READING

Read the messages and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- ΤF
- There are two days before the band plays.
- 2 🛛 🗋 Nadia has got a sore throat.
- 3 🗌 🛛 Nadia thinks Andy is being very understanding.
- 4 🗌 🛛 Nadia doesn't want to take any medicine.
- 5 🛛 🗆 A recording company wants new jazz bands.
- 6 🔲 🖾 Nadia doesn't want to play on Saturday.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

1			uses				X	1263.5	is used				
2			used first			- 8	Н		was used first was				
•	\boxtimes		was first						first is				
3			design are design	ed			X		designed were desig	ned			
4		AC	used using					BD	use be used				net
5		AC	used use					B D	are used have some	ethin	gu	sed	Jd Wt.
6		A C	used using used use will do will be don	ne				B D	might do are done		-		V.eru
OCABU	LARY									5			
ark ti	he co	rr	ect varian	t (A-	D)	to fill in t	he b	lar	ks (7–12)	as in	th	e exampl	e\$
7		A	worry		В	problem		с	fear	X	D	difficulty	
8			making			holding	\mathbf{X}		taking		D	finding	F
9		A	prepared		в	waited	\times	С	attended		D	happened	, NeT
10	X	A	so		B	such		C	too		D	very	Ĕ
11		A	another		B	all	\mathbf{X}	С	each		D	some	S
12		A	yet		в	ever		С	already	\mathbf{X}	D	still	Epyant
	23				(Ckaya	HO	3	www.	eru	d	yt.net	ů,

READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A–G) to fill in the blanks (1–6) as in the example.

- A 'I thought everyone had forgotten,' replied Ted.
- **B** It was very hot in the city centre.
- C The station was crowded with people and so was the train.
- D There was no answer, so Ted decided to open the door.

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
1							\times
2					X		
3			\mathbf{X}				
4						Х	
5				X			
6	X						

- E It was already five o'clock and the hotel was on the other side of the city.
- F The receptionist gave him a small white envelope with his name printed on the front.
- G Ted jumped in surprise.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

1	\boxtimes	A	this		B	these		с	that		D	those	æ
2		A	this		B	these		с	those	\mathbf{X}	D	that	ğ
3		A	this	X	B	these		С	that		D	those	N.
4	\times	A	This		B	These		С	That		D	Those	ģ
5		A	this		B	these		С	that	X	D	those	La
6		A	this	X	B	that		с	these		D	those	M.
OCABL	LARY	1				these these These these that to fill in th		1.1.15					Save a
Mark t	he co	orr	ect varian	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	ne bi	lan	ks (7–12) a	as in	th	e example	- 55
7		A	held		B	began		c	turned	\mathbf{X}	D	ran	_
7 8		A	held told		B	began said		C	turned asked	\square	D	ran spoke	
7	\boxtimes	A A	held		B B	began		c c	turned		D	ran	_
7 8 9		A A A	held told		B B B	began said		C C C	turned asked		D D D	ran spoke	_
7 8 9		A A A A	held told keep		B B B B	began said earn		C C C C	turned asked bring		D D D D	ran spoke take	EPY/ANT.HET

READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A–G) to fill in the blanks (1–6) as in the example.

- A Sometimes Yasmin goes with David and Rachel to a restaurant or to a friend's house in the evening, but usually they stay home where they listen to music and relax.
 - B She is always on hand so he can call her when he wants her to help him.
 - C She lets David know when it is safe to cross the roads and if there is anything in his way.



- E After that, she helps him to find his way to work.
- F She works for David, who can't see.
- G She has to remain alert in case David needs her!



USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

	1		A	hot		B	hotter	\mathbf{X}	с	the hottest		D	more hot	net
	2		A	more noisy		В	the noisiest		С	noisy	\mathbf{X}	D	noisier	ĕ
	3	X	A	lovely		B	lovelier		c	more lovely		D	the lovelie	ŝ
	4		A	high		В	higher	\boxtimes	С	the highest		D	the most high	R
	5		A	good		В	better		С	more good	\times	D	best	Re
	6		A	busy	\times	B	the busiest		С	busier		D	more busy	
Vo	CABU	LARY												\$
Ma	rk ti	he co	orr	ect variant	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	ne bl	an	ks (7–12) a	s in	th	e example	3
	7	_		ridden			run	_		driven			walked	_
	8		A	putting		В	operating	\boxtimes	С	using		D	managing	el
	9		A	where	\mathbf{X}	В	which		С	who		D	what	"HOT
	10		A	rich	\mathbf{X}	В	worth		C	expensive		D	dear	R
	11	\times	A	means		в	decides		С	plans		D	has	Ì
	12		A	must		B	ought Cikayai		C	need WWW。@		B	can Vi.nei	Epyant

READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- TF
- 1 X Vou should prepare for the party in advance.
- 2 I You should serve foods with a mixture of themes.
- 3 X Vou should clean up the mess after the party.
- 4 You need to let your guests know when the party will finish.
- 5 You should not play music until all your guests have arrived.
- 6 I You should switch on a TV set during the party.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

Mark the correct variant (A-D) to fill in the blanks (1-6) as in the example.

	Contraction of the second			1.000						100 C			
1		A	an	\mathbf{X}	B	the		С	a		D		
2	\mathbf{X}	A	a		B	an		с	—		D	the	
3		A	the	X	B	a		c	an		D		10
4		A	an		B			с	a	X	D	the	
5		A	an	X	в	a		с	_		D	the	رىم
6		A	the		B	an	\mathbf{X}	c	a		D	<u> </u>	ne
OCABU	LARY												yt.ne
lark th	he co	orr	ect varian	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	ne b	lan	ks (7-12) a	as in	th	e exampl	
7		A	announced	ł			X	в	called			1.51	R
		С	translated					D	explained				۲
8		A	the	\mathbf{X}	B	a		с	some		D	any	M
9		A	walked		В	made	\times	С	used		D	changed	S
10		A	from		B	above		С	to	\mathbf{X}	D	between	_
11		A	coming	\mathbf{X}	B	becoming		c	continuing		D	developin	g
12	\times	A	stores		B	shops		С	places		D	between developin houses	H.
			2										Ě
		2	54 s - 18					÷ 🌔	See 1. 16	4			ð
													~

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READING

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Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- TF
- 1 I I I Irish people are not very friendly.
- 2 There are good shops in Dublin.
- 3 I The stories of Swift, Wilde and Joyce are in English.
- 4 When you kiss the Blarney Slone, you become healthy.
- 5 I There are many historic buildings in Ireland.
- 6 Skiing is a popular activity in Ireland.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAN	AMA	R											
Mark	th	e co	orr	ect variant	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	e b	lar	nks (1–6) as in	n the	e e	xample.
1		X	A	selling		B	to sell		c	sell		D	sells
2	2		A	persuade	\times	B	to persuade		с	to persuading		D	persuades
3		\times	A	believe		B	to believe		с	believing		D	believed
4			A	work		B	to work	\mathbf{X}	С	working		D	worked
4			A	give up	X	В	to give up		с	giving up		D	gave up 🖉
6	6		A	To creates		B	To create		c	Create	X	D	Creating
Voca	BUL	ARY	2	87									2
Mark	c th	e co	orr	ect variant	t (A-	D	to fill in th	e b	lar	nks (7–12) as	in th	ne i	example⋛
7	,		A	ever		B	yet		c	ks (7–12) as recently very was	\mathbf{X}	D	still @
8		\mathbf{X}	A	much		B	too		с	very		D	more 🖉
9			A	should	\mathbf{X}	B	had		с	was		D	must 🔮
1	0		A	to		В	between	\mathbf{X}	c	in		D	on _
1	1	X	A	there		B	here		С	they		D	it 🔚
៍ា	2		A	every	X	B	each		c	all .		D	it LICH

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READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- TF
- 1 🛛 🖾 Flamenco is popular in Italy.
- 2 🗆 🛛 Cossacks dance slowly.
- 3 Cossack dances have movements which are similar to traditional activities.
- 4 Old people dance the limbo during carnivals.
- 5 Nowadays the limbo is popular in the Caribbean.
- 6 Dogon masks are colourful.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

1		A	swam		50			B	are swim	ning		1993	
		С	had been s	wim	min	ng.	\mathbf{X}	D	were swin	nmin	ıg		
2	X	A	has been w	vorki	ng			B	works				
			is working		-			D	was work	ing			
3		A	sat			ne he	X	в	had been	sittin	g		പ്പ
		С	is sitting			1			was sittin		-		9 9 9
4			wrote						have write	-		6	2°
	\times	222	will write					D	am going	to w	rite		
5	X	A	travels						is travellin			1.8.275	.erudyt.ne
			travel						has been	-	Ilin	g	6
6		A	see				X		saw			-	°∩°
		C	are seeing	e				D	were seei	ng			S
Vocabu	LARY												S
Mark t	he co	orr	ect varian	t (A-	D)	to fill in t	he b	lan	ks (7-12)	as in	th	e example	
7		A	famous	\mathbf{X}	B	popular		С	favourite		D	current	þ
8		A	ways			directions		с	voyages	X	D	distances	".Het
9	X		take			make			pick		D	do	2
10			such	X	12.	like			as		D	just	Z
11	Π	83	lonely	Π	33	single			separate	X		alone	5
12	Ē		remain	Π	B	day - u - u	X	6	lesusooo	Ā	- P 0	det moto	EDY/ANT
14		~	remain		6	Skahai	лo	3	MAMMO	art	90)/Consc	ШU

READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- '<u>(</u> T F
 - 1 I I The Ford Model T was expensive to produce.
 - 2 Rolls-Royce sold 15 million cars between 1913 and 1927.
 - 3 Small cars are good in city traffic.
 - 4 People in the USA travelled the long distances because of the cheap gasoline.
 - **5** The Bugatti Veyron is 134 centimetres long.
 - 6 I The top speed of the smallest car is 61 kilometres per hour.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

	1		A	so	\mathbf{X}	B	because		с	while		D	when	
	2		A	who		B	where	\times	с	that		D	which	
	3		A	because		в	although	\times	с	SO		D	while	
	4	\mathbf{X}	A	When		B	While		с	Because		D	Meanwhile	ł
	5		A	where		B	which	\times	с	that		D	Meanwhile what	Š
	6		A	So		B	Because		с	But	X	D	Although	Ř
0	CABU	LARY											¢	erud
				ect varian	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	ne b	lar	nks (7–12) a	as in	th	e example.	6
	7		A	well		в	long		c	soon	X	D	far	_
	8			to	\boxtimes			_		for		D	with	MMM
	9	X	A	varieties	_		collections	-				D	differences	\$
	10		1000	distant	\boxtimes	в	rare		с	small		D	slim	_
	11		A	cost		в	price	X	с	value		D	charge	6
ð,	12		A	all			some	-		most	X		every	/ ANT. HET
													<u>8</u>	L M
														5

READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- F т
- Carnegie Hall is a famous museum in New York. 1
- \times Washington, DC is the capital of the USA. 2
- Georgetown is a new neighbourhood. 3
- 4 \mathbf{X} There are beaches in Chicago.
- Las Vegas is in the desert. 5
- Mount Davidson is one of the largest hills in San Francisco. \mathbf{X} 6

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

м

	1		A	their	\times	В	its		С	his		D	her	
	2		A	they		B	her		С	his	X	D	their	
	3		A	her	\mathbf{X}	В	him		С	them		D	its	
	4						her			they	\mathbf{X}		she	
	5		A	its		в	them	\times	с	her		D	his	ž
	6		A	your		B	my		С	you	X	D	me	, De
Vo	CABU	LARY	•											J℃,
Ma	ırk ti	he c	orr	ect variant	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	ne b	lan	nks (7–12) a	ns in	th	e example	밑
	7		A	recommen	ding	5	them my to fill in th new Although	X	B	recognisin	g			<u>en</u>
			C	reviewing	_				D	looking	<u>.</u>			ŝ
	8		A	separate		В	new		С	different	X	D	another	2
	9		A	Whether		B	Although	\times	С	While		D	However	s
	10	\boxtimes	A	local		в	home		с	near		D	close	_
	11		A	Many		B	All	\Box	с	Both	\boxtimes	D	Every	al a
	12		A	anybody	\mathbf{X}	B	somebody		c	everyone		D	anyone	T.Het

READING

Read the letters and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- '< T F
 - 1 🛛 🖾 Paul had forgotten their luggage at home.
 - 2 Olivia and Paul changed their flight to Thailand.
 - 3 It was Kerry's second trip to Venice.
 - 4 🛛 🗋 Kerry and Sue rented a boat.
 - 5 David gets nervous when he travels.
 - 6 David and his sister had arranged to see relatives in Austria.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

	1	X	A	started					B	starts					24
			C	was starti	ng				D	is starting					
	2		A	was shout	ing			\times	В	shouted					
				shout	U				D	am shoutin	g				
	3		A	was comi	ng				В	comes					
				came	•			\times	D	is coming					പ്പ
	4	X	A	were wait	ing				в	waited		3		4	De
	1050. 10			wait	0				D	are waiting	0		300	.×	.erudyt.ne
	5		A	is talking						talks			and.	1.57	50
				were talki				\times		talked	1.4		1998 (P. 19	3.5	j
	6	П		was keepi	0.000			X	B	kept			1	1-	9
				keeps						is keeping					8°
												20			S
Vo	CABU	LARY	ſ			-				iks (7–12) a been					\$
Ma	nrk t	hec	orr	ect varian	t (A-	-D)	to fill in 1	the b	lar	iks (7–12) a	s in	τη	e exa	mple	e
	7		A	being	\mathbf{X}	B	be	Ц	С	been	Ц	D	is		þ
	8			just			since			during	\boxtimes		for		9
	9		A	keeping		в	keep	\mathbf{X}	С	kept		D	keeps	5	2
	10			Here		B	and the second		С	They		D	When	re	E
	11	X	4	some		B	constant and			every		D	much		EDY/ANT.HET
	100044410		-		Н				è	arrena direcco ad	X.	-			ම
	12		A	came		D	CONTRE	1126	23	CONSERVI.C	HAU.	0	come	ac	സ

READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- ΤF
- 1 D X Jack Smith has talked to aliens.
- 2 Jack Smith was alone when he suddenly saw a strange bright light in the sky.
- 3 Not many people saw strange signs which had been left with UFO.
- 4 UFOs never leave traces behind them.
- 5 I There are many solar systems in the universe.
- 6 Some people believe that there are aliens among us.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

Mark the correct variant (A	-D) to fil	l in the blanks	(1-6) as in	the example.
-----------------------------	------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------

	1		A	whose		B	which	\mathbf{X}	С	who		D	whom	
	2		A	which	X	B	where		С	that		D	when	
	3	X	A	which		B	where		С	that		D	what	
22	4		A	whose	X	B	who		С	which		D	whom	പ്പ
	5		A	that		B	which		С	what	\mathbf{X}	D	where	De
	6		A	where	\times	B	when		С	that -		D	which	Å.
Vo	CABU	LARY		whose that where ect variant much dark moustache							•		6	ndy
Ma	ark ti	he co	orr	ect variant	t (A-	D)	to fill in t	he b	lar	nks (7–12) a	as in	th	e exampl	e
	7		A	much		в	more		С	rather	\mathbf{X}	D	most	Ø₀€
	8		A	dark		B	fair	X	С	black		D	open	S
	9	\boxtimes	A	moustache		в	dimple		C	wrinkle		D	smile	S
	10		A	relaxed	\mathbf{X}	B	casual		c	calm		D	bright	
	11		A	easy		B	light	\times	c	strong		D	plain	el el
	12			young		B	big		c	straight	\mathbf{X}	D	talented	MT.HET
														UNI

READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- <u>₹ T F</u>
 - 1 People kill crocodiles for their beautiful skin.
 - 2 Crocodiles are protected by law.
 - **3** Some crocodiles live safely on farms.
 - 4 Crocodiles have enough land near swamps and rivers to live in.
 - 5 Crocodiles are afraid of people.
 - 6 Crocodiles don't kill the farm animals.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

	1		A	is					В	are				
			С	to be a				\times	D	is a				
	2		A	are				\times	в	is				
			¢	were					D	is being				
	3	X	A	has broken	i				B	have brok	en			
			С	was broken	1				D	were brol	ken			ž
	4		A	have boug	ht				в	have been	1 boug	ght		ľ
		X	С	has bought					D	have been	n buy	ing		ĥ
	5	\mathbf{X}	A	is			-		B	are				5
			С	is being					D	were				Ę
	6		A	is					B	have been	1			9
			C	was				\mathbf{X}	D	were				S
Vo	ÇABU	LARY	82				÷.,							www.erudyt.ne
Ma	rk ti	ne co	orr	ect variant	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	he bl	lan	ks (7–12)	as in	th	e exampl	e.~
	7		A	space		B	thing	\mathbf{X}	С	place		D	ground	6
	8			way		B	room			stuff	\boxtimes	D	thing	ē
	9		A	good	\times	B	incredible		С	messy		D	entertaini	ng
	10		A	rather		B	much	\boxtimes	С	quite		D	a lot	Z
	11	\mathbf{X}	A	view		B	look			feature		D	vision	N.D
	12		A	visit		B	ପ୍ଲେୟସ୍ୱ	10	9	www.		đ	Welmet	Epy

READING

Read the texts and match the headings (A–G) to the paragraphs (1–6) as in the example.

1 X

2

3

- A More Comfortable in Water than on Land
- **B** Living Conditions and Description
- C Learning How to Swim
- D Danger of Extinction
- E Always Hungry and Thirsty
- F A Friendly Giant
- G Elephants in Danger

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

Mark the correct variant (A-D) to fill in the blanks (1-6) as in the example.

												CALCULATION OF A DATA STREET	A.C
1		A	need		B	mustn't		c	have to	X	D	must	
2	\mathbf{X}	A	have to		B	need		C	can		D	may	
3		A	needn't		B	mustn't	\times	C	can't		D	don't have	to
4									don't have to				
5		A	couldn't		B	mustn't		c	can't	X	D	needn't	ž
6	\mathbf{X}	A	mustn't		B	needn't		c	can't don't have to blanks (7–12) complete [similar [disappeared [found [D	can't	n.
VOCABU	LARY											6 -	Mr.
Mark t	he co	orr	ect varian	nt (A	-0)) to fill i	n th	e t	olanks (7–12)	as i	n ti	ne example	9
7		A	busy	X	E	5 full		с	complete [D	crowded	Ľ
8		A	single	X	E	same		С	similar [D	alike	N.6
9	\times	A	lost		1	stolen		С	disappeared [D	missed	5
10		A	realised		E	s came	\boxtimes	С	found [D	met	3
11	X	A	held		E	took 3		с	looked [D	came	
12		A	persuaded		E	agreed		c	promised [D	ecommend	e
													T. B
													Ľ,

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READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- ·, TF
 - 1 🛛 🗆 She is shy.
 - 2 She likes going to Hollywood parties.
 - 3 Daryl believes in true love.
 - 4 She wants to live in the city.
 - 5 She cares about the environment.
 - 6 Daryl Hannah is a typical Hollywood actress.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

	1			but and				_	so because				
	2		A	In addition All in all				1000	As well as In particu			2	
	3		C	In conclusion Moreover				D	As a result However				
	4		A C	as a result due to				B D	because that is why	y			ne(
	5		A	that but				BD	in case so				Mpm
	6		A	then which				BD	so because				V.en
Vo	CABU ark ti	LARY	orr	as a result due to that but then which ect variant (/	(-D)	to fill in t	he b	lar	ks (7–12) :	as in	th	e exampl	M
	7		A	say	\mathbf{X}	B tell		с	speak		D	reveal	_
	8		A	work		B made		с	organise	\boxtimes	D	do	Epy, ant. Het
	9		A	receive		B win	\mathbf{X}	С	get		D	take	L.R.
	10	\mathbf{X}	A	make		B do		С	give		D	try	JM1
	11		A	explanation	\times	B reason		C	excuse		D	matter	N.G
	12		A	make	\Box_{0}	Cixta 4a	XO	s	WWW.	X	0	.net	6

READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- TF
- 1 Wolves are very good hunters.
- 2 Wolves attack and kill people.
- 3 I The government will pay farmers if wolves kill their cattle.
 - \Box \boxtimes The number of wolves is increasing constantly.
- 5 🛛 🛛 Wolves usually hunt domestic animals.
- 6 Local people are worried about the idea to bring wolves back to the wild areas of Scotland.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

4

Mark the correct variant	(A-D) to fill in	the blanks (1-6)	as in the example.

1		A	was		В	had been		С	have been		X	D we	re	
2		A	stay	\mathbf{X}	В	are staying		С	have stayed			D sta	yed	
3		A	are	The second se		have been	P			0		D had	d beer	1
4		A	going		B	will		С	are going	C	X	Dis	going	പ്പ
5		A	are loving	\mathbf{X}	B	love		С	will love	Ľ		D lov	es	D
6		A	paying		B	to pay	\mathbf{X}	C	pay	Ľ		D is p	paying	N°°
OCABU	LARY	,							ks (7–12) a time real amount				c	<u>n</u>
lark ti	he co	orr	ect varian	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	ne b	lan	ks (7-12) a:	s in	th	e exar	mple.	L.
7		A	period		в	moment	\boxtimes	с	time		D	sight		0 °
8		A	truth	\boxtimes	B	fact		с	real		D	case		S
9		A	fee		B	cash		¢	amount	X	D	mone	y.	\$
10			positive	\mathbf{X}	В	confident		с	clear			sure	c	_
11	\mathbf{X}	A	waited		B	stopped	\Box	С	stayed		D	kept		eg
12		A	looked		B	watched	\mathbf{X}	c	viewed		D	every		MAT.HOT
														N

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READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A–G) to fill in the blanks (1–6) as in the example.

- A The experiment failed.
 - **B** Genes carry information.
 - C Some but not all supermarkets are telling their customers which foods are genetically engineered.
 - D They will have to find one, fight for one or kill for one.

are tell-	3000000
geneti-	4 🛛 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆
	500×000
ie — or	6000000

- E These new life forms have been described as a 'real-life Frankenstein'.
- F It makes them easier and faster for the farmer to grow.
- G Plants which grow faster, or cows which produce more milk, can save the lives of starving people.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

1 A By B During C At D In 2 A in B at C on D for 3 A at B for C in D during 4 A during B at C for D in 5 A For B During C After D In 6 A at B in C until D on A ror 7 A at B one C all D each 8 A There B That C This D It 9 A quite B yet C even D ever 10 A As B For C Like D Since 11 A with B by C from D for		-								
7 LA another B one LC all LD each	1	\mathbf{X}	A By	В	During		C At		D In	ų
7 LA another B one LC all LD each	2		A in	В	at		C on	\mathbf{X}	D for	n N
7 LA another B one LC all LD each	3		A at	🛛 в	for		C in		D during	Å
7 LA another B one LC all LD each	4	\boxtimes	A during	В	at		C for		D in	é
7 LA another B one LC all LD each	5		A For	В	During	\mathbf{X}	C After		D In	R
7 LA another B one LC all LD each	6		A at	□в	in		C until	\times	D on	ø.®
7 LA another B one LC all LD each	OCAB	JLARY								2
7 LA another B one LC all LD each	Aark t	he co	rrect varia	nt (A–D) to fill in	the bla	anks (7–12) as in	the examp	le.3
8 A There B That C This D It 9 A quite B yet C even D ever 10 A As B For C Like D Since 11 A with B by C from D for 12 A more B B that C This D It B D It C This D It C D ever C Even D ever C D Since C D Since	7		A another	⊠в	one		C all		D each	_
9 A quite B yet C even D ever 10 A As B For C Like D Since 11 A with B by C from D for 12 A more B B Gueby C from D for	8		A There	В	That		C This	\mathbf{X}	D It	el el
10 A As B For C Like D Since 11 A with B by C from D for 12 A more B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	9		A quite	В	yet	\mathbf{X}	C even		D ever	E
11 A with B by C from D for 12 A more B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	10	-		В	For	\boxtimes	C Like		D Since	MT
12 A more B B CHEByard S WWW. Crubythet	11		A with	Хв	by		C from		D for	6
	12		A more	15-71	1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -	aho	5 1995		0.	r M

READING

Read the texts and match the headings (A–G) to the paragraphs (1–6) as in the example.

- **A** Introduction
- **B** Shopping
- C Recommendation
- **D** Outdoor Activities
- E Evening Entertainment
- F Eating
- G Description of Guest Rooms



USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

1		AC	don't I didn't I					didn't you did I					
2		0.5.2	will we wouldn't w	/e				won't we didn't we			1 m) 1 m)	U HR LARD	9 2
3			is there aren't there	•				do there are there			and!	र्षाम्बद्धः ह	E.
4			can we can you			B	1000	could we will we		4 4	tand Diges	*	MC.M
5			had we have we					did we do we				р 1997	erud
6			have we didn't we				1.77.1	haven't we don't we			10	气. 許	ww.
			octvarian	F (A_	D) to fill in t	the h	lar	ke (7_17) a	c in	the	oyan	nnle	M
mark u 7						$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$		owner			friend	1.121	• <u>•</u>
8	Н		supporter probably	Н	B partner B available	П		can	X		possib		6
9	X		within	П	B among	П		between			inside		20
10			if	X	B though			so	$\overline{\Box}$		unless		Ly
11		100	energy		B try	X		efforts			job		20
12	\boxtimes		beloved		BCKSHa	H	F	www.e	Fb	8	A.	et	Epy/AMT.HOT

READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- `< Т F
 - 1 🛛 🗆 Marco came from Venice.
 - 2 Marco first went to China when he was six years old.
 - 3 It took Marco and his family a long time to get to China.
 - 4 Marco travelled to China by ship and on a horse.
 - 5 X Arco spoke to Kublai Khan.
 - 6 🗌 🛛 Kinsai had twelve markets.

USE OF ENGLISH

12 \Box A should

GRAMMAR

Mark the correct variant (A-D) to fill in the blanks (1-6) as in the example.

e 1	\mathbf{X}	A	the		B	a		C an		D		
2		A	an		В	the	\mathbf{X}	Ca		D		
3	\mathbf{X}	A	a		в	an		c —		D	the	
4						the		Ca		D		
5		A	the		в	a		C an	\boxtimes	D	_	പ്ത
6	\mathbf{X}	A	the		B	an		C an C a lanks (7-12) C opened C them C one C or		D		, ne
VOCAB	JLARY					4	*					۲ ا
Mark t	he co	rr	ect varian	t (A-	D)	to fill in t	the b	lanks (7–12)	as in	th	e exampl	eS
7		A	start	\mathbf{X}	В	began		C opened		D	did	Pla
8		A	this		B	that		C them	\times	D	it	2°°
9		A	the		В	other	\mathbf{X}	C one		D	another	s
10	\boxtimes	A	because		в	of		C or		D	but	3
11			all	X		enough		C many		D	little	

B need

C have

X D can

EDY/ANT.HC

READING

1

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- TF
- T-shirts became more popular because of two 1950s American films.
- 2 Many women were wearing T-shirts in 1955.
- 3 In 1950, some companies were using T-shirts to advertise their products.
- 4 In 1970, a T-shirt with the words 'Free Angela' won a prize.
- 5 Giorgio Armani included the T-shirt in his designs.
- 6 In 2001, one 'J'adore Dior' Christian Dior T-shirt cost almost £100.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

1	\square		is you lool you look	cing					do you look are you lool				
2	\square		feels feel						is feeling are feeling			1	
3	\square		thought was thinki	ng			X		am thinking think	g		::/ ::	ų
4		1.1	has is having			\$1)	\square		am having have		63	ð	t.ne
5	\square	100	tastes was tasting	g					is tasting taste	1.2.4	uuaset the cos	NAZONI Folktor	Wely
6	\square		to think think						is thinking am thinking	g			W.eľ
Vocabi			oct varian			to fill in t	hah		ke (7. 13) se	in el	ha ava	male	mmm
	neco						_		iks (7–12) as	_		-	_
7			There	님		Here	X			-	They		þ
8	\boxtimes	A	many		В	much		С	more l		great	É.	9
9		A	few	\times	B	enough		С	little		some		2
10		A	carries		В	carrying		с	carry		carrie	ed	R
11		A	None		в	Every	\mathbf{X}	с	Some [Any	.2	
12		A	as		B(CREAKED	-	s	www.e	Aue	5%.F	let	EPY/ANT.HET

READING

¢

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- TF
 - Kamato Hongo lived a long life because she only ate vegetables.
- 2 🛛 🖾 Kamato Hongo is a Chinese.
- 3 Joan's first job was working in a hospital.
- 4 I Joan spends most of his time in his house.
- 5 I Joan remembers life without electricity.
- 6 I Joan enjoyed playing football.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

		1000												
	1	X	A	very few		BI	little		С	very little		D	a few	
	2		A	a little		B	very few		c	few	\times	D	very little	
	3		A	many	X	B	much		c	few			little	
	4		A	many			much			a lot of		D	too much	
	5		A	a few	X	Ba	a little		c	little		D	few	S
	6		A	a little		B	much a lot o	f 🛛	c	a lot of		D	many	ç,
Vo	CABU	LARY	•								100-2400		few many e example. thus	
Ma	irk t	he co	orr	ect varia	nt (A	-D)) to fill in th	ne bl	ank	cs (7–12) a	s in	th	e example.	2
	7		A	that		B	so	X	C t	ecause		D	thus	9
	8		A	want	X	в	think		C s	ay		D	know	ŝ
	9		A	chores		В	missions		сj	obs	\boxtimes	D	occupation	8
	10		A	thoughts		в	knowledge	\mathbf{X}	C 1	essons		D	education	85
	11		A	believes	\mathbf{X}	B	knows		C t	hinks		D	recognizes	þ
	12	\mathbf{X}	A	about		B	on		c o	of			upon	9H
							10 - 12 - 22							M.

READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-6) as in the example.

- Who had the idea of moving to Spain?
 A Jenna
- Jenna's family bought the house in Alicante...
 B before Beckham signed for Real Madrid.
- 3 The house in Alicante has...
 - A an apartment downstairs.
- Jenna's friends in England...
 B will visit her in winter.
- Jenna is having problems learning Spanish because...
 C she can't stop using French words.
- Jenna thinks the best thing about Beckham is how he...
 B loves his children.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

													0 0
1		A	anywhere	\boxtimes	B	somewhere		С	nowhere		D	where	net
2		A	at a time		B	any time	\mathbf{X}	С	sometimes		D	finally	۲°
3	\times	A	it is		B	these are		С	they are		D	there are	
4		A	a few		B	enough		С	a little	X	D	not enoug	ĕ
5		A	Anyone	\mathbf{X}	B	No one		С	Nobody		D	Someone	6
6	\times	A	any		B	no		С	some		D	few	ß
OCAB	JLARY					no to fill in th							3
Mark t	he co	orr	ect varian	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	e bl	an	ks (7-12) a	s in	the	e example	8
7	\times	A	medium		B	middle		C					
8		A	oval	X	B	straight		С	slim		D	media sweet very handsome care	ģ
9		A	too		B	such		C	so	\times	D	very	7°.
10		A	cute		B	nice	\times	C	beautiful		D	handsome	Š
11	\mathbf{X}	A	caring		B	careless		C	careful		D	care	TAN I
12			superh	X	R	สี่กดเวลาเฉล	6		NAMARAN ()	200	Sh	Section?	<u>p</u>

READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A–G) to fill in the blanks (1–6) as in the example.

- A Our 'kumpania' consists of my two sons and their families, which include our four little grandchildren.
- B You see, 'home' has more than one meaning.
- C It used to be in a bright shade of yellow, and my mother had decorated it with lovely brass bells and ribbons.



- **D** It is then that we stop at the council-run gypsy sites.
- E She's a strong creature, with a calm and gentle nature.
- F I wish I'd lived back then.

,

G He talks to 'Lifestyle' magazine about his home.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

1		A	got		B	used to have	\mathbf{X}	С	has		D	's having	
2		A	has meant		B	meant		С	's meaning	\mathbf{X}	D	means	3e
3		A	met	\mathbf{X}	B	've met		С	're meeting		D	'd met	.net
4	\square		are appear 's been app		ng	e	ND		appeared appear				dyt
5	\mathbf{X}			-		'd read	_				D	will have re	
6			joins						'm joining		-	ajoinea	2
OCABU	LARY								ks (7–12) a exit			•	S
ark t	he co	orr	ect variant	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	ne b	an	iks (7–12) a	is in	th	e exampi	8
7		A	depart	\boxtimes	B	leave		С	exit		D	go	_
8			more			less			much			even	el
9	\mathbf{X}	A	join		B	add		с	connect		D	link	".Het
10	\times	A	sudden		B	moment		c	minute		D	second	Ng.
11		A	yet		B	since		с	still	\times	D	before	Epyant
12		A	tall		в	(1918)	X	6	histow.e		A	widhet	<u></u>

READING

Read the text and mark if the statements (1–6) are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- TF
- 1 People have lived by the River Wensum for at least 2000 years.
- 2 Norwich was a small village in the 11th century.
- 3 Norwich has been a city since its first cathedral was built.
- 4 I The number of students in Norwich is increasing.
- 5 The Norwich City football team is called 'The Canaries' because of colours they wear.
- 6 I 'The Castle Mall' took more than two years to build.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

Mark the correct variant (A-D) to fill in the blanks (1-6) as in the example.

											-	1*1	
					-	B many		C al				little	
	2		A	many	Ш	B enough	\boxtimes	C m	uch		D	a lot of	
	3		A	many	\boxtimes	B much		C a l	ittle		D	a few	
	4		A	a little		B little		C fer	w	\mathbf{X}	D	a few	
	5	\times	A	enough		B much		Caf	èw		D	few	
	6		A	a		B many	X	Cal	ot of		D	few	
Va	ocabu ark ti	LAR	orr	ect varia	nt (A-	 B little B much B many D) to fill in t B another B each B tell 	he b	lanks	(7-12)	as in	th	e examp	le
	7			other	Γ.	P another		C	/		-	others	
	-	H	2	beth	H			Cea	cn		-	others	
	8		A	both	H	B each		C tw	0	님	D	either	
	9	\mathbf{X}	A	say		B tell	Ц	C as	k	Ш	D	speak	
	10	\times	A	having		B has		C ha	ve		D	had	
	11		A	alike	\boxtimes	B such		C so			D	like	
	12		A	natural	\mathbf{X}	B physical		C rea	al		D	true 👘	8 7
						n						1	
					, and		255	e" 19					
								1 mil 1					

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READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A–D) to complete the sentences (1–6) as in the example.

- Holi is usually celebrated...
 B in February or March.
 - 2 Holi...

A is celebrated in different ways in India.

3 Coloured water...

C is thrown by people at each other.

- Holi is described as...
 A a festival which is fun but has a serious aspect too.
- 5 During Holi people usually don't...
 B fight.
- 6 People burn objects in the bonfire...
 Image: D as a symbol of leaving bad things.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

1		A	How	\mathbf{X}	В	What		С	Where		D	Which	9 C
2		A	where		B	that		С	who	\mathbf{X}	D	which	G,
3		A	Which		B	What	\mathbf{X}	С	How		D	Why	Z
4		A	When		B	How	\mathbf{X}	С	What		D	Where	g
5		A	those		В	these		с	who	\boxtimes	D	this	6 U
6	\boxtimes	A	How		B	What that What How these What		с	It's		D	That's	N° (
OCABL	LARY	65											\$
Aark t	he co	orr	ect varian	t (A-	D)	to fill in th	ne b	lan	ks (7-12) a	as in	th	e example	3
7	X	A	audience		B	crowd		с	spectators		D	listeners	~
7 8		A	audience wrote		В	crowd told	Ц	С	spectators reported		D	listeners explained	~
7		A A	audience		B B	crowd	X	c c	spectators		D	listeners explained become	WET
7 8 9		A A A	audience wrote		B B B	crowd told		c c c	spectators reported come		D D D	listeners explained become	WET
7 8 9		A A A A	audience wrote been		B B B B	crowd told made		C C C C	spectators reported come		D D D D	listeners explained become	~

READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A–G) to fill in the blanks (1–6) as in the example.

- A Cows and sheep are kept here during this time to improve the soil.
- B Petulia has a well-equipped primary and secondary school.
- C All land is dug by hand, using spades.
- D It lies in the middle of Lake Donika.
- E It now has a population of 1,500 people.



- F They recently voted against a hotel development plan.
- G This journey was therefore made only once a year in order to buy salt.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

Mark the correct variant (A-D) to fill in the blanks (1-6) as in the example.

	1			won't		can't		might		would	
	2		A	will	□в	could	Χc	had to) might	
	3	\times	A	managed	□в	could		wasn't able		didn't man	age
	4	\times	A	must	□в	was able to		can't		couldn't	S
	5		A	will	□в	have got to	Xc	was able		could	Å
	6		A	have	В	could		had to wasn't able can't was able will mks (7-12) a C through C running		would	(ja
Voo	ABU	LARY									Шð
Mai	rk tł	ne co	DIT	ect variant	(A-D)	to fill in th	ne bla	nks (712) a	is in t	he exampl	e
	7	\times	A	between		B from		C through		D to	S
	8		A	driving		B flying		C running	\mathbf{X}	D sailing	\$
	9		A	conversatio	\mathbf{X}	B quarrel		C discussio	n 🗆	D talk	_
	10		A	matches		B battles	X	C games		D plays	el
	11		A	amount		B much	_	C some	\boxtimes	D plenty	3
	12	X	A	jobs		B hobbies		C acts		D studies	MAT.HET
										24	2

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READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A–G) to fill in the blanks (1–6) as in the example.

- A Holiday postcards from friends, birthday cards from favourite aunts and letters from penfriends can all provide you with stamps from all over the world.
 - B This contains 100 stamps to begin your collection, together with an attractive box to keep them in.
 - C To join the Club simply complete the application form and send your membership fee.



- D We're sure you'll agree that this is great value for money.
- E Every two months you'll get a copy of the club magazine.
- F And every year, more and more people start a stamp collection of their own and discover an interest which can last a lifetime.
- G Or we can send you the same stamps in a colourful information pack with lots of interesting facts.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

Mark t	he correct variar	nt (A–D) to fill in	the blanks (1–6) a	as in the example. 💆
1	🗆 A along	B across	\Box c over	D through
2	🛛 A past	🗆 B down	C towards	🗆 D into 🛸
3	🗆 A at	🛛 B inside	\Box c in	🗆 Dup 🦉
4	A above	B over	🛛 C up	D into
5	□ A from	B of	\Box c into	D off
6	🛛 A around	B across	C along	D through D into D up D into D into D off D above
VOCABL	JLARY			\$
Mark t	he correct variar	nt (A–D) to fill in	the blanks (7–12)	as in the example
7	A know	B say	C tell	D think
8	A Where	B If	C Because	D But 🚆
9	🗆 A causes	B means	C sources	🗌 D ways 📄
10	□ A although	B so	\Box c while	🛛 D as 🛛 🚔
11	🛛 A opinion	🗆 B idea	C belief	🗆 D point 🚿
12	A takes	🛛 🖪 ଭିୟୁର୍ବ୍ଦରୁଧ୍ୟ ଅ	aho s www.	D think D But D But D ways M D as D point D point

READING

1

2

Read the text and mark if the statements (1–6) are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- TF
- Holiday shopping can be made easier.
- It's important to make a list of how much you want to spend.
- **3** You should take the time to go window shopping.
- 4 I I The best time to go shopping is at the weekend.
- 5 It's better to buy wrapping paper and cards before you buy your gifts.
- 6 Buying spare presents can save your money.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

1			waiting to wait					be waiting wait	ş				
2		A	travel travelling		el di ja Nete	R	B	to travel to be trave	llin				
3		A	meet to meet		e. 14 14		B	meeting meets	, in the second s	6	-	പ	
4		A	staying stay				B	to stay to be stayi	ing	diren A	ap esti	mdwt.me	
5		A	wake up to be waki	ing un			в	waking up to wake up	,		1	Malw	
6		A	to go go	6 P			B	to be going	1. C			W, en))))
Vocab									1	44		NVNNA	200
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12			search	5 1	B CR Ka			bermaney.	क्रि			r Eonant, het	1

READING

Read the text and mark if the statements (1-6) are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- `< T F
- 1 I The number of green sea turtles is getting smaller.
- 2 A lot of countries do not allow people to hunt the turtles.
- **3** Sishermen do their best to avoid catching the turtles.
- 4 I The turtles are sometimes caught in old fishing lines.
- 5 The turtles like to eat plastic.
- 6 There are not enough beaches for turtles to lay their eggs.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

	_												10.2.4
1		A	are said				Ц	В	has been	said			
	\times	С	is said					D	had been	said			
2	\mathbf{X}	A	are used					в	is used				
07794		1235	1972 M 1979 M 1971	used	1					đ			
3		A	is combine	ed				В	was comb	oined			
	\times	С	are combin	ned				D	were com	bined	ł		윎
4	\mathbf{X}	A	is put					B	are put				ğ
0000													ų
5		A	is added					В	were add	ed			5
		C	have been	adde	ed		\times	D	are added	ł			Ś
6		A	was packa	ged			X	B	is packag	ed			0
20 10 90				_							d		www.erudyt.ne
CABU	LARY	,											R
ark ti	he c	orr	ect varian	t (A-	D)	to fill in t	he b	lar	nks (7–12)	as in	th	e exampl	
7							_						
8		A	approves		в	suggests		с	wins	\boxtimes	D	persuade	s₿
9		A	arrive		в	pass	X	с	reach				. 0
10		A	area				X	с	range		D	pack	Š
11		A	methods	\times	B	kinds		с	systems		D	ways	EDY/AMT
12	X	A	aim		B	ତାର ୍ଦ୍ଧରା	20	A	BAREARAD		d	vid sin aft	
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READING

Read the text and mark if the statements (1–6) are T (True) or F (False) as in the example.

- TF
- 1 Competitive eating only happens in the USA.
- 2 Only Americans compete in the contest.
- 3 I The world record holder is a man.
- 4 🛛 🛛 Most record breakers are overweight.
- 5 It's a good idea to increase the amounts of food you eat before a competition.
- 6 There are many rules to obey at the contest.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

1		AC	come will come					came would co	me			30
2		A	would have				B	will have would ha			d. I	
3	\square	1.2	knew would kn	ow		\square		had know know	'n			ef.
4			finished finish	1.16			B	would fin had finis		R		Mt.n
5			would go go			\square		will go would ha	ve go	ne	3	rud
6		A	you do do you do	,				did you d would yo			5	w.en
	LARY		ect variar	nt (A–D) to fill in 1	the b	lan	iks (7–12)	as in	th	e example	e
7			gets		makes			puts			allows	0
8		A	arrival	🗆 B	path			way	\mathbf{X}	D	access	EDV/ANT.HET
9	\boxtimes	A	allowed	🗆 B	let		С	agreed		D	welcomed	1 6
10		A	keep	B	hold	\mathbf{X}	c	stay		D	pass	
11		A	until	B	whereas		С	although	\boxtimes	D	while	T ANO
12		A	receive	B	മിന്ദാ വദ	A Ana	ø	1000000000	কল	D	wacoo	, 000

READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A-G) to fill in the blanks (1-6) as in the example.

- A Most search engines and Internet shopping directories should be able to find it for you.
- B So browsing around a wide range of shops can take as long as a traditional shopping visit.
- C Stick to well-known retailers and large chain stores.
- D When you are ready to pay for your goods, you are taken to a secure part of the site to give the details of your credit card.



- E All you have to do is turn on your computer, click on to your favourite shop and step into a world of hi-tech shopping.
- F Supermarket shopping online, in particular, can be confusing because you have to buy everything according to weights and measures so you have to be precise.
- G In addition, goods are usually cheaper on the web.

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

Mark t	he correct varian	t (A–D) to fill in t	he blanks (1-6) a	s in the example. 🗑
1	🛛 A it is	B there is	\Box C there are	D they are
2	🗆 🗛 its	B they are	\Box C there is	
3	□ A they are	B it is	\Box C there is	🛛 D its 👘
4	🖾 A It	B There is	C They	D Its
5	🛛 A they	B they are	C it	D it's
6	🗆 A There is	B They are	C It is	🗆 D This 💈
Vocabu Mark t		t (A-D) to fill in t	he blanks (7–12)	D it's D its D Its D it's D This as in the example.
7	A who	\square B why	C which	
8	A turning	B depending		D taking D taking D after D since
9	A before	B beyond	C ago	🗆 D after
10	A although	🗆 B if	C unless	D since
11	A typical	🛛 B usual	C model	D traditional D D traditional D D
12	A quantities		H G \$ 89703 700/	eruëytmet ñ

READING

Read the texts and match the headings (A-G) to the paragraphs (1-6) as in the example.

- A Gift for James
- B Unanswered Questions
- C Waking up in London
- **D** Fantastic Dream?
- E Happy Anniversary
- F Reunion with Dr Applebaum
- G Mary Finds James

	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
1						X	
2							X
3					X		
4	\times						
5				X			
6		X					

USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

	1		AC	as even thou	ıgh			\square	75	but like				
	2		A	before while	-					despite since	a ^{lan}			
1	3			In conclu Firstly	ision			\square		For instan Whenever		1	* *	مە
2	4		1923	in case to because to	St					due to in order to	,			č, ne
	5			so that in short						because in case			4	erudwi
	6		1237	In addition However				\square	3 5 Tr.	But Moreover				<u></u>
		LARY		ect varia	nt (A	-c)) to fill in th	ne b	lar	ks (7–12) a	as in	th	e example	WWWW.
	7						message	_		shape ·	and the second		identity	_
	8	\mathbf{X}	A	tribes		B	victims			crowds			teams	9
	9		A	reasons		B	identities	\mathbf{X}	С	interests		D	aims	2.6
	10		A	classy		B	competitive		С	confused	\mathbf{X}	D	confident	LIM1
	11		A	organise		B	feel	X	c	express		D	explain	EOV/MAT. HET
	12		A	products	X	B	accessed	B	9	styles/W.	-	ø	vaciaticat	