TEST 1

II. READING

Read the messages and mark if the statements are T (true) or F (false) as in the example.

Nadia: Andy, I don't think I'll be able to play on Saturday night — sorry.
Andy: What??! Why not, Nadia? We need you. It's an important night and we can't get another trumpet player before then. And no one in the band can learn to play the trumpet in three days!
Nadia: I'm in bed with a cold and a temperature. I cannot play the trumpet right now.
Andy: Well it's only Wednesday. Surely you will be better on Saturday?
Nadia: Perhaps, but I can't practise at the moment, obviously. My throat hurts too much. So I've decided to stay in bed.
Andy: Well, are you doing anything about your cold? Are you taking any medicine? Perhaps your doctor can give you an injection.
Nadia: Hey Andy, I'm ill here! I don't enjoy having a temperature, you know. I can't stand lying here and doing nothing!
Andy: OK, sorry — but you have to play on Saturday. Some people from a recording company are coming. They're looking for new jazz band like us. It's our big chance!
Nadia: What? Really?
Andy: Yes, really. If they think we're good enough, they might offer us a record deal!
Nadia: OK, I promise to try. I'll do everything I can to get better. I hate being ill and I don't want to let you down. I'm going to get better! Let's chat again tomorrow.
Andy: OK. Thanks a lot. Get well soon, OK? I mean it!

	T	F	
0	☒	☐	Nadia is the trumpet played in a band.
1	☐	☐	There are two days before the band plays.
2	☐	☐	Nadia has got a sore throat.
3	☐	☐	Nadia thinks Andy is being very understanding.
4	☐	☐	Nadia doesn't want to take any medicine.
5	☐	☐	A record company wants new jazz bands.
6	☐	☐	Nadia doesn't want to play on Saturday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

Mark the correct variant (A-D) to fill in the blanks (1-6) as in the example.

ASIMO is a robot with a human appearance, which can run and walk. It **(0)** ____ in 2000 by engineers at the Japanese company Honda.

At the moment, ASIMO **(1)** _____ to teach young people about Maths and Science. In the future, it will help people who have problems with movement.

In 1495, Leonardo da Vinci first drew plans for a robot that looked like a person. But it wasn't until the 1950s that the first piece of robotic technology **(2)**_____ produced. In the USA, George Devol and Joe Engleberger **(3)** ___ a robot arm, which was **(4)** ___ in a car factory.

These days, robots do jobs in places where a human might get hurt. For example, they **5)**____in places like nuclear power stations, in outer space and deep under the sea.

What jobs **(6)** ___ by robots in the future?

0.	**A** creates	**B** created	**C** is created	**D** was created
1.	**A** uses	**B** is used	**C** used	**D** was used
2.	**A** first	**B** first was	**C** was first	**D** first is
3.	**A** design	**B** designed	**C** are designed	**D** were designed
4.	**A** used	**B** use	**C** using	**D** he used
5.	**A** used	**B** are used	**C** use	**D** have smth. used
6.	**A** will do	**B** might do	**C** will be done	**D** are done

VOCABULARY .

Mark the correct variant (A-D) to fill in the blanks (7-12) as in example.

TOM CRUISE

Tom Cruise is one of the **(0)** _____ successful actors in cinema history. However, life hasn't always been that easy for him. As a young boy, Tom was shy and had **(7)** _____ in finding friends, although he really enjoyed **(8)** _____ part in school plays. After he had finished High School, Tom went to New York to look for work. He found employment as a porter, and at the same time he **(9)**_____ drama classes. In 1980, the film director Franco Zeffirelli offered Tom his first part in a film. Ten years later, he had become **(10)** _____ successful that he was one of the highest-paid actors in Hollywood, earning millions of dollars for **(11)** _____ film. Today, Tom **(12)** _____ appears in films and is as popular as ever with his thousands of fans from all around the world.

0.	**A** most	**B** more	**C** best	**D** better
7.	**A** worry	**B** problem	**C** fear	**D** difficulty
8.	**A** making	**B** holding	**C** taking	**D** finding
9.	**A** prepared	**B** waited	**C** attended	**D** happened
10.	**A** so	**B** such	**C** too	**D** very
11.	**A** another	**B** all	**C** each	**D** some
12.	**A** yet	**B** ever	**C** already	**D** still

LIVEWORKSHEETS