Міністерство освіти і науки України Східноєвропейський національний університет імені Лесі Українки Факультет іноземної філології Кафедра іноземних мов гуманітарних спеціальностей

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА. ПІДСУМКОВИЙ КОНТРОЛЬ У ФОРМІ КОМП'ЮТЕРНОГО ТЕСТУВАННЯ

Навчально-методична розробка для студентів III курсу факультету історії, політології та національної безпеки СНУ імені Лесі Українки

Луцьк Вежа-Друк 2018 Рекомендовано до друку науково-методичною радою Східноєвропейського національного університету імені Лесі Українки (протокол № 8 від 16.05.2018 р.)

Рецензенти: к.ф.н., доцент кафедри української та іноземної лінгвістики Луцького НТУ *Приходько В. Б.*;

к.ф.н., доцент кафедри іноземних мов та перекладу СНУ імені Лесі Українки *Печко Н. М.*

Колектив авторів: Гедз С. Ф., Воробйова Т. В., Гордієнко Ю. А., Гусак Л. Є., Кондрук А. Ю., Мельник О. М., Мельничук О. В., Передон Н. О., Семенюк Т. П., Смалько Л. Є., Сорокіна Л. Є., Яцишин Н. П.

Англійська мова. Підсумковий контроль у формі комп'ютерного А 64 тестування: навчально-методична розробка для студентів ІІІ курсу факультету історії, політології та національної безпеки СНУ імені Лесі Українки / [С. Ф. Гедз, Т. В. Воробйова, Ю. А. Гордієнко, Л. Є. Гусак та ін.]; за ред. Ю. А. Гордієнко. — Луцьк: Вежа-Друк, 2018. — 100 с.

Навчально-методична розробка включає завдання, які розподілені на три рівні відповідно до ступеня їх складності. Завдання складені з урахуванням обсягу матеріалу, вимог до знань і вмінь студентів, передбачених програмою.

Запропоновані тести призначені для визначення рівня знань з дисципліни "Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням" студентів третього курсу факультету історії, політології та національної безпеки.

УДК 811.111(079.1)

© Гедз С. Ф., Воробйова Т. В., Гордієнко Ю. А. та ін., 2018

3MICT

| ПЕРЕДМОВА | 4 |
|----------------------------------|----|
| PIBEHЬ 1 | |
| PIBEHЬ 2 | 28 |
| PIBEHЬ 3 | 54 |
| СПИСОК РЕКОМЕНДОВАНОЇ ЛІТЕРАТУРИ | 97 |

ПЕРЕДМОВА

Ефективним засобом організації контролю у навчанні іноземної мови ϵ тестування, яке визнача ϵ рівень навчальних досягнень студентів.

Запропонована навчально-методична розробка орієнтована на забезпечення студентів третього курсу факультету історії, політології та національної безпеки матеріалом до складання заліку з дисципліни "Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням)" у формі комп'ютерного тестування.

Посібник спрямований допомогти студентам у повторенні вивченого лексичного та граматичного матеріалу та перевірити рівень їхньої загальної іншомовної комунікативної компетенції. Завдання складені з урахуванням обсягу матеріалу, вимог до знань і вмінь студентів ІІІ курсу факультету історії, політології та національної безпеки, передбачених програмами. Тести включають завдання, які розподілені на три рівні відповідно до ступеня їх складності.

Змістове наповнення першого та другого рівнів складається з тестів, які відповідають таким граматичним темам: часові форми активного і пасивного станів, пряма / непряма мова, узгодження часів, інфінітив, герундій. Тести третього рівня утворюють лексичні завдання, які відповідають навчальним програмам дисципліни "Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням)" для факультету історії, політології та національної безпеки, та складені згідно з вимогами програми Зовнішнього Незалежного Оцінювання для вступу до магістратури (Multiple Choice Questions, Filling in the Gaps, Definitions, Use of English).

До уваги студентів представлено тести двох типів: 1) завдання закритої форми із запропонованими відповідями, з котрих потрібно вибрати одну або декілька правильних відповідей, або встановити відповідність; 2) завдання відкритої форми.

Навчально-методична розробка складається з передмови, комплексу тестових завдань та списку рекомендованої літератури.

Рівень 1

Themes: Tense Forms (Active Voice / Passive Voice)

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HOW LONG IS IT SINCE YOU (TO FIND OUT) ABOUT IT?

found out

had found out

will find out

has found out

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT'S AGES SINCE WE (TO GO OUT).

had gone out

was going out

went out

go out

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I DIDN'T TELL HER ANYTHING ABOUT IT BECAUSE I (NOT TO WANT) TO UPSET HER.

didn't want

haven't wanted

won't want

doesn't want

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WHAT'S THAT NOISE? – THE PEOPLE NEXT DOOR (TO HAVE) A PARTY.

are having

have

has had

has been having

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HE (TO BE) VERY QUIET TODAY, ISN'T HE? – YES, IT'S NOT LIKE HIM. I THINK HE HAS SOME PROBLEMS.

is being

is

have been

had been

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT (TO RAIN) FOR HOURS. I WISH IT WOULD STOP.

rained

has been raining

raining rains

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HAVE YOU BEEN FOR A WALK? – YES. I OFTEN (TO GO) FOR WALKS IN THE EVENINGS.

go

have gone

will go

going

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

NOONE (TO TAKE) MY ORDER YET. I'M STILL WAITING.

doesn't take

didn't take

hasn't taken

has taken

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

BEFORE YOU (TO LEAVE) DON'T FORGET TO SHUT THE WINDOWS.

was leaving

will leave

leave

has left

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

KEN (TO SMOKE) FOR 30 YEARS WHEN HE FINALLY GAVE IT UP.

smoked

had been smoking

has been smoking

was smoking

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках

(усі літери маленькі):

AFTER MANY YEARS AWAY, HE (TO ARRIVE) BACK IN ENGLAND A MONTH AGO.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

OUR FLIGHT WAS DELAYED. WE (TO HAVE) TO WAIT FOR FOUR HOURS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I DIDN'T FEEL VERY WELL WHEN I WOKE UP, SO I (TO STAY) IN BED.

IN MOST COUNTRIES PEOPLE (TO DRIVE) ON THE RIGHT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE BOOK YOU ARE LOOKING FOR (TO BE) ON THE TOP SHELF.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

WE WERE BOTH ASTONISHED WHEN WE (TO HEAR) THE NEWS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THIS FABRIC IS SO SOFT. IT (TO FEEL) LIKE SILK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I FEEL FULL OF ENERGY TODAY. I (TO SLEEP) LIKE A LOG LAST NIGHT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I (TO LEARN) HOW TO PLAY CHESS FOR THREE MONTHS NOW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

WE'VE BEEN FRIENDS SINCE WE (TO START) COLLEGE.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

ARE THEY MARRIED? – YES, THEY (TO BE) MARRIED FOR TWO YEARS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

DON'T TOUCH THAT! YOU (TO HURT) YOURSELF!

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I'M SURE YOU (TO BE) VERY SURPRISED WHEN YOU MEET HIM.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

HE WILL NOT DO ANYTHING BEFORE YOU (TO TELL) HIM TO.

I DIDN'T FEEL WELL YESTERDAY BUT NOBODY (TO COME) TO SEE ME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I (TO UNDERSTAND) WHAT HE WAS TRYING TO SAY BUT PAT DIDN'T.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I'M SURE THEY (TO FIND) NEW YORK MORE EXCITING THAN HOUSTON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

HURRY UP! IT (TO BE) TIME TO GO!

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I (TO SEE) JILL THREE MONTHS AGO. I HOPE TO SEE HER NEXT WEEK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

IT (TO RAIN) WHEN I GOT UP YESTERDAY MORNING.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

SHE WAS COOKING DINNER WHEN WE (TO ARRIVE).

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

SHE (TO COME) HOME LATE YESTERDAY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

PETE (TO INVITE) HIS NEW FRIENDS TO HIS HOUSE-WARMING PARTY LAST WEEK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE HOUSE WAS VERY QUIET WHEN I GOT HOME. EVERYBODY (TO GO) TO BED.

WHEN I CAME BACK TO MY HOME TOWN AFTER MANY YEARS MOST OF MY FRIENDS WERE NO LONGER THERE. THEY (TO LEAVE).

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):
MAGNET (TO ATTRACT) IRON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

CAN YOU LOOK AFTER THE CHILDREN WHILE I (TO BE) OUT?

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I'LL PHONE YOU AS SOON AS I (TO ARRIVE) IN LONDON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі): JANE (TO HAVE) A VERY BAD DAY YESTERDAY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі): І НОРЕ SHE (ТО ВЕ) ВАСК SOON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):
ACCORDING TO THE WEATHER FORECAST IT (TO RAIN)
TOMORROW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

EXCUSE ME, I (TO LOOK) FOR A HOTEL. IS THERE ONE NEAR HERE?

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I'M NOT SURE IF THIS DRESS REALLY (TO FIT) ME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE RIVER NILE (TO FLOW) INTO THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

CAN YOU DRIVE? - NO BUT I (TO LEARN) NOW.

I (TO BREAK) A BOWL YESTERDAY MORNING WHEN I WAS WASHING THE DISHES.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

WHEN JOHN WAS WALKING HOME, HE (TO FEEL) A SHARP PAIN IN HIS BACK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

WE WERE WATCHING TV WHEN SOMEONE (TO KNOCK) AT THE DOOR.

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ADAM (TO WORK) FOR THREE DIFFERENT COMPANIES SO FAR.

had worked

work

has worked

have worked

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

JASON (TO WORK) AT CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY FOR MORE THAN 5 YEARS BEFORE HE LEFT FOR ASIA.

worked

had been working

has worked

works

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I (TO BELIEVE) IT'S GOING TO RAIN.

believed

was believing

believe

had believed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I (TO TAKE) A KEEN INTEREST IN THE HISTORY OF ART SINCE MY CHILDHOOD.

have been taken

have taken

was taken

has taken

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE ARRIVAL OF THE MOBILE PHONE (TO TRANSFORM) OUR LIFESTYLES VERY MUCH.

was transformed

transform

has transformed

is transform

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I (TO READ) POSITIVE REVIEWS ABOUT THAT FILM IN THE PAPERS SO I AM GOING TO SEE IT.

was read

readed

have read

had read

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE (NOT TO BE) TO THE CINEMA FOR WEEKS.

haven't been

were not

was not

hadn't been

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE NEWS (TO BE) A SHOCK TO US.

have been

was

were

had been

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HE EXPLAINED WHY HE (TO REFUSE) THE OFFER.

has refused

had refused

has been refused

refuses

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IN RECENT YEARS, THERE (TO BE) GROWING INTEREST IN LEARNING ENGLISH ACADEMIC WRITING.

are

has been

is being

were

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HERE'S MY REPORT. I (TO FINISH) IT AT LAST.

had finished

have finished

was finishing

finish

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ROBERT (TO BE) ILL FOR TWO WEEKS. HE'S STILL IN HOSPITAL.

is

was

has been

have been

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I (TO KNOW) THEM FOR ALMOST FIVE YEARS.

know

have been knowing

had been knowing

have known

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I (TO SEE) JAMES TONIGHT. WE HAVE ARRANGED IT.

had seen

had been seeing

am seeing

saw

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

AFTER LARRY (TO SEE) THE FILM ON TV, HE DECIDED TO BUY THE BOOK.

was seen

had seen

was seeing

has seen

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE PROBLEM OF POLLUTION (TO GET) WORSE THESE DAYS

had got

have got

get

is getting

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I USUALLY (TO READ) A BOOK BEFORE I GO TO SLEEP.

have read read was reading have been reading

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

KATE (TO STUDY) HARD RECENTLY. SHE IS TAKING HER EXAM NEXT has been studying studies were studying study

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HELEN (TO WORK) ALL DAY. SHE LOOKS VERY TIRED. has been working

shall be working

working work

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ALICE COMPLAINED THAT THEY (TO QUARREL) SINCE MORNING.

will quarrel had been quarreling is quarreling quarrel

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I'M SO TIRED. I (TO PREPARE) FOR MY EXAM THE WHOLE DAY.

shall preparing

prepare

have been preparing

were preparing

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

EDWARD IS A WRITER. HE (TO WRITE) MYSTERY NOVELS SINCE HE W

writes

written

has been writing

was written

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ADAM (TO LOOK) FOR A JOB SINCE EASTER.

looks

are looking

has been looking

is looked

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT (TO RAIN) FOR THREE DAYS.

has been raining has raining

raining

rains

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

LOOK AT HER EYES! I'M SURE SHE (TO CRY).

have cried

cry

shall cry

has been crying

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE (TO WORK) DAY AND NIGHT ON THIS PROJECT, SO NOW IT'S TIME TO RELAX AND HAVE SOME FUN.

work

had worked

has been working

have been working

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

WHEN THE CHILDREN CAME BACK HOME, THEY WERE TIRED. THEY (TO SWIM) IN THE POOL ALL AFTERNOON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

WE CAN USE THE CAR NOW, I (TO REPAIR) IT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

WHEN I GOT TO THE AIRPORT I REALIZED I (TO FORGET) MY PASSPORT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

HE WAS WALKING DOWN THE STREET WHEN HE (TO RUN) INTO HIS OLD FRIEND.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках

(усі літери маленькі):

WHAT IS SAM BUSY WITH? – HE IS TALKING ON THE PHONE NOW. HE (TO TALK) ON THE PHONE FOR HALF AN HOUR.

THIS OLD ARMCHAIR LOOKS BRAND NEW BECAUSE HE (TO FIX) IT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THIS TIME NEXT WEEK DON AND JILL WILL BE IN A PLANE. THEY (TO FLY) TO PARIS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

SHE (TO DELIVER) ALL THE NEWSPAPERS BY 8 O'CLOCK TOMORROW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

HE (TO TRANSLATE) THIS ARTICLE BY 7 P.M. TOMORROW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

TOM FELT EXHAUSTED WHEN HE CAME BACK HOME. HE (TO DRIVE) FOR TEN HOURS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I WAS COOKING LUNCH WHILE HE (TO TALK) OVER THE PHONE.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

SHE HASN'T SEEN JIM SINCE SHE (TO LEAVE) SCHOOL.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

CLAIRE IS VERY SOCIABLE. SHE (TO KNOW) LOTS OF PEOPLE.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE TEMPERATURE (TO REACH) 35° C TOMORROW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

PLEASE, CALL ME WHEN JACK (TO COME) BACK HOME.

HAVE YOU PHONED PAUL YET? – NO, I'LL PHONE HIM WHEN I (TO GET) HOME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

IF WE (TO WORK) HARD, WE'LL FINISH THE PROJECT ON TIME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

IS JANE COMING TO THE PARTY? – I DON'T THINK SO. SHE (TO GET) FLU.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THEY (TO WAIT) HERE FOR OVER AN HOUR BUT THE CONCERT HASN'T STARTED YET.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

WE HADN'T ARRANGED TO MEET. WE (TO MEET) BY CHANCE.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE TRAIN WAS LATE BUT NOONE (TO KNOW) THE REASON FOR THE DELAY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

IT BEGAN TO RAIN WHEN I (TO WALK) HOME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

HURRY UP! ANN WILL BE ANNOYED IF WE (TO BE) LATE AGAIN.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

SHE IS GOING AWAY FOR A FEW DAYS. BUT SHE (TO PHONE) YOU WHEN SHE GETS BACK.

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SOMETIMES MISTAKES (TO MAKE). IT'S INEVITABLE.

are being made

are made

has been made

is made

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

BUYING HABITS (TO INFLUENCE) BY ADVERTISEMENTS.

are influenced

influence

are influencing

is influenced

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HAVE YOU ARRANGED THE PARTY YET? – YES. ALL THE INVITATIONS (TO SEND).

had been sent

have been send

have been sent

are send

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

CAN YOU SWIM? – OH YES. I (TO TEACH) HOW TO SWIM WHEN I WAS SEVEN.

have been taught

had been taught

was taught

am taught

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THIS ROOM IS A DISGRACE. IT (NOT TO CLEAN) FOR WEEKS.

hasn't been cleaned

wasn't cleaning

wasn't cleaned

hasn't been cleaning

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HAS TOM GOT A JOB? – NO. HE (TO MAKE) REDUNDANT LAST MONTH.

had been made

has been made

makes

was made

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I AM TIRED. – SO AM I. BUT THESE REPORTS MUST (TO TYPE) BEFORE WE LEAVE.

type

be typed

have typed

typing

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

BAD NEWS ABOUT OUR LUGGAGE. IT (TO SEND) TO AUSTRALIA.

will send

has been sending

has been sent

sent

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE APARTMENT (TO SELL) LAST WEEK.

was sold

sold

had sold

had been sold

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THESE REMAINS (TO BELIEVE) TO DATE BACK TO THE BRONZE AGE.

are believed

was believed

have believed

believes

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THEY DIDN'T LEAVE THE RESTAURANT UNTIL THE BILL (TO PAY).

had been paid

has paid

had paid

will be paid

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE ACROPOLIS (TO BUILD) BY THE ANCIENT GREEKS.

built

has been built

had built

was built

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THIS CASTLE (TO VISIT) BY HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE EVERY DAY.

is visited

is being visited

have been visited

is visiting

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

LAST YEAR HER DREAM CAME TRUE AND SHE (TO OFFER) A CHANCE TO STUDY IN AMERICA.

will be offered was offered have been offered is offered

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE CAN'T USE THE FITNESS CENTRE YET BECAUSE IT (TO BUILD) NOW.

is still building is still being built is still build builds

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE POSSIBILITY OF NEW NEGOTIATIONS (TO DISCUSS) AT THE PRESENT MOMENT.

has been discussing was discussed is being discussed discussed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

wasn't used was not being used didn't use hasn't been used

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

GERMAN (TO SPEAK) IN AUSTRIA.

speaks is being spoken is spoken has been spoken

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE VILLA (TO BUILD) WHEN WE MOVED HERE.

was building was being built is being build had built

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

EVERYTHING (TO DO) BY NEXT TUESDAY.

will be doing would be doing

will have been done has done

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE MEETING (TO PUT OFF).

have put off has been put off has being put off will put off

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I'M SURE YOU (TO TELL) ABOUT IT SOON.

has been told will be told will told had been told

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

OUR HOUSE (TO BREAK INTO) LAST NIGHT.

had broken into was broken into were broken into broke into

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

MY WALLET (TO STEAL) YESTERDAY.

was steal was stolen have been stolen stole

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THIS CHURCH (TO BUILD) IN 1815.

was built was build was building were built

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE ANTIQUE ARTEFACT (TO RESTORE) BY AN EXPERT AT THE MOMENT.

is being restored is being restore were restoring restored

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I REALIZED I (TO FOLLOW).

was being followed am being followed following

has been followed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ARE YOU SURE THE DOOR (TO SHUT)?

had shut

has been being shut

has been shut

have shut

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I (TO TELL) ABOUT THE ACCIDENT BEFORE YOU MENTIONED IT

been told

had not been told

was not tell

has tell

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

PROFESSOR WISE'S THEORY (TO CHOOSE) AS A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF THIS PAPER.

chose

has been chosen

chooses

was chosed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SORRY ABOUT THE NOISE – THE ROAD (TO MEND).

had been mending

was mending

is mending

is being mended

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

DON'T WORRY. I'M SURE YOU (TO TELL) WHERE TO GO.

had told

will told

has told

will be told

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE MEDICINE (TO BUY) BY AN OLD LADY WHEN WE ENTERED THE PHARMACY.

was being buyed was buy bought was being bought

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE TAJ MAHAL (TO BUILD) AROUND 1640.

has been built was being built built was built

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

AVATAR (TO MAKE) BY JAMES CAMERON.

will be made was making makes was made

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

A NEW SHOP (TO OPEN) THIS WEEK.

have been opened shall been open were opened has been opened

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE PIANO (TO TUNE) LONG BEFORE THE CONCERT.

had been tuning had been tune have been tuned had been tuned

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE MAIN PROBLEMS (TO DISCUSS) AT THE SEMINAR BEFORE IT WAS OVER.

had been discussing had been discuss was discussed had been discussed

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: LISA IS SENDING TIM AN INVITATION.

Tim is being sent an invitation
Tim is sent an invitation

Lisa is being sent an invitation An invitation is sent to Tim by Lisa An invitation is being sent to Tim by Lisa

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: THE WAITER IS SERVING THEM DINNER NOW.

The waiter is served by them now Dinner is being served to them by the waiter now Dinner served to them now They being served dinner by the waiter now They are being served dinner by the waiter now

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: THEY PAID HIM A LOT OF MONEY FOR THE JOB.

He was paid a lot of money for the job
They were paid a lot of money
He was payed a lot of money for the job
A lot of money was paid to him for the job
A lot of money were paid to him for the job

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: SOME PASSERBY SHOWED ME THE WAY TO HER HOUSE.

I was shown the way to her house by some passerby Some passerby was shown the way to her house I was show the way to her house with some passerby The way to her house has been shown by some passerby The way to her house was shown to me by some passerby

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: SOMEONE SENT HELEN SOME FLOWERS.

Helen sent some flowers Helen being sent some flowers Some flowers is sent to Helen Helen was sent some flowers Some flowers were sent to Helen

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: THE CASHIER HAS JUST GIVEN ME A RECEIPT.

I have just been given a receipt by the cashier I have just given a receipt by the cashier A receipt has just been given to me by the cashier A receipt been given to me by the cashier The cashier has just been given a receipt

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: WE HOPE THEY WILL SEND US AN INVITATION.

We hope we will be sent an invitation
We hope they will be sent an invitation
We will be sended an invitation by them
An invitation will sent by them
We hope an invitation will be sent to us by them

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: THEY HAVE OFFERED ME A NEW JOB.

I were offered a new job by them
I have been offered a new job by them
They have been offered a new job
A new job has been offered to me by them
A new job have been offered to me by them

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: BOB HAS SOLD TED A SECOND-HAND CAR.

Ted was sold a second-hand car Ted has been sold a second-hand car by Bob A second-hand car had been sold by Bob Bob has been sold a second-hand car A second-hand car has been sold to Ted by Bob

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: THE TRAFFIC WARDEN HAD ALREADY GIVEN HIM A TICKET FOR ILLEGAL PARKING.

He had already been given a ticket for illegal parking by the traffic warden
He has been given a ticket for illegal parking
A ticket had already given to him for illegal parking
A ticket for illegal parking had already been given to him by the traffic warden
The traffic warden had been given a ticket

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: MY DOCTOR HAS PRESCRIBED ME THIS MEDICINE.

My doctor has been prescribed this medicine I have been prescribed this medicine by my doctor This medicine has been prescribed to me by my doctor This medicine has prescribed to me I was prescribed this medicine by my doctor

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: JESSICA SHOWED ROD SOME PHOTOS.

Rod was shown some photos by Jessica Some photos were shown to Rod by Jessica Rod will shown some photos by Jessica Some photos is shown to Rod by Jessica Some photos shown to Rod by Jessica

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані:

THE POLICE OFFICER GAVE ME A TICKET.

I was given a ticket by the police officer

A ticket was given to me by the police officer

The police officer was given a ticket

I given a ticket by the police officer

A ticket was gave to me by the police officer

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані:

KEN OFFERED JANET A RIDE.

Ken was offered a ride

Janet offered a ride

Janet was being offered a ride

Janet was offered a ride by Ken

A ride was offered to Janet by Ken

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані:

MRS. HARRIS SENT THE COMPANY A LETTER OF COMPLAINT.

The company has been sent a letter of complaint

The company was sent a letter of complaint by Mrs. Harris

Mrs. Harris was sent a letter of complaint

A letter of complaint was sent to the company by Mrs. Harris

A letter of complaint were sended to the company by Mrs. Harris

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані:

MY SISTER TOLD ME A JOKE.

I was tell a joke

My sister was told a joke

I was told a joke by my sister

A joke was told to me by my sister

A joke were told to me by my sister

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані:

LIZ SHOWED ME SOME HOLIDAY PICTURES.

Liz was shown some holiday pictures

I shown some holiday pictures by Liz

I was shown some holiday pictures by Liz

Some holiday pictures was shown to me by Liz

Some holiday pictures were shown to me by Liz

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані:

WE SENT THEM NOTHING.

Nothing was sent to them

We were sent nothing

Nothing was sended to them

They were sent nothing
They were not sent nothing

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: TOM GAVE US A COMPLETELY FALSE IDEA.

We were given a completely false idea by Tom Tom was given a completely false idea We gave a completely false idea by Tom A completely false idea was given to us by Tom A completely false idea has been given by Tom

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: SHE PROMISED US AN INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT.

We were promised an interesting entertainment by her She was promised an interesting entertainment An interesting entertainment is promised by her We promised an interesting entertainment An interesting entertainment was promised to us by her

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: THE WAITER HAS JUST BROUGHT US THE BILL.

The bill been brought to us with the waiter
The waiter have been brought the bill
We have brought the bill
We have just been brought the bill by the waiter
The bill has just been brought to us by the waiter

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: WE HAVE JUST GIVEN HIM A NEW BOOK.

A new book has just given by us
He has just been given a new book
He have just been given a new book
A new book has just been given to him by us
A new book just been given to he by us

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: THEY HAVE OFFERED HIM A NEW POSITION.

He has been offered a new position by them A new position was offered by him by them He have been offered a new position by they A new position has been offered to him by them They have been offered a new position

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: JEFF HAS JUST SENT YOU A BUNCH OF FLOWERS.

You have just being sent a bunch of flowers by Jeff A bunch of flowers have just been send to you by Jeff Jeff has been sent a bunch of flowers to you A bunch of flowers has just been sent to you by Jeff You have just been sent a bunch of flowers by Jeff

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: THE WAITER IS SERVING US LUNCH AT THE MOMENT.

The waiter is served by us now Lunch is being served to us by the waiter now Lunch served to us now We being served lunch by the waiter now We are being served lunch by the waiter now

Оберіть правильні варіанти даного речення у пасивному стані: MY DOCTOR HAS PRESCRIBED ME THESE PILLS.

My doctor has been prescribed these pills
I have been prescribed these pills by my doctor
These pills have been prescribed to me by my doctor
These pills have prescribed to me with my doctor
I was prescribed these pills by my doctor

Рівень 2

Themes: Tense Forms (Passive Voice), Direct / Indirect Speech, Sequence of Tenses, The Infinitive, The Gerund

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

LAST WEEK SHE (TO EMPLOY) BY AN INTERNATIONAL COMPANY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

WE HOPE THAT THE MISSING MONEY (TO FIND) SOON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі): JOHN'S FLAT (TO BREAK) INTO LAST WEEK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE ROOF OF THE BUILDING (TO DAMAGE) IN A STORM A FEW DAYS AGO.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

JACK AND HIS BROTHER (TO ADOPT) BY THEIR AUNT TEN YEARS AGO.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE PRESIDENT (TO ELECT) EVERY FOUR YEARS IN OUR COUNTRY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I THINK THESE CHEQUES (TO PAY) TOMORROW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

AS A RULE MY CAR (TO SERVICE) TWICE A YEAR.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

MANY DIFFERENT LANGUAGES (TO SPEAK) IN INDIA.

A TEENAGER (TO INJURE) IN A CAR ACCIDENT LAST NIGHT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE HOUSE (TO BUILD) LAST YEAR.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE GARDEN FENCE (TO REPAIR) NOW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

EVERYONE KNOWS THAT PAPER (TO MAKE) FROM WOOD.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE CAR (TO REPAIR). YOU CAN USE IT NOW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

YOU CAN'T USE THIS ROAD. IT (TO REPAIR) AT THE MOMENT

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THIS IDEA (TO PROPOSE) BY JEFF SEVERAL MINUTES AGO. EVERYONE THINKS IT'S GREAT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

EVERYONE KNOWS THAT BUTTER (TO MAKE) FROM MILK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE CRIMINAL (TO CATCH) YESTERDAY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

TWENTY PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S OIL (TO OWN) BY SAUDI ARABIA.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I CAN'T FIND MY KEY. IT (TO LOSE) TODAY.

TELEVISION (TO INVENT) IN THE 1920s.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE PRESIDENT (TO INTERVIEW) NOW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I'M SURE THIS WORK (TO FINISH) NEXT WEEK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE QUESTION (TO ANSWER) AT THE MOMENT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE PYRAMIDS (TO BUILD) THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

MY CAR (TO REPAIR) THIS WEEK SO I HAVE TO GET TO WORK BY BUS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I AM SURE THESE REFUGEES (TO SAVE) SOON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I THINK THE ROOM (TO REDECORATE) NEXT MONTH.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

I'M SURE THIS HOUSE (TO SELL) NEXT MONTH.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE HOUSE (TO SELL) BY THE END OF THE LAST YEAR.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE CAR (TO FIX) BEFORE TERRY PAID FOR IT.

THE CLIENT (TO CONSULT) BEFORE THE OFFICE CLOSED.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE BOY (TO INTERRUPT) BEFORE HE MANAGED TO EXPLAIN EVERYTHING.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE VILLA (TO BUY) BEFORE THEY MOVED TO THIS CITY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE NEWS (TO SPREAD) BEFORE THEY COULD STOP PAPARAZZI.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках (усі літери маленькі):

THE PRICE (TO DETERMINE) BEFORE THE EXPERTS ARRIVED.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I'LL SEE YOU LATER," HE SAID

He said he would see me later

He said he see me later

He said he is seeing me later

He said he seen me later

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"SHE'S SPEAKING TO JOE," HE SAID

He said she was speaking to Joe

He said she speaking to Joe

He said she had spoken to Joe

He said she speaks to Joe

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I'LL GO TO LONDON," SHE SAID

She said she go to London

She said she would go to London

She said she went to London

She said she is gone to London

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"HE'S WATCHING TV," SHE SAID

She said he was watching TV

She said he watching TV

She said he is watching TV

She said he watched TV

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"HE LEFT AN HOUR AGO," SHE SAID

She said he had left an hour before

She said he leave an hour before

She said he is left an hour before

She said he has left an hour before

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"HE LIKES WALKING," SHE SAID

She said he like walking

She said he liked walking

She said he has liked walking

She said he liking walking

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"TOM IS LEAVING TOMORROW," SHE SAID

She said Tom leaving the next day

She said Tom will leave the next day

She said Tom was leaving the next day

She said Tom would left the next day

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

LAURA SAID, "THE HOT DOGS ARE DELICIOUS"

Laura said that the hot dogs is delicious

Laura said that the hot dogs have been delicious

Laura said that the hot dogs had been delicious

Laura said that the hot dogs were delicious

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

MARY SAID, "I WANT TO GO OUT WITH MY FRIENDS"

Mary said that she want to go out with her friends

Mary said that she has wanted to go out with her friends

Mary said that she wanted to go out with her friends

Mary said that she wanted to go out with my friends

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

BOB AND MARIE SAID, "WE ARE TAKING OUR DOG FOR A WALK"

Bob and Marie said they were taking their dog for a walk

Bob and Marie said they were taking our dog for a walk

Bob and Marie said they took their dog for a walk

Bob and Marie said they have taken our dog for a walk

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"IT'S NICE TO BE HOME," TOM SAID

Tom said that it's nice he has been at home Tom said that it had been nice to be home Tom said that it would be nice to be home Tom said that it was nice to be home

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

HE ASKED ME, "HOW OLD IS SHE?"

He asked me how old she has been

He asked me how old she was

He asked me how old is she

He asked me how old was she

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"DO YOU WORK HARD ENOUGH?" SHE ASKED HIM

She asked him if he worked hard enough

She asked him if he work hard enough

She asked him if he is working hard enough

She asked him if he has worked hard enough

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I AM GOING OUT," HE SAID

He said that he went out

He said that he was going out

He said that he has gone out

He said that he had gone out

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

HE SAID, "DID YOU ENJOY THE PARTY?"

He asked if I has enjoyed the party

He asked did I enjoy the party

He asked if I had enjoyed the party

He asked if I was enjoying the party

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

HE ASKED ME, "WHAT TIME IS IT?"

He asked me what time it has been

He asked me what time is it

He asked me what time it is

He asked me what time it was

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

HE SAID, "I'LL HAVE SOME TEA"

He said he will have some tea

He said I would have some tea

He said he would have some tea

He said he will be having some tea

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?" SHE ASKED ME

She asked me what I want to know

She asked me what I wanted to know

She asked me what do I want to know

She asked me what did I want to know

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I HAVE A LOT OF WORK TO DO TODAY," SHE SAID

She said that she has a lot of work to do today

She said that she is having a lot of work to do that day

She said that she has had a lot of work to do today

She said that she had a lot of work to do that day

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I'VE ORDERED A PIZZA FOR DINNER," HE SAID

He said that he ordered a pizza for dinner

He said that he has ordered a pizza for dinner

He said that he would order a pizza for dinner

He said that he had ordered a pizza for dinner

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"HE'LL BE BACK IN AN HOUR," SHE SAID

She said he will back in an hour

She said he would back in an hour

She said he is back in an hour

She said he would be back in an hour

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I HAD A BRILLIANT TIME," MR JONES SAID

Mr Jones said that he had had a brilliant time

Mr Jones said that he has had a brilliant time

Mr Jones said that I had a brilliant time

Mr. Jones said that he was having a brilliant time

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

SOPHIE SAID, "I BOUGHT A NEW CAMERA YESTERDAY"

Sophie said that she has bought a new camera yeaterday

Sophie said that she had bought a new camera the day before

Sophie said that she have bought a new camera yesterday

Sophie said that she was buying a new camera yesterday

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"DO YOU WANT ME TO WAIT FOR YOU?" SHE ASKED ME

She asked did I want she to wait for me

She asked if I wanted her to wait for me She asked whether I would want she to wait for me She asked if I have wanted her to wait for me

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"JACK LEFT THE COUNTRY," THEY SAID

They said Jack had left the country

They said Jack has left the country

They said Jack would leave the country

They said Jack is left the country

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

TOM SAID, "I HAVE LOST MY BOARDING PASS"

Tom said that he has lost my boarding pass

Tom said that he had lost his boarding pass

Tom said that he lost my boarding pass

Tom said that he lost his boarding pass

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"IT WAS A FRIGHTENING EXPERIENCE," HE SAID

He said it has been a frightening experience

He said it had been a frightening experience

He said it would be a frightening experience

He said it were a frightening experience

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"IT IS A VERY OLD CASTLE," SHE SAID

She said it has been a very old castle

She said it was a very old castle

She said it had been a very old castle

She said it would been a very old castle

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I WAS PLANNING TO CALL YOU LATER," SHE SAID

She said she has been planning to call me later

She said she had planned to call you later

She said she had been planning to call me later

She said she was planning to call you later

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"WHERE DID HE STAY?" SHE ASKED

She asked where did he stay

She asked where he had stayed

She asked where he has stayed

She asked where he stays

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"DID YOU HAVE A NICE TIME?" HE ASKED ME

He asked me if I had had a nice time

He asked me if I has had a nice time

He asked me whether I was having a nice time

He asked me whether I've been having a nice time

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

SHE ASKED ME, "WHERE HAS HE GONE?"

She asked me where he has gone

She asked me where has he gone

She asked me where he went

She asked me where he had gone

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I'VE FINISHED ALL MY WORK," SHE SAID

She said that she had finished all her work

She said that she had finished all my work

She said that she finished all her work

She said that she has finished all my work

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"HOW MUCH OF THIS LUGGAGE IS YOURS?" SHE ASKED

She asked how much of the luggage was mine

She asked how much of the luggage was my

She asked how much of the luggage has been mine

She asked how much of the luggage had been my

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I HAVE BEEN WORKING HARD," HE SAID

He said he had been working hard

He said he was working hard

He said he had worked hard

He said he has worked hard

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"WHAT ARE YOU DOING?" HE ASKED ME

He asked me what are you doing

He asked me what I was doing

He asked me what I did

He asked me what I have been doing

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"WHERE DID HE STAY?" SHE ASKED ME

She asked me where he has stayed She asked me where he had stayed She asked me where did he stay She asked me where he has been staying

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"WHAT TIME WILL YOU ARRIVE?" HE ASKED ME

He asked me what time will I arrive

He asked me what time I would arrive

He asked me what time would I arrive

He asked me what time I would have arrived

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"HAVE YOU SEEN THIS MAN BEFORE?" HE ASKED ME

He asked me if I saw the man before

He asked me if I had seen the man before

He asked me if I had to see the man before

He asked me if have I seen the man before

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I'VE ALREADY SEEN THIS FILM," HE SAID

He said he already saw the film

He said he had already seen the film

He said he would have already seen this film

He said I have already seen this film

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE WENT TO THE BANK ___ SOME MONEY.

to get

get

getting

got

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE ADVISED ME ___ FOR THE JOB.

applying

applied

apply

to apply

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T DECIDE WHERE ___.

going

go

goes

to go

| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE IS GLAD BACK. being to be was be |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SHE IS TOO SHY TO THE MANAGER. talk talking talks to talk |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT WAS NICE OF HIM help to help helping is helping |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I WOULD LIKE A FOREIGN LANGUAGE. learning to learn learn learns |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE RUSHED TO THE BACK DOOR ONLY THAT IT WAS LOCKED. to discover discover discovering discovered |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: STUDENTS MUST HARD. studying study to study are studying |
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> THEY MADE HIM FOR THE DAMAGE. |

```
paying
paid
pay
to pay
Оберіть правильну відповідь:
YOU HAD BETTER ___ THE CONTRACT.
signing
sign
signed
to sign
Оберіть правильну відповідь:
I WOULD RATHER ___ HOME NOW.
going
go
is going
to go
Оберіть правильну відповідь:
SANDRA WANTS ___ TO A NEW HOUSE NEXT YEAR.
move
to move
moving
will move
Оберіть правильну відповідь:
I DON'T WANT YOU ___ A MESS.
make
makes
to make
making
Оберіть правильну відповідь:
I WANT JOHN ___ THIS RULE.
explain
to explain
explained
explaining
Оберіть правильну відповідь:
TIM IS TOO OLD ___ THE BASKETBALL TEAM.
join
joining
ioins
to join
```

| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THEY RUN TOO FAST FOR ME WITH THEM. catch up catching up to catch up am catching up |
|---|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THIS RING IS TOO EXPENSIVE FOR ME buying buy bought to buy |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE IS CLEVER ENOUGH THE PROBLEM. solving solved to solve solves |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: WE'VE GOT ENOUGH MONEY ON HOLIDAY THIS YEAR. to go go goes going |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE IS COMPLAINING ABOUT A HEADACHE. having to have have |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: MARCUS WENT OUT INSTEAD OF HIS HOMEWORK. do did to do doing |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: TRACY WAS VERY EXCITED ABOUT TO THE PARTY. |

| go to go went going |
|---|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I HOPE YOU HAVE A GOOD EXCUSE FOR SO LATE. be being to be are |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SAM IS INTERESTED IN FRENCH LESSONS. take up to take up takes up taking up |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: YOU CAN'T STOP HIM FROM THE JOB IF HE WANTS. take taking to take took |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SUSIE RAN BECAUSE SHE WAS WORRIED ABOUT THE BUS. miss missing to miss misses |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THANK YOU FOR ME WITH MY HOMEWORK. helping help helps to help |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SHE FELT TIRED BECAUSE SHE WASN'T USED TO SO HARD. work working |

| works is working |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HIS BOSS BLAMED HIM FOR THE DEAL. to lose lose losing lost |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I AM IN CHARGE OF THE CHRISTMAS DELIVERIES. to make making makes make |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: WE ARE THINKING OF A NEW CAR NEXT MONTH. buy buying to buy bought |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SANDRA APOLOGISED FOR THE PERFORMANCE. ruin ruining to ruin ruined |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IAN WAS TALKING ABOUT A SHOP IN YORK. to open open opening is opening |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT'S NO USE TO BOB, HE WON'T CHANGE HIS MIND. talk talking talked to talk |

| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
|--|
| IT WAS GOOD OF YOU ME FIX MY BICYCLE. |
| help |
| helped |
| helping |
| to help |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE MAN SUGGESTED THE POLICE, TO INVESTIGATE. to call call calling called |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
| I CAN'T GET USED TO IN SUCH A HOT COUNTRY. |
| live |
| lived |
| am living |
| living |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE ADMITTED THE BANK. to rob rob robbing has robbed |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
| YOU HAD BETTER, OR YOU'LL BE LATE FOR WORK. |
| hurry |
| hurrying |
| to hurry hurried |
| nurried |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
| THEY REFUSED ME MY MONEY BACK. |
| to give |
| gives |
| give giving |
| SIVIIIS |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
| SHE IS TOO SHORT A FASHION MODEL. |
| become |

| becomes becoming to become | |
|--|--|
| Oберіть правильну відт MY PARENTS LET ME staying to stay stays stays | ловідь: UP LATE AT WEEKENDS. |
| Oберіть правильну відт OUR TEACHER MAKE doing do did to do | noвідь: S US HOMEWORK EVERY EVENING. |
| Oберіть правильну відп HE ADVISED HER speaking spoke speak to speak | |
| Oберіть правильну відп I DISLIKE TO THE go going am going went | |
| Оберіть правильну відт MY SISTER CAN'T STA SCARED. watch watching to watch watches | ловідь: AND HORROR FILMS. SHE GETS TERRIBLY |
| Oберіть правильну відк CAN YOU IMAGINE spending spend spends to spend | ловідь: _ YOUR HOLIDAYS ON THE MOON? |

| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
|---|
| THERE IS NO POINT IN AGAIN. THERE IS NOONE AT HOME. |
| call |
| calling |
| to call |
| are calling |
| |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
| IT WAS SILLY OF YOU TO LOCK THE DOOR. |
| forget |
| forgets |
| to forget |
| forgetting |
| Torgotting |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
| HE RISKS HIS WALLET WHEN HE LEAVES IT ON HIS DESK. |
| lose |
| losing |
| lost |
| to lose |
| to lose |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
| HAVE YOU DECIDED WHERE YOUR HOLIDAY? |
| spending |
| to spend |
| spent |
| spend |
| |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
| I WISH I COULD AFFORD A CLEANER. |
| employ |
| to employ |
| employing |
| employs |
| |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
| TOM SUGGESTED TO THE SEASIDE. |
| drive |
| to drive |
| driving |
| drove |
| |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |
| IT WAS NICE OF JOHN US YESTERDAY. |

| visiting to visit visits visit |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THERE'S NO POINT IN UNTIL YOU GET YOUR RESULTS. Worry worries to worry worrying |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: WE SHOULD SUE ABOUT THE PARTY. telling told tell to tell |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SHE CAN'T GET USED TO FOR SUCH A LARGE COMPANY. work is working works working |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT'S NO USE PAUL. HE WON'T BE ABLE TO HELP YOU. to ask ask asking is asking |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: PETER DENIED THE CLASSROOM WINDOW. breaking to break broke break |
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> WE HAD BETTER OR WE WILL MISS THE TRAIN. run ran |

| to run |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT WAS KIND OF HIM ME TIDY THE HOUSE. help helped helping to help |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SHE REFUSED HIS QUESTIONS. answer answering answers to answer |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE IS FAR TOO YOUNG OUT LATE AT NIGHT. stay to stay stayed staying |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HER TEACHER LET HER HER LUNCH INTO CLASSROOM. bringing to bring brings brings |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I DON'T MIND YOU WITH YOUR HOMEWORK. help helping to help am helping |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT WAS A MISTAKE THE DOOR UNLOCKED. leave to leave leaving leaves |

| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I ADVISE YOU A NEW JOB. to look for look for looks looking |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THERE IS NO POINT IN ANGRY WITH HIM. IT'S NOT HIS FAULT. get getting to get got |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I'LL TAKE A BOOK ON THE PLANE. reading read to read reads |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SUE DECIDED FOR A NEW JOB. apply to apply applying applied |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE POLICE MADE THE BANK ROBBERS THEMSELVES UP. to give give gave giving |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SHE HAD BETTER A GOOD EXCUSE FOR BEING SO LATE. had have to have having |
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> THEY HOPE A LOT OF MONEY IN THEIR NEW BUSINESS. making |

| makes to make make | |
|---|---|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IMAGINE IN A BIG HOUSE LIKE THAT! to live living live is living | |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I'D RATHER NOT MY PARENTS THIS WEEKEND. visited to visit visiting visit | |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SHE'S TOO TIRED ON HER WORK TODAY. concentrate concentrating to concentrate concentrates | |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: ANN WOULD LOVE ON A BEACH NOW, INSTEAD OF TYPIN REPORTS. lie lying lies to lie | G |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE DOCTOR WORKED FOR FIFTEEN HOURS WIYHOUT A BREAK. take took taking to take | |
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> JOHN'S FATHER LET HIM HIS CAR FOR THE WEEKEND. borrow borrows | |

| to borrow |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THERE'S NO POINT THERE EARLY, BECAUSE THE GATES DON'T OPEN TILL 10 A.M. getting get to get gets |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: JIM DOESN'T HAVE ENOUGH PATIENCE A TEACHER. to be being is be |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE IS USED TO WITH CHILDREN. coping cope coped copes |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I SUGGEST THE CINEMA TO FIND OUT WHAT TIME THE FILM BEGINS. calling is calling call to call |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I LOOK FORWARD TO THE ARTWORK IN THE MUSEUM'S LATEST EXHIBITION. seeing see saw seen |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: FRED ENJOYS TO CLASSICAL MUSIC AS IT HELPS HIM RELAX. to listening |

borrowing

listen

| | istening istens |
|-------------|--|
| | Оберіть правильну відповідь: ГО TELL YOU THE TRUTH, I DON'T KNOW HOW dancing dance danced to dance |
| 1 t | Оберіть правильну відповідь: WE WERE HAPPY THAT MARY IS COMING TO VISIT US. near to hear neard nearing |
| t | Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE COUPLE PLAN THEIR ENGAGEMENT LATER TODAY. so announce announcing announced announce |
|] S S | Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT WAS SO NICE OF HIM ME FLOWERS. send sent to send sending |
| l a t | Оберіть правильну відповідь: WE RUSHED TO THE STATION ONLY AS THE TRAIN WAS LEAVING. arrive to arrive arrives arriving |
| i t | Оберіть правильну відповідь: YOU MAY THE PHONE. using to use used use |

| Оберіть правильну відповідь: WILL YOU LET ME IN THE GARDEN? play to play plays playing |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I'D BE HAPPY YOU AT THE AIRPORT. collect collects to collect collecting |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: YOU CAN THE PARTY WHENEVER YOU WANT. leaving leave leaves to leave |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE DOCTOR ADVISED ME MORE WATER. to drink drank drinking drink |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: TOM DENIED THE LAST BISCUIT. eat to eat is eating eating |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: WHY DO YOU KEEP HIM MONEY IF HE NEVER PAYS YOU BACK? lend lending lends to lend |
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> I CAN'T HELP EVERY TIME I SEE THAT FILM. |

crying am crying cry to cry

Оберіть правильну відповідь: PHILIP DOESN'T MIND ___ TO SCHOOL EVERY MORNING.

to walk

walk

walking

walked

Рівень 3

Themes: Lexical Tasks (General Topics / Topics based on the Syllabus)

| Заповніть | пропуски | цифрами, | які ві | дповідають | правильному | слову в |
|-----------|----------|----------|--------|------------|-------------|---------|
| тексті: | | | | | | |

HUMANS LOVE BEING [] BY HORROR FILMS AND BEING [] IN SUSPENSE BY THRILLERS. AND THIS UNIQUE ABILITY TO [] WITH FEAR COULD BE THE KEY TO TREATING PHOBIAS.

WHEN WE GET SCARED, THE BODY [] TO FEAR BY INCREASING THE HEART RATE, MAKING US BREATHE FASTER, AND [] OUR ATTENTION ON WAYS TO BEAT THE THREAT.

- 1. deal
- 2. scared
- 3. responds
- 4. kept
- 5. focusing
- 6. behave
- 7. stranger

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

DEAR SALLY, WE'VE BEEN REALLY GOOD [] WITH EMMA SINCE WE STARTED IN THE SAME CLASS TWO YEARS AGO BUT RECENTLY WE [] OVER A BOY THAT WE BOTH LIKE. I KNEW EMMA LIKED HIM BUT WHEN STEVE [] ME OUT I ACCEPTED. EMMA WAS REALLY ANGRY AND WE HAD A TERRIBLE []. NOW SHE ISN'T SPEAKING TO ME. I LIKE STEVE BUT I DON'T WANT TO [] MY BEST FRIEND. WHAT SHOULD I DO?

- 1. lose
- 2. fell out
- 3. asked
- 4. friends
- 5. row
- 6. stay
- 7. angry

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

PETER HAD NEVER HAD A []. ANNA HAD NEVER HAD A [].

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

WHEN I WAS A STUDENT, I DECIDED TO [] A FLAT WITH A COUPLE OF GOOD FRIENDS. WE DIDN'T HAVE ANY STUFF OF OUR OWN, SO WE TRIED TO FIND A NICE [] FLAT. WE SOON FOUND SOMEWHERE THAT WE ALL LIKED AND WE DECIDED TO TAKE IT. WE HAD TO PAY A [] OF £ 500 AND ONE MONTH'S RENT IN [] – A TOTAL OF £ 1, 000. WE WERE LUCKY BECAUSE THE PREVIOUS [] HAD LEFT THE PLACE REALLY CLEAN AND TIDY, SO WE MOVED IN THE NEXT DAY.

- 1. furnished
- 2. tenants
- 3. advance
- 4. deposit
- 5. share
- 6. old
- 7. school

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

I WOULDN'T SAY I'M A GREAT [] BUT I HAD SOME FRIENDS ROUND FOR DINNER RECENTLY AND IT WENT QUITE WELL. I'D SEEN A [] FOR FISH CURRY IN A MAGAZINE THE WEEK BEFORE AND IT SOUNDED [] – SO I THOUGHT I'D TRY IT. I WENT TO THE MARKET AND BOUGHT ALL THE [] AND THEN SPENT THE DAY IN THE KITCHEN. EVERYBODY SAID THEY REALLY LIKED IT, I THINK THEY WERE TELLING THE TRUTH BECAUSE EVERYONE WANTED A SECOND []!

- 1. helping
- 2. cook
- 3. ingredients
- 4. recipe
- 5. delicious
- 6. sauce
- 7. advert

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO BE HAVING PROBLEMS WITH COMPUTERS THESE DAYS. GOVERNMENTS AND BIG COMPANIES ARE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHO FIND THEIR WAY INTO THEIR SYSTEMS AND READ CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. THEY ARE EVEN MORE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHICH CAN DESTROY ALL THEIR PROGRAMS. IT'S NOT

| MUCH BETTER FOR ORDINARY PEOPLE EITHER – I B | OUGHT A |
|--|---------------|
| PROGRAM MYSELF LAST MONTH AND I SUPPOSE IT | MUST HAVE HAD |
| A [] OF SOME KIND. MY COMPUTER SUDDENLY | [] AND I [] |
| TWO HOURS' WORK. | |
| | |

- 1. bug
- 2. crashed
- 3. viruses
- 4. hackers
- 5. lost
- 6. abandoned
- 7. failed

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

ACCORDING TO MOST PROFESSORS, MATURE STUDENTS ARE [] STUDENTS BECAUSE THEY ARE HARD-WORKING AND BECOME ACTIVELY [] IN ALL ASPECTS OF THE LEARNING PROCESS. THE MAJORITY OF MATURE STUDENTS HAVE A POOR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND BUT THEY [] TO DO EXCEPTIONALLY WELL AT TERTIARY LEVEL. [] MANY OF THEM HAVE A MORTGAGE, A JOB AND CHILDREN TO [], THEY ARE ALWAYS PRESENT AT SEMINARS AND LECTURES AND ALWAYS HAND IN ESSAYS ON TIME.

- 1. involved
- 2. manage
- 3. although
- 4. ideal
- 5. raise
- 6. regret
- 7. promise

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

WHEN I GOT TO 16, SOME OF MY FRIENDS [] SCHOOL TO GET JOBS, BUT MOST []. I WANTED TO [] SOCIOLOGY, BUT IT WASN'T POSSIBLE AT MY SCHOOL, SO I [] TO THE LOCAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE. THERE WERE OVER FIFTY APPLICANTS FOR ONLY TWENTY PLACES, SO I WAS REALLY PLEASED WHEN I []. I REALLY ENJOYED THE COURSE.

- 1. left
- 2. got in

| 3. applied 4. stayed on 5. do 6. failure 7. dropped | |
|--|---|
| Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті: | |
| THE DEBATE ABOUT THE BRITISH EMPIRE IS ONE OF THE MOST [IN BRITISH HISTORY. THERE ARE TWO STRONGLY OPPOSING VIEWS ONE SEES THE EMPIRE AS A [] STORY OF ENSLAVEMENT, EXPLOITATION, THEFT, CRUELTY AND MASSACRE. THE OTHER SEE IT AS A TALE OF [] BEAUTY AND ENTERPRISE, OF [] PEOPLE WHO REALLY DID BELIEVE THEY WERE MAKING THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE AND HELPING THOSE LESS [] THAN THEMSELVE | S |
| controversial enormous pretty dreadful idealistic fortunate wonderful | |
| Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті: | |
| THE SCIENCE OF DIVIDING TIME INTO [] AND GIVING DATES TO HISTORICAL [] IS CALLED []. HISTORY IS GENERALLY DIVIDE INTO THREE PERIODS, [], MEDIEVAL, AND []. | D |
| 1. ancient 2. periods | |

- 4. chronology 5. old

3. era

- 6. modern
- 7. events

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

IN THE 8^{TH} AND 9^{TH} [], KYIVAN RUS EXPANDED AND [], AND LATER BECAME ONE OF THE LARGEST AND [] OF MEDIEVAL

POWERS. IT WAS POPULATED BY THE SLAVIC [] OF POLYANS, DREVLYANS, SIVERIANS, DULIBS, WHITE CROATS, TYVERTSI AND ULYCHES. IT [] A VAST TERRITORY – FROM THE BALTIC SEA TO THE BLACK SEA AND FROM THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS TO THE VOLGA RIVER.

- 1. mightiest
- 2. occupied
- 3. nationalities
- 4. tribes
- 5. centuries
- 6. developed
- 7. explored

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

IN 882, PRINCE OLEH [] THE KYIV PRINCES ASKOLD AND DIR AND BROUGHT THE SLAVIC TRIBES OF EASTERN EUROPE TOGRTHER. HE IS RECORDED AS SAYING, "LET KYIV BE THE MOTHER OF RUS []." IN 913, AFTER PRINCE OLEH'S [], IHOR THE ELDER AND HIS WIFE PRINCESS OLHA JOINED THE DREVLYANS' [] TO KYIVAN RUS. IT WAS DONE AT THE EXPENSE OF PRINCE IHOR'S LIFE. AS REVENGE, PRINCESS OLHA [] THE TOWN OF ISKOROSTEN TO ASHES.

- 1. cities
- 2. burnt
- 3. defeated
- 4. introduced
- 5. defended
- 6. land
- 7. death

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

IN 988, PRINCE VOLODYMYR [] CHRISTIANITY AS THE OFFICIAL STATE [] IN KYIVAN RUS AND ORDERED THE DESTRUCTION OF ALL [] IDOLS. IN THE 11TH CENTURY, UNDER THE [] OF PRINCE YAROSLAV THE WISE, KYIVAN RUS BECAME A MAJOR FACTOR IN EUROPEAN [].

- 1. politics
- 2. religion
- 3. belief

| 4. introduced5. rule6. orthodox7. pagan |
|---|
| Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті: |
| COSSACKS WERE FIRST [] IN WRITING IN 1492. THE WORD "COSSACK" MEANS A FREE AND [] MAN. THE ORIGINAL COSSACKS WERE ADVENTUROUS [] WHO HAD RUN AWAY FROM THEIR [] AND GOT TOGETHER IN THE SOUTHERN UKRAINIAN STEPPES. IN THE 16 TH CENTURY, THE COSSACKS [] IN A MILITARY ORGANISATION. |
| independent united masters easy-going mentioned determined serfs |
| Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті: |
| IN 1648, THE REVOLTS OF THE UKRAINIAN [] AND THE COSSACKS [] THE YOKE OF POLAND LED TO THE COSSACK WAR. LED BY HETMAN BOHDAN KHMELNYTSKY, THE COSSACKS WON MANY [] OVER THE POLISH []. THE YELLOW WATER BATTLE AND KORSUN BATTLE OF 1648 ARE PART OF THE HISTORY OF UKRAINE AND COSSACK []. |
| glory peasantry for victories against exciting armies |

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

THE NATIONAL EMBLEM OF UKRAINE IS A []. IT IS THE MOST [] AND DIGNIFIED OF ALL THE UKRAINIAN SYMBOLS. ITS [] GOES

BACK TO THE FIRST CENTURY A.D. THE CLASSIC [] OF THE UKRAINIAN TRIDENT WAS FOUND ON THE COINS OF VOLODYMYR THE GREAT, WHO [] IN THE 10TH CENTURY.

- 1. shape
- 2. ruled
- 3. history
- 4. trident
- 5. managed
- 6. ancient
- 7. structure

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

THATCHERISM CLAIMED THAT EVERYONE WOULD [] IF GOVERNMENT PROMOTED [] SELF-ESTEEM AND THAT WEALTH WOULD START TO TRICKLE DOWN FROM RICH TO []. MRS. THATCHER ONCE SAID THAT THERE WAS 'NO SUCH THING AS []. THERE ARE INDIVIDUAL MEN AND WOMEN, AND THERE ARE FAMILIES.' HER POLITICAL AIM WAS A CLEAR ATTEMPT TO [] TO THE VALUES OF THE VICTORIAN ERA, WHEN BRITAIN WAS AT THE HEIGHT OF ITS POWER AND WEALTH.

- 1. boring
- 2. poor
- 3. benefit
- 4. neighbourhood
- 5. return
- 6. individual
- 7. society

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

| BRITAIN'S LONGING FOR AMERICAN [] HAS INFLUENCED ITS |
|---|
| DIPLOMACY FOR NEARLY A CENTURY. YET IT WAS ONCE VERY |
| []. AMERICA WAS PART OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE UNTIL 1776, |
| WHEN 13 BRITISH COLONIES [] AGAINST THE 'MOTHER |
| COUNTRY'. UNDER GEORGE WASHINGTON, THEIR CONTINENTAL |
| ARMY [] THE FORCES OF KING GEORGE III, LEADING TO THE |
| BIRTH OF WHAT WOULD BECOME THE RICHEST AND THE MOST [|
| COUNTRY IN HISTORY. |

1. different

]

- 2. defeated
- 3. thought
- 4. friendship
- 5. beautiful
- 6. powerful
- 7. rose up

I WAS IN THE CROWD ON THE PARADE IN CAPE TOWN THAT DAY. IT WAS A HOT DAY, AND [] TO SEE MANDELA WALK FREE FROM THE PRISON. [] FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS. AT ONE POINT [] BUT MOST PEOPLE STAYED CALM. PEOPLE [] AND SINGING SONGS. THERE WAS A GREAT FEELING OF SOLIDARITY. THERE WAS A LARGE TREE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PARADE, AND [] TO GET A BETTER VIEW.

- 1. 50.000 people were waiting
- 2. many people had climbed into it
- 3. we heard some shots
- 4. he had been in prison
- 5. were talking to each other

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

| [] THAT MONEY, IN THE FORM THAT WE KNOW IT TODAY, IS |
|--|
| WHAT KEEPS MODERN ECONOMIC LIFE FUNCTIONING. YET, |
| THROUGHOUT HISTORY, MONEY, IN WHATEVER FORM, [] WITH |
| THE ABILITY TO BUY AND/OR SELL GOODS. THOUSANDS OF YEARS |
| AGO, CIVILISATIONS [] THE BARTER SYSTEM AS A WAY OF |
| EXCHANGING GOODS. WITHIN THIS SYSTEM A PERSON HAD TO |
| EXCHANGE []. THIS MEANT THAT THE TWO PARTIES INVOLVED |
| HAD TO MAKE AN AGREEMENT AS TO WHAT THEY THOUGHT THEIR |
| PRODUCTS WERE WORTH. ITEMS SUCH AS [] HAVE ALL BEEN |
| USED AS MONEY AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER. |

- 1. used to rely on
- 2. there is no doubt
- 3. one thing for another
- 4. has provided people
- 5. wheat, tobacco and livestock

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

| AS [] IN THE WORKPLACE, [] WHEN THEIR PCS BREAK DOWN, |
|--|
| SAY RESEARCHES. WHEN FACED WITH TECHNICAL PROBLEMS, MOST |
| PEOPLE [], HIT THE PC OR EVEN THROW PARTS OF THE |
| COMPUTERS. THE MOST FRUSTRATING PROBLEM WAS WHEN [] |
| AFTER THEIR COMPUTER CRASHED OR FROZE. THE STUDY FOUND |
| THAT NEARLY [] HAD BECOME ANGRY AT SOME TIME. |

- 1. shout at colleagues
- 2. half of all computer users
- 3. people lost their work
- 4. we rely more on computers
- 5. people are starting to use violence

GIANNI VERSACE WAS [] OF THE 1980S AND 1990S. HE WAS BORN IN 1946, IN REGGIO, [], WHERE HE LEARNT HOW TO MAKE CLOTHES. IN THE BEGINNING, HE SOLD HIS CLOTHES TO A MANUFACTURER IN MILAN, BUT HE []. VERY QUICKLY HE DEVELOPED A PERSONAL STYLE, WHICH MADE HIM FAMOUS. HE USED BRIGHT COLOURS AND, OVER TIME, HIS CLOTHES []. [], THE MORE HIS TALENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED.

- 1. was not as popular then as he was in later years
- 2. one of the most successful fashion designers
- 3. became more and more extravagant
- 4. a rather small town in Italy
- 5. the more successful his collections were

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

| IN ORDER TO BRING UP CHILDREN, []. AS WELL AS THE USUAL |
|---|
| REQUIREMENTS SUCH AS LOVE, PATIENCE AND UNDERSTANDING, A |
| SENSE OF HUMOUR IS []. IN FACT, IT'S QUITE AN ART TO |
| TRANSFORM A CHILD'S BAD MOOD INTO BEHAVIOUR EVERYONE IN |
| THE FAMILY []. |
| ANOTHER ASPECT OF CHILD REARING IS []. THIS MEANS THE |
| CHILD NEEDS TO BE AWARE OF WHAT HIS OR HER RIGHTS ARE AND |
| WHAT OTHER PEOPLE'S ARE, TOO. SETTING LIMITS ON CHILDREN |
| MUST []. |

1. an important feature of any parent's personality

- 2. many qualities are required
- 3. can live with
- 4. occur on a daily basis
- 5. teaching children limits and rules

ALTHOUGH WE ARE ALL NATURAL BORN LIARS, MOST OF US []. HOWEVER, PSYCHOLOGISTS ARGUE THAT LYING IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS []. WE LEARN THE ART OF DECEPTION VERY EARLY IN LIFE; BY THE AGE OF FIVE, WE HAVE NOT ONLY BECOME QUITE EFFICIENT AT LYING, BUT WE HAVE ALSO LEARNT HOW []. FOR EXAMPLE, IF SOMEONE IS AVOIDING DIRECT EYE CONTACT WITH US, THIS MAKES US THINK THAT []. A PERSON'S SMILE IS ALSO A GIVEAWAY. A GENUINE SMILE MAKES THE SKIN NEAR THE EYES CREASE, WHEREAS A "PUT ON" SMILE DOESN'T HAVE [].

- 1. any other social skill we possess
- 2. seem to take it for granted that lying is bad
- 3. we're being lied to so we might lie, too
- 4. the same effect on the facial features as a real one
- 5. to read people's reactions and act accordingly

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

SPEAKING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE HAS BECOME [] THAN EVER BEFORE. GLOBALISATION MEANS THAT MORE PEOPLE ARE DOING BUSINESS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, AND MORE OF US []. ALTHOUGH IT MAY BE DIFFICULT TO LEARN ANOTHER LANGUAGE, IN MY OPINION, IT IS NECESSARY AND []. TO BEGIN WITH, BUSINESS IS INTERNATIONAL AND IT IS NECESSARY FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE TO []. ENGLISH IS THE MAIN LANGUAGE OF BUSINESS, BUT CHINESE AND SPANISH HAVE ALSO BECOME MORE IMPORTANT [].

- 1. are travelling for pleasure
- 2. in recent years
- 3. more important
- 4. communicate effectively
- 5. worth the effort

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

| MY FIRST JOB WAS AS A SALES ASSISTANT AT []. I [], BECAUSE I WAS STILL STUDYING AT UNIVERSITY AND I WAS ONLY ABLE TO WORK A FEW NIGHTS A WEEK. [] IN THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER. I REMEMBER THE INTERVIEW AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE PERSONNEL MANAGER []. HE ASKED ME VARIOUS QUESTIONS [] BECAUSE ALL I WANTED WAS TO WORK IN SALES. |
|--|
| which surprised me wanted to work part-time sat behind a large desk I came across the advertisement a large department store |
| Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті: |
| GOING TO THE THEATRE [], AS IT REMINDS STAGE, WHICH WAS THIRTY YEARS AGO. PARTS OF THAT PARTICULAR NIGHT ARE SO VIVID THAT [] AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE EXCITEMENT AMONGST THE ACTORS, THE AUDIENCE'S APPLAUSE AND THE PARTY AFTER THE OPENING NIGHT ARE MEMORIES WHICH []. I DON'T KNOW HOW WE []. THE REHEARSALS WERE FAR FROM SATISFACTORY BECAUSE WE THOUGHT THAT WE COULD JUST HAVE TWO REHEARSALS A WEEK WHEN IN FACT []. |
| managed to do so well we needed more will remain with me for life brings back happy memories I can still picture myself |
| Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті: |
| [] TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT RELATIONSHIP THEY CAN HAVE. IT IS WONDERFUL TO HAVE A FRIEND YOU CAN []. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT []. AN IDEAL FRIEND SHOULD BE THOUGHTFUL AND [], HOPEFULLY BE THERE FOR US. OF COURSE, THERE WILL BE TIMES WHEN []. BUT, WE SHOULD ALWAYS TALK THINGS THROUGH IN A SENSIBLE WAY AND FIND A SOLUTION TO OUR PROBLEMS. |

1. to choose friends carefully

- 2. we might be doubtful of our friends
- 3. many people consider friendship
- 4. when any difficulties arise
- 5. talk to and share valuable experiences with

MANY BRITISH PEOPLE TAKE PRIDE IN A DEMOCRACY [] AND A WESTMINSTER PARLIAMENT DATING BACK EIGHT CENTURIES. BUT REAL DEMOCRACY IN BRITAIN []. WORKING-CLASS MEN AND SOME MIDDLE-CLASS WOMEN FIRST GAINED THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN 1918. WOMEN HAVE ONLY VOTED []. BY CONTRAST, THE STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATION [] IS TRULY ANCIENT. IT DREW STRENGTH FROM THE BELIEF THAT PRE-1066, ANGLO-SAXONS HAD LIVED AS FREE AND EQUAL CITIZENS [] ONLY IF HE RULED WELL.

- 1. is not really so ancient
- 2. who stayed loyal to the king
- 3. and guaranteed legal rights
- 4. based on a 1000-year-old monarchy
- 5. on equal terms with men since 1928

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

| THE I | DREVL | YANS | FROM T | THE TOV | VN OF IS | SKORO | STEN [|]. T | HEY | |
|-------|---------|--------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|----|
| KILL | ED PRI | NCE IF | HOR BY | TYING I | HIS LEG | S TO T | WO BEN | T TRE | EES [|]. |
| HIS V | VIFE, P | RINCE | SS OLH | A, ORDE | ERED TH | IE PEOI | PLE OF IS | SKOR | OSTEN | |
| [] | – THR | EE MA | LE AND | THREE | FEMAL | E PIGE | ONS FRO | OM EA | ACH | |
| HOUS | SEHOL | D. WHI | EN THE | Y DID SO | O, OLHA | 'S WA | RRIORS | [] | AND S | ET |
| THEN | M FREE | . NATU | JRALLY | THE B | IRDS [| 1 AN | D SET TH | HEM C | N FIRE | Ξ. |

- 1. returned to their homes
- 2. to pay her tribute
- 3. and tearing him apart
- 4. were against joining Kyivan Rus
- 5. tied smoking sticks to the birds' legs

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

AT THAT TIME UKRAINE WAS SQUEEZED [] – MUSKOVIYA, POLAND AND THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE. THAT WAS WHY []. AT

FIRST BOHDAN KHMELNYTSKY SIGNED A PEACE TREATY WITH THE POLISH KING, [], BECAUSE THE POLISH LANDLORDS KEPT POSSESSION OF THEIR UKRAINIAN LAND, []. THEN, BOHDAN KHMELNYTSKY AGREED TO PLACE UKRAINE UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE MUSKOVITE TSAR. THE TREATY OF PEREYASLAV [] AND A NEW CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF UKRAINE BEGAN.

- 1. but it did not work
- 2. was concluded in 1654
- 3. it had to seek allies
- 4. which caused more war between the Polish army and the Cossacks
- 5. between three great powers

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

YAROSLAV THE WISE WAS A SON OF GRAND PRINCE VOLODYMYR,

[]. AFTER HIS FATHER'S DEATH, YAROSLAV WAGED WAR

AGAINST HIS BROTHER SVYATOPOLK I []. UNDER THE RULE OF

YAROSLAV THE WISE, KYIVAN RUS, [], GREW MORE POWERFUL

THAN EVER. YAROSLAV ESTABLISHED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS [].

HE DEFEATED THE PECHENEGS, [].

- 1. with European countries
- 2. who had attacked Kyiv for 120 years
- 3. and gained the Kyiv throne
- 4. who converted Kyivan Rus to Christianity
- 5. with Kyiv as its capital

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IT HAS BEEN SAID [] FROM HAVING TOO MUCH HISTORY []. DIRECT BRITISH INFLUENCE OVER IRELAND DATES BACK TO THE REIGN OF KING HENRY II IN THE LATE 12TH CENTURY, [].THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND WAS FORMED BY AN ACT OF UNION ON 1ST JANUARY 1801 []. BRITAIN, [], FEARED THAT IRELAND WOULD BECOME THE BASE FOR A FRENCH INVASION.

- 1. and since then, Anglo-Irish relations have rarely been harmonious
- 2. always the dominant power in the relationship
- 3. that Ireland suffers
- 4. after the Irish parliament in Dublin voted itself out of existence
- 5. and this is certainly true of its history with Britain

SINCE 1922, THERE HAVE BEEN TWO IRELANDS. NORTHERN IRELAND HAS REMAINED PART OF THE UK, []. BUT CATHOLIC REPUBLICANS IN NORTHERN IRELAND, [], ULTIMATELY ROSE UP AGAINST THE DOMINANT PROTESTANT MAJORITY. BETWEEN THE LATE 1960S AND LATE 1990S, NORTHERN IRELAND WAS SCARRED []. OVER 3,700 PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES []. IN THE EARLY PERIOD OF TONY BLAIR'S PREMIERSHIP, THE GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED, [].

- 1. by violent civil conflicts known as the Troubles
- 2. effectively ending hostilities
- 3. as a result of terrorist bombings and shootings
- 4. while the rest of the country has been independent
- 5. opposed to any part of Ireland remaining under British rule

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

- 1. who then enjoyed favoured status
- 2. it remained incomplete
- 3. the most impressive of which contained garden-courtyards, mosaics, wall paintings and Mediterranean statues
- 4. though there were rebellions
- 5. Britannia's first capital

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

HENRY VIII WAS ARGUABLY THE MOST BRILLIANT, []. HENRY'S COURT WAS SPECTACULAR AND HE WAS THE FIRST MONARCH [].

HE WAS ALSO A GREAT PATRON OF THE ARTS. BUT NO KING HAS BEEN SO RUTHLESS WITH THOSE []. HENRY WAS A STRIKINGLY HANDSOME AND CHARMING 17-YEAR-OLD []. HE WAS AN EXPERT HORSEMAN, WRESTLER, ARCHER AND DANCER. HE WAS ALSO [], AND WAS AN ACCOMPLISHED MUSICIAN.

- 1. to be addressed as majesty
- 2. when he became king of England in 1509
- 3. fluent in French, Spanish and Latin
- 4. who challenged him
- 5. but certainly the most powerful and terrible of all English monarchs

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THERE WAS JUST ONE PROBLEM WITH THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD WHO WOULD LATER BECOME QUEEN ELIZABETH I – []. ELIZABETH WAS VERY LIKE HER FATHER IN MANY WAYS. SHE LOOKED LIKE HENRY, []. SHE HAD MUCH OF HENRY'S CHARACTER, TOO – HIS INTELLIGENCE, [], HIS ELOQUENCE AND HIS IRRESISTIBLE CHARISMA. [], SHE BELIEVED IN MERCY AND SHE WAS PREPARED TO COMPROMISE. SHE WAS A PRACTICAL RULER [] – IN RELIGION, IN POLITICS AND (USUALLY) IN PUNISHMENT.

- 1. with her father's hair and skin colour, nose and lips
- 2. but unlike her father
- 3. she was supposed to be a boy
- 4. who avoided extremes
- 5. his strong personality

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

| [], THE 19 TH WAS THE BRITISH AND IT WAS A PERIOD OF |
|--|
| BREATHTAKING CHANGE. BRITAIN'S MONARCH FOR MOST OF THAT |
| TIME WAS QUEEN VICTORIA, []. MUCH OF BRITAIN'S PHYSICAL |
| APPEARANCE TODAY DATES FROM THE VICTORIAN ERA. MILLIONS |
| LIVE IN HOUSES []. IT WAS THE FIRST FULLY MATURE |
| INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, []. TECHNOLOGICAL INVENTIONS SEEMED |
| TO SHRINK THE WORLD. THIS ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION OF |
| BRITAIN WAS MARKED BY []. |

- 1. major population movements from rural to industrial areas
- 2. whose reign stretched from 1837 to 1901
- 3. if the 20th century was the American century

- 4. that were built by the Victorians5. producing vast quantities of coal, iron, steel, ships and textiles

| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: COLLEAGUE WORKER |
|--|
| a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer |
| a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business |
| the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears |
| someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars |
| a person who is employed in a company or industry, especially somebody who does physical work rather than organizing things or managing people |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: ENVIRONMENT WEATHER |
| a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. With separate parts for each finger and the thumb |
| the natural world in which people, animals and plants live |
| a cover for a bed, usually made of wool |
| a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women |
| the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and |
| time, such as temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc. |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: JUDGE COURT |
| a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions |
| someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars |
| the place where legal trials take place and where crimes, etc. are judged |
| a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a |

| lot of damage |
|--|
| - |
| a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: BLOUSE GLOVE |
| someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital |
| a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women |
| a small object that you move with your hand to give |
| instructions to a computer |
| a doctor who does operations in a hospital |
| a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. With separate parts for each finger and the thumb |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: BOSSY SENSITIVE |
| upset because something you hoped for has not happened |
| or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected |
| always telling other people what to do, in a way that is annoying |
| feeling admiration for somebody or something because you |
| think they are particularly good, interesting, etc. |
| able to understand other people's feelings and problems |
| having a strong desire to know about something |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: COTTAGE CASTLE |
| the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears |
| a small house in the country |
| a job that is available for someone to start doing |
| a very large strong building, built in the past as a safe place |
| that could be easily defended against attack |
| a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: VACANCY CURRICULUM VITAE (CV) |

| - i-b 4b-4 ii-b-1- f | |
|---|--|
| a job that is available for someone to start doing | |
| a doctor who does operations in a hospital | |
| a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a | |
| lot of damage | |
| a short written document that lists your education and | |
| previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are | |
| looking for a job | |
| a small house in the country | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: BUY SELL | |
| a job that is available for someone to start doing | |
| to get something by paying money for it | |
| feeling admiration for somebody or something because you | |
| think they are particularly good, interesting, etc. | |
| a short written document that lists your education and | |
| previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are | |
| looking for a job | |
| to give something to someone in exchange for money | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: IMPRESSED DISAPPOINTED | |
| not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient | |
| having a strong desire to know about something | |
| feeling admiration for somebody or something because you | |
| think they are particularly good, interesting, etc. | |
| upset because something you hoped for has not happened | |
| or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected | |
| done many times in the same way, and boring | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CURIOUS BORING | |
| continuing for only a limited period of time | |
| having a strong desire to know about something | |
| done many times in the same way, and boring | |
| not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient | |
| feeling admiration for somebody or something because you | |
| recting admiration for sometions of sometiming because you | |

| think they are particularly good, interesting, etc. | |
|---|--|
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: TEMPORARY REPETITIVE | |
| continuing for only a limited period of time | |
| having a strong desire to know about something | |
| not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient | |
| upset because something you hoped for has not happened | |
| or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected | |
| done many times in the same way, and boring | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: PEDESTRIAN LUGGAGE | |
| a doctor who does operations in a hospital | |
| someone who is walking, especially along a street or other | |
| place used by cars | |
| the cases, bags etc. That you carry when you are travelling | |
| a short written document that lists your education and | |
| previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job | |
| a small object that you move with your hand to give | |
| instructions to a computer | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: QUEUE RECEIPT | |
| a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move | |
| the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears | |
| a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live | |
| a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something | |
| a cover for a bed, usually made of wool | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: BISCUIT PIE | |

| a acrea for a had provelly made of read | |
|---|--|
| a cover for a bed, usually made of wool | |
| a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one | |
| person to eat | |
| someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or | |
| injured, usually in a hospital | |
| a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you | |
| have paid for something | |
| fruit baked inside a pastry covering | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: EARTHQUAKE DROUGHT | |
| a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings | |
| a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage | |
| a brother or sister | |
| a long period of dry weather when there is not enough | |
| water for plants and animals to live | |
| a small object that you move with your hand to give | |
| instructions to a computer | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: SIBLING COUSIN | |
| a brother or sister | |
| the part of a television or computer where the picture or | |
| information appears | |
| a doctor who does operations in a hospital | |
| the child of your uncle or aunt | |
| fruit baked inside a pastry covering | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CARTOON HORROR MOVIE | |
| a small object that you move with your hand to give | |
| instructions to a computer | |
| a short film that is made by photographing a series of | |
| drawings | |
| a film in which strange and frightening things happen | |

| a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you | |
|--|--|
| have paid for something | |
| a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a | |
| lot of damage | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: BLANKET PILLOW | |
| a cover for a bed, usually made of wool | |
| the part of a television or computer where the picture or | |
| information appears | |
| a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something | |
| etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move | |
| a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something | |
| a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head | |
| on when you are sleeping | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: NURSE SURGEON | |
| a person in a court who has the authority to decide how | |
| criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions | |
| someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or | |
| injured, usually in a hospital | |
| a doctor who does operations in a hospital | |
| the child of your uncle or aunt | |
| someone who is walking, especially along a street or other | |
| place used by cars | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: MOUSE SCREEN | |
| a small object that you move with your hand to give | |
| instructions to a computer | |
| a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a | |
| lot of damage | |
| a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head | |
| on when you are sleeping | |
| the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears | |
| L 1 | |

| a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one | |
|--|--|
| person to eat | |
| B | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: ARTIFACT | |
| MANUSCRIPT | |
| MANUSCRITI | |
| an object such as a tool, weapon etc. that was made in the | |
| past and is historically important | |
| study of cultures of the past and of periods of history by | |
| examining the remains of buildings and objects found in | |
| the ground | |
| someone who studies history | |
| a book or document written by hand before printing was | |
| invented | |
| a system of government in which a country is ruled by a | |
| king or a queen | |
| | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: | |
| PARLIAMENT | |
| AUTHORITY | |
| the group of people who are elected to make and change | |
| the laws of the country | |
| the people or an organization who have the power to make | |
| decisions or who have a particular area of responsibility in | |
| a country or region | |
| an object such as a tool, weapon etc. that was made in the | |
| past and is historically important | |
| a system of government in which all people of a country | |
| can vote to elect their representatives | |
| the right to vote in public elections | |
| | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: | |
| HISTORIAN | |
| ARCHEOLOGY | |
| | |
| a country that is governed by a president and politicians | |
| elected by people and where there is no king or queen | |
| someone who studies history | |
| study of cultures of the past and of periods of history by examining the remains of buildings and objects found in | |
| the ground | |
| the act of an army entering another country by force in | |

| order to take control of it |
|---|
| a system of government in which all people of a country |
| can vote to elect their representatives |
| |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: |
| DEMOCRACY |
| MONARCHY |
| |
| a book or document written by hand before printing was |
| invented |
| the right to vote in public elections |
| a system of government in which all people of a country |
| can vote to elect their representatives |
| a system of government in which a country is ruled by a |
| king or a queen |
| the act of an army entering another country by force in |
| order to take control of it |
| |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: |
| REPUBLIC |
| FRANCHISE |
| |
| study of cultures of the past and of periods of history by |
| examining the remains of buildings and objects found in |
| the ground |
| a book or document written by hand before printing was |
| invented |
| the group of people who are elected to make and change |
| the laws of the country |
| a country that is governed by a president and politicians |
| elected by people and where there is no king or queen |
| .1 ' 1 ' 1 1' 1 .' |
| the right to vote in public elections |
| |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CONQUER |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CONQUER DEFEND |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CONQUER DEFEND to take control of a country or city and its people by force |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CONQUER DEFEND to take control of a country or city and its people by force to become greater in size, number or importance |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CONQUER DEFEND to take control of a country or city and its people by force to become greater in size, number or importance to protect somebody or something from attack |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CONQUER DEFEND to take control of a country or city and its people by force to become greater in size, number or importance to protect somebody or something from attack to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CONQUER DEFEND to take control of a country or city and its people by force to become greater in size, number or importance to protect somebody or something from attack to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CONQUER DEFEND to take control of a country or city and its people by force to become greater in size, number or importance to protect somebody or something from attack to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn |

| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: DEFEAT EXPAND |
|--|
| to protect somebody or something from attack |
| to win a victory over someone in a war, competition, sports |
| game etc. |
| to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn |
| about it |
| to become greater in size, number or importance |
| to take part in a war or battle against an enemy |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: EXPLORE EXPLOIT |
| to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it |
| to protect somebody or something from attack |
| to take control of a country or city and its people by force |
| to take part in a war or battle against an enemy |
| to treat someone unfairly by making them work and not giving them much in return |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: FIGHT ENSLAVE |
| to take control of a country or city and its people by force |
| to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn |
| about it |
| to take part in a war or battle against an enemy |
| to make somebody a person who is owned by another |
| person and is forced to work for them |
| to become greater in size, number or importance |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: MILITARY NEUTRAL |
| supporting or allowing gradual political and social changes |
| connected with soldiers or the armed forces |
| |

| not supporting any of the people or groups involved in an | |
|---|---|
| not supporting any of the people or groups involved in an | |
| argument, disagreement or war | |
| not liking changes or new ideas | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: AUTHENTIC AUTHORITARIAN | |
| done or made in the traditional or original way | |
| connected with soldiers or the armed forces | |
| supporting or allowing gradual political and social changes | |
| not supporting any of the people or groups involved in an | |
| argument, disagreement or war | |
| strictly forcing people to obey a set of rules or laws, | |
| especially ones that are wrong or unfair | |
| LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE supporting or allowing gradual political and social changes | T |
| connected with soldiers or the armed forces | |
| done or made in the traditional or original way | |
| not supporting any of the people or groups involved in an | |
| argument, disagreement or war | |
| not liking changes or new ideas | |
| strictly forcing people to obey a set of rules or laws, | |
| especially ones that are wrong or unfair | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: INVASION MISCONDUCT | |
| the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it | |
| the system of laws and basic principles that a state, a | |
| country or an organization is governed by | |
| <u> </u> | |
| a traditional Scottish pattern of coloured squares and | 1 |
| a traditional Scottish pattern of coloured squares and crossed lines, or cloth, especially wool cloth, with this | |
| crossed lines, or cloth, especially wool cloth, with this pattern | |
| crossed lines, or cloth, especially wool cloth, with this pattern bad or dishonest behavior by someone in a position of | |
| crossed lines, or cloth, especially wool cloth, with this pattern | |

| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CONSTITUTION TARTAN |
|--|
| the act of an army entering another country by force in |
| order to take control of it the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people |
| the activity of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time |
| the system of laws and basic principles that a state, a country or an organization is governed by |
| a traditional Scottish pattern of coloured squares and crossed lines, or cloth, especially wool cloth, with this pattern |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: HUMILIATE INHERIT |
| to win a victory over someone in a war, competition, sports game etc. |
| to make somebody feel ashamed or stupid and lose the respect of other people |
| to receive money, property, etc. from someone after they have died |
| to become greater in size, number or importance |
| to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: SNOBBERY IDENTITY |
| bad or dishonest behavior by someone in a position of authority or trust |
| the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it |
| behavior or attitudes which show that you think you are better than other people, because you belong to a higher social class or know much more than they do |
| the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people |

| the study or use of electronic equipment, especially | |
|--|--|
| computers, for storing and analyzing information | |
| | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: INEQUALITY STARVATION | |
| the unfair difference between groups of people in society, when some have more wealth, status or opportunities than others | |
| the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people | |
| bad or dishonest behavior by someone in a position of authority or trust | |
| suffering or death caused by lack of food | |
| the act of an army entering another country by force in | |
| order to take control of it | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: REMAINS EXCAVATION | |
| the parts of something that are left after the rest has been destroyed or has disappeared | |
| the study or use of electronic equipment, especially | |
| computers, for storing and analyzing information | |
| the activity of digging in the ground to look for old | |
| buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time | |
| suffering or death caused by lack of food | |
| bad or dishonest behavior by someone in a position of | |
| authority or trust | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: SOCIETY AGREEMENT | |
| the activity of digging in the ground to look for old | |
| buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time | |
| the act of an army entering another country by force in | |
| order to take control of it | |
| people in general, living together in communities | |
| an arrangement, a promise or a contract made with somebody | |
| the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people | |

| have, that make them different from other people | |
|---|--|
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: MUSEUM APPOINTMENT | |
| people in general, living together in communities | |
| a building in which objects of artistic, cultural, historical or | |
| scientific interest are kept and shown to the public | |
| a formal arrangement to meet or visit somebody at a | |
| particular time, especially for a reason connected with their work | |
| the study or use of electronic equipment, especially | |
| computers, for storing and analyzing information | |
| the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people | |
| have, that make them different from other people | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: COMMUNICATION INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | |
| the activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or | |
| of giving people information | |
| bad or dishonest behavior by someone in a position of authority or trust | |
| people in general, living together in communities | |
| the study or use of electronic equipment, especially | |
| computers, for storing and analyzing information | |
| Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: TREATY REBELLION | |
| the act of an army entering another country by force in | |
| order to take control of it | |
| the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people | |
| a formal agreement between two or more countries | |
| an attempt by some of the people in a country to change | |
| their government, using violence | |
| people in general, living together in communities | |

Оберіть правильну відповідь:WAR DESRTOYS EVERYTHING AND SHOULD BE ____ AT ALL COSTS.

| avoided conquered defeated ignored |
|---|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE CATHEDRAL WAS VERY CAREFULLY LAST CENTURY. mended redone replaced restored |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: PAPERMAKING BEGAN IN CHINA AND FROM THERE IT TO NORTH AFRICA AND EUROPE. flew flowed sprang spread |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: NO ONE WAS ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE OF THE OLD CUSTOM. beginning origin reason starting point |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE FIRST AMERICAN WERE FREQUENTLY ATTACKED BY INDIANS. colonizers discoverers pioneers settlers |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE SECOND WORLD WAR IN 1939. broke off broke out broke open broke up |
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> THE VASE IS DEFINITELY NOT; JUST A VERY GOOD IMITATION factual |

| genuine real true |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE CULTURE OF MINORITIES LIVING IN ANY SOCIETY MUST BE RESPECTED. national native racial tribal |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: AFTER THE NEWS OF THE VICTORY, THE PEOPLE LIT IN THE STREETS AND DANCED ROUND THEM ALL NIGHT. beacons bonfires furnaces illuminations |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: CLAUDIUS REMAINED IN UNTIL THE YEAR 54 A.D. energy force power strength |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE UNION JACK IS THE NATIONAL OF GREAT BRITAIN. emblem flag motto standard |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: ARCHEOLOGISTS ARE GOING TO THAT SITE IN THE HOPE OF FINDING ROMAN REMAINS. examine excavate watch explore |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IN MULTI-RACIAL SOCIETY IT IS IMPORTANT TO PRESERVE THE |

CULTURE OF ITS MEMBERS.

| ethnic national tribal |
|---|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE ARMY CLAIMED THAT DURING THE INVASION THERE WAS NO OF LIFE. death killing loss murder |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE MEMORIAL IN THE MAIN SQUARE THE SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE WAR. celebrates commemorates recalls remembers |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE DEFENDING ARMIES ACHIEVED A GREAT OVER THE AGGRESSORS. conquest defeat loss victory |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THIS GENERAL ALWAYS HIS OWN TROOPS INTO BATTLE. commanded fought led pulled |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THERE IS A BOMB IN THE GARDEN; IT COULD AT ANY MOMENT. bang crack crash explode |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE DEMONSTRATORS ASKED THE TO JOIN IN THE |

| DEMONSTRATION. witnesses sightseers onlookers viewers |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: LIVING IN A MODERN SOCIETY, WE CANNOT THE ACTS OF CRIME THAT TAKE PLACE EVERY DAY. ignore neglect forget omit |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I THE GIFT FROM MY SISTER. stayed accepted left abandoned |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SHE WAS GIVEN A PRIZE FOR HER IN TEXTILE DESIGN. wastes goals rest achievements |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: WHAT DO YOU MOST ABOUT HER? admire think miss proposed |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE TO ME IMMEDIATELY BUT I WAS SO ANGRY AT HIM THAT WE LEFT. told promised apologised give |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |

| listen heard said given |
|---|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE PARK WAS WITH ENTHUSIASTIC TEENAGERS CELEBRATING THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR. included accumulated crowded increased |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THERE MUST BE A TO YOUR PROBLEM. road result solution set |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: "I'M A IN LIFE," DECLARED THE FAMOUS ACTOR TO HIS ADORING FANS. key stone arm failure |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IN SOME CULTURES AT PEOPLE IS CONSIDERED OFFENSIVE. watched staring singing adoring |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: YOU ME OF MYSELF WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE. remind adore expect reflect |
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> ARE YOU WITH THE COMPANY'S NO SMOKING POLICY? ready |

| afraid familiar busy |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: DO YOU LIKE THE OF RED WINE MORE THAN THAT OF WHITE WINE? result sauce cook taste |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I'M REALLY ON THE IDEA OF SPENDING MY HOLIDAY ON AN ISLAND IN THE MEDITERRANEAN. relax keen discomfort wait |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SALES STAFF ARE OFTEN TOLD THAT "THE IS ALWAYS RIGHT." dealer employee customer stockiest |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE TEACHER THE CLASS INTO FOUR GROUPS FOR THE ROLE- PLAY. combine divided gave sold |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE'S VERY WITH HIS MONEY AND SUPPORTS VARIOUS CHARITIES. generous jealous well-planned cheap |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: |

| went kept laid arrived |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE BETWEEN THE RICH AND POOR IS STAGGERING IN MOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. difference result stage example |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: MY SISTER A LOT OF MONEY ON CLOTHES SHE DOESN'T END UP WEARING. costs leaves wastes fulfills |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THIS BROCHURE WILL BE TO ALL THE TOURISTS WHO VISIT THE SIGHTS. disappointed useful ugly handsome |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT TOOK US ALMOST FOUR HOURS TO TO LONDON. reach arrive get approach |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: MARTIN FOUND AN COIN IN HIS GARDEN. aged ancient elderly old-fashioned |
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> IT'S DIFFICULT TO THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARGARINE AND |

| speak tell say look |
|---|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: AFTER YOU'VE EATEN THOSE SWEETS, MAKE SURE YOU THROW THE IN THE BIN. waste junk litter debris |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HOW CAN I YOU OF HER INNOCENCE? convince influence assume prove |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: EVERY MUST TAKE A DRUG TEST BEFORE THE RACE. contestant winner opponent rival |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THAT COAT IS FAR TOO; I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO AFFORD IT. rich reasonable expensive precious |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SHE SPENDS A GREAT OF HER TIME IN LONDON. period number quantity deal |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE SCIENTISTS THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE LABORATORY ANIMALS. |

| observed recognised uncovered discovered |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: MANY BIRDS SOUTH DURING THE WINTER MONTHS. emigrate originate immigrate migrate |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: CERTAIN MEDICINES CAN NOW HELP TO LIFE. delay prolong stretch expand |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE OFTEN GETS LOST BECAUSE HE NEVER PAYS ATTENTION TO THE ROAD signals signs posts symbols |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IF YOU YOUR GLOVES THERE, YOU'LL NEVER REMEMBER TO PICK THEM UP. leave misplace forget lose |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE SUN IS TOO HOT – LET'S SIT IN THE shadow darkness shade cover |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE WAS SO TIRED THAT HE FELL DURING THE LECTURE. sleeping |

| asleep sleepy sleepless |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: WORKING IN THE BAR AT NIGHT PROVIDED ANOTHER SOURCE OF FOR PAUL. wage pay salary income |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: MY FRIENDS AND I ARE GOING TO A HOUSE TOGETHER. lend hire rent borrow |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE PRINCESS HOPED ONE DAY TO MARRY APRINCE. handsome pretty beautiful delightful |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: RUTH IS A VERY PERSON WHO ENJOYS GOING TO PARTIES. solitary communal bold sociable |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE MURDERER WAS TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. accused sentenced charged tried |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SHE HERSELF WITH HER NEW PERFUME. showered sprinkled |

| scattered |
|---|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE CINEMA IS RIGHT ON THE CORNER – YOU CAN'T IT. lose miss avoid drop |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: WE ARRIVED EARLY AT THE AIRPORT AND WERE ABLE TO CHECK FOR OUR FLIGHT STRAIGHT AWAY. in out up off |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT TOOK US AGES TO GET HERE, BUT WE'RE HOME! lately eventually at last in the end |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: SINCE I LIVE ON THE OF THE CITY, I HAVE A LONG DRIVE INTO TOWN EVERY DAY. suburbs outside outskirts border |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE ONLY TOURIST IN THE TOWN WAS THE MEDIEVAL CHURCH. fascination appeal charm attraction |
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> SALLY DOWN ON EVERYONE WHO ISN'T AS CLEVER AS HER. puts pushes |

sprayed

| looks |
|---|
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> HIS INJURIES SEEMED MINOR AT FIRST, BUT IN THE END THEY WERE |
| deathly lethal fatal terminal |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: JULIE DECIDED TO BREAK WITH HER BOYFRIEND AFTER THEY'D BEEN TOGETHER FOR TWO YEARS. down out up away |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I HAVEN'T YET ALL MY AMBITIONS. managed achieved succeeded reached |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE GAVE A OF RELIEF WHEN THE EXAM WAS OVER. yawn sigh cough breath |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT'S EASIER TO A PILL IF YOU TAKE IT WITH WATER. bite chew swallow lick |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: MY RICH UNCLE A LARGE ESTATE IN ENGLAND. belongs owns |

| claims holds |
|--|
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: JAKE GOT UP EARLY AND LEFT QUIETLY WITHOUT ANYONE. bothering upsetting annoying disturbing |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: TOM BOUGHT A OF BANANAS AT THE SUPERMARKET YESTERDAY. group pile stack bunch |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT'S YOUR THAT EVERYTHING HAS GONE WRONG. mistake blame error fault |
| <i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> DON'T FORGET TO OFF THE LIGHTS BEFORE YOU GO TO BED. turn put make close |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I GOT THE FOR GOULASH FROM MY COLLEAGUE. SHE'S HUNGARIAN. receipt recipe formula menu |
| Оберіть правильну відповідь: I CAN'T EAT THIS APPLE, IT'S TOO salty peppery |

spicy *Оберіть правильну відповідь:*CLARA HAS GOT PERFECT ___ AND CAN EVEN SEE WELL IN THE DARK.

view
eyesight

sight site

sour

СПИСОК РЕКОМЕНДОВАНОЇ ЛІТЕРАТУРИ

- 1. Clare A., Wilson JJ. Speakout. Intermediate. Student's Book. 2nd edition. 2015.
- 2. Dictionary of Contemporary English for Advanced Learners. 6th edition. Pearson Education Limited, 2016.
- 3. Gough Chris. English Vocabulary Organiser: 100 Topics for Self-study (with Keys). London: Language Teaching Publications, 2001.
- 4. Jenny Dooley, Virginia Evans. Grammarway 3. Express Publishing, 2000.
- 5. Jenny Dooley, Virginia Evans. Grammarway 4. Express Publishing, 2000.
- 6. Jenny Dooley, Virginia Evans. New Round-Up 5. Pearson Education Limited, 2011.
- 7. Jenny Dooley, Virginia Evans. New Round-Up 6. Pearson Education Limited, 2011.
- 8. Misztal Mariusz. Tests in English. Thematic Vocabulary. Київ : Знання, 1999.
- 9. Moutsou E. Use of English B2 for all exams. Student's Book. MM Publications, 2009.
- 10. Murphy R. Advanced Grammar in Use. Cambridge, 2004.
- 11. Murphy R. Essential Grammar in Use. Cambridge, 2004.
- 12. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. 8th edition. Oxford University Press, 2010.
- 13. Rodner D., Thompson P. Past Simple. Learning English through History. Garnet Education, 2011.
- 14. Virginia Evans. FCE Use of English 1. Express Publishing, 2000.
- 15. Virginia Evans. FCE Use of English 2. Express Publishing, 2000.
- 16. Virginia Evans. FCE Use of English 2. Express Publishing, 2000.
- 17. Virginia Evans, Laryssa Kalinina, Inna Samoilyukevych. Click on Ukraine 1. Express Publishing, 2006.
- 18. Virginia Evans, Laryssa Kalinina, Inna Samoilyukevych. Click on Ukraine 2. Express Publishing, 2006.

Для нотаток

Для нотаток

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА. ПІДСУМКОВИЙ КОНТРОЛЬ У ФОРМІ КОМП'ЮТЕРНОГО ТЕСТУВАННЯ

Навчально-методична розробка для студентів III курсу факультету історії, політології та національної безпеки СНУ імені Лесі Українки

Друкується в авторській редакції

Формат 60х84 1/16. Обсяг 5,81 ум. друк. арк., 5,41 обл.-вид. арк. Наклад 150 пр. Зам. 26. Видавець і виготовлювач — Вежа-Друк (м. Луцьк, вул. Шопена, 12, тел. (0332) 29-90-65). Свідоцтво Держ. Комітету телебачення та радіомовлення України ДК № 4607 від 30.08.2013 р.