



1. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence or the form.

1. It was the problem of whether to continue the experiments or to return to the theoretical work that we had to decide. _____ we began to suspect that something was wrong with the data we were working with.
 1. *After the marriage of our new secretary*
 2. *After two explosions during the tests of the equipment*
 3. *When Mrs. Robinson explained what she wanted to get*
 4. *Since it was clear that our laboratory was placed in the UFO*
2. The emergency meeting that had been planned on Monday didn't take place on the day because of the _____. Due to it, the boss who was arriving from Sidney, didn't come. He had to make a transfer and the journey took him much longer.
 1. *terrible thunderstorm that broke out over the city*
 2. *the long-legged blonde who was sitting in the aisle seat*
 3. *the weather over the Atlantic coast of South Africa.*
 4. *reduced number of allowed travellers' cheques in the case*
3. When Dr. Gustafson finished his report there was an astonishing silence in the hall, _____. That was how the audience praised his greatest innovations on the topic.
 1. *but suddenly the fly flew*
 2. *then a hysteric laughter came*
 3. *but all of a sudden, they burst into applause*
 4. *only one shot was heard from the back row.*
4. The news of Mike and Olga getting married was so astonishing that _____ and Mike had to go into long explanation to persuade us that we were not made fun of.
 1. *we didn't believe it at all*
 2. *we began to congratulate them*
 3. *at first, we thought it was a joke*
 4. *we thought they were going to die*
5. In the British History we may see many examples of combining different symbols in order to show the unity of the parts of the UK or the Commonwealth. Even the flag itself, _____, is such an example.
 1. *Union Jack*
 3. *Stars and Stripes*
 2. *Hammer and Sickle*
 4. *The Southern Cross*

2. Read the text and choose the correct item.

A recent investigation by scientists at the U.S. Geological Survey shows that strange animal behaviour might help to predict future earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences in a ten-kilometre radius of the epicentre of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly: dogs yelped and ran around uncontrollably.

Scientists believe the animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the mishap.

In 1976 after observing animal behaviour, the Chinese were able to predict a devastating earthquake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed, the government was able to **evacuate** millions of other people and thus keep the death toll at a lower level.

6. What prediction may be made by observing animal behaviour?
1. *an impending earthquake*
 2. *the number of people who will die*
 3. *the ten-kilometre radius of the epicentre*
 4. *environmental changes*
7. Why can animals perceive these changes when humans cannot?
1. *Animals are smarter than humans*
 2. *Animals have certain instincts that humans don't possess.*
 3. *By running around the house, they can feel the vibrations*
 4. *Humans don't know where to look.*
8. Which of the following is not true?
1. *Some animals may be able to sense an approaching earthquake*
 2. *By observing animal behaviour scientists perhaps can predict earthquakes*
 3. *The Chinese have successfully predicted an earthquake and saved many lives.*
 4. *All birds and dogs in a ten-kilometre radius of the epicentre went wild before the quake.*
9. In this passage, the word 'evacuate' most nearly means
1. *remove*
 2. *exile*
 3. *destroy*
 4. *emaciate*
10. If scientists can accurately predict earthquakes, there will be
1. *fewer animals going crazy*
 2. *a lower death rate*
 3. *fewer people evacuated*
 4. *fewer environmental changes*

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