



TEST TIME 1

Variant 101**1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

When I opened my eyes, bright sunlight was streaming through my bedroom window. As I was about to get out of bed, I heard a noise ... from the kitchen downstairs.

- A) came B) to come C) coming D) comes

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... certain Bakhodir Jalilov is asking you outside.

- A) A B) An C) The D) –

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

He was ... sure when he told the answer to question 63, so I chose that alternative choice.

- A) fairly B) quiet C) rather D) quite

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I wonder where the goods are. They ... by now already by delivery agency.

- A) are to send
B) must have sent
C) should have been sent
D) will have sent

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

We must always help others if we are capable of it because we often need help ... too.

- A) us B) ourselves C) they D) themselves

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Everyone says you had the great birthday party. I really wish ... too.

- A) could have gone B) couldn't go
C) went D) would go

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

When Tom broke his leg, he couldn't walk so he had to ... by someone till his leg recovered.

- A) carry B) carried
C) be carrying D) be carried

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

If you believe him, you will risk ... all your investments including your house.

- A) losing B) to lose C) being lost D) lost

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

You are driving quite well. Who ... to drive a car?

- A) did you teach B) taught you
C) you taught D) does you teach

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I have tried several trousers, but unfortunately ... suited me perfectly.

- A) neither B) none C) not D) nothing

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Last year I spent my summer holiday with my family in Dubai, ... I think I will remember all my life.

- A) that B) where C) when D) which

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

It took him years to ... the shock of his wife dying.

- A) put off B) get over

- C) flick through D) go up

13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

In spite of hearing bad words from his teacher, Tom was able to stay

- A) calm B) calmness C) calmly D) calming

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

One day, all of a ... my life changed completely for the better side.

- A) moment B) whole C) entire D) sudden

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

He was wearing ... riding boots the other day.

- A) red old Spanish leather
B) old leather red Spanish
C) old red Spanish leather
D) Spanish red old leather

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

He ... completely different since he ... married.

- A) was / has got B) had been / has got
C) is / got D) has been / got

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Abdusalom Mansurov , ... , has just come to live in our street.

- A) that I was at school with
B) I was at school with
C) with who I was at school
D) with whom I was at school

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

If you were ever in trouble, I would give you all the help you

- A) will need B) needed C) need D) would need

Read the text below and answer questions 19-22

It was previously believed that dinosaurs were cold-blooded creatures, like reptiles. However, a recent discovery has led researchers to believe they may have been warm-blooded. The fossilized remains of a 66 million-year-old dinosaur's heart were discovered and examined by x-ray. The basis for the analysis that they were warm-blooded is the number of chambers in the heart as well as the existence of a single aorta. Most reptiles have three chambers in their hearts, although some do have four. But those that have four chambers, such as the crocodile, have two arteries to mix the oxygen-heavy blood with oxygen-lean blood. Reptiles are cold-blooded, meaning that they are dependent on the environment for body heat. Yet the fossilized heart had four chambers in the heart as well as a single aorta. The single aorta means that the oxygen-rich blood was completely separated from the oxygen-poor blood and sent through the aorta to all parts of the body. Mammals, on the other hand, are warm-blooded, meaning that they generate their own body heat and are thus more tolerant of temperature extremes. Birds and mammals, because they are warm blooded, move more swiftly and have greater physical endurance than reptiles.

19. The word *they* in the second sentence refers to

- A) researchers B) discoveries
C) reptiles D) dinosaurs

20. According to the author, what theory was previously held and now is being questioned?

- A) That dinosaurs were warm-blooded
B) That dinosaurs had four-chambered hearts
C) That dinosaurs were swifter and stronger than reptiles

D) That dinosaurs were cold-blooded

21. The author implies that reptiles

- A) have four-chambered hearts
- B) have one aorta
- C) are cold-blooded
- D) are faster and have more endurance than mammals

22. The author implies that birds

- A) move faster and have greater endurance than reptiles
- B) move slower and have less endurance than reptiles
- C) move faster and have greater endurance than dinosaurs
- D) move slower and have less endurance than dinosaurs

Read the text below and answer questions 23-26

Hummingbirds are small, often brightly colored birds of the family Trochilidae that live exclusively in the Americas. About 12 species are found in North America, but only the ruby-throated hummingbird breeds in eastern North America and is found from Nova Scotia to Florida. The greatest variety and number of species are found in South America. Another hummingbird species is found from southeastern Alaska to northern California. Many hummingbirds are minute. But even the giant hummingbird found in western South America, which is the largest known hummingbird, is only about 8 inches long and weighs about two-thirds of an ounce. The smallest species, the bee hummingbird of Cuba and the Isle of Pines, measures slightly more than 5.5 centimeters and weighs about two grams. Hummingbirds' bodies are compact, with strong muscles. They have wings shaped like blades. Unlike the wings of other birds, hummingbird wings connect to the body only at the shoulder joint, which allows them to fly not

only forward but also straight up and down, sideways, and backward. Because of their unusual wings, hummingbirds can also hover in front of flowers so they can suck nectar and find insects. The hummingbird's bill, adapted for securing nectar from certain types of flowers, is usually rather long and always slender, and it is curved slightly downward in many species. The hummingbird's body feathers are sparse and more like scales than feathers. The unique character of the feathers produces brilliant and iridescent colors, resulting from the refraction of light by the feathers. Pigmentation of other feathers also contributes to the unique color and look. Male and female hummingbirds look alike in some species but different in most species; males of most species are extremely colorful.

23. According to the passage, where are hummingbirds found?

- A) Throughout the world
- B) In South America only
- C) In North America only
- D) In North and South America

24. The author indicates that the ruby-throated hummingbird is found

- A) throughout North America
- B) in California
- C) in South America
- D) in the eastern part of North America

25. The word *minute* in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A) extremely tiny
- B) extremely fast
- C) unique
- D) organized

26. The author implies that the hummingbird's unique wing structure makes it similar to what type of vehicle?

- A) A helicopter
- B) A sea plane
- C) A jet airplane
- D) A rocket

Read the text below and answer questions 27-30

For a time, the Hubble telescope was the brunt of jokes and subject to the wrath of those who believed the U.S. government had spent too much money on space projects that served no valid purpose. The Hubble was sent into orbit with a satellite by the Space Shuttle Discovery in 1990 amid huge hype and expectation. Yet after it was in position, it simply did not work, because the primary mirror was misshapen. It was not until 1993 that the crew of the Shuttle Endeavor arrived like roadside mechanics, opened the hatch that was installed for the purpose, and replaced the defective mirror with a good one. Suddenly, all that had originally been expected came true. The Hubble telescope was indeed the “window on the universe,” as it had originally been dubbed. When you look deep into space, you are actually looking back through time, because even though light travels at 186,000 miles a second, it requires time to get from one place to another. In fact, it is said that in some cases, the Hubble telescope is looking back eleven billion years to see galaxies already forming. The distant galaxies are speeding away from Earth, some traveling at the speed of light. Hubble has viewed exploding stars such as the Eta Carinae, which clearly displayed clouds of gas and dust billowing outward from its poles at 1.5 million miles an hour. Prior to Hubble, it was visible from traditional telescopes on earth, but its details were not ascertainable. But now, the evidence of the explosion is obvious. The star still burns five million times brighter than the sun and illuminates clouds from the inside. Hubble has also provided a close look at black holes, which are described as cosmic drains. Gas and dust swirl around the drain and are slowly sucked in by the incredible gravity. It has also looked into an area that looked empty to the naked eye and, within a region the size of a grain of sand, located layer upon layer of galaxies, with each galaxy consisting of billions

of stars. The Hubble telescope was named after Edwin Hubble, a 1920s astronomer who developed a formula that expresses the proportional relationship of distances between clusters of galaxies and the speeds at which they travel. Astronomers use stars known as Cepheid variables to measure distances in space. These stars dim and brighten from time to time, and they are photographed over time and charted. All the discoveries made by Hubble have allowed astronomers to learn more about the formation of early galaxies.

27. The author states that the Hubble was not always popular because ...

- A) people were afraid of what might be found.
- B) many people believed space exploration was a waste of time.
- C) it was defective for its first three years in space.
- D) it was more expensive than most space shuttles.

28. The author implies that the satellite that carries the Hubble was specifically designed so that ...

- A) the known defective mirror could be replaced in space rather than on Earth.
- B) maintenance could be done by traveling astronauts.
- C) the Hubble could move easily.
- D) the mirror could contract and expand.

29. The author compares the astronauts of the Endeavor to

- A) astronomers. B) scientists.
- C) mechanics. D) politicians.

30. The author states that Edward Hubble ...

- A) developed the Hubble telescope.
- B) was the first person to use the Hubble telescope.

- C) developed a mathematical formula to measure speed and distances between galaxies.
D) was a politician who sponsored funding in Congress.

Variant 102

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Unless we use this chance, I am afraid, we won't have ...

- A) the other B) another C) other D) others

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

'... that you show me your notebook next lecture, I won't punish you today.' said the professor to one of his students.

- A) If only B) When
C) Nevertheless D) Providing

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

If anybody should tell you that he is from George's office, ... him to submit all required documents by Monday.

- A) should tell B) would tell
C) will tell D) tell

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Tom ... call her and have a lovely conversation with Sue but he does not know her number.

- A) is going to B) will C) would D) is to

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sue ... retake her driving exam again as she didn't get enough score.

- A) has to B) can C) is able to D) may

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Nothing is equal to ... by own students in my

work.

- A) love B) be loved
C) have loved D) have been loved

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Admittedly, it was a mistake of I cannot forgive him, he did it unwittingly though.

- A) him B) theirs C) us D) his

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The only thing I did last night was to watch a ... on TV.

- A) war film B) war's film
C) film of war D) waring film

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Everyone knows that ... you get ...

- A) the richer / the more friends you have
B) richer / more you have friends
C) richer / more friends you have
D) the richer / the more you have friends

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

It's ... if you take the train rather than other means of transportation.

- A) the quicker B) quickly
C) the quickest D) quicker

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

At last, after three days, they... get to the top of the mountain.

- A) could B) managed to
C) succeeded do D) was able to

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

This is my friend Tom. I ... met each other, have you?

- A) don't think you've
- B) think you haven't
- C) hope you
- D) am thinking you haven't

13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

It's time you ... home; but I'd rather you ... here.

- A) go / stay
- B) went / stayed
- C) go / stayed
- D) went / stay

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

She keeps tapping her fingers, . . . gets on my nerves.

- A) which
- B) what
- C) that
- D) whose

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I wonder if Sam ... this evening, don't you know?

- A) should phone
- B) phones
- C) is phoning
- D) will phone

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Although he felt very ..., he smiled

- A) angrily / friendly
- B) angry / friendly
- C) angry / in a friendly way
- D) angry / a lot friendly

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I love her because her eyes ... a very light blue.

- A) are
- B) having
- C) has
- D) was

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

They held a sponsored parachute jump ... raise money for the disabled people.

- A) so that
- B) in order to
- C) while
- D) as

Read the text answer the questions 19 - 22

In 1991, high in the mountains of Europe,

hikers made a gruesome discovery: a dead man partly frozen in the ice. However, the police investigation soon became a scientific one. Carbon dating indicated that the man died over 5,300 years ago. Today he is known as the Iceman and has been nicknamed "Otzi" for the Otztal Alps where he was found. Kept in perfect condition by the ice, he is the oldest complete human body on earth. New evidence suggests that a 5,300-year-old man found frozen in the Alps may have been murdered, Who Was the Iceman? Scientists think he was an important person in his society. An examination of his teeth and skull tells us that he was not a young man. His arms were not the arms of a laborer. His dagger was made of stone, but he carried a copper ax. This implies wealth, and he was probably from the upper classes. We know he could make fire, as a fire-starting kit was discovered with him. Even the food he had eaten enabled scientists to deduce exactly where in Italy he lived. But why did the Iceman die in such a high and icy place? There have been many theories. Some said he was a lost shepherd. Others thought he was killed in a religious ceremony. Over the years since he was found, tiny scientific discoveries have led to great changes in our understanding of the story of the Iceman. The newest scientific information indicates that he was cruelly murdered. "Even five years ago, the story was that he fled up there and walked around in the snow and probably died of exposure," said Klaus Oeggl, a scientist at the University of Innsbruck in Austria. "Now it's all changed. It's more like a crime scene." In June 2001, an X-ray examination of the body showed a small dark shape beneath the Iceman's left shoulder. It was the stone head of an arrow. It had caused a deadly injury that probably killed him very quickly. In 2003, an Australian scientist discovered the blood of four different people on the clothes of the Iceman. Did a bloody fight take place before his murder? Injuries on his hand and head indicate that **this** may be true.

One theory, put forward by archeologist Walter Leitner, says that the Iceman's murder was the end of a fight for power among his people. However, this idea is certainly debatable. Today, the research continues, proving some theories false while opening the door to others. Through scientific research, this oldest member of our human family continues to tell us about his life and the time in which he lived.

19. What is this reading mainly about?

- A) how people murdered others long ago
- B) what scientists have learned about a death long ago
- C) the reasons why mummies can last so long in the mountains
- D) the reasons why theories about the Iceman are often wrong

20. Why do scientists believe the Iceman was not a young man?

- A) His clothes were those of an older man.
- B) He was an important person in his society.
- C) He had powerful arms.
- D) His teeth and skull were of an older man.

21. What probably caused the death of the Iceman?

- A) an axe B) a dagger C) an arrow D) a knife

22. The underlined word *this* refers to the fact that

- A) the Iceman had a head injury.
- B) the Iceman was in a fight.
- C) there was blood on the Iceman's clothes.
- D) the Iceman died very quickly.

Read the text answer the questions 23 - 26

The vibrant city of Mumbai is a natural first stop for visitors to India's western coast. "One could say that Mumbai is the New York of India," says Mumbai native Divya Abhat. "It's a place of big opportunities, big contrasts, and

big energies. There is always something going on." Previously known as Bombay, the city was renamed Mumbai (derived from the goddess Mumba) in 1995 as part of a movement away from colonial names. The traditional cultural center of India, Mumbai is today a very modern city with world-class shopping, restaurants, and business areas. It is also home to Bollywood, the world's largest movie industry. India is a complex country, culturally rich and diverse. If you visit India, be prepared for sensory overload; you will experience a culture of amazing depth and variety. Five-star luxury can be enjoyed at Mumbai's Taj Mahal Palace Hotel, built in 1903 by Persian-Indian businessman Jamsetji Tata. According to local legend, Tata was not permitted to enter the finest British-managed hotel of that time, Wilson's, because of its policy of serving only European guests. In response, he established the Taj, with a promise that it would have the world's best service. Ever since, the Taj Mahal Palace has been listed among the world's top hotels. What about Wilson's? It's long gone. Across the street from the Taj is the famous Gateway of India, an arch standing about 25 meters high. The monument was built to celebrate the visit to India of England's King George V and Queen Mary in 1911. Sellers and performers, including snake charmers, can be found in the surrounding busy park. At night, lit up by electric lights, the Gateway appeals to sightseers and lovers, too! The Taj Mahal Palace Hotel and the Gateway of India are two of Mumbai's most famous monuments and serve as reminders of the city's colonial heritage. Just a one-hour ferry ride from Mumbai is the island of Elephanta. The island was named by the Portuguese, supposedly after a huge statue of an elephant that used to be there. It has amazing cave temples cut deeply into the rock, featuring sculptures preserved since the seventh century A.D. Visitors leaving Mumbai can board their train at the Victoria Terminus (renamed

Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus). This remarkable station is said to have been India's largest construction project when it was built in 1888. An impressive mixture of British and Indian building styles, the station is preserved today as a World Heritage Site.

23. One could say that Mumbai is the New York of India because ...

- A) it is home to India's film industry.
- B) it is a highly populated center for business and culture.
- C) it has moved away from its colonial past.
- D) it was once controlled by the British.

24. According to a local legend, why did Jamsetji Tata establish his hotel?

- A) A British-managed hotel wouldn't let him stay.
- B) He loved Wilson's Hotel and wanted to build something like it.
- C) It had been his dream since he was a child.
- D) He wanted to create a Persian-Indian style hotel.

25. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the Gateway of India?

- A) It is about 25 meters high.
- B) It is lit by electric lights at night.
- C) It was built by the English.
- D) It has a busy park around it.

26. What kind of reader is this passage most likely intended for?

- A) foreign tourists
- B) Mumbai residents
- C) historians
- D) business people

Read the text answer the questions 27 - 30

Hurricane Katrina, which struck the U.S. Gulf Coast in August 2005, was one of the costliest natural disasters¹ in U.S. history both economically and in terms of lives lost. Damage to the city of New Orleans was

estimated at more than 22 billion dollars. Over one million people were forced out of the city, and nearly 1,500 people lost their lives. The Storm Arrives A day before Hurricane Katrina passed close to New Orleans, residents were ordered to leave the city. Unfortunately, tens of thousands of people ignored the order or were unable to leave. When Hurricane Katrina hit, water broke through the system of levees and flood walls constructed by government engineers. Many people in low-lying sectors of the city were forced up onto their roofs by the flood water and waited for help to come by boat or helicopter. Circumstances soon grew worse. There were not enough police left in the city, so people were not only exposed to dangerous floodwaters but also to widespread crime. "Most of our people were focused on getting people off roofs and out of the water," said one police officer. "There were not enough people in the city to rescue and distribute food and water to those who needed help." Looting of stores was common. "I've looted," said Matthew', "But only to keep my family and myself alive. They left us here for days without any food or water, like we were just supposed to die. So we had to loot or die." A borrowed hotel curtain hung over street signs provided shelter for one large extended family. "I was starting to think it was going to be our home forever," Kenneth, 47, said. "They told us every day that buses were going to take us to shelters. It was just lies and more lies." People lived without running water or toilets as they waited for help. Dead bodies were left on streets. It was days before the government gained control of the city and the remaining people were taken to safety. Some experts believe that rebuilding New Orleans isn't a good idea. Currently, even a hurricane of average strength could cause flooding in the city again. Global warming is raising sea levels each year, and to make things worse, the land beneath New Orleans is sinking at a rate of **up to** 2.5 centimeters a year. However, despite the

risk, two-thirds of the people who left have returned to help rebuild the city they love.

27. What is this passage mainly about?

- A) how Katrina formed
- B) why New Orleans should be rebuilt
- C) how people in New Orleans died in Katrina
- D) the impact of Katrina on New Orleans

28. How many people lost their lives in the flooding of New Orleans?

- A) 22 B) 300 C) 1,500 D) 2005

29. Which of the following is NOT a factor that made the disaster worse?

- A) water breaking through the levees
- B) looting and other crime
- C) slow distribution of food and water
- D) people returning to the city

30. The phrase *up to* in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A) more than B) as high as
- C) from D) approximately

Variant 103

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I hope I am not late for the lecture, ... ?

- A) amn't I B) don't I C) are I D) am I

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sometimes it's quite difficult ... a key decision in one special occasion.

- A) making B) made
- C) to make D) having made

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... boxers showed themselves as great sportsmen throughout 10 rounds, however, Shokhjakhon Ergashev was able to beat his opponent anyway.

- A) All B) Each C) Every D) Both

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Later I must pay a visit to Dr. Smith ... lectures at our University.

- A) whose B) who C) which D) where

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I ... to French lesson, everybody had known about its cancellation apart from me. I wish I had been informed too.

- A) should have gone
- B) mustn't have gone
- C) needn't have gone
- D) had better not gone

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

As for me, I hate ... good news last. It is so irritating if someone does so.

- A) to tell B) telling C) told D) being told

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sarah lost her key, so she had to wait for her parents' arrival.

- A) If Sarah didn't lose her key, she wouldn't wait for her parent's arrival.
- B) If Sarah hadn't lost her key, she wouldn't have had to wait for her parents' arrival.
- C) If Sarah had lost her key, she would have to wait for her parents' arrival.

D) If Sarah loses her key, she has to wait for her parents' arrival

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

There ... Jason, Bob, Tim and some other boys in the classroom. They are discussing something among each other.

A) is B) was C) are D) were

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

You have two ways; either tell nothing and be punished or tell everything and be forgiven. I would choose the ...one.

A) late B) later C) latter D) last

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

He for the national team in 65 matches so far.

A) has played B) has been playing
C) played D) is playing

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Why ... return the money?

A) you not B) you did not
C) you didn't D) didn't you

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I am going to have ... holiday in London.

A) a two week's B) two weeks'
C) two-week D) two-weeks

13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

We will start today's monthly test in

A) one quarter of an hour
B) a quarter of one hour

C) a quarter of an hour

D) a quarter of hour

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Your meal tastes quite lovely. What's in ... ?

A) a sauce B) the sauce C) sauces D) sauce

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... my friends knew I had been to London.

A) Not much of B) Not many of
C) Not much D) Not many

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... brought some food and nothing more.

A) My father has only
B) My father only has
C) My only father has
D) My father have only

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... boxing, Tim enjoys watching football and basketball.

A) Apart B) Except C) Except for D) Besides

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Yesterday I tried to call you several times because of my homework, but I couldn't

A) get along B) make it
C) go with D) get through

Read the text answer the questions 19 – 22

Coral polyps can truly be called the animals that helped make the world. For uncounted generations, trillions upon trillions of coral polyps have built structures called reefs, larger in scale than those of any other living beings,

including humans. The stone-like material created by these tiny animals becomes limestone, a prized building material that was used to construct the Great Pyramids of Egypt. Huge deposits of limestone exist underground, beneath the ocean, in islands, and in mountains. Limestone has been used in the construction of countless churches, castles, train stations, and banks, and crushed limestone is a major ingredient of cement. Living coral reefs are remarkable “cities beneath the sea,” filled with a rich variety of life. These undersea ecosystems thrive in the warm, shallow oceans near the equator. Among the world’s most colorful places, coral reefs are full of brilliantly colored fish and coral covered in wonderful patterns. Reef fish are an important food source for humans, and make up a significant percentage of the global fish catch. In recent years, various factors have threatened coral reefs and the life that depends on them as their home. Blast fishing is an illegal fishing method which involves setting off bombs in the water to kill as many fish as possible. Its negative effects on a reef are significant; it kills most living things and causes great damage to the reef’s structure. Fishing with liquid cyanide, a very dangerous and deadly material, is another threat to reef ecosystems, particularly in the Philippines. Fishermen release liquid cyanide into the reef and collect the stunned fish, which are then sold for big money to the aquarium market, or for consumption in restaurants. The fishermen often break apart the reef to look for hiding fish. The cyanide also kills large numbers of coral polyps, leaving large areas of the reef dead. Reefs are also damaged when coral is taken for building material, jewelry, or

aquarium ornaments. Water pollution also results in damage. In addition, the recent warming of the oceans has caused areas of many reefs to turn white. Biologists are concerned that coral may be negatively impacted by further warming. Threats to coral reefs are serious, but there is reason to hope that they will manage to survive. If we take steps toward coral reef conservation, it is likely that these tiny creatures, which have survived natural threats for millions of years, will be able to rebuild the damaged reefs that so many ocean animals and plants depend on.

19. What is this passage mainly about?

- A) The use of coral in the construction industry.
- B) The wonder of coral reefs, and their threats.
- C) The kinds of fish found near coral reefs.
- D) The underwater world in general.

20. Which statement about coral reefs is NOT true?

- A) They are an important source of fish.
- B) They are the world’s most colorful places.
- C) They are usually found in deep ocean waters.
- D) They can be larger than structures made by people.

21. The material commonly called coral is made of

- A) shells B) polyps C) reefs D) stone

22. Which sentence best expresses the main idea of the final paragraph?

- A) Coral polyps and reefs are in little danger and don’t really need our help.
- B) Coral polyps are strong, and with our help reefs will continue to survive.

C) It's important to remember that coral polyps and reefs are very old.

D) Coral reefs have protected coral polyps for millions of years without our help.

Read the text answer the questions 23 – 26

Craig Rogers was sitting on his surfboard, scanning the distance for his next wave, when his board suddenly stopped moving. He looked down and was terrified to see a great white shark biting the front of his board. "I could have touched its eye with my elbow," says Craig. The shark had surfaced so quietly he hadn't heard a thing. In his horror and confusion, he waved his arms and accidentally cut two of his fingers on the shark's teeth. He then slid off the opposite side of his surfboard into the water. Then, with Craig in the water and blood flowing from his fingers, the five-meter-long shark simply swam away, disappearing into the water below. Researchers are unsure why sharks normally let humans escape. Although sharks are often categorized as killers that hunt and eat as many humans as they can, this is factually inaccurate. Sharks very rarely kill humans. A person has a greater chance of being struck by lightning or drowning in a bath than of being killed by a shark. Only 74 people have been reported killed by great whites in the last century. But great white sharks can reach six meters in length and weigh 2,200 kilograms or more. With frightening jaws that can hold up to 3,000 teeth arranged in several rows, they could very easily kill and eat a helpless human in the water. Why is it, then, that most people survive attacks by great whites? Shark researchers are trying to comprehend the reasons that allow people to

escape without being eaten. The most common explanation is that great whites don't see well. It has been thought that they mistake people for the seals or sea lions which **make up** a large part of **their** diet. There is reason to doubt this, however. Recent information shows that great whites can actually see very well. Also, when attacking seals, great whites shoot up to the surface and bite with great force. When approaching humans, however, they most often move in slowly and bite less hard. They soon discover that humans are not a high-fat meal. "They spit us out because we're too bony," says Aidan Martin, director of Reef Quest Center for Shark Research. Shark researchers like Martin hypothesize that great whites are actually curious animals that like to investigate things. It's possible that they use their bite not only to kill and eat, but also to gather information. Although such an experience is unlucky for people like Craig Rogers, when sharks bite surfboards or other objects or people, they are likely just trying to learn what they are.

23. After Craig Rogers fell into the water, the shark

- A) bit his surfboard B) bit his fingers
C) swam away D) attacked him

24. It is difficult for the author to understand why great whites

- A) often let humans escape
B) kill humans
C) have so many teeth
D) grow to six meters or more

25. The underlined word *their* in the text means

A) people's B) great whites' C) sea lions' D) seals'

26. Which of the following is closest in meaning to *make up* in the text?

A) create B) are C) increase D) depend upon

Read the text answer the questions 27 – 30

Flowers can now travel long distances thanks to air freight¹ and high-tech cooling systems.

Even the most delicate orchid can be shipped to arrive fresh in most places on Earth. This allows Americans, for example, to import some 70 percent of the cut flowers they buy. The country that exports the most cut flowers is the Netherlands, which dominates the world cut flower trade. There, seven auction houses handle about 60 percent of the world's cut flower exports. Some auction houses are very large indeed Aalsmeer, near Amsterdam, is an auction house in the sense that Tokyo is a city or Everest a mountain. Its scale is daunting.

About 120 soccer fields would fill its main hangar, which holds five auction halls.

Nineteen million cut flowers are sold here on an average day. The Netherlands is also a world leader in developing new flower varieties.

Dutch companies and the government invest a considerable amount of money in flower research. Their scientists try to find ways to lengthen a flower's vase life. They also try to strengthen flowers to prevent them from being damaged while traveling on rough roads and to strengthen flowers' natural fragrance. Despite Holland's dominance of the flower market, there are many places with a better climate for growing flowers, and the climate of Ecuador is almost perfect. Mauricio Davalos is the man responsible for starting Ecuador's flower industry some 20 years ago. "Our biggest edge is nature," he claims. "Our roses are the best in the world." With predictable rainy periods and 12 hours of sunlight each day, Ecuador's roses

are renowned for their large heads and long stems. The flower industry has brought employment opportunities and a stronger economy to regions of the country. "My family has TV now. There are radios. Some people have remodeled their houses," says Yolanda Quishpe, 20, who picked roses for four years. In recent years, local growers in Ecuador have faced growing competition from greenhouses built by major international companies. Despite this, Davalos feels that the world cut flower trade is large enough to allow both high-tech international companies and smaller national growers to succeed at least for the time being. But not all local growers are as optimistic. Lina Hale is an independent rose grower in the United States whose business is now under constant threat from cheaper imports from large companies. In the 1980s, her father predicted the situation would get worse: "I see a freight train coming down the track," he warned her, "and it's coming straight towards us."

27. What is this passage mainly about?

- A) the most commonly traded flowers
- B) the history of the flower trade
- C) recent developments in the flower trade
- D) the importance of climate to flower growing

28. Which of the following are mentioned as large investors in flower research?

- A) American companies and their government
- B) private companies and the Dutch government
- C) Mauricio Davalos and Ecuador's flower industry
- D) airfreight and high-tech cooling companies

29. What are researchers NOT mentioned as working on?

- A) changing the color of certain flowers
- B) lengthening a flower's vase life
- C) preventing flowers from being damaged while traveling

D) strengthening a flower's fragrance

30. The underlined word *edge* is closest in meaning to

A) end B) angle C) advantage D) difference

Variant 104

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Whenever possible the Thompsons ... to Dubai for a holiday.

A) go B) goes
C) are going D) have been going

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

You ... mad if you think, I will let George, who doesn't have a driving license, drive my car. Never ever!

A) should be B) are supposed to be
C) must be D) ought to be

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Our house is rather shabby, so it definitely needs

A) to be redecorated
B) is redecorating
C) to be redecorating
D) to have redecorated

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

"What have we got ... ?" asked Susan from her mother.

A) for the dinner B) for a dinner
C) for dinner D) to dinner

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The other day I asked my sister to clean up my room, and she did

A) a well job B) the job good
C) good job D) the job well

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I ... you can do grammar tests so well and I can't.

A) hate B) hate it that C) hate that D) hate it

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

You can pull away when the traffic lights ... green.

A) become B) turn C) get D) goes

8. Complete the started part of sentence with the correct ending.

As I was coming back home from work, I had to queue for two hours

A) because I wanted to save money for a new car
B) because there had recently been a strike by postal workers
C) but I really enjoyed staying in the Burj Al Arab Hotel when I was in Dubai
D) as the weather was so bad

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

As I heard noise coming outside, ... struck me. 'Perhaps, my parents have come.'

A) thought B) sight C) competition D) time

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

You know what, only by using force ... , so push it with a bit effort.

A) the door can be opened
B) the door could be opened
C) can the door be opened
D) can be opened the door

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Actually I find it ... for health to sit and stare at the screen of the computer all day without doing anything.

- A) dangerously B) dangerous
C) danger D) dangerless

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... the time that I was in Dubai, I visited all places of interest just in a couple of days.

- A) Since B) For C) During D) While

13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Did you notice Sarah ... and lock the front door?

- A) come B) to come C) coming D) came

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Susan told her children ... for having broken her favourite vase.

- A) to B) in C) off D) –

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

When I accidentally encountered with Tom ... day, I noticed something sorrow in his eyes.

- A) another B) the other C) other D) others

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Jason works almost every day ... Sundays.

- A) except B) besides C) during D) on

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I must be near the railway ... I can hear train's noise coming nearby.

- A) thus B) because C) but D) however

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

A: I liked this T-shirt very much.

B: Oh really? We have all sizes; small, medium and ... available.

- A) big B) large C) huge D) giant

Read the text answer the questions 19 – 21

An alcoholic is someone who has become dependent on alcohol. Though he may never be actually drunk, he becomes progressively poisoned by it, and is physically, mentally and sometimes morally affected. At first-he loses his appetite and feels sick, he grows irritable, disregards his responsibilities, and becomes unpunctual and untruthful. Gradually he loses his sense of adaptability to society, neglects his personal appearance, his judgment is unrealistic and his intellect deteriorates.

19. Although alcoholics don't get drunk ...

- A) they are only mentally affected.
B) their health gets worse and worse
C) they like being dependent on alcohol.
D) they feel like eating more.

20. It is quite clear that alcoholics

- A) are good at making friends with other-people.
B) always tell the truth and carry out their responsibilities.
C) are not easily annoyed because they are drunk.
D) would rather drink than face up to their responsibilities.

21. One of the effects of alcohol is that it ...

- A) adapts a person to society.
- B) helps an alcoholic to make good judgments.
- C) makes one tidy.
- D) weakens one's mental ability.

Read the text answer the questions 22 – 24

Buying toys for children can be somewhat confusing and frustrating for parents as well as for gift givers. Children can show surprising preferences in toys; a favorite is not necessarily expensive or unique or "in". Matching toys carefully to a child's age, however, can help this dilemma. Children usually fall into several different "toy - preference" age groups. Infants under eighteen months go through two stages. Before they can sit up, they enjoy toys that appeal to the senses, such as colorful mobiles, squeaky rubber toys or big chewable beads. After they can sit up, babies like "graspable" things like blocks, nesting and stacking toys, and cloth picture books. Children from eighteen months to three years (toddlers) like toys that move (as they are learning to do). Toddlers also like to use their hands.

22. Sometimes children surprise their parents ...

- A) and always want them buy their favorite toys.
- B) by choosing cheap and ordinary toys.
- C) when they get frustrated while choosing a gift.
- D) cannot decide what to pick up when buying a toy.

23. It is obvious in the passage that children of different ages ...

- A) don't prefer the same toys.
- B) are fond of the toys that make sounds;
- C) don't discriminate between the toys because anything will make them happy.
- D) want to buy toys that appeal to their parents.

24. While a two-year-old child likes toys that move,

- A) a three-year old one chooses colorful toys.
- B) an eighteen-year-old-child doesn't like to use his hands.
- C) a baby wants to create things with his hand.
- D) a one-month-old baby prefers toys that will attract his attention.

Read the text answer the questions 25 – 27

In strictly practical terms, schooling yields three rewards, and the amount of each reward increases in proportion to the amount of schooling. First the individual who is well schooled stands the best chance of getting any job, other things being equal. Thus, the chance of unemployment is reduced. Second, the individual with a good background is the one chosen for advancement and promotion, thus enabling him or her to earn more over the long run. Third, because of rewards one and two, the educated individual has more personal freedom. Such a person will have more job opportunities from which to choose, is less threatened with unemployment, and can be freer economically because of his or her higher earning power. The decision in favor of further schooling needs to be encouraged if only for the above listed pragmatic reasons.

25. The more educated a person is ...

- A) he will only have three rewards in return for his schooling,
- B) the more opportunities and freedom he will have.
- C) the higher the chance of unemployment is
- D) the more equal he should be to get a job.

26. Good educational background ...

- A) takes a long time to gain.
- B) does not mean that the person will have freedom.
- C) provides fewer job opportunities to choose from.

D) helps one to obtain higher positions where one works.

27. If the pragmatic reasons are not one's goals ...

- A) one should be encouraged to go on one's education.
- B) it is not necessary for further education.
- C) he can be freer economically.
- D) one is less threatened with unemployment.

Read the text answer the questions 28 – 30

Did you ever have someone's name on the tip of your tongue, and yet you were unable to recall it? When this happens again, don't try to recall it. Do something else for a few minutes, and the name may pop into your head. The name is there, since you have met this person and learned his or her name. It only has to be dug out. The initial effort to recall primes the mind, but it is the subconscious activities that go to work to pry up a dim memory. Forcing yourself to recall almost never helps because it doesn't loosen your memory; it only tightens it. Students find the priming method helpful on examinations. They read over the questions before trying to answer any of them. Then they answer first the ones of which they are most confident. Meanwhile, deeper mental activities in the subconscious mind are taking place; work is being done on the more difficult questions. By the time the easier questions are answered, answers to the more difficult ones will usually begin to come into consciousness. It is often just a question of waiting for recall to be loosened up.

28. It is suggested that if a person does not remember a name or something else ...

- A) it will pop into his head immediately,
- B) that name is always on the tip of his tongue.
- C) he shouldn't let the subconscious activities prime the mind.
- D) he should not force himself to remember it.

29. The best way to loosen our memory when we fail to recall something is ...

- A) to meet that person and learn his or her name.
- B) that we should read over the questions before answering the easy questions.
- C) to deal with something else for a while.
- D) related to being confident of oneself.

30. If students skip the difficult questions without forcing themselves and work on easier ones ...

- A) mental activities in the subconscious mind will succeed in answering the easy questions.
- B) they won't be able to do more difficult ones and not try to answer all of them.
- C) priming method won't help them at all and they will be unsuccessful.
- D) subconscious activities in the mind will work on difficult questions and make the students ready for them.

Variant 105

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

There used to be a cinema five or six years ago instead of library, ... ?

- A) wasn't there B) didn't there
- C) did there D) was there

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

One ought to always check the sell ... date of things they buy in the supermarket.

- A) in B) through C) off D) by

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The price of gasoline is ... rapidly day by day.

- A) rising B) raising C) lifting D) growing

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Honestly speaking, you have to study hard ... you can pass your entrance exam.

- A) in order B) so that C) therefore D) such

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

After playing with your puppy, lock him in his cage to ... him from getting away.

- A) avoid B) hinder C) object D) prevent

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

My previous English teacher was more intelligent than my ... one.

- A) current B) former C) latter D) instant

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Tom can do all paperwork at once after being ordered, plus he is quite calm. ..., he can speak three languages, so we can hire him for this position.

- A) On the top of it B) On top of it
C) At the top of it D) At top

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence

.... no need to order me something to eat as I have just had a big lunch.

- A) It's B) There's C) You're D) It has

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Since it is ... last year's model, it costs a bit cheaper than a new one.

- A) a B) an C) the D) -

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

It is true that not ... likes sweets especially the elderly.

- A) anybody B) nobody
C) everybody D) somebody

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sarah is coming to Uzbekistan She is really looking forward to it.

- A) at two months B) in two month's time
C) in a two month D) at the end of two months

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Tom and Tim get on well because they share ... interests.

- A) some alike B) same C) the same D) like

13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Very little ... about the new owner of that house. We seldom see him.

- A) gets known B) get to know
C) is known D) is being known

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... speak English for the job you applied for?

- A) Are you able to B) Could you
C) Do you have to D) Will you

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

If you want no one to break ... your house, you must put a better lock on your door and the lattice on your windows.

- A) in B) to C) for D) at

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

If your vocabulary pool isn't so high, you will probably spend hours ... the reading part of the test.

- A) to do B) to have done
C) being done D) doing

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... his stay in hospital, he lost four kilos because of his illness.

A) During B) In C) On D) While

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Be careful! Don't let my cat ... you.

A) kick B) tear C) scream D) scratch

Read the text answer the questions 19 – 21

Sheer proximity is perhaps the most decisive in determining who will become friends. Our friends are likely to live nearby. Although it is said that absence makes the heart grow fonder, it also causes friendships to fade. While relationships may be maintained in absentia by correspondence, they usually have to be reinforced by periodic visits, or they dissolve. Several researchers decided to investigate the effects of proximity on friendships. They chose an apartment complex made up of two-story buildings with five apartments to a floor. People moved into the project at random, so previous social attachments did not influence the results of the study. In interviewing the residents of the apartment complex, the researchers found that 44 percent said they were most friendly with their next-door neighbors, 22 percent saw the people who lived two doors away the most often socially, and only 10 percent said that their best friends lived as far away as down the hall. People were even less likely to be friendly with those who lived upstairs or downstairs from them.

19. The writer points out that friendships will not last long ...

A) if relationships are maintained by correspondence when people are not together.

B) as long as they are not reinforced by periodic visits.

C) because nearness makes the heart grow fonder.

D) unless people are close to each other.

20. The reason why investigators chose an apartment complex was to find out ...

A) whether closeness was a determining factor in friendships.

B) how previous friendships affected, the relationships of people living together.

C) how friendly people were with their next door neighbors.

D) why people were less friendly with those who lived upstairs.

21. According to the passage, people living downstairs ...

A) were most friendly with those living as far as down the corridor.

B) made only friends with their neighbors two doors away.

C) didn't find their next door neighbors friendly

D) were found to have almost no friends upstairs.

Read the text answer the questions 22 – 24

There is only one passion which satisfies man's need to unite himself with the world, and to acquire at the same time a sense of integrity and individuality, and this is love. Love is union with somebody, or something, outside oneself, under the condition of keeping the separateness and integrity of one's own self. It is an experience of sharing, of communion, which permits the full opening of one's own inner activity. The experience of love does away with the necessity of illusion. There is no need to inflate the image of the other person, or of myself, since the reality of active sharing and loving permits me to go beyond my individualized existence, and at the same time to experience myself as the bearer of the active powers which constitute the act of loving. What matters is the particular quality of loving not the object.

22. We can infer that the love that the writer talks about ...

A) is uniting yourself only with the person you love.

- B) causes one to lose one's individuality and integrity.
- C) does not permit the experience of sharing.
- D) is not restricted to one person or a thing.

23. The writer emphasizes that a person must ...

- A) experience sharing and communion in his life
- B) maintain his sense of independence when uniting with another person or anything.
- C) bear in mind the necessity of illusion when falling in love.
- D) not have a sense of integrity and individuality.

24. What is more important for the writer is ...

- A) the nature of loving rather than what it is directed at.
- B) his ability, to unite a person with another.
- C) the person he feels affection towards,
- D) to instill active sharing and loving in other people.

Read the text answer the questions 25 – 27

Those who welcomed the railway saw it as more than a rapid and comfortable means of transit. They actually saw it as a factor in world peace. They did not foresee that the railway would be just one more means for the rapid movement of aggressive armies. None of them foresaw that the more we are together, the more chances there are of war. Any boy or girl who is one of a large family knows that. Whenever any new invention is put forward, those for it and those against it can always find medical men to approve or condemn. The anti-railway group produced doctors who said that tunnels would be most dangerous to public health; they would produce colds, catarrhs and consumptions. But the pro-railway groups were of course able to produce equally eminent medical men to say just the opposite.

25. Those who welcomed the railway did so because ...

- A) it was a convenient way of making a change.
- B) they realized it would not get faster or more comfortable for a very long time.
- C) they thought it would enable armies to be moved rapidly.
- D) they knew people's would fight with each other when they were together.

26. All boys and girls in large families know that

- A) there are always people to condemn a new invention
- B) we are together more than we used to be.
- C) a lot of people being together makes fighting.
- D) the faster aggressive armies are moved the more chances there are of war.

27. The anti-railway group ...

- A) tried to show that tunnels were certain to cause colds.
- B) said that tunnels would be cold.
- C) produced doctors who would show the colds they had caught in tunnels.
- D) would show people the colds and catarrhs they had got in tunnels.

Read the text answer the questions 28 – 30

The institutional care we provide to our older people is a good reflection of the overall attitude of our society toward the aged. In the past few years, nursing homes have received wide attention as boring, meaningless places where people often have little else to do but wait for the end of their lives. Senile wards in mental hospitals are even worse. One of the appalling things about nursing homes has been the unwillingness of people on the outside to show real concern for what happens in these institutions. Even people who are entrusting a

parent to the care of a home rarely ask about the nurse-patient ratio, about the kind of creative facilities or physical therapy equipment available, or even about the frequency of doctor's visits.

28. It is obvious in the passage that the writer criticizes ...

- A) the situation of the institutions which provide care to the old people.
- B) the mental hospitals where the aged are treated.
- C) the boring and meaningless nursing homes.
- D) people who have little to do but wait for their deaths.

29. The writer points out that no one ...

- A) shows unwillingness to concern for the institutions.
- B) asks about the facilities for old people.
- C) places a parent in an institution.
- D) is interested in what is going on in the institutions.

30. The same lack of interest in the institutions for the old people ...

- A) are not true for the mental hospitals.
- B) is only the characteristic of people on the outside.
- C) has nothing to do with the attitude of society.
- D) can be seen in the relatives of those placed in these institutions.

Variant 106

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

What's happened with you? You look ... you want to cry.

- A) just B) like C) as though D) as

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Look at your room, it is quite dirty! I am afraid you ... clean it immediately.

- A) have to B) be able to
- C) ought to D) needed to

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Could you ... at the side of the University please?

- A) take off B) pull in
- C) get through D) drop by

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I am going to invite all my groupmates for a special party ... my birthday.

- A) in B) at C) during D) on

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Yesterday's meal only cost us 10000 soums ..., it was quite cheap.

- A) each B) the whole C) all D) most

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Are you sure that this sea is ... to swim?

- A) perfect safe
- B) perfectly safe
- C) perfectly safely
- D) perfect safely

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

If your WiFi set isn't working fast just try ... it off and then on again. It sometimes helps.

- A) turned B) to turn C) turning D) turn

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

One of Sarah's best friends is ... Italian.

- A) a B) an C) the D) –

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

At first I ... to call him and tell the news but then I sent a message instead.

- A) was going to decide B) decided
C) used to decide D) was deciding

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Always use your chance given at that moment because you might not have ... one.

- A) another B) the other C) other D) others

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Now I regret ... his promise and ... him all my money. I was totally naive then.

- A) believed / to give
B) to believe / gave
C) believing / giving
D) believed / gave

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

At ... I have taken my salary, which I have been waiting for ages.

- A) least B) latest C) late D) last

13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Why did you let the students use their dictionary? They ... to do so.

- A) were B) weren't supposed
C) didn't have D) mustn't have

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

You studied very hard last year but unfortunately it wasn't ... to enter the University you applied for.

- A) well B) enough C) highly D) worth

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... it is Ramadan and most people are fasting,

do not eat and drink anything outside. That might annoy others.

- A) Because of B) Although
C) Now that D) Owing to

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Use that ... over there to fry the eggs.

- A) pan B) kettle C) dish D) tin

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Tom's parents never allow him ... lots of money with him.

- A) taking B) to take C) took D) to be taken

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

A: ... is your brother?

B: He is a shop assistant at the local supermarket.

- A) Who B) Which C) How D) What

Read the text answer the questions 19 – 21

Regression, one of the defense mechanisms, is withdrawal into the past. If the rejected fellow regressed in a childlike way, he would behave as a child. He might burst into tears, or pout, suck his thumb, throw things, scream, and have a tantrum. Regression calls for a return to earlier ways of handling problems. It is generally used when a person is deeply upset and cannot cope in a mature manner. Young children who have been toilet-trained and taught to drink from cups often regress and forget their training when a new baby arrives in their home. The older child does not know how to win parental affection in the new situation. Consequently, the child must resort to previous methods for gaining attention and love. The result is regression.

19. If a person cannot find the love and care he expects, he ...

- A) only cries to get help for his problem.

- B) does the things that are not suited to an adult.
- C) wishes to handle his problems in a mature way.
- D) must behave as a child and suck his thumb.

20. Young children often regress because ...

- A) they have been toilet-trained by their parents.
- B) the arrival of the new baby makes them so happy that they forget all they learnt.
- C) the older child does not let them win the parents' affection.
- D) the attention and love towards them decrease.

21. From the passage we understand that regression ...

- A) occurs when one cannot cope with problems maturely.
- B) is becoming deeply upset and not knowing what to do.
- C) means the end of parental affection towards adults.
- D) is resorting to mature ways of overcoming problems.

Read the text answer the questions 22 – 24

One of the greatest frustrations in complaining is talking to a clerk or receptionist who can't solve your problem and whose only purpose seems to be to drive you crazy. Getting mad doesn't help, for the person you're mad at probably had nothing to do with your actual problem. When complaining in person, ask for the manager or supervisor. When complaining by letter, get the name of the store manager or company president. (A librarian can help you find this information.) If you are complaining over the phone, ask for the customer-relations department. If there is none, then ask for the manager or appropriate supervisor. Or talk to the head telephone operator, who will probably know who is responsible for solving problems.

Be persistent. One complaint may not get results. In that case, it may work to simply keep on complaining. This will "wear down" resistance on the other side. If you have a problem with a store, call the store two or three times every day. Chances are someone there will become fed up with you and take care of your complaint in order to be rid of you.

22. A clerk or a receptionist fails to provide solutions to our problem because ...

- A) their job is to make people mad.
- B) they are not the right people to make complaints to.
- C) clerks are frustrated by complaints.
- D) they have nothing to do with customers.

23. The effective way to solve one's problem is ...

- A) to give the name of the store manager to the company president.
- B) that one should ask librarians for their problems.
- C) to complain over the phone.
- D) to ask for the manager or supervisor.

24. The writer suggests that if one complaint does not work, the person should ...

- A) make simple complains.
- B) take care of one's problem.
- C) not give up.
- D) be lucky.

Read the text answer the questions 25 – 27

The majority of automobile accidents result from alcohol. A person who has drunk too much beer gets into a strange state called drunkenness. This state is marked either by an unpleasant feeling of loss of balance, or by falling asleep. Either of these problems is dangerous for drivers. On the road, a drunk driver is too dizzy to pay attention to traffic signs, and his lack of control may lead him to

run a stop sign, exceed the speed limit, or swerve his car. As a result, he may either hit another car or a person. It is very likely that he will crash his car and often he will kill or injure himself or others. Therefore, the government has established stricter laws against drunk drivers.

25. Drunkenness occurs when a person ...

- A) takes excessive alcohol.
- B) gets into a strange state.
- C) loses his balance.
- D) has an unpleasant feeling.

26. Drunk drivers are liable to ...

- A) pay attention to traffic rules.
- B) drink too much beer.
- C) observe the speed limit.
- D) violate traffic rules and have accidents.

27. The laws established by the government ...

- A) are not approved by drivers.
- B) were not so strict in the past as they are now.
- C) lead the drivers to run a stop sign.
- D) cause the drivers to injure themselves or others.

Read the text answer the questions 28 – 30

Raising houseplants involves nearly as much care and knowledge as raising children. First, both plants and children are sensitive to their environments. For example, a plant will grow faster and 'be much healthier if it is raised in an environment of tender, loving care. The same is true for a child, who will be happier and healthier if his parents love and nurture him. Similarly, proper care of houseplants requires a basic knowledge of plants on the part of the owner. He must know, for example, which of his plants need direct sunlight and which need to be kept in shady places, and how much water each plant requires for the best growth and

appearance. Parents, too, must have a basic knowledge of their children's needs in order to provide what is necessary for the best physical and mental development.

28. The writer argues that environment ...

- A) plays an important role in the development of both children and plants.
- B) has no effect on plants.
- C) has nothing to do with child raising.
- D) is important if the plants are sensitive.

29. If a person doesn't have enough knowledge of plants ...

- A) he can't raise a child.
- B) plants should be kept in shady places.
- C) their growth will be affected negatively.
- D) they grow faster.

30. Love and care ...

- A) should only be given to children.
- B) are not so essential for children as for plants.
- C) requires basic knowledge of plants.
- D) are necessary not only for children but also plants.

Variant 107

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... of these test booklets is yours?

- A) What B) Which C) Whom D) Whose

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I don't know what ... for when buying a car.

- A) to look B) looking C) looks D) looked

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

She cannot really remember when she got her eyes ... last time.

- A) to check B) checked
C) checking D) to be checked

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I suggested that Mike ... for another job as his current work had no prospects at all.

- A) looked B) would look C) look D) looking

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sarah was really annoyed ... Peter for keeping her waiting for over an hour.

- A) about B) with C) to D) for

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

As soon as you have finished your work, you will be paid

- A) off B) through C) in D) over

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I would like to express my ... for all the help I have been given.

- A) thankfulness B) gratitude
C) gratefulness D) thanking

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... an accident in the High Street, traffic is moving very slowly on the London Road.

- A) Owing to B) Though C) Because D) Since

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

In the last few weeks, a record number of products

- A) have been sold B) have sold

- C) had sold D) had been sold

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I ... a little dog when I was driving home yesterday.

- A) put off B) took off
C) run over D) turned over

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

A: Is that Tom's car over there?

B: His car is "Spark".

- A) I suppose not B) I'm afraid so
C) I don't hope so D) I think not

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

No way! I do believe him! He ... my money.

- A) could have taken B) mustn't have taken
C) couldn't have taken D) needn't have taken

13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

On my way here, I asked three ... your address.

- A) passers-by B) passer-byers
C) passer-by D) passer-bys

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I was so glad because of my father's ... from long holiday.

- A) arriving B) arrived C) arrival D) arrive

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

When I told you my answer, I was right ...?

- A) didn't I B) did I C) wasn't I D) was I

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sarah got only excellent marks when she was at

... school in Texas.

A) a B) an C) the D) –

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sometimes she wishes she ... another more interesting job rather than being an accountant.

A) wouldn't choose B) has chosen
C) had chosen D) hadn't chosen

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I liked the gift ... as a birthday present, a nice digital watch.

A) gave B) was given C) given D) giving

Read the text answer the questions 19 – 21

The Madrid metro is the large metro system serving Madrid, the capital of Spain. It is one of the largest metro systems in the world, which is especially remarkable considering Madrid's population of less than four million. It is also one of the fastest growing in the world, rivalled only by Seoul's in South Korea; the latest round of expansions, completed in the spring of 2003, have increased its length to 223 kilometres. The metro opened in 1919 under the direction of the Compañia de Metro Alfonso XIII. Metro stations served as air raid shelters during the Spanish Civil War. Starting in the 1970s, it was sequentially greatly expanded to cope with the influx of population and urban sprawl from Madrid's economic ascendancy. A huge project in the late 1990s and early 2000s installed approximately 50 kilometers of new metro tunnels, including a direct connection between downtown Madrid and Barajas International Airport, and service to outlying areas, including a huge 40-kilometre circuit called Metrosur serving Madrid's southern suburbs. Metrosur,

the largest civil engineering project in Europe, opened on April 11, 2003. It includes 40.7 kilometres of tunnel and 28 new stations, including an interchange station and an additional station on Line 10, which connects it to the downtown area. Construction began in June 2000, and the whole circuit was completed in less than three years. It connects the towns of Getafe, Móstoles, Alcorcón, Fuenlabrada and Leganes. Madrid also has an extensive commuter train network operated by Rente, the national rail line, which is integrated with the metro network. Several commuter train transfer stations were included in Metrosur.

19. From the author's statement, we can infer that the size of Madrid's metro system is

A) quite big compared to its population
B) much larger than Seoul's
C) insufficient to serve the city properly
D) being expanded all the time due to its huge population

20. According to the passage, the expansion of the Madrid metro was started during the 70s ...

A) to connect downtown with the airport
B) because of the bombing during the Civil War
C) because of people moving to the city
D) for use as air raid shelters

21. It is clear from the passage that Metrosur ...

A) is the general name given to Madrid's metro system
B) is designed to carry commuters during rush hour

- C) intersects another line
- D) was opened in the year 2000

Read the text answer the questions 22 – 24

On 1 May 1886 (May Day), labor unions organized a strike for an eight-hour work day in Chicago, Illinois, in the United States. On 3 May, a small riot occurred at the McCormick Harvester Plant in which there was a shooting and one death when police clashed with the rioters. Violence intensified on 4 May when a protest meeting began in Haymarket Square. During this meeting to denounce the events of the previous days, the police had just begun to clear out the crowd when someone threw a bomb, killing twelve people and wounding more than sixty. Policeman Mathias J. Degan was killed almost instantly and seven other policemen later died as a result of their injuries. Four of the protestors were also killed when the bomb went off and, in the panic that followed, the police fired into the crowd, killing one more person. Some of the speakers earlier in the day had been anarchists, and so the crime was supposed to have been committed by an anarchist, despite the fact that no evidence for such a link could be demonstrated. Although the bomb-thrower was never identified, eight men - mostly of German descent - who had been involved in organizing the rallies were accused of the crime and found guilty. Seven of the men were sentenced to death and the eighth was sentenced to fifteen years in prison by Judge Joseph Gary, in spite of a startling lack of evidence that any of them had had any role in the bombing at all. The sentencing sparked outrage in international labor circles, resulting in protests all around the world and, eventually,

the beginning of the worldwide celebrations of 1 May as an international workers' day.

22. The original reason the workers in Chicago were upset was ...

- A) because there were too many German anarchists in the city
- B) that the police had begun shooting
- C) because they were not happy with their working hours
- D) because the rioters began fighting with the police

23. On 4 May, the Haymarket Riot began when

- A) a bomb exploded, killing and injuring many
- B) some anarchists gave speeches at the meeting
- C) police started shooting at the protestors
- D) Judge Joseph Gary sentenced the anarchists to death

24. According to the passage, the person who had started the riot

- A) was outraged at the sentence he received
- B) certainly was one of the German anarchists
- C) most likely was Mathias J. Degan
- D) was never actually discovered

Read the text answer the questions 25 – 27

Studies have shown that not all individuals are equally exposed to pollution. For example, worldwide toxic waste sites are more prevalent in poorer communities. In the United States, the single most important factor in predicting the location of such sites is the ethnic composition of a neighborhood. Three of the five largest

commercial hazardous waste landfills in America are in predominantly Black or Hispanic neighborhoods, and three out of every five Black or Hispanic Americans live in the vicinity of an uncontrolled toxic waste site. The wealth of a community is not nearly as good a predictor of hazardous waste locations as the ethnic background of the residents, suggesting that the selection of sites for hazardous waste disposal involves racism. Environmental racism takes international forms as well. American corporations often continue to produce dangerous, US-banned chemicals and ship them to developing countries. In addition, the developed world has shipped large amounts of toxic waste to developing countries for unsafe disposal. For instance, experts estimate that 50 to 80 percent of electronic waste produced in the United States, including computer parts, is shipped to waste sites in developing countries such as China and India. At a waste site in Giuyu, China, laborers with no protective clothing regularly burn plastics and circuit boards from old computers. They pour acid on electronic parts to extract silver and gold, and they smash cathode-ray tubes from computer monitors to remove lead. These activities so pollute the groundwater beneath the site that drinking water must be brought to the area by trucks from a town 29 km away.

25. The author of the passage seems to believe that the first consideration in the selection of a place for toxic waste disposal is

- A) the economic conditions of the residents
- B) the ethnic roots of the people living in the area
- C) the distance of the site from the sources of the waste

D) the soil composition of the chosen area

26. The author points out that chemicals not allowed in the US

- A) are no longer produced there
- B) are not really unsafe
- C) are safely handled by employees in other countries
- D) are exported to less developed countries

27. It is clear from the passage that at one waste site in China

- A) the majority of the workers are of Black or Hispanic origin
- B) a greater part of the waste is recycled
- C) the waste is buried deep in the soil
- D) the underground water has become too contaminated to drink

Read the text answer the questions 28 – 30

For over 500 years, beginning in 2000 BC, there flourished on the island of Crete in the eastern Mediterranean one of the most splendid civilizations of the ancient world: the Minoan civilization. Its capital was Knossos, a city dominated by the palace of Minos the king. All over the eastern half of Crete there were cities, each with its own palace, and the population of the island must have been at least a quarter of a million. Minoan power and influence, however, were not confined to Crete alone, for the Minoans, by means of their ships, ruled the surrounding seas, set up colonies on the Aegean islands to the north, and established trade links with other peoples on the main lands of Anatolia and Greece as well as with the Pharaohs of Egypt. Minoan objects and cultural influence have been found as far away as the ruins of Mycenae in Greece. But suddenly, sometime between 1500 and 1400 BC, the Minoan civilization came to an end, and was forgotten by the world for over 3,000 years. In the early years of this century, however, archaeologists discovered the remains of the

Minoan civilization and evidence of its abrupt end. They thought that the Minoans had been overthrown by the invasion of a powerful enemy, the Mycenaeans from mainland Greece, but they could not explain why the Minoans, with their large fleet, should be taken by surprise before they could protect their cities, around which there were no signs of defensive walls; nor could they explain why the invaders left the capital, Knossos, intact, yet destroyed all the other cities.

28. It seems that the early archaeologists

- A) had been investigating the Minoan civilization for many years prior to their discovery
- B) first traced the Minoan civilization through objects found in Greece, Egypt and Anatolia
- C) were unable to prove their theory as to how the Minoan civilization disappeared
- D) did not find the other Minoan cities as interesting as Knossos

29. The odd point about the archaeologists' theory was that

- A) all archaeologists since have disagreed with it
- B) the Minoan cities had obviously been well-protected against invasion
- C) there was no information found to show that the Mycenaeans had invaded the Minoan civilization
- D) despite the destruction of all the other cities, the capital was untouched

30. It is stated in the passage that

- A) the Minoans had the strongest fleet of the time
- B) the Mycenaeans were constantly at war with the Minoans
- C) each Minoan city had its own independent ruler
- D) Minoan influence spread beyond Crete

Variant 108

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sorry for not answering your call, I was too busy ... paperwork given by my manager.
A) to do B) doing C) done D) being done

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I stopped him ... drinking alcohol by showing him a video explaining its harmful effects.
A) to B) at C) off D) from

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I thought Tom wouldn't come to my birthday but he came anyway.
A) I wouldn't too B) Nor did I
C) So did we D) So does he

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Now it's time ... some reading practice tests.
A) for you did B) you to do
C) you doing D) you did

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The children wanted their mother to ... them a night fairy tale.
A) say B) talk C) tell D) speak

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Everybody has opportunity to have a free medical treatment, ...?
A) hasn't it B) haven't they
C) do we D) don't they

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I have no news from Helen. She hasn't written to me ... she left our town.
A) since B) when C) until D) while

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I believe you, so don't ... me ... please.

- A) give off B) let down C) fail in D) run over

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Our teacher used to say: '... Hope is ... good breakfast, but ... bad supper.'

- A) The / a / a B) - / the / the
C) - / a / a D) The / - / -

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... surprisingly, she failed her entrance exam. She didn't prepare for it at all.

- A) Not B) No C) With D) None

11. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

- A) She is crying how convincingly!
B) Convincingly how she is crying!
C) How is she crying convincingly!
D) How convincingly she is crying!

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

As I am allergic to nuts, I won't eat this cake if it ... nuts.

- A) involves B) contains
C) include D) obtains

13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

At 7.00, when I ... home, my mother was serving dinner.

- A) got B) was getting
C) would get D) was to get

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

It is already 9 pm, so Susan ... at home by now.

- A) might be B) could be
C) should be D) is to be

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

You seem ..., what's happened?

- A) worried B) worrying
C) worried D) worryly

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

'I saw an old friend of mine yesterday'.

He says

- A) I had seen an old friend of him yesterday
B) he saw an old friend of his the day before
C) he saw an old friend of him the day before
D) we saw an old friend of ours yesterday

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Take ... money with you in case the ticket's price has gone up.

- A) a few B) a little C) little D) few

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

No one told Peter about Sunday's party, ... offended him a lot.

- A) that B) who C) which D) when

Read the text answer the questions 19 – 21

Through the class activities the teacher can develop creativity in the preschool child by giving importance and value to what the child has made and by encouraging him to develop his own ideas and thoughts. For example, when the child paints a boat on the sea, the teacher could ask him what he had painted, what colors he had used and why he had painted it. In this way, not only the teacher, but also the child is evaluating and describing the product. Furthermore, if the teacher ascertains that a child is not happy with the task he has accomplished, the teacher should show him the value of the task. This will give the child security in his work and will allow him to further develop his creativity.

19. The children mentioned in the passage ...

- A) don't have their own ideas.
- B) haven't started school yet.
- C) aren't interested in class activities.
- D) are first year students in the primary school.

20. The child can evaluate and describe what he has done ...

- A) by learning the teacher's idea about it.
- B) after he developed his own ideas.
- C) when they are allowed to paint pictures.
- D) providing he knows what colors he used.

21. Telling the child how valuable and important his task is ...

- A) encourages a child to participate in activities.
- B) won't make him happy with his task,
- C) will encourage him to produce new and original things.
- D) develop the teacher's creativity.

Read the text answer the questions 22 – 24

Happiness means different things to different people. For example, some people believe that if they have much money or many things, they will be happy. They believe that if they are wealthy, they will be able to do everything they want, and so they will be happy. On the other hand, some people believe that money is not the only happiness. These people value their religion, or their intelligence, or their health; these make them happy. For me, happiness is closely tied to my family. I am happy if my wife, my children and I live in harmony. When all members of my family share good and sad times, and when my wife and I communicate with each other and work together, I am happy. Although the definition of happiness depends on each individual, my "wealth" of happiness is in my family.

22. It is clear in the passage that the definition of happiness ...

- A) is quite impossible.
- B) satisfies no one.
- C) is the same for all people.
- D) changes from person to person.

23. According to some people happiness means ...

- A) sad times.
- B) good health.
- C) being unable to do everything.
- D) having no religion.

24. The writer is happy so long as ...

- A) there is no disagreement among family members.
- B) he communicates with his children.
- C) he has enough money to live with his family.
- D) his health is good.

Read the text answer the questions 25 – 27

If recycling of the rubbish is too complicated, then the government should consider other ways of salvaging raw materials from our rubbish, or at least putting it to better use. At the moment 90 % of our rubbish is dumped, sometimes near well-known beauty spots. In Japan they crush their rubbish, coat it in concrete and use it for making roads. In Sweden whole blocks of flats are heated by burning domestic rubbish in special incinerators, and in America they've found a way of obtaining oil and gas from rubbish. They do not waste their waste but are finding new fuels. It is time we started to think seriously about the growing shortage of raw materials in the world today and stopped this mad destruction of our environment by our throw-away society.

25. The writer urges authorities to make good use of rubbish ...

- A) because we not only pollute our environment with our rubbish but also rapidly run out of raw material.
- B) by just throwing it away
- C) although he knows that it cannot be recycled
- D) and destroy the beautiful natural spots

26. We understand from the passage that ...

- A) ten percent of our rubbish is dumped
- B) the government can do nothing to recycle rubbish
- C) rubbish can be used as a source of raw material
- D) authorities are not willing to reuse the waste materials

27. It is clear in the passage that ...

- A) in no part of the world can rubbish be cycled
- B) there is no way to make use of rubbish
- C) rubbish is used for making roads in America
- D) some countries make use of rubbish in various ways.

Read the text answer the questions 28 – 30

With some practice and self-awareness you can catch yourself unconsciously holding your breath. The reason for the breath holding is to minimize pain, whether real or imagined. For example, when the dentist's drill bites into your tooth you almost instinctively hold your breath. Or, if you witness an accident or see a fight, you will very likely find yourself holding your breath. With self-observation you might find that you add to your own tension by holding your breath while driving, taking tests, arguing, or simply talking to someone you fear.

28. It is pointed out that in some situations we ...

- A) hold our breath unconsciously
- B) breathe more frequently.

- C) become unconscious
- D) start dreaming

29. The reason why we hold our breath is ...

- A) to dream better
- B) to watch the fight better
- C) to avoid feeling pain.
- D) driving fast

30. In some cases, breath holding ...

- A) helps us to overcome tension
- B) make cause death
- C) helps us drive more carefully
- D) increases nervous strain

Variant 109**1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

Do you have those shoes in ... size 44?
A) a B) an C) the D) -

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I cannot find the tin-opener anywhere, so I have to open it ... a knife.
A) by B) from C) with D) without

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

You may sit here and wait ... he is free.
A) until B) as long as C) since D) when

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Tom ... something valuable because he has been searching for it for over 30 minutes.
A) can't have lost B) should have lost
C) has to lose D) must have lost

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

When Peter was away, he ... send a letter to his mother every week.

- A) had to B) would C) had better D) kept

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I am watching ... documentary film about ... equator.

- A) a / an B) - / - C) the / - D) a / the

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I was advised ... earlier and reserve a table from the restaurant.

- A) to come B) coming C) came D) to coming

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

It seems some of my students will probably be late for their lesson. ..., I won't let them come in.

- A) Even if B) If only C) Only if D) If so

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I thought you would stay for several days. If only you ... now.

- A) would leave B) could leave
C) weren't leaving D) hadn't left

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

For far destinations, I would ... go by plane.

- A) rather B) prefer C) love D) like

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Not until I got home ... that I lost my key of the front door.

- A) I realized B) did I realize
C) had I realized D) did you realize

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Most roads to central Chilanzar ... by snow lately.

- A) has been closed B) is closed
C) was closed D) have been closed

13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... Michael Jackson hangs in my bedroom. This painting reminds me the real one.

- A) A B) An C) The D) -

14. Choose the correct version of gerund (ing) clause.

I wasn't sure whom to address in my letter, so I just wrote 'Dear Sir / Madam'

- A) Not sure whom to address in my letter, so I just wrote 'Dear Sir / Madam'
B) Not being sure whom to address in my letter, so I just wrote 'Dear Sir / Madam'
C) Being sure whom to address in my letter, so I just wrote 'Dear Sir / Madam'
D) Not being sure whom to address in my letter I just wrote 'Dear Sir / Madam'

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The robbers took considerable amount of money and ... before the police's arrival.

- A) saw through B) made off
C) took in D) broke out

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I was wondering if you could provide us with ... information about your project work.

- A) far B) by far C) further D) farther

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

You don't have to tell me your key decision now, you can tell your final ... in a week.

- A) say B) said C) is saying D) had said

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

More and more smokers are suffering from cigarette addiction nowadays, and don't know how to ... such a harmful habit.

- A) put up with B) give up
C) go off D) die down

Read the text answer the questions 19 – 21

Fats are high in calories and should only be eaten in small amounts, but they do slow down the speed at which food passes out of the stomach into the small intestine and so play an important part in staving off hunger. Truly, satisfying meals contain at least one slow-release food and some fat. But don't be tempted to eat, say, a large chunk of cheese or half an avocado pear at one sitting. Fatty foods should always be combined with carbohydrate.

Potatoes are nutritious, and a valuable sources of high quality protein and fiber. They are a fast-release food, and should be eaten with some fat to slow them down. Baked jacket potatoes are best eaten with a modest put of butter or melted cheese. You can even eat a few roast potatoes or chips, provided they are cut fairly large to soak up less fat.

19. According to the passage fats ...

- A) delays the release of food from the body.
B) should not be included in a healthy diet.
C) get out of the body quickly.
D) might damage the small intestine.

20. Fats, unless eaten much ...

- A) cause a person to be hungry quickly.
B) make you feel full for a longer time.
C) do not make satisfying meals.
D) slow down the action of a person.

21. If not eaten with some fat, potatoes ...

- A) are thrown out of body quickly
B) do not taste delicious
C) do not satisfy a person
D) cannot be cooked well

Read the text answer the questions 22 – 24

Now and again I have had horrible dreams, but not enough of them to make me lose my delight in dreams. I like the idea of dreaming, of going to bed and lying still and then, by some queer magic, wandering into another kind of existence. As a child I could never understand why grownups took dreaming so calmly when they could make such a fuss about any holiday. I am mystified by people who say they never dream and appear to have no interest in the subject. It is much more astonishing than if they said they never went out for a walk. Most people do not seem to accept dreaming as part of their lives. They appear to see it as an irritating habit. I have never understood this.

22. To the writer's surprise grownups

- A) got very nervous during holidays
B) were not able to understand his dreams
C) were not so excited about dreams
D) were interested in hearing about his dreams

23. Most people that the writer knows ...

- A) are bored by his dreams
B) do not enjoy their dreams
C) find his dreams irritating
D) wish they didn't dream

24. The writer considers dreaming ...

- A) a part of one's life
B) an irritating event
C) a meaningless activity
D) an unusual habit

Read the text answer the questions 25 – 27

All the distance, which men create, round himself or herself are dictated by fear of the touch of the unknown. They shut themselves in houses, which no one may enter, and only there they feel some measure of security. The fear of burglars is not only the fear of being robbed, but also the fear of a sudden and unexpected

clutch out of the darkness. The dislike to being touched remains with us when we go about among people; the way we move in a busy street, in restaurants, trains or busses, is governed by it. Even when we are standing next to them and are able to watch and examine them closely, we avoid actual contact if we can. The promptness with which apology is offered for an unintentional contact, the tension with which it is awaited, our violent and sometimes even physical reaction when it is not forthcoming, the antipathy and hatred we feel for the offender proves that we are dealing with a deep seated human propensity.

25. One of the reasons why people fear burglars is that burglars ...

- A) arrive suddenly and unexpectedly.
- B) attack people in the safety of their homes.
- C) might suddenly seize them
- D) steal your previous possessions.

26. According to the writer, in public we ...

- A) do not object to someone attractive touching us.
- B) feel most vulnerable to attacks.
- C) always desire contact with people.
- D) try not to be touched.

27. If someone touches us accidentally we feel ...

- A) hostile to them.
- B) shocked by this.
- C) disgusted by this.
- D) surprised by this.

Read the text answer the questions 28 – 30

I must agree with you (if you are anti-zoo), that not all zoos are perfect. Of the 500 or so zoological collections in the world, a few are excellent, some are inferior and the rest are appalling. Given the premises that zoos can and should be of value scientifically, educationally, and from a conservation point of view (this serving both us and other animal life), then I

feel very strongly that one should strive to make them better. I have had, ironically enough, a great many rabid opponents of zoos tell me that they would like all zoos closed down, yet the same people accept with equanimity the proliferation of safari parks, where, by and large, animals are far worse off than in the average zoo. An animal can be just as happy, just as ill-treated, in a vast area as in a small one, but the rolling vistas, the ancient tress, obliterate criticism, for this is the only things that these critics think the animals want.

28. The value of a zoo depends on ...

- A) the premises it occupies in a given area.
- B) the value of its premises for the government.
- C) the number of visitors who come daily.
- D) its being much more than a place of entertainment.

29. The writer points out that people who are anti-zoo

- A) are mad.
- B) approve of safari parks.
- C) criticize safari parks.
- D) are probably right.

30. The reason why the criticisms against safari parks are eliminated is ...

- A) the pleasant scenery.
- B) rolling animals in the grass,
- C) that animals are always happy.
- D) the ill-treated animals.

Variant 110

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Helen's and Fatima's bags are so ... that even they can hardly distinguish them sometimes.

- A) alike B) as C) like D) look like

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Only by building a number of factories, can we

provide the ... with jobs.

- A) unemployment B) unemployees
C) unemployers D) unemployed

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

If we want to make a complete surprise birthday party, we have to hurry up. You know, Sam may come back at ... time.

- A) little B) some C) any D) much

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Susan seems to be a very ... businesswoman.

- A) efficiently B) efficiency
C) efficientive D) efficient

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I recall ... that man before but cannot remember where and when.

- A) seeing B) to see
C) being seen D) have seen

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

My father ... to Russia four times during the 1990s, which he often tells us now.

- A) used to go B) was going
C) would go D) went

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... thinks that Peter will pass his exam since he always gets the highest marks from all subjects.

- A) None of us B) A number of us
C) The majority of us D) Practically everyone

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

What do you know about the war which ... in 1914?

- A) broke out B) died down
C) went on D) put off

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Only later ... how much she missed her hometown.

- A) she realises B) she was realised
C) did she realise D) realised she

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Linda as well as her children ... watching comedy films very much.

- A) likes B) like C) liked D) would like

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The salary of a teacher is higher ...

- A) together with the salary of a bus driver
B) than a bus driver
C) than that of a bus driver
D) to compare as a bus driver

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... Breakfast is ... first meal of ... day.

- A) The / the / a B) - / - / a
C) - / the / the D) - / a / the

13 Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Houses are ... high today that not everyone can afford to buy them.

- A) so B) such C) too D) enough

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... the rain or winter that can sometimes be rather strong, real fans of football prefer watching their supporting teams' games in stadia to watching at home.

- A) Although B) In spite
C) However D) Despite

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

He asked us, Sardor and ..., whether we would go to the match or not.

- A) I B) me C) mine D) my

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Managers of big companies often require that the secretary ... responsible and devoted to her job fully.

- A) is B) be C) was D) been

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... their own tests, the students started doing them very quickly.

- A) Being taken B) Took
C) Having taken D) Had taken

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

One way to enlarge one's outlook is to watch more ... programs on TV.

- A) agricultural B) educational
C) industrial D) cultural

Read the text answer the questions 19 – 21

Man does not actually have to kill the last whales of a species with his own hands, as it were, to cause its disappearance. Biological extinction will quickly follow the end of commercial whaling, should that end be due to a shortage of raw material, that is, of whales.

Whalers have long sought to defend their wretched trade by insisting that whales are automatically protected: as soon as they become rare, and therefore uneconomic to pursue, man will have no choice but to stop the hunting. That is a very nice theory, but it is the theory of an accountant and not of a biologist; only an accountant could apply commercial economics to complex biological systems. The reasons for its absurdity are many and varied. When the stock has been reduced below a critical level, a natural, possibly unstoppable downward spiral begins because of three main factors. Just to mention one of them, the animals lucky enough to survive the slaughter will be too scattered to locate one another in the vastness of the oceans,

19. Whalers argue that whales will not become extinct because ...

- A) there is much less hunting now than there used to be
B) whaling is now more strictly controlled internationally
C) there are plenty of whales in the oceans
D) the hunting will stop when whales become rare

20. The writer believes that the whalers' argument is ...

- A) ridiculous B) nice
C) economic D) biological

21. One reason why the number of whales could never recover is that surviving whales will be ...

- A) killed B) isolated C) lucky D) frightened

Read the text answer the questions 22 – 24

I awoke at two o'clock in the morning and heard weird noises coming from the animal room, scrunching sounds, interspersed with hissings and indignant sounds from Cuthbert. My first thought was that one of the larger anacondas had escaped and was making a meal

off some of the other specimens. I shot out of my hammock and hastily lighted the tiny hurricane lamp, which I always kept by me at night for just emergencies. It gave little more light than an anemic glowworm, but it was better than nothing. Arming myself with a stick, I went into the animal room, I glanced round in the dim light and saw Cuthbert sitting on a tier of cages managing to look mentally defective and indignant at the same time.

22. The author's early awakening was due to ...

- A) the dawn chorus of birds in the animal room
- B) a crunching noise coming from Cuthbert
- C) a hissing sound from a snake
- D) an odd assortment of sounds in the animal room

23. The thought that first went through the author's mind was that ...

- A) Cuthbert was uttering indignant sounds
- B) one of the bigger snakes got free
- C) the biggest anaconda had escaped,
- D) the large one of the snakes got into his bed

24. Before the hurricane lamp was lit, the author.

- A) fired a shot from his hammock
- B) was shot at from bed
- C) quickly let his hammock down
- D) hastily left his hammock

Read the text answer the questions 25 – 27

If you are fed up with people propositioning you, asking directions or even just bumping

into you on the street / don't call a policeman - brush your hair. Two American psychologists have discovered that people on the street keep at least three inches farther away from an attractive woman than from an ordinary-looking one and never mutter dirty things at her or ask for help. For those unsure of their charm,

the psychologists' research offers a further test: move slowly and carefully closer to a man on a crowded rush hour bus. If you are attractive, he'll look uneasily up, down and out of the window. But if he just stands there ... oh dear!

25. It is pointed out in the passage that if someone is making an improper proposal to a woman ...

- A) She must ask directions.
- B) She needs to call a policeman.
- C) the best way of getting out of this situation is running away,
- D) She is not attractive enough.

26. It has been discovered that men usually ...

- A) want to talk with-an ordinary - looking woman.
- B) prefer to knock into an attractive woman.
- C) say disgusting things when they see a charming woman.
- D) don't look at an ordinary - looking woman.

27. Psychologists claim that in a crowded rush hour bus if a man ...

- A) looks around when you get closer to him that means you are an ordinary-woman.
- B) stares at you, that shows that you're an attractive woman.
- C) gaze at you, that means he's in love with you.
- D) doesn't move his eyes away or stands still, that means the woman an ordinary woman.

Read the text answer the questions 28 – 30

Tarzan is one of the few characters in fiction to have become a folk hero and although his popularity has fallen off since its peak in the 1920's, he is now said to be coming back into fashion. Yet no one anticipated that Tarzan would become a household word when the character was first introduced to the public. His creator, Edgar Rice Burroughs, had had a succession of jobs before turning to writing but

they had fallen through. It was only when everything else had failed and it seemed impossible that anyone would offer him further employment that he fell back on fiction as a last resort. He wrote some stories which he did not show his wife because he was ashamed of such an unmanly occupation but when he was paid 400 dollars for the stories, he could no longer withhold the good news. It was then that he hit on the idea of Tarzan and it was Tarzan who made him a millionaire.

28. It is understood from the passage that Tarzan ...

- A) is more popular than ever.
- B) has less popularity than he did ten year ago.
- C) enjoyed his greatest period of success in the 1920's.
- D) always attracted children's attention.

29. Edgar Rice Burroughs began writing because he ...

- A) was out of work.
- B) thought Tarzan would make him a millionaire
- C) was ashamed of his job.
- D) was fond of fiction.

30. It is clear that till he made a good amount of money ...

- A) the stories of Tarzan supported his family well.
- B) his wife didn't know what he was dealing with.
- C) he didn't tell the good news to his publisher.
- D) Tarzan began to lose its popularity.

JAVOBLARI 101-105

V 101	V 102	V 103	V 104	V 105
1 C	1 B	1 D	1 A	1 B
2 A	2 D	2 C	2 C	2 D
3 D	3 D	3 D	3 A	3 A
4 C	4 C	4 B	4 C	4 B
5 B	5 A	5 C	5 D	5 D
6 A	6 B	6 D	6 B	6 A
7 D	7 D	7 B	7 B	7 B
8 A	8 A	8 A	8 B	8 B
9 B	9 A	9 C	9 A	9 D
10 B	10 D	10 A	10 C	10 C
11 D	11 B	11 D	11 B	11 B
12 B	12 B	12 B	12 C	12 C
13 A	13 B	13 C	13 A	13 C
14 D	14 A	14 B	14 C	14 D
15 C	15 D	15 B	15 B	15 A
16 D	16 C	16 A	16 A	16 D
17 D	17 A	17 D	17 B	17 D
18 B	18 B	18 D	18 B	18 D
19 D	19 B	19 B	19 B	19 B
20 D	20 D	20 C	20 D	20 A
21 C	21 C	21 B	21 D	21 D
22 A	22 B	22 B	22 B	22 D
23 D	23 B	23 C	23 A	23 B
24 D	24 A	24 A	24 D	24 A
25 A	25 C	25 B	25 B	25 A
26 A	26 A	26 A	26 D	26 C
27 C	27 A	27 A	27 B	27 A
28 B	28 C	28 C	28 D	28 A
29 C	29 D	29 B	29 C	29 D
30 C	30 B	30 A	30 D	30 D

JAVOBLARI 106-110

V 106	V 107	V 108	V 109	V 110
1 C	1 B	1 B	1 D	1 A
2 A	2 A	2 D	2 C	2 D
3 B	3 B	3 C	3 A	3 C
4 D	4 C	4 D	4 D	4 D
5 A	5 B	5 C	5 B	5 A
6 B	6 A	6 D	6 D	6 D
7 C	7 B	7 A	7 A	7 D
8 B	8 A	8 B	8 D	8 A
9 B	9 A	9 C	9 C	9 C
10 A	10 C	10 A	10 A	10 A
11 C	11 A	11 D	11 B	11 C
12 D	12 C	12 B	12 D	12 C
13 B	13 A	13 A	13 A	13 A
14 B	14 C	14 C	14 D	14 D
15 C	15 C	15 A	15 B	15 B
16 A	16 D	16 B	16 C	16 B
17 B	17 C	17 B	17 A	17 C
18 D	18 C	18 C	18 B	18 B
19 B	19 A	19 B	19 A	19 D
20 D	20 C	20 C	20 B	20 A
21 A	21 C	21 D	21 A	21 B
22 B	22 C	22 D	22 C	22 D
23 D	23 A	23 B	23 B	23 B
24 C	24 D	24 A	24 A	24 D
25 A	25 B	25 A	25 A	25 D
26 D	26 D	26 C	26 D	26 A
27 B	27 D	27 D	27 C	27 D
28 A	28 C	28 A	28 B	28 C
29 A	29 D	29 C	29 B	29 A
30 C	30 D	30 D	30 A	30 B