**1. Diana says her present job is .**

A) the best in the world

B) the best she has ever had

C) very exhausting

D) very troublesome

**2. Diana and the leader of the tourist group discussed**

A) the lunch menu

B) a meeting point

C) the route

D) bus tickets price

**3. The tourists got back to the hotel .**

A) by 5 a.m.

B) in the morning

C) at noon

D) in the afternoon

**4. Diana works .**

A) in the city museum

B) with Alan

C) with bus drivers

D) with tourists

**5. Diana had only a few minutes to .**

A) eat a sandwich

B) have some tea

C) grab a burger

D) grab a doughnut

**6. Diana's job is .**

A) a guide

B) a guidance

C) a travel agent

D) a travel consultant

**7. Upon arriving at the hotel Diana discussed the itinerary for the next day with\_\_\_**

A) the leader of the group 8) her colleagues

C) the hotel staff

D) Alan

**8. The itinerary is\_\_\_**

; A) a souvenir

 B) a tourist route

 C) a cafe menu

D) a picture gallery

**Text 2**

**9. Pia says the he was also responsible for all the\_\_\_**

A) cleaning

B) cooking

C) shopping

D) advertising

**10. Pia says he didn't have any problems with\_\_\_\_ wherever he went.**

A) Italian

B) Chinese

C) French

D) Italian and Spanish

**11. Pia was also responsible for\_\_\_\_**

 A) leaflets and business cards.

B) supplying food to firms.

C) leaflets and identity cards.

D) hiring staff.

**12. Pia says that his father was\_\_\_\_**

A) Spanish

B) French

C) Italian

D) Polish

**13*.* John asks Pia to tell him something about his**

A) family relations.

B) brothers or sisters.

C) university life

D) work experience.

**14. Pia can speak quite well.**

A) Russian and Spanish

B) Italian and Chinese

C) Italian and Spanish

D) Japanese and Spanish

**15. Pia says he was kept a long way from the**

A) laundry

B) kitchen

C) bedroom

D) bathroom

**16. John wonders for how long Pia went**

A) skateboarding

B) skating

C) skiing

D) travelling

**Text 3**

**17. What is mainly described in the text?**

A) The scientists recommend how to take the drug while going in tor sports.

B) The scientists' vision of alternative medicine.

C) Inherited mental disorders are subject to curing,

D) The impact of the drug while treating mental disorders.

**18. But behind the Dutch scientists' delight at this new scientific breakthroug**

**there are a number of**

A) important moral issues

B) natural disaster

C) education

D) The Dutch scientists

**19. The drug discovered by the scientists may treat the following disorders except**

A) High blood pressure.

B) Inherited diseases.

C) Bad memories.

D) Unpleasant memories.

**20. What is mainly reflected in the text?**

A) The drug is against mental disorders.

B) New innovations in the field of medicine.

C) The scientists' attitude to medicine.

D) The scientists' approach to patients.

**21. The Dutch scientists think that the drug could also help people .**

A) suffering from neuralgia

B) suffering from mental anguish

C) suffering from silence

D) suffering from severe trauma

**22. This could include the emotional crisis people experience as a result of a**

**natural disaster, or a shocking event such as\_\_\_\_\_\_or plane crash.**

A) a computer

B) a train

C) a bus

D) a horse

**23. Find one of the reasons why people get the emotional crisis according to the**

**text?**

A) Grief.

B) A natural disaster.

C) A gastric ulcer.

**D)** Trouble at work.

**24.What kind of feelings do the scientists have about their new scientific breakthrough?**

A) Sympathy.

B) Mixed feelings,

C) Delight.

D) Disappointment.

**Text 4**

**25. Ian says that he will miss\_\_\_ when he is away**

A) South of France

B) Ireland

C) Aussies

D) England

**26. On his first visit to Australia, Ian wants to\_\_\_\_**

A) meet new friends

B) to test the water

C) try to become nationalized

D) see the nature of the island

**27. Ian loves outdoor activities like\_\_\_**

A) kite surfing, playing football and zorbing

B) zorbing, free running and kite surfing

C) scuba diving, hang-gliding and windsurfing

D) paraskiing, running and swimming

**28. To get a permanent visa and live in Australia is\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) not long

B) not very long

C) not very difficult

D) not easy

**29. The easiest way to get Australian nationality is to\_\_\_\_.**

A) marry an Australian

B) study at university

C) enter the college

D) have a specialized work

**30. Ian thinks he has possibilities of getting a permanent work visa**

A) very few

B) fairly good

C) nearly no

D) no

**31. Ian is planning to be in Australia\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A) for some weeks

B) for about two years

C) the following week

D) for about three months

**32. Ian has a holiday visa to Australia but he wants to \_\_\_\_\_**

A) be there and study

B) relax on the beach

C) find a job there

D) study there

**Лексика-грамматика**

**1. There are many in the library.**

A) dictionaryies

B) dictionaryes

C) dictionariess

D) dictionaries

**2. She asked: "Would you like banana?"**

A) -

B) the

C) an

D) a

**3. His book was published abroad.**

A) father-in's-law

B) the father's-in-law

C) the father-in-law's

D) father-in-law's

**4. Sally sat down on chair.**

A) -

B) a

C) the

D) an

**5. Our younger son doesn't want to be a lawyer like his\_\_\_\_\_ brother**

A) old

B) elder

C) older

D) oldest

**6. These people are .**

A) the Germans

B) the German

C) German

D) Germans

**7. cups of coffee are drunk every day globally.**

A) two billion

B) two billions

C) the two billion

D) the two billions

**8. Where does walk finish?.**

A) a twentieth kilometer

B) the twentieth kilometer

C) twenty kilometers

D) the twenty kilometer

**9. Kairat has lived in Astana 1998.**

A) Since

B) Yet

C) Just

D) For

**10. It is raining .**

A) most heavily

B) more heavy

C) heavily

D) most heavy

**11. Aiman came from Kazakhstan to visit Jack. liked American television.**

A) He

B) She

C) It

D) I

**12. I believe you but there are who doubt.**

A) that

B) these

C) the

D) those

**13. of the restaurants he went to was expensive.**

A) either

B) anything

C) neither

D) nothing

**14. The flats are very expensive. student in the world could possibly afford such a high rent.**

A) Anybody

B) Some

C) Any

D) No

**15. Montanelli entered the room where Arthur for him at the supper**

**table.**

A) has waited

B) is waiting

C) have waited

D) was waiting

**16. It's been ages my last meal, and I am very hungry.**

A) of

B) since

C) for

D) from

**17. Choose the correct verb form:**

**At this time next week I a report on environment pollution issues at a**

**conference in Geneva.**

A) will give

B) will have given

C) will be giving

D) would be giving

**18. Choose the correct answer:**

**How many cars \_\_\_ in the accidents on this road so far?**

A) have been damaged

B) had damaged

C) has been damaged

D) had been damaged

**19. Choose the correct modal verb:**

**I am feeling sick. I eaten so much ice cream last night.**

A) should have

B) couldn't be

C) shouldn't have

D) had better

**20. Choose the correct form of the Infinitive:**

**I can't go out now. I'm waiting .**

A) for my son to come

B) my son coming

C) for my son coming

D) for coming my son

**21. Choose the correct answer:**

**It is worth \_\_\_ that the Irish were given a vote on enlargement.**

A) remember

B) remembered

C) to remember

D) remembering

**22. Choose the correct answer:**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_ the classroom, he found all the pupils sitting at their desks and revising**

**their homework.**

A) Entering into

B) Entering to

C) Entered

D) Entering

**23. \_\_\_\_Christmas people give each other presents**

A) On

B) For

C) In

D) At

**24. I'll see you next Friday.**

A) for

B) at

C) in

D) -

**25. Choose the right conjunction.**

**I saw many places of interest I was in Washington**

A) that

B) where

C) when

D) but

**26. Choose the correct answer;**

**My little daughter her classes at 10:00.**

A) goes

B) runs

C) starts

D) comes

**27. Choose the correct answer:**

 **far is it from here?**

A) what

B) how

C) why

D) where

**28. Choose the right sentence:**

**I was afraid of being late, .**

A) so I decided to hurry

B) as I decided to hurry

C) if I decided to hurry

D) where I decided to hurry

**29. Find the right sentence:**

A) Ask your mother when lunch will be ready

B) Ask your mother when lunch be will ready

C) Ask your mother when will be ready lunch

D) Ask your mother when will lunch ready be

**30. Choose the correct sentence:**

**enough food /have / to stay / we / in the camp / one more day /didn't**

A) We didn't one more day to stay have enough food in the camp.

B) We didn't have enough food to stay in the camp one more day.

C) We didn't have food enough in the camp one more day to stay.

D) We didn't have one more day to stay enough food in the camp.

**31. Change into reported speech:**

**"He is ill", I think**

A) She has thought that he was ill.

B) She thought that he is ill.

C) She thought that he will be ill.

D) She thought that he was ill.

**32. If I'd listened more carefully to his directions, I got lost.**

A) hadn't have

B) didn't have

C) won't have

D) wouldn't have

**CHARLES DICKENS**

Chanes Dickens is one of the most popular writers of all time. His life is rather like one of his books, full of happy and sad situations. He was born near Portsmouth, England in 1812, and then the family moved to London, He was one of the eight children His father was a clerk, so they were very poor. His mother taught Charles to read. He loved books, but his parents did not have enough money to send him to school for long. At the age of twelve he went to work in a factory, and he hated the job. Then his father was sent to prison because he owed people money Dickens wrote about these unhappy times later, in many of his stories. He did not want to stay poor forever. He taught himself shorthand and became a reporter in Parliament, Dickens had his first success as a writer with The Pickwick Papers. By the age of twenty-four he was already famous; he stayed famous until he died. In 1836 he married Catherine Hogarth, and they had ten children. They found it more and more difficult to live together, though, so in 1858 they moved to different homes. As well as his writing, Dickens had a number of other interests. He gave a lot of time to things that he believed in. He fought, for example, for changes to laws and prisons. In the end his health suffered, and he died in 1870.

**1. Charles Dickens had brothers and sisters.**

A) seven

B) eight

C) nine

D) six

**2. Charles Dickens taught himself shorthand because he**

A) wanted to find a good job

B) wanted to become a traveler

C) didn't want to go to school

D) wanted to be a doctor

**3. Charles Dickens became a reporter in Parliament .**

A) after he had left school.

B) after he had moved to a new city.

C) after he had taught himself shorthand.

D) after he had met the Prime Minister.

**4. Charles Dickens's father .**

A) worked in the hospital

B) worked in an office

C) served in the army

D) worked in the theatre

**5. Charles Dickens his first job.**

A) enjoyed

B) loved

C) liked

D) hated

**6. The family of Charles Dickens was very .**

A) friendly

B) independent

C) rich

D) poor

**7. Charles Dickens's first famous book was called .**

A) The Pickwick Papers

B) Domby and Son

C) David Copperfield

D) The Happy Times

**8. Dickens wrote about these \_\_\_\_ times for his family later, in many of his stories**

A) enjoyable

B) pleasant

C) happy

D) unhappy

**9. Charles Dickens was born in**

A) 1871

B) 1821

C) 1912

D) 1812

**10. Charles Dickens gave a lot of time to\_\_\_**

A) relaxing with his friends

B) political changes he struggled for

C) the relationship with his wife

D) his family and children

**11. Charles Dickens became famous**

A) by the time he was fifty-four

B) when he left school

C) by the time he got married

D) after he had died

**12. When Charles Dickens died in 1870, he was**

A) sixty-eight

B) sixty-five

C) seventy

D) fifty-eight

**EXPLORE THE VILLAGES AROUND HARTBRIDGE**

Few people go outside the city, and so they miss out on experiencing the scenery and the fascinating history of this beautiful Hartbridge. This brochure will tell you what you can see if you take a short bus ride out of the city.

**Camberwell**

The historic village of Camberwell was once the home of the wealthy Hugo family. They lived in a huge country house, Camberwell Court, and owned all the land in the area. The family sold their house in the 1 940s, and it is now open to the public. You can spend a whole day walking around the house and gardens. There is a small exhibition about the family, a children's play area, a gift shop and a restaurant. But the village of Camberwell is also worth a visit. There are some beautiful cottages with well kept gardens, and there is a small church which dates back to the eleventh century. To get to Camberwell, take Bus 46 from the Bus station. Buses leave every two hours.

**Hidcot**

Hidcot is an attractive village situated on the River Owell. Wildlife lovers should visit the Nature Park to the south of the village, where there are large numbers of rare birds and flowers. However, you will probably see plenty, of wildlife from the bridge in the village centre1 In Hidcot, you can take a two-hour river cruise - a great way to see the countryside and learn about the local wildlife from a guide. If you prefer to explore the river by yourself, it's well worth walking one and a half miles along the river to the pub 'The Boat' which cannot be reached by road. Here, you can hire small boats and explore the river at your leisure. To get to Hidcot, take Bus 7A to Reeford. Hidcot is half way between Hartbridge and Reeford.

**13. According to paragraph 1 the Hugo family lived in the\_\_\_\_ village.**

A) poor

B) mountainous

C) modern

D) ancient

**14. The word "wealthy" in paragraph 1 means**

A) well-educated

B) healthy

C) granted

D) rich

**15. The Nature Park is attractive for wildlife lovers, because**

A) there you can buy flowers in all seasons of the year

B) various birds migrate in winter to the Nature Park

C) a large number of birds and flowers have become endangered

D) there you can find a lot of unique birds and flowers

**16. An exhibition means**

A) in the village Hidcot

B) in the restaurant

C) from their neighbours

D) laying open to public view

**17. According to paragraph 1 the Hugo family**

A) moved to another village

B) rented a land from Camberwell Court

C) opened a new restaurant

D) was the landlord of the village

**18. "it is now open to the public" in sentence 3 of paragraph 1 means**

A) not available to the public

B) a new restaurant opened

C) visitors can come to see it

D) open temporarily

**19. The phrasal verb "to date back to" in sentence 7 of paragraph 1 means**

A) to describe something happened in the past

B) to go back to history

C) to have existed since a particular time in the past

D) an arrangement to meet someone at a particular time

**20. The word "it" in line 4 in “Camberwell", "and it is open to the public" refers to**

A) the historic village

B) the house of the Hugo family

C) the land in the area

D) a small church

**21. There is also possibility to enjoy the wildlife view from**

A) the small exhibition about the family

B) the bridge in the village center

C) the mouth of the River Owell

D) the top of the highest building in the village

**22. Every two hours buses**

A) get broken and repaired

B) leave for the city center

C) reach to the River Owell

D) arrive in Camberwell

**23. The opposite meaning of the word "valueless"**

A) small

B) worth

C) priceless

D) huge

**24. According to the paragraph 1, you can**

A) enjoy your time walking around the Camberwell Court

B) buy a huge country house with garden in the area

C) waste your time seeking for a gift shop

D) get lost in the village

**JAZZ**

better when my band played on stage' WaS 09 \*° WatCh ~ but 6Ven

cun w 'T’T ,an9Ua9e' Th6re are alS° tnpS to -mmer cam 9

country - I have been to a couple and learnt a lot

musk'teacher thinks \*\* y°Un9 Pe°Ple arS gett,n9 ,nterested in \*=■ My

music. Because all of us want to connect our life with music!

**25.We can imply from the text that the author's opinion about the quality of**

**her band's playing was**

A) horrible

B) not so bad

C) satisfactory

D) fantastic

**26.The» text mainly discusses**

A) how different jazz is from other kinds of music

B) how jazz is becoming popular among young people

C) who can play in school jazz bands

D) jazz summer camps and jazz music events

**27. The following statements about Katie are true, except**

A) She thinks her schools teachers are very good

B) She can play a music instrument

C) She is a member of a music band.

D) Her music teacher is a great pop music performer.

**28. Trumpet refers to**

A) a type of musician

B) a genre of music

C) a musical instrument.

D) a type of clothes

**29. Choose the correct variant: They felt on the stage as if\_\_\_\_\_**

A) they were as a part of the past events

B) nobody in the audience supported them

C) they had never played on stage before

D) they were very much embarrasse

**30. Which of the following statements best summarizes the idea of the text?**

A) More and more young people are getting interested in jazz

B) played on stage with professional musicians^

C) played at a high level despite their young ag .

D) had little experience of playing in pub ic.

**31. The author says the bands in her school's jazz competition\_\_\_\_\_**

A) played music they had written themselves .

B) played on stage with professional musicians^

C) played at a high level despite their young age .

D) had little experience of playing in pub ic.

**32. According to the text what can be implied about the author's music schools?.**

A) played music they had written themselves .

B) played on stage with professional musicians^

C) the learners of this schools feel lucky to study there .

D) had little experience of playing in pub ic

**33. According to the text, what can be implied about Katie?**

A) She would like to change her school for a better one.

B) She is a professional jazz permormer.

C) She has never played on stage before this competition.

D) Her parents encourage her in her love to jazz music.

**34. The general purpose of the text is to**

A) explain what jazz is

B) encourage young people to listen to more jazz music

C) advertise young people's jazz events

D) give advice on how to create great jazz music

**35. What is the main topic of the text?**

A) Young people's interest in jazz music

B) School jazz bands and their performances

C) Jazz music competitions among school bands

D) Jazz music schools and summer camps

**36. The author finds jazz music interesting because**

A) it is very popular

B) it is very old-fashioned

C) it is very modern

D) it is both new and old

**1. The text describes .**

A) favorable weather

B) the ball

C) squash players

D) the rules of the game

**2. In squash the players hit the ball .**

A) simultaneously

B) in turns

C) after the player loses the point

D) after the opponents complete the game

**3. Not to loose a point the players should .**

A) return the ball to the front wail and hit the bail before it bounces

B) fail to return the ball to the front wall and hit the ball before it bounces twice

C) return the ball to the front wall and hit the ball before it touches the ground

D) return the ball to the front wall and hit the ball before it bounces twice

**4. Squash is played by .**

A) two teams of players

B) one player

C) two players

D) one team of players

**5. Squash is .**

A) a special ball

B) a court

C) a playground

D) a ball game

**6. The text is about .**

A) sports

B) a racket

C) squash

D) a playground

**7. When a player strikes the ball, it may rebound from\_\_\_**

A) the title of the book

B) conviction rates

C) arrest rates

D) any of the walls

**8. The player losses the point if he\_\_\_**

A) the title of the book

B) conviction rates

C) arrest rates

D) fails to strike a ball before it bounces twice

**9. At the beginning of the conversation the interviewer asks about\_\_\_**

A) the title of the book

B) conviction rates

C) arrest rates

D) "shall-issue" laws

**10. John R. Lott mentions all of the following except**

A) arrest rate

B) crime rate

C) murder rate

D) illness rate

**11. The number of interviewer's questions is**

A) 5

B) 2

C) 1

D) 3

**12. One of the following is not mentioned in the interview**

A) handguns

B) robbery

C) rape

D) kidnapping

**13. John R. Lott argues that the more people obtain permits, the greater is \_\_\_\_in violent crime rates.**

A) defense

B) increase

C) risk

D) decline

**14. In this interview, John R. Lott argues that .**

A) the more people own guns, the more crime is committed

B) the fewer people own guns, the more crime is committed

C) the more people own guns, the less crime is committed

D) the more people sell guns, the less crime is committed

**15. A concealed handgun law is the law that allows adults the right\_\_\_\_\_such guns.**

A) to hide

B) to distribute

C) to carry

D) to find

**16. As a concealed handgun law is in effect the robberies rate declines by**

**percent.**

A) 3

B) 2

C) 30

D) 31

**Text 3**

**17. What kind of sport is mainly pictured in the interview?**

A) Climbing,

B) Scuba-diving.

C) Surfing.

D) Hiking.

**18.\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Jon Krakauer took it.**

A) It was a once in a lifetime opportunity

B) It was a once in a lifetime job

C) It was a once in a lifetime success

D) it was a once in a lifetime plan

**19. All of the following points are mentioned in the interview except:**

A) Jon Krakauer is six weeks overdue on a piece for National Geographic

B) Jon Krakauer had give up writing before he gave up climbing

C) Jon Krakauer climbed with Boris, the best climber in the world

D) It was a once in a lifetime opportunity

**20. What is the issue of discussion between the interviewer and Jon Krakauer?**

A) Jon Krakauer's ability to write.

B) Jon Krakauer's best friends and colleagues.

C) Jon Krakauer's passion to writing.

D) Jon Krakauer's climbing experience,

**21. What did Jon Krakauer feel while returning from Everest?**

A) Hatred towards climbing.

B) Excitement about climbing.

C) Fresh hopes referred to his occupation.

D) Serious doubts about the whole business of climbing.

**22. What is Alex Lowe like in Jon Krakauer's opinion?**

A) Alex is the bravest person in the world.

B) Alex is the first climber in his region.

C) Alex is the best climber in the world.

D) Alex is a loyal friend,

**23. What place did Jon Krakauer leave with serious doubts about the whole business of climbing?**

A) Everest.

B) Antarctica,

C) Mont Blanc.

D) Shri-Lanka,

**24. IVIost people have read Into Thin Air to hear that Jon Krakauer has**

**gone climbing again since returning from Everest.**

A) would be active

B) would be interested

C) would be happy

D) would be shocked

**Text 4**

**25. The text is about that was forgotten and found.**

A) natural disasters

B) an ancient city

C) a Roman boy

D) an archaeologist's life

**26. Soon after the city was found out, began to excavate in the area.**

A) archaeologists

B) Pliny's uncle

C) Romans

D) Pliny

**27. The city of Pompeii was situated .**

A) on an American peninsula

B) in the swampy area

C) at the top of Appalachian Mount

D) at the foot of Vesuvius

**28. Pompeii was located in the .**

A) Bay of Naples

B) Bay of Pig

C) Bay of Fundy

D) Bay of Apples

**29. One day looking up at the sky the Roman boy saw .**

A) active forces

B) active volcano

C) dormant volcano

D) extinct volcano

**30. In fact, people were saved during the eruption.**

A) 10,000

B) 2,000

C) 8,000

D) 18,000

**31. The ancient city of Pompeii was uncovered in .**

A) 1548

B) 1848

C) 1748

D) 1648

**32. The eruption of the volcano was for a young Roman.**

A) a common event

B) a delightful sight

C) a city noise

D) a frightful sight

**1. The plural form for 'sheep' is .**

A) ship

B) sheepen

C) sheep

D) sheepes

**2. She asked: "Would you like banana?**

A) those

B) a

C) -

D) the

**3. Robert is a name.**

A) mans

B) mans's

C) man's

D) mans'

**4- I'd like sandwich, please.**

A) an

B) the

C) any

D) a

**5. This real estate is sold at unbelievably\_\_\_\_price**

A) lower

B) lowest

C) the lowest

D) much low

**6. in him overweighs the bad.**

A) the good

B) goodest

C) Most good

D) gooder

**7. There were 375 people in the square.**

A) Three and seventy five

B) Three seven five

C) Three hundred seventy five

D) Three hundred and seventy five

**8. Aluminum is about 3.5 times lighter than copper**

A) three fives

B) three point fifth

C) third point five

D) three point five

**9. Fine (adjective) - (adverb)**

A) finer

B) final

C) finest

D) finely

**10. Amina-shopping-never-Sunday-on-goes**

A) Amina goes never shopping on Sunday.

B) Amina never goes shopping on Sunday,

C) Amina never goes on Sunday shopping.

D) Never Amina shopping goes on Sunday.

**11. She didn't want him to pay for her. She wanted to pay for**

A) myself *r y*

B) herself

C) themselves

D) yourself

**12. Have you eaten both\_\_\_ pieces**

A) they

B) its

C) that

D) those

**13. I have to tell you.**

A) anything

B) somebody

C) everything

D) something

**13.\_\_\_\_\_\_ can speak all the languages in the world**

A) Anybody

B) Nobody

C) Any

D) Some

**15. Choose the right verb form:**

**Looking out of the window, we saw that a large number of policemen \_\_\_\_standing around the building.**

A) were

B) have been

C) will be

D) are

**16. Choose the correct verb form:**

**Harry\_\_\_\_\_very hard this term. He's sure to fail his exam!**

A) hasn't studied

B) has studied

C) hasn't studies

D) has been studied

**17. Choose the correct verb form:**

**Look at those black clouds. It .**

A) will be raining

B) would rain

C) is going raining

D) is going to rain

**18. Paul and Karen from them while they were on holiday.**

A) were stolen their money

B) had stolen all their money

C) had all their money stolen

D) were all their money stolen

**19. Choose the correct modal verb:**

**You seldom go out. You take walks more often.**

A) should

B) will best

C) had better

D) will better

**20. Choose the correct verb form:**

**I enjoyed applying for jobs, but I didn't dare ... that I would get one.**

A) hoping

B) have hoped

C) to hope

D) to hoping

**21. The others insisted accompanying them.**

A) on

B) by

C) at

D) for

**22. Choose the correct verb form:**

 **. the goods arrived in good condition.**

A)Packs

B) Being packed

C) Packed

D) Having packs

**23. She arrived Victoria Station half an hour later.**

A) by

B) in

C) for

D) at

**24.1 prefer driving travelling by train.**

A) with

B) to

C) on

D) for

**25.I was hungry\_\_\_\_I did't eat on the plane. The food didn't look appetizing.**

A) neither

B while

C) and

D) but

**26. Choose the right word:**

**They live on a busy road. must be a lot of noise from the traffic.**

A) They

B) its

C) it’

D) When

**27. She'll stay with us as long as her family can do without her.**

**How long with us?**

A) will she have stayed

B) does she stayed

C) will she stayed

D) will she stay

**28. Complete the sentence:**

**Mike plays volleyball well; but not as well as Mike.**

A) his also brother plays football

B) his brother also plays football

C) also his brother plays football

D) brother plays his football also

**29. Complete the sentence:**

**If you press this button, the engine**

A) would stop

B) stops

C) will stopped

D) stopped

**30. Choose the correct answer:**

**This child for his classes.**

A) is late often

B) late is often

C) often late is

D) is often late

**31. Change into reported speech:**

**He: "Where's the airport?"**

A) He said to me where the airport was.

B) He asks to me where the airport was.

C) He asked me where was the airport,

D) He asked me where the airport was.

**32. Choose the correct answer:**

**We of it.**

A) have never heard

B) have never hear

C) had ever heard

D) has never heard

**HARMONICA**

That night I heard music from somewhere upstairs. I found a young man who was sitting in his room playing the harmonica. His name was Bubba. I sat and listened to him. We didn't talk, but after about an hour, I asked, Can I try it?' and he said 'OK', and gave me the harmonica I began to play.

 After several minutes, he asked, 'Where did you learn to play like that?'

'I didn't learn anywhere,' I said.

On Friday night, I went to the Students' Centre. There were a lot of people there, and Jenny was wearing a long dress and singing. Three or four other people were in the group with her, and they made a good sound. Jenny saw me and smiled, and I sat on the floor and listened. It was wonderful.

They played for about an hour, and i was lying back with my eyes closed listening happily. How did it happen? I'm not sure. But suddenly I found that I was playing my harmonica with them!

Jenny stopped singing for a second or two, and the others in the group stopped paying. Then Jenny laughed and began to sing with my harmonica, and then everybody was saying 'Wonderful!' to me.

Jenny came to see me. 'Forrest, where did you learn to play that thing?'

'I didn't learn anywhere,' I told her.

Well, after that, Jenny asked me to play with their group every

Friday, and paid me $25 every time!

**1. Jenny was wearing a •**

A) pair of jeans

B) long dress

C) beautiful sweater

D) white blouse

**2. Everyone in the Students' Centre .**

A) got angry

B) got happy

C) cheered up

D) liked Forrest play

**3. That night Forrest visited Bubba because .**

A) he had wanted to meet him for months

B) they studied in the same group

C) they had acquainted before

D) he heard him playing harmonica

**4. Bubba asked, 'Where did you learn to play like that?' after .**

A) some minutes

B) a long time

C) an hour

D) a month

**5. Jenny laughed and .**

A) went away without him

B) went on singing along with him

C) introduced him to her group

D) stopped the concert

**6. Suddenly Forrest found he with Jenny's group.**

A) was crying

B) wanted to meet

C) could not stay

D) was playing his harmonica

**7. Jenny was interested Forrest had learnt playing the harmonica.**

A) how long

B) where

C) when

D) why

**8. The author how he learnt to play the harmonica.**

A) did not know

B) disliked to tell

C) liked to tell

D) did not want to tell

**9. When Forrest came to Bubba's room, .**

A) Bubba did not let him in

B) they had a nice long talk

C) he asked Bubba how to play the harmonica

D) he listened to him play the harmonica for an hour

**10. The Students' Centre was when the author came there.**

A) closed

B) crowded

C) quiet

D) dark

**11. When they heard Forrest play with them, Jenny's group**

A) got angry

B) got happy

C) went away

D) stopped for a while

**12. The author went to the Students' Centre on .**

A) Tuesday night

B) Monday morning

C) Sunday afternoon

D) Friday night

**THE PILOT WHO WAS NEVER PAID**

One of the most famous life-savers in history saved thousands of lives and many ships. This swimmer and navigator first appeared at the end of the nineteenth century. For more than twenty years he had guided ships through dangerous waters. The incredible life-saver could not read or write, had no training and worked for nothing. The sailors called him Jack, and he was a dolphin.

Near the coast of New Zealand, there is a very dangerous passage through the D'Urville Islands called French Pass. French Pass had a bad reputation until Jack arrived, Then for over twenty years, it was safe.

For all those years, twenty-four hours a day. Jack met passing ships. He swam along at the side of the ship for miles, playing and jumping into the air, then diving under the ship and appearing on the other side. But when the ship reached the entrance to French Pass, Jack swam in front of the ship and stayed there, indicating the only safe channel through the Pass, until the ship was on the other side.

In 1 903, a passenger on board the Penguin drank too much and fired a gun at Jack. The sailors were angry and wanted to throw him into the sea, but the captain stopped them. Jack wasn't seen for two weeks and everybody thought he was dead. Then, one morning, he appeared again. After he was shot at by a passenger on the Penguin, Jack never met that ship again - the only ship he refused to accompany.

With only a human pilot to guide it, the Penguin hit some underwater rocks in the Pass a few years later and was lost. Jack probably died of old age in 1 91 2, but he wasn't forgotten. The story of his life-saving ability is recorded on a statue erected to his memory on the beach of Wellington.

**13. All statements are not true, except**

A) a penguin helped ships many years ago.

B) an optimistic passenger helped ships many years ago

C) a life-saver dolphin could not read or write, had no training and worked for nothing.

D) a dolphin with special trainings guided ships through dangerous waters

**14. Jack was shot by the drank passenger in**

A) 1921

B) 1913

C) 1902

D) 1903

**15. The story is about**

A) a sailor that threw a passenger into the sea

B) a dolphin that helped ships in 1912

C) a dolphin that helped ships many years ago.

D) a penguin that helped ships many years ago.

**16. All statements are true, except**

A) Jack left the French Pass after he was shot forever.

B) Jack never guided the Penguin again after the shot.

C) The sailors wanted to throw drank passenger into the sea for shooting Jack.

D) drank passenger's shot was not fatal

**17. The swimmer and navigator, first appeared at the end of the 19th**

**century,**

A) Penguin

B) French Pass

C) Jack

D) a drank passenger

**18. All statements are not true, except**

A) a dolphin guided ships through dangerous waters for more than twenty years

B) a penguin helped ships many years ago.

C) a passenger on board helped a dolphin to guide ships through dangerous waters

D) a statue was erected to Jack's memory on the beach of Wellington.

**19. All statements are not true, except**

A) a dolphin with special trainings guided ships through dangerous waters

B) a life-saver dolphin could read and write, had special trainings to guide

C) Jack met passing ships to show them safe channel through the Pass.

D) a dolphin needed ships to reach the safe entrance to French Pass

**20. The sailors were angry and wanted to throw into the sea.**

A) Penguin

B) French Pass

C) a drank passenger

D) a captain

**21. A few years later the hit some underwater rocks in the Pass and**

**was lost.**

A) a drank passenger

B) Penguin

C) a dolphin

D) French Pass

**22. A statue was erected to memory on the beach of Wellington.**

A) a dolphin's

B) a drank passenger's

C) Penguin's

D) a captain's

**23. Which statement is incorrect?**

A) a dolphin navigated'ships many years ago.

B) a dolphin helped ships many years ago.

C) a dolphin acted as a swimmer and navigator for the ships.

D) a passenger on board helped ships many years ago.

**24. Which statement is correct?**

A) Jack was not trained to guide ships through French Pass

B) Last twenty years Jack guided ships through dangerous waters.

C) Jack was trained to guide ships through French Pass

D) Jack first appeared at the end of the twentieth century

**THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON**

London in the middle of the 1 7th century was a city of narrow, dirty streets. Indeed, the streets were so narrow that it was often possible for a person at a window on one side of the street to shake hands with a neighbour on the other side. There was little light and air. Rubbish lay piled up in dark corners. It is no wonder that epidemics were

common.

The greatest epidemic of the plague broke out in 1665. It was a sad time for London. The streets were empty, shops were closed and there were few boats on the Thames. Every house in which there were sick people was shut up, and no one was allowed to go in or out, and the door of the house was marked with a red cross.

The following year the Great Fire took place. It broke out late on a Saturday night in a street not far from London Bridge. The summer had been dry, a hot east wind biew and the fire spread quickly. This is what we read in the diary of John Evelyn, who saw the terrible fire with his own eyes. The Thames was covered with boats full of people. On the other side one could see carts carrying out the saved goods out into the fields and people putting up tents. At night the fire could be seen ten miles away.

The fire burnt for five days and destroyed the greater part of the city. But it did the city good, as it cleared away the old wooden houses and dirty, narrow streets.

A monument near London Bridge still marks the spot where the fire broke out. Sir Christopher Wren, the famous architect of that day, took part in rebuilding the city. The greater part of it had been of woods, but after the fire wider streets and brick houses were built. The oid church of St. Paul was among the buildings destroyed by the fire. In its place Wren built the present St. Paul's Cathedral. He lies buried under the roof of his own great work. These words are written on his grave. Reader, if you want to see his monument, look around".

**25. London was a city of narrow and dirty streets in century.**

A) the 1 5th

B) the 1 4th

C) the 1 8th

D) the 1 7th

**26. in the middle of the 17th century London was .**

A) a city of new buildings

B) a city of narrow, dirty streets

C) a city of fresh air

D) a city of wide, clean streets

**27. John Evelyn was .**

A) a person who never made a mistake

B) a person who stopped the fire

C) a person who saw the terrible fire with his own eyes

D) a person who does not eat meat

**28. of the city was destroyed by the fire.**

A) The whole part

B) The second part

C) The greater part

D) The small part

**29. Among the buildings destroyed by the fire was .**

A) Westminster Abbey

B) Big Ben

C) London Bridge

D) the old church of St. Paul

**30. The greatest epidemic of the plague broke out .**

A) in 1563

B) in 1665

C) in 1668

D) in 1 565

**31. took part in rebuilding the city.**

A) John Evelyn

B) A famous sculpture

C) John Galsworthy

D) Christopher Wren

**32. The Great Fire broke out late on a Saturday night in a street not far from**

A) London Bridge

B) St. Paul's Cathedral

C) Houses of Parliament

D) Big Ben

**are**

**33. The words: "Reader, if you want to see his monument, look around"**

**written on grave.**

A) Wren's

B) Evelyn's

C) John's

D) Paul's

**34. The greatest epidemic of the plague broke out**

A) in 1563

B) in 1663

C) in 1668

D) in 1665

**35. The summer had been , a hot east wind blew and the fire spread**

**quickly**

A) cool

B) foggy

C) wet

D) dry

**36. Christopher Wren was .**

A) the famous photographer

B) a well-known writer

C) the famous architect of that day

D) a popular artist

**DIANA'S NEW JOB**

- Hey Diana, how is your new job going?

- Great. I love driving those tourists around. It's one of the best jobs I've ever had, Alan.

- Where did you take them today? Were you on the bus again?

- Yeah, we had them on bus and we took them to the canyon,

- Did you have time for lunch?

- We didn't have any time for lunch at all. The tourists had something to eat in the cafe near the canyon entrance but we had to organize the rest of the day with the staff at the park. We had a few minutes just to grab a sandwich later on.

- What time did you get back to the hotel? You look exhausted!

- We got back at five and then we had a little time with the leader of the tourist group discussing tomorrow's itinerary.

- Where are you going tomorrow?

- Oh, it's a much easier day tomorrow. We are taking them to the city museum in the morning and then to the aquarium after lunch. I don't think there will be too

many problems.

**JOBHUNTING**

**John:** Now, tell me something about your work experience, Pia.

**Pia:** Well, I worked in the offices of my mother's caterers when I left university. **John:** And what sort of company does your mother run?

**John:** And how long did you work there for?

**Pia:** About a year or so. They put me on the phones and I was also responsible for all the advertising and our leaflets, business cards and the website.

**John:** So you didn't do any of the cooking?

**Pia:** No ...they kept me a long way from the kitchen.

**John:** So what did you do after that?

**Pia:** Weil, I traveled for a little while, mostly "in Europe and a little in South America. **John:** How long did you go travelling for?

**Pia:** Oh, it wasn't too long. Maybe about six months. I had a job that was going to start at the end of the year so I had about six months free, so I thought «why not?» **John:** Did you have any problems with the languages where you went?

**Pia:** Not really. ! speak Italian and Spanish quite well....

**John:** Oh yes, it's written here on your resume, isn't it?

How long have you been studying those languages?

**Pia:** Well, my father is Italian so I am fluent in Italian. I have studied Spanish for about seven years so I can get by pretty well in that too.

**MEMORY MATTERS BY ILKA BRADSHAW**

A team of Dutch scientists have discovered a drug that they believe causes bad memories to disappear. During trials, the team created a new fearful memory in 60 volunteers by associating pictures of spiders with a mild electric shock. The team then measured the level of fear this memory created when each volunteer saw the spider pictures again. When the team administered the particular drug to a volunteer before reactivating the spider memory, the team found a clear reduction in that volunteer's fear level of spiders. The drug effectively reduced the impact of the volunteer's unpleasant memories. The Dutch scientists are very excited by their findings. At present, doctors commonly use the drug to treat high blood pressure. However, they now think that the drug could also help people suffering from severe trauma. This could include the emotional crisis people experience as a result of a natural disaster, or a shocking event such as a train or plane crash.

But behind the Dutch scientists' delight at this new scientific breakthrough, there are a number of important moral issues.

**DIALOGUE**

Chai-nn-1 hear vou're off to work in Australia next year Ian. How exciting!

**Ian:** Yeah, that's right. I've got a holiday visa but I'll try and find work while I'm

there.

So how Iona are you going for then?

*I'* just for three months or so...but it'll be long enough to test the water...! m thinking about emigrating you see.

S'Isn't it really difficult to get a permanent visa7 .

**I-"**Yes it is. Apparently, it's done on a type of points system...they give prion y to certain professWs...bui as a mechanical engineer. I should stand a reasonable

^S:! guess the other option would be to fall in love with a nice Australian girl.

**I-** Well, you never know...

-——\*—»»\*»;•: “t

smaller place with the internet and cheap international flights...The truth is ve got itchy feet.

S: So you've been bitten by the travel bug, have you. ( , ,

**I:** Yes, I guess so. It's a spectacular country and life in Australia s supposed to

really laid-back,.. .

S’ So do vou think you'll get-on well with the Aussies. 4

?.■ Yeah fhey are really easy-going and they love outdoor life. The thought o doing adventure sports like scuba diving, hang-glidingand windsurfing really appeals

tome,...

S- The weather will be nice too, won t it?

I:" Yeah, apparently it can get really hot...really scorching in the summer but . - sure I'll get used to that. Wouldn't you like to work abroad, Sharon.

s- Oh yeah, definitely. I wen. grape-picking in the South of France a coup, or years back and absolutely loved it. ...and of course, now that I m a qualified nurse,. v got a lot more options.

**ENGLISH GAMES: SQUASH**

Squash is another of those peculiar English ball games. It was once played only in Britain and its colonies by members of the upper classes. Now it is one of the world's fastest-growing sports. New courts are springing up in almost every corner of the world.

A court consists of a square room, in which two players, equipped with rackets have to strike a small rubber ball. When a player strikes the ball, it may rebound from any of the four walls, but it must strike the front wall of the room before it touches the ground. His opponent then has to hit the ball in his turn. The ball must not bounce on the floor more than once before each player hits it; if the player fails to return the ball to the front wall or to hit the ball before it bounces twice, he loses the point.

The game is played on the covered court so you don't have to rely on the weather. Moreover, you needn't be a great athlete to play the game.

**AN INTERVIEW WITH JOHN R. LOTT, JR.,**

**AUTHOR OF "MORE GUNS, LESS CRIME"**

**Question:** What does the title "More Guns, Less Crime?" mean?

**John R. Lott, Jr.:** States with the largest increases in gun ownership also have the largest drops in violent crimes. Thirty-one states now have such laws-called "shall- issue" laws. These laws allow adults the right to carry concealed handguns if they do not have a criminal record or a history of significant mental illness.

**Question:** It just seems to defy common sense that crimes likely to involve guns would be reduced by allowing more people to carry guns. How do you explain the results?

**Lott:** Criminals are deterred by higher penalties. Just as higher arrest and conviction rates deter crime, so does the risk that someone committing a crime will confront someone able to defend him or herself. There is a strong negative relationship between the number of law-abiding citizens with permits and the crime rate-as more people obtain permits there is a greater decline in violent crime rates. For each additional year that a concealed handgun law is in effect the murder rate declines by 3 percent, rape by 2 percent, and robberies by over 2 percent.

**INTERVIEW WITH JON KRAKAUER**

**BT:** What are you working on now?

**JK:** I' m six weeks overdue on a piece for National Geographic about going to the heart of Antarctica, to a place called Queen Maud Land, where I climbed with Alex Lowe, who's the best climber in the world.

**BT:** Most people have read Into Thin Air would be shocked to hear that you've gone climbing again since returning from Everest.

**JK:** Well, I came back from Everest with serious doubts about the whole business of climbing, but it's really important to me. I'd give up writing before I gave up climbing. 1 had this invitation to climb with the best, and to go to this amazing place with these beautiful, huge fins of granite sticking out of the ice that had never been climbed before. It was a once in a lifetime opportunity, and I took it. I committed with a little anxiety, and when I went I had greater anxiety, but it ended up being one of the best trips I've ever done. It was uneventful, the climbing was the kind of climbing I know how to do technical, steep, vertical and overhanging granite. There was nothing higher than 1 1,000 feet.

**POMPEII: DESTROYED, FORGOTTEN, AND FOUND**

YnrH day 7^-Wh° large metroP°lltan areas such as Pans and New York leave the cty ,n the summer. They go to the mountains or seashore to escaoe

Manv ofT ^ *IT* ^ 2'°°° yearS a9°' rich Romans did the same thing Many of these wealthy Romans spent their summers in the city of Pompeii. Pompeii

as a eauti u city; it was located near the ocean, in the Bay of Naples " t"e year 79 CE- <Cornm°n Era), a young Roman boy, who later became a

Z r d T? hlSt0rian' Was V,S,t,ng h,S u"de yrie b0;s name wa

d k c°o d ThV hi d the Sky P"ny Saw a fnghten,ns 5'9ht- » was a very large WharZ r°Se h'9h ,nt°the Sky' Rock and ash A™ through the air

the foot of **z:z:rs,on** of ,he vo,can° vesu™s-The °f - \*

When the volcano first erupted, many people were able to flee from the city and escape death. In fact, ,8,000 people escaped the terrible disaster Unfortulatelv ere was not enough time for everyone to escape. More than 2 000 people died The eruption lasted for about three days. When the eruption was over pZ las buried and forgotten for 1,700 years. P

In the year 1 748 an Italian farmer was working on his farm. As he was digcmo ie found a part of a wall of the ancient city. Soon archaeologists began to excavate in -e area. As time went by, much of the ancient city was uncovered Today tourists C°mefrom all over the world to see the famous city of Pompeii