

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (9 points).

When I was 14 I became the goalkeeper for the school hockey team. I was quite scared actually, as I used (1) _____ (wear) glasses in those days, and, as you know, a hockey ball is very hard. The day of our first match arrived and we put on our school sports uniform, and (2) _____ (go) out onto the sports field. The girls in the other team were already practising and I (3) _____ (not / like) the way they (4) _____ (hit) the ball so hard. Our PE teacher, Miss Bartram, (5) _____ (blow) the whistle and the match began. I (6) _____ (train) very hard so I was full of expectations, but I (7) _____ (really/ worry) about my glasses. So every time one of the other team hit the ball at the goal, I turned around, hoping that I (8) _____ (stop) it with my back. This worked quite well at first and I managed to save a few goals. Unfortunately, the next ball hit me on the back of my head and knocked me onto the grass. My family, who (9) _____ (come) to watch the match, were very relieved when I got up again. However, that was the end of the hockey season for me.

2. Fill in a/an/the/— (11 points)

At (1) _____ eastern end of Europe, where it is separated from Asia by (2) _____ short, narrow channel of water, there is (3) _____ vast, fascinating city. On (4) _____ either side of (5) _____ Bosphorus stands Istanbul, the largest city in (6) _____ Turkey and one of the largest cities in (7) _____ world. Sometimes called The Paris of the East

and The City of the Seven Hills, this vibrant city, where ancient and modern stand side by (8) _____ side, has for centuries been known as (9) _____ crossing point where (10) _____ East meets (11) _____ West.

3. For items 1 – 10, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each space. (10 points)

The name Rolls-Royce has been associated with high-quality cars for over a century. The first Rolls-Royce was produced in 1905, as the result of the (1) _____ efforts of Charles Stewart Rolls and Frederick Henry Royce.

Rolls, an upper-class Londoner who was (2) _____ at Eton and Cambridge University, started a company in 1902 to sell motor-cars. Royce, an engineering genius, (3) _____ from a working-class background. Royce designed several motor-cars, and his first experimental model appeared in 1903.

(4) _____ after that, Charles Rolls and Henry Royce met, (5) _____ the Rolls-Royce manufacturing firm in 1904. Royce designed the motor-cars and Rolls sold them. Rolls, who had (6) _____ himself a reputation as a keen racing motorist, also had a passion for flying. In 1910, at the age of only 33, he sadly (7) _____ his death in a plane crash - in (8) _____, he was the first Englishman to die in this way. Royce, however, continued work on their shared dream, and (9) _____ to develop his first aero-engine in 1915. On Royce's death in 1933, the famous Rolls-Royce monogram was hanged from red to black as a (10) _____ of respect for the great man.

1	A. connected	B. mixed	C. combined	D. collected
2	A. educated	B. learned	C. taught	D. trained
3	A. grew	B. arrived	C. came	D. arose
4	A. Early	B. Shortly	C. Briefly	D. Quickly
5	A. shaping	B. forming	C. building	D. constructing
6	A. earned	B. awarded	C. deserved	D. succeeded
7	A. got	B. knew	C. found	D. met
8	A. spite	B. case	C. order	D. fact
9	A. kept up	B. went on	C. got by	D. saw through
10	A. note	B. message	C. signal	D. sign

4. Use the words in capitals to form a word that fits in the space (7 points).

Garlic, a member of the Lilliacae family which also includes onions, is (1) _____ (COMMON) used in cooking all around the world. China is currently the largest (2) _____ (PRODUCT) of garlic, which is particularly associated with the dishes of northern Africa and southern Europe. It is native to central Asia and has long had a history as a health-giving food, used both to prevent and cure (3) _____ (ILL) In ancient Egypt, workers building the pyramids were given garlic to keep them strong, while Olympic athletes in Greece ate it to increase their resistance to infection. The forefather of antibiotic medicine, Louis Pasteur, claimed garlic was as (4) _____ (EFFECT) as penicillin in treating infections. Modern-day (5) _____ (SCIENCE) have proved that garlic can indeed kill bacteria and even some viruses, so it can be very useful for people who have coughs and colds. The only (6) _____ (ADVANTAGE) to this truly amazing food is that the strong and rather (7) _____ (SPICE) smell of garlic is not the most pleasant!

5. Think of the word that best fits each gap. Use ONE word for each gap (10 points).

When we think about how the world has changed (1) _____ our great-grandparents' time, it's important to take (2) _____ account how the world of transportation has changed. Of course, people complain (3) _____ traffic nowadays, but even in the past people (4) _____ to think that the roads were dangerous. When cars were a new invention, a man would walk in front of (5) _____ with a red flag, warning everybody else. Now, of course, we have got used to them.

Another thing that we don't find strange (6) _____ more is the variety of products we have in our shops. When we go to our local supermarket, we can find a number of goods (7) _____ other countries. All these products (8) _____ to be transported. (9) _____ day goods are moved from one part of the world to (10) _____ by all kinds of means of transport.

6. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given unchanged. Use from three to five words. (3 points).

1. The washing machine is not working properly. **wrong**

There is _____ the washing machine.

2. I didn't like a single song from their new album. **none**

I _____ from their new CD.

3. She couldn't afford to buy a laptop computer. **expensive**

A laptop computer _____ to buy.

7. Translate the Russian words into English (2 points).

1. To my mind the gallery is well _____ (стоит) visiting.

2. Visiting other people's gardens gives keen gardeners ideas and opportunities to compare _____ (себя) with others.