Міністерство освіти і науки України Львівський національний університет імені Івана Франка

кафедра іноземних мов для гуманітарних факультетів

ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАМАТИЧНІ ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ ГУМАНІТАРНИХ ФАКУЛЬТЕТІВ УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ (РІВЕНЬ В2)

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Лексико-граматичні тестові завдання для студентів гуманітарних факультетів університету (рівень В2). – Львів: кафедра іноземних мов для гуманітарних факультетів Львівського національного університету імені Івана Франка, 2018. – 192 с.

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ПЕРЕДНЄ СЛОВО

Лексико-граматичні тести зазначеного навчально-методичного видання, передбачають комплексну підготовку та перевірку рівня знань з англійської мови студентами гуманітарних факультетів Університету, укладені за європейськими стандартами та навчальними програмами (Cambridge University), розраховані на чотири семестри навчальної програми, і рекомендуються як підсумкові завдання після завершення базового курсу в кінці четвертого семестру.

Запропоновані тести структурно включають 30 варіантів розділів А і В, по 40 завдань у кожному з них, загалом 3000 завдань. Кожен варіант передбачає пять різних блоків вправ, з яких перша вправа перевіряє засвоєння основних граматичних структур, друга — знання фразеології, третя — деривації, четверта — засвоєння граматики в тексті загалом та п'ята — знання синонімічних рядів; аналогічно укладений і розділ рівня В.

Тести виконані згідно апробованої та імплементованої на кафедрі іноземних мов для гуманітарних факультетів Львівського національного університету імені Івана Франка нової концепції викладання іноземних мов для неспеціальних факультетів І–ІІ курсів та мають за мету перевірити рівень засвоєння лексико-граматичного матеріалу у відповідності до європейських стандартів В-2 і вище.

Лексико-граматичні тести укладені згідно затвердженої на кафедрі навчальної програми, відповідають чинним вимогам до такого виду завдань, призначені для перевірки рівня знань з англійської мови студентами гуманітарних факультетів Університету. Запропоновані тести допоможуть студентам та усім бажаючим перевірити свій рівень знань з англійської мови, підготуватись як для здачі підсумкового кваліфікаційного іспиту європейського рівня В-2, так і для аудиторного та самостійного опрацювання.

Завідувач кафедри іноземних мов для гуманітарних факультетів Львівського національного університету, доктор філологічних наук, професор,

Р. І. Дудок

ПЕРЕДМОВА

Інтеграція України в Європейський освітній простір, розширення міжнародної співпраці в сфері економіки, освіти, науки та культури ставить перед вищою школою завдання якісної підготовки фахівців різних освітніх рівнів з іноземної мови за професійним спрямуванням згідно з міжнародними стандартами. Це завдання вимагає вдосконалення системи навчання та викладання іноземної мови, осмислення набутих знань і вмінь, а також формулювання мети, принципів і змісту навчання. Англійська мова – як lingua franca – обов'язковий інструмент здобуття фахових знань.

Збірник містить типові тестові завдання, які охоплюють лексикограматичний матеріал курсу «Іноземна мова». Лексико-граматичні тестові завдання покликані перевірити ступінь опанування англійської мови (рівень В2 для студентів гуманітарних факультетів університетів).

Головне завдання зазначених тестів — удосконалити контроль лексичного та граматичного матеріалу з метою його поглибленого вивчення, підготувати студента до складання іспиту з англійської мови на рівень В2. Запропоновані тестові завдання містять матеріал, укладений згідно з навчальною та робочою програмами, затвердженими на кафедрі. Усі лексико-граматичні тести, що ввійшли до збірника, апробовано на практичних заняттях з англійської мови зі студентами гуманітарних факультетів Львівського національного університету імені Івана Франка.

LEXICO-GRAMMATICAL TEST

Variant 1 (A)

a) for;

a) in;

b) after;

b) on;

3. My father works ... a factory.

I Fill in the gen wit	h the word which best fit	s in the space	
1. My brother a no		s in the space.	
a) have bought;	-	g; c) has bought;	d) had bought;
,	petter, she would read Engl		, -
a) knew;	b) know;	c) had known;	d) known;
3. Sheaway on a b	usiness trip the other day.		
a) has been;	b) is;	c) was;	d) will be;
4. Did you that no	ise just now?		
a) have heard;	b) hear;	c) heard;	d) hear to;
5. If I you, I shoul	d study better.		
a) were;	b) was;	c) be;	d) to be;
6. I my homewor	k as soon as I got home fro	om school.	
a) do;	b) am doing;	c) did;	d) was doing;
7. When my dad met	my mum, he as a bus d	river.	
a) to work;	b) works;	c) was working;	d) worked;
8. A car came round	the corner and I out of t	he way.	
a) to jump;	b) jumped;	c) was jumping;	d) jumping;
9. I up at six o'clo	ock every morning last wee	k.	
a) have got;	b) was getting;	c) had got;	d) got;
10. Mr Connors tv	wo houses and a villa in the	e south of France, when	the war broke out.
a) owned;	b) was owning;	c) were owning;	d) had been owning;
II. Fill in the gap wi	th a proper word.		
1. Mary and Paul bro	ke last week.		
a) in;	b) up; c)	out; d) d	own;
2. Excuse me! I am le	ooking Mr. Wilson.		

c) out;

c) at;

d) up;

d) of;

4. Our plane takes	. at 1 p.m.			
a) off;	b) out;	c) after;	d) uj) ;
5. They didn't turn.	the heating even	when it was ve	ry hot.	
a) up;	b) down;	c) into;	d) or	1;
6. By the time we go	t to the hotel, N	Mary had alread	y left.	
a) at;	b) back;	c) up;	d) or	1;
7. Well done! Keep	the good work.			
a) on;	b) up;	c) from;	d) in	.,
8. It started to rain so	we made a ne	arby farmhouse		
a) out;	b) off;	c) for;	d) uj	o for;
9. How can we go	. solving this prob	lem?		
a) on;	b) into;	c) about;	d) al	ong;
10. It seems that the	burglars make	without being s	een by dressing a	as postmen.
a) out;	b) off;	c) for;	d) uj	o fo;
III. Read the text be	elow and think of	the word which	h best fits each	gap.
fairy and asked wha know that the Princ enough (5) on The King said	t he could do (3) ess (4) a that cat's tail is the d to himself that	the Pr great cat which he man she (6) _ this would n	incess's love. The she is very form to marry". ot be very diff	the King set out (2) and fairy said to him: "You and of. Whoever is cleved ficult, and left the Fairy on it at all. You may (8)
that it was no before him, arching his foot, but the cat	ot long before he his back. The Kin turned round so (ing began to think	went to see the g took a long st (9) that l	Princess, and the ep, and quite the ne only trod on	e cat, as usual marched in bught he had the tail under air. And so it went on for full of quicksilver – it was
1. a) deep;	b) depths	; c)	depth;	d) deeply;
2. a) seek;	b) to seek	c; c)	sought;	d) seeking;
3. a) win;	b) winnir	ng; c)	wins;	d) to win;
4. a) has;	b) had;	c)	have;	d) having;
5. a) treads;	b) to trea	d; c)	trod;	d) treading;
6. a) destiny;	b) destine	ed; c)	destining;	d) is destined;
7. a) to grind;	b) ground	l; c)	grinding;	d) grinder;
8. a) imagination:	b) imagir	native: c)	imaginatively:	d) imagine:

9. a) sharpness;	b) sharp;	c) sharply;	d) sharpen;
10. a) fatal;	b) fatally;	c) fate;	d) fatality;
IV. Fill in the gap with th	ne correct answer.		
Nick and I had our	first big row last nigh	nt – all about our vaca	ation. It was horrible. We
shouted at each other! He			
and that it (3) a for			
was nothing wrong with	=		
brochure (6) all k			that he (9) that it
wasn't my fault really. He			
and that he (10) then	-		
1. a) is;	b) has been;	c) was;	d) had been;
2. a) went;	b) go;	c) had gone;	d) are going;
3. a) cost;	b) had cost;	c) would cost;	d) costs;
4. a) being;	b) was;	c) has been;	d) had been;
5. a) were to blame;	b) was to blame;	c) are to blame;	d) is to blame;
6. a) promised;	b) had promised;	c) was promising;	d) has promised;
7. a) all was;	b) all had been;	c) had all been;	d) was all;
8. a) has no right;	b) have no right;	c) had no right;	d) has had no right;
9. a) knew;	b) know;	c) knows;	d) had known;
10. a) tell;	b) would tell;	c) will tell;	d) tells;
V. Choose the correct wo	rd.		
1. I am going to by plan	ne.		
a) journey;	b) travel;	c) trip;	d) expedition;
2. He the key in the lock	k.		
a) curled;	b) turned;	c) twirled;	d) twisted;
3. He looks his father.			
a) alike;	b) like;	c) the same;	d) identical;
4. He about twenty.			
a) saw;	b) watched;	c) noticed;	d) looked;
5. Are you going to pay or	only to?		
a) look;	b) watch;	c) see;	d) observe;
6. She her legs up under	r her.		
a) twisted;	b) twined;	c) turned;	d) curled;

7. Someone had a	hole in the wall.		
a) hit;	b) knocked;	c) banged;	d) struck;
8. She has been ill and	d is much too		
a) lean;	b) thin;	c) bony;	d) skinny;
9. I'm thinking of get	ting a fax		
a) machine;	b) engine;	c) motor;	d) instrument;
10. Keep by exerc	ising regularly.		
a) fit;	b) healthy;	c) strong;	d) fine;
LEVICO CDAMM	ATICAL TEST		
LEXICO-GRAMMA	ATICAL TEST		
Variant 2 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap with	n the word which best fi	ts in the space.	
1. The geological defi	inition of a desert is a pla	ce that less than ten	inches of rain each year.
a) receive;	b) is receiving;	c) receives;	d) has received;
2. Yesterday weto	the cinema.		
a) go;	b) gone;	c) went;	d) goes;
3. I usually in Fran	nce when I was young.		
a) lived;	b) will live;	c) has lived;	d) had lived;
4. We playing tenr	nis when the rain started.		
a) were;	b) have been;	c) will be;	d) are;
5. My sister a new	car recently.		
a) has been buying	; b) has bought;	c) had bought;	d) have bought;
6. My sisterthe dis	hes after dinner yesterday	у.	
a) was washing;	b) washing;	c) to wash;	d) washed;
7. Dan in the living	g room while we redecora	ate his bedroom.	
a) does sleep;	b) has slept;	c) sleeps;	d) is sleeping;
8. That's the first time	e Ian answer right toda	y!	
a) get;	b) am getting;	c) have got;	d) have been getting;
9. Peter a shower a	at the moment, so could y	ou call back in about h	alf an hour?
a) takes;	b) is taking;	c) has taken;	d) took;
10. Jessica already	left I'm afraid.		
a) has;	b) had;	c) will have;	d) is;

II. Fill in the gap wit	th a proper word	•	
1. Do we have to look	c this castle?		
a) around;	b) ahead;	c) after;	d) at;
2. I must get my car le	ooked		
a) back;	b) at;	c) down;	d) for;
3. The water had turn	ed ice.		
a) on;	b) out;	c) into;	d) up;
4. I looked it in the	e dictionary.		
a) around;	b) at;	c) on;	d) up;
5. When did you get .	from Manchest	er?	
a) back;	b) off;	c) in;	d) down;
6. Who do you think	came the idea of	of the bicycle?	
a) up with;	b) into;	c) off;	d) round;
7. Scientists are trying	g to work ways	to reduce pollution f	rom aircraft.
a) on;	b) up;	c) out;	d) in;
8. I wish you would	turn the TV and	d go outside and get s	ome exercise.
a) off;	b) on;	c) out;	d) away;
9. A lorry had broken	on the motorw	yay and we had to wa	it for over an hour.
a) into;	b) down;	c) through;	d) for;
10. Tomorrow, we wi	ill be carrying a	an experiment to test	this theory.
a) out;	b) on;	c) away;	d) round;
III. Read the text be	low and think of	the word which bes	t fits each gap.
London who (1) Keisha then met Sion fourteen the group (2 were studying for the But it wasn't as easy the group. Keisha and name. "We wanted so Heidi used to be in the Heidi was desperate to she would never be a her a perfect Sugabal and record the huge A	a hatred of mabhan who joined at their first ir exams, the girls as it (6) The distriction who could be girlband Atomic to sing live in conductors are done to do this in a she. The three because angels with Dirty	ths but loved singing their "gang". They (record deal. Just two released their first are album didn't get put d for another girl but d sing and had her own country that we will be certs and do her own ame (10) as soo Faces album.	onfident eight-year-old friends from g (2) to the radio. Mutya and g (3) writing and singing and a o years later, when their classmates album, the (5) cool One Touch ablicity and Siobhan decided to leave did not want to (7) the group's wn ideas," they said. That was Heidi because she never quite (8) in writing – and she soon realised that d. Her love of urban music (9) on as they met and went on to write
1. a) share;	b) shares;	c) shared	d) sharing;
2. a) along;	b) longing;	c) long;	d) longitude;

3. a) discovering;	b) discover;	c) discovery;	d) discovered;
4. a) getting;	b) gotten;	c) got;	d) get;
5. a) credible;	b) incredibly;	c) incredible;	d) credibility;
6. a) sounding;	b) sound;	c) sounded;	d) sounds;
7. a) mentioning;	b) mention;	c) mentions;	d) mentioned;
8. a) fitted;	b) fit;	c) fitness;	d) fitting;
9. a) makes;	b) making;	c) make;	d) made;
10.a) friendly;	b) friendship;	c) friends;	d) friend;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer.		
country. Also, the games cities every time. Like home towns proud. One how he entered seven country both the aristocrat and A heralds travelling to all banned during the periodlympia. The games at the country of the country of the country.	our Olympics, though, very young Athenian nobleman chariots in the Olympic clathens (5) very we the major Greek cities and around the Games (Olympia (9) with	empia instead of (3) winning athletes we an defended his polithariot-race. This his ealthy and powerful round the Mediterra (8) totho h minor interruption	around to different around to different around to different are heroes who made their tical reputation by (4) gh number of entries made. The games (6) by anean, and (7) were see travelling to and from the into early Christian times in Athens in 1896.
1. a) should be;	b) would be;	c) was;	d) were;
2. a) spoke;	b) speak;	c) speaking;	d) speaks;
3. a) moved;	b) move;	c) movement;	d) moving;
4. a) mentions;	b) mentioned;	c) mentioning;	d) mention;
5. a) looks;	b) looked;	c) look;	d) looking;
6. a) had been annour	nced; b) announced;	c) announced;	d) were announced;
7. a) hostiles;	b) hostilities;	c) hospitalities;	d) hosts;
8. a) guard;	b) safeguard;	c) safe;	d) safeguarding;
9. a) continued;	b) were continuing;	c) to continue;	d) having continued;
10. a) having staged;	b) had been staged;	c) staging;	d) staged;
V. Choose the correct v	vord.		
1. Words my feelings	3.		
a) hurt;	b) cut;	c) wounded;	d) hit;
2. She laughed when she	e the expression on his	face.	
a) watched;	b) saw;	c) noticed;	d) looked;

3. She looks his mothe	er.		
a) alike;	b) like;	c) the same;	d) identical;
4. I spent most of the mo	rning for my telephone	e.	
a) looking;	b) seeing;	c) watching;	d) noticing.
5. She about twenty.			
a) looked;	b) saw;	c) watched;	d) noticed;
6) The debate will pla	ace tonight.		
a) be;	b) have;	c) take;	d) make;
7) It's not always easy to	the difference between	n fact and opinion.	
a) put;	b) do;	c) say;	d) tell;
8) In my, the freedom	n of the press must be mai	intained.	
a) mind;	b) opinion;	c) sight;	d) thought;
9) They a description	of the robber on Crime Ti	me and it sounded like	you!
a) spoke;	b) told;	c) said;	d) gave;
10) The media print jo as the Internet.	ournalism, TV, radio and	even electronic forms	of communication such
a) include;	b) engage;	c) cause;	d) concern;
LEXICO-GRAMMAT	ICAL TEST		
LEXICO-GRAMMATI Variant 3 (A)	ICAL TEST		
Variant 3 (A)	ICAL TEST ne word which best fits in	1 the space.	
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the		_	
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the	ne word which best fits in	am.	d) will be finishing;
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the state of the s	ne word which best fits in k, we the chemistry exa b) have finished;	am.	d) will be finishing;
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the 1. By this time next weel a) finished;	ne word which best fits in k, we the chemistry exa b) have finished;	am. c) will have finished;	· ·
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the state of the s	the word which best fits in the k, we the chemistry example b) have finished; a inventor.	c) will have finished;	· ·
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the state of the s	the word which best fits in the k, we the chemistry example in the chemistry example inventor. b) I'm going to be;	c) will have finished;	· ·
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the second of the s	the word which best fits in the k, we the chemistry example in the	c) will have finished; c) I will have been; eks. c) have been doing;	d) I will be being;
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the second of the s	the word which best fits in the k, we the chemistry example in the	c) will have finished; c) I will have been; eks. c) have been doing;	d) I will be being;
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the second of the s	the word which best fits in the k, we the chemistry example in the	c) will have finished; c) I will have been; eks. c) have been doing; for twenty-five years. c) be treating;	d) I will be being;d) have been done;
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the second of the s	the word which best fits in the k, we the chemistry example in the	c) will have finished; c) I will have been; eks. c) have been doing; for twenty-five years. c) be treating; der a microscope".	d) I will be being;d) have been done;
Variant 3 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the second of the s	the word which best fits in the k, we the chemistry example inventor. b) I'm going to be; the earch for the next few we b) be doing; patients at this hospital the bound on the company to the comp	c) will have finished; c) I will have been; eks. c) have been doing; for twenty-five years. c) be treating; der a microscope". c) we'll be looking;	d) I will be being;d) have been done;d) be going to treat;

7. "I'm going to set up the	equipment in a minute"	. " I give you a hand	1?"
a) Shall?	b) Will?	c) Would?	d) Do?
8. Everyone expects Jonso	n to Smith in today's	final.	
a) beat;) have beaten;	c) be beaten;	d) have been beaten;
9. The fans in the stadium	all the athletes.		
a) have been cheering;	b) have cheered;	c) cheered;	d) will have cheered;
10. I a new baseball bat	yesterday.		
a) should have gotten;	b) should get;	c) have gotten;	d) got;
II. Fill in the gap with a p	oroper word.		
1. I don't think people sho	uld be allowed to perfor	m experiments anir	nals.
a) for;	b) over;	c) on;	d) to;
2. There was an explosion	in technology the be	ginning of the 20^{th} cen	tury.
a) in;	b) at;	c) through;	d) on;
3. Let's face facts - we	are destroying the enviro	onment and we need to	o do something now.
a) to;	b) -;	c) on;	d) at;
4. The distance from the E	arth to the Sun is, av	erage, about 149 milli	on kilometres.
a) by;	b) on;	c) from;	d) in;
5. It's amazing that creatur	res survive the botton	n of the ocean.	
a) in;	b) by;	c) at;	d) to;
6. Fox Talbot the first p	shotograph in 1835.		
a) gave;	b) did;	c) drew;	d) took;
7. Researchers have to 1	the conclusion that your	personality is affected	by your genes.
a) come;	b) got;	c) reached;	d) arrived;
8. Do you mind if I just	a quick phone call from	here?	
a) do;	b) take;	c) have;	d) make;
9. Many lives were saved .	the introduction of an	tibiotics.	
a) into;	b) at;	c) with;	d) in;
10. The of the nuclear a	eccident is still unknown		
a) reason;	b) cause;	c) base;	d) motif;
III. Read the text below a in each gap.		_	
and South America saw th			o, cultures in both Egypt Many (3) believe

that it was, and state that the information on (5) tech		that people from two	distant continents traded
However, some (6) _ cultures also share key my opposite sides of the world Davis, said: "The (10) _ our whole understanding of	ths, legends and belie was no coincidence of finding out the true	efs, suggest that the (state at all. One (9) the here cannot be exaged.	working on this, Crystal
1. a) explain;	b) explanation;	c) to explain;	d) explanations;
2. a) introductions;	b) to introduce;	c) introducing;	d) introduction;
3. a) scientists;	b) scientific;	c) science;	d) scientist;
4. a) the possibility;	b) to possible;	c) possible;	d) possibility;
5. a) build;	b) to build;	c) building;	d) builder;
6. a) revolutions;	b) revolutionaries;	c) revolution;	d) revolutionary;
7. a) discovery;	b) discoveries;	c) to discover;	d) discoverability;
8. a) disappearance;	b) appearance;	c) appear;	d) disappear;
9. a) researcher;	b) research;	c) to research;	d) researching;
10. a) unimportant;	b) import;	c) importance;	d) important;
IV. Fill in the gap with the	correct answer.		
If this theory about parthan one universe at the sand different universes – (4) things? If I (6) the loworld, how is that "me"? It consequences. For example, about different universes when we will be universed to the same than t	ne time. But if that (3 _ about it. And if I (5) ttery last year in a padoesn't make sense! A if I (8) study, I where the consequence	true – if I was a about it, how contralled universe, and do and another thing. If I amight not pass my examples are different. If j	ould it be me doing these ecided to sail round the do something, it (7) ms. I can't start thinking
1. a) will be;	b) is;	c) would have been;	d) has been;
2. a) has meant;	b) meant;	c) had meant;	d) means;
3. a) will be;	b) was being;	c) were;	d) had been;
4. a) I'd know;	b) I'll know;	c) I have known;	d) I know;
5. a) wouldn't know;	b) don't know;	c) won't know;	d) didn't know;
6. a) had won;	b) was winning;	c) have won;	d) win;
7. a) would have;	b) would have had;	c) will have;	d) had had;
8. a) won't;	b) aren't;	c) don't;	d) shan't;
9. a) think;	b) to think;	c) am thinking;	d) have thought;
10. a) I'd be;	b) I've been;	c) I'd have been;	d) I'll be;

V. Choose the correct wor	d .		
1. Everyone said they had	. themselves at the we	dding.	
a) enjoyed;	b) impressed;	c) pleased;	d) excited;
2. Most people have no i	dea what it's like to be	famous.	
a) usual;	b) ordinary;	c) typical;	d) medium;
3. When my parents got dive	orced, my best friend v	was very and listene	ed to all my problems.
a) likeable;	b) amusing;	c) sympathetic;	d) enjoyable;
4. Police were called in whe	n the of people beg	an to get violent.	
a) crowd;	b) company;	c) audience;	d) herd;
5. The boy that he had ha	ad anything to do with	the break-in.	
a) refused;	b) denied;	c) objected;	d) rejected;
6. Suddenly, someone shout	ed: "Thief!" and the m	an quickly on a mo	otorbike.
a) took in;	b) made off;	c) came forward;	d) handed in;
7. Do you have to take th	at bicycle?		
a) allowance;	b) exception;	c) willingness;	d) permission;
8. He said it was an accident	t, but I know he did it	on	
a) purpose;	b) aim;	c) goal;	d) reason;
9. Things started to wron	g for the robbers when	the alarm went off.	
a) take;	b) have;	c) go;	d) come;
10. The sign says that all she	oplifters will be		
a) persecuted;	b) disproved;	c) prosecuted;	d) prohibited.
LEXICO-GRAMMATICA	AL TEST		
Variant 4 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap with the w	vord which best fits in	the space.	
1. I hope itraining by the	evening.		
a) stops;	b) will stop;	c) is going to stop;	d) will have stopped;
2. Sheila has just told me he	r parentsback tomor	TOW.	
a) come;	b) will come;	c) would come;	d) are coming;
3. Veronica a pie since th			
a) makes;	b) is making;	c) has made;	d) has been making;
4. Panny says she Louise	•	a) Irmayı	d) had less arress
a) knows;	b) has known;	c) knew;	d) had known;

5. The tourists felt that the	e wind harder and h	arder.	
a) blew;	b) was blowing;	c) had blown;	d) had been blowing
6. Patrick at the stadiu	m until he finds a bette	r job.	
a) works;	b) is working;	c) used to work;	d) was working;
7. I hope a pilot when	I grow up.		
a) become;	b) became;	c) becoming;	d) to become;
8. Ben in the living roo	m while we're redecor	ating his bedroom.	
a) sleeps;	b) to sleep;	c) is sleeping;	d) has slept;
9. When you rang, I m	y bike.		
a) cleaned;	b) was cleaning;	c) used to clean;	d) clean;
10. Dad to work early	tomorrow to meet an in	nportant customer.	
a) has to go;	b) will go;	c) will have to go;	d) shall go;
II Fill in the gen with a	nronor word		
II. Fill in the gap with a1. That's the third time or		nonth!	
a) down;	b) up;	c) forward;	d) out;
2. The meeting was put	,		d) out,
a) on;	b) out;	c) off;	d) down;
		c) on,	d) down,
3. He decided to take a	-	a) off:	d) away:
a) on;	b) up;	c) off;	d) away;
4. We need to get the l	_	a) aff:	d) on:
a) away;	b) across;	c) off;	d) on;
5. If I were you, I'd look		-) C	J) :4
a) over;	b) after;	c) for;	d) into;
6. I couldn't sell my old n	_		1)
a) over;	b) off;	c) up;	d) away;
7. I'd like to find more		1 0	1) CC
a) across;	b) up;	c) out;	d) off;
8. We usually go some	-	` ·	D
a) out;	b) away;	c) in;	d) to;
9. We had everything plan			
a) down;	b) off;	c) out;	d) in;
10. I didin't read the mess			
a) at;	b) to;	c) in;	d) on;

III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Cocoa trees grew wild in the jungle, and the ancient Maya and Aztec civilizations of Central America used them to make a (1) rather bitter drink for special occasions. (2) chocolate spread across Europe – it was the (3) (4) of Kings and Queens, the (5) and the rich, just like caviar or champagne today.					
It's often thought, in (6) a of two or more people, that one person is talking (7) others are listening. Sadly, this is not the truth in a (8) of situations. People can get distracted from other people's voices, by their own thought, by creating a plan of what to say next, or by many other variables. Active listening is a(n) (9) of structured way of conversing, especially between two people, where focus is on truly hearing the communications of the other person. It's a conversation model (10) in many settings.					
1. a) spicier;	b) spicy;	c) spicily;	d) spiciness;		
2. a) Gradually;	b) Gradual;	c) Gradualness;	d) Gradualism;		
3. a) fashion;	b) fashionably;	c) fashionable;	d) fashioner;		
4. a) choice;	b) choicely;	c) choiceness;	d) choosing;		
5. a) nobilities;	b) nobles;	c) nobility;	d) nobleness;		
6. a) converse;	b) conversion;	c) conversation;	d) conversational;		
7. a) meaningless;	b) means;	c) meaning;	d) meaningful;		
8. a) various;	b) variable;	c) variant;	d) variety;		
9. a) typed;	b) types;	c) type;	d) typical;		
10. a) useless;	b) used;	c) use;	d) useful;		
IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer. On a clear night, you (1) practically (2) about 3,000 stars in the sky without (3) a telescope. The hot star that astronomers (4) is nearly 40 times hotter than the sun. In about five billion years, the sun (5) swell up to a giant star. It (6) become large					
enough to swallow up Earth. Nowadays computer jobs are in great demand and value. Computer jobs' skills (7) be called a big part of contemporary work. One of the most popular computer jobs (8) with professional design include art (9) and different kinds of project activity for (10) acceptable views and pictures of real subjects and environment.					
1. a) could;	b) can;	c) may;	d) might;		
2. a) be seen;	b) saw;	c) see;	d) sees;		
3. a) using;	b) used;	c) use;	d) uses;		
4. a) found;	b) had found;	c) have found;	d) find;		
5. a) should;	b) will;	c) would;	d) shall;		
6 a) might:	h) should:	c) may.	d) can:		

7. a) could;	b) can;	c) must;	d) might;
8. a) connecting;	b) connected;	c) being connected;	d) having been connected
9. a) constructed;	b) construct;	c) constructs;	d) constructing;
10.a) forming;	b) formed;	c) forms;	d) having formed;
V. Choose the corre	ect word.		
1. I like to around	the lake at sunset.		
a) stroll;	b) walk;	c) stride;	d) march;
2. We are confide	ently towards the future	e.	
a) striding;	b) marching;	c) walking;	d) strolling;
3. I was along the	river when I saw an i	ncredible thing.	
a) walking;	b) marching;	c) strolling;	d) striding;
4. She onto the pl	atform.		
a) strolled;	b) strode;	c) walked;	d) marched;
5. Alison through	the entrance exam wi	th a little difficulty.	
a) walked;	b) marched;	c) strode;	d) strolled;
6. Jane doesn't dye h	er hair; it's blonde	e .	
a) physically;	b) naturally;	c) logically;	d) organically;
7. The of the outbo	reak of the disease is s	till unknown.	
a) aim;	b) reason;	c) cause;	d) motive;
8. I've it in at the	mains but it still doesn	't seem to work.	
a) worked;	b) turned;	c) narrowed;	d) plugged;
9. I'm thinking of ge	tting a fax		
a) machine;	b) engine;	c) motor;	d) instrument;
10. Do you know wh	o the fact that sound	d travels in waves?	
a) invented;	b) developed;	c) discovered;	d) found;
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST		
Variant 5 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap wit	th the word which be	st fits in the space.	
1. Rachel was surpris	sed she anything lil	ke that before.	

b) haven't seen; c) hadn't seen;

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a) hasn't seen;

d) didn't see;

2	. Dad looked into th	e room and saw that tr	ie boys computer g	ames.		
	a) played;	b) were playing;	c) has been playing;	d) had been playing;		
3	3. We'll meet as soon as Adela from Chicago.					
	a) return;	b) returns;	c) will return;	d) will have returned;		
4	. Pamela already	16, when her family n	noved to Leeds.			
	a) was;	b) had been;	c) has been;	d) have been;		
5	. I to school toda	y, I've got a cold.				
	a) don't go;	b) not go;	c) am not going;	d) not going;		
6	. It was the first time	e we to a Mexican i	restaurant.			
	a) go;	b) went;	c) have been;	d) had been;		
7	. Can you come out	to play? - No, we d	inner at the moment.			
	a) have;	b) are having;	c) have had;	d) have been having;		
8	. How much to g	et into the arena?				
	a) it costs;	b) costs it;	c) does it cost;	d) has it cost;		
9	. It's only the second	d time I a job interv	riew.			
	a) have;	b) am having;	c) have had;	d) have been having;		
1	0. Don't you think S	Sam just like his fat	her?			
	a) looks;	b) is looking;	c) has been looking;	d) had been looking;		
I	I. Fill in the gap wi	th a proper word.				
1	. How do you get	. with Harry?				
	a) along;	b) back;	c) on;	d) down;		
2	. Look or you'll l	have an accident.				
	a) for;	b) after;	c) out;	d) up;		
3	. The couple filled	many forms before	they could immigrate	to England.		
	a) up;	b) in;	c) away;	d) about;		
4	. Do you want to tak	xe your coat?				
	a) off;	b) away;	c) after;	d) up;		
5	. Will you give tl	nese papers for me, ple	ease?			
	a) in;	b) out;	c) back;	d) up;		
6	. Peter works hard b	ecause he wants to liv	e his parents' ambit	ions for him.		
	a) up to;	b) on;	c) out;	d) up;		
7	. I need to get my	y homework project, o	therwise I won't finish	it for tomorrow.		
	a) on for:	b) on with:	c) over:	d) up to:		

8. Jack doesn't want to b	e called		
a) up;	b) on;	c) off;	d) back;
9. I have been thinking.	what you said.		
a) over;	b) up;	c) away;	d) at;
10. They are tearing t	hese old houses to buil	ld a new office block.	
a) down;	b) by;	c) over;	d) off;
III. Read the text below	v and think of the wo	rd which best fits eacl	h gap.
taking \$168 m over its already made \$92.1 m or opening weekend (3) Potter film is the eighth	opening weekend. Han its (2) day, said was held by Batma movie in the hugely (the first to see the first	arry Potter and the Dark I the film's distributor, an film <i>The Dark Knig</i> (4) franchise. Farilm, which was based	ords in the US and Canada eathly Hallows: Part 2 had Warner Bros. The previous ght, which took \$10 m. The as around the world queued on the second part of JK
The (7) Potter film final film's takings so fidollars is (8) going Bros. It has been 10 years.	n series has so far earn far. Internationally, the g to happen," said Dan rs since the first movie	ned more than £4 bn we film had taken \$157 n Fellman, head of do e in the series, <i>Harry F</i>	creased the ticket (6) vorldwide, not including the function of the control of the contro
1. a) finalize;	b) finale;	c) final;	d) finally;
2. a) openness;	b) opening;	c) open;	d) opener;
3. a) record;	b) recording;	c) records;	d) recorded;
4. a) popularity;	b) popular;	c) popularize;	d) popularly;
5. a) seriousness;	b) serious;	c) serial;	d) series;
6. a) prices;	b) pricey;	c) price;	d) priceless;
7. a) entireties;	b) entirety;	c) entirely;	d) entire;
8. a) definite;	b) definitely;	c) indefinite;	d) definitively;
9. a) distribution;	b) distribute;	c) distributor;	d) distributed;
10. a) young;	b) youngish;	c) youngster;	d) youngest;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer.		
			nnedy when he (2)
			rvey Oswald. Jack Ruby, a r 22nd was one of the most
			n remember what they were

doing when they heard about the news of Kennedy's assassination.

America recognized t	the 400th anniversary	in May, 2007! Colo	onists (6) at what
became Jamestown, Virginia	•	-	•
The English (7) they (
arrival meant trouble for the			
the two groups sometimes (9 found riches or a shortcut to			
the British colonies.	Asia, but they did (10) the first repre	escinative government in
1. a) shoot;	b) shoots;	c) shot;	d) shooting;
2. a) was visiting;	b) visited;	c) visit;	d) visits;
3. a) die;	b) was dying;	c) dies;	d) died;
4. a) catch;	b) caught;	c) catches;	d) was caught;
5. a) killing;	b) kills;	c) kill;	d) killed;
6. a) were arriving;	b) arrived;	c) arrive;	d) will arrive;
7. a) would hope;	b) hopes;	c) hoped;	d) should hope;
8. a) will;	b) would;	c) shall;	d) should;
9. a) got;	b) were getting;	c) have got;	d) would get;
10. a) created;	b) creating;	c) create;	d) creates;
V. Choose the correct word	d.		
1. The speaker the audien	ace's attention to the n	umbers on the screen.	
a) pulled;	b) got;	c) drew;	d) made;
2. I'm in two about wheth	ner to go to the weddir	ng or not.	
a) brains;	b) thoughts;	c) minds;	d) heads;
3. As the storm started, we s	aw a huge flash of		
a) thunder;	b) rain;	c) flood;	d) lightning;
4. Slow down! I can't up	with you!		
a) get;	b) drop;	c) put;	d) keep;
5. It's very important in toda	y's world to be able to	o a foreign language	e.
a) say;	b) speak;	c) talk;	d) tell;
6. All the town's drinking w	ater comes from aa	few miles away.	
a) puddle;	b) pond;	c) bowl;	d) reservoir;
7. I sight of the robber just	st before he disappeare	ed around the corner.	
a) caught;	b) got;	c) took;	d) had;
8. Hugh was quite worried b	ecause he hadn't fo	or the test.	
a) studied;	b) examined;	c) read;	d) learnt;

9. When we at glo	obal poverty, it can ofto	en feel like we will nev	ver solve the problem.
a) see;	b) look;	c) watch;	d) observe;
10. One of my favour	rite actors is Jim Carre	ey, who has in some	very funny films.
a) played;	b) acted;	c) gone;	d) pretended;
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST		
Variant 6 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap wit	h the word which bes	st fits in the space.	
1. Dan in the livin	g room while we rede	corate his bedroom.	
a) sleeps;	b) is sleeping;	c) has slept;	d) does sleep;
2. Peter a shower	at the moment, so cou	ld you call back in abo	ut half an hour?
a) takes;	b) is taking;	c) has taken;	d) has been taking;
3. Jessica already	left, I'm afraid.		
a) has;	b) had;	c) will have;	d) have;
4 you ever been	going to London befor	re?	
a) Has;	b) Had;	c) Have;	d) Would have;
5. Unfortunately, Sin	none a day off very	y often.	
a) doesn't get;	b) isn't getting;	c) hasn't got;	d) hasn't been getting;
6. Why don't you hav	ve a go? It not diffi	cult!	
a) should be;	b) is;	c) was;	d) were;
7. Carl very good	at mountain climbing	as he's afraid of heigh	ts.
a) wouldn't;	b) wasn't;	c) isn't;	d) weren't;
8. There little chan	nce of our getting into	the final.	
a) was;	b) is;	c) would have been;	d) will be;
9. Rachel mad abo	out the Eurovision Son	ng Contest.	
a) will be;	b) were;	c) was;	d) is;
10. Just your best	- that's all anyone car	n ask of you.	
a) do;	b) doing;	c) done;	d) did;
II. Fill in the gap wi	th a proper word.		
1. Each player takes	it turn to roll the di	ce.	
a) on;	b) in;	c) at;	d) to;
2. Just ask them if yo	ou can play and I'm su	re they'll let you join .	
a) up:	b) in:	c) off	d) to:

3. Our new coach is popul	ar the whole team.		
a) for;	b) to;	c) by;	d) with;
4. The tabloids completely	made that story about I	Bruce Willis. It's not tru	ue at all!
a) out;	b) in;	c) up;	d) over;
5. I know we had an argur	nent, but now I'd quite like	to make	
a) down;	b) up;	c) out;	d) in;
6 the picture, I can see	a woman.		
a) At;	b) In;	c) On;	d) Into;
7. Vicky is sitting a tab	le.		
a) at;	b) on;	c) in;	d) under;
8. Sara is holding a cup	her hands.		
a) at;	b) by;	c) on;	d) in;
9. Peter's feet are the ta	ıble.		
a) under;	b) in;	c) on;	d) over;
10. Clara is sitting a ch	air.		
a) on;	b) in;	c) at;	d) under;
III. Read the text below a in each gap.	and think of the word whi	ch best fits each gap.	Use only one word
hiking trails, cycle along t surrounded by land, the B the fresh air is balm for y Innsbruck and Linz draw t classical music. No trip co	destination for outdoor enthe paths or go (3) in the odensee is a great water decour soul. Although Viennamany (5) Austria is a uld be considered complete.	its lakes. Yes, lakes. Exestination. Whatever you is its capital, other cit lso known for its influe without watching at least	ven though Austria is our (4) may be, ies such as Salzburg, ence on the opera and east one (6)
	ss (7) sites, statues, or lights is including the swee		
	options for you (10)		9) deficious but
1. a) wonderfully;	b) wonderful;	c) wonder;	d) wondering;
2. a) skied;	b) ski;	c) skiing;	d) skis;
3. a) swimming;	b) swims;	c) swimmer;	d) swim;
4. a) choose;	b) choosy;	c) chose;	d) choice;
5. a) touristic;	b) tourists;	c) tourist;	d) tourism;
6. a) performance;	b) performances;	c) performed;	d) perform;
7. a) historically;	b) historic;	c) historical;	d) history;
8. a) romanticize;	b) romantically;	c) romantic;	d) romance;

9. a) completely;	b) complete;	c) (completeness;	d) incomplete;
10. a) tried;	b) to try;	c) 1	trying;	d) tries;
IV. Fill in the gap w	ith the correct answ	/er.		
Ages, eras and they (2) started and fight in the First War until the Second be the start of the Inc started (8) called	World War". Why r World War (5) lustrial Revolution".	or example, no one (not? Because it was Similarly, no one The era now know	(3): "Tomo n't generally cal ever (6): "	orrow I (4) go led the First World Next year (7)
By the time we We might even (10).	are old, we will all walking round wit			
1. a) shall;	b) will;	c) would;	d) should;	
2. a) have;	b) had;	c) have been;	d) had been	•
3. a) say;	b) says;	c) said;	d) have been	n said;
4. a) am going to;	b) was going to;	c) will;	d) should;	
5. a) started;	b) starts;	c) has started;	d) had starte	ed;
6. a) said;	b) says;	c) shall say;	d) will say;	
7. a) shall;	b) will;	c) should;	d) would;	
8. a) be;	b) being;	c) was;	d) were;	
9. a) has;	b) had;	c) have;	d) have had	•
10. a) be;	b) being;	c) was;	d) were;	
V. Choose the correc	ct word.			
1. Mary seems to go	out with a different.	of friends almost	every night.	
a) group;	b) band;	c) company;	d) collection	1;
2. People can become	e very when they	are stuck in traffic for	or a long time.	
a) nervous;	b) bad-tempered;	c) stressful;	d) pressed;	
3. More and more peo	ople are living into	. age and it's a serio	ous social proble	m.
a) high;	b) ancient;	c) far;	d) old;	
4. Stephanie seems to	be very with her	classmates.		
a) likeable;	b) famous;	c) known;	d) popular;	
5. My dad says he one	ce met Robbie Willia	ams when he was sti	11	
a) unknown;	b) hidden;	c) infamous;	d) unrelated	
6. Do you know who	the fact that soun	d travels in waves?		
a) invented;	b) developed;	c) discovered:	d) found;	

7. I'm thinking of	getting a fax		
a) machine;	b) engine;	c) motor;	d) instrument;
8. The of the ou	tbreak of the disease is still	unknown.	
a) aim;	b) reason;	c) cause;	d) motive;
9. Ten million text	messages are sent on ev	ery minute.	
a) normal;	b) common;	c) general;	d) average;
10. Shannon doesn	't dye her hair, it's blone	de.	
a) physically;	b) naturally;	c) logically;	d) organically;
LEXICO-GRAM	MATICAL TEST		
Variant 7 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap w	with the word which best f	its in the space.	
1. I that movie s	six times this month.		
a) have seen;	b) saw;	c) has seen;	d) will see;
2. If I find your pas	ssport, I you at once.		
a) will telephone	e; b) am telephoning;	c) telephone;	d) telephoned;
3. I'm still a let	ter at this time.		
a) to write;	b) writing;	c) wrote;	d) have written;
4. Who exam by	y 7 o'clock.		
a) take;	b) will take;	c) will have taken;	d) took;
5. Unless it con	siderably altered, the offer	will not be accepted.	
a) is;	b) will be;	c) were;	d) was;
6. I my homewo	ork as soon as I got home fr	om school.	
a) to do;	b) doing;	c) did;	d) was doing;
7. I up at six o'c	clock every morning last we	eek.	
a) had got;	b) was getting;	c) have got;	d) got;
8. A car came roun	d the corner and I out of	the way.	
a) to jump;	b) jumped;	c) was jumping;	d) jumping;
9. When my dad m	et my mum, he as a bus	driver.	
a) to work;	b) works;	c) was working;	d) worked;
10. I think I am	really badly in the English	test tomorrow.	
a) to do;	b) to be doing;	c) doing;	d) going to do;

II. Fill in the gap with a pro	oper word.		
1. I demand that you take	what you said.		
a) back;	b) off;	c) out;	d) over;
2. Do you get with your fr	iend?		
a) across;	b) up;	c) off;	d) along;
3. I arrive the station.			
a) in;	b) on;	c) at;	d) of;
4. I am looking my car, ha	ave you seen it?		
a) into;	b) for;	c) after;	d) up;
5. We got him to the mou	ntains yesterday.		
a) off;	b) back;	c) up;	d) away;
6. I took a job with the goal	getting some mone	y together.	
a) at;	b) in;	c) for;	d) of;
7. My dad named his boat	. his grandmother.		
a) after;	b) down;	c) for;	d) with;
8. It started to rain so we ma	ke a nearby farmho	ouse.	
a) out;	b) off;	c) for;	d) up for;
9. Just a second – I'll look H	arry's number in th	ne phone book.	
a) up;	b) down;	c) into;	d) out;
10. It seems that the burglars	make without beir	ng seen by dressing as	postmen.
a) out;	b) off;	c) for;	d) up for;
III. Read the text below an in each gap.	d think of the word w	vhich best fits each g	ap. Use only one word
It seems entirely (1) institutions around the work hasn't always been that way years old, the ancient Gree natural (4) just by the began to realize that they co and seeing what happened. These men and women ofte science, and they often recei century, though, it became expensive. The individual se experts. Modern science was 1. a) naturally;	ay. Although the (3) ay. Although the (3) ks, for example, believed by their science of thought. Due to their science of thei	the way the women the way the women that they could taring the 17th century tentific ideas by designal as made in this way and out (8) into for their hard work was becoming more	w four or five hundred work out the causes of a, more and more people ning a relevant (6) by individual scientists. many different areas of a. At the start of the 20th e complicated and more

2. a) discovered;	b) discoverer;	c) discovery;	d) discover;
3. a) scientifically;	b) science;	c) scientific;	d) scientist;
4. a) eventful;	b) eventual;	c) events;	d) event;
5. a) testing;	b) tests;	c) tested;	d) test;
6. a) experiment;	b) experimenting;	c) experimental;	d) experimentally;
7. a) development;	b) developing;	c) developer;	d) developed;
8. a) research;	b) researching;	c) researcher;	d) researched;
9. a) rewards;	b) rewarding;	c) rewarded;	d) reward;
10 a) clear;	b) clearing;	c) clearly;	d) clearance;
IV. Fill in the gap with the	correct answer.		
Others are just so stupid the decided that he was feeling uncomfortable bed, he decided asleep when the owners gother Sleeping Beauty right away camera. He managed of course, it (9)him (10)	g a little tired half-vector ded to take a nap. It thome! They nervou ay! Another humour (8) the tape beh	way through burgling (5) seem unbel sly called the police story is about one of	a house. (4) the ievable, but he was still to arrest the men who stole (7) a
1. a) have known;	b) knows;	c) known;	d) knowing;
2. a) seems;	b) seeming;	c) seemed;	d) will seem;
3. a) Having been taken;	b) Having taken;	c) Taking;	d) Take;
4. a) Saw;	b) Seeing;	c) Having seen;	d) Seen;
5. a) may;	b) might;	c) can;	d) could;
6. a) go;	b) come;	c) came;	d) were coming;
7. a) secure;	b) security;	c) securing;	d) securities;
8. a) to leave;	b) be leaving;	c) leave;	d) to have left;
9. a) show;	b) has shown;	c) shows;	d) showed;
10. a) to have taken;	b) having taken	c) take;	d) taking;
V. Choose the correct word	d.		
1. She laughed when she	the expression on his	face.	
a) watched;	b) noticed;	c) looked;	d) saw;
2. Keep by exercising reg	gularly.		
a) healthy;	b) fit;	c) strong;	d) fine;

3. After a few weeks she was feeling				
a) finer;	b) fitter;	c) stronger;	d) healthier;	
4. She has a appe	tite.			
a) fit;	b) strong;	c) healthy;	d) fine;	
5. This cold weather	isn't very			
a) healthy;	b) strong;	c) fit;	d) fine;	
6. Let me you a n	ice warm bath and you	a'll feel a lot better.		
a) make;	b) run;	c) get;	d) build;	
7. When the snake b	it Mike in the forest, h	e knew he was seri	ous danger.	
a) to;	b) with;	c) on;	d) in;	
8. Eat your vegetabl	es. They'll you goo	d.		
a) make;	b) get;	c) have;	d) do;	
9. The key to losing	weight is to more e	exercise.		
a) get;	b) make;	c) go;	d) create;	
10. Try spreading so	mething low fat yo	ur bread instead of bu	tter	
a) in;	b) through;	c) around;	d) on;	
I FYICO CDAMA	IATICAL TEST			
LEXICO-GRAMM	IATICAL TEST			
LEXICO-GRAMM Variant 8 (A)	IATICAL TEST			
Variant 8 (A)	IATICAL TEST	st fits in the space.		
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap wi		-	out half an hour?	
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap wi	th the word which be	-	out half an hour? d) has been taking;	
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap wi 1. John a shower	th the word which be at the moment, so could b) is taking;	ld you call back in abo		
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap wi 1. John a shower a) takes;	th the word which be at the moment, so could b) is taking;	ld you call back in abo		
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap wi 1. John a shower a) takes; 2 you ever been a) Will;	th the word which be at the moment, so coub) is taking; to London before?	ld you call back in abo c) has taken; c) Have;	d) has been taking;	
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap with 1. John a shower a) takes; 2 you ever been a) Will; 3. I to all the local	th the word which be at the moment, so cou b) is taking; to London before? b) Had; al newspapers and TV is	ld you call back in about c) has taken; c) Have; stations to complain.	d) has been taking;	
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap with 1. John a shower a) takes; 2 you ever been a) Will; 3. I to all the location a) already write;	th the word which be at the moment, so cou b) is taking; to London before? b) Had; al newspapers and TV is	ld you call back in about c) has taken; c) Have; stations to complain. c) have already writt	d) has been taking;d) Would;en; d) am already writing;	
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap with 1. John a shower a) takes; 2 you ever been a) Will; 3. I to all the location a) already write;	th the word which be at the moment, so cou b) is taking; to London before? b) Had; all newspapers and TV is b) already writing;	ld you call back in about c) has taken; c) Have; stations to complain. c) have already writt	d) has been taking;d) Would;en; d) am already writing;	
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap with 1. John a shower a) takes; 2 you ever been a) Will; 3. I to all the location a) already write; 4 you been watch a) Do;	th the word which be at the moment, so cou b) is taking; to London before? b) Had; all newspapers and TV; b) already writing; thing TV for the last for	ld you call back in about c) has taken; c) Have; stations to complain. c) have already writtur hours? Turn it off a c) Did;	d) has been taking;d) Would;en; d) am already writing;nd get some exercise!	
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap with 1. John a shower a) takes; 2 you ever been a) Will; 3. I to all the location a) already write; 4 you been watch a) Do;	th the word which be at the moment, so cou b) is taking; to London before? b) Had; dl newspapers and TV; b) already writing; thing TV for the last for b) Are;	ld you call back in about c) has taken; c) Have; stations to complain. c) have already writtur hours? Turn it off a c) Did;	d) has been taking;d) Would;en; d) am already writing;nd get some exercise!	
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the second of takes; 2 you ever been a) Will; 3. I to all the location a) already write; 4 you been watch a) Do; 5. Ben, do you usual a) play;	th the word which be at the moment, so cou b) is taking; to London before? b) Had; I newspapers and TV b) already writing; hing TV for the last for b) Are; ly hockey competit	ld you call back in about c) has taken; c) Have; stations to complain. c) have already writter hours? Turn it off a c) Did; sively or just for fun? c) played;	d) has been taking; d) Would; en; d) am already writing; nd get some exercise! d) Have;	
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the second of takes; 2 you ever been a) Will; 3. I to all the location a) already write; 4 you been watch a) Do; 5. Ben, do you usual a) play;	th the word which be at the moment, so cou b) is taking; to London before? b) Had; al newspapers and TV b) already writing; hing TV for the last for b) Are; ly hockey competit b) playing;	ld you call back in about c) has taken; c) Have; stations to complain. c) have already writter hours? Turn it off a c) Did; sively or just for fun? c) played;	d) has been taking; d) Would; en; d) am already writing; nd get some exercise! d) Have;	
Variant 8 (A) I. Fill in the gap with the second of takes; 2 you ever been a) Will; 3. I to all the locate a) already write; 4 you been water a) Do; 5. Ben, do you usual a) play; 6. That's the first times.	th the word which be at the moment, so cou b) is taking; to London before? b) Had; ll newspapers and TV b) already writing; hing TV for the last for b) Are; lly hockey competit b) playing; ne I an answer right b) am getting;	ld you call back in about c) has taken; c) Have; stations to complain. c) have already write ur hours? Turn it off a c) Did; sively or just for fun? c) played; t today!	d) has been taking; d) Would; en; d) am already writing; nd get some exercise! d) Have; d) been playing;	

8. Bob in the fivin	g room while we re	redecorating his bear	oom.	
a) sleeps;	b) is sleeping;	c) has slept;	d) does sleep;	
9. Unfortunately, Rac	chel a day off ver	ry often.		
a) doesn't get;	b) isn't getting;	c) hasn't got;	d) hasn't been getting;	
10. Actually, I a c	up of tea first thing	every morning but the	n I switch to coffee.	
a) do drink;	b) am drinking;	c) have drunk;	d) have been drinking;	
II. Fill in the gap wi	th a proper word.			
1. Margo wanted to the	hrow the old sofa	a, but her husband coul	ldn't part with it.	
a) out;	b) up;	c) down;	d) off;	
2. Randy always tried	l to cheer everyone	on rainy days.		
a) in;	b) up;	c) down;	d) after;	
3. He started to look	back his life and	then decided to take as	nother trip.	
a) in;	b) on;	c) down;	d) of;	
4. The custody battle	dragged for man	y months.		
a) down;	b) in;	c) on;	d) up;	
5. Lilly likes to work	early in the morn	ning so that she's fit fo	r work.	
a) on;	b) over;	c) at;	d) out;	
6. The doctors were r	eally worried about	Andrew, but in the en	d he pulled	
a) up;	b) out;	c) through;	d) off;	
7. I wish you wouldn	't keep putting me .	in front of other peo	ple!	
a) down;	b) out;	c) down to;	d) away;	
8 the wake of the	ordeal, Juliana said	, "If you want to save	your life, you have to stay calm".	
a) On;	b) At;	c) In;	d) With;	
9. Much the disma	ay of Juliana, the all	igator has since been c	captured and killed.	
a) at;	b) in;	c) from;	d) to;	
10. For a ten-year-old	l girl to fight an a	alligator is rare enough	1.	
a) at;	b) off;	c) down;	d) away;	
III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.				
of Africa. The island About the only things	l is (2) beautiful beautiful is lacking on Madeir	ful with spectacular via are flat land and (3)	west of Portugal and off the coast iews and something for everyone. beaches. The Madeirans use short trip to the (5) island of	

importance of tourism knowledge about tourist possible to determine	sandy beaches. Overall representation as a (7)option and its (8)important residents' attitudes towal were (10) to examine the	n. Additional analyst ortance. The (9) ords tourism impacts	sis examined residents' _ suggested that it is not s and its consequences.
1. a) eastern;	b) east;	c) easter;	d) easterly;
2. a) breathtaking;	b) breathless;	c) breathtakingly;	d) breathlessly;
3. a) sand;	b) sandy;	c) sanded;	d) sands;
4. a) compensatory;	b) compensated;	c) compensation;	d) compensate;
5. a) neighbouring;	b) neighbour;	c) neighbourly;	d) neighbours;
6. a) willing;	b) willingness;	c) willingly;	d) will;
7. a) to develop;	b) develop;	c) developing;	d) development;
8. a) economical;	b) economic;	c) economy;	d) economise;
9. a) findings;	b) finds;	c) founds;	d) foundlings;
10. a) select;	b) selecting	c) selected;	d) being selected;
it possible that and Desert in southern in So the dust. On the ground	that humans have been cient civilization also had the outhern Peru, there are humans, they just (3) like strexactly what they are. The	he ability and technol dreds of lines which a raight lines. But when	ogy to fly? In the Nazcan ancient culture drew in you (4) them from
made the lines thousand	y, which most mainstream ls and thousands of years a ople (9) believe (10)	go flew above the line	
	b) knows;	c) would have know	n; d) has known;
2. a) will be;	b) shall be;	c) was;	d) is;
3. a) will look;	b) was looking;	c) look;	d) has looked;
4. a) see;	b) 'll see;	c) have seen;	d) sees;
5. a) 'll understand;	b) understanding;	c) understood;	d) understand;
6. a) include;	b) was including;	c) have included;	d) includes;
7. a) would disagree;	b) would have disagreed;	c) disagree;	d) had disagreed;
8. a)'ll seem;	b) have seemed;	c) seems;	d) seemed;
9. a) do;	b) to do;	c) am doing;	d) does;
10. a) it'd be;	b) it'll;	c) its;	d) it's;

V. Choose the corre	ct word.		
1. Tom Lock always	struggled to in.		
a) match;	b) suit;	c) fit;	d) adjust;
2. In the game, playe battles.	rs create avatars in wh	ose guise they spend h	nours with other players
a) fighting;	b) setting;	c) running;	d) arranging;
3. Alice at herself	in the mirror.		
a) saw;	b) looked;	c) watched;	d) noticed;
4. Didn't you him	talking to her earlier?		
a) look;	b) watch;	c) notice;	d) see;
5. Are you feeling	now after your rest?		
a) finer;	b) healthy;	c) fit;	d) stronger;
6. The in the stadi	um all cheered the ath	letes.	
a) overseeers;	b) witnesses;	c) observers;	d) onlookers;
7. I got a new baseba	ll yesterday.		
a) stick;	b) club;	c) racket;	d) bat;
8. After a hard match	, United managed to	with City, 1-1.	
a) equal;	b) exact;	c) draw;	d) score;
9. In this game, the p	layers it in turns to	throw the dice.	
a) take;	b) do;	c) make;	d) have;
10. It's nice to win, b	out the important thing	is to your best.	
a) make;	b) take;	c) have;	d) do;
, ,	,		,
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST		
Variant 9 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap wit	h the word which bes	st fits in the space.	
1. Remember me t	o the supermarket, wo	n't you?	
a) to go;	b) going;	c) go;	d) be going;
2. Γm not going with	you, I this film twi	ice.	
a) saw;	b) seeing;	c) had seen;	d) have seen;
3. I'd like to take	cookery lessons.		
a) on;	b) up;	c) off;	d) at;
4. The service was so	bad that I really felt I		mplaint.
a) do;	b) make;	c) get;	d) put;

5.I my teacher.				
a) likes;	b) like;	c) have liked;	d) am liking;	
6. They a new Po	rshe to New York last	year.		
a) drived;	b) driven;	c) drive;	d) drove;	
7. Is a safe in you	r office? Yes, behind t	he picture.		
a) its;	b) it;	c) there;	d) their	
8. His mother looks	his children.			
a) after;	b) for;	c) from;	d) at	
9. Nowadays many p	processes			
a) computerize;	b) are computerized;	c) has been computerized;	d) computerized;	
10. The car skidded	and I thought we cra	ish.		
a) will;	b) were going to;	c) would be;	d) will be;	
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.			
0 1		d and he's feeling a bit low.		
a) down;	b) up;	c) out;	d) at;	
	, 1,	sa minded her parties.	, ,	
a) at;	b) in;	c) about;	d) of;	
	o notion the look of			
a) on;	b) at;	c) in;	d) of;	
4. If she worried t	these parties, he would	not let her give them.		
a) in;	b) on;	c) about;	d) at;	
5. He must be, he	said, getting up.			
a) off;	b) out;	c) away;	d) by;	
6. But he stood for a moment as if he were to say something.				
a) about;	b) in;	c) out;	d) for;	
7. And there is a dignity people				
a) out;	b) in;	c) out of;	d) over;	
8. Even husband and wife there is a gulf, V. Woolf believes.				
a) between;	b) among;	c) through;	d) at;	
9. Her superior attitu	de really turns me			
a) off;	b) over;	c) up;	d) on;	
10. If you insist taking your case to court you risk losing everything.				
a) to;	b) on;	c) in;	d) at;	

III. Read the text below and think of the wo	rd which best fits	s each gap.	Use only	one word
in each gap.				

			(3) the same light
sport shoes. (5) can different colours, decora But articles of clothes re	ted with various (7) main (8): for girat all; for boys — light	year. Shorts can be (6) can come into fasters — light blouses and the trousers or shorts and	or without socks, (4) or shorter. T-shirts of shion or go out of fashion. skirts, (9) with short d T-shirts. And if you want good at the party.
1. a) hottest;	b) hotter;	c) hot;	d) hotly;
2. a) world;	b) worlds;	c) worldly;	d) worldwide;
3. a) wears;	b) wearing;	c) weary;	d) wear;
4. a) light;	b) lighter;	c) lightest;	d) lighted;
5. a) Fashionable;	b) Fashion;	c) Fashionably;	d) Unfashionable;
6. a) long;	b) longest;	c) longer;	d) longitude;
7. a) picturesque;	b) picture;	c) pictures;	d) pictured;
8. a) invariable;	b) invariably;	c) various;	d) variety;
9. a) dress;	b) dresses;	c) dressed;	d) dresser;
10. a) ground;	b) grounds;	c) grounding;	d) groundless;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer.		
(3) properly, no v clothing. (5) cold people put on raincoats race, don't put on fur coats	weather surprises (4) weather (6) usu and take umbrellas w ats or caps. In this cas d a knitted hat, and a s	frightful. When a sally put on warm cloth with them. When you a se it's sufficient to put of soft scarf. If you (10)	lifferent weather. If you are it is hot people wear light hes. If the day is (7) re going to run a (8) n (9) warm sport suit, warm mittens or gloves
1. a) will be;	b) were;	c) was;	d) are;
2. a) bringing;	b) brings;	c) bring;	d) brought;
3. a) dressed;	b) dressing;	c) dress;	d) dresses;
4. a) were;	b) was;	c) will be;	d) be;
5. a) in;	b) on;	c) of;	d) from;
6. a) person;	b) persons;	c) people;	d) peoples;
7. a) rains;	b) rained;	c) rain;	d) rainy;
8. a) skiing;	b) ski;	c) skied;	d) are skiing;
9. a) an;	b) a;	c) the;	d) to;
10. a) add;	b) have add;	c) added;	d) adds;

V. Choose the corre	ect word.		
1. A great deal of inf	formation has to be gat	thered in order to the weath	ner.
a) tell;	b) foresee;	c) forecast;	d) foretell;
2. Don't forget your	umbrella – it looks as	though it's going to be tod	ay.
a) sunny;	b) wet;	c) foggy;	d) windy;
3. We picked up a co	olourful travel at th	e travel agent's.	
a) brochure;	b) handout;	c) prospectus;	d) leaflet;
4. No one knows mu	ch about her private li	fe because she is quite	
a) sociable;	b) reserved;	c) sensitive;	d) shy;
5 150 years before a part which we now		land they came to a part of Fr	ance, opposite England,
a) Every;	b) Only;	c) Each of;	d) Some;
6. They had to the	eir lands and property	to the invading forces.	
a) abandon;	b) desert;	c) vacate;	d) evacuate;
7. Everyone has the	right to good medical o	care regardless of their to p	oay.
a) ability;	b) capability;	c) capacity;	d) power;
8. There was nothing	g about her behavio	ur.	
a) abnormal;	b) rogue;	c) deviant;	d) anomalous;
9. All flights have be	een because of the b	oad weather.	
a) abolished;	b) scraped;	c) canceled;	d) dismissed;
10. The government	plans to the pace of	f reform.	
a) accelerate;	b) speed;	c) hasten;	d) enliven;
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST		
Variant 10 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap wit	th the word which be	st fits in the space.	
1. I decided to the	e afternoon in the park		
a) spend; b)	have been spending;	c) have spent;	d) spent;
		ause she's always smiling and	laughing.
a) be; b)	must be;	c) has been;	d) been;
	_	norning before it gets too hot.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	hold;	c) held;	d) been holding;
4. I've joined a gym	myself fitter.		

c) getting;

d) to get;

a) got;

b) get;

5. If you train too h	nard, you risk yourself	before the race.	
a) been injure;	b) to injure;	e) injuring;	d) been injuring;
6. If I lived near m	y school, I there by bic	ycle or even on foot.	
a) would go;	b) going;	c) went;	d) would to go;
7. If we any free	e time during the term, we	can organize a school	excursion.
a) will have;	b) having;	c) have;	d) had;
8. If I a compute	er, I would have to spend	all day in front of it.	
a) buy;	b) have bought;	c) will buy;	d) bought;
9. If we a good	rest, we will be full of ene	ergy and we can do ever	ything better.
a) took;	b) take;	c) taken;	d) will take;
10. I'd like to say t	hat if more people by b	picycle, the atmosphere	would be better.
a) will travel;	b) travel;	c) travelled;	d) to travel;
II. Fill in the gap	with a proper word.		
1. For one would n	ot part it oneself.		
a) to;	b) with;	c) on;	d) through;
2. You are not to pa	art your will.		
a) off;	b) for;	c) out;	d) against;
3. You can do it	losing your independence	e.	
a) without;	b) on;	c) at;	d) of;
4. You can lose you	ur independence and self-	respect—something,	all, priceless.
a) after;	b) by;	c) at;	d) up to;
5. He would go doctor had ordered		ete rest after luncheon"	to the end of time, because a
a) down;	b) off;	c) on;	d) up;
6. It was part of his	adorable divine simplicit	y, which no one had	the same extent.
a) to;	b) on;	c) around;	d) out;
7. She and Peter fri	ttered their time bicker	ring.	
a) out;	b) on;	c) around;	d) away;
8. He was already l	nalf-way the House of	Commons.	
a) out;	b) to;	c) of;	d) in;
9. She was looking	his roses.		
a) in;	b) away;	c) at;	d) up;
10. She cared more	her roses than for som	nething else.	
a) for;	b) round to;	c) through;	d) over;

III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

			a nearby village. The (2) gh a (4) passenger
offered her a seat. As the bright, (5) clothes on experience', thought Tasha passengers climbed aboard bus grew hotter and Tasha the bus reached her stop. For to the other passengers to le	bus moved through the their way to market to a, who was beginning laughing and chatting, began to feel a little (8 artunately, though, a (9)	do their weekly shopp to feel optimistic al and the noise became) that she might) passenger saw	with women dressed in sing. 'This is an (6) bout her journey. More (7) Gradually, the not get to the door when her problem and shouted
1. a) crowded;	b) crowding;	c) crowd;	d) crowds;
2. a) wood;	b) wooden;	c) woods;	d) wooded;
3. a) comfortable;	b) comfortably;	c) uncomfortable;	d) uncomfortably;
4. a) thoughtfully;	b) thoughtful;	c) thought;	d) thoughtfulness;
5. a) colourful;	b) colour;	c) colouring;	d) colourless;
6. a) forgot;	b) forgetful;	c) forget;	d) unforgettable;
7. a) considerable	b) inconsiderate	c) consideration	d) considerably
8. a) anxieties;	b) anxiety;	c) anxiously;	d) anxious;
9. a) sympathise;	b) sympathetically;	c) sympathetic;	d) sympathy;
10. a) made;	b) home-made;	c) man-made;	d) self-made;
IV. Fill in the gap with the	correct answer		
On 2 nd April, our class (1) a break from normal lessons and (2) on a day trip to London. The purpose of our visit (3) to ride on the London Eye in the morning and then do a tour of the Globe Theatre, which (4) Shakespeare's theatre, in the afternoon. We (5) for about half an hour on the London Eye, which is a giant wheel. Fortunately, the weather was good, so we (6) able to see views across the whole of London. After lunch and a walk along the South Bank, we (7) a guided tour of Shakespeare's Globe Theatre, where the guide explained how the theatre (8) in Shakespeare's time and how the theatre works nowadays. The excursion (9) excellent because the two activities (10) extremely interesting and very different, so everyone enjoyed something.			
1. a) took;	b) has taken;	c) was taking;	d) had taken;
2. a) went;	b) go;	c) has gone;	d) are going;
3. a) being;	b) had been;	c) was;	d) has been;
4. a) being;	b) was being;	c) has been;	d) had been;
5. a) were riding;	b) was riding;	c) are riding;	d) rode;
6. a) were;	b) be;	c) was;	d) being;

7. a) taken;	b) take;	c) took;	d) to take;
8. a) was operating;	b) have operated;	c) were operating;	d) had operated;
9. a) has been;	b) was;	c) been;	d) had been;
10. a) had been;	b) were;	c) has been;	d) been;
V. Choose the correct wo	ord.		
1. I always stop for coffee	e at a café on my to	work.	
a) journey;	b) travel;	c) trip;	d) way;
2. Liudmyla wants to b	piology at university.		
a) know;	b) learn;	c) study;	d) teach;
3. There aren't many plac	es in this town where y	ou can to such good	l music.
a) listen;	b) heard;	c) attend;	d) hark;
4. I'm glad to you after	r such a long time.		
a) watch;	b) see;	c) notice;	d) look;
5. I can't in such a nois	sy place.		
a) teach;	b) know;	c) learn;	d) study;
6. She to become a psy	chologist.		
a) studies;	b) learns;	c) knows;	d) teaches;
7. A child its first lang	uage in three years.		
a) gets;	b) teaches;	c) studies;	d) learns;
8. She hopes to them se	oon.		
a) notice;	b) see;	c) watch;	d) look;
9. We a new film yeste	erday in the theatre.		
a) watched;	b) notice;	c) looked;	d) see;
10. He's linguistically cor	mpetent, and five for	eign languages already	7.
a) teaches;	b) studies;	c) knows;	d) learns;
LEXICO-GRAMMATIO	CAL TEST		
Variant 11 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap with the	e word which best fits	in the space.	
1. The box office alrea	dy sold all the tickets b	y the time I got to the	cinema.
a) have;	b) has;	c) is;	d) had;
2. I'd travel the world if I	rich.		
a) am;	b) became;	c) become;	d) were;

3. The computer is s	aid to invented nun	areas of years ago.	
a) have been;	b) has;	c) were;	d) had;
4. Andrea and Silvio	s's friendship when	they were students.	
a) start;	b) starting;	c) started;	d) to start;
5. Nobody went to s	chool because it suc	ch a lovely day.	
a) were;	b) was;	c) be;	d) to be;
6. Mr Connors tw	o houses and a villa in	the south of France.	
a) owned;	b) was owning;	c) were owning;	d) owning;
7. I my homewor	k as soon as I got hom	e from school.	
a) to do;	b) doing;	c) did;	d) was doing;
8. A car came round	the corner and I ou	t of the way.	
a) to jump;	b) jumped;	c) was jumping;	d) jumping;
9. When my dad me	t my mum, he as a b	ous driver.	
a) to work;	b) works;	c) was working;	d) worked;
10. I up at six o'c	clock every morning last	st week!	
a) have got;	b) was getting;	c) had got;	d) got;
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word		
1. He was born 1			
a) in;	b) on;	c) out;	d) at;
2. I am my glasse		<i>c)</i>	<i>a)</i>
	b) looking after;	c) looking out:	d) looking up;
3. It was sunny m	_	<i>y</i> ,	.,
a) in;	b) on;	c) at;	d) of;
4. When did you get		, ,	, ,
a) back;	b) down;	c) in;	d) on;
5. He was sitting	the top of the stairs.		
a) up;	b) down;	c) at;	d) on;
6. Just a second – I'l	1 Harry's number	. in the phone book.	
a) look up;	b) let off;	c) look into;	d) look out;
7. It seems that the b	ourglars without bei	ng seen by dressing as postme	en.
a) make out;	b) make off;	c) make/head for;	d) make up for;
8. When the concert	was cancelled, my dad	I took us to the cinema to for	or it.
a) make out;	b) make off;	c) make/head for;	d) make up;

9. My mother named	d her boat her gra	ndmother.				
a) after;	b) down;	c) for;	d) off;			
10. It started to rain	10. It started to rain so we had to a nearby farmhouse.					
a) make out;	b) make off;	c) make/head for;	d) make up for.			
III. Read the text b in each gap.	elow and think of t	he word which best fits	each gap. Use only one word			
three now. I live (6) and dirty are in the (7) But house. There aren't re That's why I study a Nicole. My mum rea	we in a small flat in the small flat for sale in the small flat for sale in the small flat flat flat flat flat flat flat f	the city (4) It isn't a for Nicole to play. I want o live there. I will need to the small villages near hing Business. While I am	ghter (2) Nicole. She's (3) place to live. It's very to move out of the city and live to earn enough money to buy a ere. I will need to buy a car too at college, my mum looks aftering, I work as a (9) I clean her toys while I work.			
1. a) name;	b) names;	c) named;	d) nameless;			
2. a) called;	b) calls;	c) calling;	d) call;			
3. a) nearly;	b) nearing;	c) nearby;	d) nearer;			
4. a) centres;	b) centre;	c) centrally;	d) central;			
5. a) nicest;	b) nicely;	c) niceness;	d) nice;			
6. a) noiseless;	b) noisy;	c) noisily;	d) noise;			
7. a) country;	b) countries;	c) countryside	d) countryman;			
8. a) expensive;	b) inexpensive;	c) expensively;	d) expense;			
9. a) clean;	b) cleaner;	c) cleaning;	d) cleanly;			
10. a) quieten;	b) quiet;	c) quietly;	d) quietness;			
IV. Fill in the gap v	with the correct ans	wer.				
European countries neighbours in Nort Scandinavia. The sit (5) aware of the every home and the message, journalist	which have most suchern Europe: Ireland tuation (3) so the pressure of English schoolyard converses (8) refuge (b) the view that generations.	ccessfully (2) Englad, the Netherlands, Swemarked that any visitor to hon daily life: television ation of children; adverting in it when their homest Dutch will give way to c) becomes;	,			
3. a) is;	b) was;	c) will be;				

4. a) should;	b) shall;	c) would;	d) will;
5. a) was;	b) be;	c) were;	d) would be;
6. a) bringing;	b) bring;	c) brought;	d) brings;
7. a) use;	b) uses;	c) would use;	d) should use;
8. a) takes;	b) taking;	c) took;	d) take;
9. a) fails;	b) failed;	c) fail;	d) failing;
10. a) hearing;	b) would hear;	c) should hear;	d) hears;
V. Choose the correct w	ord.		
1. Students must have	to good resources.		
a) entry;	b) access;	c) admission;	d) entrance;
2. His car was in with	a motorbike		
a) accident;	b) crash;	c) collision;	d) wreck;
3. She has been a tireless	against education c	uts.	
a) campaigner;	b) activist;	c) reformer;	d) crusader;
4. Do you enjoy the hustl	e and of city life?		
a) activity;	b) action;	c) rush;	d) bustle;
5. Covent Garden is famo	ous for its street		
a) actors;	b) entertainers;	c) performers;	d) comedians;
6. Tobacco is highly			
a) obsessive;	b) compulsive;	c) addictive;	d) consuming;
7 your language to th	e age of your audience		
a) adjust;	b) modify;	c) amend;	d) revise;
8. They gazed in at the	e beauty of the scene.		
a) admiration;	b) respect;	c) awe;	d) esteem;
9. He was forced to th	ere might be difficultie	es.	
a) admit;	b) recognise;	c) confess;	d) concede;
10. She shows a and s	ensible attitude.		
a) adult;	b) mature;	c) grown;	d) grown-up;
LEXICO-GRAMMATI	ICAL TEST		
Variant 12 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap with th	e word which best fits	s in the space.	
1. They a new Porshe	to New York.		
a) drived:	b) driven:	c) drove·	d) have drove

2. I didn't know the	word so I it up.			
a) asked;	b) looked;	c) wrote;	d) look;	
3. I'm looking forwa	rd you again.			
a) meet;	b) to meet;	c) for meeting;	d) to meeting;	
4. How long out v	with Peter?			
a) have you gone;	b) are you going;	c) have you been going;	d) going;	
5. I could have done	better if I for the te	st.		
a) had prepared;	b) would prepare;	c) prepared;	d) prepare;	
6.Patrick at the st	adium until he finds a	better job.		
a) works;	b) is working;	c) used to work;	d) was working;	
7.I hope a pilot w	hen I grow up.			
a) become;	b) became;	c) becoming;	d) to become;	
8. Ben in the livin	g room while we redec	corate his bedroom.		
a) sleeps;	b) to sleeps;	c) is sleeping;	d) has slept;	
9. When you rang, I.	my bike.			
a) leaned;	b) was cleaning;	c) used to clean;	d) clean out;	
10.Dad has to go to	early tomorrow to n	neet an important customer.		
a) work;	b) the work;	c) a work;	d) that work;	
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.			
1. The victims of cr	uelty and injustice wer	e hunted of existence, mai	med, frozen.	
a) on;	b) out;	c) off;	d) in;	
2. She could feel not	hing them.			
a) at;	b) from;	c) for;	d) to;	
3. She had heard Rie	chard say so over and.	again.		
a) down;	b) off;	c) out;	d) over;	
4. Peter was already	the House of Comr	mons.		
a) at;	b) on;	c) in;	d) to;	
5. He did not see the	reasons asking Elli	e.		
a) against;	b) about;	c) for;	d) of;	
6. Why did she sudd	enly feel, no reason	that she could discover, desp	erately unhappy?	
a) out;	b) on;	c) in;	d) for;	
7. She was a person who has dropped some grain of pearl or diamond the grass.				
a) into;	b) in;	c) to;	d) at;	

brain.	g that he would hever t	be the Cabinet because	ne nad a second-class
a) on;	b) in;	c) at;	d) over;
9. Happiness came back	her.		
a) for;	b) of;	c) on;	d) to;
10. She did not mind that	at; nor was it to do E	lizabeth either.	
a) from;	b) at;	c) with;	d) in;
III. Read the text below in each gap.	w and think of the wo	rd which best fits each g	ap. Use only one word
Africans. Dutch and Ge in the 17th and 18th cer southern point of Africa and other influences in	erman Protestants avoid nturies to (2) in the a. By the early 20th centon to a (4) independence to a (5) independence to a (7) independence in South Africa (7)	guage in the world is Afriled persecution from the te Dutch colony of the Catury Afrikaans had (3) _dent language with its or full being the most spoke	Roman Catholic Church ape of Good Hope on the from Dutch, German wn dictionaries. It is the
different languages are New York, English is no cities such as Los Ange are (7) the development of the second control of the s	spoken in London. In ow a second language. les, Miami and Singapo pment of languages as smallest country in the language. Somalia	some suburbs of big cities. The same is happening—ore. Already the Internet apeople communicate (8) world is the Vatican. It is the only country in the	ies (6) London and or has taken place — in and mobile phone texting or across cultural and also is the only country
1. a) argument;	b) arguably;	c) argue;	d) arguable;
2. a) settled;	b) settle;	c) settlement;	d) settler;
3. a) developed;	b) develop;	c) developer;	d) developing;
4. a) full;	b) fully;	c) full-scale;	d) full-time;
5. a) mixed;	b) mixer;	c) mixture;	d) mix;
6. a) likeably;	b) likely;	c) like;	d) liken;
7. a) influence;	b) influential;	c) influencer;	d) influencing;
8. a) freely;	b) free;	c) freelance;	d) freelancer;
9. a) officially;	b) officious;	c) official;	d) officialdom;
10. a) citizen;	b) citizens;	c) citizenship;	d) city;
	_		

IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer.

Whether it (1)____ in print or on television, radio, or billboards, advertising profoundly influences our life. The ads we see, hear, and smell (in the case of open-and-sniff perfume inserts

in magazines) (2) horocompanies pay a lot of mone					
	Colonies. According to	historian Daniel Boo	1600s, ads were used (3) rstin, these brochures (4)		
In the 1700s famous for Franklin, who ran ads in his advertising became the power new, action-packed advertising	publications. And wit erful force it is today.	th the boom in mass-ci			
Creating a good ad is spokesperson. An effective as is to create uninviting characteristic (Gillette). A memorable slow "Where is the beef?"; "You of	approach is to have the cters, such as the Speciagan is helpful as we	e company president spedy Alka-Seltzer fello ll: "I can't (10)	w, or an (9) parrot		
1. a) is;	b) was;	c) should be;	d) will be;		
2. a) affecting;	b) affects;	c) affect;	d) affected;		
3. a) attracts;	b) to attract;	c) have attracted;	d) will attract;		
4. a) contained;	b) contains;	c) containing;	d) shall contain;		
5. a) will be involved;	b) involved;	c) are involved;	d) were involved;		
6. a) along;	b) among;	c) between;	d) through;		
7. a) will create;	b) creating;	c) created;	d) would create;		
8. a) slight;	b) easy;	c) light;	d) heavy;		
9. a) animate;	b) animates;	c) animating;	d) animated;		
10. a) believed;	b) have believed;	c) believing;	d) believe;		
V. Choose the correct word	d.				
1. The band has gone on tour	r to their new albur	n.			
a) advertise;	b) promote;	c) push;	d) hype;		
2. Dirty streets and homelessness are no for a prosperous society.					
a) advertisement;	b) publicity;	c) commercial;	d) blurb;		
3. Let me give you a piece of	f				
a) counselling;	b) tip;	c) advice;	d) guidance;		
4. The professor also acted a	s a(n) to the Depar	tment of Education.			
a) adviser;	b) consultant;	c) counsellor;	d) mentor;		
5. A number of social factors	s life expectancy.				
a) influence;	b) cause;	c) involve;	d) impact;		

6. She was at the	prospect of travelling	alone.	
a) afraid;	b) alarmed;	c) terrified;	d) fearful;
7. A police working	ng inside the company	had supplied them with the d	etails.
a) agent;	b) spy;	c) mole;	d) double agent;
8. It is the most na	ation on earth, and perl	haps in all of history.	
a) aggressive;	b) hostile;	c) militant;	d) warlike;
9. She's a great stude	ent – dedicated, hardw	orking and	
a) ambitious;	b) aggressive;	c) competitive;	d) assertive;
10. The committee u	nanimously the pla	n.	
a) receive;	b) accept;	c) approve;	d) consent;
LEXICO-GRAMM	IATICAL TEST		
Variant 13 (A)			
` ,			
I. Fill in the gap wi	th the word which be	st fits in the space.	
1. They doing the	eir homework already.		
a) 've started;	b) 've been started;	c) started;	d) 've starting;
2 you ever met h	im?		
a) Have;	b) Has;	c) Had;	d) Did;
3 you footbal	l till 2015?		
a) Will have be playing;	en playing; b) Will	have been play; c) Will pl	aying; d) Will been
4. I called Jim too la	te, he		
a) has already left	; b) had already left	c) have already left;	d) is already left;
5 it before he	arrived at home?		
a) Have raining;	b) Has been rainin	g; c) Had been raini	ng; d) Have rain;
6. The homework	by Mary.		
a) was prepare;	b) were prepared;	c) was prepared;	d) are prepared
7. They work all	day and don't get tired	l.	
a) can;	b) would;	c) could;	d) should;
8. They landed two l	nours ago so they be	e here soon.	
a) can;	b) would;	c) could;	d) should;
9 you take care of	of my kid for a 10 minu	utes, please?	
a) Can;	b) Would;	c) Ought;	d) Should;

10 you need any hel	p, feel free to contact	administrator.	
a) can;	b) would;	c) could;	d) should;
II. Fill in the gap with	a proper word.		
1. It was a feeling, some	e unpleasant feeling, e	earlier the day perh	aps.
a) off;	b) out;	c) on;	d) in;
2. It was something that	Peter had said, comb	ined some depress	ion of her own.
a) in;	b) into;	c) with;	d) down;
3. She was in her bedroe a) back;	om, taking her hat. b) off;	c) up;	d) for;
4. And what Richard ha a) for;	b) to;	c) down;	d) off;
5. Both them criticiz a) of;	ed her very unfairly. b) up;	c) out;	d) for;
6. They laughed her a) at;	very unjustly. b) on;	c) with;	d) of;
7. All of them criticized a) for;	her her parties. b) through;	c) away;	d) from;
8. They thought, or Peter	er any rate thought,	that she enjoyed imp	osing herself.
a) at;	b) in;	c) from;	d) of;
9. Clarissa liked to have	famous people he	r.	
a) at;	b) about;	c) from;	d) on;
10. She was simply a sn a) at;	b) down;	c) in;	d) on;
III. Read the text belowin each gap.	w and think of the w	ord which best fits ea	ach gap. Use only one word
in the mood; you don individuals seldom shot and courageous, and colleagues, and commu- human activities. They you can read a different successful studies. You degrees of detail and di	"t need to do it all w; they rarely have to explanatory; they do unity opinion. Books can (3) every point book. Reading is juill have to read lengthficulty. If you read (d. If you read slowly,	the time. Books have be on the defensive. In the have to be so care infinitely (2) point of view; if you not probably the most important gethy assignments in case of the control of	boks can be read when you are e an inner confidence which Books can afford to be bold areful of boards of trustees; they run the gamut of all leed a different point of view aportant (4)you need for different subjects with varying to understand some of the (6) d too much time (7)your d) fits;

2. a) divert;	b) diversify;	c) diversity;	d) diverse;
3. a) express;	b) expressively;	c) expressive;	d) expression;
4. a) skill;	b) skilful;	c) skilfully;	d) skilled;
5. a) inaccuracy;	b) inaccurate;	c) accuracy;	d) inaccurately;
6. a) information;	b) informal;	c) informations;	d) informalities
7. a) to read;	b) reading;	c) to have read;	d) to be reading
8. a) tasks;	b) task;	c) assignees;	d) assignments
9. a) rest;	b) remains	c) remainder;	d) remnants;
10. a) may;	b) must;	c) would;	d) should;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer.		
decline in anime sales. It show and - here's the bear New York Comic Contenormous beak? The artemperature. Infrared metwhich can grow to (9) _ sleep cooling process. A	Both shows will maint est part: attendees (4) _ (5) place in Feb nswer, we learned in easurement (8) jus _ of its body size At other times, as the	sult of the (3) economian separate "space" but seems both shows for the pruary. Why does the tou August, may be that it st before sleep shows that gets hotter, (10) the external heat rises, so too	share the general floor price of one. The 2009 lean (6) such an uses it (7) body the bird's long beak bird uses it in the pre-
toucan's beak, while its c 1. a) would share;	b) will share;	c) share;	d) sharing;
2. a) were cited;	b) cited;		d) citing;
3. a) struggling;	b) struggled;	c) struggle;	d) to struggle;
4. a) are enjoying;	b) enjoy;	c) will enjoy;	d) enjoying;
5. a) has taken;	b) took;	c) is taking;	d) was taken;
6. a) has;	b) had;	c) having;	d) have;
7. a) regulate;	b) to regulate;	c) regulated;	d) regulates;
8. a) taken;	b) to take;	c) take;	d) took;
9. a) third;	b) a three;	c) a third;	d) three;
10. a) suggested;	b) suggest;	c) suggesting;	d) to suggest;
V. Choose the correct w	ord.		
1. An official trade agree	ment was finally bet	ween the two countries.	
a) agreed;	b) negotiated;	c) concluded;	d) settled;
2. They had a(n) neve	r to talk about work at l	home.	
a) agreement;	b) deal;	c) settlement;	d) arrangement;

3. We won't all agree, but	we need to achieve a	legree of	
a) identity;	b) unanimity;	c) consent;	d) harmony;
4. The state is still the mai	n provider of		
a) aid;	b) help;	c) welfare;	d) relief;
5. A hundred camera lense	es were being at her		
a) aim;	b) focus;	c) point;	d) direct;
6. Music filled the night			
a) air;	b) sky;	c) atmosphere;	d) airspace;
7. Children quickly learn t	o distinguish between	and inanimate mot	ion.
a) alive;	b) living;	c) live;	d) animate;
8. The professor a diffe	erent task to each of the	e students.	
a) allocated;	b) put;	c) assigned;	d) allotted;
9. Don't it upset you.			
a) allow;	b) let;	c) grant;	d) permit;
10. I've worked here for .	fifty years.		
a) close;	b) nearly;	c) virtually;	d) about;
LEXICO-GRAMMATIO	CAL TEST		
Variant 14 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap with the	word which best fits	in the space.	
1. Hurry up! The train			
a) comes;	b) is coming;	c) have come;	d) has been coming;
2. I twelve countries of	,	c) have come,	d) has been coming,
a) was in;	b) 've been in;	c) 've been to;	d) was to;
3. I couldn't the job in		c) ve been to,	d) was to,
a) to be finished;		\ C : 1	1) (1
	h) to tinich:	C) tinich.	d) to be tiniching.
		c) finish;	d) to be finishing;
4. I felt tears down my	face.	, ,	· ·
a) fall;		c) finish; c) to be falling;	d) to be finishing; d) to have fallen;
a) fall;5.The concert is about	face. b) to fall;	c) to be falling;	d) to have fallen;
a) fall;	face. b) to fall; b) to start;	c) to be falling;c) to be started;	d) to have fallen;

7. The dollar one cent a	gainst the euro.		
a) is down;	b) is up;	c) is out;	d) for;
8. I think he must be deaf,	the TV very loud.		
a) was off;	b) was out;	c) was in;	d) was on;
9. Sofia has been promoted	l. This calls a celebr	ation!	
a) up;	b) in;	c) for;	d) out;
10. He came with the flu	u.		
a) down;	b) at;	c) on;	d) over;
II. Fill in the gap with a p	roper word.		
1. Richard merely thought	it foolish her to like	excitement.	
a) off;	b) of;	c) through;	d) to;
2. She knew it was bad	her heart.		
a) up to;	b) over;	c) out;	d) for;
3. "That's what I do it, s	she said, speaking aloud	d.	
a) for;	b) with;	c) to;	d) about;
4. It became physically exi	stent; with robes of sou	and from street, blowin	g the blinds.
a) along;	b) away;	c) out;	d) down;
5. But who was Peter to ma	ake that life was all	plain sailing?	
a) out;	b) in;	c) over;	d) up;
6. He was always love v	with the wrong woman.		
a) over;	b) in;	c) on;	d) up to;
7. She could not imagine the	nem taking the trouble t	o give a party no re	ason whatever.
a) from;	b) for;	c) of;	d) with;
8. But to go deeper, what d	id life mean her?		
a) to;	b) for;	c) with;	d) by;
9. To go beneath what peop	ole said, her own mi	nd now, what did happ	oiness mean?
a) with;	b) in;	c) to;	d) for;
10. Here was So-and-so	South Kensington.		
a) away;	b) in;	c) through;	d) at;
III. Read the text below a in each gap.		_	
Ben Alexander alwa Internet, where he found a			ool, he (2) to the he hugely popular online

			ading the actor Vin Diesel,
Lord of the Rings. He n	naintains that if all of (7) half a million r	esidents (8) the jeans
to (9) walking air	filters, the (10) che	emical nitrogen oxide i	n the city would disappear.
1. a) fitted;	b) fit;	c) fits;	d) fitness;
2. a) turning;	b) turn;	c) turned;	d) turns;
3. a) wholesome;	b) wholly;	c) whole;	d) wholesale;
4. a) Subscribing;	b) Subscribe;	c) Subscribed;	d) Subscription;
5. a) joins;	b) joined;	c) join;	d) joiner;
6. a) presenter;	b) present;	c) presentable;	d) presentation;
7. a) Sheffield;	b) Sheffield's;	c) Sheffields';	d) Sheffields's;
8. a) wear;	b) worn;	c) wore;	d) weary;
9. a) become;	b) becomes;	c) became;	d) becoming;
10. a) danger;	b) dangerous;	c) dangerously;	d) dang;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer.		
used to walk (2) t was thinking about the soundsand smells of L Revolution Britain, and and science (7) in professor of fashion and Ryan, pro-vicechancello	en and twenty miles all plot of a new novel. Youndon (5) order especially London, (6)_the design of a new tech science (8) the Loor for the Faculty of Science	over the city when he while (4), he u to write about them very quickly. An innology in jeans that condon College of Fashi ence at the University	s life in London and often was (3) to sleep and used to observe the sights, Because of the Industrial innovative blend of fashion leans the air. Helen Storey, on, (9) with Dr. Tony of Sheffield, to create what
could be a ground-break			
1. a) more of;	b) most;	c) the most of;	d) most of;
2. a) for;	b) between;	c) through;	d) among;
3. a) enabled;	b) enabling;	c) disable;	d) unable;
4. a) walking;	b) walk;	c) was walking;	d) walked;
5. a) in;	b) at;	c) to;	d) the;
6. a) growing;	b) was grown;	c) grew;	d) grown;
7. a) resulted;	b) is resulting;	c) has resulted;	d) had resulted;
8. a) for;	b) at;	c) in;	d) of;
9. a) team up;	b) teaming up;	c) teams up;	d) teamed up;
10. a) to:	b) by:	c) in;	d) for:

V. Choose the correct wo	ord.				
1. It's the difference a	few polite words make	e.			
a) awesome;	a) awesome; b) astonishing; c) amazing; d) miraculo				
2 noted an absence of	the violence which ha	d been a feature of pr	evious elections.		
a) Analyst;	b) Observer;	c) Critic;	d) Watcher;		
3. She was full of righteou	IS				
a) anger;	b) indignation;	c) fury;	d) outrage;		
4. The land rises in a gent	le from the sea to t	he foot of the mounta	ins.		
a) angle;	b) gradient;	c) slope;	d) grade;		
5. She was very at the	way she had been trea	ted.			
a) angry;	b) mad;	c) indignant;	d) cross;		
6. He was ripped apart by	wild in the forest.				
a) animal;	b) creature;	c) being;	d) beast;		
7. What him is that the	re's too little money to	o spend on the project	, and he can't help it.		
a) annoys;	b) frustrates;	c) irritates;	d) displeases;		
8. The thing was that I	only had myself to bla	ame.			
a) annoying;	b) irritating;	c) frustrating;	d) tiresome;		
9. I rang the bell, but there	e was no				
a) answer;	b) reply;	c) response;	d) retort;		
10. He says that he the	test.				
a) anticipates;	b) pre-empts;	c) forestalls;	d) forecasts		
LEXICO-GRAMMATIO	CAL TEST				
Variant 15 (A)					
I. Fill in the gap with the	word which best fits	s in the space.			
1. They discovered writing	g and singing and at fo	ourteen the group t	heir first record deal.		
a) wrote;	b) got;	c) took;	d) brought;		
2. Why does the toucan	. such an enormous be	eak?			
a) has;	b) had;	c) have;	d) having;		
3. He is so selfish! It's not	easy to get with h	im.			
a) on;	b) away;	c) at;	d) over;		
4. Dogs are to wolves,	•				
a) descended;	b) related;	c) connected;	d) evolved;		

5. I like the way Paul	jokes, he does it v	ery well.	
a) says;	b) speaks;	c) talks;	d) tells;
6. I think you're righ	t. He by us at least	twenty times already.	
a) have walked;	b) has walked;	c) have been walking;	d) has been walking;
7. She this work be	efore you return.		
a) will have finished;	ed; b) will finishe	ed; c) will have;	d) will have been
8. I ordered the book	last week. I don't kno	w if it has arrived	
a) already;	b) still;	c) always;	d) yet;
9. I can't find my dic	tionary I borrow y	ours, please?	
a) Can;	b) Might;	c) Shall;	d) Should;
10. I thought that yo	u be late.		
a) will have;	b) will;	c) would;	d) would have.
II. Fill in the gap wi	th a proper word.		
1. Here was one in So	outh Kensington; anot	her in Bayswater; and som	ebody else in Mayfair.
a) at;	b) near;	c) by;	d) up;
2. It was an offering	the sake of offering	g, perhaps.	
a) at;	b) in;	c) for;	d) to;
3. Nothing else had s	he the slightest imp	portance; could not think, writ	te, even play the piano.
a) of;	b) at;	c) in;	d) after;
4. She loved success:	hated discomfort; tall	ked oceans nonsense.	
a) of;	b) off;	c) out;	d) over;
5. She must be liked;	and this day, ask h	er what the Equator was, and	she did not know.
a) away;	b) to;	c) off;	d) up;
6. All the same, that enough.	one should wake in	the morning; see the sky; the	en these roses; it was
a) for;	b) up;	c) with;	d) on;
7. No one the who	ole world would know	how she had loved it all.	
a) at;	b) by;	c) in;	d) on;
8. For the Dalloways	, general, were fair-	haired; blue-eyed.	
a) on;	b) in;	c) at;	d) by;
9. Elizabeth, the co	ontrary, was dark.		
a) with;	b) at;	c) on;	d) at;

10. She had Chinese eyes a pale face; an Oriental mystery; was gentle, considerate, still.				
a) down;	b) on;	c) off;	d) in;	
III. Read the text below in each gap.	w and think of the wor	rd which best fits each	gap. Use only one word	
boar, elk and aurochs (von till medieval times, rain England was (3) it is thought to have last nearly as long and were lasted for many, many in the early (7) T	wild bulls) were plentifumost of these animals wakilled and the populated a few centuries (4) gone as early more centuries. There was the Giant deer species of (8) by the time is	al. However, although so were long gone by that to ion extinct by the 16th of the long. The great herds of y as the 9th Century, alwas an even bigger size called Megaloceros, with Neolithic man was make	and woodlands. Also wild ome of these (2)hung ime. The last English wolf century, although in Wales of aurochs did not (5) though on the continent it herding animal in Britain in an antler span of up to 3 ing wooden (9) But	
1. a) range;	b) ranged;	c) ranger;	d) rangy;	
2. a) specify;	b) specifically;	c) specific;	d) species;	
3. a) probably;	b) probation;	c) probability;	d) probable;	
4. a) longer;	b) long;	c) longest;	d) longitude;	
5. a) lasts;	b) lasting;	c) last;	d) lastly;	
6. a) sadden;	b) sadness;	c) sad;	d) sadly;	
7. a) century;	b) centuries;	c) Eurocentric;	d) central;	
8. a) extinct;	b) extinction;	c) extinguish;	d) extinguisher;	
9. a) stockade;	b) stockades;	c) stock;	d) stockdove;	
10. a) foundation;	b) founder;	c) found;	d) foundations;	
IV. Fill in the gap with				
over its opening weeker \$92.1m on its opening weekend record (2) Potter film is the eighth for hours to be among Rowling's seventh and slightly increased the tworldwide, not (7) \$157.5m by Friday. "A	end. Harry Potter and day, said the film's (3) Batman film movie in the hugely part the first to see the first to see the first book in the series ticket price The Potter the final film's taken billion dollars (8)	the Deathly Hallows: distributor, Warner Bro Im The Dark Knight, (4 popular franchise. Fans Ilm, which was based es. Most cinemas (6) er film series has so fa tings so far. Internatio going to happen," s	Part 2 had already made os. The previous opening 4) took \$ 10 m. The around the world (5) on the second part of JK the film in 3D, which rearned more than £4bn nally, the film had taken aid Dan Fellman, head of movie in the series, Harry	

Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, (10) _____ released.

	1. a) shatters;	b) shattered;	c) has shattered;	d) shatter;
	2. a) hold;	b) was held;	c) held;	d) will be held;
	3. a) by;	b) on;	c) with;	d) over;
	4. a) when;	b) which;	c) what;	d) who;
	5. a) will queue;	b) queues;	c) queue;	d) queued;
	6. a) shall show;	b) was showing;	c) were showing;	d) will show;
	7. a) include;	b) includes;	c) included;	d) including;
	8. a) was;	b) is;	c) were;	d) will be;
	9. a) has been;	b) had been;	c) was;	d) will be;
	10.a) was;	b) were;	c) will be;	d) has been;
V	. Choose the correct word	1		
	. Mark showed no signs			
	a) apparent;	b) outward;	c) purported;	d) superficial;
2.	. Something huge and black	,	,1 1	, 1
	a) appeared;	b) turned;	c) showed;	d) loomed;
3.	. I don't like the of that	guy.		,
	a) appearance;	b) look;	c) manner;	d) air;
4	She felt a desperate to	be loved.		
	a) appetite;	b) longing;	c) wish;	d) craving;
5.	. She has recently been t	to the committee.		
	a) appointed;	b) elected;	c) named;	d) nominated;
6	. They don't seem to hor	nesty very highly.		
	a) appreciate;	b) value;	c) admire;	d) treasure;
7	. The animals were reared i	n conditions which	the wild as closely as	possible.
	a) approach;	b) touch;	c) approximate;	d) border on sth;
8	. The Assembly voted again	nst of constitutional	reform.	
	a) approval;	b) acceptance;	c) agreement;	d) favour;
9	The course is by the Do	epartment for Education	on.	
	a) approved;	b) confirmed;	c) recognised;	d) upheld;
1	0. John is the London m	anager.		
	a) area;	b) region;	c) part;	d) zone;

LEXICO-GRAMMATICAL TEST

Variant 16 (A)

I. Fill in the gap with the word which best fits in the space.

1. Ian a shower a	t the moment, so could	l you call back in about half a	n hour?
a) takes;	b) is taking;	c) has taken;	d) has been taking;
2 to Ipswich before	ore?		
a) Do you ever go; going;	b) Are you ever goin	ng; c) Have you ever been;	d) Have you ever been
3. I to all the local	l newspapers and TV s	tations to complain.	
a) already write; writing;	b) already writing;	c) have already written;	d) have already been
4 TV for the last	four hours? Turn it off	and get some exercise!	
a) Do you watch; watching;	b) Are you watching:	c) Watched you;	d) Have you been
5. Eric, hockey co	ompetitively or just for	fun?	
a) do you usually jusually been playing		ly playing; c) have you usua	ally played; d) have you
6. That's the first time	ne an answer right to	oday!	
a) I get;	b) I am getting;	c) I have got;	d) I have been getting;
7. Jessica has left,	, I`m afraid.		
a) already;	b) yet;	c) still;	d) so far;
8. Dan in the livi	ng room while we rede	ecorate his bedroom.	
a) sleeps;	b) is sleeping; c) has	slept;	d) does sleep;
9. Unfortunately, Sin	none a day off very	often.	
a) doesn't get;	b) isn't getting;	c) hasn't got;	d) hasn't been getting;
10. Actually, I a c	eup of tea first thing ev	ery morning but then I switch	n to coffee.
a) do drink;	b) am drinking;	c) have drunk;	d) have been drinking;
II. Fill in the gap wi	ith a proper word.		
1. As a child, she had	d had a perfect sense	. humour.	
a) of;	b) up;	c) for;	d) with;
2. Now seventeen	, she had become very	serious.	
a) on;	b) at;	c) in;	d) over;
3. She could notth	ne least understand; she	e had become like a hyacinth	which has had no sun.
a) on;	b) in;	c) down;	d) up;

4. She stood quite st	ill and looked her r	nother.	
a) below;	b) on;	c) at;	d) above;
5. Miss Kilman in he	er mackintosh was list	ening whatever they said.	
a) on;	b) over;	c) at;	d) to;
6. She did not, all	, dress to please.		
a) for;	b) at;	c) after;	d) before;
7. Otherwise she wo	uld not be taking jobs	rich people, who liked to	be kind.
a) from;	b) for;	c) about;	d) of;
8. She came the r	nost worthless of all c	lasses – the rich, with a smat	tering of culture.
a) with;	b) out of;	c) from;	d) of;
9. They had expensi	ve things everywhere;	pictures, carpets, lots serv	vants.
a) from;	b) out of;	c) in;	d) of;
10. She considered t	hat she had a perfect r	ight anything that they did	d for her.
a) at;	b) to;	c) for;	d) about;
over, came from the pigs and also goats veland was (7) for divided into strips color of land and plane easier, but for the potthe loss of their live and given over to show the loss of their live and given over to show the loss of their live and given over to show the loss of their live and given over to show the loss of their live and given over to show the loss of their live and given over to show the loss of their live and given over to show the loss of their live and given over to show the loss of their live and given over to show the loss of the loss of their live and given over to show the loss of th	e continent and brough with them and built the from the forest and a alled furrows. However ted hedges to (8) for it meant they were elihoods. Land by the	(3)with peoples and their (5)animals; cattle wooden stockades to protect large communal area was user by Medieval times the ric_their boundaries. This may be beggared and (9), as the Thames was taken from the ading of wool, which by them	le, (6)dogs and cats, et them. In Saxon England used for farming; this was h landlords had claimed at have meant farming was ne loss of their land meant people in medieval times
1. a) thought;	b) thoughts;	c) thoughtful;	d) thoughtfully;
2. a) settlement;	b) settler;	c) settlers;	d) settled;
3. a) mingle;	b) mingling;	c) mingled;	d) mingles;
4. a) presently;	b) presentation;	c) presentable;	d) present;
5. a) own;	b) owner;	c) ownership;	d) owing;
6. a) domestic;	b) domesticate;	c) domesticated;	d) domesticity;
7. a) clearing;	b) clearance;	c) clear;	d) cleared;
8. a) marks;	b) mark;	c) marked;	d) markedly;
9. a) starve;	b) starving;	c) starvation;	d) starved;
10. a) incomer;	b) incoming;	c) income;	d) income-tax;

IV. Fill in the gap with the	e correct answer.		
than one universe at the saidifferent universes – (4)	me time. But if that (3 about it. And if I (5 ttery last year in a pa	correct, it (2) that we by true – if I was doing of about it, how could it harallel universe, and decided	different things in be me doing these
study, I might not pass m	y exams. I can't start	consequences. For exame thinking about different undut the universe I actually live	iverses where the
1. a) will be;	b) is;	c) would have been;	d) has been;
2. a) has meant;	b) meant;	c) had meant;	d) means;
3. a) will be;	b) was being;	c) were;	d) has been;
4. a) I'd know;	b) I'll know;	c) I have known;	d) I know;
5. a) wouldn't know;	b) don't know;	c) won't know;	d) didn't know;
6. a) had won;	b) was winning;	c) have won;	d) win;
7. a) would have;	b) would have had;	c) will have;	d) had had;
8. a) won't;	b) haven't;	c) don't;	d) hadn't;
9. a) think;	b) to think;	c) am thinking;	d) have thought
10. a) I'd be;	b) I've been;	c) I'd have been;	d) I'll be;
V. Choose the correct wor	d.		
1. Tom Lock always strugg	led to in.		
a) match;	b) suit;	c) fit;	d) adjust;
2. In the game, players crea battles.	te avatars in whose gu	ise they spend hours with other	er players
a) fighting;	b) setting;	c) running;	d) arranging;
3. Alice at herself in the	mirror.		
a) saw;	b) looked;	c) watched;	d) noticed;
4. Didn't you him talking	g to her earlier?		
a) look;	b) watch;	c) notice;	d) see;
5. Are you feeling now a			
a) finer;	b) healthier;	c) fitter;	d) stronger;
6. The in the stadium cho			
a) watchers;	b) witnesses;	c) spectators;	d) onlookers;
7. I got a new baseball y	esterday.		

c) racket;

d) bat;

b) club;

a) stick;

8. After a hard match, Unit	ed managed to wit	th City, 1-1.	
a) equal;	b) exact;	c) draw;	d) score;
9. In this game, the players	it in turns to throw	w the dice.	
a) take;	b) do;	c) make;	d) have;
10. It's nice to win, but the	important thing is to	your best.	
a) make;	b) take;	c) have;	d) do;
LEXICO-GRAMMATIC	CAL TEST		
Variant 17 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap with the 1. If I were you, I travel		in the space.	
a) shouldn't;	b) wouldn't;	c) must;	d) can't;
2. What your best exper	rience since you left h	ome?	
a) has been;	b) was;	c) were;	d) had been;
3. My mother never me	help her with the coo	king when I lived at	home.
a) gave;	b) empowered;	c) enabled;	d) let;
4. We'd be lost if we a	map with us.		
a) hasn`t;	b) didn't have;	c) have;	d) has;
5. How did you about the	ne changes to the sche	edule?	
a) know;	b) knew;	c) have;	d) known;
6. It's a great idea, but i	t will work?		
a) are you think;	b) do you think;	c) you think;	d) you do think;
7. My sister part in ice-s	skating competitions a	almost every weeken	d.
a) takes;	b) is taking; `	c) taken;	d) took;
8. Tony, got time to call	Mrs. Roberts?		
a) do you have;	b) you have;	c) are you;	d) have you;
9. He has only got home	e .		
a) ever;	b) since	c) yet;	d) just;
10. Unfortunately, Victor .	a day off very ofter	1.	
a) doesn't get;	b) isn't;	c) hasn't got;	d) hasn't been getting;
II. Fill in the gap with a p	oroper word.		
1. They turned her beca	use she would not pre	tend that the German	s were all villains.
a) over;	b) up;	c) out;	d) away;

2. And all, she could	read history.		
a) after;	b) out;	c) away;	d) up;
3. Mr. Dalloway had cor	ne her working for th	e friends.	
a) in;	b) across;	c) for;	d) of;
4. He had allowed her (a	nd that was really gener	ous him) to teach	his daughter history.
a) of;	b) out;	c) after;	d) up;
5. Also she did a little Ex	xtension lecturing and so	O	
a) up;	b) down;	c) into;	d) on;
6. She pitied and despise	ed them the bottom of	f her heart.	
a) of;	b) from;	c) at;	d) in;
7. She stood on the soft of	carpet, looking the ol	d engraving of a little	e girl with a muff.
a) in;	b) through;	c) at;	d) on;
8. With all this luxury go	oing, what hope was	there for a better state	e of things?
a) from;	b) away;	c) in;	d) on;
9. Instead lying on a s	sofa—Elizabeth had said	d—she should have b	peen in a factory.
a) for;	b) of;	c) off;	d) in;
10. Bitter and burning, N	Aiss Kilman had turned	a church two year	rs three months ago.
a) away;	b) into;	c) in;	d) from;
III. Read the text below in each gap.	v and think of the word	l which best fits eac	h gap. Use only one word
play. People can pick up	and play the game who (3) phone, on you	enever they have a (a computer and eve	names are quick and easy to an inute or two. You non your television. They
something useful. One of	of the (6) running and since then, many (7)	serious games is the have used it t	e designed to teach players Microsoft Flight Simulator to learn to fly planes. Other
	ecent years, an (10)		has been created to improve
1. a) differ;	b) different;	c) difference;	d) differently;
2. a) spare;	b) spared;	c) spares;	d) sparing;
3. a) mobilize;	b) mobilization;	c) mobility;	d) mobile;
4. a) popularize;	b) popularity;	c) popular;	d) popularly;

5. a) type;	b) types;	c) typed;	d) typing;
6. a) longing;	b) long;	c) longer;	d) longest;
7. a) pilot-house;	b) pilotage;	c) pilot;	d) pilots;
8. a) emergency;	b) emerge;	c) emergence;	d) emergent;
9. a) groups;	b) group;	c) grouping;	d) groupment;
10. a) increase;	b) increasingly;	c) increasing;	d) increases;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer.		
(1) the nearest city faces (3) be found giant pieces of rock? W people (6) arrived They made many object people on the island grev	The Easter Island is (2) all over the island. What happened (5) on the island about 16 s and they had their (7 w and grew (8) it	for its statues. Hu Who made them? How the people who live 00 years ago. They h mathematical ma	Ocean. It's about 2,000 miles andreds of these huge, stone of (4) they move these ed there? Studies show that ad a very advanced culture ge. However, the number of people. Soon there were too started and (10) of the
1. a) for;	b) from;	c) on;	d) by;
2. a) imported;	b) interesting;	c) famous;	d) fascinating
3. a) would;	b) should;	c) can;	d) may;
4. a) have;	b) were;	c) had;	d) did;
5. a) to;	b) with;	c) about;	d) for;
6. a) once;	b) first;	c) just;	d) already;
7. a) only;	b) own;	c) clever;	d) self;
8. a) so;	b) until;	c) although;	d) because;
9. a) many;	b) some;	c) to;	d) enough;
10. a) many;	b) few;	c) lot;	d) enough;
V. Choose the correct v	vord.		
1. Public institutions	have much to learn	from private sector co	mpanies.
a) sector;	b) field;	c) domain;	d) subject;
2. Children are always	. over one insignifican	t matter or another.	
a) arguing;	b) quarreling;	c) bickering;	d) fighting;
3. I don't want to pick a((n) with her.		
a) argument;	b) strife;	c) struggle;	d) quarrel;
4. He was able to see bot	th sides of the		
a) argument;	b) case;	c) defence;	d) plea;

5. He was a young m	nan of birth.			
a) aristocratic;	b) noble;	c) posh;	d) upper-class;	
6. It a computer prog	gramme that helps you	to data efficiently.		
a) arrange;	b) manage;	c) organize;	d) align;	
7. Medical were o	operating in the disaste	r area.		
a) army;	b) force;	c) units;	d) contingent;	
8. The allied troops l	nave over 600 enem	y soldiers.		
a) arrested;	b) caught;	c) imprisoned;	d) captured;	
9. Her was a com	plete surprise.			
a) arrival;	b) appearance;	c) coming;	d) advent;	
10. The first are g	going through immigra	tion control now.		
a) arrivals;	b) newcomers;	c) entrants;	d) latecomers;	
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST			
Variant 18 (A)				
, ,	th the wend which he	et fits in the space		
	th the word which be			
_		when I saw it was cheaper in a	_	
a) have;		c) is;	d) had;	
2. I'd travel the worl				
a) am;	,	c) become;	d) were;	
3. The computer is sa	aid to invented hund	dreds of years ago.		
a) have been;	b) has;	c) were;	d) had;	
4. Andrea and Silvio	's friendship when	they were students.		
a) start;	b) starting;	c) started;	d) to start;	
5. Nobody went to school because it such a lovely day.				
	chool because it suc	ch a lovely day.		
a) were;	chool because it suc b) was;	ch a lovely day.	d) to be;	
		c) be;	d) to be;	
	b) was;	c) be; n the south of France.	d) to be;d) owning;	
6. Mr Connors tv a) owned;	b) was; wo houses and a villa in	c) be; the south of France. c) were owning;		
6. Mr Connors tv a) owned;	b) was; vo houses and a villa in b) was owning;	c) be; the south of France. c) were owning;		
6. Mr Connors tva) owned;7. I my homeworka) to do;	b) was; vo houses and a villa in b) was owning; k as soon as I got home	c) be; n the south of France. c) were owning; e from school. c) did;	d) owning;	

9. When my dad me	et my mum, he as	a bus driver.	
a) to work;	b) works;	c) was working;	d) worked;
10. I up at six o'c	clock every morning	last week!	
a) have got;	b) was getting;	c) have got;	d) got;
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.		
1. She herself when	alone in the evening	found comfort a violin	
a) in;	b) on;	c) out;	d) at;
2. The hot and turbuthere.	llent feelings which b	ooiled and surged her ha	ad been assuaged as she sat
a) for;	b) after;	c) in;	d) up;
3. She had wept cop	iously, and gone to c	all Mr. Whittaker.	
a) for;	b) on;	c) at;	d) of;
4. He was his pri	vate house in Kensin	gton.	
a) at;	b) down;	c) in;	d) on;
5. So now, wheneve	r the hot and painful	feelings boiled her, she	e thought of him.
a) up;	b) down;	c) within;	d) on;
6. Rage was succeed	ded calm.		
a) by;	b) off;	c) into;	d) out;
7. She was standing	formidable the la	nding in her mackintosh.	
a) out;	b) upon;	c) for;	d) up for;
8. She looked ste	ady and sinister sere	nity at him	
a) out;	b) off;	c) for;	d) with;
9. When is your fam	nily coming to join	the daughter?	
a) out;	b) with;	c) for;	d) from;
10. She turned her la	arge gooseberry-colo	ured eyes Clarissa.	
a) on;	b) off;	c) upon;	d) up for;
III. Read the text b in each gap.	elow and think of the	ne word which best fits e	ach gap. Use only one word
International (Even though returning the astero	NASA is (5)id back to Earth. The et. So far the best so	a (6) to this asterdet technology (8) to	nomy would (3) to a (4) oid, it's a (7) cry from bring something that big back ieces of it off and send them d) currently;
1. a) carrences,	o, carroney,	0) 00110110,	a, carreintry,

2. a) worthless;	b) worthwhile;	c) worthy;	d) worthier;
3. a) grind;	b) grinder;	c) grinding;	d) ground;
4. a) halts;	b) halt;	c) halter;	d) halted;
5. a) sends;	b) sent;	c) sender;	d) sending;
6. a) probes;	b) probe;	c) probing;	d) probed;
7. a) farther;	b) farthest;	c) far;	d) further;
8. a) required;	b) require;	c) requires;	d) requirement;
9. a) exists;	b) exist;	c) existing;	d) existence;
10. a) broke;	b) broken;	c) break;	d) breakage;
English (1)		ecome the second lan	guage of Europe and the world h into daily life are England's
of Scandinavia. The of the pressure home and the school journalists take refug	situation is so (4) of English on daily lyard (7) of chil ge in it when their ho	that any visitor to the life: television, radio ldren; advertisers use some-bred skills (9)	the Netherlands will soon be (5) and print (6) it into every it to (8) up their message them. Increasingly one hears onal tongue within two or three
1. a) have;	b) has;	c) had;	d) will have;
2. a) have;	b) had;	c) has;	d) should have;
3. a) assimilated;	b) assimilate;	c) assimilates;	d) has assimilated;
4. a) plain;	b) open;	c) blatant;	d) marked;
5. a) ignorant;	b) aware;	c) oblivious;	d) acquainted;
6. a) guide;	b) bring;	c) shift;	d) haul;
7. a) conversation	i; b) head-to-head;	c) consultation;	d) dialogue;
8. a) life;	b) energy;	c) enthusiasm;	d) pep;
9. a) succeed;	b) fall;	c) fail;	d) fizzle;
10. a) feeling;	b) posture;	c) judgement;	d) view;
V. Choose the corre	ct word.		
1. Your breakfast is t	o soon!		
a) deliver;	b) come;	c) land;	d) show;
2. Did you see her	about the Internet in	the paper today?	
a) entry;	b) lead;	c) piece;	d) column;

3. All we could hear	were loud sobs, but no) words.	
a) articulate;	b) fluent;	c) eloquent;	d) coherent;
4. We sprayed sno	ow over the trees to ma	ake it look like winter.	
a) artificial;	b) synthetic;	c) false;	d) fake;
5. I think it's time we	e legal advice.		
a) asked;	b) sought;	c) were requesting;	d) applied;
6. In this we are v	ery fortunate.		
a) aspect;	b) side;	c) respect;	d) dimension;
7. Power has been ha	anded over to provincia	al and regional	
a) assemblies;	b) councils;	c) parliaments;	d) congresses;
8. He submitted his l	atest novel for		
a) assessment;	b) acknowledgement	; c) review;	d) appraisal;
9. Swimming is a goo	od form of		
a) assignment;	b) project;	c) homework;	d) exercise;
10. A statement was	read to reporters by a	White House	
a) assistant;	b) aide;	c) helper;	d) henchman;
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST		
Variant 19 (A)			
, ,	l. 4b lb:-b b		
	th the word which bes	-	
-	, plane and train – all i	_	
a) have travelled;	b) travelled;	c) has travelled;	d) will travel;
2. If I find your passp	port, I you at once.		
a) am telephoning;	; b) 've telephoned;	c) will telephone;	d) telephoned;
3. I a letter at this	time.		
a) to write;	b) am still writing;	c) wrote;	d) have written;
4. Who the exam b	by 7 o'clock?		
a) take;	b) will take;	c) will have taken;	d) took;
5. Unless it consider	derably altered, the off	er will not be accepted	1.
a) is;	b) will be;	c) won't be;	d) was;
6. I my homework	as soon as I got home	e from school.	
a) to do;	b) doing;	c) did;	d) was doing;

/. I up at six o'clock ever	ry morning last week!		
a) have got;	b) was getting;	c) have got;	d) got;
8. A car came round the corr	ner and I out of the	way.	
a) to jump;	b) jumped;	c) was jumping;	d) jumping;
9. When my dad met my mu	ım, he as a bus driv	er.	
a) to work;	b) works;	c) was working;	d) worked;
10. I think I am really ba	dly in the English test	tomorrow.	
a) to do;	b) does;	c) doing;	d) going to do;
II. Fill in the gap with a pr	oper word.		
1. You have trifled your life			
a) away;	b) off;	c) out;	d) over;
2. And there rose her an o	vermastering desire to	overcome her; to unm	nask her.
a) above;	b) up;	c) off;	d) in;
3. If only she could make he	er weep; could ruin her	; humiliate her; bring l	ner her knees!
a) in;	b) on;	c) to;	d) off;
4. This woman had taken he	r daughter her!		
a) to;	b) from;	c) after;	d) up to;
5. She is touch with invisi	ible presences!		
a) off;	b) back;	c) out of;	d) in;
6. She was heavy, ugly, com	nmonplace, kindnes	s or grace.	
a) on;	b) out of;	c) within;	d) without;
7. She knows the meaning	life.		
a) of;	b) down;	c) for;	d) off;
8. Her knowledge of modern	n history was thorough	the extreme.	
a) out;	b) off;	c) in;	d) up for;
9. She did it her meagre i	ncome.		
a) out of;	b) off;	c) into;	d) out;
10. She set aside so much fo	or causes she believed.		
a) out;	b) in;	c) for;	d) up for;
III. Read the text below an in each gap.		_	
			(1) station. But (2) aw planets are (5)
	63		

worlds made of ice, and	worlds made of gas.	This would be the first	sited worlds made of rock, time they would (7)
		rogramme (9) are ble groundbreaking scien	e all about," he said. "(10) ace."
1. a) refuel;	b) refuelling;	c) refuels;	d) refuelled;
2. a) minefield;	b) miner;	c) mines;	d)mining;
3. a) minder;	b) mindful;	c) mind;	d)mindless;
4. a) learning;	b) learns;	c) learn;	d)learner;
5. a) creative;	b) creation;	c) create;	d)created;
6. a) employee;	b) employer;	c) employment;	d)employ;
7. a) visitor;	b) visits;	c) visit;	d)visited;
8. a) Discovery;	b) Discover;	c) Discovers;	d)Discovered;
9. a) missionaries;	b) missionary;	c) mission;	d)missions;
10 a) Boldly;	b) Bold;	c) Boldness;	d) Bold-faced;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer.		
However, I was quite at being more agile than the	hletic, so I (5)em.	often run past my oppo	big as other boys my age.
to run for 80 minut are competitive and enjoy	tes, so you also (7) y (8) in a team, in hy, you'll need some	to train several time it's great fun. You (9)	eps you fit because you (6) es a week. For people who play it at any level, but it you learn the best tactics
Although you can enjoys ball games, runnir		I (10) recommend	I the game to anyone who
1. a) to play;	b) plays;	c) playing;	d) having played;
2. a) was;	b) were;	c) will;	d) should;
3. a) have had;	b) has;	c) have;	d) had;
4. a) have been;	b) being;	c) has been;	d) having been;
5. a) could;	b) can;	c) would;	d) will;
6. a) will have;	b) had;	c) have;	d) has;
7. a) has;	b) have;	c) having played;	d) have been playing;
8. a) playing;	b) to play;	c) play;	d) having played;
9. a) should;	b) will;	c) would;	d) can;
10. a) should;	b) might;	c) shall;	d) would;

v. Choose the corre	ect word.		
1. You need to be abl	le to convey the subtle	of meaning of each	word.
a) association;	b) connotation;	c) overtone;	d) nuance;
2. There was $a(n) \dots$	of mutual respect betw	veen them.	
a) atmosphere;	b) climate;	c) mood;	d) tone;
3. He the shelf to	the wall.		
a) attached;	b) tied;	c) fixed;	d) glued;
4. The force comp	orised 6 000 heavily ar	med troops.	
a) aggression;	b) strike;	c) invasion;	d) raid;
5. Police have reporte	ed a series of racist		
a) attacks;	b) rapes;	c) assays;	d) attempts;
6. I had a sudden	of energy and cleaned	the house from top to	bottom.
a) outburst;	b) burst;	c) bout;	d) flurry;
7. The lion crouches	ready to		
a) beat;	b) assault;	c) mug;	d) strike;
8. He ordered his troo	ops to the enemy lir	nes.	
a) raid;	b) attack;	c) storm;	d) charge;
9. The factories were	closed in a(n) to cu	it costs.	
a) attempt;	b) effort;	c) try;	d) go;
10 to a meeting a	nd see what you think.		
a) Attend;	b) Arrive;	c) Attend;	d) Come along;
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST		
Variant 20 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap wit	h the word which bes	at fits in the space.	
1. I my assignmen	nt as soon as I got home	e from the University.	
a) doing;	b) to do;	c) was doing;	d) did;
2. A car came round	the corner and I out	t of the way.	
a) was jumping;	b) jumped;	c) jumping;	d) to jump;
	o houses and a villa in		
a) owned;	b) were owning;	c) was owning;	d) owning;
4. She's away on a bu	usiness		
a) travel;	b) voyage;	c) journey;	d) trip;

5. When my dad met	t my mum, he as a b	ous driver.	
a) worked;	b) works;	c) was working;	d) to work;
6. If she English	better, she would read	l English books in the original	l.
a) know;	b) known;	c) knew;	d) had known;
7. I up at six o'clo	ock every morning last	week!	
a) get;	b) got;	c) have got;	d) was getting;
8. My brother a n	ew car recently.		
a) has bought;	b) have bought;	c) has buy;	d) has been buying;
9. If I you, I shou	ld study better.		
a) were;	b) was;	c) am;	d) be;
10. Did you that r	noise just now?		
a) listen to;	b) listen;	c) hear;	d) hear to;
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a nyanar ward		
9 2	the heating even who	en it was very cold	
a) down;	b) on;	c) up;	d) into;
2. Well done! Keep		c) up,	d) into,
a) from;	b) up;	c) on;	d) in;
	solving this problem?		u) III,
a) about;	b) along;	c) into;	d) on;
4. Mary and Paul bro	, 2,	c) into,	u) on,
a) out;	b) in;	c) down;	d) up;
	o we made a nearby		u) up,
a) off	b) up for	c) make/head for	d) out;
6. My father works .	, 1	c) make/nead for	d) out,
a) on;	b) in;	c) at;	d) of;
	to the hotel, Mary had		u) 01,
a) got back;	b) got up;	c) got on;	d) got at;
, 5	, 6	ng seen by dressing as postme	
a) make out;	b) make up for;	c) make/head for ;	d) make off;
,	ooking Mr. Wilson		a) make on,
a) up;	b) for;	c) after;	d) out;
10. Our plane takes .		o, and,	a) out,
a) up;	b) out;	c) off;	d) after;
", "P,	<i>5,</i> 5 <i>ac</i> ,	·) ····,	<i>a, a. </i> ,

III. Read the text below at	ia tnink of the word	wnich best fits each g	ap.
Lions are the (1) gender roles upside down i lionesses in Botswana have like lions, (7) m are baffled.	n the name of female e (5) manes and	power. Scientists are lare acting like male	s. These females are (6)
Normally, male lions and attract mates.	use their (9) hair	ry manes and (10)	_ roars to warn off rivals
1. a) kings;	b) king;	c) kingdom;	d) king-size;
2. a) lion;	b) lions;	c) lionesses;	d) lioness;
3. a) turned;	b) turns;	c) turn;	d) turning;
4. a) confused;	b) confuse;	c) confuses;	d) confusing;
5. a) grown;	b) growing;	c) growth;	d) grown-up;
6. a) roar;	b) roaring;	c) roars;	d) roared;
7. a) scent;	b) scents;	c) scented;	d) scentless;
8. a) expertly;	b) expertise;	c) expert;	d) experts;
9. a) impression;	b) impressive;	c) impressionable;	d) impressions;
10. a) loud;	b) loudly;	c) loudness;	d) aloud;
IV. Fill in the gap with the	e correct answer.		
Nick and I had our f shouted at each other! He to (3) a fortune and (4) wrong with Kemer, it was all kinds of things about the started crying. Nick said he that he would go to the tra about everything that would	the worst holid very beautiful, but the hotel and it (7) was sorry and that he hotel agency first thing	my fault that we (2) _ lay he had ever had. travel firm (5) _ lies. I told him that (8 (9) that it wasn'	I said there was nothing .Their brochure (6) to blame me and I t my fault really. He said
1. a) is;	b) was;	c) had been;	d) has been;
2. a) had gone;	b) go;	c) are going;	d) went;
3. a) costs;	b) cost;	c) had cost;	d) would cost;
4. a) was;	b) has been;	c) had been;	d) been;
5. a) was to blame;	b) were to blame;	c) is to blame;	d) are to blame;
6. a) had promised;	b) promised;	c) was promising;	d) has promised;
7. a) was all;	b) all was;	c) all had been;	d) had all been;
8. a) have no right;	b) had no right;	c) has no right;	d) has had no right;
9. a) know;	b) knows;	c) knew;	d) had known;

c) would tell;

d) will tell.

b) tell;

10. a) tells;

v. Choose the correct w	oru.		
1. She began to show a gr	reat in politics.		
a) attention;	b) interest;	c) notice;	d) concentration;
2. He has a pretty optimis	stic of life.		
a) attitude;	b) view;	c) perspective;	d) position;
3. The show attracted mil	lions of		
a) audiences;	b) viewers;	c) supervisors;	d) listeners;
4. His tone was clear and			
a) authoritarian;	b) authoritative;	c) autocratic;	d) bossy;
5. His visit facilitates	of diplomatic relations	between the countries.	
a) the authorities;	b) bureaucracy;	c) the establishment;	d) the system;
6. The new model goes	. next month.		
a) with sale;	b) from sale;	c) sailing;	d) on sale;
7. It doesn't require speci	al skills, just comme	on sense.	
a) average;	b) simple;	c) ordinary;	d) plain;
8. I left early to the rus	sh hour.		
a) avoid;	b) boycott;	c) shun;	d) steer clear;
9. World peace is the gre	eatest of all.		
a) award;	b) prize;	c) reward;	d) title;
10. She didn't seem of	f the danger.		
a) aware;	b) conscious;	c) mindful;	d) alert to sth;
LEXICO-GRAMMATI	CAL TEST		
Variant 21 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap with th	e word which best fits	in the space	
1. I a car, which is mo	re expensive than this o	one.	
a) had bought;	b) have bought;	c) bought;	d) should buy;
2. There some books of	on the shelves.		
a) isn't;	b) are;	c) aren't;	d) is;
3. When I was a teenager	I a lot. But I don't o	lo it now.	
a) smoke;	b) was smoking;	c) used to smoke;	d) smoked;
4. She us tomorrow.			
a) will call;	b) calls;	c) call;	d) called;

5. Oh, we don't have	any bread at home. I .	go and buy some.	
a) am having;	b) have;	c) have to;	d) will have;
6. I am busy at the m	oment. I an importa	ant email.	
a) am writing;	b) writing;	c) write;	d) wrote;
7 you ever to	Turkey?		
a) Has been;	b) Have be to;	c) Have been;	d) Have been to;
8. Next month I will	go on holiday. When I	on holiday, I to	Paris.
a) went, will fly;	b) go, would fly;	c) go, will fly;	d) gone, will fly;
9. She thanked me fo	or her a lift.		
a) gave;	b) to give;	c) giving;	d) give;
10. He too much.			
a) talk;	b) talking;	c) talks;	d) is talking;
II. Fill in the gap wi	ith a proper word		
1. I have a meeting.			
a) at;	b) on;	c) in;	d) between;
	vill go to Jupiter the		d) between,
a) in;	b) on;		d) under:
3. Do you work N		c) at;	d) under;
a) at;	b) on;	c) in;	d) under;
, ·	the beginning of Jan	,	d) under,
a) on;	b) in;	c) at;	d) under;
, ,	ay at work I cannot sle		d) under,
a) on;	b) at;		d) under;
, i	oem just two hours.	c) in;	d) under,
-	J		d) in:
a) between;7 The dimer will be	b) at;	c) on;	d) in;
	served 10 minutes.		1) 1-4
a) in;	b) at;	c) on;	d) between;
8. My next lesson is		\ ·	1) 1
a) it;	b) on;	c) in;	d) under;
9. My birthday is	-		
a) on;	b) it;	c) at;	d) under;
	friends Friday ever	ning.	
a) in:	h) on:	c) at:	d) under:

III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. (1) ____, female lionesses in the wild have sometimes (2) ____ manes and acted like males. The five lionesses in Botswana have given (3) ____ the (4) ____ to study the process up close. Sussex University's Geoffrey Gilfillan began studying a large female who had a small mane in March 2014. Mr. Gilfillan (5) _____, "She became much more male-like in her (6) _____. She began scent-marking and (7) ____." The lioness was also seen (8) ____ the cubs of another group of lions. While males are known to kill the young of other groups, this is not the case (9) females. Four other lionesses have since grown manes and (10) her behaviour. 1. a) Strange; b) Stranger; c) Strangely; d) Strangeness; 2. a) grown; b) growth; c) growing; d) grow; 3. a) scientist; b) science; c) scientists; d) scientific; 4. a) chances; b) chance; c) chanced; d) chancellor; 5. a) explanation; b) explained; c) explanatory; d) explicable: 6. a) behaviour; b) behave; c) behavioural; d) behaved; 7. a) roared; b) roars; d) roaring; c) roar;

c) killing;

c) copying;

c) by;

d) killer;

d) copied;

d) off;

IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer

b) kills;

b) copies;

b) in;

8. a) kill;

9. a) with;

10 a) copy;

Homing pigeons (1) for their uncanny internal compass, yet a new study reveals that sometimes the birds get home the same way we do: They follow the roads. Tim Guilford and Dora Biro at (2) Oxford University followed pigeons in Oxford over a three-year period, using tiny tracking devices equipped with global positioning system technology (3) by Swiss and Italian colleagues. What they discovered was surprising. Within ten kilometers of home, the pigeons relied less on their well-known talents for decoding the sun's position or deciphering the Earth's magnetic field (4) them navigate. Instead they opted for a habitual route that followed linear features in the landscape, such as roads, rivers, railways, and hedge lines – even when it wasn't the most direct way home. "It was almost comical," says Guilford. "One pigeon followed a road to a roundabout, then exited onto a major road that led to a second roundabout. Others flew down the River Thames, only to make a (5) turn at a bridge." Guilford suggests that sticking to (6) _____, linear route may actually make homing more reliable - and easier. "It made me smile to see it," says Guilford. "You can imagine yourself flying along a road doing the same thing." The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, (7) ____ for an alternative colour to white - most lighthouses had a white beacon – when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships (8) ____ be able to tell which was which. Of the light sources and (9) ____ glasses available at the time, he found that red was a particularly intense light, meaning it (10) ____ from the greatest distance.

1. a) were known;	b) known;	c) are known;	d) knowing;
2. a) England's;	b) the England's;	c) the England;	d) England;
3. a) developing;	b) is developed;	c) developed;	d) was developed
4. a) helping;	b) to help;	c) helps;	d) helped;
5. a) distinct;	b) distinction;	c) distinctly;	d) distinctive;
6. a) memories;	b) memorably;	c) memorial;	d) memorized;
7. a) has looked;	b) looked;	c) looking;	d) looks;
8. a) haven't;	b) won't;	c) hadn't;	d) wouldn't;
9. a) colourful;	b) colours;	c) colourfully;	d) coloured;
10. a) could see;	b) being seen;	c) could be seen;	d) can see;
V. Choose the correct v	vord.		
1. A strike would hit pu	blic services and be poli	tically for the gover	rnment.
a) damaging;	b) destructive;	c) negative;	d) harmful;
2. Hard work never ar	nyone.		
a) damages;	b) hurts;	c) harms;	d) impairs;
3. Predicting the weather	is a business for farm	ners.	
a) dangerous;	b) hazardous;	c) risky;	d) unsafe;
4. She said it as loudly as	s she		
a) dared;	b) braved;	c) ventured;	d) hazarded;
5. It was outside and l	he couldn't see much.		
a) dark;	b) black;	c) shady;	d) shadowy;
6. The clouds in the s	ky meant that a storm w	as coming.	
a) dark;	b) rich;	c) deep;	d) warm;
7. A person's intelligenc	e is based on both and	d environmental factor	rs.
a) natural;	b) genetic;	c) intuitive;	d) instinctive;
8. Her face was deep in .	, so I turned away from	n him.	
a) dark;	b) the dark;	c) shadow;	d) shade;
9. You can refer to some	body as 'the of the un	niverse' when they are	very popular.
a) darling;	b) honey;	c) love;	d) baby;
10. He was woken shortl	y before		
a) the star;	b) the sun;	c) first light;	d) daybreak;

LEXICO-GRAMMATICAL TEST

Variant 22 (A)

I. Fill in the gap with the word which best fits in the space.

1. I the coach ticket	s by now.		
a) have booked;	b) was booked;	c) had booked;	d) booked;
2. If I were you, I tr	avel on my own.		
a) shouldn't;	b) wouldn't;	c) must;	d) can't;
3. We'd be lost if we	. a map with us.		
a) hasn`t;	b) didn't have;	c) have;	d) has;
4. My mother never	me help her with the coo	oking.	
a) gives;	b) allows;	c) enables;	d) lets;
5. Unfortunately, Victo	or a day off very often.		
a) doesn't get;	b) isn't;	c) hasn't got;	d) hasn't been getting
6. My sister part in	ice-skating competitions	almost every weekend	d.
a) takes;	b) is taking;	c) taken;	d) took;
7. How did you abo	ut the changes to the sche	edule?	
a) know;	b) knew;	c) have;	d) known;
8. He has only got h	iome.		
a) ever;	b) since;	c) yet;	d) just;
9. It's a great idea, but	it will work?		
a) are you think;	b) do you think;	c) you think;	d) you do think;
10. Tony, got time t	o call Mrs. Roberts?		
a) do you have;	b) you have;	c) are you;	d) have you;
II. Fill in the gap with	a proper word.		
1. So they were going.	the Stores.		
a) in;	b) to;	c) for;	d) at;
2. Miss Kilman stood t	here the power and tac	citurnity of some preh	istoric monster.
a) in;	b) on;	c) at;	d) with;
3 this dwindling of	the monster, Clarissa lau	ghed.	
a) At;	b) On;	c) To;	d) For;
4 they went togethe	er, Miss Peters and Elizab	eth, downstairs.	
a) Up;	b) Down;	c) Into;	d) Off;

5. She did it a sudden in	npulse.		
a) in;	b) up;	c) with;	d) away;
6. Carrie leant the banis	ters.		
a) in;	b) over;	c) for;	d) of;
7. She cried "Remembe	r the party! Remember	our party to-night!"	
a) of;	b) over;	c) out;	d) off;
8. Ellie was going back	the drawing-room, tin	gling all over.	
a) off;	b) into;	c) in;	d) out;
9. She disappeared again	. the background.		
a) of;	b) into;	c) in;	d) at;
10. There was a man, charr	ning, clever, with idea	s everything.	
a) about;	b) out;	c) after;	d) up;
faces can be (3) all o pieces of rock? What happed (6) arrived on the is made many objects and the on the island grew and gre people and there wasn't (9 were broken.	Easter Island is (2) ver the island. Who m bened (5) the pec land about 1600 years by had their (7) w w (8) it reached	for its statues. Hundade them? How (4) ople who lived there? ago. They had a very ritten language. Howe about 10,000 people.	they move these giant Studies show that people y advanced culture. They ver, the number of people Soon there were too many
1. a) Eastern;	b) Easter;	c) East;	d) Easterly;
2. a) fame;	b) famously;	c) famous;	d) famed;
3. a) founder;	b) foundation;	c) found;	d) foundations;
4. a) movement;	b) movable;	c) moved;	d) move;
5. a) first;	b) firstly;	c) first-class;	d) first-hand;
6. a) arrive;	b) arrived;	c) arrival;	d) arrives;
7. a) owner;	b) own;	c) owing;	d) ownership;
8. a) writing;	b) written;	c) write;	d) writer;
9. a) reaching;	b) reaches;	c) reach;	d) reached;
10. a) food;	b) foodie;	c) foods;	d) foodstuff;
IV. Fill in the gap with the There are (1) d play. People can pick up a	ifferent kinds of comp		mes are quick and easy to e minute or two. You can

popular games (4) S games are designed to te games is the Microsoft Fl	Solitaire and Tetris. (ach players somethin ight Simulator. It was	(5) type of gaming useful. One of the s made in 1982, and	ur television. They include e is serious games. These (6) running serious since then, many (7) fighters what do in a(n) (8)
	ent years, an (10)	- : :	, however. These are we been created to improve
1. a) lots;	b) many;	c) much;	d) most;
2. a) whenever;	b) during;	c) while;	d) since;
3. a) their;	b) it;	c) its;	d) them;
4. a) example;	b) as;	c) like;	d) such;
5. a) another;	b) other;	c) different;	d) such;
6. a) oldest;	b) popular;	c) greater;	d) longest;
7. a) poets;	b) stewards;	c) pensioners;	d) pilots;
8. a) emergency;	b) security	c) safety;	d) disadvantage
9. a) game;	b) group;	c) system;	d) way;
10. a) increase;	b) increasingly	c) increasing;	d) increases;
V. Choose the correct wo	rd.		
1. It was a beautiful, wi	th not a cloud in the s	ky.	
a) day;	b) morning;	c) afternoon;	d) noon;
2. He was shot by a gur	nman outside his hom	e.	
a) dead;	b) late;	c) deceased;	d) lifeless;
3. They are a leading of	computers in the UK		
a) dealer;	b) trader;	c) supplier;	d) seller;
4. They were glad to be ba	ck in their country	7.	
a) dear;	b) beloved;	c) precious;	d) prized;
5. There has been much	on the issue of child	care.	
a) debate;	b) conflict;	c) dispute;	d) controversy;
6. The company has annou	inced net of \$1.5 n	nillion.	
a) debt;	b) loss;	c) liability;	d) debit;
7. Eight months after Hoov	ver's came the Wa	ll Street Crash.	
a) debut;	b) initiation;	c) inauguration;	d) introduction;
8. This was another per	formance by the team	l.	
a) decent;	b) solid;	c) respectable;	d) sound;

9. It's up to you to			
a) decide;	b) choose;	c) determine;	d) elect;
10. During our meeting, he.	his willingness to co	poperate.	
a) pronounced;	b) declared;	c) indicated;	d) annunciated;
LEXICO-GRAMMATICA	AL TEST		
Variant 23 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap with the w	ord which best fits in	the space.	
1. If you in love, nothing	else matters.		
a) were;	b) was;	c) are;	d) is;
2. I'd like to say that if more	people by bicycle,	the atmosphere would	l be better.
a) will travel;	b) travelled;	c) to travel;	d) would travel;
3. If I lived near my school,	I there by bicycle o	or even on foot.	
a) went;	b) going;	c) would to go;	d) would go;
4. If we a good rest, we w	will be full of energy an	nd we can do everythir	ng better.
a) take;	b) taken;	c) took;	d) will take;
5. If we any free time dur	ring the term, we can o	rganize a school excur	rsion.
a) having;	b) have;	c) will have;	d) had;
6. If I a computer, I woul	d have to spend all day	in front of it.	
a) bought;	b) buy;	c) will buy;	d) have buy;
7. I've joined a gym mys	elf fitter.		
a) got;	b) to get;	c) getting;	d) get;
8. I think she a really hap	py person because she	's always smiling and	laughing.
a) be;	b) has been;	c) been;	d) must be;
9. We've decided the race	e early in the morning	before it gets too hot.	
a) hold;	b) to hold;	c) held;	d) been holding;
10. I decided to the aftern	noon in the park.		
a) spent;	b) have been spendin	g; c) spend;	d) have spent;
II. Fill in the gap with a pr	oper word.		
1. My doctor has advised me	e to cut on fat.		
a) down;	b) on;	c) off;	d) up;
2. The fridge gets hot next to	the cooker because the	ne cooker gives a lo	t of heat.
a) up;	b) off	c) in;	d) away;

3. Let's get the taxi driver	r to drop us outside	the supermarket.	
a) of;	b) out;	c) off;	d) in;
4. I can't wait until the ne	ext Harry Potter book c	omes	
a) to;	b) on;	c) around;	d) out;
5. My brother and I used young.	to get lots of things	our parents didn't know	v about when were
a) through;	b) round to;	c) up to;	d) over;
6. Just fill this form an	nd then hand it in at rec	eption.	
a) at;	b) in;	c) around;	d) on;
7. I put so much weigh	nt over Christmas.		
a) off;	b) through;	c) forward;	d) on;
8. I hear she's working	. a new project.		
a) of;	b) at;	c) on;	d) in;
9. As I got to college, I ki	new that I would have	to make an excuse for	or being late.
a) up;	b) at;	c) off;	d) out;
10. When did you get	from holiday?		
a) up to;	b) at;	c) by;	d) back;
	peakers who don't k		veryday English (1) e (4) the (5)
Shakespeare had a in the news. Take for example 1.	unique (7) into v ample the strange tale	of British (9) An	. We often hear his words nanda Rodgers. When the ner of her (10) was a
1. a) conversations;	b) conversation;	c) conversational;	d) converse;
2. a) native;	b) nativity;	c) native-born;	d) native-grasses;
3. a) player;	b) playing;	c) plays;	d) played;
4. a) idiocy;	b) idiomatic;	c) idiom;	d) idioms;
5. a) fame;	b) famed;	c) famously;	d) famous;
6. a) coined;	b) coins;	c) coin;	d) coinage;
7. a) sighting;	b) sight;	c) insight;	d) sights;
8. a) ticker;	b) ticking;	c) ticks;	d) tick;
9. a) divorce;	b) divorcee;	c) divorced;	d) divorcement;
10. a) dream;	b) dreams;	c) dreamt;	d) daydream;

IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer. On 2nd April, our class (1) ____ a break from normal lessons and (2) ____ on a day trip to London. The purpose of our visit (3) to ride on the London Eye in the morning and then do a tour of the Globe Theatre, which (4) _____ Shakespeare's theatre, in the afternoon. We (5)____ for about half an hour on the London Eye, which is a giant wheel. Fortunately, the weather was good, so we (6) able to see views across the whole of London. After lunch and a walk along the South Bank, we (7)____ a guided tour of Shakespeare's Globe Theatre, where the guided explained how the (8) ____ in Shakespeare's time and how the theatre works nowadays. The excursion (9) ____ excellent because the two activities (10) ____ extremely interesting and very different, so everyone enjoyed something. 1. a) took; b) has taken; c) was taking; d) had taken; 2. a) went; b) go; c) has gone; d) are going; 3. a) been; b) had been; c) was; d) has been; 4. a) been; b) was being; c) has been; d) had been; 5. a) were riding; b) was riding; c) are riding; d) rode; 6. a) were; b) be; c) was; d) being; 7. a) taken; b) take; c) took; d) to take; 8. a) was operating; b) operated; c) were operating; d) had operated; 9. a) has been; d) had been; b) was; c) been; 10. a) had been; b) were; c) has been; d) been; V. Choose the correct word. 1. They ... the room with flowers and balloons. c) garnish; a) decorate; b) illuminate; d) illustrate; 2. We stock a large range of bicycle a) decorations; b) accessories; c) ornaments; d) frills; 3. She had a classically ... face. a) beautiful; b) pretty; c) handsome; d) attractive; 4. This is a big house with a ... garden. a) beautiful; b) handsome; c) genial; d) pretty; 5. The skies ... dark and it began to rain. a) came: b) got; c) made: d) gave; 6. He did not want anything to distract him from his

c) intention;

c) open;

d) plan;

d) commence;

b) aim;

b) start;

a) purpose;

a) begin;

7. Who is going to ... the conference?

8. She with great	dignity.		
a) behaved;	b) treated;	c) did;	d) conducted;
9. She was over	her desk writing a lette	r.	
a) bent;	b) kneeled;	c) crouched;	d) bowed;
10. There is nothing	g to be from delaying	g the decision.	
a) profiteered;	b) gained;	c) elicited;	d) cashed;
LEXICO-GRAMN	MATICAL TEST		
Variant 24 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap wi	ith the word which be	st fits in the spaces:	
1. People all ove	r the world.		
a) travel;	b) will travel;	c) travelled;	d) are travelling;
2.Do you think Curt	tis the car race tomo	rrow?	
a) will win;	b) wins;	c) is winning;	d) won;
3. Which is more im	portant – money or)	
a) environment;	b) the environment;	c) an environment;	d) one environment;
4. This job is much.	than the last one!		
a) hard;	b) hardest;	c) harder;	d) more hard;
5.Molly denied r	ny camera.		
a) to lose;	b) for losing;	c) losing;	d) on losing;
6. If the shop had	. yesterday, I would ha	ve bought that book.	
a) be open;	b) to be open;	c) been open;	d) being open;
7. Would you mind	the door?		
a) shutting;	b) to shut;	c) to have shut;	d) to close;
8. In our house, I do	the cleaning and my h	usband the cooking	5.
a) makes;	b) making;	c) does;	d) to do;
9. You need not	today		
a) to work;	b) work;	c) working;	d) to have worked;
10. My sister can't s	stand a girl a fool of	herself.	
a) to make;	b) making;	c) make;	d) to making;
II. Fill in the gap w	vith a proper word:		
1. I filled the bucket	t with water.		
a) out;	b) on;	c) in;	d) up;

2. I read about the ac	ecident the Internet.		
a) on;	b) in;	c) to;	d) at;
3. Just put the statue	the corner of the ro	oom for now.	
a) on;	b) in;	c) at;	d) over;
4. Did you write to I	rene her visit this so	ummer?	
a) for;	b) of;	c) on;	d) about;
5. We have to work	much longer each day	than my old job.	
a) on;	b) for;	c) in;	d) at;
6. Jack doesn't want	to be called		
a) up;	b) on;	c) off;	d) back;
7. Can you get some	coffee from the shops	, I am afraid we have	run
a) out;	b) in;	c) on;	d) off;
8. She's indecisive a	nd can never make	her mind.	
a) out;	b) up;	c) of;	d) on;
9. Thieves made	with over twenty thous	sand pounds.	
a) in;	b) off;	c) of;	d) for;
10. He refused to tak	ce what he had said	even though he knew	he was wrong.
a) off;	b) back;	c) in;	d) out off;
III. Read the text b	elow and think of the	word which best fits	each gap. Use only one word
in each gap.			S.I.
wind and the fresh a shore. My God (4) _ never has sugar in a know how anyone hoping that her south	nir – until he (2) is terrible, the wa coffee or tea but he doculd eat eyeballs. The	the other waves in fr ve says. Look what's goes sometimes like to nat's (7) Jenny ou know that tomatoes	rand old time. He's enjoying the ont of him, (3) against the going to (5) to me! My dad add artificial (6) I don't stood (8) in the kitchen as (9) from South America? Sessional chef.
1. a) bob;	b) bobbed;	c) bobbing;	d) bobby;
2. a) notify;	b) notices;	c) noticeable;	d) noticeably;
3. a) crashing;	b) crash;	c) crashed;	d) scrash-land;
4. a) terrible;	b) terrific;	c) terribly;	d) terrify;
5. a) happening;	b) happens;	c) happened;	d) happen;
6. a) sweet;	b) sweetness;	c) sweeten;	d) sweetener;
7. a) disgust;	b) disgusts;	c) disgusted;	d) disgusting;
8. a) hope;	b) hoping;	c) hopeless;	d) hopelessly;

9. a) original;	b) origin;	c) originate;	d) origins;
10. a) create;	b) creation;	c) creative;	d) creatively;
IV. Fill in the gap w	vith the correct answe	er:	
the best solution. In sometimes. But they not to become they approach learning phone (7) twice	(2) to learn ef y also have to feel co e demotivated. All stud- ing. I watched her (6) ce and then stop. Tin e stopped to watch the	fectively, students has mfortable and secure lents should at least the and walk slow n saw Jill (8) or	combination of the two may be ve to remember (3) risks with what they're doing so (4 ink about (5) the way that yout of the room. I heard the outside the butcher's as he was the mountainside. Listen to the
1. a) that;	b) to be;	c) as;	d) being;
2. a) desire;	b) demand;	c) need;	d) order;
3. a) to take;	b) taking;	c) to have taken;	d) having taken;
4. a) that;	b) much;	c) as;	d) many;
5. a) to question;	b) questioning;	c) question;	d) to be questioned;
6. a) get up;	b) to get up;	c) getting up;	d) got up;
7. a) to ring;	b) ring;	c) ringing;	d) have ringing;
8. a) stand;	b) to stand;	c) standing;	d) stood;
9. a) flow;	b) to flow;	c) flowing;	d) flowed;
10. a) blowing;	b) will blow;	c) to blow;	d) blown;
V. Choose the corre	ect word:		
1. The ability to keep	calm is one of her ma	any	
a) benefit;	b) advantage;	c) strength;	d) merit;
2. Do this exercise w	rith your knees		
a) bent;	b) twisted;	c) deformed;	d) crooked;
3. Choose a diet a	and stick to it.		
a) best;	b) wise;	c) desirable;	d) sensible;
4. They were charged	d with and sentence	ed to death.	
a) betrayal;	b) treason;	c) infidelity;	d) disloyalty;
5. Women's groups of	claim that the laws are		
a) biased;	b) prejudiced;	c) partisan;	d) discriminatory;
6. The waiter brough	at the to their table.		
a) bill;	b) account;	c) invoice;	d) check;

7. She's organizing to	the theatre's 25 th ce	lebrations.	
a) birthday;	b) anniversary;	c) commemoration;	d) jubilee;
8. With a of luck,	, we'll be there by 12		
a) bit;	b) piece;	c) scrap;	d) grain;
9. After the operatio	n you may find it diffi	cult to and swallow	
a) bite;	b) chew;	c) munch;	d) nibble;
10. This plant is igno	ored by livestock becar	use of the taste.	
a) bitter;	b) pungent;	c) sour;	d) acrid;
LEXICO-GRAMM	IATICAI TEST		
Variant 25 (A)	IATICAL TEST		
variant 23 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap wi	th the word which be	st fits in the space.	
1. We're tired of wa	iting and we got an	ything to do.	
a) haven't;	b) hadn't;	c) shouldn't;	d) wouldn't have;
2 you ever his	m?		
a) Have met;	b) Has met;	c) had met;	d) did meet;
3 you footbal	l till 2015?		
a) Will have be been playing;	een playing; b) Will	have been play; c) W	Vill playing; d) Will
4. I called Jim too la	te, he		
a) has already lef	t; b) had already left;	c) have already left;	d) is already left;
5 it before he	arrived at home?.		
a) Have raining;	b) Has been raining;	c) Had been rainin	g; d) Have rained;
6. Homework by	Mary.		
a) was prepare;	b) were prepared;	c) was prepared;	d) are prepared;
7. They work all	day and don't get tired		
a) can;	b) would;	c) could;	d) should;
8. They landed two l	hours ago so they be	e here soon.	
a) can;	b) would;	c) could;	d) should;
9 you take care of	of my kid for only 10 n	ninutes, if you please?	
a) Can;	b) Would;	c) Shall;	d) Should;
10 you need any	help, feel free to conta	act administrator.	
a) Can;	b) Would;	c) Could;	d) Should;

Fill in the gap with a	a proper word.		
1. I think he must be a) off;	deaf, the Radio was . b) out;	very loud. c) in;	d) on;
2. Members broke a) in;	and formed their ow b) into;	n group. c) away;	d) down;
3. That recipe calls a) back;	. cocoa, not water. b) for;	c) up;	d) off;
4. It'll be quicker to . a) back;	the field. b) across;	c) down;	d) off;
5. The dollar is on a) down;	b) up;	co.	d) for;
6. What are the children a) up to;	ren? Go and see. b) up;	c) to;	d) from;
7. You need someone	e who knows what's g	going in the world o	f fashion.
a) down;	b) on;	c) away;	d) off;
8. The article treats the	nis question great	detail.	
a) in;	b) at;	c) on;	d) out;
0. With only five min	nutes to go and needin	ng a goal to win, we we	ent broke.
a) at;	b) for;	c) away;	d) through;
10. We forgot defe	ending and just attack	ted again and again – a	nd we got the goal!
a) for;	b) at;	c) about;	d) off;
III. Read the text be in each gap.	elow and think of the	e word which best fits	each gap. Use only one word
	ose chase describes a	(5) (6) for	to find (2) of (3) something (7) It was firs
Another (8)	story was British r	nan Pedro Godinho wh	no was (9) (10)
1. a) chase;	b) chased;	c) chasing;	d) chases;
2. a) evidential;	b) evidently;	c) evident;	d) evidence;
3. a) wiretapping;	b) wiretaps;	c) wiretapped;	d) wiretappings;
4. a) expression;	b) expressions;	c) expressive;	d) expressively;
5. a) hopefully;	b) hopelessness;	c) hopelessly;	d) hopeless;
6. a) search;	b) searching;	c) searched;	d) searches;
7. a) attainable;	b) unattainable;	c) attainment;	d) attain;
8. a) recension;	b) recency;	c) recently;	d) recent;

10. a) injured;	b) injury;	c) injuries;	d) injures;	
IV. Fill in the gap with the	correct answer.			
•	the New York Anin on could be the resul h shows will maintain	ne Festival in 2010. It of the (3) econ n separate "space" but	share the general floor	
The 2009 New York C such an enormous beak? The temperature. Infrared measu which can grow to (9) sleep cooling process. At c toucan's beak, while its core	e answer, we learned in rement (8) just be of its body size generated as the extension of the size of the	in August, may be that before sleep shows that its hotter, (10) the ternal heat rises, so the same ternal heat rises.	t the bird's long beak — e bird uses it in the pre-	
1. a) would share;	b) will share;	c) share;	d) sharing;	
2. a) were cited;	b) cited;	c) cite;	d) citing;	
3. a) struggling;	b) struggled;	c) struggle;	d) to struggle;	
4. a) are enjoying;	b) enjoy;	c) will enjoy;	d) enjoying;	
5. a) has taken;	b) took;	c) is taking;	d) was taken;	
6. a) has;	b) had;	c) having;	d) have;	
7. a) regulate;	b) to regulate;	c) regulated;	d) regulates;	
8. a) taken;	b) to take;	c) take;	d) took;	
9. a) third;	b) a three;	c) a third;	d) three;	
10. a) suggested;	b) suggest;	c) suggesting;	d) to suggest;	
V. Choose the correct word	l.			
1. They seemed to be of o	our presence there.			
a) bitter;	b) sour;	c) resentful;	d) acrimonious;	
2 is the word most widely used and generally accepted in Britain.				
a) black;	b) African American;	; c) coloured;	d) mixed race;	
3. The government has been for not taking the problem seriously.				
a) blamed;	b) criticized;	c) assaulted;	d) assailed;	
4. The two men remained	throughout the trial.			
a) blank;	b) expressionless;	c) impassive;	d) flat;	
5. Alcohol significantly the	he action of the drug.			
a) blocks;	b) handicaps;	c) inhibits;	d) hampers;	

9. a) found;

b) founder;

c) foundation;

d) foundations;

6. We've all been	of selfishness at some time i	n our lives.	
a) guilty;	b) responsible;	c) to blame;	d) at fault;
7. The system should	reward good classroom		
a) education;	b) training;	c) study;	d) teaching;
8. The wall was made	e from massive of stone.		
a) piece;	b) lump;	c) block;	d) loaf;
9. The samples are ke	ept in plastic bags .		
a) blocked;	b) sealed;	c) clogged;	d) stopped;
10. An ugly new build	ding the view from the w	indow.	
a) obstacles;	b) obstructs;	c) barricades;	d) shuts;
LEVICO CDAMM	ADICAL DECE		
LEXICO-GRAMMA	ATICAL TEST		
Variant 26 (A)			
I. Fill in the gap with	h the word which best fits i	n the space.	
1. Everything to a	standstill.		
a) have come;	b) have been coming;	c) had come; d) w	vill have been coming;
2. When I grow up,	. an inventor.		
a) I'm being;	b) I'm going to be;	c) I will have been;	d) I will be being;
3. Shirley will her	research for the next few we	eeks.	
a) have done;	b) be doing;	c) have been doing;	d) have been done;.
4. Next year, Sam wil	ll patients at this hospital	for twenty-five years.	
a) have been treating	ng; b) treat;	c) be treating;	d) be going to treat;
5. "What is it?" "We	won't know until at it und	der a microscope".	
a) we're going to lo	ook; b) we'll have looked	l; c) we'll be looking;	d) we're looked;
6. You won't get any	radio reception while thr	ough the tunnel.	
a) you're driven;	b) you'll drive;	c) you're driving;	d) you'll be driving;
7. "I'm going to set u	p the equipment in a minute	". " give you a hand	?"
a) Shall I;	b) Will I;	c) Would I;	d) Do I;
8. Everyone expects J	Jonson to Smith in today'	s final.	
a) beat;	b) score;	c) win;	d) champion;
9. The in the stadio	um all cheered the athletes.		
a) viewers;	b) witnesses;	c) spectators;	d) onlookers;
10. I got a new baseba	all yesterday.		
a) stick;	b) club;	c) racket;	d) bat;

II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.		
1. I don't think peop	le should be allowed t	to perform experiments	s animals.
a) for;	b) over;	c) on;	d) to;
2. There was an expl	losion in technology	the beginning of the	20 th century.
a) in;	b) at;	c) through;	d) on;
3. You should treat of	older people respec	t.	
a) at;	b) with;	c) on;	d) by;
4. The distance from	the Earth to the Sun i	is, average, about 1	49 million kilometres.
a) by;	b) on;	c) from;	d) in;
5. It is amazing that	creatures survive tl	he bottom of the ocean	l.
a) in;	b) on;	c) at;	d) to;
6. The novelty of her	r new job soon wore.		
a) over;	b) away;	c) of;	d) off;
7. Researchers have	come the conclusion	on that your personalit	y is affected by your genes.
a) to;	b) on;	c) with;	d) at;
8. Do you mind if I j	ust make a quick phor	ne call here?	
a) of;	b) out;	c) on;	d) from;
9. Many lives were s	saved the introducti	ion of antibiotics.	
a) into;	b) at;	c) with;	d) in;
10. The cause the	nuclear accident is st	ill unknown.	
a) on;	b) of;	c) with;	d) for;
III. Read the text b in each gap.	elow and think of the	e word which best fits	s each gap. Use only one word
attack. He (3) heart of gold." This	died in a hospital of	his (4) His frie used to describe a pe	er being (1) in a (2) ends described him as having "a erson's good (5) and their
the UK said people s		money. At first	al problems. A local (7) in (9), it sounds (10) not
1. a) stab;	b) stabbed;	c) stabbing;	d) stabs;
2. a) sensible;	b) sensibility;	c) senseless;	d) sense;
3. a) later;	b) late;	c) latest;	d) lately;
4. a) wounding;	b) wounded;	c) wound;	d) wounds;

5. a) naturar,	b) nature;	c) naturally;	a) naturanze;
6. a) describe;	b) describes;	c) described;	d) description;
7. a) politicians;	b) politician;	c) politics;	d) political;
8. a) beg;	b) beggar;	c) beggars;	d) begging;
9. a) glance;	b) glances;	c) glanced;	d) glancing;
10. a) cruelty;	b) cruel;	c) crueller;	d) cruellest;
IV. Fill in the gap with the	e correct answer.		
than one universe at the sa different universes – (4) things? If I (6) the I world, how is that "me"? It	ame time. But if that (about it. And if I (5 ottery last year in a pa doesn't make sense!	true – if was about it, how carallel universe, and carallel universe.	ould it be me doing these
study, I might not pass m consequences are different (10) okay!	y exams. I can't start	thinking about differ	rent universes where the
1. a) will be;	b) is;	c) would have been;	d) has been;
2. a) has meant;	b) meant;	c) had meant;	d) means;
3. a) will be;	b) was being;	c) were;	d) had been;
4. a) I'd know;	b) I'll know;	c) I have known;	d) I know;
5. a) wouldn't know;	b) don't know;	c) won't know;	d) didn't know;
6. a) had won;	b) was winning;	c) have won;	d) win;
7. a) would have;	b) would have had;	c) will have;	d) had had;
8. a) won't;	b) haven't;	c) don't;	d) hadn't;
9. a) think;	b) to think;	c) am thinking;	d) have thought;
10. a) I'd be;	b) I've been;	c) I'd have been;	d) I'll be;
V. Choose the correct wor	·d.		
1. I don't want to, but I	can actually speak six l	anguages.	
a) boast;	b) swagger;	c) gloat;	d) show off;
2. Raw materials and labou	r come by, rail or ro	oad.	
a) boat;	b) ship;	c) vessel;	d) yacht;
3. I'm watching my			
a) body;	b) skeleton;	c) figure;	d) physique;
4. The family of the missin			•
a) body;	b) corpse;	c) carcass;	d) remains;

5. All of the missiles missed	I their				
a) aims;	b) targets;	c) goals;	d) purposes;		
6. Honesty is essential if there is to be a good between patient and therapist					
a) bond;	b) rapport;	c) empathy;	d) affinity;		
7. Let's have a look at the T	V guide and see what'	s on.			
a) book;	b) publication;	c) novel;	d) guide;		
8. Thousands of illegal cr	ross the border every of	lay.			
a) border;	b) boundary;	c) line;	d) frontier;		
9. Predicting the weather is	a business for farm	ers.			
a) dangerous;	b) hazardous;	c) risky;	d) unsafe;		
10. The journey soon becam	ne				
a) boring;	b) dull;	c) tedious;	d) repetitive;		
LEXICO-GRAMMATICA	AL TEST				
Variant 27 (A)					
I. Fill in the gap with the w	vord which best fits in	the space.			
1. Oh if she could her life	e over again!				
a) have;	b) have had;	c) have been;	d) be;		
2. Whatyour best experie	ence since you left hom	ne?			
a) has been;	b) was;	c) were;	d) had been;		
3. My mother never me h	nelp her with the cooki	ng when I read for the	exams.		
a) gives;	b) allows;	c) enables;	d) lets;		
4. We'd be lost if we a m	nap with us.				
a) hasn't;	b) didn't have;	c) have;	d) has;		
5. How did you about the	e changes to the schedu	ıle?			
a) know;	b) knew;	c) have;	d) known;		
6. It's a great idea, but it	will work?				
a) are you think;	b) do you think;	c) you think;	d) you do think;		
7. My sister part in ice-sk	cating competitions alr	nost every weekend.			
a) takes;	b) is taking;	c) taken;	d) took;		
8. Tony, got time to call	Mrs. Roberts?				
a) do you have;	b) you have;	c) are you;	d) have you;		

9. He has got no	ome, and is naving a	a rest now.	
a) ever;	b) since;	c) yet;	d) just;
10. Unfortunately,	Victor a day off	very often.	
a) doesn't get;	b) isn't got;	c) hasn't got;	d) hasn't been getting;
II. Fill in the gap v	with a proper wor	d.	
1. If you can't finis	h the job, I`m happ	y to take from you.	
a) at;	b) up;	c) over;	d) away;
2. Everything is cle	ean! Now can we ju	st chill for a minute.	
a) out;	b) away;	c) on;	d) up;
3. My job also give	es me the discipline	necessary writing.	
a) in;	b) for;	c) on;	d) of;
4. I see it as a step	the right direction	on.	
a) in;	b) out;	c) after;	d) up;
5. More than 25,00	0 people are expect	ted to take part the ca	ity marathon this year.
a) up;	b) down;	c) into;	d) in;
6. Did Dorothy tell	you the meeting	g on Friday?	
a) for;	b) about;	c) on;	d) of;
7. A good diet is no	ecessary a health	y life.	
a) in;	b) of;	c) for;	d) at;
8. My mum will ca	ll me every weeker	nd fail.	
a) by;	b) on;	c) with;	d) without;
9. Do we need to be	uy the tickets ad	vance?	
a) at;	b) in;	c) on;	d) with;
10. Don't pay any a	attention it!		
a) on;	b) to;	c) at;	d) for;
III. Read the text in each gap.	below and think o	f the word which best	fits each gap. Use only one word
One (1) (3), it (4)	politician in the U cruel not to give r	TK said people should somey to people with no	stop giving (2) money. At first to (5) or (6)
He also said (10)	that it (7) (8)	beggars who wo	uld use the money for (9) and
1. a) locally;	b) local;	c) localize;	d) locality;
2. a) beggars;	b) beggar;	c) begging;	d) begged;

3. a) glancing;	b) glanced;	c) glances;	d) glance;
4. a) soundproof;	b) soundness;	c) sounds;	d) sound;
5. a) foodie;	b) food;	c) foods;	d) foodstuff;
6. a) homely;	b) homeland;	c) homecoming;	d) home;
7. a) encouraging;	b) encouragement;	c) encourage;	d) encourages;
8. a) bogus;	b) boggy;	c) boggle;	d) bogey;
9. a) alcoholic;	b) alcohol;	c) alcoholism;	d) non-alcoholic;
10. a) drugged;	b) drugging;	c) drugs;	d) drug;
(1) the nearest city. faces can be (3) all pieces of rock? What hap (6) arrived on the imade many objects and people on the island grew	Easter Island is (2) over the island. Who m opened (5) the per sland about 1600 years they had their (7) and grew (8) it re	_ for its statues. Hur ade them? How (4) _ ople who lived there? ago. They had a ve _ written language. ached about 10,000 p	eean. It's about 2,000 miles addreds of these huge, stone they move these giant? Studies show that people ry advanced culture. They However, the number of people. Soon there were too arted and (10) of the
1. a) for;	b) from;	c) on;	d) by;
2. a) imported;	b) interesting;	c) famous;	d) fascinating;
3. a) locked;	b) located;	c) found;	d) situated;
4. a) have;	b) were;	c) had;	d) did;
5. a) to;	b) with;	c) about;	d) for;
6. a) once;	b) first;	c) just;	d) already;
7. a) only;	b) own;	c) clever;	d) self;
8. a) so;	b) until;	c) although;	d) because;
9. a) many;	b) some;	c) to;	d) enough;
10. a) many;	b) few;	c) lot;	d) enough;
V. Choose the correct we	ord.		
1. Put the top back on the			
a) bottle;	b) pot;	c) jug;	d) pitcher;
2. The explosion shook th	e of the houses nearl	by.	
a) bottom;	b) base;	c) foundation;	d) foot;
3. The spider was found h	iding in a of bananas	5.	
a) box;	b) basket;	c) case;	d) crate;

4. Our main aim is to encou	rage loyalty.			
a) brand;	b) model;	c) mak	ĸe;	d) label;
5. I hope people will be e	enough to speak out ag	ainst th	is injustice.	
a) brave;	b) courageous;	c) here	oic;	d) gallant;
6. Her lips were dry and				
a) broken;	b) cracked;	c) frac	tured;	d) snapped;
7. The washing machine has	s again.			
a) broken up;	b) broken off;	c) brol	ken down;	d) broken;
8. The directive fundame	ental human rights.			
a) encroaches;	b) breaches;	c) infr	inges;	d) violates;
9. The newspaper the alle	egations the next day.			
a) withdrew;	b) retracted;	c) reca	anted;	d) backtracked;
10. She recited the whole po	oem in one			
a) breath;	b) gasp;	c) gulp	p;	d) sniff;
LEXICO-GRAMMATICA	AL TEST			
Variant 28 (A)				
I. Fill in the gap with the v	vord which best fits ir	the sp	ace.	
1. Holidays abroad increa	asingly popular.			
a) have been becoming;	b) become;	c) are	becoming;	d) has become;
2. I to all the local newsp	papers and TV stations	to comp	plain.	
a) have already written; writing;	b) have already been	writing	; c) already w	rrite; d) already
3 TV for the last four ho	urs? Turn it off and ge	t some	exercise!	
a) Do you watch; watching;	b) Watched you;	c) Hav	ve you been wa	tching; d) Are you
4. Jessica has left, Γ'm af	raid.			
a) already;	b) so far;	c) yet;		d) still;
5. Eric, hockey competiti	ively or just for fun?			
a) do you usually play;d) have you usually played		aying;	c) have you us	sually been playing;
6. Actually, I a cup of tea	a first thing every morn	ning.		
a) have drunk;	b) have been drinking	g.,	c) do drink;	d) am drinking;

7. Dan in the livi	ng room while we red	ecorate his bedroom.	
a) sleeps;	b) has slept;	c) does sleep;	d) is sleeping;
8 to Ipswich before	ore?		
a) Do you ever go	; b) Are you ever goi	ng; c) Have you ever	been; d) Have you ever been
going;			
9. Unfortunately, Sir	none a day off very	often.	
a) doesn't get;	b) isn't getting;	c) hasn't got;	d) hasn't been getting;
10. That's the first ti	me an answer right	today!	
a) I have got;	b) I have been getting	g; c) I get;	d) I am getting;
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.		
1. Randy always trie	d to cheer everyone	on rainy days.	
a) on;	b) after;	c) up;	d) in;
	discovered the fact th) = 1 <i>)</i>	
a) into;	b) over;	c) on;	d) in;
3. I'm thinking ge	, ,	, ,	, ,
a) of;	b) about;	c) after;	d) at;
, ,	em are covered fine		, ,
a) with;	b) in;	c) above;	d) over;
	e dragged for many		,
a) down;	b) up;	c) in;	d) on;
6. The cause the c	outbreak of the disease	is still unknown.	
a) at;	b) of;	c) over;	d) along;
7. Ten million text m	nessages are sent av	erage every minute.	
a) to;	b) in;	c) on;	d) from;
8. Margo wanted to t	throw the old sofa,	but her husband could	n't part with it.
a) out;	b) up;	c) off;	d) down;
9. Lilly likes to work	early in the morni	ng so that she's fit for	work.
a) on;	b) over;	c) at;	d) out;
10. He started to look	k back his life and t	then decided to take an	oother trip.
a) down;	b) in;	c) on;	d) of;
III. Read the text be in each gap.	elow and think of the	word which best fits	each gap. Use only one word
	said, "We have to be	cruel to be (1)	This (2) was first used by
	let. It is now used to		to someone in the short

			expressing what makes us (5)		
And for this (6), his (7) has (8) across (9) In modern films, books, songs, news headlines, and (10) across the world, Shakespeare's English is everywhere.					
	b) kindly;	c) kind;			
2. a) phrase;	b) phrases;	c) phraseological;	d) phraseology;		
3. a) harshly;	b) harsh;	c) harshness;	d) harslet;		
4. a) creative;	b) creatively;	c) creativity;	d) creator;		
5. a) humanitarian	;b) humane;	c) humanly;	d) human;		
6. a) reasonably;	b) unreasonable;	c) reason;	d) reasonable;		
7. a) influence;	b) influenced;	c) influential;	d) influences;		
8. a) stretch;	b) stretched;	c) stretches;	d) stretching;		
9. a) centenary;	b) century;	c) centuries;	d) centennial;		
10. a) converse;	b) conversational;	c) conversation;	d) conversations;		
IV. Fill in the gap w	ith the correct answe	er.			
If this theory about parallel universes (1) correct, it (2) that we're living in more than one universe at the same time. But if that (3) true – if I was doing different things in different universes – (4) about it. And if I (5) about it, how could it be me doing these things? If I (6) the lottery last year in a parallel universe, and decided to sail round the world, how is that 'me'? It doesn't make sense.					
And another thing. If I do something, it (7) consequences. For example, if I (8) study, I might not pass my exams. I can't start thinking about different universes where the consequences are different. If I just (9) about the universe I actually live in, then I'm sure (10) okay!					
1. a) will be;	b) has been;	c) was being;	d) were;		
2. a) I'd know;	b) I know;	c) I'll know;	d) I have known;		
3. a) would have;	b) will have;	c) had had;	d) would have; had;		
4. a) won't;	b) hadn't;	c) haven't;	d) don't;		
5. a) think;	b) to think;	c) am thinking;	d) have thought;		
6. a) won't know;	b) didn't know;	c) wouldn't know;	d) don't know;		
7. a) will be;	b) would have been;	c) has been;	d) is;		
8. a) has meant;	b) had meant;	c) means;	d) meant;		
9. a) was winning;	b) had won;	c) have won;	d) win;		
10. a) I'd have bee	en; b) I'll be;	c) I'd be;	d) I've been;		
V. Choose the correct word.					
1. The government ar	re investigating to h	nigh-ranking officials.			
a) bribe;	b) bait;	c) pay-off;	d) kickback;		

2. It was a work,	2. It was a work, superb, thoroughly done.						
a) bright;	b) brilliant;	c) vivid;	d) vibrant;				
3. The young clerk his lips as if he was to object.							
a) brooded;	b) pursed;	c) sulked;	d) moped;				
4. She the crumbs	s into the wastebasket.						
a) brushed;	b) scrubbed;	c) swept;	d) dusted;				
5. Police had to b	arriers to keep the crov	wds back.					
a) raise;	b) construe;	c) assemble;	d) erect;				
6. The Blue Mosque	at Isfahan is the most	beautiful I have eve	er seen.				
a) building;	b) property;	c) premises;	d) complex;				
7. A few of the men	had run out of						
a) bullet;	b) ammunition;	c) shell;	d) shot;				
8. Thousands of peop	ple were into leavin	g their homes.					
a) persecuted;	b) terrorized;	c) domineered;	d) subjugated;				
9. She spent the day	catching up on the vas	t mound of that had	l built up.				
a) bureaucracy;	b) paperwork;	c) red tape;	d) rules and regulations;				
10. A welcoming fire	e was in the fireplac	ce.					
a) burning;	b) ablaze;	c) smouldering;	d) flaming;				
LEXICO-GRAMM	IATICAL TEST						
Variant 29 (A)							
,							
I. Fill in the gap wit	th the word which bes	st fits in the space.					
1. Mike to work a	at the moment.						
a) drives;	b) is driving;	c) have driven;	d) has been driving;				
2. I twelve countr	ries of Europe.						
a) was in;	b) 've been in;	c) 've been to;	d) was to;				
3. I couldn't the j	ob in time.						
a) to be finished;	b) to finish;	c) finish;	d) to be finishing;				
4. I felt tears dow	n my face.						
a) fall;	b) to fall;	c) to be falling;	d) to have fallen;				
5. The concert is about	ut						
a) start;	b) to start;	c) to be started;	d) to have started;				

6.	6. He was very unhappy in boarding school and twice.						
	a) ran after;	b) ran away;	c) ran for;	d) ran in;			
7.	7. The dollar one cent against the euro.						
	a) is down;	b) is up;	c) is out;	d) for;			
8.	I think he must be	deaf, the TV very lo	oud.				
	a) was off;	b) was out;	c) was in;	d) was on;			
9.	Sofia has been pro	moted. This a celeb	ration!				
a)	calls up;	b) calls in;	c) calls for;	d) calls out;			
1(). He with the flu	1.					
	a) came down;	b) came at;	c) came on;	d) came over;			
II	. Fill in the gap wi	th a proper word.					
	0 2	party break last nig	ht?				
	a) off;	b) up;	c) through;	d) to;			
2.	Never give! Yo	u can do it!					
	a) up to;	b) over;	c) out;	d) in;			
3.	Please give my reg	ards your parents.					
	a) to;	b) for;	c) over;	d) after;			
4.	We ran a big bil	ll in the hotel eating in	the bar.				
	a) along;	b) away;	c) up;	d) down;			
5.	Dan called Nao:	mi while he was in tov	vn.				
	a) on;	b) in;	c) over;	d) up;			
6.	Don't eat that yogh	nurt, I think it is It`	s been in the fridge for	ages.			
	a) over;	b) off;	c) through;	d) up to;			
7.	The essay suddenly	y switches a formal	to an informal register	r.			
	a) with;	b) from;	c) over;	d) off;			
8.	The plans must cor	nply EU regulation	S.				
	a) with;	b) for;	c) to;	d) into;			
9.	The book is writter	1 clear, comprehens	sive language.				
	a) at;	b) in;	c) on;	d) with;			
10). The horror of war	is comprehension.					
	a) before;	b) beyond;	c) after;	d) without;			

III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

them are (2) and in a who can (6) bu	need of (3) Why their way into a new	nat most people don't w life abroad. In the U	around the world. Most of (4) about are the (5) US, for example, foreigners		
who (7) \$500,000 in	a US (8) can get	a a (9) (10)	visa.		
1. a) refugee;	b) refugees;	c) refuge;	d) refuges;		
2. a) poorest;	b) poorer;	c) poor;	d) poorly;		
3. a) supporter;	b) supporting;	c) support;	d) supportive;		
4. a) hear;	b) heard;	c) hears;	d) hearing;		
5. a) ultra-richness;	b) ultra-rich;	c) ultra-riches;	d) ultra-richly;		
6. a) easily;	b) easy;	c) easier;	d) easiest;		
7. a) investor;	b) invest;	c) invested;	d) investing;		
8. a) businesswoman;	b) businessman;	c) business;	d) businesslike;		
9. a) permanent;	b) permanently;	c) permanence;	d) perm;		
10. a) residences;	b) residency;	c) resident;	d) residential;		
in Poets' Corner in Westmused to walk (2) sleep and was thinking absights, sounds and smells storyteller and his novels	Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth in 1812 and died in London in 1870. He is buried in Poets' Corner in Westminster Abbey. Dickens spent (1) his life in London and often used to walk (2) ten and twenty miles all over the city when he was (3) to sleep and was thinking about the plot of a new novel. While (4), he used to observe the sights, sounds and smells of London (5) order to write (6) them. He was a storyteller and his novels (7) by the Bible, 18 th c. novelists and essayists and (8) novels. London was the (9) of most of his works. (10) are often the most important				
1. a) more of;	b) most;	c) the most of;	d) most of;		
2. a) for;	b) between;	c) through;	d) among;		
3. a) enabled;	b) enabling;	c) disable;	d) unable;		
4. a) walking;	b) walk;	c) was walking;	d) walked;		
5. a) in;	b) at;	c) to;	d) the;		
6. a) on;	b) with;	c) about;	d) for;		
7. a) influenced;	b) influence; c) w	rere influenced; d) ha	ave been influenced;		
8. a) French;	b) Gothic;	c) German;	d) Italian;		
9. a) scenery;	b) scene;	c) stage;	d) setting;		
10. a) Children;	b) Merchants;	c) Traders;	d) Workers;		

v. Choose the correct wo	ra.		
1. I can smell something	. in the kitchen.		
a) burn;	b) char;	c) scald;	d) cremate;
2. This matter is their			
a) business;	b) concern;	c) preserve;	d) affair;
3. The parents were in c	ampaigning against cu	ts to the education bud	lget.
a) busied;	b) activated;	c) engaged;	d) activized;
4. Her life was too to fin	nd time for hobbies.		
a) busy;	b) hectic;	c) full;	d) eventful;
5. The co-pilot was at the .	when the plane lande	ed.	
a) button;	b) switch;	c) control;	d) wheel;
6. My is stuck.			
a) button;	b) pin;	c) buckle;	d) zip;
7. Did you a present for	your mother?		
a) buy;	b) get;	c) purchase;	d) acquire;
8. Bees lazily among the	e flowers.		
a) buzzed;	b) whirred;	c) whistled;	d) hummed;
9. Use the formula to th	e volume of the contain	ner.	
a) calculate;	b) compute;	c) quantify;	d) figure;
10. They their first daug	hter after her grandmo	ther.	
a) called;	b) nominated;	c) termed;	d) entitled;
LEXICO-GRAMMATIC	AL TEST		
Variant 30 (A)			
,,			
I. Fill in the gap with the	word which best fits i	n the space.	
1. Last summer Ito the b	each almost every day.		
a) went;	b) was going;	c) have been;	d) have been going;
2. If I find your passport, I	•		
•	b) am telephoning;	c) telephone;	d) telephoned;
3. I a letter at this time.	L)4:11 · · · ·	.)	4) 1, '44
a) to write;4. Who exam by 7 o'cloc	b) am still writing;	c) wrote;	d) have written;
a) take;	b) will take;	c) will have taken;	d) took;
,,	- , ·· - ,	,,	·/ · · · · · ·

5. Unless it considerably	altered, the offer will	not be accepted.				
a) is;	b) will be;	c) won't be;	d) was;			
6. I my homework as soon as I got home from school.						
a) to do;	b) doing;	c) did;	d) was doing;			
7. I up at six o'clock even	ry morning last week!					
a) have got;	b) was getting;	c) have got;	d) got;			
8. A car came round the corr	ner and I out of the	way.				
a) to jump;	b) jumped;	c) was jumping;	d) jumping;			
9. When my dad met my mu	ım, he as a bus driv	er.				
a) to work;	b) works;	c) was working;	d) worked;			
10. I'm afraid I really bac	dly in the English test	tomorrow.				
a) to do;	b) do;	c) am doing;	d) am going to do;			
II. Fill in the gap with a pr	oner word					
1. In this dictionary 'sth' is t	_	mething'				
a) for;	b) off;	c) out;	d) over;			
2. The Queen abdicated f		c) out,	<i>a)</i> 6761,			
a) across;	b) up;	c) off;	d) in;			
3. He has been abducted a	· -	0) 011,	<i>u)</i> III,			
a) in;	b) on;	c) by;	d) of;			
4. Sleep aids recovery illr		<i>c) cy</i> ,	<i>a)</i> 01,			
a) for;	b) from;	c) against;	d) of;			
5. It is the law to buy ciga		, ,	<i>a)</i> 01,			
a) off;	b) back;	c) away;	d) against;			
6. She left school the age		<i>o, uu,</i> ,	a) agamet,			
a) in;	b) of;	c) on;	d) at;			
7. Her sons will look her			, ,			
a) after;	b) down;	c) for;	d) off;			
8. We had to wait ages at		,	,			
a) out;	b) off;	c) for;	d) up for;			
9. The doctor said she died.		,	, 1			
a) of;	b) off;	c) into;	d) out of;			
10. It is ages I've done ar		•	•			
a) before;	b) since;	c) till;	d) until;			

III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. The country of St. Kitts and Nevis has taken its one more (1) _____ step further. This (2) ____ country has (3) ____ oceans, jungles, and mountains, but it doesn't have much else. In the (4) ____ 90's, the (5) ___ of St. Kitts and Nevis was in (6) ____. Wendell Lawrence found a (7)

(4) 90's, the (5)	of St. Kitts and Nevis	was in (6) Wend	ell Lawrence found a (7)
Lawrence wor (10)	rked for the (8) ministr	y at a time when the	(9) was in massive
1. a) naturally;	b) naturalisation;	c) naturalist;	d) naturalise;
2. a) isle;	b) isles;	c) islands;	d) island;
3. a) beautician;	b) beautifully;	c) beautiful;	d) beauty;
4. a) later;	b) latest;	c) late;	d) lately;
5. a) economise;	b) economist;	c) economies;	d) economy;
6. a) trouble;	b) troubles;	c) troublemaker;	d) troublesome;
7. a) solve;	b) soluble;	c) solution;	d) solutions;
8. a) finance;	b) finances;	c) financed;	d) financial;
9. a) governor;	b) governmental;	c) governments;	d) government;

IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer.

b) debts;

b) account;

10. a) debt;

10. a) proof;

Some (1) become known for their intelligence and avoid being caught for years
Others are just so stupid that it seems (2) Take, for instance, one (3), who decided
that he was feeling a little tired half-way through burgling a house. Seeing the (4) bed, he
decided to take a nap. It may seem (5), but he was still asleep when the owners got home
They (6) called the police, who came to arrest Sleeping Beauty right away! Another
(7) story is that of the man who stole a (8) camera. He managed to steal the
camera (9), but left the tape behind. It was used as (10) in the court because, or
course, it showed him taking the camera!

c) debtor;

d) debtors;

d) evidence;

1. a) crime; b) criminal; c) criminals; d) crimed; 2. a) ridiculous; b) ridiculosity; c) to ridicule; d) ridicule; 3. a) rob; b) robed; c) robbed; d) robber; 4. a) comfortable; b) discomfort; c) comfort; d) discomforting; 5. a) unbelievable; b) believe; c) to believe; d) belief; 6. a) speedily; b) meditatively; c) immediately; d) directly; b) humorous; d) laughter; 7. a) fun; c) laughing; b) obscurity 8. a) security; c) secure; d) reliable; 9. a) machinery; b) machining; c) facility; d) equipment;

c) witnessing;

V. Choose the correct word. 1. She picked up the receiver, paused a moment, and then the number. a) called; b) rang; c) phoned; d) dialed; 2. I thought I heard someone me. c) to exclaim; d) blurt; a) call; b) shout; 3. The move was widely seen as an attempt to ... critics of the regime. a) calm; b) soothe; c) appease; d) placate; 4. Keep We'll sort this out. d) relaxed; a) calm; b) patient; c) cool; 5. She led the ... for parliamentary reform. b) battle; c) struggle; d) drive; a) campaign; 6. She gradually ... her way to the top of the company. a) campaigned; d) laboured; b) fought; c) lobbied; 7. The committee does not have the power to ... the ban. a) cancel; b) lift; c) revoke; d) repeal; 8. You will automatically be registered as a(n) ... into the Prize Draw. a) candidate; b) nominee; c) applicant; d) entrant;

9. They parked the bus and walked the ... of the way.

b) remains;

a) rest:

a) careless;

c) remain;

10. Grandpa's becoming quite She may forget things or pay no attention to them.

b) negligent; c) inattentive;

d) remnant;

d) absent-minded;

LEXICO-GRAMMATICAL TEST

Variant 1 (B)

I. Fill in the gap with the word which best fits in the space.

1. Our next door neighbour	his car every Sund	ay.	
a) is washing;	b) washes;	c) has washed;	d) is washed;
2. Why does the toucan	such an enormous bea	k?	
a) has;	b) had;	c) have;	d) having;
3. He is so selfish! It's not 6	easy to get with hin	1.	
a) on;	b) away;	c) at;	d) over;
4. Dogs are to wolves, w	hich not only have a l	arge neo-cortex, but li	ve in large groups.
a) descended;	b) related;	c) connected;	d) evolved;
5. I like the way Paul jol	kes, he does it very we	11.	
a) says;	b) speaks;	c) talks;	d) tells;
6. I think you're right. He .	by us at least twenty	times.	
a) have walked;	b) has walked;	c) have been walkin	g; d) has been walking
7. She this work before y	ou return.		
a) will have finished; finished;	b) will finished;	c) will have;	d) will have been
8. I ordered the book last w	eek. I don't know if it	has arrived	
a) already;	b) still;	c) always;	d) yet;
9. I can't find my dictionary	v I borrow yours p	lease?	
a) can;	b) might;	c) could;	d) should;
10. I thought that you be	e late.		
a) will have;	b) will;	c) would;	d) would have;
II. Fill in the gap with a p	roper word.		
1. The idea of slavery is abl	horrent us nowaday	rs.	
a) with;	b) for;	c) about;	d) to;
2. The lake abounds fish	l.		
a) on;	b) from;	c) with;	d) to;
3. The film is to start.			
a) about;	b) back;	c) in;	d) around;

4. He seems to think he's helping with the cleaning.				
a) above;	b) off;	c) out;	d) over;	
5. They found it diff	icult to get used	living abroad.		
a) away;	b) to;	c) off;	d) up;	
6. She often goes ab	road business.			
a) for;	b) on;	c) with;	d) in;	
7. He absconded	all the company's m	noney.		
a) at;	b) by;	c) with;	d) in;	
8. Frequent absences	s due to illness mear	nt he was with his we	ork.	
a) before;	b) behind;	c) at;	d) by;	
9. I have to make all	the decisions my	boss's absence.		
a) since;	b) at;	c) in;	d) on;	
10. Spending on the	Health Service has	increased absolute to	erms.	
a) down;	b) on;	c) off;	d) in;	
She says we have (1) how to (2) use our (3) And this is the (4) so many of us (5) from neck (6), back pain, and other (7) (8) Gokhale says that many people slump over too much into the shape of a C. Other people push their stomachs and chests forward while their (9) and butts are pulled back. When				
	=	=	the C shape might feel more (10) ral and a recipe for back pain.	
1. a) forgot;	b) forgotten;	c) forget;	d) forgetful;	
2. a) naturalist;	, ,	c) natural;	d) naturally;	
3. a) bodies;		c) bodybuilding;		
4. a) reason;		c) reasonable;	d) reasonably;	
5. a) suffered;	b) suffering;	c) suffer;	d) sufferer;	
6. a) pained;	b) painful;	c) pains;	d) pain;	
7. a) repetition;	b) repetitive;	c) repeat;	d) repetitious;	
8. a) injuries;	b) injury;	c) injured;	d) injure;	
9. a) backer;	b) back;	c) background;	d) backbone;	
10. a) relax;	b) relaxation;	c) relaxed;	d) relaxing;	
IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer. Oh, let me tell you about our trip. (1) you know that Sara (2) afraid of flying? We (3) arranged with her family to go to France for a few days. I (4) always wanted				

to see Paris and would love to live there one day. Well, we (5) to the airport and Sara appeared nervous. I asked her if she (6) okay and she said she was fine, so we continued on our way. We went through passport control and I (7) see that Sara wasn't keen on going any further. Just then, a voice announced: 'We regret to inform passengers that Flight 114 France						
			glad because she was too was the end of that trip!			
1. a) Have;	b) Has;	c) Did;	d) Should;			
2. a) would be;	b) is;	c) was;	d) will be;			
3. a) had;	b) has;	c) have had;	d) will have;			
4. a) had;	b) have;	c) has;	d) would have;			
5. a) would get;	b) will get;	c) get;	d) got;			
6. a) will be;	b) would be;	c) was;	d) has been;			
7. a) should;	b) was;	c) would;	d) could;			
8. a) was;	b) is;	c) had been;	d) has been;			
9. a) was;	b) would be;	c) will be;	d) should be;			
10. a) was;	b) were;	c) will be;	d) shall be;			
V. Choose the corre	ect word.					
1. The road was close	ed both to passengers a	and				
a) cargo;	b) goods;	c) load;	d) freight;			
2. He tried to hide in a container						
a) carriage;	b) car;	c) truck;	d) wagon;			
3. An ox made its	way through the villag	ge.				
a) carriage;	b) cart;	c) wagon;	d) stagecoach;			
4. We'llthis sort	out.					
a) convey;	b) bear;	c) lug;	d) tote;			
5. She led the for	parliamentary reform.					
a) campaign;	b) congress;	c) strife;	d) conduct;			
6. He did not receive	a fair					
a) case;	b) trial;	c) hearing;	d) appeal;			
7. Where can I my traveller's cheques?						
a) cash;	b) exchange;	c) change;	d) clear;			
8. The is rectangular in shape, with a tower at each corner.						
a) castle;	b) tower;	c) fort;	d) fortress;			
9. She seemed just too about the whole thing.						
a) casual;	b) offhand;	c) complacent;	d) relaxed;			

10. Her mother appe	eared, looking very	. What's good if one is	strict?
a) stern;	b) grimly;	c) seriously;	d) steely;
LEXICO-GRAMM	IATICAL TEST		
Variant 2 (B)			
I. Fill in the gap wi	th the word which be	st fits in the space	
1. "Whose is this pl	ane ticket on the floor	?" "Oh, it to me. Th	ank you."
a) is belonging;	b) belongs;	c) has belonged;	d) belonged;
2. There some bo	oks on the shelves.		
a) isn't;	b) are;	c) aren't;	d) is;
3. When I was a teer	nager I a lot. But I d	lon't do it now.	
a) smoke;	b) was smoking;	c) used to smoke;	d) smoked;
4. She us tomorro	OW.		
a) will call;	b) calls;	c) call;	d) called;
5. Oh, we don't have	e any bread at home. I	go and buy some.	
a) 'll be going to;	b) would have;	c) will;	d) will have;
6. I am busy at the n	noment. I an import	ant e-mail.	
a) am writing;	b) writing;	c) write;	d) wrote;
7 you ever to	Turkey?		
a) Has been;	b) Have be to;	c) Have been;	d) Have been to;
8. Next month I will	go on holiday. When	I on holiday, I to	Paris.
a) went, will fly;	b) go, would fly;	c) go, will fly;	d) gone, will fly;
9. She thanked me for	or her a lift.		
a) gave;	b) to give;	c) giving;	d) gives;
10. He too much.			
a) talk;	b) talking;	c) talks;	d) is talking;
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.		
1 the absence of	a doctor, try to help th	e injured person yours	elf.
a) in;	b) on;	c) at;	d) between;
2. He was absent	work because of illnes	SS.	
a) from;	b) on;	c) at;	d) of;
	solved any blame f		
a)at;	b) of;	c) in;	d) under;

4. Over the years many vil	lages have been absor	rbed the city.	
a) on;	b) in;	c) at;	d) into;
5. He was absorbed his	work and didn't hear	me come in.	
a) at;	b) in;	c) on;	d) with;
6. Two people voted in fav	our, two voted an	d one abstained.	
a) between;	b) for;	c) among;	d) against;
7. The doctor advised total	abstinence alcoho	ol.	
a) from;	b) of;	c) on;	d) against;
8. Abstract is a short piece	of writing that tells y	ou the main contents	. a book, speech, etc.
a) in;	b) of;	c) for;	d) at;
9. The other driver leaned	out of the car and hur	led abuse me.	
a) at;	b) on;	c) after;	d) into;
10. The politician was accu	used abusing his p	osition in order to become	me rich.
a) for;	b) of;	c) with;	d) by;
is because of the (2) (6) When looked at t	of their spine, which from the side, it is shall her research into per pain as excruciating etting (8), she urgery again, she known	is (3) from the (4) aped like the letter J. osture after having back g. She couldn't sleep a got some (9), bu	k pain herself as a young t night and couldn't even t the pain returned. After
1. a) painless;	b) painful;	c) pain;	d) pains;
2. a) shape;	b) shapes;	c) shaped;	d) shapeless;
3. a) straightforward;	b) straighten;	c) straight;	d) straights;
4. a) topped;	b) top;	c) topping;	d) topmost;
5. a) curve;	b) curves;	c) curved;	d) curvilinear;
6. a) bottom;	b) bottoms;	c) bottomless;	d) rock-bottom;
7. a) original;	b) originality;	c) originate;	d) originally;
8. a) surgical;	b) surgeries;	c) surgery;	d) surgically;
9. a) relief;	b) relieve;	c) relieved;	d) relieves;
10 a) conventions:	b) convention:	c) conventionally:	d) conventional:

IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer

What (1) the photo respond (2) the to	_	_	d? Most people, if asked bliday to places such as
Blackpool or Torquay wi	-		
accommodation. These day			· · ·
traditional British seaside to of the resorts (6) dec			
direction (7) bring back	=		
come will find that too	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
After years of negle	ect, Blackpool (10)	to work hard to	catch up with foreign
destinations.			_
1) a) would;	b) should;	c) does;	d) did;
2) a) off;	b) away;	c) on;	d) from;
3) a) have gone;	b) gone;	c) going;	d) having gone;
4) a) seeing;	b) see;	c) have seen;	d) will have seen;
5) a) are;	b) were;	c) would be;	d) will be;
6) a) would have;	b) will have;	c) had;	d) have;
7) a) should;	b) will;	c) would;	d) shall;
8) a) should;	b) does;	c) did;	d) do;
9) a) will differ;	b) would differ;	c) differed;	d) differs;
10) a) should have;	b) would have;	c) has;	d) had;
V. Choose the correct work	d.		
1. We have created a special	1 for part-time stude	ents.	
a) category;	b) quality;	c) trait;	d) feature;
2. A phone call to the manage	ger the result she w	anted.	
a) made;	b) produced;	c) created;	d) induced;
3.) New members of the cul-	t have to undergo a sec	eret initiation	
a) procedure;	b) ritual;	c) rite;	d) service;
4. The climbers face deat	th if the rescue attempt	is unsuccessful.	
a) certain;	b) bound;	c) confident;	d) definite;
5. The end of the Cold War	marked the collapse of	f many old political	
a) certainties;	b) sureness;	c) firmaments;	d) sureties;
6. She showed her of inst	urance.		
a) certificate;	b) documentation;	c) treaties;	d) credentials;
7. He became renowned as v	writer through his	output.	
a) breeding:	b) prolific:	c) fecund:	d) fertile:

8. Money is not at				
a) problem;	b) difficulty;	c) issue;	d) challenge;	
9. These results marl	k a dramatic in publ	ic opinion.		
a) transit	b) shift;	c) variation;	d) transition;	
10. I made a couple	of minor to the open	ning paragraph.		
a) arrangements;	b) remakes;	c) transitions;	d) changes;	
LEXICO-GRAMM	IATICAL TEST			
Variant 3 (B)				
()				
0 1	th the word which be	-		
-	f travelling so much."		_	
,	b) seemed;	c) have been seeming	g; d) have seemed;	
2. I twelve countr	-			
	b) 've been in;	c) 've been to;	d) was to;	
3. I couldn't the j	ob in time.			
a) to be finished;	b) to finish;	c) finish;	d) to be finishing;	
4. I felt tears dow	n my face. No more w	elled up. It was over.		
a) fall;	b) to fall;	c) to be falling;	d) to have fallen;	
5. The concert is about	ut			
a) start;	b) to start;	c) to be started;	d) to have started;	
6. He was very unha	ppy in boarding school	l and twice.		
a) ran after;	b) ran away;	c) ran for;	d) ran in;	
7. The dollar one	cent against the euro.			
a) is down;	b) is up;	c) is out;	d) for;	
8. I think he must be	deaf, the TV very l	oud.		
a) was off;	b) was out;	c) was in;	d) was on;	
9. Sofia has been pro	omoted. This a celel	oration!		
a) calls up;	b) calls in;	c) calls for;	d) calls out;	
10. Hewith the fl	u.			
a) came down;	b) came at;	c) came on;	d) came over;	
II. Fill in the gap with a proper word.				
1. The academic year begins September.				
a) off;	b) in;	c) through;	d) on;	

2. Queen victoria ac	ceded the throne in	1183/.	
a) up;	b) over;	c) out;	d) to;
3. The driver slowed	down for the bend, the	nen accelerated	
a) away;	b) from;	c) for;	d) up;
4. The government p	plans to accelerate the	pacethe reform.	
a) along;	b) with;	c) of;	d) down;
5. He speaks a str	rong Scottish accent.		
a) with;	b) in;	c) over;	d) up;
6. In all our products	s the accent is qual	ity.	
a) over;	b) on;	c) through;	d) up to;
7. In the word 'becar	use' the accent falls	. the second syllable.	
a) into;	b) on;	c) at;	d) up;
8. Do I have to pay	cash or will you ac	cept a cheque?	
a) in;	b) on;	c) at;	d) by;
9. The University ha	is accepted me the	course.	
a) for;	b) on to;	c) at;	d) to;
10. He quickly gaine	ed acceptance the g	group.	
a) at;	b) in;	c) of;	d) with
III. Read the text b in each gap.	elow and think of the	e word which best fi	ts each gap. Use only one word
problems, she decid Africa to Equador,	ed to study them firs	t hand. She (3)e stood, sat, moved a	the world (4) villages from and worked. Despite having very
And in Silicon Valle the CEO of Youtub many medical profe everyone is (9)	ey, she has become a be and given classes ssionals in California One California doc	posture guru to tech of at tech companies li send their patients to tor believes that it ma	company (7) She has taught ke Facebook and Google. While Gokhale for posture (8), not ay not be the J shape of the spine of Gokhale to have less pain.
1. a) medically;	b) medical;	c) medication;	d) medicinal;
2. a) modernity;	b) modernisation;	c) modern;	d) modernise;
3. a) traveller;	b) travel;	c) travelled;	d) travels;
4. a) exploring;	b) explore;	c) explorer;	d) exploratory;

5. a) demanded;	b) demanding;	c) demands;	d) demand;
6. a) techniques;	b) technique;	c) technology;	d) technicality;
7. a) executive;	b) executives;	c) execution;	d) executioner;
8. a) coaches;	b) coach;	c) coaching;	d) coached;
9. a) convinced;	b) convince;	c) convinces;	d) convincing;
10. a) cause;	b) causing;	c) caused;	d) causes;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer.		
to have so much leisure our great-grandparents (school by the time they time for hobbies or leisu Of course, they got used	time. Today's children 4) go out to work were fourteen and four are activities, especially d to (8) long hou oday, we are used to (2)	th (3) complain a ck at a very young age and a job. This meant to when they (7) ars eventually, but it is	Young people (2) use about their schoolwork, but ge. They (5) often left that they (6) little free been working hard all day, meant that they (9) to me to do things we enjoy, a
1. a) would use;	b) using;	c) uses;	d) used;
2. a) doesn't;	b) didn't;	c) shouldn't;	d) wouldn't;
3. a) will;	b) could;	c) might;	d) may;
4. a) would;	b) should;	c) will;	d) shall;
5. a) had;	b) have;	c) has;	d) have had;
6. a) having;	b) have;	c) had;	d) has;
7. a) shall have;	b) would have;	c) had;	d) has;
8. a) worked;	b) working;	c) work;	d) works;
9. a) shall have;	b) will have;	c) has;	d) had;
10. a) having;	b) had;	c) has;	d) have had;
V. Choose the correct w	vord.		
1. The allows users to	share files.		
a) channel;	b) station;	c) network;	d) frequency;
2. The protesters set off s	smoke bombs to create	and panic. No one	knew what was happening.
a) disorder;	b) confusion;	c) mess;	d) commotion;
3. The government cannot	ot avoid the of home	elessness any longer.	
a) chapter;	b) issue;	c) part;	d) episode;
4. There is sufficient evid	dence against him to su	pport a(n) for mure	der.
a) charge;	b) accusation;	c) indictment;	d) impeachment;

5. He \$2000 for the car, t	out the offer wasn't neg	gotiable.		
a) charged;	b) fined;	c) asked;	d) levied;	
6. She's hoping the charitable, running the hospice, will soon pay for her operation.				
a) mission;	b) cause;	c) hospital;	d) trust;	
7. We need someone with lo	ots of to head the pro	oject. Much depends o	n who it will be.	
a) knowledge;	b) personality;	c) character;	d) competence;	
8. This film will many a	spectator over the world	d. It's so thrilling.		
a) captivate;	b) charm;	c) capture;	d) entrance;	
9behaviour and remarks	s are believed to be unl	kind.		
a) Cheap;	b) Costly;	c) Inexpensive;	d) Affordable;	
10. He was out of some	money some days ago.			
a) cheated;	b) smarted;	c) hustled;	d) swindled;	
LEXICO-GRAMMATICA	AL TEST			
Variant 4 (B)				
I. Fill in the gap with the w		-		
1. "You look thoughtful" " I	_	-		
a) just think;	b) had just thought;	c) had been thinking;	d) am just thinking;	
2.Do you think Curtis the	e car race tomorrow?			
a) will win;	b) wins;	c) is winning;	d) won;	
3. Which is more important -	- money or ?			
a) environment;	b) the environment;	c) an environment;	d) one environment;	
4. This job is much than t	he last one!			
a) hard;	b) hardest;	c) harder;	d) more hard;	
5.Molly denied my came	ra.			
a) to lose;	b) for losing;	c) losing;	d) on losing;	
6. If the shop had yesterday, I would have bought that book.				
a) be open;	b) to be open;	c) been open;	d) being open;	
7. Would you mind the d	oor?			
a) shutting;	b) to shut;	c) to have shutted;	d) to close;	
8. The cookthis delicious	cake a few hours ago.			
a) has made;	b) was making;	c) made;	d) did;	

9. You need not to	oday			
a) to work;	b) work;	c) working;	d) to have worked;	
10. My sister can't st	and watching the girl	a fool of herself		
a) to make;	b) be making;	c) make;	d) to making;	
II. Fill in the gap wi	th a proper word:			
1. Do you have access	ss a personal compu	iter?		
a) out;	b) on;	c) in;	d) to;	
2. Click the icon t	o access a file.			
a) on;	b) in;	c) to;	d) at;	
3. The island is only	accessible boat.			
a) on;	b) by;	c) at;	d) with;	
4. Computers have gi	iven people greater acc	cessibility informati	ion.	
a) over;	b) of;	c) on;	d) to;	
5. This TV programn	ne aims to make histor	y more accessible o	children.	
a) over;	b) by;	c) to;	d) within;	
6. I knocked the vase	by accident as I wa	as cleaning.		
a) over;	b) on;	c) of;	d) back;	
7. Police do not know	w if the explosion was	accidental or caused	. a bomb.	
a) by;	b) with;	c) on;	d) off;	
8. As I turned around	l, I accidentally hit hin	1 the face.		
a) against;	b) in;	c) out;	d) at;	
9. During the confere	ence, you will be accor	nmodated a nearby	hotel.	
a) off;	b) in;	c) with;	d) at;	
10. My boss is very a	accommodating when	I need time work.		
a) out of;	b) off;	c) in;	d) of;	
III. Read the text be in each gap.	elow and think of the	word which best fits	each gap. Use only one word	
(2) holiday (3)		hopping (4) and	ir Santa outfits and get to work at (5) events, keeping the	
Eric Schmitt-Matzen is the president of his own company, but during the (8) season, he's also a part-time Santa. Weighing 310 pounds with a plush white beard, he's a (9)				

	e recently got a special priced he would miss C		dying five-year-old boy in the
1. a) profession;	b) professionalism;	c) professional;	d) professionals;
2. a) spread;	b) spreading;	c) spreads;	d) spreadsheet;
3. a) cheer;	b) cheers;	c) cheered;	d) cheerful;
4. a) malls;	b) mall;	c) malleable;	d) malleability;
5. a) privatise;	b) privately;	c) privacy;	d) private;
6. a) fantasy;	b) fantasies;	c) fantastically;	d) fantastic;
7. a) fans;	b) fan;	c) fanning;	d) fanned;
8. a) holidays;	b) holiday;	c) holidaymaker;	d) holidaymakers;
9. a) deaden;	b) dead;	c) deadline;	d) deadly;
10. a) request;	b) requests;	c) requested;	d) require;
IV. Fill in the gap v	vith the correct answ	er:	
(2) sleep. He final and Jane was the	r team (3) play ne captain. She (4)	ving against the local c feeling the pressu	lay for a long time and now she hampions at water polo in the re. d to swim. Her father had
taught her. They (6) show her what to do	go to the local po	ool every day after sch water at first, but she s	ool and her father (7) to oon (8) used to it. She their youngest member!
She quickly go	ot used to scoring goals	s and (10) under	pressure.
1. a) have been;	b) been;	c) be;	d) being;
2. a) wouldn't;	b) shouldn't;	c) needn't;	d) couldn't;
3. a) were;	b) being;	c) is;	d) having been;
4. a) has been;	b) had been;	c) was;	d) were;
5. a) had;	b) has;	c) have;	d) having;
6. a) shall;	b) should;	c) would;	d) will;
7. a) uses;	b) used;	c) using;	d) have used;
8. a) gets;	b) have got;	c) got;	d) get;
9. a) has been;	b) was;	c) been;	d) being;
10. a) being;	b) be;	c) is;	d) was;
V. Choose the corre	ect word:		
1. She him into h	anding over all his sav	ings.	
a) cheated;	b) chatted;	c) deceived;	d) betrayed;

2 your work before handing it in.					
a) Check;	b) Examine;	c) Inspect;	d) Audit;		
3. Please that your password was entered correctly.					
a) check;	b) assure;	c) verify;	d) check yourself;		
4. She felt and ful	l of energy.				
a) merry;	b) bright;	c) cheery;	d) jolly;		
5. He's a spoilt little	!				
a) child;	b) baby;	c) kid;	d) brat;		
6. She had a very hap	ppy, carefree				
a) childhood;	b) adulthood;	c) maturity;	d) puberty;		
7. Although she was	older than her husband	l, she was emotionally	quite		
a) undeveloped;	b) immature;	c) underdeveloped;	d) childlike;		
8. We aim to help stu	idents make a more inf	formed career			
a) choice;	b) pick;	c) nomination;	d) election;		
9. What is your so	ong?				
a) choice;	b) favourite;	c) preference;	d) selection;		
10. She had to bet	ween giving up her job	or hiring a nanny!			
a) choose;	b) select;	c) pick;	d) decide;		
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST				
Variant 5 (B)					
(2)					
I. Fill in the gap wit	h the word which bes	t fits in the space.			
1. "You went to Chile	e, didn't you?" "No, bu	ut I to Peru, which	is right next door."		
a) had gone;	b) did go;	c) was gone;	d) was going;		
2. Whatyour best	experience since you	left home?			
a) has been;	b) was;	c) were;	d) had been;		
3. My mother neverme help her with the cooking when I was still living with her.					
a) gave;	b) allowed;	c) enabled;	d) let;		
4. We'd be lost if we	a map with us.				
a) hasn`t;	b) didn't have;	c) have;	d) has;		
5. How did you at	out the changes to the	schedule?			
a) know;	b) knew;	c) have;	d) known;		

6. It's a great idea, b	ut it will work?		
a) are you think;	b) do you think;	c) you think;	d) you do think;
7. My sister part	in ice-skating competit	ions almost every wee	ekend.
a) takes;	b) is taking;	c) taken;	d) took;
8. Tony, got time	to call Mrs. Roberts?		
a) do you have;	b) you have;	c) are you;	d) have you;
9. He has only go	ot home.		
a) ever;	b) since	c) yet;	d) just;
10. Unfortunately, V	ictor a day off very	often.	
a) doesn't get;	b) isn't;	c) hasn't got;	d) hasn't been getting;
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.		
1. She accompanied			
a) with;	b) up;	c) on;	d) at;
, ,	omplish my goal of wri		
a) in;	b) on;	c) at;	d) up;
,	from his job – he left.	, ,	, 1,
a) in;	b) of;	c) for;	d) on;
4. Everything went .	according to plan.		
a) off;	b) out;	c) after;	d) up;
5. Our flight was del	ayed account of bac	d weather.	
a) up;	b) down;	c) into;	d) on;
6. We'll take your co	omments account.		
a) on;	b) into;	c) in;	d) with;
7. She is too young t	to be held accountable	what she did.	
a) in;	b) off;	c) of;	d) for;
8. I accused her c	heating.		
a) on;	b) with;	c) for;	d) of;
9. It took a while for	my eyes to get accust	omed the dark roon	n.
a) at;	b) to;	c) for;	d) on;
10. I went for a walk	to get acquainted r	ny new neighbourhoo	d.
a) at;	b) with;	c) for;	d) to;

III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Morris Villarro	oel is a professor of	(1) (2) in 1	Madrid, Spain. He is also a life-
			s day-to-day life. He uses paper,
			s life. Everything from what time
		, to whether he at	e one (9) piece of bread or
two for breakfast is r	ecorded.		
	=		looking back on my life and (9)
I had actually done d		or the next 40 years to	have a greater (10) of what
1. a) animals;	b) animal;	c) animate;	d) inanimate;
2. a) physiology;	b) physiological;	c) physiologically;	d) physiotherapist;
3. a) recording;	b) records;	c) record;	d) recorded;
4. a) unfit;	b) fitting;	c) fitness;	d) fitted;
5. a) trackers;	b) tracker;	c) tracks;	d) soundtrack;
6. a) woke;	b) waken;	c) wake;	d) wakes;
7. a) clothed;	b) clothe;	c) cloth;	d) clothes;
8. a) wears;	b) wear;	c) wearing;	d) weary;
9. a) wondered;	b) wondering;	c) wonder;	d) wonderful;
10. a) senseless;	b) senses;	c) sense;	d) sensed;
IV Fill in the gan w	vith the correct answ	ver	
9 1			1.00° 1. T
			sport very difficult. I wanted
			ea of teams (3) against each ving to take off my glasses, and
			when you can't see it! So, I (6)
			asn't on their team. This meant I
			e debating team, and actually I
		rather than have e	
1. a) finding;	b) found;	c) founded;	d) find;
2. a) involves;	b) involving;	c) involved;	d) should involve;
3. a) would compe	ete; b) competes;	c) competing;	d) compete;
4. a) was;	b) were;	c) be;	d) being;
5. a) shan't;	b) can't;	c) shouldn't;	d) couldn't;
6. a) weren't;	b) wasn't;	c) just;	d) already;
7. a) make;	b) made;	c) shall make;	d) would make;

8. a) were;	b) was;	c) is;	d) should;
9. a) doing;	b) did;	c) does;	d) do;
10. a) doing;	b) do;	c) did;	d) should do;
	_		
V. Choose the corr			
	noved into the village.		
a) church;	b) temple;	c) cathedral;	d) abbey;
2. She walked the h	orse round in a		
a) circle;	b) ring;	c) disc;	d) hoop;
3. She was not a	of the island, but had l	ived there for many ye	ears.
a) citizen;	b) voter;	c) taxpayer;	d) native;
4. The of Boston	is one of America's m	nost historic cities.	
a) city;	b) town;	c) municipality;	d) metropolis;
5. He has resigned a	amid corruption		
a) accusations;	b) allegations;	c) assertion;	d) contention;
6. They for the r	ight to strike.		
a) claim;	b) argue;	c) insist;	d) affirm;
7. We urge as many	people as possible to	enrol on our managem	ent training
a) class;	b) procedure;	c) programme;	d) curriculum;
8. The company org	ganizes a management	••••	
a) class;	b) session;	c) lesson;	d) seminar;
9. The whole wa	s told to stay behind af	ter classes.	
a) class;	b) grade;	c) year;	d) stream;
10. We need to imp	rove the of women	and girls in these socie	eties.
a) post;	b) level;	c) rank;	d) status;
LEVICO CDAM	MATICAL TECT		
LEXICO-GRAMN	MATICAL TEST		
Variant 6 (B)			
I. Fill in the gap w	ith the word which be	est fits in the space.	
1. I my literature	homework by the time	e you come home.	
a) have finished; finishing;	b) have been finishin	ng; c) will have f	inished; d) will have been
2. When I grow up,	an inventor.		
a) I'm being;	b) I'm going to be;	c) I will have been;	d) I will be being.

3. Shirley will her	research for the next few wee	eks.	
a) have done;	b) be doing;	c) have been doing;	d) have been done.
4. Next year, Sam wi	ll patients at this hospital f	for twenty-five years.	
a) have been treati	ng; b) treat;	c) be treating;	d) be going to treat.
5. "What is it?" "We	e won't know until at it und	der a microscope."	
a) we're going to	look; b) we'll have looked;	c) we'll be looking;	d) we're looked;
6. You won't get any	radio reception while thro	ough the tunnel.	
a) you're driven;	b) you'll drive;	c) you're driving;	d) you'll be; driving
7. "I'm going to set u	up the equipment in a minute.'	" give you a hand?	,,
a) Shall I;	b) Will I;	c) Would I;	d) Do I;
8. Everyone expects .	Jonson to Smith in today's	final.	
a) beat;	b) score;	c) win;	d) champion;
9. The in the stadi	um all cheered the athletes.		
a) overseers;	b) witnesses;	c) spectators;	d) onlookers;
10. I got a new baseb	oall yesterday.		
a) stick;	b) club;	c) racket;	d) bat;
II. Fill in the gap wi	th a nroner word.		
9 2	putation being difficult to	work with.	
a) by;	b) over;	c) for;	d) to;
2. The jury acquitted	,	, ,	, ,
a) in;	b) of;	c) through;	d) on;
	an acrimonious divorce.	, 2,	,
a) off;	b) through;	c) over;	d) along;
4. TEFL is an acrony	rm Teaching English as a F		,
a) on;	b) for;	c) from;	d) in;
5. A smile spread	his face.		
a) over;	b) on;	c) across;	d) to;
6. I can't climb th	at wall.		
a) on;	b) across;	c) by;	d) over;
7. The house across t	he road from us is sale.		
a) for;	b) on;	c) in;	d) at;
8 a typical act of	generosity they refused to acc	cept any money.	
a) For;	b) To;	c) On;	d) In;

9. She seems very happy but she's just putting an act.				
a) into;	b) at;	c) on;	d) in;	
10. She caught him in	n the act of looking	the papers on her desl	Χ.	
a) on;	b) through;	c) along;	d) at;	
III. Read the text be in each gap.	elow and think of the	word which best fits	each gap. Use only one word	
Morris has taken 1,20 He wears a (4)	00 photos a day and (3 that automatically take	up a total of 37 up a t	Over the past year (2), logbooks recording everything. O seconds. He says his wife and his camera off during (8)	
		· · · 	photos twice a minute. As you notos like the steering wheel of	
1. a) photograph;	b) photographs;	c) photocopy;	d) photocopier;	
2. a) loner;	b) lonely;	c) alone;	d) loneliness;	
3. a) filled;	b) fill;	c) filling;	d) fills;	
4. a) cameramen;	b) cameraman;	c) cameras;	d) camera;	
5. a) support;	b) supportive;	c) supporter;	d) supported;	
6. a) strange;	b) strangely;	c) strangeness;	d) stranger;	
7. a) habits;	b) habit;	c) habitable;	d) uninhabitable;	
8. a) privates;	b) privately;	c) private;	d) privatisation;	
9. a) automatically	y; b) automatic;	c) automation;	d) automobile;	
10. a) imagining;	b) imagine;	c) imaginative;	d) imagination;	
IV. Fill in the gap w	ith the correct answe	er.		
they (2) started going to go and fight First World War untit (5) be the start Revolution only start	d. In the year 1914, t in the First World Walthe Second World Wart of the Industrial and being called that or	for example, no one Var: 'Why not? Because Var had started. Similar Revolution. 'The erance it was well under variety.	-	
advances. We might or perhaps compute	even (8) walking r chip technology wi	g round with compute ill have (9) rep	rienced enormous technological r chips implanted in our bodies, laced by even more advanced f (10) make an excellent	

electronic circuit board.

1. a) would;	b) will;	c) should;	d) shall;
2. a) has;	b) have;	c) had;	d) having;
3. a) will say;	b) says;	c) said;	d) saying;
4. a) I'm;	b) I'd;	c) I've;	d) I'll;
5. a) should;	b) would;	c) shall;	d) will;
6. a) are;	b) was;	c) were;	d) is;
7. a) would have;	b) had;	c) have;	d) had had;
8. a) was;	b) are;	c) be;	d) were;
9. a) been;	b) being;	c) had;	d) be;
10. a) would;	b) could;	c) should;	d) might;
V. Choose the correct v	vord.		
1. The books in the libra	ry are according to	subject.	
a) classified;	b) filed;	c) sorted;	d) classed;
2 the fruit thoroughly	before eating.		
a) Clean;	b) Wash;	c) Clear;	d) Cleanse;
3.) and rinse the pasta	1.		
a) Clear;	b) Empty;	c) Drain;	d) Unload;
4. It is not what they	want us to do.		
a) clear;	b) obvious;	c) apparent;	d) evident;
5. Teachers should enco	ourage students to write	in English.	
a) explicit;	b) plain;	c) express;	d) accessible;
6. The sky was a pale	blue.		
a) transparent;	b) translucent;	c) colourless;	d) claivoyant;
7. He slowly the steps	S.		
a) rose;	b) raised;	c) lifted;	d) mounted;
8. The coins into the	slot in the machine.		
a) clinked;	b) beeped;	c) rang;	d) jingled;
9. She her passport ar	nd money in the safe.		
a) closed;	b) shut;	c) locked;	d) slammed;
10. Thousands of buildir	ngsin the earthquak	e.	
a) collapsed;	b) demolished;	c) folded;	d) flopped;

Variant 7 (B)

I. Fill in the gap with the	he word which best fits	s in the space.	
1. We lived next to the	ne gym for a couple of n	nonths before I decided	l to join.
a) have;	b) has;	c) is;	d) had;
2. I'd travel the world if	Irich.		
a) am;	b) became;	c) become;	d) were;
3. The computer is said	toinvented hundreds	of years ago.	
a) have been;	b) has;	c) were;	d) had;
4. Andrea and Silvio's f	riendshipwhen they w	were students.	
a) start;	b) starting;	c) started;	d) to start;
5. Nobody went to school	ol because itsuch a lo	ovely day.	
a) were;	b) was;	c) be;	d) to be;
6. Mr Connors two h	ouses and a villa in the	south of France.	
a) owned;	b) was owning;	c) were owning;	d) owning;
7. I my homework as	soon as I got home from	n school.	
a) to do;	b) doing;	c) did;	d) was doing;
8. A car came round the	corner and I out of t	he way.	
a) to jump;	b) jumped;	c) was jumping;	d) jumping;
9. When my dad met my	y mum, he as a bus di	river.	
a) to work;	b) works;	c) was working;	d) worked;
10. I up at six o'clocl	k every morning last we	ek!	
a) have got;	b) was getting;	c) have got;	d) got;
TT TOUT AT 12			
II. Fill in the gap with		1 44	
1. They should be judge			1
a) by;	b) on;	c) with;	d) at;
2. He is going to take leg	-		
a) for;	b) after;	c) against;	d) up;
3. The bus was adapted	disabled people.		

c) at;

c) in;

d) of;

d) on;

b) for;

b) down;

4. He was quick to adapt himself ... the new system.

a) in;

a) to;

5. He was sitting the to	p of the stairs.		
a) up;	b) down;	c) at;	d) on;
6. They've got a new addi	tion the family.		
a) to;	b) off;	c) into;	d) out;
7. She speaks five foreign	languages addition	n to English.	
a) out;	b) in;	c) for;	d) up for;
8. They set an ad hoc c	committee to discuss the	ne matter.	
a) out;	b) off;	c) for;	d) up;
9. A scream came the a	adjoining room.		
a) from;	b) down;	c) for;	d) off;
10. The trial was adjourne	ed the following we	ek.	
a) out;	b) off;	c) until;	d) for;
III. Read the text below in each gap. One researcher is w			gging camera. It will be a
wearable camera that is (3 seconds, it will only take p	s) to a (4) r	ate (5) Instead of	f(6) photos every 30
While (8) we almost everyone has a can			ome (9), these days d our lives is strong.
1. a) unique;	b) unisex;	c) unison;	d) union;
2. a) twist;	b) twisted;	c) twisting;	d) twists;
3. a) connected;	b) connect;	c) connects;	d) connector;
4. a) hearten;	b) heart;	c) dishearten;	d) heartfelt;
5. a) monitored;	b) monitoring;	c) monitors;	d) monitor;
6. a) randomly;	b) random;	c) random-access;	d) randy;
7. a) rating;	b) rates;	c) rate;	d) ratification;
8. a) wearable;	b) weary;	c) wearily;	d) weariness;
9. a) main;	b) mainstream;	c) stream;	d) mainland;
10. a) compulsive;	b) compel;	c) compulsion;	d) compulsory;
IV. Fill in the gap with the	he correct answer.		
would be an emergency expaper was facing and I (4)	ditorial meeting at one 4) from one of	e o'clock. I (3) hearmy colleagues that the	desk (2) that there and about the problems the paper might be going to ing, the editor told us (6)

had only been informed (news that nobody knew w a new job. The edito	8) of the decision hat to say. I made a corr heard this, and finally	that morning. We wontened to a colleague	conald Murdock. He said he were all so surprised by the te that it was time to start (9) de us not (10) until we
had seen what changes wo) '11 1	1) 11 1
1. a) sending;	b) sent;	c) will send;	d) would send;
2. a) announcing;	b) shall announce;	c) announces;	d) announced;
3. a) had;	b) has;	c) will have;	d) would have;
4. a) shall have;	b) hearing;	c) hear;	d) heard;
5. a) being;	b) to be;	c) being;	d) having been;
6. a) hysterical;	b) hysterically;	c) hysteric;	d) hysterics;
7. a) taken over;	b) taking over;	c) taken up;	d) taking on;
8. a) late;	b) belated;	c) belatedly;	d) currently
9. a) to look;	b) to look after;	c) looking for;	d) looking after;
10. a) to be quitting;	b) quit;	c) having quit;	d) to quit;
V. Choose the correct wo	ord.		
1. What was the last item	of the you bought?		
a) clothes;	b) clothing;	c) garment;	d) dress;
2. The hills were shrouded	l in		
a) cloud;	b) smog;	c) mist;	d) obscurity;
3. It was a dark, winter	night.		
a) frosty;	b) misty;	c) grey;	d) foggy;
4. He was a slim man, wit	h skin and clear blue	eyes.	
a) coarse;	b) rough;	c) spiky;	d) leathery;
5. We could see tourists su	, 3,	, 1 3,	, ,
a) coast;	b) beach;	c) seaside;	d) coastline;
6. She threw a heavy woo			,
a) coat;	b) jacket;	c) cloak;	d) waistcoat;
7. The stream was icy		o) crount,	a) wasteat,
a) cold;	b) cool;	c) cutting;	d) chill;
8. His legs under him v	,	0) 01111-1-8,	<i>u)</i> •,
a) collapsed;	b) crambled;	c) disengaged;	d) disintegrated;
9. I think I must have a		, 55,	, ,
a) drop-out	b) faint;	c) drop;	d) collapse;
10. Detectives have spent		· / · F ·	~, <u>r</u> ,
-		1 (*	1)
a) assembling;	o) gathering;	c) cumulating;	a) accruing;

Variant 8 (B)

a) with;

a) at;

b) by;

b) for;

4. I have great admiration ... what he's done.

variant o (D)			
I. Fill in the gap w	vith the word which be	est fits in the space.	
1. Taxi drivers s	stopping at the train stat	tion because of the ro	ad works.
a) hasn't been;	b) hadn't been;	c) aren't;	d) 'm not;
2. I to all the loc	cal newspapers and TV	stations to complain.	
a) have already v	written; b) have already	been writing; c) alre	eady write;d) already writing;
3 TV for the las	st four hours? Turn it of	ff and get some exerc	ise!
a) Do you watch	; b) Watched you	; c) Have you been v	vatching; d) Are you watching;
4. Jessica has le	ft, I`m afraid.		
a) already;	b) so far;	c) yet;	d) still;
5. Eric, hockey	competitively or just for	or fun?	
a) do you usually d) have you usua	, - •	sually playing; c) ha	ve you usually been playing;
6. Actually, I a	cup of tea first thing eve	ery morning but then	I switch to coffee.
a) have drunk;	b) have been drinkir	ng; c) do drink;	d) am drinking
7. Dan in the liv	ving room while we red	lecorate his bedroom.	
a) sleeps;	b) has slept;	c) does sleep;	d) is sleeping
8 to Ipswich be	fore?		
a) Do you ever g going	go; b) Are you ever goin	ng; c) Have you ever	been; d) Have you ever been
9. Unfortunately, S	imone a day off ver	y often.	
a) doesn't get; l	b) isn't getting;	c) hasn't got;	d) hasn't been getting
10. That's the first	time an answer righ	t today!	
a) I have got; b) I have been getting;	c) I get;	d) I am getting;
II. Fill in the gap	with a proper word.		
1. She found it hard	d to adjust working a	at night.	
a) on;	b) after;	c) to;	d) up;
2. A lot of the teach	hers' time is taken b	y administration.	
a) in;	b) off;	c) for;	d) up;
3. She dealt the	problem admirably.		

c) with;

c) on;

d) at;

d) to;

5. Everyone admired to	the way he dealt the	oroblem.	
a) down;	b) up; c	in;	d) with;
6. I've always admired	d her being such a we	onderful mother.	
a) in;	b) for; c	at;	d) on;
7. We stopped the	top of the hill to admire	the view.	
a) to;	b) of; e)	at;	d) on;
8. Admissions to Briti	ish universities have inc	reased15% this year.	
a) by;	b) up; e	off;	d) down;
9. The museum charge	es half-price admission	Mondays.	
a) in;	b) over;	e) at;	d) on;
10. The journalist trie	d to gain admittance	to the minister's office.	
a) down;	b) in;	to;	d) off;
heads is a(n) (5) the (9) to p	_ sight. Seeing (6) preserve the moment.	_ and other moments of	cell phones over their of natural (7) also (8) ocial media has become (10)
·			
1. a) alive;	b) lively;	c) live;	d) liveliness;
2. a) tourist;		c) tourists;	
3. a) attractions;	b) attraction;	c) attractive;	d) unattractive;
4. a) hold;	b) holding;	c) holds;	d) holder;
5. a) uncommon;	b) commonest;	c) commonly;	d) common;
6. a) sunshine;	b) sunrise;	c) sunsets;	d) sunset;
7. a) beauty;	b) beauties;	c) beautiful;	d) beautifully;
8. a) triggering;	b) trigger;	c) triggered;	d) triggers;
9. a) desiring;	b) desired;	c) desire;	d) desires;
10. a) trend;	b) trendier;	c) trendiest;	d) trendy;
9 2	th the correct answer.		
brothers and sisters?' someone closer	but I don't see it like that to my own age to talk a	at. It's true that if I (2) _ and play with at home,	a lot happier if you (1) a brother or sister, I (3) but I don't think that's very ents (6) more children,

•		_	great fun together! Also, if I em. That might be fun, but
			to study? No – I don't want
			nk it's the best thing in the
world!			
1. a) will have;	b) has;	c) was having;	d) had;
2. a) had;	b) would have;	c) will have;	d) should have;
3. a) had;	b) would have;	c) had had;	d) would have had;
4. a) will provide;	b) should provide;	c) providing;	d) provided;
5. a) have;	b) had;	c) have had;	d) would have;
6. a) should have;	b) had;	c) has;	d) will have;
7. a) will have;	b) would have had;	c) has had;	d) had;
8. a) has had;	b) have had;	c) 'd have;	d) had;
9. a) should;	b) would;	c) will;	d) shall;
10. a) happen;	b) happens;	c) happening;	d) has happened;
V. Choose the correct wo	rd.		
1. Her paintings capture th	e subtle of the cour	ntryside in autumn.	
a) colour;	b) shade;	c) hue;	d) tint;
2. The hills were shrouded	in		
a) vapour;	b) mist;	c) drizzle;	d) spray
3. It was a small but gar	den.		
a) coloured;	b) colourful;	c) flamboyant;	d) lurid;
4. This charming hotel is a	delightful of the old	d and the new.	
a) combination;	b) mixture;	c) blend;	d) composite;
5. The two companies have	e to achieve greater	efficiency.	
a) combined;	b) integrated;	c) merged;	d) associated;
6. She to work wearing	a very smart suit.		
a) came;	b) approached;	c) drew;	d) arrived;
7. The day of wedding fina	lly		
a) came;	b) arrived;	c) approached;	d) neared;
8. We stopped in a little	café for a cup of tea		
a) comfortable;	b) cosy;	c) snug;	d) homely;
9. She that it was getting	g late.		
a) noticed;	b) noted;	c) remarked;	d) observed;
10. She received a to wr		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
a) committee;	b) council;	c) commission;	d) board;

Variant 9 (B)

I. Fill in the gap with the word which best fits in the space.

1. Remember to go t	o the training, you?			
a) shan't;	b) wouldn't;		c) won't;	d) will;
2. I'm not going with	h you, I this film tw	ice.		
a) saw;	b) seeing;		c) had seen;	d) have seen;
3. I'd like to take	cookery lessons.			
a) on;	b) up;		c) off;	d) at;
4. The service was se	o bad that I really felt l	had to	a formal complaint	i.
a) do;	b) make;		c) get;	d) put;
5.I my teacher.				
a) likes;	b) like;		c) would like;	d) am liking;
6. They've a new	Porshe to New York.			
a) drive;	b) driven;		c) drive;	d) drove;
7. Is a safe in you	r office? Yes, behind t	he pictu	ıre.	
a) its;	b) it;		c) there;	d) their;
8. His mother looks	his children.			
a) after;	b) for;		c) from;	d) at;
9. Nowadays many p	processes			
a) computerize;	b) are computerized;		c) has been computer	rized; d) computerized;
10. The car skidded	and I thought we cr	ash.		
a) will;	b) were going to;		c) would be;	d) would;
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.			
9 1	ned arriving late at v	work.		
a) on;	b) for;	c) out;		d) at;
2. We set work w		-,,	,	,,
a) down;	b) on;	c) to;		d) at;
	d you adopt when deal		the problem?	,,
a) at;	b) on;	c) in;	P	d) with;
	ole both adults and c			, ,
a) over:		c) for:		d) from:

5. She asked an advance on her salary.				
a) for;	b) on;	c) to;	d) in;	
6. You should book t	ickets for the concert	well advance.		
a) in;	b) on;	c) at;	d) off;	
7. There are good opp	portunities advance	ement if you have the r	ight skills.	
a) out;	b) for;	c) in;	d) over;	
8. Her experience gav	ve her an advantage	. the other applicants.		
a) over;	b) on;	c) at;	d) among;	
9. Living abroad mea	ns he has the advantag	ge of being fluent tv	wo languages	
a) in	b) over;	c) up;	d) on;	
10. Some runners try	to gain an unfair adva	ntage taking drugs.		
a) for;	b) by;	c) in;	d) at;	
And of course photographer in most	e, (1), wedding people.	s and kids sporting	each gap. Use only one word events bring out the amateur	
past isn't always a (6 moment can sometim	6) thing, but it c	an (7) out of ha ss the moment. What	re photos to help us (5) the nd. The (8) to capture the do you think? Is recording our	
1. a) birth;	b) birthday;	c) birthdays;	d) birthplace;	
2. a) photography;	b) photograph;	c) photographs;	d) photo;	
3. a) healthily;	b) health;	c) healthy;	d) unhealthy;	
4. a) wanting;	b) want;	c) wants;	d) wanted;	
5. a) remembers;	b) remember;	c) remembered;	d) remembering;	
6. a) baddie;	b) baddy;	c) bad;	d) baddies;	
7. a) getting;	b) got;	c) get;	d) gets;	
8. a) desire;	b) desired;	c) desiring;	d) desires;	
9. a) causing;	b) cause;	c) caused;	d) causes;	
10. a) miss;	b) missed;	c) misses;	d) missing;	
IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer. Some of us (1) to be infinitely kind, while others seem to (2) down on everyone around them. Some of us never forget an argument, while others (3) up and forgive easily. As we (4) up, our personality develops and we find that we (5) on with certain people				

more than others. Who we a those who (6) us up. I want to be like them. On the we (9) out with them a	f we (7) up to contact other hand, if our pare	our parents or other fa	mily members, we may us down all the time and
1. a) seems;	b) shall seem;	c) will seem;	d) seem;
2. a) looks;	b) look;	c) would look;	d) looking;
3. a) make;	b) have made;	c) had made;	d) will make;
4. a) grows;	b) grew;	c) grow;	d) had grown;
5. a) get;	b) will get;	c) would get;	d) shall get;
6. a) brings;	b) bringing;	c) bring;	d) will bring;
7. a) looks;	b) will look;	c) shall look;	d) look;
8. a) put;	b) have put;	c) putting;	d) had put;
9. a) fell;	b) fall;	c) have fallen;	d) had fallen;
10. a) will;	b) would;	c) shall;	d) should;
V. Choose the correct word 1. They finished in the fir			
a) common;	b) public;	c) joint;	d) collective;
2. He carefully avoided eye	, -	-/ 3	.,
a) communication;	b) contact;	c) dealings;	d) correspondence;
3. There needs to be more su	pport for the elderly ir	n the	
a) community;	b) society;	c) population;	d) the public;
4. She got a job with the city	's oldest and most pres	stigious law	
a) syndicate;	b) firm;	c) business;	d) operation;
5. New information is aga	ninst existing data in th	e computer.	
a) compared;	b) contrasted;	c) juxtaposed;	d) matched
6. Few trees can with our	native rowan for ease	of cultivation.	
a) compare;	b) match;	c) rival;	d) equal;
7. Nothing can for the dea	ath of a loved one.		
a) compensate;	b) offset;	c) counter;	d) balance;
8. The employer has a duty t	o pay full for injuri	es received at work.	
a) compensation;	b) refund;	c) rebate;	d) award;
9. You will be for any los	s or damage caused by	our company.	
a) repaid;	b) paid back;	c) reimbursed;	d) refunded;
10. A red blood cell count ar	nd blood pressure were	recorded.	
a) routinely;	b) often;	c) frequently;	d) occasionally;

Variant 10 (B)

I. Fill in the gap with the word which best fits in the space.

1. If you don't work	hard now, you risk your exams		
a) to be failed;	b) been failing;	c) failing;	d) be failing;
2. I'd like to say that	if more people by bicycle, the	atmosphere would be	better.
a) will travel;	b) travelled;	c) to travel;	d) travel;
3. If I lived near my	school, I there by bicycle or ev	en on foot.	
a) went;	b) going;	c) would to go;	d) would go;
4. If we a good re	st, we will be full of energy and w	e can do everything b	etter.
a) take;	b) taken;	c) took;	d) will take;
5. If we any free t	ime during the term, we can organ	ize a school excursion	n.
a) having;	b) have;	c) will have;	d) had;
6. If I a computer,	I would have to spend all day in f	Front of it.	
a) bought;	b) buy;	c) will buy;	d) have buy;
7. I've joined a gym	myself fitter.		
a) got;	b) to get;	c) getting;	d) get;
8. I think she a rea	ally happy person because she's al	ways smiling and laug	ghing.
a) be;	b) has been;	c) been;	d) must be;
9. We've decided	the race early in the morning befo	re it gets too hot.	
a) hold; holding;	b) to hold;	c) held;	d) been
10. I decided to th	e afternoon in the park;		
a) spent;	b) have been spending;	c) spend;	d) have spent;
II. Fill in the gap wi	th a proper word.		
1. Our journey the	e jungle was quite an adventure!		
a) along;	b) on;	c) through;	d) up;
2. I'm not an adventu	rous cook – I like to stick recip	es I know.	
a) to;	b) away;	c) in;	d) off;
3. The magazine gets	a lot of money advertising.		
a) of;	b) from;	c) out;	d) in;
4. The newspaper art	icle advised eating too much m	eat.	
a) away;	b) off;	c) around;	d) against;
, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,

5. She advises the Government	nent economic affai	rs.	
a) on;	b) to;	c) up to;	d) over;
6. The columns are there	. purely aesthetic reaso	ons.	
a) in;	b) for;	c) around;	d) on;
7. The whole community v	vas affected the trag	edy.	
a) off;	b) by;	c) through;	d) on;
8. Smoking can have a bad	effect your health.		
a) of;	b) at;	c) on;	d) in;
9. Our local club is affiliate	ed the national assoc	eiation.	
a) to;	b) at;	c) off;	d) for;
10. He had always had an a	affinity wild and lon	ely places.	
a) up to;	b) at;	c) by;	d) for;
III. Read the text below a in each gap.	and think of the word	which best fits each	gap. Use only one word
While on (1) is morning (6) along the was (8) Inside the vertex	ne beach after breakfas	t. He arrived at a (7)	
1. a) vacation;	b) vacate;	c) vacantly;	d) vacant;
2. a) Southern;	b) Southerner;	c) South;	d) southwards;
3. a) island;	b) isle;	c) isles;	d) islands;
4. a) wealth;	b) wealthiest;	c) wealthier;	d) wealthy;
5. a) businesswomen;	b) businesswoman;	c) businessmen;	d) businessman;
6. a) stroll;	b) stroller;	c) strolling;	d) strolls;
7. a) pier;	b) piers;	c) pierce;	d) piercer;
8. a) docked;	b) docks;	c) dock;	d) docking;
9. a) fishermen;	b) fisherman;	c) fishing;	d) fishmonger;
10. a) freshness;	b) freshly;	c) freshen;	d) fresher;
IV. Fill in the gap with th	ne correct answer.		
seats looked quite (3 offered her a seat. As the bright, (5) clothes	3), so she decide bus moved through th on their way to marke Tasha, who was begin I laughing and chatting.	d to stand, even tho e countryside, it fille t to do their weekly ning to feel optimisti and the noise becam	shopping. 'This is an (6) c about her journey. More ne (6) Gradually, the

the bus reached her stop. F to the other passengers			aw her problem and (9) ne made room for her to
get off.	\	_ , ,	
1. a) crowded;	b) crowding;	c) crowd;	d) most crowded;
2. a) wood;	b) wooden;	c) wooding;	d) unwooded;
3. a) comfortable;	b) comfortably;	c) uncomfortable;	d) uncomfortably;
4. a) unthoughtful;	b) thoughtful;	c) more thoughtful;	d) thoughtfulness;
5. a) colourful;	b) colourfully; c) colourfulness;	d) uncolourful;
6. a) unforgettably;	b) forgettable;	c) unforgettably;	d) unforgettable;
7. a) nervous;	b) nervously;	c) nervousness;	d) nervosity
8. a) considerably;	b) inconsiderable;	c) most considerable;	d) considerate;
9. a) shouts;	b) was shouting;	c) shouted;	d) has shouted;
10. a) pass;	b) be passing;	c) to pass;	d) to have passed.
V. Choose the correct word	1.		
1. Colleges will have to to	o attract the best stude	nts.	
a) compete;	b) fight;	c) battle;	d) contest;
2. The rival TV companies a	re in a to bring out	the first film drama of	her life.
a) competition;	b) race;	c) contest;	d) rivalry;
3. He's always to me abo	ut how badly he's trea	ted at work.	
a) repining;	b) protesting;	c) objecting;	d) grumbling;
4. We were in agreement.			
a) complete;	b) outright;	c) whole;	d) sheer;
5. This is where the story get	ts		
a) composite;	b) complicated;	c) elaborate;	d) intricate;
6. The issue is by the fact	that a vital document	is missing.	
a) befogged;	b) blurred;	c) bedimmed;	d) beclouded;
7. He spoke with studied			
a) composure;	b) poise;	c) calm;	d) cool;
8. In any relationship, you ha	ave to make a		
a) compromise;	b) concession;	c) trade-off;	d) sop;
9. There is growing that	fighting will begin aga	in.	
a) concern;	b) worry;	c) anxiety;	d) apprehension;
10. A red blood cell count ar	nd blood pressure were	e recorded.	
a) often;	b) frequently;	c) routinely;	d) occasionally;

Variant 11 (B)

I. Fill in the gap with the word which best fits in the space.				
1. I don't want to	too much time on this proje	ect.		
a) spend;	b) have been spending;	c) have spent;		
2. I think she a	really happy person because s	he's always smiling a		
a) be;	b) must be;	c) has been;		
3. We've decided	the race early in the mornir	ng before it gets too h		
1 11	1 \ 1 - 1 1	\ 1 1 1		

a) spend;	b) have been spending;	c) have spent;	d) spent;		
2. I think she a re	2. I think she a really happy person because she's always smiling and laughing.				
a) be;	b) must be;	c) has been;	d) been;		
3. We've decided	. the race early in the morning	before it gets too hot.			
a) to hold;	b) hold;	c) held;	d) been holding;		
4. I've joined a gym	myself fitter.				
a) got;	b) get;	c) getting;	d) to get;		
5. If you train too ha	ard, you risk yourself befor	e the race.			
a) been injure;	b) to be injured;	c) injuring;	d) been injuring;		
6. If I lived near my	school, I there by bicycle	or even on foot.			
a) would go;	b) going;	c) went;	d) would to go;		
7. If we any free	time during the term, we can	organize a school excu	rsion.		
a) will have;	b) having;	c) have;	d) had;		
8. If I a computer	r, I would have to spend all da	y in front of it.			
a) buy;	b) have bought;	c) will buy;	d) bought;		
9. If we a good re	est, we will be full of energy a	nd we can do everythi	ng better.		
a) took;	b) take;	c) taken;	d) will take;		
10. I'd like to say that if more people by bicycle, the atmosphere would be better.					
a) will travel;	b) travelled;	c) travel;	d) to travel;		
II Fill in the gan w	ith a nuanau ward				
II. Fill in the gap with a proper word.					

1. He had been a	fflicted a serious illne	ss since childhood.	
a) off;	b) with;	c) on;	d) through;
2. They arrived.	the station after the tra	in had left.	
a) off;	b) into;	c) on;	d) at;
3. The police we	re him.		
a) after;	b) before;	c) at;	d) of;
4. People often re	eact this kind of situat	ion with fear or aggressic	on.
a) to;	b) by;	c) at;	d) up to;

5. Can we agree a price	? ?		
a) to;	b) of;	c) on;	d) up;
6. She nodded her head	agreement.		
a) in;	b) on;	c) with;	d) by;
7. The oil tanker ran agrou	and the Spanish coa	ast.	
a) out;	b) on;	c) around;	d) off;
8. Look straight ahead and	l don't turn!		
a) out;	b) round;	c) away;	d) in;
9. Sleep aids recovery	illness.		
a) in;	b) of;	c) from;	d) up;
10. She picked the gun	, took aim and fired.		
a) up;	b) off;	c) on;	d) over;
III. Read the text below in each gap.	and think of the wor	d which best fits each	gap. Use only one word
taken him (3) them. why didn't he (4) out fish were enough to (6) of your day?"	The fisherman said, at longer and catch mo his family's (7)	"Oh, not so long." Theore fish, to which the fine for the day. "So w	ish, asking how long it had nen the businessman asked isherman (5) that two hat do you do with the rest ng, then eat lunch with my
(8) wife, take a nic village each evening to dr			down into the ghs."
1. a) complimented;	b) compliment;	c) compliments;	d) complimentary;
2. a) qualities;	b) quality;	c) qualitative;	d) qualify;
3. a) catching;	b) caught;	c) to catch;	d) catchy;
4. a) staying;	b) stay;	c) stayed;	d) stays;
5. a) replied;	b) reply;	c) replies;	d) replying;
6. a) supportive;	b) supports;	c) supporting;	d) support;
7. a) needs;	b) need;	c) needed;	d) needless;
8. a) lovelier;	b) loveliness;	c) love;	d) lovely;
9. a) original;	b) origin;	c) nap;	d) origins;
10. a) wander;	b) wandering;	c) wanders;	d) wand;
10. a) wander,	b) wandering,	c) wanters,	u) wana,
IV. Fill in the gap with the	he correct answer.		
to learn to live toget	ther. We (3) not	always approve of oth	ou agree or not, we all (2) her people's behaviour, but behave exactly how we (4)

they (5) behave	e. Of course, the law	bans all kinds of beha	viour and if you (6)
convince enough people, y			
though, you have to let peo			
you to live your life. You c	=	=	other people live, but (9)
them be themselves (10) often the onl	y chance.	
1. a) said;	b) says;	c) was saying;	d) had said;
2. a) have;	b) had;	c) has;	d) are having;
3. a) should;	b) could;	c) may;	d) can;
4. a) is thinking;	b) thinks;	c) thought;	d) think;
5. a) shall;	b) will;	c) would;	d) should;
6. a) can;	b) could;	c) will;	d) would;
7. a) could;	b) can;	c) might;	d) may;
8. a) was expecting;	b) expected;	c) were expecting;	d) expect;
9. a) let;	b) letting;	c) lets;	d) is letting;
10. a) had been;	b) is;	c) has been;	d) were;
V. Choose the correct wo	rd.		
1. Much of the meaning ca	n be from the conte	ext.	
a) included;	b) incurred;		d) inferred;
2. They are hoping for a	. in their favour from	the European Court of	Justice
a) conclusion;	b) finding;		
3. The results of the test we	ere not		
a) conclusive;	b) undeniable;	c) indisputable;	d) unquestionable;
4. What is the minimum en	strance for this prog	gramme?	, <u>-</u>
a) condition;	b) requirement;		d) provision;
5. There was an air of easy	y and calm about hi	im.	, -
a) confidence;		c) assertiveness;	d) assurance;
6. The results the findir	ngs of our earlier resea	arch.	
a) confirm;	b) support;	c) substantiate;	d) validate;
7. Too many young people	, 11		,
a) confirm;	b) verify;	c) certify;	d) testify;
8. Good, that's, then.	<i>, ,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<i>, 3,</i>	<i>, ,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
a) confirmed;	b) settled;	c) determined;	d) clinched;
9. The story tells of a class			,
a) conflict;	b) contradiction;	c) clash;	d) collision;
10. The two stories each) -)	<i>)</i> · · · · · <i>)</i>
a) conflict;	b) contrast;	c) contradict;	d) clash;

4. How did you come ... that painting?

a) on;

b) into;

Variant 12 (B)

I. Fill in the gap w	vith the word which best fit	ts in the space.	
1. The advertising	campaign is aimed young	g people.	
a) for;	b) at;	c) in;	d) on;
2. This radio station	n is the air 24 hours a day	y .	
a) by;	b) into;	c) off;	d) on;
3. Put the sheets	the washing line to air.		
a) on;	b) over;	c) across;	d) at;
4. The airbag prote	ects the people sitting the	front.	
a) off;	b) on;	c) at;	d) in;
5. It was an airlift of	of food and medical supplies	the besieged city.	
a) by;	b) at;	c) to;	d) from;
6. She jumped i	n alarm.		
a) off;	b) up;	c) down;	d) back;
7. The burglars set	the alarm when they brol	ke the window.	
a) off;	b) into;	c) up;	d) on;
8. The Prime Minis	ster's new policies defend	ce have alienated many of hi	s supporters.
a) by;	b) on;	c) in;	d) at;
9. The book is popu	ular adults and children a	like.	
a) on;	b) with;	c) along;	d) by;
10. The journey she	ould take about two hours, a	llowing heavy traffic.	
a) for;	b) of;	c) about;	d) off;
II. Fill in the gap	with a proper word.		
1. Eating too much	chocolate really isn't good	you.	
a) to;	b) for;	c) at;	d) with;
2. What is the gove every month?	ernment doing about the fact	that dozens of local busines	ses keep closing.
a) up;	b) out;	c) in;	d) down;
3. But you promise	ed to help me with this job –	you can't back now!	
a) out;	b) on;	c) down;	d) up;

c) up;

d) by;

5. At the age of sixteen P	eter suddenly came	a fortune.	
a) in;	b) out;	c) into;	d) off;
6. Tom was asking yo	u and I told him you w	vere fine.	
a) about;	b) after;	c) at;	d) on;
7. All guests must check	by noon.		
a) in;	b) off;	c) out;	d) at;
8. I'll be amazed if this st	upid plan comes		
a) of;	b) off;	c) into;	d) down;
9. If you give me your pa	ssport, I'll go to the de	esk to check	
a) out;	b) in;	c) off;	d) down;
10. The manager said that	at the situation called.	some difficult decision	ns.
a) for;	b) of;	c) at;	d) in;
III. Read the text below in each gap.	and think of the wor	d which best fits each g	gap. Use only one word
each day. Then you use to buy a bigger boat	can (6) the (7) _ t. And with the (9)	fish you (8) for the bigger box	or a profit, which you can at, you could buy several you can sell your fish to a
1. a) shaking;	b) shook;	c) shake;	d) shaken;
2. a) scoffing;	b) scoff;	c) scoffed;	d) scoffer;
3. a) wrongly;	b) wrongful;	c) wrong;	d) wronged;
4. a) spendthrift;	b) spends;	c) spent;	d) spending;
5. a) fishing;	b) fishy;	c) fishier;	d) fishiest;
6. a) sells;	b) sell;	c) best-seller;	d) best-selling;
7. a) extras;	b) extra;	c) extra-curricular;	d) extradition;
8. a) caught;	b) catch;	c) catching;	d) catchy;
9. a) proceeded;	b) proceed;	c) proceedings;	d) proceeds;
10. a) middleman;	b) middlemen;	c) middling;	d) middlings;
IV. Fill in the gap with t	the correct answer.		
play. People can pick up find (3)on your mol	and play the game (2) bile phone, on your co) they have a spare mputer and even on you	nes are quick and easy to e minute or two. You can r television. They include is serious games. These

games is the Micros it to learn to fl Language lea	oft Flight Simulator. If y planes. Other games rning software does not recent years, an (10)	It was made in 1982, s teach police and fire ot typically fall into th	f the (6) running serious and since then many pilots (7) e fighters what to do in a(n) (8) is (9), however. These are es have been created to improve	
1. a) lots;	b) many;	c) much;	d) most;	
2. a) whenever;	b) during;	c) while;	d) since;	
3. a) their;	b) it;	c) its;	d) them;	
4. a) example;	b) as;	c) like;	d) such;	
5. a) another;	b) other;	c) different;	d) such;	
6. a) oldest;	b) popular;	c) greater;	d) longest;	
7. a) are using;	b) use;	c) used;	d) have used;	
8. a) emergency;	b) security	c) safety;	d) disadvantage	
9. a) game;	b) group;	c) system;	d) way;	
10. a) increase;	b) increasingly	c) increasing;	d) increases;	
V. Choose the corre	ct word.			
1. A has broken o	ut over education.			
a) confrontation;		c) showdown;	d) clash;	
	s to why so many your			
a) eluded;	b) dazed;	c) mystified;	d) baffled;	
3. He was depressed and in a state of mind.				
-	b) puzzled;		d) dazed;	
	ses jumped out at him		,	
a) Confused;	b) Discursive;	c) Disjointed;	d) Rambling;	
	`these 'simplest' forms	s of life is	,	
a) confusing;	b) incomprehensible;		d) bewildering;	
6. A faulty caused		, 1	,	
a) connection;	b) junction;	c) seam;	d) joint;	
,	n planned with atte	,	,,	
a) conscientious;	-	c) painstaking;	d) diligent;	
8. They were in th		, 1	, ,	
a) conservative;	-	c) traditionalist;	d) conformist;	
9. It was a carefully.		,	,	
•	b) thought;	c) wondered;	d) granted;	
,	ve have decided to awa		, •	
a) consideration; b		c) look;	d) deliberation;	

Variant 13 (B)

I. Fill in the gap wi	th the word which best	fits in the space.	
1. If you faith in	something, you believe i	in something you cannot	prove.
a) have;	b) had;	c) have had;	d)

a) have;	b) had;	c) have had;	d) will have;
2. If you a birthday	party, you'll get loads o	f cool presents!	
a) will have;	b) are having;	c) have;	d) had;
3. If you till half pa	st six, we'll have dinner	at about eight.	
a) to write;	b) 're working;	c) worked;	d) have worked;
4. If you properly, y	ou won't have any prob	lems in the test next wee	ek.
a) revise;	b) will revise;	c) have revised;	d) revised;
5. If you into Alex a	at the concert, you'll be a	able to get a lift home.	
a) should bump;	b) will bump;	c) were bumping;	d) bump;
6. If you to have a b	pirthday party, tell me!		
a) are to decide;	b) decided;	c) decide;	d) should decide;
7. If you a beard, yo	ou would look just like C	Charles Dickens!	
a) have;	b) are having;	c) have had;	d) had;
8. If you to Rio, wo	uld you get there much o	quicker?	
a) fly;	b) were flying;	c) be flying;	d) have flown
9. If I you, I would	think very carefully abou	ut my future.	
a) will be;	b) am;	c) were;	d) was;
10. I about my holic	day.		
a) 'll be thinking;	b) think;	c) was thinking;	d) 'm thinking;
II. Fill in the gap with	a proper word.		
1. I walked slowly t	the road.		
a) along;	b) opposite;	c) across;	d) in front;
2. She seemed to alterr	nate hating him and lo	ving him.	
a) across;	b) off;	c) among;	d) between;
3. Although she was tir	red, she stayed late w	atching TV.	
a) in;	b) up;	c) at;	d) of;
4. You need to carry or	xygen when you are clin	nbing high altitudes.	
a) into;	b) at;	c) on;	d) up;

5. I was amazed the	change in his attitude.		
a) off;	b) with;	c) on;	d) by;
6 my amazement, he	e remembered me.		
a) At;	b) In;	c) For;	d) To;
7. Tina was asking y	ou and I told her you we	re fine.	
a) after;	b) about;	c) for;	d) with;
8. I think you are right t	o demand an apology. D	on't back now.	
a) down;	b) off;	c) for;	d) up for;
9. You promised you we	ould come with me. You	can't back now!	
a) out;	b) down;	c) into;	d) up;
10. Our boss might let y	ou have the morning off	but I wouldn't bank	it.
a) out;	b) on;	c) for;	d) up for;
in each gap.			h gap. Use only one word ol the (2), (4)
, and (5) From operations around the (**	rom there you can mov	e to New York or I (8) about this fo	Hong Kong, (6) your ar a (9) and then asked
1. a) can;	b) cannery;	c) canneries;	d) cans;
2. a) entity;	b) entirety;	c) entirely;	d) entire;
3. a) catching;	b) caught;	c) catch;	d) catchy;
4. a) processes;	b) process;	c) processing;	d) processed;
5. a) distributes;	b) distributed;	c) distributor;	d) distribution;
6. a) expanding;	b) expand;	c) expansion;	d) expands;
7. a) globetrotter;	b) global;	c) globe;	d) globes;
8. a) thought;	b) thoughtfully;	c) thoughts;	d) thoughtful;
9. a) momentarily;	b) momentary;	c) moments;	d) moment;
10. a) replied;	b) reply;	c) replies;	d) replying;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer.		
those who (2) the place. However, there's shock is the feeling we we are not sure how to	e courage to leave their s one potential problem get from living in a place deal with. Societies are	family and friends any you should be award that is so different to organised in many	e an amazing experience for and (3) down in a new e of: culture shock. Culture to where we (4) up that different ways, and we can gn countries. Customs and

traditions (6) be very different and that can sometimes make it difficult to act on with local					
			ngs you do or (9) object to another country that (10)		
perfectly legal in you			<u> </u>		
1. a) lived;	b) live;	c) living;	d) has been living;		
2. a) have;	b) having;	c) have had;	d) will have;		
3. a) settles;	b) settling;	c) settled;	d) settle;		
4. a) have grown;	b) grew;	c) grow;	d) will grow;		
5. a) taken;	b) having taken;	c) have been taken;	d) took;		
6. a) shall;	b) should;	c) can;	d) could;		
7. a) making;	b) make;	c) made;	d) will make;		
8. a) might;	b) can;	c) could;	d) would;		
9. a) could;	b) can;	c) may;	d) might;		
10. a) are;	b) were	c) will be;	d) would be;		
V. Choose the corre	ct word.				
1. The young heroine	steps into a web of	in the academic world	d.		
a) conspiracy;	b) scheme;	c) plot;	d) intrigue;		
2. She looked at him with barely disguised, as one beneath consideration.					
a) contempt;	b) despicable;	c) disdain;	d) despisal;		
3. You're of every	thing I do. You keep l	aughing at.			
a) contemptuous;	b) scathing;	c) mocking;	d) disdain;		
4. It was against this	of racial tension tha	at the civil war began.			
a) context;	b) background;	c) backdrop;	d) setting;		
5. The rain will in	to the evening.				
a) continue;	b) take;	c) last;	d) go on;		
6 smiling!.					
a) Continue;	b) Keep;	c) Proceed;	d) Pursue;		
7. The doctors struggled to his heart.					
a) continue;	b) renew;	c) resume;	d) restart;		
8 heavy rain held	up work on the bridge	for more than a week	•		
a) Continuous;	b) Relentless;	c) Continual;	d) Persistent;		
9. These clauses form part of the between buyer and seller.					
a) contract;	b) treaty;	c) accord;	d) convention;		

10. She now has	. over the people who	used to be her bosses.		
a) control;	b) power;	c) rule;	d) authority;	
LEXICO-GRAM	MATICAL TEST			
Variant 14 (B)				
I. Fill in the gap v	vith the word which b	est fits in the space.		
1. If I you, I'd l	nave a party at the weel	kend.		
a) have been;	b) am;	c) was;	d) has been;	
2. If we older, v	we could go on holiday	on our own.		
a) were;	b) are;	c) had been;	d) would be;	
3. If I drive, I'd	buy a car.			
a) will;	b) should;	c) could;	d) can;	
4. If you a fake	beard, no one would h	ave known who you v	vere!	
a) will wear;	b) had worn;	c) are wearing;	d) wear;	
5. If she her nev	w glasses, she would ha	ave noticed them.		
a) 'd been weari	ing; b) were wearing;	c) was wearing;	d) has been wearing;	
6. If I to my pa	rents, I wouldn't be in	so much trouble now.		
a) will listen;	b) was listening;	c) had listened;	d) am listening;	
7. If I a mobile,	I would have called yo	ou last night.		
a) have;	b) am having;	c) had had;	d) will have;	
8 the situation	worsen, the United Na	tions is prepared to se	nd in a peacekeeping force.	
a) Had;	b) Should;	c) Would;	d) Has;	
9 the situation	to worsen, the UN wou	ald be prepared to send	d in a peacekeeping force.	
a) Should;	b) Would;	c) Be;	d) Were;	
10 the situation worsened, the UN would have been prepared to send in a peacekeeping force.				
a) Had;	b) Would;	c) Were;	d) Has;	
II. Fill in the gap	with a proper word.			
1. Talks between t	he two countries have	completely broken		
a) in;	b) down;	c) out;	d) up;	
2. Reports are com	ning in that five prisone	ers have broken of	Pentonwood Prison.	
a) out;	b) after;	c) for;	d) up;	

3. It seems that the f	ire broke in the kitc	chen.	
a) in;	b) on;	c) out;	d) of;
4. The date of the mo	eeting has been brough	nt by two weeks.	
a) forward;	b) out;	c) after;	d) up;
5. The photographs l	orought memories o	of his childhood.	
a) up;	b) back;	c) into;	d) on;
6. The government h	nave brought a new	law on dangerous dog	S.
a) at;	b) in;	c) up;	d) on;
7. Her headaches are	e brought by stress.		
a) up;	b) on;	c) from;	d) in;
8. When is the comp	any bringing its ne	xt new model?	
a) for;	b) off;	c) out;	d) up for;
9. Both Sarah's pare	nts died when she was	young and she was b	rought by her grandmother.
a) by;	b) into;	c) up;	d) along;
10. I intend to bring	the matter at the ne	ext meeting.	
a) out;	b) up;	c) for;	d) up for;
III. Read the text b	elow and think of the	word which best fits	s each gap.
At just the rig	ht time, you can (3)	an IPO (Initial Pub	on (1) "That's the best (2) blic Offering), the first time a (4) your (8) to the public, and
you can retire and me the morning, eat lun	nove to a small village	e near the coast, where rife, take a nice long r	businessman replied, "And then e you can sleep in, fish a little in ap in the afternoon, and then go 0)"
1. a) laughs;	b) laughing;	c) laugh;	d) laughed;
2. a) parts;	b) part;	c) partial;	d) partially;
3. a) announcer;	b) announcement;	c) announced;	d) announce;
4. a) stock;	b) stocks;	c) stockbroker;	d) stocking;
5. a) privately;	b) private;	c) privatise;	d) privatisation;
6. a) seller;	b) sells;	c) sell;	d) sold;
7. a) public;	b) publicly;	c) publican;	d) publication;
8. a) stockist;	b) stockbroker;	c) stocks;	d) stock;
9. a) richness;	b) richest;	c) rich;	d) riches;
10. a) laughs;	b) laugh;	c) laughing;	d) laughed;

IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer.

'Hello, and welcome to Crimestoppers, the show that (1) you, the viewer, help the							
police. We (2) had such a lot of letters this week that it's difficult to know where to begin.							
We (3) start with the story of Mrs Pat Williams, of Cambridge. Last Friday, Pat decided to							
go into town with her baby daughter. It's too far to walk so they went to the bus stop. They							
waited such a long time that baby Caroline started to cry. Pat (4) the baby up out of the							
pram and she was so busy she (5) notice the man beside her until it was too late. He (6)							
her handbag and ran off too quickly for her to catch him. It all (7) so fast that there							
was nothing anyone could do. Police are appealing for witnesses. Maybe you were in the area. (8) you think that what you saw is so unimportant that the police (9) be interested?							
(10) that no detail is too small to be useful to the police. Call us here at Crimestoppers							
now.			1	11			
1.	a) let;	b) letting;	c) lets;	d) let's;			
2.	a) should have;	b) has;	c) have;	d) had;			
3.	a) should;	b) shall;	c) would;	d) will;			
4.	a) should pick;	b) picks;	c) pick;	d) picked;			
5.	a) didn't;	b) doesn't;	c) don't;	d) wouldn't;			
6.	a) grabbing;	b) grabbed;	c) was grabbing;	d) has grabbed;			
7.	a) would happen;	b) happens;	c) happened;	d) happening;			
8.	a) Should be;	b) Could be;	c) Maybe;	d) Would be;			
9.	a) won't;	b) shan't;	c) couldn't;	d) hadn't;			
10	a) Remembered;	b) Remember;	c) Remembering;	d) Remembers;			
V. Cł	noose the correct word	1.					
1. The government has announced new measures to immigration.							
a) l	imit;	b) control;	c) restrict;	d) curb;			
2. It is whether this is a good way of solving the problem.							
a) s	suspicious;	b) questionable;	c) vague;	d) hazy;			
3. My parents their love.							
a) (convey;	b) send;	c) communicate;	d) relay;			
4. I've heard rumours, but nothing							
a) p	oronounced;	b) bound;	c) sure;	d) definite;			
5. The new studies provide evidence in support of these concepts.							
a)	convincing;	b) compelling;	c) persuasive;	d) strong;			
6. Can I you anything to eat or drink?							
a) (cook;	b) make;	c) prepare;	d) get;			

7. The hotel restaurant is noted for its excellent							
a) cooking;	b) cuisine;	c) cookery;	d) baking;				
8. They were by the icy wind.							
a) cooled;	b) chilled;	c) frozen;	d) refrigerated;				
9. She just now took his keys and walked out with them, as you please.							
a) cool;	b) brazen;	c) shameless;	d) presumptuous;				
10. How do you without a car?							
a) cope;	b) manage;	c) get;	d) handle;				
LEXICO-GRAMMATICAL TEST							
Variant 15 (B)							
T 1591 ' 41 ' '41		4 °°4 ° 41					
I. Fill in the gap with the word which best fits in the space.							
	ng if you turned up		1) 1 1 2/				
a) haven't;		c) wasn't;	d) hadn't;				
2. If Carl come to the party, I'll be really upset.							
a) hadn't;	b) doesn't;	c) shouldn't;	d) won't;				
3. If my neighbour prime minister, he'd give everyone a million euros.							
a) became;	b) become;	c) will become;	d) becomes;				
4. If Helen here, I don't know what we'd do.							
a) won't be;	b) hadn't been;	c) wasn't;	d) weren't;				
5. If Tarek enough money, he'd have bought a car.							
a) had;	b) has had;	c) had had;	d) has;				
6. If Debbie to the UK, she wouldn't have met Will.							
a) hasn't gone;	b) didn't go;	c) hadn't gone;	d) won't go;				
7. If the police the case thoroughly, they wouldn't have arrested Keren.							
a) investigate;	b) had investigated;	c) have investigated;	d) was investigating;				
8 she not gone to university, she might not have started her own business.							
a) Had;	b) Has;	c) Was;	d) Should;				
9. If this theory about parallel universes correct, it means that we're living in more than one universe at the same time.							
a) is;	b) was;	c) were;	d) be;				
10. If I more time, I would learn another language.							
a) have;	b) shall have;	c) had;	d) should have;				

1. I'll call ... you when it's time to go. d) into; a) for: b) on; c) up; 2. The crisis calls ... immediate action. a) from: c) on; d) in; 3 I hope they don't call the concert ... because of the bad weather. b) along; d) on; 4. She intends to carry ... studying after the course has finished. b) in; c) down; d) on; 5. The investigators have been carrying ... tests on the pieces of plane recovered after the accident. b) up for; a) off; c) out; d) on; 6. The idea has never really caught ... in her country. b) in; a) at; c) on; d) of; 7. She's sometimes a bit slow to catch a) on; b) up; c) in; d) at; 8. Sharon's missed so much school she'll have to work hard to catch ... with the rest of the class. a) out; b) up for; c) for; d) up; 9. The police car chased ... the stolen van. d) after; b) for; c) out; a) up; 10. Give me your passport and I'll go to the desk to check a) up; b) out; c) in; d after; III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. (1) ____ (2) ___ by the way you (3) ___ is on the (4) ___ (5) ___ of medical technology. We all have a (6) ____ smell called an (7) ____. And it depends on our age, sex, (8) , and the food we eat. Mat Olson is an experimental (9) who studies smell. In one study, he looked at the feelings of (10) ____ people have to the smell of sickness. 1. a) Detecting; d) Detector; b) Detect; c) Detection; 2. a) sicklier; b) sickly; c) sickness; d) sickliest; b) smelled; 3. a) smelt; c) smells; d) smell; 4. a) cutting; b) cutters; c) cut; d) cuttings; 5. a) edge: b) edges; c) edged; d) edgeways;

II. Fill in the gap with a proper word.

6. a) unisex;

c) unison;

d) unit;

b) unique;

7. a) odourprint;	b) odour;	c) odourless;	d) odours;
8. a) healthiest;	b) healthier;	c) healthy;	d) health;
9. a) psychology;	b) psychologist;	c) psychopath;	d) psychological;
10. a) revulsion;	b) revolt;	c) revolts;	d) revolted;
IV. Fill in the gap with the	e correct answer.		
Frank Turner, the (1 convicted of murder. The p evidence (3) heard. It time, but (5) not protection the first conviction. Seven year prison. The judge (10) week.	olice (2) lasted for lasted	or a year and during the all argued that he roof. Police (6)s in the local region. The local guilty of forgery a	was not in the area at the Turner as a well-known his (8) not Turner's and served three years in
1. a) accuse;	b) accused;	c) had accused;	d) has accused;
2. a) investigation;	b) investigates;	c) are investigating;	d) investigated;
3. a) had been;	b) was;	c) were;	d) would be;
4. a) will have had;	b) has;	c) had;	d) have had;
5. a) should;	b) could;	c) can;	d) would;
6. a) described;	b) describes;	c) was describing;	d) has described;
7. a) was all;	b) all was;	c) were;	d) was;
8. a) had been;	b) is;	c) was;	d) has been;
9. a) had been;	b) has been;	c) was;	d) would be;
10. a) will be;	b) was;	c) is;	d) would be;
V. Choose the correct wor	d.		
1. They are going to publish	a of the interview.		
a) copy;	b) transcript;	c) printout;	d) photocopy;
2. They have a working	of a water mill.		
a) copy;	b) model;	c) replica;	d) reproduction;
3. The letter had been se	nt to all the houses in t	the street.	
a) copy;	b) reproduce;	c) photocopy;	d) duplicate;
4. The narrow lane was full	of twists and		
a) corners;	b) turns;	c) bends;	d) zigzags;
5. I tried my best to the s	situation.		
a) correct;	b) fix;	c) remedy;	d) redress;

6. She looked radiant	t as she walked down t	he on her father's a	ırm.
a) corridor;	b) hall;	c) hallway;	d) aisle;
7. She always gets so	omeone else to do the .	work for her.	
a) corrupt;	b) fraudulent;	c) unscrupulous;	d) dirty;
8. The new district at	ttorney has promised to	o fight police	
a) corruption;	b) bribery;	c) extortion;	d) blackmail;
9. 'How much tha	nt dress?' 'Eighty dolla	rs.'	
a) costs;	b) is;	c) sells;	d) trades;
10. More on healt	h was promised.		
a) output;	b) spending;	c) consumption;	d) outlay;
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST		
	ATICAL TEST		
Variant 16 (B)			
I. Fill in the gap wit	th the word which bes	st fits in the space.	
1. I learning Engl	ish when I was five.		
a) start;	b) started;	c) should start;	d) have started;
2. I it very easy in	those days.		
a) shan't find;	b) 've not found;	c) didn't find;	d) don't find;
3. When a schoolboy	y, I always trying to	sing English songs.	
a) am;	b) have been;	c) was;	d) will have been;
4. But I understan	d the words at first.		
a) wouldn't;	b) shouldn't;	c) didn't;	d) couldn't;
5. I quite good at	English now.		
a) should be;	b) 'm;	c) was;	d) 'll be;
6. I a couple of no	ovels in English.		
a) am reading;	b) 've read;	c) had read;	d) was reading;
7. I have many pr	oblems in England I gu	iess.	
a) won't;	b) 'm not;	c) shouldn't;	d) shan't;
8. And I do my ho	omework now.		
a) am to;	b) can;	c) should;	d) must;
9. He swim well,	no doubt about the abi	lity.	
a) will;	b) must;	c) can;	d) ought to;
10. You get up ea	rlier, make it your duty	y.	
a) should;	b) can;	c) must;	d) may;

II. Fill in the gap with a	proper word.		
1. All guests must check	by midday.		
a) off;	b) out;	c) through;	d) to;
2. Let's check that nev	w website Bill was talki	ng about.	
a) up to;	b) over;	c) in;	d) out;
3. We can go out for a wa	alk if it clears later of	n.	
a) up;	b) away;	c) over;	d) on;
4. Health inspectors have	closed the restaurant		
a) along;	b) away;	c) down;	d) up;
5. The end of the holiday	s always comes very	quickly.	
a) round;	b) in;	c) over;	d) up;
6. They finally came t	o our way of thinking.		
a) over;	b) round;	c) through;	d) up to;
7. I came some old ph	otographs while I was c	learing out my desk.	
a) to;	b) across;	c) on;	d) away;
8. French vegetables are	hard to come in the v	winter.	
a) by;	b) with;	c) over;	d) from;
9. I think I'm coming dov	wn flu.		
a) off;	b) with;	c) from;	d) of;
10. The police are asking	witnesses to come		
a) on;	b) forward;	c) down;	d) with;
III. Read the text below in each gap.	and think of the word	l which best fits each	n gap. Use only one word
system. The other half participants and had a (5	was given a placebo 5) of 40 people (s (8) than the sc	Olsen then collected the smells.	that activated their (4)ted the scents of these 8 The scents of the (7) people. This suggests that
1. a) participation;	b) participants;	c) participant;	d) participate;
2. a) inject;	b) injecting;	c) injected;	d) injection;
3. a) compounds;	b) compounding;	c) compound;	d) compounded;
4. a) immune;	b) immunity;	c) immunise;	d) immunisation;
5. a) groups;	b) group;	c) grouping;	d) grouped;
6. a) rate;	b) rated;	c) rating;	d) ratings;

7. a) sickens;	b) sick;	c) sicken;	d) sickening;	
8. a) please;	b) pleasant	ly; c) pleasant;	d) unpleasant;	
9. a) healthy;	b) healthily	c) unhealthy	d) health;	
10. a) detect;	b) detected	; c) detection;	d) detective;	
IV. Fill in the gap	with the correct ans	wer.		
Choosing to g decision you regret		(1) change your l	ife for the better. Don't let it	be a
expensive to buy ar But if you're plant become a member. join. Before the law gyms (6) emp	nd their trained staff ning to join a gym, There are a number w changed a few ye	are (3) to provide you (4) definitel of things to bear in mir ars ago, anyone (5) nstructors. Find out what	tercise equipment that is just quality health and fitness ad y ask to look round before d before choosing which gy _ set up a gym and even to the qualifications the staff has	lvice. you m to today
they want your mo few gyms before y facilities do they ha	ney, after all – that of you make your final ove? There's little poor en a gym with a poor	doesn't mean you (8) _ decision. Ask yoursel nt joining a gym and the	ause they want you to sign decide there and then. Str. What kind of equipment en thinking a few months lat ok equipment in advance, o	See a t and ter, 'I
1. a) have to;	b) might;	c) would;	d) should;	
2. a) may;	b) can;	c) shall;	d) will;	
3. a) enabled;	b) enabling	g; c) disable;	d) able;	
4. a) should;	b) would;	c) could;	d) might;	
5. a) can;	b) could;	c) should;	d) would;	
6. a) doesn't ha	ve to; b) didn't h	ave to; c) don't have	e to; d) shan't have to;	
7. a) hadn't;	b) shouldn	't; c) mustn't;	d) hasn't;	
8. a) have to;	b) shall ha	ve; c) had to;	d) has to;	
9. a) would;	b) should;	c) could;	d) ought to;	
10. a) have to;	b) had to;	c) has to;	d) will have to;	
V. Choose the corr	rect word.			
1. He went to a p	party as a pirate.			
a) costume;	b) disguise;	c) fancy dress;	d) camouflage;	
2. He has been a	ll morning, convulsiv	vely expulsing the air fro	om the lungs.	
a) coughing;	b) sneezing;	c) choking;	d) exhale;	

3. When we the cost of moving, we decided against it.				
a) counted;	b) added;	c) tallied;	d) totaled;	
4. The action was op	posed by several UN r	nembers.		
a) country;	b) nation;	c) state;	d) land;	
5. You can walk thro	ough miles and miles o	f unspoilt		
a) country;	b) landscape;	c) countryside;	d) terrain;	
6. Canada is divided	into ten and two ter	rritories.		
a) counties;	b) states;	c) districts;	d) provinces;	
7. My great grandfat	her received the medal	as an award for outsta	anding in World War I.	
a) courage;	b) bravery;	c) nerve;	d) guts;	
8. They took their lan	ndlord to for breaki	ng the contract.		
a) court;	b) tribunal;	c) courtroom;	d) courthouse;	
9. The entrance leads	s through an arch and i	nto an inner		
a) courtyard;	b) yard;	c) square;	d) compound;	
10. It's a good idea t	o put a dust over yo	our computer at night.		
a) cover;	b) wrapper;	c) casing;	d) wrapping;	
LEXICO-GRAMM	IATICAL TEST			
LEXICO-GRAMM Variant 17 (B)	IATICAL TEST			
LEXICO-GRAMM Variant 17 (B)	IATICAL TEST			
Variant 17 (B)	ATICAL TEST	st fits in the space.		
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap with		_	of my family.	
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap with	th the word which bes	_	of my family. d) will win;	
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap wit 1. If I the lottery, a) win;	th the word which best I'd give some of the m b) have won;	noney to each member c) won;		
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap wit 1. If I the lottery, a) win;	th the word which best I'd give some of the m b) have won; argument with Francis	noney to each member c) won;	d) will win;	
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap with 1. If I the lottery, a) win; 2. "Did you have an a) would have dor	th the word which best I'd give some of the m b) have won; argument with Francis	noney to each member c) won; ?" "If you had been th c) had done;	d) will win; ere, you the same."	
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap with 1. If I the lottery, a) win; 2. "Did you have an a) would have dor	th the word which best I'd give some of the many b) have won; argument with Francis he; b) did; on Friday, her to give	noney to each member c) won; ?" "If you had been th c) had done;	d) will win; ere, you the same." d) will do;	
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap with 1. If I the lottery, a) win; 2. "Did you have an a) would have don 3. If you see Teresa (a) tell;	th the word which best I'd give some of the many b) have won; argument with Francis he; b) did; on Friday, her to give	noney to each member c) won; ?" "If you had been th c) had done; we me a ring. c) you would have to	d) will win; ere, you the same." d) will do;	
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap with 1. If I the lottery, a) win; 2. "Did you have an a) would have don 3. If you see Teresa (a) tell; 4. If I'd known you was an alignment of the second of	th the word which best I'd give some of the many b) have won; argument with Francis he; b) did; on Friday, her to give b) tell to;	noney to each member c) won; ?" "If you had been th c) had done; we me a ring. c) you would have to ke.	d) will win; ere, you the same." d) will do;	
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap with the lottery, a) win; 2. "Did you have an a) would have don the lottery and the lottery. 3. If you see Teresa and the lottery, a) tell; 4. If I'd known you wan a) would have bake	th the word which best I'd give some of the m b) have won; argument with Francis ne; b) did; on Friday, her to give b) tell to; were coming, I a car	noney to each member c) won; ?" "If you had been th c) had done; we me a ring. c) you would have to ke. c) will bake;	d) will win; ere, you the same." d) will do; ld; d) you will tell;	
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap with the lottery, a) win; 2. "Did you have an a) would have don the lottery and the lottery. 3. If you see Teresa and the lottery, a) tell; 4. If I'd known you wan a) would have bake	th the word which best I'd give some of the many by have won; argument with Francis he; b) did; on Friday, her to give b) tell to; were coming, I a casted; b) would bake; ut the party in case he	noney to each member c) won; ?" "If you had been th c) had done; we me a ring. c) you would have to ke. c) will bake;	d) will win; ere, you the same." d) will do; ld; d) you will tell; d) baked;	
Variant 17 (B) I. Fill in the gap with the lottery, a) win; 2. "Did you have an a) would have dor a) would have dor a) tell; 4. If I'd known you wa) would have bak to be so the long of the long o	th the word which best I'd give some of the many by have won; argument with Francis he; b) did; on Friday, her to give b) tell to; were coming, I a casted; b) would bake; ut the party in case he	noney to each member c) won; ?" "If you had been th c) had done; we me a ring. c) you would have to ke. c) will bake; c) had forgotten;	d) will win; ere, you the same." d) will do; ld; d) you will tell; d) baked; d) was forgetting;	

7 I have a look	k at those shoes in the	e window, please?	
a) Must;	b) Would;	c) Should;	d) Could;
8. We pay for t	tickets as Josie had w	on them in a competition.	
a) mustn't;	b) couldn't	c) didn't have to;	d) hadn't to;
9. You really n	nake such a mountair	out of a molehill!	
a) can't;	b) shouldn't;	c) won't;	d) mightn't;
10. You won't four hours a day.	to connect to the Inte	ernet once you've got broadl	oand as you're online twenty
a) need;	b) must;	c) ought;	d) able;
II. Fill in the gap	with a proper word	l.	
1. At the age of ei	ghteen, Peter sudden	ly came a fortune.	
a) into;	b) around;	c) after;	d) at;
2. The deal seems	unlikely to come		
a) back;	b) off;	c) down;	d) for;
3. Your English is	s coming nicely.		
a) into;	b) out;	c) on;	d) up;
4. That quiz show	you wanted to watch	comes in half an hour.	
a) around;	b) at;	c) up;	d) on;
5. I can't wait unt	il the next book come	es	
a) out;	b) off;	c) in;	d) down;
6. The end of the	holidays always com	es very quickly.	
a) round;	b) away;	c) up;	d) off;
7. Engineers have	come with new w	yays of saving energy.	
a) into;	b) at;	c) up;	d) on;
8. Can I count	you to help me?		
a) on;	b) of;	c) for;	d) with;
9. If you can't giv	e up smoking, you co	ould at least try to cut	
a) across;	b) down;	c) up;	d) with;
10. You should cu	ıt down fatty food		
a) on;	b) at;	c) with;	d) off;
Even more	interesting, Olson fo system of a (6)		ach gap. things – like (3) foods - our body's way of (7) us

According to recent research, diseases have (9) ____ smells. For example, people with typhoid (10) ____ smell like baked bread. 1. a) smelt; b) smell; c) smelling; d) smells; 2. a) unpleasant; b) pleasure; c) unpleasantly; d) pleasant; 3. a) rotted; b) rotting; c) rot; d) rotten; 4. a) activated; b) activate; c) activates; d) inactive; d) immunisation; 5. a) immunity; b) immune; c) immunise; 6. a) healthier; b) healthily; c) health; d) healthy; 7. a) protect; b) protecting; c) protected; d) protects; 8. a) perceived; b) perceive; c) perceives; d) perception; c) distinctively; 9. a) distinction; b) distinctly; d) distinctive; b) feverishly; c) fever; 10. a) feverish; d) fevers; IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer. The ancient Olympics were rather different from the modern Games. There were (1) events, and only free men who (2) Greek could compete, instead of athletes from any country. Also, the games were always held at Olympia instead of moving around to different sites every time. Like our Olympics, though, winning athletes were heroes who made their (3) _ towns proud. One young Athenian nobleman defended his political reputation by (4) _____ how he entered seven chariots in the Olympic chariot-race. This high number of entries made both the aristocrat and Athens (5) very wealthy and powerful. Ancient Greece. The sporting events at Olympia were the oldest and most important of the four national Greek athletic festivals. The games (6) on an official basis every four years from 776 BC, but they probably (7) much earlier. Greek myth credited the hero Herakles with (8) the running races at Olympia to celebrate the completion of one of his twelve labours. Olympia was the most important sanctuary of the god Zeus, and the Games were held in his honour. The games were announced by heralds travelling to all the major Greek cities around the Mediterranean, and hostilities (9) during the period around the Games to safeguard those travelling to and from Olympia. The games at Olympia (10) with minor interruptions into early Christian times and were the inspiration for the modern Olympic Games, first staged in Athens in 1896. 1. a) a the least; b) little; c) the fewest; d) few; c) speaking; 2. a) a spoke; b) speak; d) speaks; 3. a) A home's; b) homes; c) homes'; d) home:

c) mentioning;

c) had been held;

c) have originated;

c) look;

d) mention;

d) looking;

d) were held;

d) originate;

b) mentioned;

b) originated;

b) were being held;

b) looked;

4. a) a mentions:

5. a) a looks;

6. a) had held;

7. a) originating;

	8. a) devise;	b) devising;	c) having devised;	d) devised
	9. a) were banned;	b) being banned;	c) to be banned;	d) having banned;
	10. a) continuing;	b) being continued;	c) had continued;	d) continued;
1 7	Chass the source	at word		
	. Choose the correct		44 1	
Ι.		from the desert and		
	a) cover;			d) rub;
2.	He won't go on his	own – he's a complet	e!	
	a) daisy;	b) wimp;	c) darling;	d) weakling;
3.	Most of the year th	e insects are hidden in	a rock	
	a) crack;	b) fissure;	c) crevice;	d) cleft;
4.	It's difficult working	ng in such condition	ns.	
	a) cramped;	b) compact;	c) tight;	d) confined;
5.	I was terrified that	the plane would		
	a) crash;	b) slam;	c) collide;	d) smash;
6.	I know it sounds	., but it just might wor	·k.	
	a) crazy;	b) stupidly;	c) insanely;	d) foolishly;
7.	The door open.			
	a) creaked;	b) scraped;	c) groaned;	d) squeaked;
8.	She's very – sh	e writes poetry and pa	ints.	
	a) creative;	b) artistic;	c) innovative;	d) original;
9.	She writes nove	ls.		
	a) crime;	b) wrongdoing;	c) misconduct;	d) delinquency;
10	0. Many are neve	er reported to the police	e.	
	a) crimes;	b) offences;	c) sins;	d) breaches;
т.	EXICO-GRAMMA	ATICAL TEST		
	ariant 18 (B)	ATICAL TEST		
•	arrant 10 (D)			
I.	Fill in the gap with	n the word which bes	t fits in the space.	
1.	I hope we find t	he cinema easily.		
	a) ought;	b) dare;	c) need;	d) can;
2.	We couldn't find a	hotel room so we s	sleep in the car. It was	awful.
	a) must;	b) should;	c) could;	d) had to;

3. We'd love to afford to go on a round-the world cruise.				
a) can;	b) will have to;	c) have to;	d) be able to;	
4. Fiona can't abo	ut the meeting. I remin	nded her this morning!		
a) forget; forgetting;	b) have forgotten;	c) be forgetting;	d) have been	
5. She could in the the bell.	e garage when we com	e round, which would explain	n why she didn't hear	
a) work;	b) have been working	g; c) be working;	d) have worked;	
6. You'll tell the p	olice that your house	was broken into.		
a) have to;	b) must;	c) had to;	d) was working;	
7. Choosing to go to a	a gym regularly cha	ange your life for the better.		
a) must;	b) would;	c) will have to;	d) should;	
8. Good gyms prov	vide exercise equipmen	nt that is just too expensive to	buy. It's possible.	
a) ought;	b) need;	c) can;	d) must;	
9. Their trained staff	able to provide qua	lity health and fitness advice.		
a) is;	b) are;	c) was;	d) ought;	
10. But if you're plan a member.	ning to join a gym, yo	ou definitely ask to look ro	und before you become	
a) should;	b) would;	c) might;	d) will;	
II. Fill in the gap wi	th a proper word.			
1. I have to cut my es	say to 2 000 words			
a) down;	b) up;	c) forward;	d) out;	
2. The farm was cut.	from the village by	heavy snow.		
a) on;	b) out;	c) off;	d) down;	
3. The electricity has	been cut			
a) on;	b) off;	c) up;	d) away;	
4. We were cut be	fore I could give her n	ny message.		
a) away;	b) across;	c) off;	d) on;	
5. Suddenly it dawne	d her. 'Of course!'	she said. 'You're Mike's brot	ther!'	
a) on;	b) after;	c) for;	d) into;	
6. Our firm deals	customers all over the	world.		
a) over;	b) off;	c) up;	d) with;	
7. Let's wait until the	storm dies before	we go out.		
a) across;	b) up;	c) down;	d) off;	

8. Most European country	ries have done away	their royal families.	
a) on;	b) with;	c) in;	d) to;
9. They're doing the	old cottage.		
a) up;	b) off;	c) out;	d) in;
10. If there isn't any cof	fee left, we'll just have	to do	
a) without;	b) with;	c) away;	d) by;
III. Read the text below in each gap.	v and think of the wor	d which best fits each	n gap. Use only one word
studies (2) and hadiabetes. "I ride public t a strong (6), and it	as a highly (3) n ransport a lot, and ever s obvious."	ose. He says he is ab ry now and then, I con	s an (1) chemist who le to (4) the scent of ne across someone (5)
not (7) that they w	vere smelling the scent	of a sick person. Ever	unpleasant. Yet they were n a highly trained nose like 1 (9) to the next (10)
1. a) inorganic;	b) organic;	c) organically;	d) organism;
2. a) smell;	b) smelt;	c) smelly;	d) smells;
3. a) trains;	b) train;	c) trained;	d) training;
4. a) detect;	b) detected;	c) detection;	d) detective;
5. a) emanates;	b) emanate;	c) emanating;	d) emanated;
6. a) odoriferous;	b) odours;	c) odour;	d) odourless;
7. a) unaware;	b) aware;	c) awareness;	d) aweary;
8. a) unlimited;	b) limited;	c) limitation;	d) limitations;
9. a) diagnose;	b) diagnostic;	c) diagnosis;	d) diagnoses;
10. a) levels;	b) level;	c) levelling;	d) levelled;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer.		
(3) star that astronomy years, the sun will swell Nowadays computer job called a big part of control professional design including (10) views and picture.	ners (4) is nearly 400 lup to a giant star. It is are (6) great detemporary work. One of the lude art (9) and the stures of real subjects a	of times (5) than the may become large error and and value. Compose the most popular conditions of the most popular conditions of produced different kinds of produced environment.	without (2)a telescope. he sun. In about five billion hough to swallow up Earth. puter (7) skills can be emputer jobs (8) with roject activity for forming
1. a) on;	b) in;	c) at:	d) above:

	2. a) use;	b) used;	c) using;	d) uses;
	3. a) The hot;	b) Hot;	c) The hotter;	d) Hotter;
	4. a) found;	b) has found;	c) have found;	d) finds;
	5. a) hot;	b) hotter;	c) a hot;	d) the hot;
	6. a) in;	b) of;	c) on;	d) at;
	7. a) jobs;	b) jobs';	c) job;	d) job's;
	8. a) connecting;	b) connected;	c) being connected;	d) having been connected;
	9. a) construction;	b) construct;	c) constructive;	d) constructing;
	10.a) acceptable;	b) accepting;	c) accept;	d) acceptably;
V	. Choose the corre	ct word.		
1.	When it comes to p	pollution, the chemical	industry is a major	
	a) criminal;	b) offender;	c) culprit;	d) sinner;
2.	It is hoped that his	resignation will end th	ne latest political in	the country.
	a) crisis;	b) emergency;	c) disaster;	d) tragedy;
3.	The local elections	will be a good of t	he government's popu	larity.
	a) criterion;	b) standard;	c) test;	d) measure;
4.	She gave him a	glance, of no acceptar	ice.	
	a) critical;	b) disapproving;	c) judgmental;	d) damning;
5.	There was widespr	ead of the invasion		
	a) criticism;	b) attack;	c) disapproval;	d) condemnation;
6.	We'll go round pas	st the stables and th	e fields.	
	a) cross;	b) cut across;	c) take;	d) negotiate;
7.	Thousands of peop	ole to the beach this	s weekend.	
	a) crowd;	b) cluster;	c) flock;	d) huddle;
8.	We pushed our wa	y through the		
	a) crowded;	b) flock;	c) horde;	d) throng;
9.	I can't stand people	e who are to animal	ls.	
	a) cruel;	b) brutal;	c) savage;	d) vicious;
10	0. The ship held the	record for the fastest A	Atlantic	
	a) cruise.	b) vovage.	c) crossing.	d) passage:

LEXICO-GRAMMATICAL TEST

Variant 19 (B)

I. Fill in the gap with the word which best fits in the space.

	anged a few years ago ed fitness instructors.	, anyone set up a gym and	even today gyms don't
a) can;	b) might;	c) could;	d) may;
2. You be put off	by the gym's hard sel	l. May it not upset you!	
a) couldn't;	b) mustn't;	c) won't;	d) mightn't;
3. They want your m	oney, after all – that d	loesn't mean you decide th	nere and then.
a) can't;	b) have to;	c) can;	d) would;
4. There's little point gym with a pool."	t joining a gym and th	en thinking a few months late	er, "I have chosen a
a) ought to;	b) must;	c) have to;	d) can't;
5. "Do you book o	equipment in advance	, or can you just turn up and ı	use it?
a) must;	b) able;	c) have to;	d) allowed;
6. It be very pleas huge queue for each		there's no room in the chang	ing room and there's a
a) won't have to;	b) doesn't have to;	c) ought;	d) won't;
7. It also be a goo	d idea to talk to peopl	e who already go to that gym	to find out their opinion.
a) must; 8. I have joined a	b) might; gym but in the end I o	c) has to; decided to exercise at home.	d) ought to;
a) must;	b) will;	c) could;	d) may;
9. "I've been feeling	under the weather rec	eently." "You more exercise	se."
a) should have got	; b) would get;	c) should get;	d) would have got;
10. "It was hard world I'd have picked you	-	e hospital with my leg in plas	ster." "You should me
a) have called;	b) call;	c) be calling;	d) have been calling;
II. Fill in the gap wi	ith a proper word.		
1. The architect starte	ed to draw the plan	as for the new house.	
a) up;	b) back;	c) on;	d) down;
2. I used to love dres	sing in my mum's	clothes when I was a little gir	rl.
a) out;	b) after;	c) up;	d) for;
3. We were in the are	ea so we thought we'd	drop and see you.	
a) up;	b) in;	c) out;	d) about;

4. Let's get the taxi drive	er to drop us outside	the supermarket.	
a) off;	b) away;	c) after;	d) up;
5. She dropped in from	nt of the TV.		
a) in;	b) off;	c) back;	d) up;
6. His parents were very	disappointed when he d	dropped of universit	ty.
a) out;	b) on;	c) at;	d) up;
7. His answer was drown	ned by the music.		
a) for;	b) out;	c) over;	d) up to;
8. You need to face y	our responsibilities.		
a) up to;	b) on;	c) off;	d) to;
9. Romeo really fell J	uliet when he first kisse	ed her.	
a) for;	b) up;	c) away;	d) over;
10. He makes excuses ar	nd she falls them eve	ry time.	
a) for;	b) down;	c) over;	d) away;
III. Read the text below	y and think of the word	d which hest fits each	ı gan
electronic nose. "Accord (4) of more than	ling to Smithsonian Ma 1,400 people and (5) _ r, kidney (7), MS	gazine, scientists used it could diagnosed. Crohn's disease, or	ome people have called an d the device to (3) the se 17 (6) diseases — varian cancer, and prostate
detecting lung tumors. V	With diseases like cancelife and death. And a death.	er, early diagnosis and	says it is 90% accurate in d early treatment can mean see it so quickly could be a
1. a) creative;	b) create;	c) created;	d) creation;
2. a) deviously;	b) device;	c) devices;	d) devious;
3. a) sample;	b) samples;	c) sampled;	d) sampling;
4. a) breathing;	b) breaths;	c) breath;	d) breathe;
5. a) founder;	b) foundation;	c) founded;	d) found;
6. a) difference;	b) differentiate;	c) different;	d) differently;
7. a) failed;	b) fail;	c) failing;	d) failure;
8. a) inaccurate;	b) accuracy;	c) accurately;	d) inaccuracy;
9. a) changer;	b) change;	c) changed;	d) changes;
10. a) humanity;	b) human;	c) inhumanity;	d) humanities;

IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer.

doing PE at school, an	nd we were making a at the top. We (3)	pyramid. We (2)have been doing it pro	nurt. But it didn't! We were to stand on each other's operly because suddenly the
someone to call an am	nbulance. 'Sit still, and still remember t	don't move your arm he feeling – my arm v	en my arm because he sent at all until the ambulance was numb, and looked very
(7) have been been but it (9) have to not. The next three week	cause I was in shock. To stay on longer. It depeks may not be the best	the plaster (8) corends on whether the buthree weeks of my life	appose not feeling any pain me off in about three weeks reak has healed properly or — no basketball, no playing (10) have been a lot
1. a) could;	b) might;	c) ought;	d) should;
2. a) had;	b) has;	c) having;	d) should have;
3. a) didn't;	b) wouldn't;	c) shouldn't;	d) can't;
4. a) can;	b) must;	c) could;	d) should;
5. a) must;	b) may;	c) shall;	d) can;
6. a) mayn't;	b) can't;	c) mustn't;	d) shouldn't;
7. a) have to;	b) need;	c) may;	d) ought;
8. a) will;	b) should;	c) shall;	d) ought;
9. a) could;	b) would;	c) should;	d) will;
10. a) ought;	b) should;	c) could;	d) would;
V. Choose the correct	word.		
1. A light breeze the	water.		
a) crushed;	b) rucked;	c) ruffled;	d) creased;
2. He started to unco	ontrollably.		
a) cry;	b) sob;	c) weep;	d) whimper;
3. Her work is barely k	nown in her country		
a) cultural;	b) national;	c) ethnic;	d) native;
4. The motto was inscri	ibed on buildings throug	ghout the Roman	
a) culture;	b) society;	c) community;	d) world;
5. She's one of the part	y's political strategis	sts.	
a) cunning;	b) crafty;	c) sly;	d) sneaky;

6. There's a medicine	6. There's a medicine in the bathroom.				
a) cupboard;	b) closet;	c) wardrobe;	d) cabinet;		
7. It is better to prev	ent rather than diseases.				
a) cure;	b) heal;	c) resuscitate;	d) rehabilitate;		
8. She is such a (n)	girl, always asking question	S.			
a) curious;	b) intrigued;	c) investigative;	d) nosy;		
9. The whole operation	on depends on a steady of	electricity.			
a) current;	b) flow;	c) circulation;	d) passage;		
10. He fell over and	really loudly.				
a) oathed;	b) swore;	c) damned;	d) blasphemed;		
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST				
Variant 20 (B)					
I. Fill in the gap wit	h the word which best fits in	the space.			
1 write with your	left hand when you broke yo	ur arm?			
a) Had you to;	b) Needed you to;	c) Did you have to;	d) Must you;		
2. You have huge	muscles to look good, you kr	now!			
a) don't have to;	b) mustn't;	c) can't;	d) shouldn't;		
3. That be Ted at	the door. He's in bed with chi	cken pox.			
a) hasn't to;	b) oughtn't to;	c) can't;	d) mustn't;		
4. You must thrill	ed when the doctor said it wa	sn't serious.			
a) be;	b) have been;	c) be being;	d) have been being;		
5. "Colin's got to sta	y in bed for eight weeks." "I'd	d hate do that."			
a) to have to;	b) will have to;	c) must;	d) will;		
6. They talking ab	oout a man who had married h	is housemaid.			
a) will have been;	b) had been;	c) were;	d) would be;		
7. She directly he	criticized her.				
a) is to know;	b) had known;	c) knew;	d) was knowing;		
8. Then she do something quite obvious to defend herself.					
a) will;	b) would;	c) should;	d) had to;		
9. It the way their	quarrels often began.				
a) shall be;	b) will be;	c) has been;	d) was;		
10. There were alway	ys people about she'd go on a	s if nothing			
a) had happened;	b) was happening;	c) were happening;	d) happened;		

II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.				
1. Pamela hasn't spo	oken to her father since	e they fell eight year	s ago.		
a) in;	b) out;	c) up;	d) down;		
2. I'm not really	to eating a huge meal.				
a) up;	b) after;	c) out;	d) on;		
3. Just fill this fo	rm and then hand it in	at reception.			
a) at;	b) on;	c) in;	d) off;		
4. I've always wante	ed to find more abo	ut the ancient Egyptians	S.		
a) out;	b) off;	c) after;	d) up;		
5. I was flicking	a magazine.				
a) up;	b) through;	c) into;	d) on;		
6. This rainy weather	r really gets me				
a) at;	b) down;	c) up;	d) on;		
7. I don't really get	along my girlfriend	's parents.			
a) on;	b) with;	c) from;	d) in;		
8. The man pointed	at his shoulder, but I c	ouldn't understand wha	at he was getting		
a) out	b) off	c) at	d) up for;		
9. He lied but he got	away it.				
a) on;	b) into;	c) with;	d) along;		
10. When did you go	et from holiday?				
a) out;	b) back;	c) for;	d) up for;		
III. Read the text b	elow and think of the	e word which best fits	each gap.		
III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. The Olympics are a (1) to honour the (2) and fastest (3) in the world, but we (4) hear about the (5) or the slowest. Shizo Kanakuri is the (6) He (7) the world record for the slowest time in the Olympic marathon. He finished the (8) after 54 years, eight months, six days, 5 hours and 32 minutes.					
Kanakuri was not a slow runner. On the (9) , before going to the 1912 Olympics, he had set a world record marathon time of just 2 hours, 32 minutes and 45 seconds. He was the (10) to win the marathon at the Stockholm Olympics.					
1. a) chancellor;	b) chanced;	c) chances;	d) chance;		
2. a) strong;	b) strongest;	c) stronger;	d) strongly;		
3. a) athletics;	b) athletic;	c) athlete;	d) athletes;		
4. a) rarely;	b) raring;	c) rarity;	d) rarities;		
5. a) weak;	b) weakest;	c) weakly;	d) weaken;		

6. a) excepting;	b) exceptionally;	c) exceptional;	d) exception;
7. a) holds;	b) hold;	c) holding;	d) holder;
8. a) racing;	b) raced;	c) races;	d) race;
9. a) contradictory;	b) contralto;	c) contrary;	d) contraption;
10. a) favourite;	b) favourites;	c) favouritism;	d) favourable;
IV. Fill in the gap with t	the correct answer.		
the beginning of the (2) been (3) in China 'picture writing' develop (5) Sumerian civi (6) alphabet was u and it is (7) that it I which in Greek became 's	. Pieces of potter that date from arounded in the (4) arollization was based, from sed by the Phoenician asted for 1000 years. Talpha' and 'beta', which	y with marks on that ad 4000 BC. Hieroglound Mesopotamia (mom around 3300 BC of a round1050 BC. The first two signs we help gave us the (8)	
countries under the Roma			9) to other European time passed.
1. a) did;	b) had;	c) made;	d) took;
2. a) programme;	b) bulletin;	c) media;	d) journalism;
3. a) invented;	b) discovered;	c) displayed;	d) appeared;
4. a) distance;	b) area;	c) length;	d) earth;
5. a) ancient;	b) former;	c) old-age;	d) antique;
6. a) accurate;	b) true	c) correct;	d) exact;
7. a) assessed;	b) appreciated;	c) estimated;	d) marked;
8. a) updated;	b) fashionable;	c) modern;	d) trendy;
9. a) spread;	b) rose;	c) occurred;	d) happened;
10. a) seat;	b) place;	c) part;	d) position;
V. Choose the correct w	ord.		
1. Pull up the and let s	ome light in.		
a) curtain;	b) blind;	c) drape;	d) screen;
2. The of the rainbow	reached out across the	valley	
a) curve;	b) arc;	c) loop;	d) curvature;
3. The path down to the	ne beach.		
a) curved;	b) turned;	c) wound;	d) snaked;
4. The ceiling is suppo	orted by twelve column	IS.	
a) curved;	b) round;	c) rounded;	d) vaulted;

5. She's a well-known lawyer with many famous				
a) customers;	b) clients;	c) consumers;	d) buyers;	
6. The worsening situ	uation forced the comp	oany to from 39 em	ployees to 7.	
a) cut;	b) slash;	c) rationalise;	d) downsize;	
7. The climbers s	steps in the ice.			
a) cut;	b) chop;	c) slice;	d) carve;	
8 the edges with	a sharp knife.			
a) cut;	b) trim;	c) shave;	d) mow;	
9. You need a power	ful saw to through	metal.		
a) cut;	b) slash;	c) slit;	d) split;	
10. Have you seen to	oday's national?			
a) newsreel;	b) paper;	c) newsletter;	d) tabloid;	
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST			
Variant 21 (B)				
(2)				
I. Fill in the gap wit	th the word which bes	st fits in the space		
1. That was the wors	t part of her, which he	again this morning	talking to her.	
a) was feeling;	b) had felt;	c) has felt;	d) felt;	
2. He came to dinner	after most of the gues	ts		
a) is gone;	b) had gone;	c) was gone;	d) has gone;	
3. He for her some	e rare flower, and she	was a great botanist to	appreciate.	
a) found;	b) was finding;	c) had found;	d) has found;	
4. He sat down besid	e her, and speak.			
a) couldn't;	b) can't;	c) won't;	d) shan't;	
5. She to a young	man on her right.			
a) talks;	b) should talk;	c) was talking;	d) has been talking;	
6. They about politics when I came.				
a) were talking;	b) talk;	c) would talk;	d) should talk;	
7. All through dinner	he tried to hear what	they		
a) have said;	b) said;	c) were saying;	d) would say;	
8. Afterwards Peter .	remember standing	by her in the drawing	room.	
a) might;	b) may;	c) could;	d) ought to;	

9. She spoke as if th	ey never met before	e.	
a) should have;	b) would have;	c) had;	d) have;
10. He anything t	to hurt her, after seeing	g her with Richard.	
a) should have do	ne; b) have done;	c) would have done;	d) will do;
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.		
1. I don't make a hu	uge amount of money,	but we get	
a) by;	b) on;	c) in;	d) between;
2. I get with all o	f my friends.		
a) on;	b) in;	c) at;	d) under;
3. I'm not sure what	time it is, but it must	be getting for midni	ght.
a) at;	b) on;	c) in;	d) under;
4. Stop talking and g	get with your work!		
a) under;	b) in;	c) at;	d) on;
5. It took Peter a lon	ng time to get his ill	ness.	
a) on;	b) over;	c) in;	d) under;
6. I've been meanin	ng to reply to that letter	for ages but I haven't	got to it yet.
a) between;	b) at;	c) on;	d) round;
7. She got her fin	nal exams easily.		
a) through;	b) at;	c) on;	d) between;
8. We've got to to	he last section of our g	grammar book.	
a) on;	b) up;	c) in;	d) under;
9. We are giving	a free CD with this m	onth's issue.	
a) away;	b) on;	c) at;	d) under;
10. She smiled polit	ely and didn't give	her real feelings.	
a) in;	b) away;	c) at;	d) under;
III. Read the text b	elow and think of the	e word which best fits	each gap.
	t time for Japan or an athletes sent to (2)	· · · -	in the Olympics. Kanakuri
beginning. He was f to Stockholm, he ha ship and around each	ast, but an (5) at dan 18-day ship and the train station at every	hlete of just 20 years or rain journey to (7) y stop to get in some tr	against Kanakuri from the very f age. On (6) of that, to get _ with. Kanakuri ran around the raining time during the (8) uble dealing with the local food.

training time.			
1. a) participant;	b) participated;	c) participate;	d) participation;
2. a) represent;	b) represented;	c) representation;	d) representative;
3. a) favour;	b) favouritism;	c) favourite;	d) favourites;
4. a) odd;	b) odds;	c) oddment;	d) oddness;
5. a) experienced;	b) inexperienced;	c) experience;	d) inexperience;
6. a) top;	b) tops;	c) topping;	d) topped;
7. a) dealer;	b) dealing;	c) dealt;	d) deal;
8. a) exhausted;	b) exhaustive;	c) exhausting;	d) exhaustion;
9. a) arrived;	b) arrive;	c) arrival;	d) arrives;
10. a) cutback;	b) cuts;	c) cut;	d) cutting;
IV. Fill in the gap with th	ne correct answer		
(3) be a great hobby it up. Try a pair of binocu			ose of you thinking of (4) you don't expect to see so
(6) detail. Explore to comet! Remember, though or a telescope.	he Moon and the stars	s – and who knows?	You (7) discover a
(9) on what yo telescope. A (10) tel around the heavens.	. •		refracting and a reflecting quickly learning your way
1. a) were looking;	b) looked;	c) look;	d) looks;
2. a) sounds;	b) sounding;	c) sounded;	d) will sound;
3. a) would;	b) should;	c) can;	d) could;
4. a) took;	b) taking;	c) takes;	d) should take;
5. a) can;	b) could;	c) may;	d) might;
6. a) a little;	b) little;	c) many;	d) much;
7. a) may;	b) might;	c) can;	d) could;
8. a) will;	b) shall;	c) would;	d) should;
9. a) Should depend;	b) Depends;	c) Depended;	d) Depending;
10. refracts;	b) being refracted;	c) refracting;	d) refracted;

His teammate became ill, and Kanakuri had to take care of him, further (10) ____ into his

V. Choose the corre	ect word.		
1. Keep food chilled	to prevent the spread	of bacteria.	
a) harmful;	b) destructive;	c) negative;	d) damaging;
2. Hard work never	anyone.		
a) damages;	b) hurts;	c) injures;	d) impairs;
3. Predicting the wea	ather is a business for	or farmers.	
a) dangerous;	b) hazardous;	c) risky;	d) unsafe;
4. She said it as loud	lly as she		
a) dare;	b) risked;	c) ventured;	d) presumed;
5. It was outside a	and he couldn't see mu	ich.	
a) dark;	b) black;	c) shady;	d) shadowy;
6. The clouds in t	the sky meant that a sto	orm was coming.	
a) dark;	b) rich;	c) deep;	d) warm;
7. A person's intelli	gence is based on both	and environmental	factors.
a) natural;	b) genetic;	c) intuitive;	d) instinctive;
8. I thought I saw a f	figure standing in the .		
a) night;	b) the dark;	c) shadow;	d) shade;
9. Have you read the	e latest of The Guard	dian?	
a) number;	b) issue;	c) paper;	d) item;
10. It is unforgettabl	e when the day is		
a) dawning;	b) appearing;	c) initiating;	d) breaking;
LEXICO-GRAMM	IATICAL TEST		
Variant 22 (B)			
(_)			
I. Fill in the gap wir	th the word which be	st fits in the space.	
1. Hereplaced, an	d feels abandoned.		
a) is;	b) had been;	c) has been;	d) was;
2. He even to pre	tend to listen, I'm almo	ost sure.	
a) had forgotten;	b) must have forgotte	en; c) forgot;	d) must forget;
3. He them talkin	g about fetching cloak	S.	
a) had heard;	b) must have heard;	c) hear;	d) heard;
4. She heard him tall	king about cold on t	the water, though it wa	s pretty hot.
a) were being;	b) having been;	c) being;	d) having had been;

5. He her describe the Moon. She spoke as astronomer.				
a) could hear;	b) must hear;	c) could have heard;	d) may hear;	
6. He left alone. V	What could be done to	change the situation?		
a) is;	b) was;	c) will be;	d) shall be;	
7. I wish youand	fetch some chalk from	the Dean's Office.		
a) have gone;	b) go;	c) went;	d) would go;	
8. He overcome b	y her generosity – her	goodness, which delig	hted him.	
a) has been;	b) will be;	c) was;	d) is;	
9. His life-time proje	ct was accepted. He	. so happy in the whol	e of his life!	
a) never felt;	b) had never felt;	c) would never feel;	d) has never felt;	
10. She accepted l	nim still, perhaps, if he	had been less absurd.		
a) would have;	b) had;	c) should have;	d) will have;	
II Fill in the gan wi	th a nuanau wand			
II. Fill in the gap wi		and Lagya and had	la la alz at the anavyora	
			d a look at the answers.	
a) on;	b) in;	c) off;	d) up;	
2. Cars give poiso			15.1	
a) out;	b) at;	c) off;	d) by;	
3. I gave the piano	. about a year ago and	started playing the gu	itar.	
a) down;	b) off;	c) out;	d) up;	
4. We are going to	the coast this weeken	d.		
a) away;	b) off;	c) down;	d) in;	
5. Churchill went	as a great war-time lea	ider.		
a) down;	b) into;	c) off;	d) up;	
6. You should go	the talent contest.			
a) out;	b) on;	c) up;	d) in for;	
7. I could never go	. windsurfing.			
a) in for;	b) in;	c) to;	d) at;	
8. Many people like to put their statues the back left corner as you come inside.				
a) on;	b) in;	c) at;	d) to;	
9. Did you write to Iryna her visit this summer?				
a) for;	b) over;	c) on;	d) about;	
10. We have to work	much longer each day	in my old job.		
a) from;	b) that;	c) than;	d) then;	

III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only on in each gap.			one word
	The day of the marathon was a (1)	Twenty-seven kilometers into the rac	e, Kanaku

ri (2) ____ from overheat and was taken care of by some local farmers. Kanakuri was not alone. Runners were (3) ____ like (4) ____ that day, and fellow runner Francisco Lazaro even died. Sixty-eight runners from around the world (5) _____ the race, but only half crossed the finish line. Unlike the other runners who dropped out, Kanakuri never reported his failure to finish to the race (6) . He was listed as (7) . Kanakuri returned to Japan. After 50 years, the Swedish (8) (9) he was alive and well in Japan. In 1967, they invited him back to finish the race. At 75 years of age, he finally crossed the finish line. He said, "It was a long trip. Along the way, I got (10) ____, had six children and ten grandchildren." 1. a) scorch; b) scorched; c) scorcher; d) scorching; b) collapsed; d) collapsible; 2. a) collapse; c) collapses; 3. a) dropping; c) dropped; b) drop; d) drops; 4. a) flight; b) flies; c) flying; d) fly; 5. a) enterprise; b) enters; c) enter; d) entered; 6. a) official; b) unofficial; c) officials; d) unofficially; 7. a) missionary; b) miss; c) mission; d) missing; b) authority; 8. a) authorities; c) authorise; d) authorisation; 9. a) discover; b) discoverer; c) discovered; d) discovery; 10. a) unmarried; b) married; c) marry; d) marriage; IV. Fill in the gap with the correct answer. I had a great week at school! We (1) ____ having a media studies lesson when our teacher told us that we (2) ____ going to make a radio advert for the school! I (3) ____ really keen to be involved because I (4) ____ always been interested in a career in television. She (5) ____ us to plan our advert in detail and to write a script. Most people (6) _____ it difficult to come up with ideas, but I didn't. I decided that I (7) ____ have interviews with people who used to go to the school, commenting on how they (8) _____ benefited from going to that school. My teacher thought it was a great idea and said I (9) ____ see if I (10) ____ find some ex-students. 1. a) were; b) has been; c) had been; d) should be; 2. a) shall be; b) would be; d) had been; c) were; 3. a) had been; b) was; c) has been; d) will be; 4. a) have; b) had; c) should; d) would; 5. a) should ask; b) would ask; c) asks; d) asked;

b) found;

6. a) find;

7. a) could;

d) should find;

c) founded;

c) would;

8. a) has;	b) had;	c) have;	d) would;
9. a) undesirable;	b) had;	c) would;	d) should;
10. a) would;	b) should;	c) can;	d) could;
V. Choose the correct v	vord.		
1. It was a beautiful, v	with not a cloud in the	sky.	
a) day;	b) morning;	c) afternoon;	d) noon;
2. He was shot by a g	unman outside his hom	ne.	
a) dead;	b) late;	c) deceased;	d) lifeless;
3. They are a leading	i.e. vendor of compute	rs in the UK.	
a) dealer;	b) tradesman;	c) supplier;	d) salesman;
4. They were glad to be l	back in their country	y.	
a) expensive;	b) beloved;	c) precious;	d) prized;
5. This accident has spar	ked off an intense		
a) debate;	b) conflict;	c) consideration;	d) controversy;
6. The company has anno	ounced net of 1.5 m	illion.	
a) debt;	b) loss;	c) liability;	d) debit;
7. Eight months after Ho	oover's came the W	all Street Crash.	
a) debut;	b) initiation;	c) inauguration;	d) introduction;
8. This was another p	erformance by the tean	n.	
a) decent;	b) solid;	c) respectable;	d) sound;
9. It's up to you to J	ust make up your mind	!	
a) decide;	b) deliberate;	c) determine;	d) select;
10. During our meeting,	he his willingness to	o cooperate.	
a) raised;	b) stated;	c) indicated;	d) annunciated;
LEXICO-GRAMMAT	ICAL TEST		
Variant 23 (B)			
` ,			
I. Fill in the gap with the	ne word which best fit	s in the space.	
1. The final scene mo	re than anything in the	whole of his life.	
a) mattered;	b) has mattered;	c) had mattered;	d) will have mattered;
2. It at three o'clock i	n the afternoon of a ve	ry hot day!	
a) has happened; b)	happened; c) would h	ave happened; d) I	should have happened;

3. We enough of the	nat feeble joke.			
a) should have had;	b) 've had;	c) had had;	d) would have had;	
4. He normally for	nights.			
a) had not slept;	b) did not sleep;	c) has not slept;	d) will not sleep;	
5. "Something very in	nportant," he scrib	bled at the end of it.		
a) would happen;	b) happened;	c) had happened;	d) has happened;	
6. He felt as if his fore	ehead burst.			
a) may have;	b) will;	c) would;	d) would have;	
7. He felt that he a	gainst something phys	sically hard.		
a) was grinding;	b) ground;	c) has ground;	d) would have ground;	
8. It was as if she h	nim in the face.			
a) has hit;	b) were hit;	c) hit;	d) had hit;	
9. Regent's Park v	ery little since he was	a boy.		
a) would change;	b) changed;	c) has changed;	d) was changed;	
10. But for herself she	e nothing wrong. It	was, unfortunately, so	0.	
a) has done;	b) had done;	c) did;	d) would have done;	
H D'II - 414				
II. Fill in the gap wit		2 4141		
1. Will used to really	,	· ·	10	
a) for;	b) over;	c) off;	d) to;	
2. Even though everyo	-			
a) in;	b) on;	c) through;	d) at;	
3. He started by critic		-		
a) into;	b) on;	c) away;	d) off;	
4. I'd like to begin by				
a) by;	b) over;	c) from;	d) in;	
5. I'm going to Jo'	s for dinner tonight.			
a) in;	b) by;	c) round;	d) at;	
6. I didn't like reality TV at first, but it really grows you after a while.				
a) into;	b) of;	c) in;	d) on;	
7. My ambition to be	a computer programm	ner grew playing co	omputer games.	
a) out of;	b) for;	c) of;	d) off;	
8. She's grown tha	t dress I made her last	t year.		
a) at;	b) of;	c) out;	d) out of;	

9. I'd like to be a tea	icher of English whe	n I grow				
a) into;	b) at;	c) up;	d) in;			
10. These stories have been handed from generation to generation.						
a) in;	b) down;	c) off;	d) away;			
III. Read the text b in each gap.	elow and think of t	he word which best t	fits each gap. Use only one word			
Rodrigues de Olivei oldest woman ever they were too old to engagement ceremo	to get (3) Do o get (4) and o ny that had all the (5)	The 106-year-old Bractors warned Valda a could not take care of a wedding.	between lovers is (1), Valda azilian woman has just become the and her 66-year-old boyfriend that f themselves. Instead, they held an Valda (6) down the aisle in a o each other. And finally, they (10)			
1. a) scandalise;	b) scandalous;	c) scandal;	d) scandals;			
2. a) disagrees;	b) disagreed;	c) disagree;	d) disagreeable;			
3. a) engaged;	b) engagement;	c) engage;	d) engagements;			
4. a) marry;	b) marriage;	c) unmarried;	d) married;			
5. a) trap;	b) trappings;	c) trapping;	d) trapped;			
6. a) walked;	b) walk;	c) walking;	d) walks;			
7. a) exchange;	b) exchanged;	c) exchanges;	d) exchanging;			
8. a) promise;	b) promises;	c) promised;	d) promising;			
9. a) loyal;	b) disloyal;	c) disloyalty;	d) loyalties;			
10. a) seal;	b) sealed;	c) seals;	d) sealer;			
IV. Fill in the gap v	with the correct ans	wer.				
special day. I (2) _ samples so that I co quarter play classica I (6) the dress and said it (8)	the caterers given the caterers	ve me a menu and (have the best for the ded that, too. My dress ead in it. Finally, the	ew exactly what I wanted for that 3) them to provide me with bod. I also wanted to have a string (5) being made specially and big day (7) They called me my best friend quickly pop out and y back.			
1. a) have;	b) had;	c) would have;	d) has;			
2. a) would have	e; b) have;	c) has;	d) had;			
3. a) will get;	b) getting;	c) got;	d) had got;			
4. a) would;	b) should;	c) could;	d) will;			
5. a) would be;	b) should be;	c) be;	d) was;			

6. a) had;	b) has;	c) would have;	d) have;
7. a) could arrive;	b) would arrive;	c) arrived;	d) had arrived;
8. a) will have;	b) have;	c) had;	d) has;
9. a) had;	b) has;	c) am having;	d) have had;
10. a) getting;	b) has got;	c) have got;	d) got;
V. Choose the correct w	ord.		
1. They the room with	flowers and balloons.		
a) decorated;	b) adorned;	c) garnished;	d) illustrating;
2. We stock a large range	of bicycle		
a) decorations;	b) accessories;	c) ornaments;	d) fineries;
3. These measures have f	ailed to reverse the cou	ntry's economic	
a) reduction;	b) cut;	c) decline;	d) fall;
4. He expressed a con	cern over the governme	ent's handling of the inc	cident.
a) deep;	b) sincere;	c) real;	d) genuine;
5. They were speaking in	voices.		
a) deep;	b) low;	c) rich;	d) bass;
6. Discrimination is a	problem in our society.		
a) deep-seated;	b) deep-rooted;	c) entrenched;	d) rigid;
7. Government forces	the rebels.		
a) beat;	b) vanquished;	c) overcame;	d) defeated;
8. This was another pe	erformance by the team		
a) defective;	b) shoddy;	c) flawed;	d) virus;
9. Students will gain an a	ctive of the working	s of Parliament.	
a) definition;	b) interpretation;	c) understanding;	d) reading;
10. Some local shops hav	e tourists of 50 dollar	ars.	
a) defrauded;	b) swindled;	c) fleeced;	d) bilked;
LEXICO-GRAMMATI	CAL TEST		
Variant 24 (B)			
I. Fill in the gap with th	e word which best fits	in the spaces:	
1. But why she be exp	osed? That was an irri	table question.	
a) shall;	b) ought;	c) could;	d) should;

2.	2. She like a bird sheltering under the thin hollow of a leaf. So it seemed to her.				
	a) was;	b) is;	c) will be;	d) should be;	
3.	She go back aga	ain to him since it was almost	time for them to be go	oing to her mother.	
	a) has;	b) must;	c) will;	d) ought;	
4.	He seemed such a	nice quiet man but, regrettabl	y, he killed in the w	var some days ago.	
	a) would have been	n; b) have been;	c) was;	d) has been;	
5.	Everyone has frien	ds who killed in a car acci	dent.		
	a) have been;	b) had to be;	c) were;	d) had been;	
6.	Everyone up so	mething when they marry.			
	a) would give;	b) should give;	c) gives;	d) gave;	
7.	She her home b	y the time she got married.			
	a) had given up;	b) has given up;	c) gave up;	d) gives up;	
8.	But he let himself	think about horrible things, as	she too, if she tried	d.	
	a) ought to;	b) must;	c) could;	d) can;	
9.	She even strang	ger. That's that.			
	a) grew;	b) had grown;	c) has grown;	d) would grow;	
10	O. He said people	behind the bedroom walls, w	hen he came.		
	a) would talk;	b) talked;	c) were talking;	d) should talk;	
TI	. Fill in the gap wi	th a nroner word:			
	9.	d handed it to the police.			
1.	a) out;	b) on;	c) up;	d) in;	
2		to the starving people.	<i>c)</i> up,	u) iii,	
۷.	a) out;	b) in;	c) to;	d) at;	
3		a security van today and then			
Э.	a) on;	b) up;	c) at;	d) over;	
1	I was held in a t	, -	<i>c)</i> at,	d) over,	
→.	a) for;	b) of;	c) on;	d) up;	
5	,	etter if you join, instead of		_	
٥.		-	c) in;	d) with;	
6	a) from;	b) at;		,	
U.	a) on;	ng late for work, you're going	c) off;	_	
	41.00	b) up;	CTOIL.	d) back;	
7		· -			
7.		ast that no one can keep hi b) in;		d) of;	

8. Belgium was knocked	the European Cup b	by France.	
a) up;	b) out of;	c) of;	d) on;
9. When I fell off my bik five minutes!	te, my head hit the grou	and I was comple	tely knocked for about
a) in;	b) out;	c) off;	d) down;
10. If you don't like cinn	amon, then simply leav	ve it	
a) off;	b) out;	c) in;	d) back;
III. Read the text below in each gap.	and think of the wor	d which best fits eac	ch gap. Use only one word
in his left arm and strong. Jaco said, "I fell it than me, but that doesn mutual. She says, "I fell	in love with Valda from 't (5) because slin love with him. I like	the they are not in the length the moment I saw has me (6)him a lot. If he dies,	
	ether they will eventual		meals, and sitting side but they are not letting their
1. a) nurse;	b) nursery;	c) nursing;	d) nurses;
2. a) paralyse;	b) paralysed;	c) paralysis;	d) paralyses;
3. a) assistance;	b) assistant;	c) assistants;	d) assist;
4. a) health;	b) heal;	c) healthy;	d) healing;
5. a) matters;	b) mattered;	c) mattering;	d) matter;
6. a) really;	b) realisation;	c) realise;	d) real;
7. a) feeling;	b) feelings;	c) feel;	d) feeler;
8. a) separable;	b) inseparable;	c) separate;	d) separately;
9. a) share;	b) sharing;	c) shared;	d) shares;
10. a) difference;	b) differences;	c) different;	d) differently;
IV. Fill in the gap with	the correct answer:		
discovered by Co all over the world (5) _ chocolate (6) all or prepared using ingredier pepper (8) been to introduced, it was surpri	unknown to med unknown to med riginally imported from the native to Europe, so raded and added to footsingly unpopular. It (1)	ingredients wellieval Europeans. Pon the New World. Unuch as root vegetable of for centuries. Wh	pean diet before America (2) which today (4) grown tatoes, tomatoes, maize and til then, meals (7) been es. Of course, spices such as en the potato (9) first to be poisonous and it took a
long time to become con	nmon.		

1.a) is;	b) was;	c) has been;	d) had been;
2.a) has been;	b) will be;	c) shall be;	d) was;
3.a) many;	b) much;	c) little;	d) few;
4.a) should be;	b) were;	c) are;	d) would be;
5.a) would be;	b) were;	c) had been;	d) has been;
6. a) were;	b) was;	c) shall be;	d) would be;
7. a) has;	b) had;	c) have had;	d) had had;
8. a) has;	b) have;	c) had;	d) have had;
9. a) is;	b) were;	c) was;	d) should be;
10. a) was;	b) has been;	c) had been;	d) should be;
V. Choose the correct w	ord:		
1. The court for lunch			
a) restrained;	b) postponed;	c) adjourned;	d) discontinued;
2. Your name has been	. from the list.		
a) deleted;	b) canceled;	c) cut;	d) wiped;
3. He felt he was a victim	of discrimination.		
a) willful;	b) express;	c) studied;	d) intentional;
4. The food is wholesom	e, and well-presente	ed.	
a) delightful;	b) delicious;	c) appetizing;	d) yummy;
5. I was, bewitched by	y the bird's beauty.		
a) delighted;	b) pleased;	c) gladdened;	d) entranced;
6. At the moment there are	re twoof packages a	day.	
a) deliveries;	b) distributions;	c) freights;	d) transports;
7. There's not much of a	for black and white	televisions nowadays.	
a) demand;	b) market;	c) a run on sth;	d) (no) call for sth;
8. She an immediate e	xplanation. There was	no avoiding it!	
a) demanded;	b) requested;	c) expected;	d) insisted;
9. Bulldozers are now wa	iting to the houses.		
a) razor;	b) demolish;	c) flatten;	d) annihilate;
10. Tourists are in a	against some local shop	s fleecing them.	
a) demonstration:	b) presentation:	c) testimony.	d) show:

LEXICO-GRAMMATICAL TEST

Variant 25 (B)

I. Fill in the gap with the word which best fits in the space.				
1. Yet he be h	nappy when he chose. Th	nis probability mattered.		
a) might;	b) could;	c) would;		

	a) might;	b) could;	c) would;	d) should;		
2.	2. They to Hampton Court on top of a bus yesterday.					
	a) go;	b) were going;	c) went;	d) will go;		
3.	All the little red an	d yellow flowers out on th	e grass, like floating la	amps, he rememmbered.		
	a) were;	b) have been;	c) had been;	d) are;		
4.	She felt he from	her and she caught him by th	ne arm.			
	a) is going;	b) was going;	c) went;	d) will be going;		
5.	He argue with h	er about killing themselves m	ore than once.			
	a) can;	b) may;	c) should;	d) would;		
6.	He would explain h	now he hear people making	g up lies as they passed	d in the street.		
	a) will;	b) could;	c) would be;	d) should;		
7.	He all their thou	ghts, he said; he knew everyth	ning.			
	a) would know;	b) has known;	c) will know;	d) knows;		
8.	Then when they go	ot back he hardly walk.				
	a) ought to;	b) might;	c) had to;	d) could;		
9.	Heon the sofa a	nd made her hold his hand to	prevent him from falli	ng down.		
	a) lay;	b) was lying;	c) lied;	d) lain;		
10). She stand it no	o longer.				
	a) must;	b) might;	c) could;	d) ought to;		
II	. Fill in the gap wit	th a proper word.				
1.	Rob really let me.	when he didn't finish the w	ork on time.			
	a) by;	b) to;	c) about;	d) down;		
2.	2. He was to go to prison but they let himwith a fine.					
	a) at;	b) in;	c) off;	d) to;		
3.	Be very careful if y	you're going to let those fir	reworks.			
	a) off;	b) back;	c) in;	d) after;		
4.	The soldiers all line	ed, ready to be inspected b	y the officer.			
	a) up;	b) off;	c) out;	d) over;		

5. I don't know how they li	ve so little money	!	
a) with;	b) on;	c) off;	d) up;
6. Could you look my fl	owers while I'm on h	oliday?	
a) for;	b) after;	c) with;	d) on;
7. It annoys me the way Ka	te looks on other j	people.	
a) at;	b) for;	c) down;	d) in;
8. A committee was set up	to look the causes	of the accident.	
a) in;	b) into;	c) at;	d) by;
9. Look! There's a bike	coming.		
a) for;	b) at;	c) out;	d) on;
10. She looked but could	dn't find anything she	e liked.	
a) down;	b) on;	c) off;	d) round;
physical age should not st	'age is just a number tand in the way of o	r' is a way of saying the good to a something like good to be a something like good to	at age is not (2) Our getting married. But until
recently, research has (3) This makes (5) And unlike people who matheir partner well before (9)	Older people are m rry very young, older	ore (6) They are people often have had	e more (7) (8)
1. a) expressions;	b) expression;	c) expressive;	d) expressively;
2. a) importantly;	b) importance;	c) self-important;	d) important;
3. a) shown;	b) show;	c) showing;	d) showroom;
4. a) divorced;	b) divorcee;	c) divorce;	d) divorces;
5. a) sense;	b) senses;	c) sensed;	d) sensing;
6. a) immature;	b) maturity;	c) matured;	d) mature;
7. a) financial;	b) financially;	c) finance;	d) finances;
8. a) secure;	b) insecure;	c) securely;	d) insecurely;
9. a) ties;	b) tying;	c) tie;	d) untie;
10. a) knotted; b) knotting;	c) knot;	d) knots;
IV. Fill in the gap with the I (1) taken to r there's always the fear that	not booking a table i		ese restaurant reviews, as m a food critic. For Adam

Carter's new restaurant, La Clara, on Kensington High Street, I took this one stage further by not

booking a table at all.

Earlier in the evening, some friends (2) come round for a chat and mentioned La					
			table. There (4) – always a wait. And wait we did. Having		
	=		efore we were finally seated.		
			nn into the food critic of a rival		
= =			ne moment. I'd like to be able to		
			o be far from wonderful		
			ed like the cream (8) gone sentinale. Fifteen minutes after		
-	•		(9) run out of salmon. He		
	ney (10) be closin				
1. a) should have;	b) has;	c) have;	d) had;		
2. a) have;	b) had;	c) has;	d) shall have;		
3. a) was;	b) is;	c) were;	d) will be;		
4. a) won't;	b) wasn't;	c) shan't;	d) shouldn't;		
5. a) should be;	b) shall be;	c) will be;	d) was;		
6. a) would be;	b) was;	c) were;	d) is;		
7. a) should turn;	b) would turn;	c) turns;	d) turned;		
8. a) has;	b) had;	c) would have;	d) should;		
9. a) had;	b) have had;	c) has;	d) should have;		
10. a) would;	b) should;	c) shall;	d) will;		
V. Choose the corre	ct word.				
1. There was a of	liability in the surveyo	or's report.			
a) denial;	b) disclaimer;	c) rebuttal;	d) refutation;		
2. She strongly an	y suggestion that she l	behaved unprofessiona	ılly.		
a) disowned;	b) contradicted;	c) repudiated;	d) refuted;		
3. The company's sal	les is going to be re	structured.			
a) department;	b) division;	c) branch;	d) unit;		
4. The issue will be	decided by				
a) election;	b) vote;	c) poll;	d) referendum;		
5. It was a radical	from tradition.				
a) departure;	b) deviation;	c) diversion;	d) digression;		
6. He mopes around	all the time with that .	on his face.			
a) depressed;	b) gloomy;	c) demoralized;	d) glum;		

7. They stories a	and jokes while sittle	ng around the camp fire.				
a) describe;	b) report;	c) tell;	d) unfold;			
8. The writer paints a gloomy of the economy.						
a) description;	b) picture;	c) representation;	d) profile;			
9. The term I used v	was meant to be pure	ely				
a) descriptive;	b) explanatory;	c) interpretative;	d) illustrative;			
10. Somalia is most	:ly					
a) desert;	b) wilderness;	c) bush;	d) wasteland;			
LEXICO-GRAMN	MATICAL TEST					
Variant 26 (B)						
I. Fill in the gap w	ith the word which	best fits in the space.				
1. In those days, she	e go back at once	of her own free will.				
a) should;	b) may;	c) would;	d) can;			
2. She was close to	him now, see hin	n staring at the sky, mut	tering, clasping his hands.			
a) would;	b) could;	c) shall;	d) will;			
3. Their marriage	. over, he thought, v	with agony, with relief.				
a) is;	b) was;	c) has been;	d) to be over;			
4. The supreme second	ret be told to the	Cabinet right now!				
a) must;	b) dare;	c) might;	d) ought;			
5. It turning into	a man, that very mo	oment.				
a) will have been;	b) had been;	c) has been;	d) was;			
6. He not watch	it happen!					
a) had;	b) ought;	c) could;	d) had to			
7. At once, they sav	v, the dog away.					
a) trotted;	b) to trot;	c) is trotting;	d) has trotted;			
8. But what was the	scientific (for one .	be scientific above all	things)?			
a) must;	b) can;	c) ought;	d) may;			
9. Why he see th	rough bodies; see in	to the future? The quest	ion kept rising.			
a) will;	b) shall;	c) could;	d) may;			
10. It spread like	a veil upon a rock,	there was no undoing it!				
a) having to	b) is to be;	c) has:	d) was:			

II. Fill in the gap wi	th a proper word.		
1. I've always looked	l my parents becau	se they never give up.	
a) for;	b) over;	c) up to;	d) to;
2. I'll look a word	l in a dictionary.		
a) at;	b) up;	c) through;	d) on;
3. It seems that the b	urglars made witho	out being seen by dress	sing as postmen.
a) with;	b) off;	c) through;	d) away;
4. He's not as clever	as he makes himself.	to be.	
a) by;	b) out;	c) from;	d) in;
5. I just can't make h	im		
a) in;	b) by;	c) out;	d) to;
6. I could just make.	her signature.		
a) away;	b) up;	c) off;	d) out;
7. I had an argument	with my best friend, b	out we soon made	
a) up;	b) at;	c) of;	d) through;
8. We need one more	e person to make or	ur team.	
a) for;	b) at;	c) off;	d) up;
9. Leo made a poe	em about the English t	teacher.	
a) into;	b) at;	c) up;	d) in;
10. Her enthusiasm n	nakes her lack of e	xperience.	
a) on;	b) up for;	c) at;	d) for;
III. Read the text be in each gap.	elow and think of the	word which best fits	each gap. Use only one word
age and divorce is clument time to get man people in their early past research. But per Wolfinger is at a loss	hanging. According to rried is between the la 20s have a higher rate cople over 35 being at	o research from (4)ate 20s and the mid-3 re of divorce. This is not an increased (8)stics are changing. He	(2), the (3) between, Nicholas Wolfinger, the (5) 0s. Wolfinger says that younger to (6) and is (7) with for divorce is a new (9) e says, "I honestly don't have a
1. a) unstable;	b) stable;	c) instability;	d) stability;
2. a) Stranger;	b) Strangeness;	c) Strangely;	d) Strange;
3. a) connection;	b) connections;	c) connect;	d) disconnect;
4. a) sociologists;	b) sociology;	c) sociological;	d) sociologist;

5. a) perfectionist;	b) perfect;	c) perfectly;	d) perfection;
6. a) surprise;	b) surprises;	c) surprisingly;	d) surprising;
7. a) consistently;	b) consistent;	c) inconsistent;	d) inconsistency;
8. a) risks;	b) risky;	c) risk;	d) risked;
9. a) phenomenon;	b) phenomena;	c) phenomenally;	d) phenomenal;
10. a) explain;	b) explanation;	c) explanatory;	d) explicable;
IV. Fill in the gap with the	e correct answer.		
considered rude if you (2) someone to compliment the 'That was delicious. Do, ple In other cultures, how	say how nice the cook on the tastiness ease, write the recipe over, people tend not	food is. In Britain, for s of the meal. You (3) lown for me!' to (4) so full of	say something like, enthusiasm for the meal.
You (5) be regarded surprise. He or she might the			
If you (8) not su the table react. If that (9) _ one solution could be to say	help, be very care	ful about what you say	
1. a) is	b) will be;	c) would have been;	d) has been;
2. a) shan't;	b) musn't;	c) shouldn't;	d) don't;
3. a) might;	b) could;	c) can;	d) will;
4. a) be;	b) has been;	c) had been;	d) be being;
5. a) ought;	b) should;	c) need;	d) might;
6. a) being;	b) been;	c) have been;	d) had been;
7. a) would;	b) should;	c) might;	d) can;
8. a) had been;	b) were;	c) are;	d) have been;
9. a) doesn't;	b) haven't;	c) won't;	d) hadn't;
10. a) should;	b) could;	c) ought	d) would;
V. Choose the correct wor	·d.		
1. The office was complete	ly		
a) deserted;	b) abandoned;	c) disused;	d) abused;
2. Police found several gun	s in a(n) car.		
a) deserted;	b) abandoned;	c) disused;	d) mistreated;
3. Editing and is now us	ually done on compute	er.	
a) design;	b) format;	c) layout;	d) configuration;

4. I did not have to any ta			
a) invent;	b) coin;	c) fabricate;	d) devise
5. Iron the garment on the	. side.		
a) opposite;	b) reverse;	c) contrary;	d) inverse;
6. You need the machine-bu	ilding advice of a qual	ified	
a) designer;	b) engineer;	c) architect;	d) developer;
7. The of easy profits was	s too much for them.		
a) desire;	b) need;	c) wish;	d) temptation;
8. He gave up the struggle in	1		
a) despair;	b) desperation;	c) despondency;	d) desolation;
9. Don't! We'll think of a	a way out of this.		
a) discourage;	b) demoralise;	c) despair;	d) frustrate;
10. With every day that pass	ed he became ever mo	ore, his hopes wani	ng.
a) desperate;	b) desperado;	c) despairing;	d) disappointed;
LEXICO-GRAMMATICA	AL TEST		
Variant 27 (B)			
Variant 27 (B)			
Variant 27 (B) I. Fill in the gap with the w	vord which best fits in	ı the space.	
		the space.	
I. Fill in the gap with the w		the space. c) lain;	d) lied;
I. Fill in the gap with the w 1. He back in his chair, ex	xhausted but upheld. b) lay;		d) lied;
I. Fill in the gap with the w1. He back in his chair, ea) was laying;	xhausted but upheld. b) lay;	c) lain;	d) lied;d) will thrill;
 Fill in the gap with the w He back in his chair, e a) was laying; The earth beneath him 	xhausted but upheld. b) lay; at that time. b) has been thrilled;	c) lain;	,
 Fill in the gap with the w He back in his chair, e a) was laying; The earth beneath him a) is thrilling; 	xhausted but upheld. b) lay; at that time. b) has been thrilled;	c) lain;	d) will thrill;
 Fill in the gap with the want of the second o	xhausted but upheld. b) lay; at that time. b) has been thrilled; his rock. b) remained;	c) lain;c) thrilled;c) has remained;	d) will thrill;
 Fill in the gap with the want of the sum o	xhausted but upheld. b) lay; at that time. b) has been thrilled; his rock. b) remained;	c) lain; c) thrilled; c) has remained; thought.	d) will thrill;
 Fill in the gap with the want of the second of the want of the second of the want of the	xhausted but upheld. b) lay; at that time. b) has been thrilled; his rock. b) remained; boat and fell down, he b) had leant;	c) lain; c) thrilled; c) has remained; thought.	d) will thrill;d) remains;
 Fill in the gap with the want of the sum o	xhausted but upheld. b) lay; at that time. b) has been thrilled; his rock. b) remained; boat and fell down, he b) had leant; v alive.	c) lain; c) thrilled; c) has remained; thought.	d) will thrill;d) remains;d) leant;
 Fill in the gap with the want of the second of the want of the second of the want of the	xhausted but upheld. b) lay; at that time. b) has been thrilled; his rock. b) remained; boat and fell down, he b) had leant; v alive. b) have been;	c) lain; c) thrilled; c) has remained; thought. c) have leant; c) will have been;	d) will thrill;d) remains;d) leant;
 Fill in the gap with the want of the sum o	xhausted but upheld. b) lay; at that time. b) has been thrilled; his rock. b) remained; boat and fell down, he b) had leant; v alive. b) have been;	c) lain; c) thrilled; c) has remained; thought. c) have leant; c) will have been;	d) will thrill;d) remains;d) leant;
 Fill in the gap with the want of the second of the want of the second of the want of the	xhausted but upheld. b) lay; at that time. b) has been thrilled; his rock. b) remained; boat and fell down, he b) had leant; v alive. b) have been; l to say; beauty inst b) sprang;	c) lain; c) thrilled; c) has remained; thought. c) have leant; c) will have been; antly. c) has sprung;	d) will thrill;d) remains;d) leant;d) shall be;

 $8.\ He$ was talking, he was starting, this man \dots notice him.

a) should be;	b) may;	c) can;	d) must;
9. He looking at them,	when I came.		
a) will be;	b) is;	c) was;	d) had been;
10. "And that young",	Peter said as he passed	them.	
a) is being;	b) was being;	c) has been;	d) had been;
II. Fill in the gap with a	proper word.		
1. It started to rain so we	made a nearby farml	house.	
a) out;	b) for;	c) through;	d) off;
2. Columbia was named .	Christopher Columbi	us.	
a) over;	b) through;	c) out;	d) after;
3. I still haven't decided v	which university to go to	o, but I've narrowed it	to about four.
a) down;	b) up;	c) to;	d) for;
4. I was sorry to hear that	your grandfather passe	d	
a) along;	b) up;	c) away;	d) down;
5. It was so hot that sever	al members of the crow	d passed and had to	be taken to hospital.
a) out;	b) in;	c) over;	d) up;
6. It's not fair when some	of the bigger boys pick	the little ones.	
a) over;	b) on;	c) through;	d) up to;
7. We've ordered a taxi to	pick us at ten.		
a) to;	b) up;	c) away;	d) from;
8. Is the microphone plug	ged?		
a) in;	b) on;	c) for;	d) into;
9. Why don't you pop	for a cup of tea?		
a) away;	b) in;	c) on;	d) down;
10. Could you just pull	for a second?		
a) on;	b) in;	c) away;	d) down;
III. Read the text below	and think of the word	which best fits each	gap. Use only one word
in each gap.			
him his life. At 10:30 proutside. He was going to	get wood for the fire t a jacket, he knew tha Bob's wife was visit	from (3) foot when he (5) on t he was in serious (7) ing her (8), and	some icy steps. As he (6) . He had broken his

1. a) costs;	b) cost;	c) costly;	d) costing;
2. a) broke;	b) broken;	c) break;	d) breaks;
3. a) watch;	b) watched;	c) watching;	d) watchful;
4. a) stepped;	b) step;	c) steps;	d) stepping;
5. a) slip;	b) slipped;	c) slipping;	d) slips;
6. a) lay;	b) laid;	c) laying;	d) layabout;
7. a) troubles;	b) trouble;	c) troublemaker;	d) troublesome;
8. a) parent;	b) parental;	c) parents;	d) parenthood;
9. a) alone;	b) lone;	c) lonely;	d) loneliness;
10. a) neighbours;	b) neighbour;	c) neighbourhood;	d) neighbouring;
IV. Fill in the gap with the	e correct answer.		
People appear (1) studies and are capable of teacher and indeed often as	(3) from their	mistakes. They don't	2) mistakes in their mind (4) by their
Others, however, distributed they might do badly. They got it right (9) attempt (10) yet.	would rather (8)	something in small ste	
1. a) learning;	b) having learnt;	c) learn;	d) to learn;
2. a) making;	b) to make;	c) make;	d) having made;
3. a) to have benefited;	b) to benefit;	c) benefit;	d) benefiting;
4. a) correcting;	b) to correct;	c) being corrected;	d) to be corrected;
5. a) to be;	b) be;	c) to have been;	d) being;
6. a) to be making;	b) to make;	c) making;	d) make;
7. a) having done;	b) to do;	c) doing;	d) to have done;
8. a) to perfect;	b) perfect;	c) perfecting;	d) be perfected;
9. a) to;	b) from;	c) that;	d) than;
10. a) exploring;	b) to explore;	c) explore;	d) being explored;
V. Choose the correct wor	d.		
1. It would have been of	her not to keep her pr	omise.	
a) despicable;	b) cheap;	c) dishonourable;	d) worthless;
2. The bomb much of the	e old part of the city.		
a) wasted;	b) devastated;	c) pillaged;	d) decimated;
3. You are advised to take of	out insurance.		

	a) extensive;	b) comprehensive;	c) careful;	d) thorough;		
4.	4. The difficulties in her way merely strengthened her					
	a) insistence;	b) persistence;	c) determination;	d) spirit;		
5.	5. Prices are very much by market demand.					
	a) ruled;	b) reigned;	c) determined;	d) dictated;		
6.	He didn't want to g	go but his brother was	The brother would	d stick to his position.		
	a) consistent;	b) resistant;	c) persistent;	d) insistent;		
7.	She can be very	. when she wants som	ething.			
	a) determined;	b) persistent;	c) heroic;	d) withholding;		
8.	Their relationship	has over a number	of years.			
	a) developed;	b) moved;	c) spread;	d) enlarged;		
9.	A more powerful v	version of this engine i	s currently in			
	a) development;	b) design;	c) creation;	d) innovation;		
10). Most companies	resources to quality	control and product to	esting.		
	a) devote;	b) dedicate;	c) commit;	d) afford;		
_	A DAVIGO CD AND A DAGAN DECE					
1	EXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST				
	EXICO-GRAMM ariant 28 (B)	ATICAL TEST				
	EXICO-GRAMM ariant 28 (B)	ATICAL TEST				
V	ariant 28 (B)	ATICAL TEST h the word which bes	st fits in the space.			
V I.	ariant 28 (B) Fill in the gap wit	h the word which bes	-	in the middle of the morning.		
V I.	ariant 28 (B) Fill in the gap wit	h the word which bes – the poor girl looked	-	in the middle of the morning. d) To be having;		
V I. 1.	ariant 28 (B) Fill in the gap wit an awful scene a) To have been;	h the word which best- the poor girl looked b) To have had;	absolutely desperate – c) To have;	_		
V I. 1.	ariant 28 (B) Fill in the gap wit an awful scene a) To have been;	h the word which best- the poor girl looked b) To have had;	absolutely desperate – c) To have;	d) To be having; nake her look like that?		
VI.1.2.3.	Fill in the gap wit an awful scene a) To have been; What the young a) has;	h the word which best – the poor girl looked b) To have had; g man in the overcoat b b) had; London so enchan	absolutely desperate – c) To have; been saying to her to m c) would have;	d) To be having; nake her look like that?		
VI.1.2.3.	ariant 28 (B) Fill in the gap wit an awful scene a) To have been; What the young a) has; Never had he seen	h the word which best – the poor girl looked b) To have had; g man in the overcoat b b) had; London so enchan	absolutely desperate – c) To have; been saying to her to m c) would have;	d) To be having; nake her look like that? d) should have;		
V I. 1. 2.	riant 28 (B) Fill in the gap wit an awful scene a) To have been; What the young a) has; Never had he seen reenness; the civiliz a) look;	h the word which best – the poor girl looked b) To have had; g man in the overcoat b b) had; London so enchantation!	absolutely desperate – c) To have; been saying to her to m c) would have; ting – the softness of th c) looking;	d) To be having; nake her look like that? d) should have; ne distances; the richness; the		
V I. 1. 2.	riant 28 (B) Fill in the gap wit an awful scene a) To have been; What the young a) has; Never had he seen reenness; the civiliz a) look;	h the word which best—the poor girl looked b) To have had; g man in the overcoat b b) had; London so enchanation! b) to look;	absolutely desperate – c) To have; been saying to her to m c) would have; ting – the softness of th c) looking;	d) To be having; nake her look like that? d) should have; ne distances; the richness; the		
V I. 1. 2. 3. gr 4.	riant 28 (B) Fill in the gap wit an awful scene a) To have been; What the young a) has; Never had he seen reenness; the civiliz a) look; This susceptibility a) has been;	h the word which best—the poor girl looked b) To have had; g man in the overcoat b b) had; London so enchanation! b) to look; to impressions a s	absolutely desperate – c) To have; been saying to her to m c) would have; ting – the softness of th c) looking; strong point of his. c) should be;	d) To be having; nake her look like that? d) should have; ne distances; the richness; the d) has looked;		
V I. 1. 2. 3. gr 4.	riant 28 (B) Fill in the gap wit an awful scene a) To have been; What the young a) has; Never had he seen reenness; the civiliz a) look; This susceptibility a) has been; To his eye the fash	h the word which best—the poor girl looked b) To have had; g man in the overcoat best bhad; London so enchanation! b) to look; to impressions a set b) would be; ions so becoming best	absolutely desperate – c) To have; been saying to her to m c) would have; ting – the softness of th c) looking; strong point of his. c) should be;	d) To be having; nake her look like that? d) should have; ne distances; the richness; the d) has looked; d) had been;		
V I. 1. 2. 3. gr 4.	riant 28 (B) Fill in the gap wit an awful scene a) To have been; What the young a) has; Never had he seen reenness; the civiliz a) look; This susceptibility a) has been; To his eye the fash a) have never been	h the word which best—the poor girl looked b) To have had; g man in the overcoat best bhad; London so enchanation! b) to look; to impressions a set b) would be; ions so becoming best; b) has never been;	absolutely desperate – c) To have; been saying to her to m c) would have; ting – the softness of th c) looking; strong point of his. c) should be; before.	d) To be having; nake her look like that? d) should have; ne distances; the richness; the d) has looked; d) had been; d) would never be;		

7. Those five years	, he suspected afterw	ards, somenow very importan	11.
a) have been;	b) had been;	c) would be;	d) will be;
8. People differen	t when George was a	student.	
a) looked;	b) having looked;	c) look;	d) will look;
9. On board a ship co	oming home there l	ots of young men and girls.	
a) were;	b) would be;	c) should be;	d) will be;
10. The girl stand	still and powder her r	nose by force of habit.	
a) shall;	b) should;	c) would;	d) will;
II. Fill in the gap wi	ith a proper word.		
1. The other compan	y pulled of the deal	l at the last minute.	
a) out;	b) up;	c) through;	d) off;
2. The doctors were i	really worried about S	imon, but in the end he pulled	l
a) over;	b) through;	c) out;	d) in;
3 I try to put a little.	each month for eme	ergencies.	
a) by;	b) along;	c) into;	d) on;
4. I wish you wouldn	't keep putting me	in front of other people!	
a) out;	b) in;	c) up;	d) down;
5. The dog was put .	after it attacked a ch	nild.	
a) off;	b) up for;	c) down;	d) for;
6. I put his bad exam	results laziness rat	ther than a lack of ability.	
a) on;	b) in;	c) down to;	d) of;
7. A number of sugge	estions were put du	aring the meeting but none of	them were very useful.
a) forward;	b) up;	c) on;	d) at;
8. She put writing	her essay until the las	st minute.	
a) out;	b) up for;	c) for;	d) off;
9. The accident put n	ne driving for a lon	g time.	
a) up;	b) for;	c) after;	d) off;
10. I put weight v	ery easily.		
a) up;	b) out;	c) on;	d) after;
		word which best fits each g	
		dog Kelsey. Bob continued (5) all nig	

long underwear, a shirt, and slippers as he lay in the snow. In those temperatures, falling (7)

			ght the 70-pound dog (9) him ng his face and pawing at his arms.
1. a) loyal;	b) disloyal;	c) loyalty;	d) disloyalty;
	b) screaming;		d) screams;
3. a) event;	b) eventful;	c) eventual;	d) eventually;
4. a) voice;	b) voices;	c) voicemail;	d) voiceless;
5. a) barking;	b) bark;	c) barked;	d) barks;
6. a) wore;	b) wearing;	c) worn;	d) weary;
7. a) asleep;	b) sleep;	c) sleeping;	d) sleepy;
8. a) fate;	b) fatality;	c) fatally;	d) fatal;
9. a) keep;	b) kept;	c) keeping;	d) keeps;
10. a) awake;	b) awoke;	c) awoken;	d) awaken;
IV. Fill in the gap	with the correct ans	wer.	
Two days before teacher's desk. exam. 'What's the part of the state of	ore, he had found a p It suddenly crossed be point of studying?' he	ail through was that liece of paper with all his mind that (5)e asked himself. After	n (3) for the exam. The real he had all the answers! I the questions and answers on it on for once he (6) pass the er (7) it over for a second, he teacher (9) no idea what had
When the exa		-	uestion paper over. He looked, and Ben that he (10) copied the
1. a) is;	b) couldn't;	c) had been;	d) has been;
2. a) hadn't;	b) go;	c) are going;	d) went;
3. a) studies;	b) should study;	c) studied;	d) studying;
4. a) were;	b) has been;	c) was;	d) had been;
5. a) can be;	b) maybe;	c) is to be;	d) had to be;
6. a) can;	b) might;	c) should;	d) would;
7. a) should think	x; b) thinks;	c) thought;	d) thinking;
8. a) copy;	b) copied;	c) copying;	d) has copied;
9. a) have;	b) has;	c) had;	d) should have;
10. a) has;	b) would have;	c) had;	d) will have;

V. Choose the corre	ect word.		
1 4 represents the	e process of soil erosio	n.	
a) Diaphragm;	b) Figure;	c) Drawing;	d) Painting;
2. North Korea was i	ruled by a succession o	of	
a) kings;	b) tyrants;	c) tzars;	d) shahs;
3. In Cyprus this sou	p is served on Easter n	norning to break the lo	ng Lenten
a) diet;	b) fast;	c) regime;	d) regimen;
4. The conversation	widely, with numer	rous topics touched up	on.
a) differed;	b) ranged;	c) varied;	d) diverged;
5. Philosophers did r	not make a between	arts and science.	
a) dissimilarity;	b) contrast;	c) distinction;	d) variation;
6. It's an ambitious be modern novel.	book that tries to cover	such forms as Ang	lo-Saxon poetry and the
a) different;	b) unlike;	c) contrasting;	d) disparate;
7. It is a technically	piece of music to p	lay.	
a) complex;	b) hard;	c) stressful;	d) demanding;
8. The next few mon	ths were quite as I l	had lost my job.	
a) tough;	b) tiresome;	c) bad;	d) hard;
9. She got the compu	iter set up with no a	at all.	
a) difficulty;	b) trouble;	c) job;	d) hassle;
10. It was a huge blo	w to his to find out	he was so unpopular.	
a) dignity;	b) ego;	c) pride;	d) sensibilities;
LEXICO-GRAMM	ATICAL TEST		
Variant 29 (B)			
I. Fill in the gap wit	th the word which bes	st fits in the space.	
1. And they engag	ged; just having a good	l time; no feelings hurt	on either side.
a) weren't;	b) wouldn't;	c) won't be;	d) shan't be;
2. She make a ver	ry good wife at thirty.		
a) will	b) would;	c) shall;	d) should;
3. She marry whe	n it suited her to marry	<i>i</i> .	
a) can;	b) would;	c) shall;	d) will;
4. She marry som	e rich man and live in	a large house near Ma	nchester, so it was hoped.
a) shall;	b) will;	c) may;	d) would;

5. It was Sally – the l	ast person in the world	d one expected to n	narry a rich man.
a) would have;	b) should have;	c) shall be;	d) will be;
6. He of nothing b	out his own appearance	e, such was the case.	
a) thought;	b) will think;	c) shall think;	d) thinks;
7. He have been a	Duke, there was no de	oubt about it.	
a) ought to;	b) can;	c) may;	d) might;
8. He be certain to	marry one of the Roy	al Princesses, it was s	trongly supposed.
a) will;	b) may;	c) should;	d) would;
	the most extraording any human being he l	•	he most sublime respect for the
a) has;	b) had;	c) will have;	d) was having
10. Richard, the perfe	ect gentleman – never	a man look more l	norrified!
a) would;	b) do;	c) does;	d) did;
II. Fill in the gap wi	ith a proper word		
9 1	trains in the summer.		
a) in;	b) on;	c) up;	d) away;
,	,	tte before you enter	•
a) up;	b) over;	c) away;	d) out;
-	to the supervisor, Jean	•	, ,
a) through;	b) up;	c) with;	d) towards;
, ,		t's worth it in the end.	,
a) up;	b) down;	c) into;	d) up with;
5. If you run any j	problems, just let me k	cnow.	
a) across;	b) up;	c) into;	d) away;
6. We've run coff	ee.		
a) in;	b) out of;	c) for;	d) of;
7. Andrea was run	outside her house and	d she's been taken to h	ospital.
a) for;	b) by;	c) over;	d) with;
8. With a little bit of	revision, you should s	ail the exam.	
a) away;	b) through;	c) out;	d) round;
9. I'm saving my	holiday in Great Britai	in.	
a) up with;	b) up for;	c) for;	d) over;

10. We all went to the bu	s station to see Grandma		
a) off;	b) out;	c) after;	d) up;
III. Read the text below in each gap.	and think of the word	which best fits each	gap. Use only one word
off when a (4) four on his spine. The operati- legs again. His doctor (7 fall and Bob's own me	nd them. Bob was rushed on was a (6) The value of the control of the contr	d to the hospital and very next day Bob b 8) to Kelsey k n said, "He has a s	(1) (2) (3) had an (5) operation egan to move his arms and eeping him warm after his strong and a very positive), and that's very (10)
1. a) bark;	b) barking;	c) barked;	d) barks;
2. a) finals;	b) final;	c) finally;	d) finale;
3. a) payable;	b) pay;	c) paid;	d) payment;
4. a) neighbouring;	b) neighbourhood;	c) neighbours;	d) neighbour;
5. a) emergency;	b) emergencies;	c) emergence;	d) emerged;
6. a) successful;	b) success;	c) successfully;	d) unsuccessful;
7. a) attribute;	b) attributes;	c) attributed;	d) attributive;
8. a) recover;	b) recovery;	c) recovered;	d) recovers;
9. a) despairing;	b) despairs;	c) despaired;	d) despair;
10. a) tragic;	b) tragedy;	c) tragically;	d) tragedies;
IV. Fill in the gap with t	the correct answer.		
and artistic attractions the San Andreas fault, a not Francisco in the great ea 1989. It's hard to imagi millions of people choose the potential danger if the	e city has to offer. But Sa orious source of earthquarthquake of 1906, and m ne why anyone (3) e to do so. They (4) here (5) another po ding in San Francisco. A	nn Francisco is more takes. Over seven ha nore than 70 perished want to live in some all familiar with the werful quake. Yet read quick glance at a present the severe of	famous range of cultural famous for (2) on the nundred people died in Sand in another large quake in such a dangerous area, but fault line, and are aware of nothing, it seems, (6) a with glass.
Seismologists (9)_quake.' They expect it (1			possibility of 'the next big
1. a) were;	b) are;	c) is;	d) will be;
2. a) being;	b) been;	c) are;	d) is;
3. a) will;	b) shall;	c) should;	d) would;

4. a) should be;	b) will be;	c) are;	d) were;
5. a) was;	b) is;	c) will be;	d) shall be;
6. a) would;	b) should;	c) shall;	d) will;
7. a) will show;	b) shown;	c) showed;	d) shows;
8. a) covered;	b) covers	c) shall cover;	d) will cover;
9. a) were;	b) are;	c) was;	d) would be;
10. a) happening	g; b) happen;	c) to happen;	d) happens;
V. Choose the cor	rect word.		
1. We saw the o	utline of the mountain	n through the mist.	
a) dim;	b) faint;	c) weak;	d) soft;
2. The kitchen was	rather dark and, so	qualor everywhere.	
a) dim;	b) gloomy;	c) dreary;	d) dingy;
3. I can't be bother	ed to cook. Shall we.	out tonight?	
a) dine;	b) eat;	c) lunch;	d) feast;
4. I'm going to hav	e a nice leisurely,	around 9 a.m. tomorrow.	
a) dinner;	b) lunch;	c) breakfast;	d) tea;
5. The economy is	well on the to reco	overy.	
a) direction;	b) route	c) course;	d) road;
6. The problem wit	h white is that it soon	shows the	
a) dirt;	b) dust;	c) pollution;	d) soot;
7. There were two	beggars dressed in	rags.	
a) miserable;	b) terrific;	c) filthy;	d) terrible;
8. The proposed	has been blocked by	the government.	
a) block;	b) obstacle	; c) inhibit;	d) hamper;
9. The burglars gain	ned entry to the build	ing after the alarm.	
a) disabling;	b) thwartin	g; c) crippling	d) blocking;
10. They became fi	ercely for the boy.	,	
a) assertive;	b) ambitiou	us; c) proud;	d) dedicated;
LEXICO-GRAM	MATICAL TEST		
	WATTERE TEST		
Variant 30 (B)			
I. Fill in the gap w	rith the word which	best fits in the space.	
1. She it on purp	oose, she said afterwa	rds.	
a) has done;	b) had done;	c) did;	d) will have done;

2. "He read nothing	ng, thought nothing, fel	It nothing," he could he	ear her saying.		
a) 's;	b) 'd;	c) 've;	d) 'll;		
3. No country but England produced it.					
a) shall have;	b) will have;	c) could have;	d) will be;		
4. He have been a	a country gentleman –	he was wasted on poli	tics.		
a) could;	b) ought;	c) shall;	d) must;		
5. That was what she	e him for, perhaps –	that was what she nee	eded.		
a) liked;	b) likes;	c) will like;	d) shall like;		
6. He was all the tin	ne talking to the dog as	s if it a human being	g.		
a) will be;	b) is;	c) were;	d) shall be;		
7. How she let him	m hold forth about Sha	kespeare? How was th	nat possible?		
a) will;	b) should;	c) could;	d) may;		
8. No decent man	to let his wife visit a d	eceased wife's sister.			
a) could;	b) ought;	c) might;	d) may;		
9. But she it all in	n, being plunged in her	problems.			
a) will suck;	b) sucks;	c) suck;	d) sucked;		
10. Heaven knows if	she think him the i	most original mind she	e'd ever met.		
a) didn't;	b) doesn't;	c) won't;	d) shan't;		
II. Fill in the gap w	ith a proper word.				
9 1	liately saw his story	,			
a) in;	b) through;	c) out;	d) down;		
, ,	ny computer course ar		,		
a) through to;	b) after;	c) out;	d) up;		
, ,	el arrangements and y		, 1,		
a) in;	b) on;	c) to;	d) of;		
4. I'm afraid that the	bad weather has set				
a) in;	b) out;	c) after;	d) up;		
5. I liked your comparagraphs.	osition, but I think you	need to set your ideas	s more clearly by using		
a) up;	b) out;	c) into;	d) on;		
6. He set to prove	that his theory was rig	ght.			
a) at;	b) out;	c) up;	d) on;		
7. As the sun rose, w	ve took down our tents	and set across the o	desert.		
a) on;	b) out;	c) from;	d) in;		

8. We only had a few	w hours to get the par	ty ready so we set	work quickly.
a) out;	b) off;	c) to;	d) up for;
9. You're such a goo	od cook that I think yo	ou should set a res	taurant.
a) on;	b) into;	c) up;	d) along;
10. She spent her tw Sussex.	enties travelling roun	d the world and then	settled in a quiet village in
a) out;	b) down;	c) for;	d) up for;
III. Read the text b	elow and think of th	e word which best f	its each gap.
by his side ever (8) his family' thankful for my two	ery (5) of the was s privacy, but his do heroes," Bob said. "	y. Bob has chosen to g Kelsey's (9)v Kelsey kept me warr	n to walk again, and Kelsey is (4) not (6) his (7) name, to will not soon be forgotten. "I'm so n, alert and never stopped barking are truly heroes and I will be (10)
1. a) Maintain;	b) Maintained;	c) Maintains;	d) Maintaining;
2. a) positive;	b) positivity;	c) positively;	d) possess;
3. a) importer;	b) importance;	c) importantly;	d) important;
4. a) staying;	b) stay;	c) stayed;	d) stays;
5. a) steps;	b) step;	c) stepped;	d) stepping;
6. a) reveals;	b) revelled;	c) revelling;	d) reveal;
7. a) last;	b) lastly;	c) lasts;	d) lasting;
8. a) protecting;	b) protects;	c) protected;	d) protect;
9. a) heroine;	b) hero;	c) heroism;	d) heroic;
10. a) eternally;	b) eternity;	c) eternal;	d) eternalize;
9 1	vith the correct answ		
take control of the wather (4) (5) dreamed of harder to do than the (8) an effect of	veather and prevent d _ be the biggest tech f creating artificial clo ey (7) The glo	angerous weather connological challenge vouds (6) rain to bal weather system is	eather, but imagine if we (2)nditions in the first place. (3) we face. For a long time, scientists areas hit by drought, but it's much so very complicated, with each part sel they are wasting their time, but
1. a) must;	b) could;	c) might;	d) should;
2. a) would;	b) can;	c) could;	d) should;
3. a) Controlled:	b) Controlli	ng; c) Having o	controlled; d) Controls;

	4. a) ought;	b) will;	c) shall;	d) may;	
	5. a) have;	b) had;	c) have;	d) shall have;	
	6. a) brought;	b) to bring;	c) was bringing;	d) have brought;	
	7. a) shall expect;	b) should expect;	c) expected;	d) expects;	
	8. a) should have;	b) have;	c) having;	d) has had;	
	9. a) may;	b) should;	c) will;	d) shall;	
	10. a) ought;	b) could;	c) will;	d) can;	
V. Choose the correct word.					
1. The main to it is the cost.					
	a) disadvantage;	b) drawback;	c) pitfall;	d) snag;	
2.	. Ideas on childcare may considerably between the parents.				
	a) disagree;	b) differ;	c) dispute;	d) be at odds;	
3. All hopes of a peaceful settlement had now					
	a) departed;	b) vanished;	c) withdrawn;	d) dissolved;	
4.	She waited until the last of the guests had				
	a) abandoned;	b) deviated;	c) exit;	d) left;	
5.	5. He tried to his political opponents by denying them access to the media.				
	a) cross;	b) frustrate;	c) derail;	d) fail;	
6. The response to our appeal has been rather					
	a) upsetting;	b) unsatisfactory;	c) wanting;	d) discouraging;	
7.	7. He was a as a doctor.				
	a) loser;	b) failure;	c) incompetent;	d) disaster;	
8. They issued a report on the government's handling of the crisis.					
	a) scathing;	b) critical;	c) judgmental;	d) damning;	
9.	9. The play's first night was a total				
	a) disaster;	b) calamity;	c) misfortune;	d) mischance;	
10	10. He was believed to be a drunkard, but he promised her that he'd stay tonight.				
	a) disciplined;	b) sober;	c) moderate;	d) controlled;	

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