

Reading: Read the text and choose the correct answer.

- A. Nowadays, in England, tea is quite the most popular, and also the cheapest, of all drinks. People drink their tea in different ways. Some like it with sugar, some without. Some drink it with milk, some with lemon; yet, one way or another just about everyone drinks tea. This, however, has not always been the case. During the last century, when tea was very expensive, it was kept locked up, and the lady of the house had the key. Tea drinking then was quite a ceremony, reserved for the evenings. At breakfast everyone drank beer!
1. Compared with the past, in England today _____.
A) more and more people prefer tea to beer.
B) tea is regarded as a luxury.
C) tea is very cheap and commonly available.
D) sugar is becoming less and less popular.
 2. It is obvious from the passage that _____.
A) English people have always regarded tea as better than beer.
B) over the years the popularity of tea in England has increased tremendously.
C) drinking tea with lemon is only a recent habit in England.
D) like tea, beer also is an extremely popular drink.
 3. In the passage it is explained that _____.
A) in England today people have different habits of tea drinking.
B) in the past in England only the wealthy were able to drink beer.
C) at breakfast English people also like to drink beer.
D) English people mostly prefer to have their tea in the evening.
- B. One of the most magnificent touristic sights in the Black Sea region of Turkey is the Sumela Monastery. The white walls of the monastery stand out sharply from the one thousand-foot cliff which was carved out of. It is a seven-storey complex which was carved into the walls of the cliff. Monks had lived in the caves of this cliff for hundreds of years before it reached its final form. It was abandoned in 1923 and left to waste for decades.
4. The Sumela Monastery is unique because _____.
A) it is 7 storey. B) it was not built on the cliff but in it.
C) it is located in the Black Sea. D) it is one thousand feet tall.
 5. It has collapsed(ჩამოვარდნა) because _____.
A) no one has lived there for many years.
B) the monk's don't live there.
C) the caves are not as good as they were.
D) it is situated in an unusual place.
 6. The monks _____.
A) used to hide in its 7 floors.
B) lived in its caves.
C) used it as a place of worship.
D) did not want to climb the cliffs.

Use of English: FOOTBALL

I play football for my local __1__ against other sides in the area. Of course the __2__ aren't paid, we're just __3__. But anyway we __4__ very hard in the evenings and we're lucky because we can use the __5__ of a local school. On the day of the __6__ we arrive early, change, and put on __7__ suits to keep warm. Then the __8__, dressed in black, calls the two __9__ to the center to __10__ a coin to decide who will play in which direction. Not many people come to watch the game. We usually have a(an) __11__ of only one or two hundred. But we enjoy it, whether we win, lose or __12__.

1. A) group B) team C) side D) squad
2. A) referees B) friends C) players D) spectators
3. A) specialists B) professionals C) referees D) amateurs
4. A) train B) try C) coach D) test
5. A) theater B) gymnasium C) pool D) court
6. A) contest B) team C) play D) match
7. A) track B) match C) play D) game
8. A) trainer B) player C) referee D) coach
9. A) trainers B) captains C) referees D) coaches
10. A) fling B) give C) toss D) throw
11. A) audience B) spectator C) group D) crowd
12. A) draw B) tie C) defeat D) beat

Vocabulary: Jobs

- Someone who plays piano is a/an _____.
- A) pianist B) architect C) singer D) painter
2. Someone whose job is to make bread, cakes is a/an _____.
- A) baker B) butcher C) barber D) dentist
3. Someone whose job is to cut men's hair is a/an _____.
- A) singer B) doctor C) pharmacist D) barber
4. Someone whose job is to treat people's teeth is a/an _____.
- A) grocer B) doctor C) dentist D) singer
5. Someone whose job is to stop fires is a/an _____.
- A) repairman B) electrician C) fireman D) architect
6. Someone whose job is to deliver letters and packages to people's houses is a/an _____.
- A) butcher B) pharmacist C) house painter D) postman
7. Someone whose job is to fix things is a/an _____.
- A) repairman B) fireman C) house painter D) pianist
8. Someone whose job is to prepare drugs and medicines is a/an _____.
- A) pharmacist B) doctor C) dentist D) scientist
9. Someone whose job is to design buildings is _____.
- A) teacher B) architect C) singer D) mailman
10. Historical paintings of famous _____ will be sold for million dollars.
- A) artists B) singers C) architects D) people

Feelings and personality adjectives

1. Children can't get to sleep on Christmas Eve. They're too _____.
- A) bored B) excited C) frightened D) worrying
2. The art exhibition was very _____. I loved it.
- A) surprised B) boring C) interesting D) excited
3. My feet are killing me! I find going round art galleries and museums very _____.
- A) tiring B) worrying C) boring D) frightening
4. Some people don't go out at night because they're _____ that someone will rob them.
- A) worried B) annoying C) surprised D) frightened
5. He is a _____ man. I do not want to speak to him.
- A) clever B) gently C) stupid D) handsome
6. She loves meeting people and going to parties. She is a very _____ person.
- A) shy B) ignorant C) learned D) sociable
7. He likes new things and new places, even if they are difficult or dangerous. She is _____.
- A) adventurous B) selfish C) clever D) mean

Grammar: Modals

1. Your hair's too long. I think you ____ get it cut.
A) have to B) should C) * D) will
2. I'm going to bed. I ____ be up early tomorrow.
A) should B) shouldn't C) don't have to D) must
3. I'd like to meet your boyfriend. You ____ invite him round.
A) must B) have to C) would D) don't have to
4. You ____ come with me if you don't want to. I'll go on my own.
A) don't have to B) must C) should D) shouldn't
5. My grandfather ____ speak four languages when he was alive.
A) can B) could C) was able D) couldn't

Tenses: Present simple, past simple, present continuous, past continuous, present perfect

1. I'm taking my sister out as she ____ any sun for a long time.
A) hasn't had B) haven't had C) hadn't been D) will have
2. He ____ ill for three months already.
A) was B) has been C) is D) have been
3. What ____ the president ____? -He ____ a contract.
A) does/do/has signed B) is/doing/is signing C) will/do/was signing D) is/ going to do/would sign
4. The milk is hot I ____ on it to make it cold.
A) am blowing B) blow C) is blowing D) blew
5. Look! There ____ a man sitting at the first table near the door. He ____ at us.
A) is/was looking B) had been/looked C) were/had looked D) is/is looking
6. These engineers always ____ in the office and ____
A) stayed/learn B) stay/learn C) stays/learns D) have stayed/learned E) stay/learned
7. She ____ you a letter three weeks ago.
A) had sent B) has sent C) sent D) send E) was sending
8. They ____ breakfast when I ____ home at eight.
A) have/left B) had/left C) had/leave D) were having/left
9. Long ago people ____ little about those minerals.
A) had known B) have known C) will know D) knew
10. The dentist ____ two of his teeth. One of them ____ quite good.
A) pulls out/are B) pull out/was C) pulled out/were D) pulled out/was

Degrees of comparison of adjectives

1. It was ____ music I have ever heard.
A) more beautiful B) less beautiful C) the most beautiful D) beautiful
2. It's ____ powder I have ever used.
A) good B) - C) the best D) best
3. John is ____ of all to act.
A) quickest B) quick C) quicker D) the quickest
4. He is ____ strong ____ his brother.
A) as / like B) similar / as C) as / as D) strong / than
5. English grammar is ____ than Russian one.
A) easy B) easier C) the easiest D) as easy as
6. The longer the way the ____ tired we are.
A) most B) more C) the most D) much
7. Two heads are ____ than one.
A) good B) better C) worse D) worst
8. Mark Twain, one of ____ and ____ American writers, lived in a small town in his childhood.
A) greater / most popular B) great / more popular C) the greatest / most popular D) more great / the most popular
9. To spend summer at the seaside is ____ pleasant than in the town.
A) - B) less C) the most D) more E) the least

10. It is ____ and ____ to live here than there.

A) more warm / more pleasant B) warmer / pleasanter C) warmest / pleasantest D) warmer / more pleasant

Total _____/60