

## Use of English

Margaret Thatcher was born in 1925. Her father had a grocer shop 1 \_\_\_\_ was also interested 2 \_\_\_\_ politics. She was 3 \_\_\_\_ good student and won a 4 \_\_\_\_\_. She entered Oxford university 5 \_\_\_\_\_ chemistry. Then Margaret worked 6 \_\_\_\_ a chemist, married and decided 7 \_\_\_\_ law. She was already 8 \_\_\_\_\_ in politics and gave 9 \_\_\_\_ law when she was 10 \_\_\_\_\_ to the Parliament in 1959. From 1970 to 1974 she was Secretary 11 \_\_\_\_\_ State Education. In 1975 M. Thatcher became leader of the Conservative 12 \_\_\_\_ which was the Opposition. In 1979 she beat the Labour Party and took office as Prime Minister. She 13 \_\_\_\_\_ publicly-owned industries and made 14 \_\_\_\_ in state education, hospitals. In 1982 Britain became involved in undeclared war 15 \_\_\_\_ Argentina in the Falkland Islands. After 16 \_\_\_\_ victory she had an 17 \_\_\_\_ of a strong, authoritative leader. In the 1983 election campaign she won her third term as Prime Minister 18 \_\_\_\_\_ the Labour Party. 19 \_\_\_\_\_ November 22, 1990, she 20 \_\_\_\_\_. “The Iron Lady” 21 \_\_\_\_ believe it was her destiny to change 22 \_\_\_\_ British nation 23 \_\_\_\_ tears as she made the historic announcement. Three men were candidates 24 \_\_\_\_ the post of Prime Minister. John Major was to 25 \_\_\_\_\_.

Choose the correct answer.

	a	b	c
1	and	but	or
2	for	at	in
3	the	a	-
4	salary	scholarship	award
5	to study	studying	study
6	like	such as	as
7	studying	study	to study
8	involve	involved	involving
9	up	into	in

10	choose	elected	fetch
11	of	off	out
12	department	room	party
13	privatize	privatized	privatizing
14	cuts	section	size
15	again	despite	against
16	the	a	-
17	form	character	image
18	beating	defeating	crashing
19	on	in	at
20	resigned	retire	give up
21	which	what	who
22	the	a	-
23	pour	shed	run
24	for	on	off
25	winning	win	won