

Вариант 1.

Find the mistakes in the texts and write the appropriate number

#1. He didn't say any more, but we've always been (1) unusually communicative in a reserved way (2), and I understood that he meant a great deal more (3) than that. In consequence, I'm inclined to reserve all judgments (4), a habit that has opened up (5) many curious natures to me and also made me the victim of not a few veteran bores. The abnormal mind is quick to detect and attach itself to this quality when it appears in a normal person, and so it came upon (6) that in college I was unjustly accused of being a politician (7), because I was privy to the secret griefs (8) of wild, unknown men. Most of the confidences were unsought — frequently I have feigned sleep, preoccupation, or a hostile levity when I realized by some unmistakable sign that an intimate revelation was quivered at the horizon (9). (...)

1)17 2)23 3)45 4)69 5)89

#2. Some diamonds have being helped (1) fund devastating civil wars in Africa, destroying the lives of millions. Conflict diamonds is those (2) sold in order to fund armed conflict and civil war. Profits from the trade (3) in conflict diamonds, worth billions of dollars, were used by warlords and rebels (4) to buy arms during the devastating wars in Angola, the Democratic Republic of Congo (5) (DRC) and Sierra Leone. While the wars in Angola and Sierra Leone are now over, and fighting in the DRC has decreased (6), the problem of conflict diamonds hasn't gone away. Diamonds mined in rebel-held areas (7) in Côte d'Ivoire, a West African country in the midst of (8) a volatile conflict, are reaching the international diamond market (9). (...)

1)24 2)25 3)12 4)37 5)19

#3. Sometimes work, study or a sense of adventure take (1) us into (2) our familiar surroundings to go (3) and live in a different culture. The experience can be difficult, even shocking. Almost everyone who studies, lives or works abroad has problems to adjust (4) to a new culture. This response is commonly referred (5) to as 'culture shock'. Culture shock can be defined as 'the physical and emotional discomfort a person experiences when entering a culture different from their own' (Weaver, 1993). For people moving to Australia, Price (2001) has identified certain values which may give rise to culture shock. Firstly, he argues that Australians place a high value on independence and personal choice. This means that a teacher or course tutor will not tell students what to do, but will give them a number of options and suggest (6) they work out (7) which one is the best in their circumstances. It also means that they are expected to take (8) action if something goes wrong and seek out (9) resources and support for themselves. (...)

1)24 2)16 3)57 4)69 5)45

#4. The Great Wall of China is known to be (1) over 1900 kilometres long, making it by far the longest wall in the world. The building of the wall is said to have begun (2) in the third century BC by the Emperor Shih Huangti. The reason it was built (3) was to keep the Huns out of Central Asia. A lot of effort was put (4) into constructing the wall. It is made of (5) earth, stone and brick and its highest section is close to nine metres. Over the centuries, the wall has often been added to, rebuilt and repaired. This was done (6) to give China protection from invaders. Despite its size, however, the wall failed (7) to put a stop to invading armies such as the Mongols and the Manchus. The wall is still in (8) great importance, as it divided (9) Inner China from Outer China. What is more, it is useful for dividing the region into cultivated land and pastureland. (...)

1)78 2)26 3)89 4)14 5)58

#5. Whenever we read (1) about the natural world nowadays, it is generally to be given dire predictions about its imminent destruction. Some scientist been went (2) so far as to assert that from now on, the world can no longer be called 'natural', insofar as future processes of weather, climate and all the interactions of plant and animal life will have been no longer carry on (3) in their time-honoured way, unaffected by humans. There will never be (4) such a thing as 'natural weather' again, say such writers (5), only weather affected by global warming. It is (6) hard to know (7) whether to believe such prophets of doom, possibly because what they are saying (8) seems too terrible to be true (9).(...)

1)23 2)17 3)68 4)45 5)39

Fill in the gaps with the words from the options below. Write the appropriate numbers in the same order WITHOUT PUNCTUATION MARKS.

#6.The station was (...) an easy walking distance (...) the hotel. (...), (...) the exception of Sally, everybody was exhausted and called a taxi.

1)at a; 2)in; 3)from; 4)with; 5)however; 6)besides; 7)fore; 8)near; 9)within; 10)about;

#7.(...) the way many young people become addicted (...) drugs (...) ignorance.

1)into; 2)for; 3)by; 4)through; 5)from; 6)beyond; 7)on; 8)of; 9)over; 10)to;

#8. Alan had been looking (...) (...) that day (...) quite a while. Yet he was not free (...) a feeling of vague apprehension. Not that he feared Jean would not get (...) (...) his mother.

1)with; 2)for; 3)forward; 4)to; 5)of a; 6)about; 7)from; 8)along; 9)beside; 10)off

#9. All his life he had lived (...) people who looked (...) him, who instructed him and protected him. He was sick (...) it.

1)of; 2)from; 3)with; 4)with a; 5)on; 6)for a; 7)upon; 8)after; 9)in; 10)in for

#10. The studio was poorly furnished (...) low sofa and a couple (...) chairs. But it was full of canvases, some standing (...) corner, others hanging (...) the walls.

1)with; 2)of; 3)in; 4)of the; 5)under; 6)from; 7)with a; 8)behind; 9)in the; 10)on

Choose the correct answer and write in the proper number in brackets

#11. In what way was the Past tense of the OE weak verbs formed?

- 1) by means of the suffix *-ed*, *-ode* and *-de*
- 2) by the change of the stem vowel
- 3) by adding prefixes
- 4) by a suppletive form

#12. Identify the underlined fragment in terms of stylistics:

I should think so, my dear – yes, I should think so.

- 1) euphemism 2) epanalepsis 3) simile 4) oxymoron

#13. Verb-phrase ***to tour the country*** expresses

- 1) instrumental relations
- 2) overlapping relations of manner and consequence
- 3) temporal relations
- 4) local relations

#14. The hill was washed with faint March sunshine.

- 1) simile 2) metaphor 3) hyperbole 4) zeugma

#15. Identify the place(s) containing breach of the language norm (underlined) and write the appropriate number (or numbers, if more than one, in the GROWING sequence WITHOUT punctuation marks) in brackets:

I would be a rich men if I not had four good-for-nothing sons to hang on

1

2

3

4

me. (.....)

4

Choose the correct answer and write in the proper number in brackets

#16. How many classes did Old English weak verbs fall into?

- 1) three 2) seven 3) eight 4) two

#17. Unlike borrowings, (...) have not entirely been assimilated into the English language.

1. slang words
2. archaisms
3. poetic words
4. barbarisms

#18. Examine the following sentences pointing out the one with a detached adverbial modifier of attendant circumstances :

- 1) An engine with a number of tracks was creeping up spluttering and snorting, halting and knocking.
- 2) What will you do with yourself?
- 3) He was walking fast, with a large parcel under his arm.
- 4) My childhood was passed with my grandmother.

#19. But that's not the worst, - no, not the worst.

- 1) anaphora 2) epiphora 3) framing 4) anadiplosis

#20. Identify the place(s) containing breach of the language norm (underlined) and write the appropriate number (or numbers, if more than one, in the GROWING sequence WITHOUT punctuation marks) in brackets:

Her father was so nearly the truth that she thought she would have to tell

1

2

him the whole story there and then. (.....)

3

4

Наведіть правильну відповідь (відповіді) та запишіть відповідний номер (номери) у порядку зростання без розділових знаків.

#21. Вкажіть, хто з наведених англійських романтиків належав до „Озерної школи”

- 1) С. Колрідж
- 2) П.Б. Шеллі
- 3) В. Вордсворт
- 4) Р. Сауті
- 5) В. Скотт.

#22. „Сказання про старого мореходця” – це поема

- 1) С. Колріджа
- 2) В. Вордсворта
- 3) Р. Сауті
- 4) Дж. Кітса
- 5) Т.С. Еліота.

#23. Визначте жанр твору В. Скотта „Айвенго”

- 1) роман виховання
- 2) епістолярний роман
- 3) історичний роман
- 4) роман-міф
- 5) ліро-епічна поема.

#24. „Звільнений Прометей”, „Ченчі”, „Королева Маб” – вкажіть автора цих творів:

- 1) П.Б. Шеллі
- 2) Т. де Квінсі
- 3) Р. Сауті
- 4) Дж.Г. Байрон
- 5) Дж. Еліот.

#25. Вкажіть, які з наведених поем Байрона належать до циклу „східних поем”:

- 1) „Гяур”
- 2) „Дон Жуан”
- 3) „Паломництво Чайльд Гарольда”
- 4) „Манфред”
- 5) „Корсар”.

Наведіть правильну відповідь (відповіді) та запишіть відповідний номер (номери) у порядку зростання без розділових знаків.

#26. До художньої спадщини С. Колріджа належать такі твори:

- 1) „Сказання про старого мореходця”, „Кубла-Хан”, „Крістабель”
- 2) „Паломництво Чайльд Гарольда”, „Корсар”, „Кубла-Хан”
- 3) „Сказання про старого мореходця”, „Айвенго”, „Дон Жуан”
- 4) „Крістабель”, „Звільнений Прометей”, „Гяур”
- 5) „Корсар”, „Діва озера”, „Провина і скорбота”.

#27. Визначте жанр твору Дж.Г. Байрона „Дон Жуан”:

- 1) епістолярний роман
- 2) ліро-епічна поема
- 3) трагедія
- 4) балада
- 5) міфологічний роман.

#28. Лондонськими романтиками називають:

- 1) С. Колріджа, В. Вордсворта, Р. Сауті
- 2) Ч. Лема, Лі Ганта, В. Хезліта, Т. де Квінсі
- 3) С. Колріджа, П.Б. Шеллі, В. Скотта
- 4) Т. Карлейля, Б. Дізраелі
- 5) сестер Бронте.

#29. „Діва озера”, „Пісня останнього менестреля”, „Айвенго”, „Уеверлі” – вкажіть автора цих творів:

- 1) С. Колрідж
- 2) Дж.Г. Байрон
- 3) Дж. Кітс
- 4) В. Скотт
- 5) Е. Бронте.

#30. До художньої спадщини Дж.Г. Байрона належать наступні твори:

- 1) поема „Дон Жуан”
- 2) містерія „Каїн”
- 3) роман „Роб Рой”
- 4) поема „Корсар”
- 5) поема „Королева Маб”.

Варіант 2.

Find the mistakes in the texts and write the appropriate number

#1. About half way between (1) West Egg and New York the motor road hastily joins the railroad and runs beside it (2) for a quarter of a mile, so as shrinking away (3) from a certain desolate area of land. This is a valley of ashes — a fantastic farm where ashes grow like wheat into ridges and hills and grotesque gardens (4); where ashes take the forms of houses and chimneys and rising smoke (5) and, finally, with a transcendent effort, of men who move dimly and already crumbling through the powdery air (6). Occasionally a line of gray cars crawls along (7) an invisible track, gives off a ghastly creaks (8), and comes to rest, and immediately the ash-gray men swarm up with leaden spades and stir up an impenetrable cloud, which screens their obscure operations from your sight (9). (...)

1)15 2)38 3)24 4)67 5)19

#2. Rechargeable batteries are restoring coral reefs (1) in the tropical island of Vanuatu. The tiny Pacific Island of Vanuatu has no main supply of electricity (2) – inhabitant rely on batteries for their (3) electrical energy. Batteries are expensive and

account for a large proportion of (4) most families' monthly income. They are also difficult to dispose of (5) as they release an acids and toxic chemicals (6) as they decompose (decay, rot). In Vanuatu, most households solved this problem by dumping used (7) batteries into the sea. This was severely damaging to (8) the island's finest asset (benefit): its coral reefs. Chemicals seeping from the sunken batteries were (9) poisoning fish and killing the coral. (...)

1)36

2)23

3)34

4)57

5)46

#3. A recent e-trade advertisement shows a baby speaking (1) directly to the camera: 'Look at (2) this,' he says, 'I'm a free man. I go anywhere I want now.' He describes his stock-buying activities, and then his phone rings. This advertisement proves what comedians have known (3) for years: few things are as funny as a baby who talks like (4) an adult. But it also raises an important question: Why don't young children express themselves clear (5) like adults? Many people assume children learn to talk by copying what they hear. In other words, they listen to (6) the words adults use (7) and the situations in which they use them and imitate accordingly (8). Behaviourism, the scientific approach that has been dominated (9) American cognitive science for the first half of the 20th century, made exactly this argument. (...)

1)14

2)28

3)36

4)45

5)59

#4. In the early 1960s, a new craze swept through (1) the coastal cities of the United States. Being physically fit, the surfers wanted (2) some fun while the surf was low. That's when an energetic new pastime called skateboarding was born. The skateboard was originally developed (3) by attaching a plank of wood to roller-skates. However, skateboarding has undergone (4) dramatic changes since then. Professional skateboarders are now using (5) plastic and fibreglass, which make (6) the boards more durable and flexible. Nowadays, skateboarders spent (7) endless hours performing tricks and stunts many of which are dangerous, so experts advise (8) skateboarders to wear protective gear such as helmets and elbow and knee pads, especially if they are not skillful. A skateboarder goes (9) through many falls before becoming proficient, so it is sensible to take precautions against accidents. (...)

1)48

2)26

3)69

4)13

5)57

#5. Ours is a vanishing world, one in which the familiar is constantly disappearing and technological change is often difficult (1) to cope with. So it should come as no surprise to most of us to hear that yet another part of everyday life is about to go (2) for ever. Apparently, within the next decade, money as we know it (3) will probably cease to exist in technologically advancing countries (4). According to Professor Gerry Montague of the Institute for Economic Reform, the familiar coins and banknotes will soon be replaced (5) entirely by credit cards of various kinds. And the shop of the future will have been linked directly (6) to the network of banking computers. The assistant will simply key (7) in your bank account code number and the amount you have spent (8), and thank you politely. You won't have to dig (9) deep in your pockets for change. (...)

1)46 2)56 3)28 4)49 5)13

Fill in the gaps with the words from the options below. Write the appropriate numbers in the same order WITHOUT PUNCTUATION MARKS.

#6. The conversation had to be kept (...) the subject (...) Mr. Smith's bankruptcy. It was a source of embarrassment (...) the whole family.

1)to; 2)off; 3)on; 4)over; 5)under; 6)of; 7)with; 8)against; 9)from; 10)in touch with;

#7. The men were drinking together when an argument broke (...). The men soon came (...) blows, and the publican called the police. The situation was just beginning to get (...) hand, when the police arrived and took two men to the police station. One man made a break (...) it, and succeeded (...) getting (...).

1)for; 2)with a; 3)out of; 4)away; 5)through; 6)from; 7)to; 8)out; 9)in; 10)of;

#8. I'd love to go (...) the concert (...) you but I can't, I'm afraid. I'm (...) my ears (...) work this week.

1)above; 2)in; 3)about; 4)to; 5)up to; 6)out of; 7)over; 8)for; 9)with; 10)by;

#9. In front (...) easel (...) an unfinished still life (...) oil stood a small group of people; one (...) them was a well-known critic.

1)in a; 2)of; 3)for; 4)with; 5)in; 6)to; 7)from; 8)into; 9)of the; 10)in the

#10. Success will depend (...) great extent (...) his power (...) endurance. I know this (...) my own experience.

1)upon a; 2)of; 3)without; 4)of a; 5)from; 6)to a; 7)on; 8)out; 9)to the; 10)out of

Choose the correct answer and write in the proper number in brackets

#11. Which of the nominal sentences given below expresses suppositional modality?

1) *Poor thing!*

2) *Courage, wife!*

3) *Into that coppice the more light would have crept! There would be shadows...No birds, beasts, flowers...*

4) *Times of the troubles.*

#12. Examine the following sentences pointing out the one with a detached adverbial modifier of attendant circumstances :

- #19 The grammatical system that a learner creates in the course of learning another language is called (...).

- #24. Визначте жанр твору Е. Гаскел „Мері Бартон”:

- 1) індустріальний роман
- 2) роман виховання
- 3) психологічний роман
- 4) лірична драма
- 5) міфологічний роман.

#25. До художньої спадщини Ш. Бронте належать наступні твори:

- 1) „Грозовий перевал”
- 2) „Шерлі”
- 3) „Джейн Ейр”
- 4) „Мері Бартон”
- 5) „Агнес Грей”.

Наведіть правильну відповідь (відповіді) та запишіть відповідний номер (номери) у порядку зростання без розділових знаків.

#26. Англійський психологічний роман XIX ст. був започаткований

- 1) В. Годвіном
- 2) Дж. Остін
- 3) М. Шеллі
- 4) Ч. Діккенсом
- 5) В. Вулф.

#27. Гіткліф і Кетрін Ерншо – це персонажі роману

- 1) Е. Гаскел „Північ і південь”
- 2) Е. Бронте „Грозовий перевал”
- 3) Ч. Діккенса „Пригоди Олівера Твіста”
- 4) Дж. Еліот „Млин на Флоссі”
- 5) Ш. Бронте „Джейн Ейр”.

#28. Вкажіть зразки індустріального роману в англійській літературі XIX ст.:

- 1) „Джейн Ейр” Ш. Бронте
- 2) „Мері Бартон” Е. Гаскел
- 3) „Великі сподівання” Ч. Діккенса
- 4) „Гордість і упередження” Дж. Остін
- 5) „Сибіла, або Дві нації” Б. Дізраелі.

#29. Вкажіть, який роман XIX ст. був названий його автором „романом без героя”:

- 1) „Ярмарок суєти” В. Теккерея
- 2) „Барчестерські вежі” Е. Троллопа
- 3) „Грозовий перевал” Е. Бронте
- 4) „Шерлі” Ш. Бронте
- 5) „Домбі і син” Ч. Діккенса.

#30. Вкажіть, хто з наведених англійських письменників ХІХ ст. писав поетичні твори під псевдонімом братів Беллів:

- 1) Е. Гаскел і Ш. Бронте
- 2) Дж. Еліот і Е. Троллоп
- 3) сестри Бронте
- 4) Р. Браунінг, Е. Браунінг
- 5) Ч. Діккенс і В. Теккерея.

Варіант 3.

Find the mistakes in the texts and write the appropriate number

#1. I followed him over a low whitewashed railroad fence, and we walked back a hundred yards on the roads (1) under Doctor Eckleburg’s persistent stare (2). The only building at sights (3) was a small block of yellow brick sitting on the edge of the waste land (4), a sort of compact Main Street ministering to it (5), and contiguous to absolutely nothing (6). One of the three shops it contained was for rent and another was an all-night restaurant, approached by a trail of ashes (7); the third was a garage — Repairs. *George B. Wilson*. Cars bought and sold. — and I followed Tom inside. The interior was unprosperous and bare; the only car visible was the dust-covered wreck (8) of a Ford which crouched in a dim corner (9). (...)

1)16 2)13 3)24 4)57 5)89

2. Rice paddies are essentially man-made wetlands (1), and if farmed organically (2), they can provide an ideal feeding and reproductive habitat for rare species of birds. Being followed the success of its rice brand (3), “Riet Vell” has begun producing (4) organic pasta from wheat grown in the Ebro Valley (5) in Aragon, Spain. Small-scale farmers are encouraged to uphold traditional (6) agricultural practices, which protect the species – among them the Great Bustard, the Stone Curlew and the Black-Bellied Sandgrouse – and participating farmers themselves (7), who receives more now for their wheat (8) from the “Reit Vell” program than (9) they would on the open market. (...)

1)14 2)18 3)38 4)34 5)58

#3. Ultimately (1), the organic farming movement is an expensive luxury for shoppers in well-manicured (2) Europe. For developing parts of the world, it is

unrelevant (3). To European environmentalists, the fact that organic methods require more labour and land than conventional ones (4) to get the same yields is a good thing; to a farmer in rural Africa, it is a disaster. Here, land tends to be (5) so starved and crop yields so low that there simply is not enough organic matter to put back into the soil. Perhaps the focus should be on helping (6) these (7) countries to gain access of (8) the most advanced farming techniques, rather than (9) going back to basics. (...)

1)13 2)26 3)38 4)49 5)68

#4. Nowadays the most common balloon flights are usually for pleasure or sport, but did you know that ballooning began (1) as a science in the 18th century? It all started (2) in 1783, when the Montholfier brothers were looking into (3) the properties of smoke. What caught (4) their attention was the fact that smoke could make (5) things rise. They experimented (6) for a year or so before they were ready to show their invention to everyone. On their first attempt (7), they filled a silk bag with hot air from a fire. The balloon was rising (8) more than 1.5 kilometres into the sky. Five months later, in November 1783, history was making (9) once more when the first flight carrying passengers left the ground. The volunteers took off from Paris and remained in the air for over twenty minutes. (...)

1)48 2)26 3)69 4)13 5)89

#5. Viewed from the outside at least, the Houses of Parliament look impressive. The architecture gives the place (1) a traditional look, and the buildings are sandwiched (2) between a busy square and the river, making them a cross (3) between the country house of an eccentric duke and a Victorian railway station. You have only to learn (4) that the members refer to each other as 'The Honourable Member ... to completing the picture (5) of a dignified gentlemen's club, with of course a few ladies to make up the numbers (6). Sadly, over the past few years first radio, and now television, have shown the general public (7), who are after all the electorate, what in fact is gone on (8) when bills are discussed and questions are asked (9). (...)

1)34 2)58 3)15 4)69 5)27

Fill in the gaps with the words from the options below. Write the appropriate numbers in the same order WITHOUT PUNCTUATION MARKS.

#6.(...) the flight he was very much (...) edge, and didn't start to relax (...)
the plane had landed.

1)as soon as; 2)at; 3)on; 4)for; 5)throughout; 6)by; 7)from; 8)under; 9)until; 10)without;
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#7. It goes (...) saying that one of the disadvantages (...) being a doctor is that you are frequently (...) call (...) weekends.

1)with; 2)beyond; 3)over a; 4)in; 5)on; 6)for; 7)at; 8)without; 9)of; 10)about;

#8. The Chancellor is constantly receiving suggestions (...) simplifying the tax system. These have (...) occasion been quite sensible. (...) he has trashed (...) this problem we will be able to go (...).

1)about; 2)around; 3)while; 4)as soon as; 5)as far as; 6)ahead; 7)by with; 8)on; 9)out; 10)with;

#9. When the headmaster found (...) that the children slept (...) the lights (...) he inquired (...) the matter and the twilight sessions with Bedside Tales were put an end (...).

1)on; 2)out of; 3)out; 4)in; 5)with; 6)to; 7)off; 8)about; 9)of; 10)beneath

#10. How sweet (...) you to have put down the curtains. Now we can go (...) the tea-shop and have a bite. Pin (...) a note on Ed's desk to let him know we'll be back (...) no time.

1)in the; 2)in; 3)from; 4)of; 5)to; 6)in a; 7)within; 8)out; 9)up; 10) upon

Choose the correct answer and write in the proper number in brackets

#11. Which of the descriptions below best describes the meaning of a “lemma”?

- 1) a set of nearly all the forms that have the same meaning
- 2) a minimal unit of syntactical analysis
- 3) the smallest segment of sound employed to form meaningful contrasts between utterances
- 4) usually a non-oblique (direct) form that is chosen by convention to represent the lexeme

#12. What is the term *lexicon* most commonly applied to in present-day lexicology?

- 1) a book containing a selection of the words of a language
- 2) a glossary of any size
- 3) informal vocabulary of a person
- 4) the total stock of meaningful units in a language

#13. Examine the following sentences pointing out adverbial clause of manner

- 1) The boy did exactly as he was ordered.
- 2) We were going up the road till we found the place.
- 3) As I didn't reply, she sighed and turned away ...
- 4) Another day, at tea-time, as he sat alone at table, there came a knock at the front door.

#14. Examine the following sentences pointing out subordinate subject clause

- 1) What he would do next he didn't know.
- 2) I only write down what seems to be the truth.
- 3) What I saw tonight was an ending.
- 4) Miss Casement stopped what she was doing and stared at him.

#15. Identify the place(s) containing breach of the language norm (underlined) and write the appropriate number (or numbers, if more than one, in the GROWING sequence WITHOUT punctuation marks) in brackets:

Dolly tidied up Ann's dining room carefully in exactly a same way

1

2

3

she accustomed to do at home. (.....)

4

Choose the correct answer and write in the proper number in brackets

#16. Examine the following sentences pointing out subordinate predicative clause

- 1) About what was to come she reflected not at all.
- 2) What I want is to be paid for what I do.
- 3) I dislike what you call his trade.
- 4) This was what had happened to himself!

#17. Examine the following sentences pointing out subordinate object clause

- 1) The trouble with you, Martin, is that you are always looking for a master.
- 2) That they were justified in this she could not but admit.
- 3) Rachel had become aware of the fact that she was talking loudly.
- 4) What I want to know is when you're going to get married.

#18. Identify the underlined fragment in terms of stylistics:

No, no, no. I mean the one who made such delicious pastry.

- 1) litotes 2) metaphor 3) epizeuxis 4) oxymoron

#19. The lyrical poems "The Wanderer" and "The Seafarer" are ascribed to:

- 1) Cynewulf 2) Cædmon 3) Wulfstan 4) Ælfric

#20. Identify the place(s) containing breach of the language norm (underlined) and write the appropriate number (or numbers, if more than one, in the GROWING sequence WITHOUT punctuation marks) in brackets:

Freddy stamped noisy into the street, and a second or two later she

1

2

heard him to start up the car. (.....)

3

4

Вариант 4.

Find the mistakes in the texts and write the appropriate number

#1. His voice faded off and Tom glanced impatiently around the garage (1). Then I heard footsteps on stairs, and in a moment the thickish figure of a woman blocked out the light (2) from the office door. She was in the middle thirties (3), and faintly stout (4), but she carried her surplus flesh (5) sensuously as some women can. Her face, above a spotted dress of dark blue crepe-de-chine, contained no facet or gleam of beauty (6), but there was an immediately perceptible vitality about her (7) as if the nerves of her body were continually smouldering. She smiled slowly and, walking through her husband as if he were a ghost, shook hands with Tom, looking him flush above the eye (8). Then she wet her lips, and without turnings back (9) spoke to her husband in a soft, coarse voice. (...)

1)15 2)23 3)47 4)68 5)89

2. Bird-friendly farming in Spain has taken off (1) and it is benefiting the “Great Bustard” bird. “Riet Vell” is a program that was set up in (2) 2001 by SEO Birdlife, the oldest conservation charity (3) in Spain. It aims to demonstrate the feasibility of (4) bird-friendly farming in the areas of ecological significance where farmland is an important habitat for the endangered species (5). The very project began by producing organic rice (6) in the Ebro Delta district in Catalonia, Spain. Rice paddies is essentially man-made wetlands (7), and if farmed organically, they can being provide an ideal feeding (8) and reproductive habitat for rare species of birds (9). (...)

1)12 2)78 3)15 4)27 5)68

#3. The notion that organic food is safer (1) than 'normal' food is also contradicted by the fact that many of our most common foods are full of natural toxins. Parsnips cause blisters on the skin of agricultural workers. Toasting bread creates carcinogens. As one research expert says: 'People think that the more (2) natural something is, the best (3) it is for them. That is simply not the case. In fact, it is the opposite that is true: the closer (4) a plant is to its natural state, the most likely (5) it is that it will poison you. Naturally, many plants do not want to be eaten (6), so we have spent 10,000 years developing agriculture and breeding out harmful traits from crops.' Yet educated Europeans are more scared of eating traces of a few, strictly regulated (7), man-made chemicals than they are of eating the ones that nature created directly. Surrounded (8) by plentiful food, it's not nature they worry about, but technology. Our obsessions with the ethics and safety of what we eat - concerns about antibiotics in animals, additives in food, GM crops and so on- are symptomatic of a highly (9) technological society that has little faith in its ability to use this technology wisely. In this context, the less something is touched by the human hand, the healthier people assume it must be. (...)

1)15 2)24 3)35 4)56 5)69

#4. As a journalist, I'm asked (1) to travel around the globe to all sorts of foreign countries. Over the years, I've used (2) different means of transport. Of course, for

long trips, flying is the fastest and safest way to reach a far-off destination. Unfortunately, I'm not a very organised traveller and despite my travel agent's best efforts, something always goes (3) wrong. Last week, while I was heading (4) for the airport, I realised I had left (5) my passport at home. Obviously, I had to go back so I asked the taxi driver to turn around and take me home. In the meantime, I crossed (6) my fingers and hoped that I will not miss (7) my flight. All the way home, the driver has been speeding (8) in and out of traffic. He got even more carried away when he got on the motorway (9), travelling at speeds of up to 150 kilometres per hour. (...)

1)27 2)56 3)78 4)46 5)13

#5. Over the past fifty years or so, the methods having being used for (1) collecting money from the public to aid the developing world (2) have changed out of all recognition (3), along with the gravity of the problems faced, and the increasing awareness among the population that something must be done (4). At the beginning of this period, it would have been commonly (5) to put money in a collecting box, perhaps on the street or at church. The 1960s saw the advent of shops (6) which sold second-hand goods, donated by the public (7), and which also began to sell articles (8) manufactured in the developing world in charitable projects set up to guarantee (9) a fair income to local people. (...)

1)15 2)29 3)38 4)49 5)67

Fill in the gaps with the words from the options below. Write the appropriate numbers in the same order WITHOUT PUNCTUATION MARKS.

#6. A large lady (...) an even larger shopping basket bumped (...) me the other day, and practically knocked me (...). But they say nothing (...) the ordinary happened.

1)onto; 2)away; 3)off the; 4)over; 5)out of; 6)with; 7)at; 8)by; 9)into; 10)about;

#7. If you're (...) a loose end this weekend, Joan, why not come (...) for a meal? It'll give us a chance to catch (...) (...) some gossip.

1)with; 2)for; 3)up; 4)on; 5)at; 6)over; 7)to; 8)about; 9)without; 10)out of;

#8. Scientists are unable to account (...) the sudden increase (...) sunspot activity, (...) some people believe that aerosols are (...) blame.

1)with; 2)of a; 3)as; 4)since; 5)for; 6)in; 7)to; 8)at; 9)on; 10)though;

#9. At last they agreed (...) never referring (...) that painful subject. They were greatly concerned (...) what consequences such a return might pose

1)under; 2)upon the; 3)towards; 4)within; 5)without; 6)in the; 7)to; 8)about; 9)on; 10)in

1)of; 2)up; 3)by; 4)in; 5)to; 6)down a; 7)upon; 8)about the; 9)on; 10)without

4

1) metaphor 2) epithet 3) hyperbole 4) hypallage

#18. In the sentence 'He died the death of a hero' the underlined word is object.

- 1) cognate 2) recipient 3) non-recipient 4) direct

#19. Examine the following sentences pointing out adverbial clause of concession

- 1) Much as I admire the film, I'll not go to see it again.
2) As the morning was fine he crossed the river by ferry.
3) As he spoke there was a sharp ring at the bell.
4) He was white and jaded, as if he had not slept for many nights.

#20. Identify the place(s) containing breach of the language norm (underlined) and write the appropriate number (or numbers, if more than one, in the GROWING sequence WITHOUT punctuation marks) in brackets:

We probably will never see each other again, and I wanted to let you
1 2
to know I hadn't been unfaithful to you, I wanted you to be left with a good
2 3 4
opinion of me. (.....)

Наведіть правильну відповідь (відповіді) та запишіть відповідний номер (номери) у порядку зростання без розділових знаків.

#21. Вкажіть, хто з наведених письменників останньої третини XIX ст. звертався до жанру детективної новели:

- 1) О. Вайлд
2) Т. Гарді
3) А. Конан Дойл
4) Дж. Конрад
5) С. Батлер.

#22. Вкажіть роман, який вважають одним із кращих зразків „літератури втраченого покоління”:

- 1) „Сини і коханці” Д.Г. Лоуренса
2) „Цей дивовижний новий світ” О. Гакслі
3) „Улісс” Дж. Джойса
4) „Смерть героя” Р. Олдінгтона
5) „Обмін місцями” Д. Лоджа.

#23. Вкажіть, роком якого англійського твору ЮНЕСКО оголосило 1984 рік:

- 1) роману Дж. Джойса „Улісс”

- 2) роману В. Голдінга „Володар мух”
- 3) роману Дж. Фаулза „Жінка французького лейтенанта”
- 4) роману Дж. Орвела „1984”
- 5) роману Дж. Барнса „Папуга Флобера”.

#24. Визначте жанр творів В. Вулф „Місіс Делловей”, „До маяка”:

- 1) соціальний роман
- 2) міфологічний роман
- 3) сатиричний роман
- 4) роман виховання
- 5) психологічний роман.

#25. Найвідоміші англійські романи-антиутопії ХХ ст. належать:

- 1) Дж. Голсуорсі
- 2) Дж. Джойсу
- 3) О. Гакслі
- 4) Дж. Орвелу
- 5) С. Моему.

Наведіть правильну відповідь (відповіді) та запишіть відповідний номер (номери) у порядку зростання без розділових знаків.

#26. Назвіть двох центральних персонажів роману В. Вулф „Місіс Делловей”:

- 1) Клариса Делловей
- 2) Емілі Седлі
- 3) Бредлі Пірсон
- 4) Септімус Сміт
- 5) Меріон Блум.

#27. Вкажіть, хто з наведених англійських письменників став лауреатом Нобелівської премії з літератури:

- 1) Б. Шоу
- 2) Л. Стерн
- 3) Р. Кіплінг
- 4) Д.Г. Лоуренс
- 5) Д. Голсуорсі.

#28. До художньої спадщини Дж. Джойса належать наступні твори:

- 1) збірка „Дублінці”
- 2) „Сини і коханці”
- 3) „Чорний принц”
- 4) „Портрет митця замолоду”
- 5) „Улісс”.

#29. Назвіть дві трилогії, які складають Форсайтівський цикл Дж. Голсуорсі:

- 1) „Сага про Форсайтів”
- 2) „Університетська трилогія”
- 3) „Божественна комедія”
- 4) „Три міста”
- 5) „Сучасна комедія”.

#30. До художньої спадщини І. Во належать такі твори:

- 1) „Біла мавпа”, „Срібна ложка”, „Лебедина пісня”
- 2) „Жовтий Кром”, „Контрапункт”, „Цей дивовижний новий світ”
- 3) „Пригоди Олівера Твіста”, „Дейвід Копперфілд”, „Великі сподівання”
- 4) „Мерзенна плоть”, „Жменя праху”, „Занепад і руйнація”
- 5) „Машина часу”, „Війна світів”.

Варіант 5.

Find the mistakes in the texts and write the appropriate number

#1. There was music from my neighbour's house through the summer nights (1). In his blue gardens men and girls came and went like moths among the whisperings (2) and the champagne and the stars. In high tides (3) in the afternoon I watched his guests diving from the tower of his raft (4), or taking the sun on the hot sand of his beach while his two motor-boats slit (5) the waters of the sound, drawing aquaplanes over cataracts of foam (6). On week-ends his Rolls-Royce became an omnibus, in bearing parties to and from the cities (7) between nine in the morning and long past midnight, while his station wagon scampered like a brisk yellow bug (8) to meet all trains (9). (...)

1)16 2)37 3)24 4)58 5)91

#2. In the brains of the older bilinguals, there was also less activity in the prefrontal (1) cortex and anterior Cingular cortex - two areas involved in being controlling (2) what the brain is doing, not just regarding language (3) but in general. In other words (4), the older bilingual brain appear to function more efficiently then the older (5) monolingual brain - using less energy to complete the same kinds of brain processing tasks (6). When it came to speed, performance for older bilinguals fell in between that of younger bilinguals and older monolinguals . And the same were true for brain

activity (7), suggesting that speaking two languages doesn't stop aging-related declines (8) but might help slow down (9) the process. (...)

1)25

2)27

3)57

4)45

5)47

#3. Organic farming is often claimed to be safer (1) than conventional farming - for the environmental (2) and for consumers. Yet studies into organic farming worldwide continue to reject this claim. An extensive review by (3) the UK Food Standards Agency found that there was no statistically significant difference between organic and conventional crops. Even where results indicated there was evidence of a difference, the reviewers found no sign that these differences would have any noticeable effect on health. The simplistic claim that organic food is more nutritious than conventional food was always likely (4) to be misleading. Food is a natural product, and the health value of different foods (5) will vary for a number of reasons, including freshness, the way the food is cooked, the type of soil it is grown (6) in, the amount of sunlight and rain crops have received, and so on. Likewise, the flavour of a carrot has less to do with whether it was fertilised with manure or something out of a plastic sack than (7) with the variety of carrot and how long ago it was dug (8) up. The differences created by these things are likely to be greater than any differences brought about by using an organic or nonorganic system of production. Indeed, even some 'organic' farms are quite different from some (9) another. (...)

1)29

2)37

3)47

4)69

5)78

#4. Arthritis is a general term for aches and pains (1) in the body's joints. Most types of arthritis involve (2) the deterioration of cartilage, which is an essential material covering (3) the ends of the bones in the joint. When the healthy cartilage wears out (4), it becomes (5) rough and this causes pain when the joint moves. This condition is more common among the elderly, but some people can be sufferers from childhood. Apart from traditional painkillers, little or no treatment is available. However, ambitious scientists have designed (6) artificial joints that can replace the painful, worn-out ones. These new joints could prove (7) very beneficially for (8) arthritis sufferers. Although some believe that joint replacement may be costly, numerous patients anxiously waited (9) for this medical breakthrough. (...)

1)89

2)23

3)79

4)13

5)12

#5. Interpreting the feelings of other people is not always easy (1), as we all know, and we rely as much on (2) what they seem to be telling us, as on the actual word they say (3). Facial expressions and tone of voice are obvious ways of showing (4) our reaction to something, and it may well be that we unconsciously express (5) views that we are trying to hide. The art of being tactful lie in picking up (6) these signals, realising what the other person is trying to say (7), and acting so that they are not embarrassed in any way. For example, we may understand that they are in fact reluctant (8) to answer our question, and so we stop pressing them. Body movements in general may also indicate feelings, and interviewers often pay particular attention to (9) the way a candidate for a job walks into the room and sits down. (...)

1)12 2)48 3)79 4)58 5)36

Fill in the gaps with the words from the options below. Write the appropriate numbers in the same order WITHOUT PUNCTUATION MARKS.

#6. The company president promised to step (...) (...) his position could be occupied (...) a younger person. (...) he backed (...) when he saw how difficult it was (...) the company.

1)than; 2)when; 3)for; 4)by; 5)although; 6) however; 7)down; 8)so that; 9)out; 10)with;

#7. The day (...) the man was released (...) prison, he set fire (...) a bus.

1)to; 2)on the; 3)with; 4)for; 5)in a; 6)without; 7)from; 8)after; 9)at which; 10)over;

#8. (...) he was talking (...) the suspect, the policeman caught sight (...) a bloodstain (...) her sleeve.

1)despite; 2)moreover; 3)within; 4)of; 5)in; 6)as; 7)on; 8)to; 9)out of; 10)away from;

#9. Harold's younger boys had been (...) home (...) months; so far as he knew the kids were getting (...) and making good progress.

1)away; 2)away from; 3)out from; 4)for; 5)for a; 6)for the; 7)on good; 8)on well; 9)along good; 10)away from the

#10. (...) if they are (...) sale, these refrigerators are equal (...) price (...), (...) not more expensive, the ones at the other store.

1)in; 2)beside; 3)on; 4)if; 5)under; 6)ones; 7)to; 8)by; 9)even; 10)once

Choose the correct answer and write in the proper number in brackets

#11. A sentence in which one or more word-forms in the principal positions are omitted is called

1) elliptical 2) one-member 3) unextended 4) two-member

#12. These were such nice people, friendly and helpful.

1)detachment 2) simile 3) antithesis 4) parenthesis

#13. They can't see beyond their jobs. They can't see what's happening to them. They hang on to their chains.

1) lexical anaphora 2) syntactic anaphora 3) lexical epiphora 4) anadiplosis

1) compound nominal 2) compound verbal aspect 3) compound verbal modal
4) simple verbal

If you want to cook a meal, that's up for you, just tell which day you
want and bring your own groceries. (.....)

#16. Robert wished to be present there to witness McCarnegie's triumph and Coxie's failure.

#17. The predicate shows whether the action is looked upon as (im)possible, obligatory, necessary, desirable, planned or certain.

1) compound verbal modal 2) compound nominal 3) compound verbal 4) simple verbal

- 1) syntax
- 2) morphology
- 3) lexicology
- 4) phonology

- 1) Read the text relatively fast to find specific information.
- 2) Read the text relatively fast to understand the gist.
- 3) Read the text slowly and carefully for the global meaning.
- 4) Read the text for detailed comprehension.

Victor and I have known each other for childhood and I can fully rely to
1 2 3 4
him even now when I am thirty. (.....)
4

Наведіть правильну відповідь (відповіді) та запишіть відповідний номер (номери) у порядку зростання без розділових знаків.

#21. Назвіть англійських драматургів XX століття:

- 1) В. Вулф
- 2) Дж. Голсуорсі
- 3) Б. Шоу
- 4) Г. Веллс
- 5) Г. Пінтер.

#22. „Жовтий Кром”, „Контрапункт”, „Цей дивовижний новий світ” – вкажіть автора цих творів:

- 1) Г. Веллс
- 2) О. Гакслі
- 3) В. Вулф
- 4) Дж. Джойс
- 5) Д.Г. Лоуренс.

#23. Поему Т.С. Еліота „Безплідна земля” визначають як:

- 1) поему-міф
- 2) ліро-епічну поему
- 3) епічну поему
- 4) драматичну поему
- 5) сатиричну поему.

#24. До художньої спадщини В. Вулф належать наступні твори:

- 1) „Місіс Делловей”
- 2) збірка „Звичайний читач”
- 3) „До маяка”
- 4) „Повість про старих жінок”
- 5) „Лорд Джим”.

#25. Вкажіть жанр творів Г. Веллса „Машина часу”, „Війна світів”:

- 1) соціально-фантастичний роман
- 2) морський роман
- 3) соціально-побутовий роман
- 4) психологічний роман
- 5) детективна новела.

Наведіть правильну відповідь (відповіді) та запишіть відповідний номер (номери) у порядку зростання без розділових знаків.

#26. Назвіть романи, які складають трилогію Дж. Голсуорсі „Сучасна комедія”:

- 1) „42 паралель”
- 2) „Біла мавпа”
- 3) „Срібна ложка”
- 4) „Лебедина пісня”
- 5) „Власник”.

#27. До художньої спадщини П. Акройда належать такі твори:

- 1) „Саломея”, „Портрет Доріана Грея”, „Щасливий принц”
- 2) „Острів скарбів”, „Чорна стріла”, „Володар Баллантре”
- 3) „Казармені балади”, „Книга джунглів”, „Кім”
- 4) „Лорд Джим”, „Дзеркало морів”, „Серце темряви”
- 5) „Мільтон в Америці”, „Останній заповіт Оскара Вайлда”, „Англійська музика”.

#28. Автор роману „Володар мух” – це

- 1) Ч.П. Сноу
- 2) Г. Грін
- 3) В. Голдінг
- 4) Дж. Фаулз
- 5) Дж. Ліндсей.

#29. Назвіть представників постмодернізму в англійській літературі другої половини ХХ ст.:

- 1) О. Гакслі
- 2) Ч.П. Сноу
- 3) Дж. Барнс
- 4) Дж. Фаулз
- 5) Дж. Олдрідж.

#30. Вкажіть, які з наведених творів належать до художньої спадщини

А. Мердок:

- 1) „Чорний принц”
- 2) „Тихий американець”
- 3) „Папуга Флобера”
- 4) „Під сіткою”
- 5) „Колекціонер”