lot | B deal | C collection | D quantity |
| 1 A concert | B unison | C harmony | D unity |
| 2 A essence | B fact | C general | D reality |
| 3 A ripped | B smashed | C snapped | D broke |
| 4 A courtesy | B privilege | C favour | D benefit |
| 5 A perform | B present | C produce | D practice |
| 6 A anxiety | B envy | C guilt | D contempt |
| 7 A postpone | B delay | C suspend | D wait |
| 8 A probable | B obvious | C possible | D likely |
| 9 A taken | B changed | C resigned | D abandoned |
| 10 A have | B keep | C make | D get |
| 11 A did | B made | C played | D carried |
| 12 A feelings | B insight | C senses | D instincts |
| 13 A prices | B right | C straight | D proper |
| 14 A turn | B time | C tour | D stage |
| 15 A practical | B workable | C realistic | D useful |

Points _____

LEVEL 3

Section 1. Vocabulary

Task 9. Translate from Ukrainian into English (5 points)

1. Моя старша сестра живе в Москві. Вона на 5 років за мене старша.

2. Ви чули останні новини сьогодні? - Так. Сьогоднішні новини дуже для мене важливі. Вони допоможуть мені вирішити кілька проблем.

3. Твоя машина зручніша за мою. Чим швидше я подам свою машину, тим швидше зможу купити нову.

4. Мені не потрібні ніякі пояснення, оскільки я більше тобі не вірю.

5. У нашій групі 12 студентів. Ніхто з нас не вміє водити авто. Я вперше водив машину сьогодні.

6. Їх запросили на цю зустріч, і вони обіцяли прийти зі своїм учителем. Зустріч повинна відбутися через годину.

7. Мені сказали про це, але нічого не було зроблено. Нікого звинувачувати.

8. По телебаченню повідомлялося, що перша станція метро відкрилася в Лондоні в 1960 році. Таким чином, лондонське метро є найстарішим у світі.

9. Усі готові їй допомогти, чи не так? - Так. Але вона відмовилася від будь-якої допомоги.

10. Яка жахлива погода! Якщо погода не зміниться, ми не залишимося тут. Нам час повертатися додому.

11. Не брешти мені! Хіба ти не знаєш, що він поїхав за кордон і сюди не повернеться? Якби він був тут, він би вже давно зателефонував.

12. Хто грає на піаніно в вашій родині? – Ніхто. Моя молодша сестра вчиться грати на піаніно лише два місяці.

13. Анна – одна зі студенток моєї мами. Вона найкраща студентка в групі.

14. Ви не та людина, яка може зробити когось щасливим. Я не правий?

15. Я ніколи не був у Франції та США, але двічі відвідав Китай та Італію.

16. Мені дали хорошу пораду, але я не змогла нею скористатися і був покараний.

17. Дані, які мені надали, неточні. Ви мене підвели. У мене через вас багато неприємностей.

18. Не заходь до кімнати. Угоду зараз підписують. Такі документи тут підписують уперше.

19. Якби у мене було більше вільного часу, я б відвідала всі музеї Лондона. – Тобі знадобилося б багато часу.

20. Чому ти не запросив його на день народження? Він би прийшов, якби отримав запрошення.

Section 2. Vocabulary

Task 10. (3 points)

Task 10.1 (1 point)

The following headline appeared in the *Guardian* newspaper on 25 July, 2007. How close to it in meaning is the sentence below it?

MINISTERS WARNED THREE YEARS AGO OVER FLOOD DEFENCE FAILINGS

Three years ago, ministers said that flood defences were unsatisfactory.

- A. exactly the same
- B. close, but slightly different
- C. completely different
-

Task 10.2 (1 point)

Points _____

**L evel 1
(8 points)**

**L evel 2
(9 points)**

**L evel 3
(12 points)**

The 10-th form

- Task 1 – 1 point
- Task 2 - 2 points
- Task 3 – 1 point
- Task 4 – 2 points
- Task 5 – 1 point
- Task 6 - 1 point
- Task 7 - 2 points
- Task 8 - 2 points
- Task 9 - 2 points
- Task 10 - 1 points
- Task 11 - 2 points
- Task 12 - 4 points
- Task 13 - 2 points
- Task 14 - 1 point
- Task 15 – 1 point
- Task 16 - 4 points

L LEVEL 1

Section 1. Vocabulary

Task 1 . Match the word on the left with its partner on the right.(1 point)

Example: a piece music — a piece of music

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 a lump | a) lightening |
| 2 a flash | b) toothpaste |
| 3 a slice | c) bread |
| 4 a sum | d) furniture |
| 5 an article | e) paper |
| 6 a loaf | f) cheese |
| 7 a bar | g) money |
| 8 a tube | h) chocolate |
| 9 an item | j) sugar |
| 10 a sheet | k) information |

Section 2. Grammar Comprehension

Task 2. Choose the right variant of the answer (2 points)

1. The famous actress _____ now for the "HELLO" magazine.

a) is interview	c) is being interviewed
b) interview	d) was interviewed

2. All tickets _____ before we got in the theatre.

a) were sold	c) are sold
b) have sold	d) had been sold

3. Students _____ next Friday.

a) will be examined	c) are examined
b) will examine	d) have been examined

12. Napoleon would have taken England,

13. A student soon forgets what he has learned, unless _____

14. Had I known how dangerous this journey was, _____

15. If this matter were not so costly, _____

Task 5. Match the words on the left (1-10) with the appropriate phrases on the right (a-j) to get 10 sentences. (1 point)

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1) Your advice | a) are located outside London. |
| 2) Our headquarters | b) she lent us was not enough. |
| 3) The money | c) are fit. |
| 4) The premises | d) is an important part of the Olympic Games. |
| 5) The information | e) are often deceptive. |
| 6) Best news | f) is installed in our new shop. |
| 7) New equipment | g) against applying for that job was good. |
| 8) Athletics | h) was not reliable. It was published in tabloids. |
| 9) The scales | i) is always printed in morning newspapers |
| 10) Appearances | j) where he worked were in the suburbs. |

- | | | |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | 5 | 9 |
| 2 | 6 | 10 |
| 3 | 7 | |
| 4 | 8 | |

Section 4. Reading Comprehension

Task 6. This passage includes instructions for renewing a driver's license. Read it carefully and answer the questions that follow (1 point)

Instructions for License Renewal

A driver's license must be renewed every four years. A renewal application is sent approximately five to seven weeks before the expiration date listed on the license. Individuals who fail to renew within three years of the license expiration date are not eligible for a renewal and must repeat the initial licensing process. To renew a license, you must visit a Motor Vehicles Agency. You must present a completed renewal application; your current driver's license; acceptable proof of age, identification, and address; and proof of social security in the form of a social security card, a state or federal income tax return, a current pay stub, or a W-2 form. You must also pay the required fee.

If all the documents and payment are in order, your photo will be taken and a new license will be issued.

1. What documents does one need to renew a driver's license?

2. What documents represent proof of social security?

3. How often must one renew a driver's license?

4. How does one obtain the renewal form?

5. True or False: You can renew your driver's license by mail. _____

Points _____

LEVEL 2

Section 1. Listening Comperehension

Task 7. Listen to the story and do the exercises below (2 points)

a) Mark the statements which are True.

- 1. Nobody knows who was the first to use anaesthesia for killing pain. _____
- 2. It was in America where "laughing-gas" was found by Joseph Priestley, a prominent chemist. _____
- 3. For a long time no one was seriously interested in "laughing-gas". _____
- 4. A French doctor called Hickman was the first to try "laughing-gas" on dogs and other animals. _____
- 5. Horace Wells, an American dentist, decided to try an experiment on himself, but his friend refused to help him. _____

b) Write down your answers to the following questions.

1. Did many doctors and scientists in the past try to discover means of killing pain?

2. Is it difficult to say who was the first to find out anaesthesia?

3. Who found the gas which is now called "laughing-gas"?

4. How does the gas effect people and animals?

5. For what purpose was it first used by the young people of America?

6. Who made experiments with the gas on himself?

Section 2. Grammar Comprehension

Task 8. Choose the right variant of the answer (2 points)

1. Our house is similar _____ theirs. I think ours is a bit lager.

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

2. Do you belong _____ a political party?

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

3. It is terrible that some people are dying _____ hunger while others eat too much.

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

4. Ann loves complaining. She complains _____ everything

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

5. He decided to give up sport in order to concentrate _____ his studies.

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

6. The accident was my fault, so I had to pay _____ the damage.

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

7. Did you hear _____ the fight in the club on Saturday night?

- a) of c) about
b) for d) –

3. Will these clothes _____ by Saturday?
A) make B) made C) be make D) be made
4. We _____ to come home earlier.
A) said him B) told him C) said to D) told to him
5. The pens and pencils are on the _____ desk.
A) children B) childrens C) children's D) childrens'
6. The mice _____ the cheese.
A) have eaten B) have been eaten C) has eaten D) has been eaten
7. _____ easy questions to answer.
A) This is not B) These is not C) This are not D) These are not
8. _____ Manchester is city in the north of England.
A)- B)a C) the
9. A) Have you been ever to the Planetarium?
B) Have ever you been to the Planetarium?
C) Have you been to the Planetarium ever?
D) Have you ever been to the Planetarium?
10. This is the best film I have _____ seen.
A) still B) ever C) never D) so far
11. If Jane _____ with us, we would have had a good time.
A) would come B) had come C) would have come D) came
12. Dan has already had his composition _____.
A) be check B) check. C) be checked D) checked
13. Do you know that boy _____ was hurt in the accident?
A) which C) who
B) whom D) whose
14. Both I and my friend _____ to see you here.
A) was surprised B) has surprised C) were surprised D) have surprised
15. _____ we've eaten today is a bar of chocolate.
A) Each B) Everything C) All
16. The rooms in your flat are _____ Peter's house.
A) larger than B) larger than in C) larger than that of D) larger than those in
17. It's a rather _____ story than that.
A) more complicate B) much complicated
C) much complicate D) more complicated
18. The trains run here _____ three hours.
A)each B) every C) all

Section 3. Vocabulary

Task 10. Match the definitions and the words (1 point).

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. basin | A) a means of carrying or conveying; |
| 2. behaviour | B) a fine, white ware made of clay baked by a special process, first used in China; |
| 3. career | C) moisture in the air that can be seen; |
| 4. chapter | D) a room for receiving and entertaining guests; |
| 5. china | E) a group of animals or plants that have certain permanent characteristics in common; |
| 6. currency | F) money in actual use in a country; |
| 7. discount | G) a way of acting; |
| 8. merchant | H) a person who buys and sells wholesale or on a large scale; |
| 9. orchard | I) a piece of ground on which fruit trees are grown; |
| 10. parlour | J) the amount taken off from a price; |
| 11. snail | K) a main division of a book, written about a particular part of the subject or story; |
| 12. species | L) a person or a thing able to give evidence; |
| 13. vapour | M) general course of action through life; |
| 14. vehicle | N) all the land drained by a river and the streams that flow into it; |
| 15. witness | O) a small animal with a soft body that crawls very slowly |

1	5	9	13
2	6	10	14
3	7	11	15
4	8	12	

Task 11. Pairs of words often confused. Choose the correct word (2 points)

1. Our holiday was spoiled by bad .
A) weather B) whether

2. There are several big parks in London ___ Hyde Park.
A) beside B) besides
3. The information comes through secret _____.
A) canals B) channels
4. We his excuse.
A) accepted B) excepted
5. Windsor _____ on the Thames west of London.
A) lies B) lays
6. I have to _____ you that our business with that company is very important to us.
A) remember B) remind

7. Мова, якою говорять в Америці, називається американським варіантом англійської мови.

8. Жінка здавалася наляканою.

9. Ви повинні були вивчити діалог, записаний на плівку.

10. Я хочу, щоб вони мені повірили.

11. Продивляючись старі газети, він знайшов стару замітку про королівську родину, зроблену його троюрідним братом Вінсом.

12. Діти не могли не грати у футбол у дворі його будинку.

13. Всі дивилися, як мама накриває на стіл.

14. Я була щаслива, що подивилася ще одну п'єсу Шекспіра в оригіналі.

15. Так сталося, що Олег і Марія не бачилися сто років.

Section 2. Reading comprehension and grammar structure

Task 13. Use the necessary form of the verb in the brackets (2 points)

1. Snow (*to promise*) _____ tomorrow by the forecast. If it (*to snow*) _____ tomorrow, I (*to stay*) _____ at home.

2. Horses (*to introduce*) _____ into the Americas by Spaniards in the early fifteenth century. Spanish explorers (*to bring*) _____ them in their ships and later most of the horses (*to become*) _____ wild animals.

3. When I (*to get*) _____ to the Parker family yesterday afternoon around two o'clock, Mr. Parker (*to work*) _____ on his car. He said *he* (*to get*) _____ in a road accident and the repairs (*to take*) _____ him another day or two.

4. — Where's Robinson? — He (*to prepare*) _____ for tomorrow's seminar. He just (*to return*) _____ from the library.

5. An interesting thing (*to happen*) _____ to me last night. I (*to sit*) _____ in my room reading, when the phone (*to ring*) _____. Usually I (*not to run*) _____ to the phone so quickly. But this time I (*to know*) _____ it was something important. The voice on the phone (*to belong*) _____ to an old friend of mine from whom I (*not to hear*) _____ for ten years. I said, «Let's meet tomorrow after I (*to finish*) _____ work. I can't wait to see what you (*to look*) _____ like now. I wonder if you (*to change*) _____». But suddenly our talk (*to interrupt*) _____. In vain I hoped he (*to ring*) _____ back.

6. He (*to sit*) . _____ inside the bar for about half an hour when he (*to find*) _____ that a little girl (*to stand*) _____ alongside him. «You (*to know*) _____ that children under the age of sixteen (*not to allow*) _____ in here? You (*to see*) _____ the notice on the door?» The girl (*to shake*) _____ her head. He (*to think*) _____ that the assistant (*to ask*) _____ her to leave the place. Instead, in a more kindly tone he said: «Is there anyone you (*to look*) _____ for here? If you (*to stay*) _____ outside for a while, I (*to give*) _____ you a lift home». He didn't know why he (*to make*) _____ that offer.

Task 14. Complete the dialogues with necessary questions (1 point)

Dialogue 1.

Sue is back from the shops and she is talking to her husband Joe.

J: _____

S: I had to take a taxi because the bags were very heavy.

J: _____

S: Yes, I did. I got nearly everything I needed.

J: _____

S: Well, I went to the butcher's and to the bakery and to the grocer's.

J: _____

S: I don't remember how many rolls I have bought. Several, anyway.

J: _____

S: I didn't buy any steak because the butcher didn't have it at that early hour.

Dialogue 2

Mike and Jane are talking about Jane's friend Maria.

M: _____

J: No, Maria doesn't study at my college. She is an old friend of mine.

M: _____

J: She is a computer programmer and she is living in the US A at the moment.

M: _____

J: She is working for a big company there.

M: _____

J: Yes. We write letters to each other every week.

M: _____

J: This Tuesday.

Task 15. Make up sentences (1 point)

1. earthquake/be/anywhere/there/another/will/year/this?

2. shoes/tight/me/to/these/are/too/for/wear

3. here/find/possible/it/such/is/hardly/to/early/him/at/hour/an.

4. have/we/many/this/write/in/exercise/do/to/sentences/how?

5. English/an/he/enough/interpreter/well/speaks/be/to.

6. most/remember/it/frightening/was/programmne/the/I/can.

7. waiting/she/phone/was/the/sitting/ring/to/there/for.

Laughing-gas became known in America, where young men and women went to parties to try it. Most of them spent their time laughing, but one man at a party, Horace Wells, who was a dentist, noticed that people did not seem to feel pain when they were under the effects of this gas. He decided to try an experiment on himself. He asked a friend to help him.

Wells inhaled some of the gas, and his friend pulled out one of Wells' teeth. Wells felt no pain at all. He had lost a perfectly good tooth, but he was delighted. Teeth could now be pulled out without pain.

11 клас

The 11-th form

**L evel 1
(8 points)**

Task 1 – 1 point

Task 2 - 1 point

Task 3 – 2 points

Task 4 – 1 points

Task 5 – 1 point

Task 6 – 2 points

**L evel 2
(9 points)**

Task 7 – 3 points

Task 8 - 1 points

**L level 3
(12 points)**

- Task 9 – 3 points
Task 10 - 2 points
Task 11 - 2 points
Task 12 - 2points
Task 13 - 4 points
Task 14 - 4 points

L LEVEL 1

Section 1. Vocabulary

Test 1. Put the adjectives in the right order (1 point)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. dress
A) silk B) white C) long D) expensive | 6. spoon
A) plastic B) nice C) little D) blue |
| 2. wall
A) brick B) red C) high | 7. coin
A) gold B) round C) tiny D) Russian |
| 3. shoes
A) smart B) those C) brown D) snake-skin | 8. armchair
A) new B) wooden C) black D) huge |
| 4. house
A) old B) brick C) ugly D) urban | 9. song
A) sentimental B) Irish C)old |
| 5. motorbike
A) Japanese B) green C) fantastic | 10. hair
A) fair B) wavy C) long D) lovely |

Test 2. In each exercise you are to decide which one of the four answers has most nearly the same meaning as the word in heavy black type above them. Circle the correct answer (1 point)

- | A-level | B-level | C-level |
|--|---|--|
| 1. felt very ill
A) sick B) tired
C) scared D) awake | 1. pretty blossoms
A) pictures B) clothes
C) ribbons D) flowers | 1. is not contented
A) satisfied B) sorry
C) allowed D) confused |
| 2. made no noise
A) difference B) movement
C) sound D) sense | 2. an empty pail
A) bucket B) pitcher
C) basket D) jar | 2. measured precisely
A) easily B) before
C) exactly D) on all sides |
| 3. a wicked queen
A) rich B) bad
C) greedy D) wise | 3. to injure one's teeth
A) brush B) clean
C) examine D) harm | 3. not very likely
A) probable B) well-liked
C) enjoyable D) similar |
| 4. a silly idea | 4. an ancient story
A) humorous B) | |

- A) good B) strange
C) new D) foolish
5. visit them often
A) once or twice B) many times
C) at once D) rarely
6. the title of the story
A) hero B) subject
C) name D) main idea
7. move forward
A) sideways B) backward
C) ahead D) down
8. to raise it a little
A) push B) turn
C) pull D) lift
9. lived in a cottage
A) tent B) castle
C) little house D) dark cave
10. Are you certain?
A) here B) sure
C) in a hurry D) ready
- terrible
C) old D) lively
5. to increase the amount
A) divide up B) use up
C) take away D) add to
6. to aid the nurse
A) ask B) listen to
C) help D) rescue
7. are very grateful
A) delighted B) helpful
C) thankful D) thoughtful
8. a knowledge of agriculture
A) sewing B) finance
C) farming D) handicraft
9. to omit a number
A) leave out B) choose
C) put down D) add
10. to persuade her
A) assist B) force
C) understand
D) convince
4. bewildered by the answer
A) startled B) confused
C) angered D) offended
5. deceived his friends
A) praised B) made fun of
C) tricked D) looked after
6. is not appropriate
A) truthful B) necessary
C) suitable
D) dependable
7. spoke previously
A) cautiously B) publicly
C) earlier D) privately
8. the same destination
A) costume B) language
C) district D) goal
9. the violence of the storm
A) effect B) sound
C) force D) approach
10. to prohibit touching
A) enjoy B) permit
C) be afraid of D) forbid

Section 2. Reading Comprehension

Test 3. Read the test and answer the questions after it (2 points)

First, you ought to know that I'm "only" fourteen. My mother points this out frequently. I can make decisions for myself when I'm old enough to vote, she says. Second, I should tell you that she's right—I'm not always responsible. I sometimes take the prize for a grade-A dork. Last weekend, for instance, when I was staying at Dad's, I decided it was time I learned to drive. It was Sunday morning, 7 a.m. to be exact, and I hadn't slept well thinking about this argument I'll be telling you about in a minute. Nobody was up yet in the neighborhood, and I thought there would be no harm in backing the car out of the garage and cruising around the

block. But Dad has a clutch car, and the “R” on the shift handle was up on the left side, awful close to first gear, and I guess you can guess the rest.

Dad’s always been understanding. He didn’t say, like Mom would, “Okay, little Miss Know-It-All, you can just spend the rest of the year paying this off.” He worried about what might have happened to me—to me, you see, and that made me feel more guilty than anything. Overall, I just think he’d be a better number-one caregiver, if you get my drift. Of course I can’t say things like that to Mom.

To her, I have to say, “But Mom, Dad’s place is closer to school. I could ride my bike.” She replies, “Jennifer Lynn, you don’t own a bike, because you left it in the yard and it was stolen, and you haven’t got the perseverance it takes to do a little work and earn the money to replace it.”

1. Which description best explains the structure of the story so far?
 - a. chronological, according to what happens first, second, and so on
 - b. reverse chronological order, with the most recent events recorded first
 - c. intentionally confused order, incorporating flashbacks to previous events
 - d. according to importance, with the most significant details related first

2. What device does the author use to illustrate the narrator’s feelings about her mother and father?
 - a. vivid and specific visual detail
 - b. rhetorical questions, which make a point but don’t invite a direct answer
 - c. metaphors and other figurative language
 - d. contrast between the parents’ typical reactions

3. The narrator attributes her inability to sleep when staying at her father’s house to
 - a. thinking about a disagreement with someone.
 - b. the uncomfortable quiet of an early Sunday morning.
 - c. the sore throat she had from shouting so much.
 - d. her accident with the car.

4. The first-person point of view in this story
 - a. obscures how the narrator’s mind works.
 - b. illustrates the thoughts and personality of the narrator.
 - c. makes the narrator seem distant and rigid.
 - d. gives us direct access to the minds of all the characters.

5. When the narrator says she sometimes “take[s] the prize for a grade-A dork,” the word choice is intended to indicate
 - a. that she doesn’t know proper English.
 - b. her age and culture.
 - c. that she is unable to judge her own actions.
 - d. that she thinks she’s better than most others who might be termed “dorks”.

6. From the context in the last sentence of the passage, it can be determined that the word “perseverance” most nearly means

- a. attractiveness.
- b. thinking ability.
- c. ability to persist.
- d. love of danger.

7. Overall, this narrator’s tone is best described as

- a. emotional and familiar.
- b. stuck up and superior.
- c. argumentative and tactless.
- d. pleasant and reassuring.

8. In choosing to use the bike argument with her mother, the narrator is trying to appeal to her mother’s

- a. compassion over her lost bike.
- b. disregard for material objects.
- c. laziness.
- d. reason.

9. The main argument the narrator has been having with her mother is over whether she should

- a. be allowed to date.
- b. live with her mother or father.
- c. be allowed to drive a car.
- d. pay for things she breaks.

10. It appears that the mother has alienated her daughter by

- a. being too busy to give her the attention she needs.
- b. having divorced her father.
- c. insisting too much on reasonableness.
- d. valuing things over people and feelings.

11. What most likely happened with the car?

- a. The narrator mistook first gear for reverse and ran into the garage wall.
- b. The narrator stole it from her father and drove it over to her mother’s.
- c. The father left it in gear, and when the narrator started it, it leapt forward into the wall.
- d. The narrator attempted suicide through carbon monoxide poisoning.

Section 3. Grammar Comprehension and Vocabulary

Task 4. Choose the correct variant (point 1)

1. You look ... in this frock.

- 1) much nicer 2) much more nicer 3) much nicely 4) much more nicely

2. Only when the guests ... he managed to speak to his daughter.

- 1) have left 2) had left 3) were left 4) had been left

3. You learnt about it only yesterday, ...?

- 1) wasn't it 2) didn't you 3) was it 4) did you

4. There's only one person left... address we haven't found out yet.
1) whom 2) which 3) whose 4) what
5. ...children like to stay indoors in such good weather!
1) No 2) Not 3) No one 4) None
6. Are you ... very Mr. Smith, the author of the bestseller «Falling in love»?
1) the 2) a 3) an 4) -
7. I tell... about it, I promise to keep it a secret.
1) anybody 2) somebody 3) nobody 4) everybody
8. She couldn't help ... to see this scene.
1) to surprise 2) surprising
3) to be surprised 4) being surprised
9. If it hadn't been for you I... this university.
1) had never entered 2) would never enter
3) never entered 4) would never have entered
10. I have ... this ballad already and I am in no mood to do it again.
1) sing 2) song 3) sang 4) sung
11. It is typical... any woman. They all behave the same way in this situation.
1) of 2) from 3) for 4) with
12. This room has such a nice ... over the sea!
1) look 2) view 3) sight 4) appearance
13. This book is not... very well, I suppose it's not popular with the young.
1) going 2) selling 3) buying 4) taking
14. My dream to be famous never ... true.
1) became 2) came 3) turned 4) went
15. This law has been adopted by the Parliament and will soon come into
1) power 2) strength 3) force 4) system

Test 5. Fill in the gaps with the words after the test (1 point)

Parents told to get tough on crying babies

By Nigel Hawkes, Health Editor

PARENTS whose babies will not sleep through the night should try taking a tougher (1), a trial in Australia has suggested. «Controlled crying» - in (2) parents gradually take longer and longer to respond to a crying baby - soon persuades the baby to go (3) to sleep of its own accord, two doctors at the Royal Children's

Hospital in Melbourne found. The strategy worked much better than getting up (4) every time the baby cried. Many parents (5) this out for themselves, but judging by the number of mothers who complain that their lives have been ruined by crying babies, many have not.

The doctors divided 156 mothers of babies with sleep problems (6) two groups. Half the mothers (7) to use the controlled crying technique, and the other half - the control group - were simply mailed a single sheet of paper detailing the nonnal sleep patterns in babies of this age.

After two months the sleep problems had been resolved in 53 out of 76 babies whose mothers used the controlled crying technique, (8) with 36 out of 76 who did not - a significant difference.

1. 1) position 2) attitude 3) hold 4) response
2. 1) what 2) such 3) which 4) when
3. 1) back 2) on 3) down 4) up
4. 1) soon 2) often 3) quickly 4) immediately
5. 1) found 2) have found 3) finding 4) find
6. 1) with 2) to 3) into 4) for
7. 1) teach 2) were teaching 3) bebn taught 4) were taught
8. 1) compared 2) unlike 3) opposed 4) together

Test 6. Underline the necessary variant or write a right form of the word (2 points)

1. I'll be grateful (*to, with; on*) him if he (*come*) in the evening to fix my TV-set.
2. Will you (*make, do*) me a favour and open (*a/an, the, -*) window to let in (*a/an, the, —*) fresh air.
3. The teacher said that even if I (*make, do*) any mistakes, I (*not, give*) a chance to correct them.
4. Some people spend a lot of money (*for, on, with*) clothes, but my clothes (*are, is*) not very expensive as I (*not, earn*) (*much, many*).
5. I don't have my car today because it (*repair*) _____. It (*be*) _____ ready in two days.
6. Some years ago we (*work*) for (*a/an, the, -*) big company in London. (*A/an, the, -*) company (*employ*) _____ over 3,000 people at that time.
7. You (*mustn't, needn't, ought not*) drive so fast, there is a special limit here. If there (*be*) _____ a policeman, he (*may, will be able, ought*) fine you.
8. Would you please, give (*he, him, his*) this note the moment he (*arrive*) _____?
9. She was only 25, but she (*teach*) _____ at the University for three years already.
10. I don't think the weather (*change*) _____ for the (*good* _____). But if it {*do*} _____, we (go) _____ {*on, to, for*} an excursion tomorrow.
11. By the time Helen returned from holiday her husband {*finish*} _____ decorating the flat.

Section 2. Vocabulary

Task 8. Match the English idioms in the left column with their Russian equivalents in the right column (1 point)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. to put a hole in ones pocketbook | A. Будь-якою ціною |
| 2. to go to pot | B. Збити з рук |
| 3. to go for a song | C. Ні за які гроші |
| 4. at all costs | D. обійтися у копійчку |
| 5. to jack up the price | E. Вилитіти в трубу |
| 6. to flood the market | F. піти за безцінь |
| 7. to feather ones nest | G. бути не по кишені |
| 8. not for love or money | H. Платити тридорогу |
| 9. to cost a pretty penny | I. нагріти руки |
| 10. to pay through the nose | J. наводнити ринок |
| 11. to get something off ones hands | K. набити ціну |

Section 4. Listening Comprehension

Task 9. You will hear 5 people talking about memorable experiences they have had. Choose from the list A-F what happened to each one. Use each letter only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use (3 points).

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| A Given the sack | Speaker 1 |
| B Rescued by the fire brigade | Speaker 2 |
| C Drenched by a downpour | Speaker 3 |

- b) ____, ____, as large as, ____, ____, ____, the
 c) the, the, larger than, ____, the, .. ____,
 d) the, ____, as larger as, the, the, the, the

10. Ann is __ strange person. She has fallen in __ love with Nick at __ first sight. But I am sure that no sooner __ to marry him __ she will start to have a lot of doubt and finally she will refuse him.

- a) the, the, the, she will agree, than
 b) a, ____, the, will she agree, then
 c) a, ____, ____, will she agree, than
 d) a, ____, ____, she agrees, when

11. Let us hire __ boat and go for a row down __ River Lee, __? The river is here twice __ Thames at __ Waterloo Bridge.

- a) a, the, shall we, as large as, the, __
 b) the, ____, do we, as larger than, the, the
 c) a, the, don't we, as larger as, the, __
 d) the, ____, shan't we, large as, ____, the

12. Well, I worked my way to __ Suez on __ board __ ship whose captain had fallen ill.

- a) ____, ____, the c) ____, the, of
 b) the. ____. a d) the, ____, the

13. The __ prisoner is tall, dark and has a beard. His looks __ known and the police __ seeking for him everywhere.

- a) escapings are, are c) escaped, is, are
 b) escaping, is, is d) escaped, are, are

14. She has __ money to do __ job. Her proceeds __ to \$2 __.

- a) great amount of, so, a, comes, millions
 b) a large amount, such, __, come, million
 c) a great amount of, such, a, come, million
 d) large amount of, so, ____, comes, millions

15. __ she saw him, __ she was, and __ without him.

- a) The more often, the more happier, the more she felt lonely
 b) More often, happier, the lonelier she felt
 c) The oftener, the happier, the lonelier felt she
 d) The more often, the happier, the lonelier she felt

16. The professor looked __ at the students' papers and then began to speak. His cold voice sounded __.

- a) quick, terrible c) quickly, terribly
 b) quickly, terrible d) quick, terribly

17. Of the two new teachers, one is __ and __,

- a) having experience, the others are not
 b) experienced, another is inexperienced
 c) experienced, the other is not
 d) experiencing, other lacks experience

18. Because the first pair of pants did not fit __, he asked for __.

- a) properly, another pants
 b) proper, others pants
 c) proper, the others ones
 d) properly, another pair

19. John said that no. ___ car could go ___.

- a) another, so fast like his car
- b) the other, as fast like his car
- c) others, as fast as the car of him
- d) other, as fast as his car

20. I asked two people how to get to ___ Mall, but ___ knew.

- a) the, either of them
- b) ___, none of them
- c) the, neither of them
- d) the, both of them

points _____

LEVEL 3

Section 1. Grammar Comprehension

Task 11. (2 points)

a) Complete the sentences using gerunds as direct objects.

1. I suggest ...
2. They intended ...
3. Everybody enjoys ...
4. They couldn't avoid ...
5. He doesn't remember ...
6. I regret ...
7. He never mentioned ...
8. Would you mind ... ?
9. The car (house, shoes, watch) wants/want ...
10. They were busy ...
11. Just imagine ...
12. She denied ...
13. I don't feel like ...

b) Complete the sentences using gerunds as prepositional objects.

1. The boy is very clever at ...
2. She was fond of ...
3. Thank you for ...
4. I don't insist on ...
5. He succeeded in ...
6. I'm not used to ...
7. We were tired of ...
8. He prevented her from ...
9. Do you find any difficulty in ... ?
10. Does anyone object to ... ?
11. His friends accused me of ...
12. Nobody suspected us of ...
13. We are most grateful to our guide for ...
- 14- He never thought of ...

c) Complete the following.

1. The book was difficult ...
2. She's pleasant ...

Points _____

Listening script
form 11

Speaker 1: And then it happened. The rope - I think you call it the painter, don't you? - well, it suddenly came away and I was completely adrift. I remember looking towards the weir and thinking, 'I'll go over there if I'm not careful.' Careful - that's a joke for a start! What could I possibly do? I was helpless. Well, I reached the edge - I was terrified, I can tell

you! - but I didn't go over. I just stayed at the brink, broadside on, in the middle of all the swirling foam. And that's when I heard the sound of the klaxons. They didn't send just one appliance, there were three altogether, which excited all the crowds of children and added to my total and utter embarrassment. They waded out in their welly-type things and pulled me ashore. I did feel a fool!

Speaker 2: Of course, I can't complain. It went off just like a fire extinguisher should and it's my

fault I hadn't read the instructions. So the foam was all over my face and clothes. And then the firemen started with their foam, not knowing I was inside the shop. I'm told I looked like a clown at the end of a circus act. And because I was really the cause of it all, I was hauled before the manager and given my marching orders, which was harsh but not completely unfair. So that's why I'm looking for another job. But anyway, I've learned my lesson. There sometimes can be smoke without fire.

Speaker 3: Well, I was just walking along the pavement minding my own business, when this fellow working overhead caught the tin with his foot. And just when I thought I'd managed to dodge the thunderstorm I was drenched with the stuff! I wasn't just daubed, I wasn't just splattered, i was covered in it from head to foot. And it came right through my suit to my skin. So I was red three times over: red with rage, red with embarrassment and red - a sort of fashion shade - with all this oozing, sticky mess.

Speaker 4: I've never known such a deluge! It was trickling down my neck and filling my pockets and boots. It was just as though I'd taken a fully clothed dip in the lake. And that's when I had my great idea. I found this big sack lying just on the bank. It was full of holes and I pulled it over my head. It was just as good as some of the latest fashions from Paris. Isn't there such a thing as a sack dress? It was still coming down like a waterfall but I found a launderette, went inside and managed to get my clothes off from underneath the sack. So I sat there like a load of potatoes and watched my clothes tumbling round and round inside the machine. I could have done with a bit of tumble drying myself. But at least I was under cover at last.

Speaker 5: It went all over me - I'm not joking. It wasn't just a case of being caught red handed, I was fluorescent red from head to toe. I've never been so embarrassed in all my life. Do you know, they had to close the shop and throw half the stock away; the red was over everywhere. Of course the brief case people will pay for the damage. All I was doing was carrying it, minding my own business and doing my shopping so there was no reason at all for the security canister to go off like a fire extinguisher. In fact it was more like a bomb it was all so sudden and quick.