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 юридичного факультету Східноєвропейського національного університету імені Лесі Українки

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Англійська мова. Підсумковий контроль у формі комп'ютерного А 64 тестування: навчально-методична розробка для студентів ІІІ курсу юридичного факультету СНУ ім. Лесі Українки/ [Т. В. Воробйова, Ю. А. Гордієнко, Л. Є. Гусак та ін.]; за ред. Т. В. Воробйової. – 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 юридичного факультету.

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## **3MICT**

ПЕРЕДМОВА	4
PIBEHЬ 1	5
PIBEHЬ 2	28
РІВЕНЬ 3	54
БІБЛІОГРАФІЯ	97

#### ПЕРЕДМОВА

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

Запропонована навчально-методична розробка орієнтована на забезпечення студентів третього курсу юридичного факультету 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 юридичного факультету, 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 юридичного факультету, 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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 DELIVED) ALL THE NEWSDADEDS BY 8 O'

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

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

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках

(усі літери маленькі):

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 by us 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.

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

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.

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

TELEVISION (TO INVENT) IN THE 1920s.

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

THE PRESIDENT (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.

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

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
<b>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</b> THEY MADE HIM FOR THE DAMAGE.
paying
paid
pay
to pay
<b>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</b> YOU HAD BETTER THE CONTRACT. signing sign
signed
to sign
Оберіть правильну відповідь: I WOULD RATHER HOME NOW. going go is going
to go
Oберіть 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
<b>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</b> I WANT JOHN THIS RULE. explain

to explain explained explaining
Оберіть правильну відповідь: TIM IS TOO OLD THE BASKETBALL TEAM. join joining joins 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 has

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

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
THEY REFUSED ME MY MONEY BACK.
to give
gives
give
giving
66
Оберіть правильну відповідь:
SHE IS TOO SHORT A FASHION MODEL.
become
becomes
becoming
to become
to become
Obanimi mnaguri un aiduacidi
<i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> MY PARENTS LET ME UP LATE AT WEEKENDS.
staying
to stay
stays
stay
Оберіть правильну відповідь: OUR TEACHER MAKES US HOMEWORK EVERY EVENING. doing do did to do
Оберіть правильну відповідь:
HE ADVISED HER TO HER BOSS.
speaking
spoke
speak
to speak
Оберіть правильну відповідь:
I DISLIKE TO THE THEATRE ALONE.
go
going
am going
went
Оберіть правильну відповідь:
MY SISTER CAN'T STAND HORROR FILMS. SHE GETS TERRIBLY
SCARED.

watch
watching
to watch
watches
<i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> CAN YOU IMAGINE YOUR HOLIDAYS ON THE MOON?
spending
spend
spends
to spend
to spend
<i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> 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
Оберіть правильну відповідь: HE RISKS HIS WALLET WHEN HE LEAVES IT ON HIS DESK. lose losing lost 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

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

employing

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 .
running
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
<i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> HE IS FAR TOO YOUNG OUT LATE AT NIGHT. stay
to stay
stayed
staying
<b>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</b> HER TEACHER LET HER HER LUNCH INTO CLASSROOM. bringing to bring
brings
bring
<i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> I DON'T MIND YOU WITH YOUR HOMEWORK. help

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

helping

Оберіть правильну відповідь: SHE HAD BETTER A GOOD EXCUSE FOR BEING SO LATE. had have to have having
Оберіть правильну відповідь:  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 TYPING REPORTS. lie lying lies to lie

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DOCTOR WORKED FOR FIFTEEN HOURS WIYHOUT A BREAK.
take
took
taking
to take
totake
Оберіть правильну відповідь:  JOHN'S FATHER LET HIM HIS CAR FOR THE WEEKEND.  borrow  borrows  borrowing  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
<i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> 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
to turn

50

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 listen listening listens
Оберіть правильну відповідь:  TO TELL YOU THE TRUTH, I DON'T KNOW HOW  dancing dance danced to dance
Оберіть правильну відповідь: WE WERE HAPPY THAT MARY IS COMING TO VISIT US. hear to hear heard hearing
Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE COUPLE PLAN THEIR ENGAGEMENT LATER TODAY. to announce announcing announced announce
Оберіть правильну відповідь: IT WAS SO NICE OF HIM ME FLOWERS. send sent to send sending
<b>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</b> WE RUSHED TO THE STATION ONLY AS THE TRAIN WAS LEAVING.

arrive to arrive arrives
arriving  Of anima ungavaran sidu saida
Oберіть 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
<b>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</b> 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
Оберіть правильну відповідь: 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

# **Piвeнь 3 Themes: Lexical Tasks**

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в
MEKCMI: 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.
<ol> <li>deal</li> <li>scared</li> <li>responds</li> <li>kept</li> <li>focusing</li> <li>behave</li> <li>stranger</li> </ol>
Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:DEAR SALLY, WE'VE BEEN REALLY GOOD [ ] WITH EMMA SINCEWE STARTED IN THE SAME CLASS TWO YEARS AGO BUT RECENTLYWE [ ] OVER A BOY THAT WE BOTH LIKE. I KNEW EMMA LIKEDHIM BUT WHEN STEVE [ ] ME OUT I ACCEPTED. EMMA WASREALLY ANGRY AND WE HAD A TERRIBLE [ ]. NOW SHE ISN'TSPEAKING TO ME. I LIKE STEVE BUT I DON'T WANT TO [ ] MY BESTFRIEND. WHAT SHOULD I DO?
<ol> <li>lose</li> <li>fell out</li> <li>asked</li> <li>friends</li> <li>row</li> <li>stay</li> <li>angry</li> </ol>
Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

PETER HAD NEVER HAD A [ ]. ANNA HAD NEVER HAD A [ ]. WHEN THEY STARTED [ ] TOGETHER, THEY WERE BOTH VERY NERVOUS. FOR THEIR FIRST [ ] PETER WANTED TO TAKE HER

SOMEWHERE [ RESTAURANT.	], SO HE BOOKED A TABLE	AT AN ITALIAN
<ol> <li>girlfriend</li> <li>romantic</li> <li>date</li> <li>going out</li> <li>boyfriend</li> <li>girl</li> <li>match</li> </ol>		
	и цифрами, які відповідають і	правильному слову в
THEY ARE BEING DARE THE [ ]. THE	GETTING MARRIED ARE TH MARRIED BY THE [ ]. TH HE MAN STANDING ON THE NG [ ] ARE WATCHING T	E TWO LITTLE GIRLS GROOM'S RIGHT IS HIS
<ol> <li>groom</li> <li>best man</li> <li>clergyman</li> <li>guests</li> <li>bridesmaids</li> <li>place</li> <li>friend</li> </ol>		
Заповніть пропускі тексті:	и цифрами, які відповідають і	правильному слову в
[ ] HEALTH FOO ALTERNATIVE ME	EEN [ ] LEADING A HEAL? DD SHOPS AND I'M CERTAIN DICINE. I'M TOO FOND [ T A LOT OF ENJOYMENT [	LY NOT [ ] ] SWEET THINGS AND
<ol> <li>into</li> <li>from</li> <li>on</li> <li>of</li> <li>about</li> <li>out</li> <li>in</li> </ol>		

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 BOUGHT A

PROGRAM MYSELF LAST MONTH AND I SUPPOSE IT MUST HAVE HAD A [ ] OF SOME KIND. MY COMPUTER SUDDENLY [ ] AND I [ ] TWO HOURS' WORK.				
<ol> <li>bug</li> <li>crashed</li> <li>viruses</li> <li>hackers</li> <li>lost</li> <li>abandoned</li> <li>failed</li> </ol>				
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.				
<ol> <li>involved</li> <li>manage</li> <li>although</li> <li>ideal</li> <li>raise</li> <li>regret</li> <li>promise</li> </ol>				
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				

- 1. left
- 2. got in3. applied

ENJOYED THE COURSE.

- 4. stayed on
- 5. do
- 6. failure
- 7. dropped

### Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

A CIVIL CASE BEGINS WITH A [ ]. HE OR SHE HAS A [ ] ABOUT THE ACTIONS OF ANOTHER PERSON OR ORGANIZATION. THE PLAINTIFF FILES THE COMPLAINT WITH A COURT. THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION [ ] WRONGDOING IS THE DEFENDANT. BOTH THE PLAINTIFF AND THE DEFENDANT USUALLY HAVE [ ]. THEY SPEAK ON BEHALF OF THEIR CLIENTS. IN SOME CASES, A [ ] LISTENS TO ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THE DEFENDANT. THEN THEY DECIDE ON A VERDICT.

- 1. complaint
- 2. jury
- 3. court
- 4. plaintiff
- 5. attorneys
- 6. paralegal
- 7. accused of

### Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

THERE ARE MANY LEGAL [ ], SO IT'S IMPORTANT TO KNOW HOW LIBRARIES ORGANIZE THEM. MOST LIBRARIES HAVE A SECTION FOR PRIMARY MATERIALS. THESE TEXTS CONTAIN [ ] TO CASES. SECONDARY MATERIALS GIVE [ ] ON THE LAW. THEY INCLUDE LEGAL [ ] AND DIGESTS. OTHER LEGAL PUBLICATIONS INCLUDE CASE [4] AND FORM BOOKS. THANKFULLY, MOST OF THESE RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE ON COMPUTERIZED DATABASES.

- 1. opinions
- 2. laws
- 3. legal
- 4. annotations
- 5. encyclopedias
- 6. references
- 7. resources

### Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

JURISDICTION IS THE [ ] TO JUDGE LEGAL MATTERS. IT IS GIVEN TO LEGAL [ ] OR POLITICAL LEADERS. THERE ARE THREE MAIN TYPES OF JURISDICTION: PERSONAL, TERRITORIAL AND [ ]. JURISDICTION IN COURTS CAN BE EXCLUSIVE OR CONCURRENT. WITH [ ] COURT JURISDICTION, ONLY ONE COURT IS ABLE TO DECIDE THE ISSUE. WITH [ ] JURISDICTION, MORE THAN ONE COURT IS ABLE TO ADJUSTICATE.

- 1. concurrent
- 2. subject
- 3. authority
- 4. forum
- 5. exclusive
- 6. bodies
- 7. area

### Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM IS FULL OF TRADITIONS AND [ ]. IF YOU ARE TO APPEAR IN COURT, IT'S GOOD TO KNOW THE BASICS. BEFORE THE JUDGE ENTERS THE ROOM, THE CLERK SAYS "[ ]". AT THIS POINT, EVERYONE STANDS UP. YOU ARE [ ] BY THE CLERK. DON'T LIE WHEN YOU ARE [ ]. THAT RESULT IS BEING CHARGED WITH PERJURY. SPEAK TO THE JUDGE CLEARLY AND DON'T [ ]. ALWAYS ADDRESS THE JUDGE AS "YOUR HONOR".

- 1. sworn in
- 2. under oath
- 3. all rise
- 4. promise
- 5. disturb
- 6. interrupt
- 7. protocol

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

WITHOUT THE [ ] OF FAULT, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR UNSAFE AND [ ] CONDITIONS? [ ] DOES NOT ALWAYS IMPLY FAULT.

SOMETIMES EVEN THE BEST [ ] AND MEASURES OF GOOD FAITH CANNOT PREVENT AN ACCIDENT OR INJURY. IN THESE CASES, THE [ ] RESPONSIBILITY LIES WITH THE PERSON, BUSINESS, OR OTHER PARTY. WHEN CULPABITY FOR GUILTY OR ILLEGAL ACTS CAN BE PROVED, A CASE FALLS INTO THE CATEGORY OF ABSOLUTE LIABILITY.

- 1. legal
- 2. demonstration
- 3. absolute
- 4. liability
- 5. hazardous
- 6. precautions
- 7.damage

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

INTERNATIONAL LAW REFERS TO LAWS THAT GOVERN THE CONDUCT OF INDEPENDENT NATIONS IN THEIR RELATIONSHIPS WITH EACH ANOTHER. [....] INTERNATIONAL LAW GOVERNS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL [....] BE THEY GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS.IT INCLUDES INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW, INTERNATIONAL [....] LAW AND MARITIME LAW. [....] INTERNATIONAL LAW ADDRESSES THE QUESTION OF UNDER WHICH JURISDICTION A CASE MAY BE HEARD. [....] LAW IS A SYSTEM IN WHICH MEMBER STATES POOL THEIR AUTHORITY.

- 1. humanitarian
- 2. enforce
- 3. entities
- 4. public
- 5. states
- 6. supranational
- 7. private

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

CONTRACT LITIGATION, AS YOU KNOW, IS WHAT MY FIRM SPECIALIZES IN. SO WE HAVE ALL BEEN INTERESTED IN THE RECENT [ ] AGAINST THE NATIONAL MUSEUM. TO SUMMARIZE, THE MUSEUM TRIED TO [ ] OF AN AGREEMENT TO SHOW A DOCUMENTARY FILM. THE FILMMAKER ACCUSED THE MUSEUM OF [ ] TO MEET ITS [ ]. THE MUSEUM ACCUSED THE FILMMAKER OF

### [...]. THE FILM WAS NOT WHAT THEY EXPECTED. IS THE MUSEUM COMMITING AN ACT OF BAD FAITH?

- 1. back out
- 2. fraud
- 3. case
- 4. exhibition
- 5. commitment
- 6. resolution
- 7. failure

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

#### DEAR MR. JONES.

I HAVE RECEIVED STATEMENTS FROM THE WITNESS IN THE WILLUS CASE. THE EVIDENCE CLEARLY PROVES THE OTHER PARTY'S [ ]. BY ALL ACCOUNTS, THEY DID NOT MEET A "REASONABLE PERSON" [ ]. THE [ ] FALLS TO THE PROPERTY OWNERS IN THIS CASE. THEY HAVE NOT ACTED WITH [ ]. THE ACTUAL CAUSE OF THE FALL AND THE HARM TO MS. WILLUS WAS THE BROKEN HEEL ON HER SHOE. THE [ ] CAUSE WAS THE UNMARKED, UNEVEN GROUND INSIDE THE SHOPPING CENTER.

- 1.prudence
- 2. standard
- 3. compensation
- 4. liability
- 5. proximate
- 6. duty of care
- 7. injury

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

#### DEAR ALICE,

WE ARE IN THE [ ] STAGE FOR THE PETERSON CASE. I SENT A [ ] FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS TO MR. TRUESDALE, THE [ ] ATTORNEY. HE QUICKLY PROVIDED THE INFORMATION AND HE ALSO SENT THE COMPLETED [ ]. THE REQUEST FOR [ ] WILL BE SENT TO US NEXT WEEK. MR. PETERSON'S CONVERSATIONS WITH HIS DOCTOR ARE PRIVILEGED. BECAUSE OF THIS, MR. TRUESDALE HAS MADE A REQUEST FOR A PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

1. opposing

- 2. request
- 3. settlement
- 4. mental
- 5. discovery
- 6. admissions
- 7. interrogatory

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

ARE YOU A BUSINESS OWNER CONFUSED BY ALL THE GOVERNMENT [ ] OUT THERE? [ ], ACCREDITATIONS, AND [ ] WITH THE LAWS... IT'S ENOUGH TO MAKE ANY OWNER CRAZY. LUCKILY, I'M HERE TO HELP YOU GET PAST ALL THE [ ]. I HELP BUSINESS OWNERS RESOLVE THEIR [ ] LAW ISSUES. I HAVE AN EXCELLENT RECORD FOR DEFENDING BUSINESSES FACING DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS.

- 1. agencies
- 2. licenses
- 3. bureaucracy
- 4. compliance
- 5. reasons
- 6. administrative
- 7. regulations

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

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

[ ] 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

AS [ ] IN THE WORK	KPLACE, [ ] V	VHEN THEIR PCS	BREAK DOWN,
SAY RESEARCHES. WE	IEN FACED WITI	H TECHNICAL PRO	OBLEMS, MOST
PEOPLE [ ], HIT THE	EPC OR EVEN TH	IROW PARTS OF T	THE
COMPUTERS. THE MOS	ST FRUSTRATING	G PROBLEM WAS	WHEN [ ]
AFTER THEIR COMPUT	TER CRASHED O	R FROZE. THE ST	JDY FOUND
THAT NEARLY [ ] H	HAD BECOME AN	NGRY AT SOME T	IME.

- 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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

- 1. which surprised me
- 2. wanted to work part-time
- 3. sat behind a large desk
- 4. I came across the advertisement
- 5. a large department store

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 [ ].

- 1. managed to do so well
- 2. we needed more
- 3. will remain with me for life
- 4. brings back happy memories
- 5. I can still picture myself

[ ] TC	BE THE M	IOST IMPOR	RTANT RE	LATIONSHI	P THEY CAN	N HAVE
IT IS WO	NDERFUL '	TO HAVE A	FRIEND Y	YOU CAN [	]. HOWE	VER, IT
IS IMPOR	RTANT [	]. AN IDEA	AL FRIENI	SHOULD E	BE THOUGH	TFUL
AND [	], HOPEF	ULLY BE TH	HERE FOR	US. OF COU	JRSE, THER	E WILL
<b>BE TIME</b>	S WHEN [	]. BUT, V	VE SHOUI	LD ALWAYS	TALK THIN	IGS
THROUG	H IN A SE	NSIBLE WA	Y AND FI	ND A SOLUT	TION TO OUI	R
<b>PROBLE</b>	MS.					

- 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

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

CONTRACT LAW DEALS WITH PROMISES WHICH CREATE LEGAL
RIGHTS. IN MOST LEGAL SYSTEMS, A CONTRACT IS FORMED WHEN
[ ]. SOME LEGAL SYSTEMS REQUIRE MORE, FOR EXAMPLE THAT
THE PARTIES GIVE EACH OTHER, OR PROMISE TO GIVE EACH OTHER,
[ ]. IN COMMON LAW SYSTEMS, THIS [ ]. IN THOSE SYSTEMS A
ONE-SIDED PROMISE TO DO SOMETHING DOES NOT LEAD TO THE
FORMATION OF AN ENFORCEABLE CONTRACT, [ ]. WHEN THE
CONTRACT IS NEGOTIATED, THE OFFER AND THE ACCEPTANCE MUST
MATCH EACH OTHER IN ORDER FOR [ ]

- 1. promise is known as consideration
- 2. one party makes an offer that is accepted by the other party
- 3. the contract to be binding
- 4. as it lacks consideration
- 5. something of value

THE MEDIUM-SIZED CITY LAW FIRM IS SEEKING [ ]. PRIMARY RESPONSIBITY IS [ ]. MOST CASES INVOLVE CLIENTS SUING FOR MONETARY DAMAGES [ ]. THE ATTORNEY ASSISTS CLIENTS IN FILING FOR [ ]. THEY WILL ALSO BE REQUIRED TO PROVE LIABILITY AND ESTABLISH [ ]. OUR CLIENTS GENERALLY REQUIRE COMPENSATION FOR MEDICAL COSTS, LOSS OF EARNINGS AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES.

- 1. handling tort law cases
- 2. injunctions when needed
- 3. an attorney with civil law experience
- 4. the negligence of the defendants
- 5. because of personal injuries

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

THE PURPOSE OF CRIMINAL LAW IS TO PUNISH PEOPLE WHO COMMIT CRIMES. THE TYPE OF PUNISHMENT DEPENDS ON THE CRIME. CRIMINALS WHO COMMIT MINOR CRIMES SUCH AS TRESPASSING USUALLY RECEIVE [ ]. THEY OFTEN GET A FINE OR ARE [ ]. WHEN CRIMINALS OFFEND MANY TIMES, THEY GET [ ]. THEY [ ]. CRIMINALS GO TO JAIL WHEN THEY ARE DANGEROUS TO OTHERS. FOR EXAMPLE, SOMEONE WHO COMMITS ASSAULT AND BATTERY GETS [ ].

- 1. a heavier punishment
- 2. a light punishment
- 3. go to jail
- 4. put on probation
- 5. sent to jail

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

#### FIONA.

I'M WRITING TO UPDATE YOU ON THE TRINDLE CASE. AT THE ARRANGEMENT LAST MONTH, [ ]. HOWEVER, HE REJECTED [ ]. SO HE WILL BE SENTENCED OR [ ]. SINCE THEN, HIS LAWYER HAS [ ]. SO THERE WILL PROBABLY BE A PRE-TRIAL HEARING WHERE THE DEFENDANT'S LAWYER TRIES TO [ ]. YOU WILL HANDLE THE DISCOVERY PROCESS AND PRE-TRIAL HEARING.

- 1. the defendant was charged
- 2. requested discovery

- 3. the plea bargain
- 4. acquitted at the trial
- 5. suppress evidence

A TRUSTWORTHY WITNESS IS A GREAT ASSET IN ANY CASE. BUT NOT ALL WITNESSES ARE [ ]. FAILING TO CONFIRM A WITNESS'S CREDIBILITY CAN RUIN [ ]. TAKE THE FRIENDLY WITNESS. THESE WITNESSES SOMETIMES TRY TOO HARD TO [ ]. WHEN A BIASED FRIENDLY WITNESS LIES, YOUR ENTIRE CASE [ ]. SIMILARLY, FALSE STATEMENTS FROM A PREJUDICED OR HOSTILE WITNESS HAVE THE SAME RESULT. REVIEWING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF EXPERT WITNESSES IS [ ].

- 1. support your case
- 2. the strongest case
- 3. equally important
- 4. reliable
- 5. appears weak

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

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE IS THE MAIN JUDICIAL
ORGAN OF THE [ ]. IT'S BASED IN THE PEACE PALACE IN THE
HAGUE, NETHERLANDS. ITS MAIN FUNCTION IS TO SETTLE DISPUTES
[ ]. THE ICJ HAS DEALT WITH RELATIVELY FEW CASES IN HISTORY.
HOWEVER, THE COURT IS BEING USED MORE AND MORE,
ESPECIALLY AMONG [ ]. THE ICJ IS [ ]. THEY KEEP THEIR
POSITION FOR NINE YEARS AND MAY BE RE-ELECTED FOR TWO
FURTHER TERMS. DECISIONS ARE MADE BY [ ].

- 1. submitted to it by states
- 2. developing countries
- 3. majority votes
- 4. composed of fifteen elected judges
- 5. United Nations

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

DEAR PAUL, I HAVE INTERVIEWED A NUMBER OF WITNESSES FOR THE LIZA MELLOW [ ]. FIRST, I SPOKE TO THE VICTIM'S FRIEND, SANDRA BEACON. SHE CLEARLY HAS A COMPETENCE TO [ ]. SHE CAN COMMUNICATE IN A MEANINGFUL WAY AND UNDERSTANDS THAT SHE IS OBLIGATED TO [ ]. HOWEVER, MUCH OF WHAT SHE HAS TO SAY IS HEARSAY. IT APPEARS SHE ONLY [ ]. THERE IS, OF COURSE, THE POSSIBILITY THAT SHE WILL EMBELLISH OR [ ].

- 1. tell the truth
- 2. assault case
- 3. met the suspect once
- 4. testify as a lay witness
- 5. misinterpret the victim's words

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

WHEN STARTING YOUR OWN PRACTICE, YOU NEED TO REALIZE THAT

[ ]. YOU'LL SOON BE SWIMMING IN PAPERWORK AND DEADLINES.

BUT A MISSED DEADLINE CAN [ ]. SO GOOD CALENDAR

MANAGEMENT IS VITAL TO THE SUCCESS OF ANY [ ]. TO START

OFF, YOU NEED AN INDIVIDUAL PLANNER TO MAKE A [ ]. YOUR

FIRM ALSO NEEDS A MASTER CALENDAR TO TRACK THE [ ].

- 1. law firms are hectic
- 2. law practice
- 3. lead to a malpractice case
- 4. note of your appointments
- 5. movements and appointments of your employees

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

WE ARE ALL AWARE OF THE [ ]. NO GOOD ATTORNEY WOULD REVEAL [ ]. DISCLOSURE IS OUT OF THE QUESTION WITHOUT [ ]. THIS COULD BE THE DIFFERENCE EFFECTIVE PRESENTATION AND MALPRACTICE. IN THE NEWS LATELY, THERE HAVE BEEN MANY CASES IN WHICH A CLIENT [ ]. IT IS THE CLIENT'S RIGHT TO DO SO. STILL, IT WEIGHS HEAVY ON THE HEARTS OF MANY ATTORNEYS TO [ ].

- 1. information that should remain confidential
- 2. privileged status of our conversations with clients
- 3. give evidence against the client

- 4. your client's consent
- 5. waives attorney-client privilege

A FORMER US PRESIDENT SAID THAT ALL A LAWYER HAS TO SELL IS HIS [ ]. THEREFORE, IT STANDS TO REASON THAT A SUCCESSFUL LAWYER WILL NOT HAVE A LOT OF [ ]. BUT FOR LAWYERS, TIME IS MONEY, SO MANAGING IT WELL [ ]. HERE ARE SOME TIPS ON HOW TO [ ]. AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH DAY, PICK OUT WHICH TASKS ARE [ ].

- 1. time and advice
- 2. is crucial
- 3. urgent and must be accomplished
- 4. time on his hands
- 5. maximize your working day

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.	
Cit.	
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)	
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:	
<i>IMPRESSED</i>	
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	
think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
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 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	
Truit baked hiside 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.	•
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом. ВLANKET PILLOW	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом ВLANKET PILLOW  a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом. ВLANKET PILLOW	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом ВLANKET  PILLOW  a cover for a bed, usually made of wool  the part of a television or computer where the picture or	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом ВLANKET PILLOW  a cover for a bed, usually made of wool the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
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a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом. ВLANKET 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 sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом ВІАЛКЕТ РІІІОW  а 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	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом. ВLANKET 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	
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a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Bcmahosims 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  Bcmahosims відповідність між дефініцією та словом NURSE	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Bcmanosims 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  Bcmanosims відповідність між дефініцією та словом NURSE SURGEON	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage  Bcmanosims 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  Bcmanosims відповідність між дефініцією та словом NURSE  SURGEON  a person in a court who has the authority to decide how	

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
a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one
person to eat
TESTAMENT PROBATION
an official document, which gives the police permission to
search someone's home or arrest someone
a punishment in which someone must behave well in order
to avoid a more serious punishment
a sentence or section of a legal document, such as contract
the state of being legally accountable for an act or omission
a personal account of what happened
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: CONVICT APPEAL
to ask a judge or decision-maker to change their mind with
regards to an earlier decision
to find someone guilty of a crime
to state whether you are guilty or innocent of a crime
to pass something on to another authority
to start a process
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

FINE	
VERDICT	
a large secure building where criminals may go if they	
commit a crime	
a punishment in which someone must pay money	
a period of time in which a criminal must behave well,	
otherwise he will go to jail	
a jury's decision regarding whether someone is guilty or	
innocent	
a group of people who listen to evidence and decide	
whether someone is guilty or innocent in a court case	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:	
PERJURY	
LAWSUIT	
a legal action that is brought in court by one person or	
company against another	
legal responsibility	
a law or a set of laws that is formally decided and put in	
force by a government	
the crime of lying while giving evidence in court	
the crime of killing another person	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:	
LIABILITY	
PLEA BARGAIN	
legal responsibility	
a jury's decision regarding whether someone is guilty or	
innocent	
a meeting in which a defendant pleads guilty to a lesser	
charge in return for a lighter sentence	
a detailed proposal by one party that, once accepted by the	
other party, creates a contract between the two	
a person who participates in a case to state what they know	
or what they saw	
<b>7</b>	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:	
TRIAL	
WITNESS	
an event in court in which a jury or judge decides if	

someone is innocent or guilty	
a jury's decision regarding whether someone is guilty or	
innocent	
a person who participates in a case to state what they know	
or what they saw	
legal responsibility	
the crime of lying while giving evidence in court	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: APPEAL LEGISLATION	
a meeting in which a defendant pleads guilty to a lesser	
charge in return for a lighter sentence	
something that can be used to demonstrate that a statement is true	
a law or a set of laws that is formally decided and put in	
force by a government	
a request for a decision to be investigated again	
a punishment given in court as a result of committing a	
crime	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: OFFEND SWEAR IN	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you to commit a crime	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you to commit a crime formally decide what punishment someone will get for	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you to commit a crime	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you to commit a crime formally decide what punishment someone will get for	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you to commit a crime formally decide what punishment someone will get for their crime	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you to commit a crime formally decide what punishment someone will get for their crime to state whether you are guilty or innocent of a crime	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you to commit a crime formally decide what punishment someone will get for their crime to state whether you are guilty or innocent of a crime to make someone promise to tell the truth in court  Bemahosims відповідність між дефініцією та словом: СОМРІАІНТ	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you to commit a crime formally decide what punishment someone will get for their crime to state whether you are guilty or innocent of a crime to make someone promise to tell the truth in court  Bemahosims відповідність між дефініцією та словом: COMPLAINT DEFENDANT  a person who has been accused of wrongdoing in the legal	
OFFEND SWEAR IN  to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you to commit a crime formally decide what punishment someone will get for their crime to state whether you are guilty or innocent of a crime to make someone promise to tell the truth in court  Bemahosims відповідність між дефініцією та словом: COMPLAINT DEFENDANT  a person who has been accused of wrongdoing in the legal system	
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to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you to commit a crime formally decide what punishment someone will get for their crime to state whether you are guilty or innocent of a crime to make someone promise to tell the truth in court  Bemanosims відповідність між дефініцією та словом: COMPLAINT DEFENDANT  a person who has been accused of wrongdoing in the legal system an accusation in a civil court a person who is a member of a jury	

o go onto private land without permission from the owner to make someone promise to tell the truth in court to take legal action against someone because you believe hey did something harmful to you to manage to come to an agreement over a difficult situation to formally decide what punishment someone will get for heir crime  Bemanosims sidnosidnicms mine dedinique ma crosom: NEGOTIATE TRESPASS  TO commit a crime To manage to come to an agreement over a difficult situation To formally decide what punishment someone will get for heir crime To manage to come to an agreement over a difficult situation To formally decide what punishment someone will get for heir crime To go onto private land without permission from the owner TO make someone suffer for their wrongdoing  Bemanosims sidnosidnicms mine dedinique ma crosom: FRAUD INTERROGATORY  The crime of intentionally deceiving someone and causing narm or loss To apper which gives permission for you to do or own something To a law or a set of laws that is formally decided and put in force by a government To a meeting in which a defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in return for a lighter sentence The age of written questions that one party in a lawsuit asks the other party before the trial The crime of intentionally deceiving someone and causing the crime of intentionally deceiving someone a	Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:	
o go onto private land without permission from the owner on make someone promise to tell the truth in court of take legal action against someone because you believe hey did something harmful to you on manage to come to an agreement over a difficult situation of formally decide what punishment someone will get for heir crime  Bemanosims sidnosidnicms mine decliniquicto ma crosom: NEGOTIATE TRESPASS  TO commit a crime To manage to come to an agreement over a difficult situation To formally decide what punishment someone will get for heir crime To manage to come to an agreement over a difficult situation To formally decide what punishment someone will get for heir crime To go onto private land without permission from the owner To make someone suffer for their wrongdoing  THEROGATORY  THEROGATORY  THE CRESPASS  TO COMMIT AND THE CRESP	SENTENCE	
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1/11/11/11/11/11/11	harm or loss	
	Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:	

HARM	
INJURY	
the crime of intentionally deceiving someone and causing	
harm or loss	
any physical or mental injury, damage to property or	
damage to reputation	
any harm to a person's body caused by an accident or	
negligence	
a state of being legally accountable for an act or omission	
an act of intentional wrongdoing	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:	
EYEWITNESS	
ATTORNEY	
a disagreement or conflict	
a person who saw the incident which is under investigation	
the place where judge sits in court	
a manager with a second of large and advices level advices	
a person who works in law and gives legal advice	
the space in front of the judge in court	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:	
WELL	
BENCH	
the space in front of the judge in court	
a person who works in law and gives legal advice	
a person who participates in a case to state what they know	
or what they saw	
the place where judge sits in court	
a request for a decision to be investigated again	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:	
BAILIFF	
PARALEGAL	
the person who is in charge of and decides cases in a court	
an officer in court who keeps order and enforces good	
behavior	
an attorney's assistant with specialized legal training	
a person who is a member of a jury	
a group of people who listen to evidence and decide	1
whether someone is guilty or innocent in court	
whether someone is guilty of innocent in court	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: WARRANT SENTENCE	
an official document, which gives the police permission to	
search someone's home or arrest someone	
a written contract or certificate of insurance	
a punishment given in court as a result of committing a crime	
a state of being legally accountable for an act or omission	
a group of people who listen to evidence and decide	
whether someone is guilty or innocent in court	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: VICTIM PERPETRATOR	
something that can be used to demonstrate that a statement is true	
a person who suffers as a result of a crime committed by	
another person	
a person who committed a crime	
punishment	
a punishment given in court as a result of committing a	
crime	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: EVIDENCE PENALTY	
a person who committed a crime	
something that can be used to demonstrate that a statement	
is true	
an official document, which gives the police permission to	
search someone's home or arrest someone	
a person who suffers as a result of a crime committed by	
another person	
punishment	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: FRAUDULENT JUVENILE	
related to the case at hand	
deceptive and thereby unfairly harmful to a certain party	
deceptive and increby unrainly narmin to a certain party	

legally binding	
connected with young people	
impartial and without prejudice	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: FACT DUTY	
an official document, which gives the police permission to	
search someone's home or arrest someone	
any information or event that must be proved through	
evidence at a trial	
a legal or contractual relationship in which one person or	
business owes something to another	
a law or a set of laws that is formally decided and put in	
force by a government	
Torce by a government	
IMPARTIALITY ENTITLEMENT	
the state of being unbiased or fair in a dispute	
the wish or decision to act in a particular way prior to	
doing so	
a detailed proposal by one party that, once accepted by the	
other party, creates a contract between the two	
a sentence or section of a legal document, such as contract	
a right granted by law or by a contract	
Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом: SUPPRESS HARASS	
to prevent people from seeing or using evidence	
formally decide what punishment someone will get for	
their crime	
to subject someone to continued, unwanted and annoying pestering, often including threats and demands	
find solution to a problem	
to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you	

Оберіть правильну відповідь: NOBODY'S ACCUSING YOU THE WATCH. from stealing to steal of stealing with stealing
Оберіть правильну відповідь: WHEN I QUESTIONED HIM, HE FINALLY STEALING MY PEN. admitted accused accepted confessed
Оберіть правильну відповідь: WHEN THE POLICE ARRIVED, THEY FORCED THE ROBBER TO HIS GUN. hand out hand in hand on hand over
Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE HIJACKERS TOOK SEVEN BEFORE RELEASING THE REST OF THE PASSENGERS. prisoners hostages witnesses slaves
Оберіть правильну відповідь: WHEN SHE GOT BACK TO THE HOTEL, SHE FOUND SHE HAD BEEN ROBBED ALL HER MONEY. from for with of
Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE JUDGE GAVE HIM A FOUR-YEAR PRISON FOR HIS CRIME. time punishment sentence period

Оберіть правильну відповідь:  THE POLICE ARRESTED JACK AND TOOK HIM INTO  custody detention prison sentence	
Оберіть правильну відповідь: IN MOST COUNTRIES, THE PENALTY HAS BEEN ABOLISHED. capital death execution verdict	
Оберіть правильну відповідь: A MAN IS SAID TO BE HELPING THE POLICE WITH THEIR arrests detection inquiries offences	
Оберіть правильну відповідь: LESS SERIOUS CASES ARE DEALT WITH IN THE COURT. criminal juvenile magistrate's supreme	
Оберіть правильну відповідь: I WAS GIVEN A LIGHT SENTENCE BECAUSE IT WAS MY FIRST case charge offence ban	
Оберіть правильну відповідь: A PATROL CAR STOPPED ME BECAUSE I WAS IN A BUILT-UP ARE racing running speeding driving	EA.
<i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> THE COURT CASE WAS DISMISSED FOR LACK OF evidence	

defence offence
Оберіть правильну відповідь:         "MEMBERS OF THE JURY, WHAT IS YOUR?"         answer         summary         verdict         charge
Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE NEW LAW ON DROPPING LITTER COMES FORCE NEXT MONTH. in into off on
<i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> ANN WAS RELEASED FROM PRISON AND NOW SHE IS PROBATION. in at on with
Оберіть правильну відповідь: LOCAL PEOPLE HAVE CALLED FOR AN INVESTIGATION THE CAUSES OF FIRE. into on at about
Оберіть правильну відповідь: SEVERAL GUESTS AT THE HOTEL WERE ROBBED JEWELLERY AND MONEY. from out of of with
<i>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</i> THE POLICE HAVE CHARGED HER DRIVING WITHOUT DUE CARE AND ATTENTION.

for at on with
Оберіть правильну відповідь: THE AUTHORITIES ARE WORRIED ABOUT THE INCREASE IN DRUG abuse disuse misuse overuse
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: I HAVEN'T FROM LISA FOR OVER TWO WEEKS NOW. 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
<b>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</b> 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: THEY AT THE HOTEL AFTER MIDNIGHT. 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 BUTTER.

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
<b>Оберіть правильну відповідь:</b> 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
Оберіть правильну відповідь:         МҮ 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 sprayed scattered

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	
Оберіть правильну відповідь: SALLY DOWN ON EVERYONE WHO ISN'T AS CLEVER AS HER. puts pushes takes 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
Оберіть правильну відповідь: 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 sour spicy

# Оберіть правильну відповідь: CLARA HAS GOT PERFECT \_\_\_ AND CAN EVEN SEE WELL IN THE DARK. view eyesight sight site

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## Для нотаток

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## АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА. ПІДСУМКОВИЙ КОНТРОЛЬ У ФОРМІ КОМП'ЮТЕРНОГО ТЕСТУВАННЯ

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