

РОЗДІЛ 2

1. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Weather

- 1) Relative. 2) People. 3) Nasty. 4) Promise. 5) Thunder. 6) Tap.
7) Blizzard. 8) Heat. 9) Card. 10) Juice. 11) Breeze. 12) Picture.
13) Sister. 14) Rain. 15) Square. 16) Trade. 17) Tent. 18) Word.
19) Young. 20) Village.

2. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Plants

- 1) Window. 2) Bush. 3) Winter. 4) Fish. 5) Grey. 6) Area.
7) Butter. 8) Flower. 9) Classmate. 10) Cheese. 11) Tree.
12) Pencil. 13) Spoon. 14) Appear. 15) Grass. 16) Mean.
17) Opposite. 18) Loudly. 19) Chain. 20) Serve.

3. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Animals

- 1) Mouse. 2) Rose. 3) Fox. 4) Kitchen. 5) Napkin. 6) Dog.
7) Stage. 8) Deer. 9) Society. 10) Horse. 11) Rabbit. 12) Slogan.
13) Ox. 14) Skate. 15) Blood. 16) Son. 17) Brush. 18) Among.
19) Handle. 20) Smoke.

4. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Furniture

- 1) Couch. 2) Glass. 3) Whiskers. 4) Smell. 5) Lantern. 6) Present.
7) Bed. 8) Star. 9) Pull. 10) Spade. 11) Cot. 12) Smooth.
13) Jump. 14) Chest. 15) Flow. 16) Wash. 17) Mobile.
18) Wardrobe. 19) Shelter. 20) Great.

5. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Shopping

- 1) Almost. 2) Supermarket. 3) Bakery. 4) Maple. 5) Laboratory.
6) Belong. 7) Region. 8) Plane. 9) Plain. 10) Kind. 11) Camp.
12) Poor. 13) History. 14) Lake. 15) Butcher's. 16) Suddenly.
17) Customer. 18) Purpose. 19) Windy. 20) Money.

6. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Transportation

- 1) Shark. 2) Chew. 3) Tulip. 4) Helmet. 5) Glad. 6) Trailer.
7) Door. 8) Truck. 9) Airplane. 10) Short. 11) Swim. 12) Bicycle.
13) Hole. 14) Moss. 15) King. 16) Fire. 17) Dangerous.
18) Sugar. 19) Paper. 20) Clever.

7. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Sport

- 1) Boxing. 2) Thought. 3) Ribbon. 4) Tennis. 5) Lamp.
6) Crochery. 7) Cricket. 8) Architect. 9) Archery. 10) Excellent.
11) Swallow. 12) Heart. 13) Volleyball. 14) Iron. 15) High.
16) Green. 17) Ripe. 18) Bright. 19) Care. 20) Apartment.

8. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Travelling

- 1) Cow. 2) Arm. 3) Suitcase. 4) Mix. 5) Luggage. 6) Honest.
7) Ticket. 8) See. 9) Voyage. 10) Arrow. 11) Submarine.
12) Birthday. 13) Anniversary. 14) Ability. 15) Aid. 16) Long.
17) Teenager. 18) Railway. 19) Radio. 20) Peace.

9. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

School Subjects

- 1) Biology. 2) Furniture. 3) Picture. 4) Literature. 5) Wild. 6) Country.
7) Chemistry. 8) Chemicals. 9) Music. 10) Mastery. 11) Ukrainian.
12) Physics. 13) February. 14) Archaeology. 15) Ride.
16) Splendid. 17) Statue. 18) Afternoon. 19) Block. 20) Tie.

10. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Post Office

- 1) Sender. 2) Possible. 3) Hair. 4) Stamp. 5) Mirror. 6) Thin. 7) Straw.
8) Remove. 9) Head. 10) Decent. 11) Parcel. 12) Choice.
13) Try. 14) Powder. 15) Spread. 16) Diet. 17) Pillar-box.
18) Carpet. 19) Shoot. 20) Elementary.

11. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Food and drink

- 1) Bank. 2) Juice. 3) Polite. 4) Meet. 5) To afford. 6) Hamburger.
7) Meat. 8) Proud. 9) Skirt. 10) Ugly. 11) Cash. 12) Lunch.
13) To remember. 14) Brochure. 15) Good-looking. 16) Idea.
17) To touch. 18) Pretty. 19) To complain. 20) Sausage.

12. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Expressions of time

- 1) Lunch. 2) Majority. 3) Form. 4) Exercise. 5) During. 6) A pair
of. 7) Alone. 8) Whenever. 9) Party. 10) As soon as. 11) Twice.
12) No-one. 13) Not at all. 14) Only. 15) Then. 16) Double. 17) At
the moment. 18) Test. 19) Long. 20) Single.

13. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Body

- 1) Salary. 2) Pear. 3) Neck. 4) Potato. 5) Employer. 6) Hobby.
7) Throat. 8) Opinion. 9) To taste. 10) Note. 11) To hate.
12) Majority. 13) Sociable. 14) Stomach. 15) Patient.
16) Shoulders. 17) Single. 18) Bird. 19) Blood. 20) Narrow.

14. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Plant

- 1) Head. 2) Salary. 3) Flower. 4) Degree. 5) Peas. 6) Quarter.
7) Beard. 8) Pear. 9) Cow. 10) Chicken. 11) Employer. 12) Fish.
13) Strawberry. 14) Test. 15) Juice. 16) Cash. 17) Heart.
18) Bread. 19) Parsley. 20) Fare.

15. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Sports

- 1) Schooling. 2) Match. 3) Salary. 4) Money. 5) Price. 6) Joke.
7) Pence. 8) Winner. 9) Shop. 10) Shelf. 11) Loser.
12) Customer. 13) Chimney. 14) Party. 15) Vegetable. 16) Race.
17) Super-market. 18) Coin. 19) Classroom. 20) Rugby.

16. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Meals

- 1) Choir. 2) Subway. 3) Bread. 4) Friend. 5) Soup. 6) Group.
7) Soap. 8) Floor. 9) Mutton. 10) Girl. 11) Goal. 12) Sausage.
13) Lorry. 14) Pie. 15) Office. 16) Mountain. 17) Performance.
18) Porridge. 19) Plate. 20) Masterpiece.

17. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Professions

- 1) Serve. 2) Bakery. 3) Electrician. 4) Customer. 5) Shoemaker.
6) Trade. 7) Dressmaker. 8) Skate. 9) Housekeeper.
10) Basement. 11) Majority. 12) Loser. 13) Young.
14) Governess. 15) Smooth. 16) Beach. 17) Shelter. 18) Spade.
19) Society. 20) Schoolboy.

18. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Fruit

- 1) Cot. 2) Just. 3) Napkin. 4) Orange. 5) Orient. 6) Pool.
7) Rabbit. 8) Grapes. 9) Slogan. 10) Bear. 11) Great.
12) Grapefruit. 13) Pineapple. 14) Sender. 15) Furniture. 16) Aid.
17) Chest. 18) Carpet. 19) Power. 20) Apricot.

19. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Electrical Appliances

- 1) Television-set. 2) Head. 3) Possible. 4) Refrigerator. 5) Parcel.
- 6) Washing. 7) Radio-set. 8) Smoke. 9) Skate. 10) Elementary.
- 11) Washing machine. 12) Voyage. 13) Bread. 14) Choice.
- 15) Tape-recorder. 16) Remove. 17) Fun. 18) Statue. 19) Appear.
- 20) Party.

20. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Clothes

- 1) Shoot. 2) Thin. 3) Jacket. 4) Jump. 5) Picture. 6) Opinion.
- 7) Decision. 8) Twice. 9) Dress. 10) Coat. 11) Jeans. 12) Straw.
- 13) Hair. 14) Salary. 15) Mirror. 16) Block. 17) Socks. 18) Peace.
- 19) Ability. 20) Flow.

21. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Food

- 1) Decent. 2) Stamp. 3) Belong. 4) Ride. 5) Try. 6) Star.
- 7) Present. 8) Egg. 9) Beside. 10) Biscuits. 11) Lantern. 12) Jam.
- 13) Junior. 14) Cake. 15) Cap. 16) Break. 17) Bread. 18) Blood.
- 19) Suitcase. 20) Towel.

22. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Stationery

- 1) Alone. 2) Pence. 3) Pencil. 4) Loser. 5) Mind. 6) Single.
- 7) Sharpener. 8) Valley. 9) Sight. 10) Power. 11) Spread.
- 12) Rugby. 13) Cash. 14) Fine. 15) File. 16) Feeling. 17) Note-book.
- 18) Marker. 19) Sleep. 20) Cellar.

23. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Education

- 1) Jam. 2) Just. 3) Jumper. 4) Gymnasium. 5) Whenever.
- 6) Mixer. 7) Pretty. 8) Knife. 9) Pan. 10) Term. 11) Turn.
- 12) Classroom. 13) Sometimes. 14) Time-table. 15) During.
- 16) Holiday. 17) Sight. 18) Then. 19) Hungry. 20) Cost.

24. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Furniture

- 1) Exercise. 2) Typewriter. 3) Reason. 4) Apartment. 5) Pear.
- 6) Sofa. 7) Hotel. 8) Salary. 9) Hostel. 10) Chair. 11) Check.
- 12) Dressing table. 13) Lunch. 14) Bird. 15) Bed. 16) Coat.
- 17) Bad. 18) Wardrobe. 19) Supermarket. 20) Pig.

25. Виберіть слова, які належать до даної групи.

Sports

- 1) Suddenly. 2) Golf. 3) Boxing. 4) Belong. 5) Match. 6) Mastery.
7) Yachting. 8) Shop. 9) Loser. 10) Neck. 11) Potato. 12) Expert.
13) Sausage. 14) Ugly. 15) Only. 16) Cloudy. 17) Mind.
18) Stocking. 19) Coat. 20) Head.

26. Виберіть правильне пояснення до репліки B у діалозі.

A: Have you seen Ann's new flat?

B: Yes, it's quite modest.

– What does B. mean?

- 1) Ann's flat is generous.
2) Ann's flat is not large in size and value.
3) Ann's flat is larger than usual.
4) Ann's flat is average.

27. Виберіть правильне пояснення до репліки B у діалозі.

A: Nobody invited Nick to the party.

B: That's why people were surprised at his appearance.

– What does appearance mean?

- 1) The way Nick looks to other people.
2) Nick's arrival.
3) Nick's arrangement.
4) Nick's mode of life.

28. Виберіть правильне пояснення до репліки B у діалозі.

A: What did you do yesterday?

B: I wandered about the forest.

– What did B. do in the forest?

- 1) He walked without aim.
2) He looked for somebody in the forest.
3) He gathered mushrooms.
4) He walked with a certain purpose.

29. Виберіть правильне пояснення до репліки B у діалозі.

A: It's too light in the room. Would you do something?

B: I'll draw the curtains.

– What is B. going to do?

- 1) He is going to attract the curtains.
2) He is going to paint the curtains.
3) He is going to pull the curtains.
4) He is going to air the room.

30. Виберіть правильне пояснення до репліки B у діалозі.

A: What's wrong with Nick?

B: He is limping.

– What does B. mean?

- 1) Nick is walking rapidly.
- 2) Nick is walking with a lame leg.
- 3) Nick is jumping.
- 4) Nick is running.

31. Виберіть правильне пояснення до репліки B у діалозі.

A: Did Nick answer your question?

B: Yes, he gave a brief answer.

– What kind of answer was given?

- 1) A witty answer.
- 2) A long answer.
- 3) A short answer.
- 4) A brave answer.

32. Виберіть правильне пояснення до репліки B у діалозі.

A: What are your impressions of the picture?

B: I think, this spot spoils it.

– What does B. mean?

- 1) B. doesn't like the picture.
- 2) B. likes the picture.
- 3) There is a particular place in the picture that B. doesn't like.
- 4) There is a particular place in the picture that B. likes.

33. Виберіть правильне пояснення до репліки B у діалозі.

A: How do you find the film?

B: It's rather dull.

– What does B. mean?

- 1) B. likes the film.
- 2) B. finds the film interesting.
- 3) B. finds the film serious.
- 4) B. finds the film boring.

34. Виберіть правильне пояснення до репліки B у діалозі.

A: I cannot stand Nick at all.

B: Neither do I.

– What does B. mean?

- 1) He doesn't like Nick either.
- 2) He doesn't know how to communicate with Nick.
- 3) He doesn't have any contacts at all.
- 4) He doesn't know what to say.

35. Виберіть правильне пояснення до репліки В у діалозі.

A: May I help you?

B: Yes, I'd like to make a round-trip reservation from Los Angeles to New York.

– What does B. want to do?

- 1) To fly to New York.
- 2) To fly to New York and back to Los Angeles.
- 3) To make a round-world trip.
- 4) To fly standby to New York.

36. Знайдіть еквівалент підкреслених слів.

1. My friend is keen on pop music.

- 1) doesn't like; 2) has a strong interest in; 3) pays little attention to; 4) keeps away from.

2. Martin is fond of theatre.

- 1) has a great liking; 2) hasn't a great liking; 3) hates; 4) watches.

3. I was at a loss for words when she told me the news.

- 1) happy; 2) glad; 3) delighted; 4) confused.

37. Знайдіть еквівалент підкреслених слів або заповніть пропуски.

1. He asked her to marry him and she accepted it.

- 1) received the offer; 2) refused; 3) postponed; 4) talked over.

2. He was a well-to-do man and could buy any car.

- 1) rich; 2) well-done; 3) well-read; 4) poor.

3. I haven't made up my mind what occupation to choose.

- 1) forgotten; 2) asked; 3) decided; 4) agreed.

38. Знайдіть еквівалент підкреслених слів.

1. We can't go for a walk, it's raining cats and dogs.

- 1) heavily; 2) not heavily; 3) with snow; 4) with hail.

2. They will recite a poem at the concert.

- 1) tell the truth; 2) say aloud from memory; 3) sing in chorus; 4) tell a lie.

3. Her husband says she is good at cooking.

- 1) is not the best cook in the world; 2) works as a cook; 3) cooks perfectly; 4) doesn't cook.

39. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. He gets very annoyed if he has to wait for anything. He doesn't like waiting. He's very _____. 2. She loves meeting people and going to parties. She's a very _____ person. 3. She

likes new things and new places even if they're difficult or dangerous. She's _____.

1) impatient; 2) sociable; 3) adventurous; 4) pessimistic; 5) quiet.

40. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. She wants to get an important job in a high position. She's _____. 2. He never gets upset or annoyed when things go wrong. He's a very _____ man. 3. He loves to talk to people and tell them what he thinks and what he's done. He's _____.

1) ambitious; 2) easy-going; 3) talkative; 4) impolite; 5) sad.

41. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. He's always happy and smiling. He's very _____. 2. Little Rosie is always breaking things and doing what her mother tells her not to do. She's a _____ girl. 3. He doesn't like to work. He prefers to do nothing. He's _____.

1) lazy; 2) naughty; 3) cheerful; 4) friendly; 5) confident.

42. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. He always has good hopes for the future. He thinks everything will be fine. He's very _____. 2. She only thinks about herself. She doesn't care about other people. She's _____. 3. He has a lot of common sense. He always knows the correct thing to do. He's a _____ boy.

1) sensible; 2) selfish; 3) optimistic; 4) amiable; 5) patient.

43. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. He has ideas like no-one else's. He can write wonderful stories, draw pictures and suggest unusual ideas. He's extremely _____. 2. She's very careful about her appearance and how she arranges her desk and her room. She's a _____ young lady. 3. He always remembers to say "please" and "thank you". He's very _____.

1) impolite; 2) imaginative; 3) tidy; 4) senseless; 5) polite.

44. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. He does everything properly and he's sure of good results. He's a _____ man. 2. He likes people and he is often pleased to communicate with them. He's _____. 3. She takes care of people and animals. She's a very _____ person.

1) confident; 2) kind-hearted; 3) sad; 4) selfish; 5) outgoing.

45. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. He's an inveterate reader and he's aware of many interesting facts. He's _____. 2. She works much. She'll be able to reach her goal in her life. She's extremely _____. 3. He has never been seen nervous. He is a very ... man.

1) talkative; 2) good-tempered; 3) lazy; 4) hard-working; 5) well-read.

46. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. He's full of humour. It's a pleasure to spend free time with him. He's extremely _____. 2. He pays no attention to what is going on. Nothing interests him. He's a very _____ person. 3. She usually does what she's told to do. She's a very _____ girl.

1) witty; 2) sad; 3) apathetic; 4) obedient; 5) quiet.

47. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. He neither tells lies nor steals. He's incredibly _____. 2. She has a strong feeling of admiration and interest. She's a very _____ young girl. 3. He expresses mercy and kindness to everybody. He's a _____ person.

1) well-behaved; 2) enthusiastic; 3) dishonest; 4) loving; 5) honest.

48. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. She is able to endure all the troubles. She's a very _____ girl. 2. He's in the habit of doing things. He's extremely _____. 3. She believes that the worst thing is most likely to happen. She's a very _____ woman.

1) active; 2) polite; 3) pessimistic; 4) rude; 5) patient.

49. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. He earns enough money to keep himself. He's _____. 2. He doesn't easily give way to arguments and persuasions. He's definitely _____. 3. Everyone can easily offend him. He's a very _____ person.

1) self-supporting; 2) mean; 3) obstinate; 4) dangerous; 5) sensitive.

50. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. She is uncomfortable in the presence of others. She's really _____. 2. She shows confidence in her actions and words. She's _____. 3. He can be easily angered. He's a very _____ man.

1) shy; 2) self-reliant; 3) hot-tempered; 4) rough; 5) dull.

51. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. She shows respect and obedience. She's a very _____ woman. 2. He's able to act in accordance with common sense. He's a very _____ person. 3. I pity him. He lacks companions, sympathy, friendship. He's _____ indeed.

1) lonely; 2) quiet; 3) dutiful; 4) polite; 5) reasonable.

52. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. This child is weak-minded. He's a _____ boy. 2. He shows experience and knowledge. He's a very _____ man. 3. This man is obstinate. He determines to have his own way. He's extremely _____.

1) pessimistic; 2) silly; 3) wise; 4) stubborn; 5) cautious.

53. Вставте відповідні прикметники.

1. She's clever at deceiving. She's a very _____ girl. 2. She shows love to her children. She's a very _____ mother. 3. He feels and shows unhappiness that somebody has better fortune or much money. He's suspiciously _____.

1) bad-tempered; 2) affectionate; 3) cunning; 4) silly; 5) jealous.

54. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. Mother told her child to put on a summer hat because it was a very _____ day.

1) rainy; 2) windy; 3) bright; 4) sunny; 5) frosty.

2. When students have many lessons they have no time to _____ TV programmes.

1) observe; 2) stare; 3) watch; 4) look at; 5) notice.

3. She believes that the worst thing is most likely to happen. She is a very _____ woman.

1) rude; 2) active; 3) pessimistic; 4) patient; 5) cunning.

4. I don't enjoy _____ letters.

1) trying; 2) reading; 3) writing; 4) going; 5) throwing.

5. I want to write down your address. Have you got any _____.

1) advice; 2) paper; 3) hair; 4) progress; 5) accommodation.

55. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. Susan, I'd like you to meet Tony Rodrigues. — It's nice to meet _____, Mr Rodrigues.

1) him; 2) them; 3) you; 4) us; 5) her.

2. I am a _____. I work at Baltimor Elementary School.

1) lawyer; 2) waitress; 3) teacher; 4) president; 5) schoolgirl.

3. This jacket is too small. I need a _____ size.
1) expensive; 2) easily; 3) larger; 4) thin; 5) often.
4. Why do you keep _____ at me like that?
1) speaking; 2) writing; 3) looking; 4) washing; 5) taking.
5. Who are you talking to? — _____.
1) anything; 2) nobody; 3) something; 4) nothing; 5) body.

56. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. I began to learn the poem _____.
1) yesterday; 2) already; 3) yet; 4) tomorrow; 5) just.
2. They speak English _____.
1) bad; 2) badly; 3) good; 4) quite; 5) where.
3. It's very important that everyone should _____ very carefully.
1) say; 2) be; 3) listen; 4) leave; 5) worry.
4. It's only natural that parents should _____ about their children.
1) tell; 2) talk; 3) worry; 4) live; 5) keep.
5. We cancelled the party because _____ of the people we invited could come.
1) anyone; 2) none; 3) anybody; 4) something; 5) nothing.

57. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. Can you _____ me where I get off?
1) say; 2) speak; 3) tell; 4) retell; 5) report.
2. Plenty of milk and three _____ of sugar for me, please.
1) forks; 2) spoons; 3) knives; 4) spoon; 5) cup.
3. Sorry to trouble you, but _____ you give me a light?
1) have to; 2) must; 3) shall; 4) need; 5) can.
4. All letters _____ today should arrive tomorrow.
1) posted; 2) read; 3) studied; 4) invited; 5) rung.
5. Jack doesn't like to work. He prefers to do nothing.
He's _____.
1) naughty; 2) lazy; 3) cheerful; 4) friendly; 5) confident.

58. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. I'll have grapefruit _____ to begin with.
1) soup; 2) juice; 3) potato; 4) bread; 5) meat.
2. Can I reserve a double _____ with a private bathroom from Sunday till Friday.
1) building; 2) room; 3) apartment; 4) block; 5) flat.
3. Her book was very popular and became best _____.
1) volume; 2) book; 3) buy; 4) seller; 5) buyer.

4. He always remembers to say "please" and "thank you". He's very_____.

1) impolite; 2) imaginative; 3) optimistic; 4) polite; 5) tidy.

5. _____ intelligent person could do such a stupid thing.

1) someone; 2) somebody; 3) anybody; 4) any; 5) no.

59. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. Do you agree_____ we are right?

1) that; 2) what; 3) which; 4) who; 5) whom.

2. Ann only thinks about herself. She doesn't care about other people. She is a/an_____ person.

1) optimistic; 2) patient; 3) selfish; 4) sad; 5) talkative.

3. Her _____ still dark was parted in the middle.

1) nose; 2) hair; 3) hand; 4) foot; 5) face.

4. The cottage has only_____ conveniences: electricity and gas.

1) full; 2) all; 3) small; 4) partial; 5) big.

5. If I were you I should_____ this bookcase here.

1) take; 2) read; 3) place; 4) give; 5) stand.

60. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. In spring birds return from_____ countries.

1) cold; 2) cool; 3) nasty; 4) slippery; 5) warm.

2. On my way home I met Peter and told _____ about the trip.

1) her; 2) me; 3) its; 4) him; 5) them.

3. Everyone can easily offend him. He is a very_____ person.

1) dangerous; 2) sensitive; 3) pessimistic; 4) optimistic; 5) enthusiastic.

4. I can't find my watch_____. I've looked all over the house.

1) anywhere; 2) nowhere; 3) somewhere; 4) nobody; 5) nothing.

5. Clara's English has improved. She has made a lot of_____.

1) permission; 2) paper; 3) advice; 4) progress; 5) information.

61. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. Early autumn, the so called_____ summer, is a very fine season.

1) European; 2) Indian; 3) Chinese; 4) American; 5) African.

2. How_____ is 17 plus 19?

1) little; 2) many; 3) much; 4) few; 5) a few.

3. John works much. He'll be able to reach his goal in his life. He is extremely_____.

1) good-tempered; 2) lazy; 3) well-read; 4) easy-going; 5) hard-working.

4. The cat caught a _____.
1) tiger; 2) mouse; 3) lion; 4) horse; 5) cow.
5. I need this book badly. I can't prepare my report without _____.
1) them; 2) her; 3) it; 4) me; 5) him.

62. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. I am _____ to find a navy-blue raincoat in size 42.
1) looking for; 2) sitting; 3) taking; 4) playing; 5) trying.
2. Give Tom my _____ wishes and tell him to take things easy.
1) worst; 2) best; 3) biggest; 4) eldest; 5) farthest.
3. Would you come to a football _____ tonight?
1) game; 2) play; 3) match; 4) competition; 5) tournament.
4. Charles Dickens is probably the best known British _____.
1) sculptor; 2) novelist; 3) editor; 4) constructor; 5) driver.
5. Many people are fond of watching soap _____.
1) concerts; 2) ballets; 3) operas; 4) groups; 5) bands.

63. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. There is a _____ in the neighbourhood. A very interesting film is on in it.
1) museum; 2) cinema; 3) chamber; 4) concert hall; 5) bar.
2. I _____ success in your work.
1) come; 2) begin; 3) wish; 4) read; 5) wait.
3. I have just translated the _____.
1) dictionary; 2) time; 3) postcode; 4) job; 5) article.
4. They like meeting people and going to parties. They are very _____ people.
1) easy-going; 2) impolite; 3) sad; 4) sociable; 5) senseless.
5. _____ doesn't take him long to post a letter.
1) he; 2) she; 3) it; 4) they; 5) we.

64. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. I like these two ... of your daughters most of all.
2. My son prefers ... to cucumbers.
3. The ... of these old houses are very bad.
4. Their ... are the same age.
5. Her grandmother has a fine set of artificial ...
1) wives; 2) roofs; 3) tomatos; 4) tooth; 5) photoes; 6) wives;
7) rooves; 8) tomatoes; 9) teeth; 10) photos.

65. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. Everyone is ill at home. Our house is ... a hospital.
2. I haven't seen him for ... long that I've forgotten what he looks like.
3. She doesn't like large apples, she likes small
4. I didn't see Mary that morning, and ... did John.
5. He invited one of the brothers but ... of them came.
1) as; 2) such; 3) like; 4) so; 5) ones; 6) one; 7) both; 8) other;
9) neither; 10) no.

66. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. My sewing machine is ... than Jane's.
2. Of the three shirts this one is
3. February has ... days than March.
4. Are you the ... in the family?
5. Health and happiness are ... than money.
1) few; 2) importanter; 3) less; 4) more modern; 5) the prettier;
6) the prettiest; 7) fewer; 8) oldest; 9) eldest; 10) more important.

65. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. I'd like ... more of the red roses.
2. He has very ... time for reading, he is very busy.
3. There are ... students in this room than in the next room.
4. There is ... news on television today.
5. All around us there were ... people, both young and old, looking very happy.
1) a few; 2) fewer; 3) little; 4) either; 5) the fewest; 6) the eldest; 7) elder; 8) lots of; 9) the lot; 10) much.

66. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. Some people are very selfish. They only think of
2. Jack and Ann are very happy together. They love ... very much.
3. It's useful to have a good dictionary by ... when you are reading.
4. Bill was sitting all by ... in a corner of the room.
5. I want ... of your money.
1) each other; 2) you; 3) not; 4) themselves; 5) us; 6) none;
7) themselves; 8) himself; 9) window; 10) own.

67. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. She couldn't open the door because she had lost her
2. His sons are already married, so he has two
3. I like to read short

4. There are a lot of ... in the park and children often go there with their parents.
5. Practically all girls are afraid of
 1) daughter-in-laws; 2) stories; 3) mouses; 4) keyes;
 5) storyes; 6) daughters-in-law; 7) mice; 8) keys; 9) merry-go-rounds; 10) merry-goes-round

68. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. When a group of ... entered a bus every seat was occupied.
2. In the hall downstairs passengers had their ... weighed and their tickets examined.
3. As I had a good camera I took many ... of the places we visited.
4. Oil paints and water colours are ... for the creation of works of art.
5. People used to build strong walls round their towns as a defence against
 1) medium; 2) photoes; 3) media; 4) women; 5) photos;
 6) woman; 7) luggages; 8) enemyes; 9) luggage; 10) enemies.

69. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. Nora's father died only ... years ago.
2. It cost him ... money to buy a new house and a car.
3. There weren't ... people at the party.
4. The cinema was almost empty. There were very ... people there.
5. I don't think she will be a good teacher. She's got ... patience with children.
 1) little; 2) many; 3) few; 4) not; 5) never; 6) worse; 7) a lot of;
 8) a few; 9) a lot; 10) well.

70. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. This is ... useful of the four books.
2. Which of your pupils made ... mistakes.
3. Please, behave ... foolishly.
4. Let me know immediately if you decide to receive ... education.
5. The damage to our car wasn't so bad. It could have been much...
 1) less; 2) farther; 3) further; 4) the least; 5) worst; 6) the fewest;
 7) worse; 8) elder; 9) best; 10) well.

71. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. You are always tired in the morning. You should go to bed
2. We used to be good friends but we ... ever see each other now.
3. The campers remained ... despite the thunderstorm.
4. Lucy will look ... in her new dress.

5. The cook tasted the meat as ... before presenting it to the prince.
1) beautifully; 2) hard; 3) usually; 4) beautiful; 5) hardly;
6) calm; 7) usual; 8) more early; 9) calmly; 10) earlier.

72. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. In the middle of the 20th century nobody guessed how many world ... would follow in the years to come.
2. There seemed to be different ... for the treatment of passengers by the immigration authorities.
3. Many ... were killed by the wolves that year.
4. Almost five ... people were present at the meeting.
5. There are many yellow and red ... on the ground in autumn.
1) hundreds; 2) leaves; 3) criteria; 4) sheeps; 5) leafes;
6) crisis; 7) sheep; 8) crises; 9) hundred; 10) criterion.

73. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. How many ... of bread do you want?
2. Your father has given you a lot of good It'll be your own fault if you don't follow it.
3. He is a teacher of
4. Farmers nowadays keep a lot of
5. Her excellent ... of English and History helped her to enter the University.
1) advices; 2) loafes; 3) mathematics; 4) swines; 5) knowledges;
6) advice; 7) mathematic; 8) loaves; 9) swine; 10) knowledge.

74. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. The ... of this tasty cocktail is milk.
2. Much is written about different atmospheric ... in some countries of Asia this year.
3. June, July and August are summer
4. Some people say that ... should be seen, and not heard.
5. ... of fans came to the stadium to cheer their football team.
1) monthes; 2) bases; 3) phenomena; 4) months; 5) children;
6) basis; 7) phenomenon; 8) childrens; 9) thousands;
10) thousand.

75. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. Of the three contestants, Dick drove ... carefully.
2. Things went from bad to ... in the family.
3. You've bought yourself a nice car. Your money is ... spent.
4. John is ... musical than his sister.
5. He never eats ... breakfast.

- 1) less; 2) the least; 3) worse; 4) worst; 5) well; 6) many;
7) much; 8) no; 9) some; 10) him

76. Вставте пропущені слова.

1. We went on holidays with some friends of
2. He's writing a letter to a cousin of
3. There are faults from which ... of us is free.
4. We were deeply impressed by everything we saw while in London and we sincerely wish all of you could go there some day and see it for
5. They have a house of ... own.
1) my; 2) his; 3) our; 4) theirs; 5) ours; 6) their; 7) none;
8) yourself; 9) yourselves; 10) you.

77. Заповніть пропуски.

1. I regret ... school at fourteen; it is a big mistake. 2. As your guide I'll tell you about our future excursions. We ... by train at nine in the morning. 3. — Can you come over to me on Friday? — Sorry, I'd love to, but I ... for Paris tomorrow. 4. Don't call on me. I ... for London by noon. 5. The train ... Plymouth at 10.30.
1) to leave; 2) shall have left; 3) am leaving; 4) leaving; 5) shall be leaving; 6) was left; 7) leaves; 8) will leave; 9) has left; 10) to have left.

78. Заповніть пропуски.

1. I wish you ... me yesterday. 2. I ... Ann at the station at 10 a.m. tomorrow. 3. I did not recognise him because so many years had passed since we ... last. 4. I am looking forward to ... you. 5. If I ... her I shall explain everything to her.
1) am meeting; 2) met; 3) to meet; 4) had met; 5) shall meet; 6) meeting; 7) shall have met; 8) have met; 9) meet; 10) meets.

79. Заповніть пропуски.

1. You should ... the doctor earlier. 2. Before I ... you again I shall have written the script. 3. The receptionist told Mrs. Smith that her son ... for the past twenty-four hours. 4. It's high time you ... this film. 5. ... the statue of Ivan the Terrible by the sculptor M. Antokolsky, Turgenev wrote in one of his letters that he had been greatly impressed by it.
1) having seen; 2) saw; 3) had not seen; 4) see; 5) have seen; 6) had not been seen; 7) shall see; 8) seeing; 9) was not seen; 10) having been seen.

80. Заповніть пропуски.

1. I ... with John for a few weeks by the time my mother comes back. 2. She usually ... with Peggy when he goes to Chicago. 3. I shall not get up early in the morning on Sunday. I'd rather ... in bed. 4. They ... there for two years when Mr. Jenkins died. 5. Every time I went to London, I ... at this hotel.
1) stayed; 2) staying; 3) stay; 4) shall have been staying;
5) had been staying; 6) to stay; 7) to be staying; 8) stays; 9) is staying; 10) have stayed.

81. Заповніть пропуски.

1. Normally he lives in London but at present he ... in Paris. 2. He ... in Kyiv for three years before the war began. 3. If you ... so far away, we would visit you more often. 4. I would not mind ... in England if the weather were better. 5. He ... through three wars and two revolutions.
1) to live; 2) is living; 3) has lived; 4) has been living; 5) lives;
6) living; 7) had been living; 8) was living; 9) did not live;
10) do not live.

82. Заповніть пропуски.

1. While I ... to Mrs Singleton, somebody walked into my office and stole the computer. 2. From the words which I caught on coming closer, I understood that the recent art exhibition ... about. 3. He told us he ... at the meeting the next day. 4. Don't make me ... my mind. 5. They ... over the phone for twenty minutes.
1) to speak; 2) spoke; 3) has spoken; 4) was speaking; 5) was being spoken; 6) would speak; 7) speak; 8) have been speaking; 9) was spoken; 10) will speak.

83. Заповніть пропуски.

1. A clock ... to Henry when he retired. 2. I did not know what to do, because I ... no information about the building or where I was going to work. 3. This story should ... to a more experienced director. This director seems to have spoilt it. 4. My mother does not let me ... you any books. 5. This is the most valuable advice you ... to me recently.
1) have given; 2) gave; 3) have been given; 4) be given;
5) was given; 6) give; 7) had been given; 8) to give; 9) giving;
10) has been given.

84. Заповніть пропуски.

1. The number of people without jobs ... at the moment. 2. The sun ... in the East. 3. The nation's income and productivity ... enormously lately. 4. I wonder if prices ... next year. 5. He said that the river ... up to two feet by tomorrow afternoon.

1) would have risen; 2) rises; 3) have risen; 4) will rise; 5) is rising; 6) would rise; 7) has risen; 8) had risen; 9) rise; 10) has been rising.

85. Заповніть пропуски.

1. I ... you are right. 2. I ... about your father at the moment. 3. It is not worth ... about. 4. He said that he would give me an answer after he ... over this matter thoroughly. 5. He looks at me as if he ... badly of me.

1) thinking; 2) think; 3) thought; 4) have been thinking; 5) would think; 6) to think; 7) had thought; 8) having thought; 9) am thinking; 10) would have thought.

86. Заповніть пропуски.

1. When I met him in the street yesterday he ... for her at the corner. 2. My girlfriend told me that she would join me if I ... for her. 3. I ... for you for half an hour when you came. 4. It is necessary that you ... for a reply. 5. How long ... you ... for me?

1) had waited; 2) should wait; 3) have waited; 4) to wait; 5) have been waiting; 6) waiting; 7) was waiting; 8) am waiting; 9) had been waiting; 10) waited.

87. Заповніть пропуски.

1. When I met Nick, he ... home. 2. I ... enter the Institute next year. 3. It was so cold that we ... for a walk. 4. Ann said if she were not so busy she ... to the cinema. 5. When John came into his office his boss ... home already.

1) goes; 2) going; 3) had gone; 4) having gone; 5) am going to; 6) couldn't go; 7) was going; 8) would go; 9) is going; 10) will go.

88. Заповніть пропуски.

1. If you ... this article you will be free. 2. What is Mary doing? — She ... an English text. 3. Mary ... the text already and now she is watching TV. 4. He ... this passage by 5 o'clock. 5. I am going ... this chapter next week.

1) would translate; 2) should translate; 3) will have translated; 4) having translated; 5) is translating; 6) to translate; 7) translate; 8) will translate; 9) has translated; 10) shall translate.

89. Заповніть пропуски.

1. What are the children doing? — They ... chess. 2. Who ... hockey in your group? — I can. 3. I began ... football when I was seven. 4. The boys ... in the yard for two hours already. 5. If you come we ... the piano.

- 1) can play; 2) would play; 3) should play; 4) are playing;
5) have played; 6) shall play; 7) play; 8) have been playing;
9) had played; 10) to play.

90. Заповніть пропуски.

1. I should go with you if you ... for me. 2. Ann ... for half an hour when her mother came. 3. Don't ... for me! I'm too busy. 4. What are you doing here? — I ... for a bus. 5. They ... any longer. It's too late already.

- 1) am waiting; 2) have waited; 3) waiting; 4) had been waiting;
5) will wait; 6) should wait; 7) waited; 8) can't wait; 9) would have waited; 10) wait.

91. Заповніть пропуски.

1. This book ... by a well-known English writer. 2. ... this exercise in your copybooks please. 3. Kate ... her letter for an hour already. 4. If I know his address I ... him a letter. 5. ... their compositions the children went home.

- 1) shall write; 2) will write; 3) could write; 4) is written; 5) would write; 6) having written; 7) write; 8) has been writing; 9) was writing; 10) is writing.

92. Заповніть пропуски.

1. My brother likes ... detective stories. 2. I ... all the time. It is getting on my nerves. 3. ... aloud please. The child is sleeping. 4. Alec always ... English books in the original. 5. If I were you I ... this book.

- 1) must have read; 2) have read; 3) are reading; 4) can't read; 5) reading; 6) should read; 7) don't read; 8) to read; 9) having read; 10) reads.

93. Заповніть пропуски.

1. I am planning ... to the Crimea in summer. 2. I ... with you if you invited me. 3. Yesterday I ... to the cinema with my sister. 4. When I came home my sister ... to school already. 5. But for him they ... with us then.

- 1) had gone; 2) should go; 3) is going; 4) went; 5) would have gone; 6) was going; 7) to go; 8) will go; 9) have gone; 10) going.

94. Заповніть пропуски.

1. Ann said that she was busy ... dinner. 2. Nina ... for her English exam for three days already. 3. This mixture ... at the nearest chemist's shop. 4. Where is Jane? — She ... herself to meet her friends. 5. Every spring the farmers ... the ground for sowing.

- 1) shall prepare; 2) will prepare; 3) was preparing; 4) preparing;
5) to prepare; 6) having prepared; 7) is prepared; 8) prepare;
9) is preparing; 10) has been preparing.

95. Заповніть пропуски.

1. Let's go and ... a new dress for you. 2. I ... this book. It's too expensive. 3. I saw an old friend of mine ... a new jacket. 4. Mother wanted me ... new shoes. 5. You ... this skirt. It's in fashion now.

- 1) had bought; 2) having bought; 3) was buying; 4) is buying;
5) to buy; 6) buying; 7) buy; 8) should buy; 9) can't buy; 10) is bought.

96. Заповніть пропуски.

1. I didn't go to the theatre with you because I ... my little sister. 2. Mary ... very tired. She has done a lot of work. 3. What are you doing here? — I ... my magazine. 4. ... the newspaper Mary went to the kitchen. 5. ... her, she is so pretty.

- 1) will look; 2) would look; 3) had to look after; 4) is looking;
5) was looking; 6) look at; 7) looks; 8) having looked through;
9) should look; 10) am looking for.

97. Заповніть пропуски.

1. Father was rather afraid that Mother ... if she came. 2. When we were going to the theatre we ... in the rain. 3. He nearly fell down, but managed ... of his companion's arm. 4. If you had worked hard you ... with your group. 5. A drowning man ... at a straw.

- 1) will catch; 2) catch; 3) may catch cold; 4) was catching;
5) were caught; 6) would have caught up; 7) was caught;
8) have caught; 9) to catch hold; 10) might catch cold.

98. Заповніть пропуски.

1. We ... him to our party if we had known him better. 2. But for him I ... to her party then. 3. If only I ... to his wedding party. 4. Ann ... to take part in the concert next week. 5. Jane ... to the birthday party before she went to London.

1) should invite; 2) had been invited; 3) to have invited; 4) is inviting; 5) was inviting; 6) should have been invited; 7) were invited; 8) will invite; 9) will be invited; 10) should have invited.

99. Заповніть пропуски.

1. If you had given me your article, I ... it long ago. 2. We needn't ... this report in the newspaper. 3. They couldn't have failed ... our article. 4. This letter ... by the time you come. 5. The editor insisted that all the letters ... immediately.

1) will have been published; 2) should be published; 3) will publish; 4) is publishing; 5) were publishing; 6) would publish; 7) should have published; 8) have published; 9) having published; 10) to publish.

100. Заповніть пропуски.

1. The dean ... that the conference will be held in London. 2. After the Dean ... the end of the meeting we went home. 3. An occasional shot ... the presence of the enemy. 4. The delegation ... to have arrived in London. 5. You ... your friend's death.

1) to announce; 2) had been announced; 3) was announcing; 4) might have announced; 5) announcing; 6) having announced; 7) has announced; 8) had announced; 9) announced; 10) is announced.

101. Заповніть пропуски.

1. It is necessary that you ... this picture for our study. 2. This portrait ... by a well-known painter last century. 3. ... the picture of the castle, I decided to take a short rest. 4. I was looking at the picture ... by my son. 5. I watched him ... the mother's portrait.

1) drawing; 2) to draw; 3) will draw; 4) was drawing; 5) drawn; 6) having drawn; 7) is drawing; 8) should draw; 9) will have drawn; 10) was drawn.

102. Заповніть пропуски.

1. All children ... school in our country. 2. She was tired of ... rich old ladies who never knew exactly what they wanted. 3. If you ... classes, you'll not be permitted to take the exam. 4. My sister ... a course of German for two months already. 5. All your orders ...

1) to attend; 2) must attend; 3) will attend; 4) attending on; 5) has been attending; 6) needn't attend; 7) do not attend; 8) will be attended to; 9) was attending; 10) is attending.

103. Заповніть пропуски.

1. What ... you from doing this that evening? 2. The teacher told Pete to sit down but the boy ... standing. 3. I hope the weather ... fine. 4. Mary told me how family ... Mother's Day. 5. I ... you long. It will take only 5 minutes.

- 1) to keep; 2) shan't keep; 3) keeping; 4) will keep; 5) kept;
6) kept on; 7) would keep; 8) shall keep; 9) having kept;
10) will have been kept.

104. Заповніть пропуски.

1. The scoldings ... him like water off a duck's back. 2. On my way home I ... a friend of mine. 3. But for the skill of the driver the child ... by the bus. 4. For several miles the road ... across the plain. 5. Torrents of water ... the streets.

- 1) ran; 2) to run; 3) ran down; 4) ran off; 5) running; 6) will be run; 7) have run; 8) would have been run over; 9) would run; 10) ran across.

105. Заповніть пропуски.

1. He appeared ... his unhappiness. 2. He never ... his misfortune. 3. If you ... to ring me up yesterday I shouldn't come today. 4. He can't have failed to ... his promise. 5. ... to ring her up I decided to send her a telegram.

- 1) having forgotten; 2) forget; 3) will forget; 4) doesn't forget; 5) have forgotten; 6) are being forgotten; 7) forgets; 8) had forgotten; 9) don't forget; 10) to have forgotten.

106. Заповніть пропуски.

1. When I came home my father ... the TV set. 2. ... his car David went home being very tired. 3. My iron ... by 5 o'clock. 4. You ... your car long ago. 5. But for him I ... my motor cycle yesterday.

- 1) might have repaired; 2) will repair; 3) can repair; 4) to repair; 5) had been repaired; 6) have to repair; 7) having repaired; 8) was repairing; 9) is repairing; 10) shouldn't have repaired.

107. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. We asked the artist if 2. Would Repin have been great
3. We did not know 4. She was asked 5. Had he been familiar with such kind of work,

1) ... he was fond of sketching from nature. 2) ... if he had not worried about the burning problems of his day? 3) ... as if she were deadly tired. 4) ... he will achieve great perfection. 5) ... when I was a child. 6) ... if she knew the shortest way to the station. 7) ... as if she had caught sight of a strange face in the mirror. 8) ... if I waited until tomorrow they would all be sold. 9) ... he would have helped us. 10) ... if he had come across some difficulties in his work.

108. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. He demanded that the plan 2. She might 3. We suggest that you 4. It is necessary that the discussion 5. He ordered that

1) ... have come in time. 2) ... should take your exam tomorrow. 3) ... I were at home now. 4) ... should be fulfilled. 5) ... take place on Friday. 6) ... we should start immediately. 7) ... have been reading. 8) ... is being built. 9) ... the poet went on working hard improving his skill. 10) ... he decided to publish it.

109. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. What museums would you visit 2. Having been introduced, the new words 3. When looking at the map 4. The article had been discussed 5. When I asked Mr. Smith if he liked the book he answered

1) ... were repeated by us in chorus. 2) ... the librarian promised to look for it. 3) ... if you were in London? 4) ... it became possible to switch on the TV-set. 5) ... that he preferred humorous books. 6) ... by doing so he helped me greatly. 7) ... he failed bringing us the necessary materials. 8) ... we decided to publish it. 9) ... that this is a good beginning. 10) ... one can notice that the coast line being irregular contains numerous harbours.

110. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. If you go in for landscape painting 2. She wrote about it 3. I wanted to know if everybody 4. Kramskoy was highly estimated by his contemporaries 5. In what way would you spend the week-end

1) ... if you stayed in town? 2) ... you will spend a lot of time out-of doors. 3) ... was ready to start. 4) ... if he had come across some difficulties in his work. 5) ... as if she saw it with

her own eyes. 6) ... he will achieve great perfection. 7) ... because he was a perfect portrait painter and a psychologist. 8) ... he would have helped us. 9) ... I don't need them now. 10) ... if you spoke to him.

111. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. If you attend the exhibition 2. The man wanted to ask
3. Had he joined our expedition 4. Were he in your place
5. You should help your sister
 - 1) ... as if she were deadly tired. 2) ... to fulfil the task. 3) ... as if you stayed in town. 4) ... he always tells us the news his friend writes him about. 5) ... you will see a lot of interesting art works. 6) ... if he does not need them now. 7) ... if the news had made an impression on us. 8) ... that you would take part in those sports events. 9) ... he would write a letter in English. 10) ... he would have learned a lot of interesting things concerning his work.

112. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. Carol had a bored expression on her face during the concert. She didn't look 2. I fell asleep while 3. Could you give this book to Tom 4. I recently went back to the town
5. Ann doesn't work
 - 1) ... if we should go bathing. 2) ... as if she were enjoying it. 3) ... if you see him? 4) ... if the news had made an impression on us. 5) ... as hard as she used to. 6) ... I was reading the newspaper. 7) ... he would have learned a lot of interesting. 8) ... where I was born. 9) ... he would write the letter in English. 10) ... I should be able to finish our work much sooner.

113. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. There was a knock at the door 2. He hasn't answered all the questions yet 3. It was suggested 4. Were it not for your help 5. If you had let me know that you wanted to speak to me
 - 1) ... he would not finish his work. 2) ... we have learnt many new words by the end of this term. 3) ... but he'll have answered them by the end of the lesson. 4) ... I shall watch TV while you are making a report. 5) ... because the boys were making much noise. 6) ... I should have called on you. 7) ... when the teacher explained this rule to the students. 8) ... I wasn't writing a letter when you rang me up. 9) ... that we should do it without any delay. 10) ... till the teacher explains this to you.

114. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. It is doubtful 2. The boy asked me 3. We knew that they 4. He said that 5. He stood quietly

1) ... his daughter learn the poem by heart. 2) ... we had made a good translation. 3) ... must climb the tree. 4) ... she would have given it before you return. 5) ... as she has been walking for an hour. 6) ... that the experiment should fail. 7) ... if he had known the rule. 8) ... whether he might use my dictionary. 9) ... as if he were listening to something. 10) ... would have to stay at home.

115. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. I shall watch TV 2. They haven't reached the station yet, 3. They objected to 4. She took pains to learn all the rules so 5. It's quite probable

1) ... when the doctor was examining my brother. 2) ... you have translated this article by tomorrow. 3) ... while you are making a report. 4) ... that the second-year students began reading books in the original. 5) ... but they will have reached it by 3 p.m. 6) ... it'll have turned warm by May. 7) ... she may have made no mistakes this time. 8) ... his going to London. 9) ... we shall see the film. 10) ... that such rainy weather may last for a week.

116. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. I wonder 2. By the end of this meeting 3. The boy was laughing all the time 4. He took the precautions lest 5. Had I known about it yesterday

1) ... but she will have given it before you return. 2) ... if a taxi is not sent for. 3) ... if it will rain tomorrow. 4) ... he should do any harm. 5) ... if I were to choose. 6) ... the agreement will have been reached. 7) ... that the boy might speak to them. 8) ... I should have come. 9) ... he must have been reading something funny. 10) ... that they may arrive at nine.

117. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. The white dress is as nice 2. The new flat is more comfortable 3. It is necessary to be careful 4. He will have written it 5. I had written the composition

1) ... by 10 o'clock yesterday. 2) ... at seven tomorrow. 3) ... next year. 4) ... in Kyiv at that time. 5) ... as the yellow one. 6) ... my holidays in the country. 7) ... three English books. 8) ... than the old one. 9) ... while crossing the road. 10) ... before I return.

118. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. Don't get off the tram 2. We'll go to the Black Sea 3. If Peter comes to see me 4. What is your mother doing ... ?
5. I am expected
 - 1) ... after we had passed all our exams. 2) ... he arrives in Kyiv today. 3) ... we shall have played chess. 4) ... before he asked. 5) ... arrived in Kyiv tomorrow. 6) ... before it stops. 7) ... to arrive in Kyiv tomorrow. 8) ... at this time on Sunday. 9) ... we'll play chess. 10) ... after we have passed all our exams.

119. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. I saw him 2. Mother wanted the boys 3. She suggested 4. The teacher insisted that I 5. Arriving in London
 - 1) ... having seen her at the theatre. 2) ... have approached the river. 3) ... should go to the library. 4) ... we go sightseeing the city. 5) ... to stay here. 6) ... will learn English. 7) ... learning English. 8) ... we went sightseeing the city. 9) ... having approached the river. 10) ... approach the river.

120. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. Mary was reading a book 2. Having finished the work
3. I couldn't get into the room 4. I looked forward to
5. The teacher wanted the pupils
 - 1) ... written with Professor Brown. 2) ... written by Professor Brown. 3) ... she went home. 4) ... as my mother had locked the door. 5) ... as my mother locks the door. 6) ... having done this exercise. 7) ... to do this exercise. 8) ... she has gone home. 9) ... my going home. 10) ... will do this exercise.

121. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. As all shops were closed 2. After the sun had risen
3. I saw them 4. Dressing myself as quickly as I could I
5. She received a telegram
 - 1) ... the day after tomorrow. 2) ... which was sent yesterday. 3) ... went for a walk. 4) ... I go for a walk. 5) ... working in the fields. 6) ... have worked in the fields. 7) ... we couldn't buy anything. 8) ... we'll buy everything. 9) ... we continued our way. 10) ... we'll continue our way.

122. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. Where would you go ... ? 2. If the wind blows from the west
3. I have known this engineer 4. Yesterday we discussed the film 5. The bicycle had been repaired

- 1) ... which we had seen some days before. 2) ... when I come. 3) ... if you will want to buy a book. 4) ... by that time.
5) ... which we saw some days before. 6) ... it will rain. 7) ... it rains. 8) ... since I began to work at the plant. 9) ... if you wanted to buy a book. 10)...since I work here.

123. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. When I was in Paris 2. I have never been so happy in my life 3. It's too bad 4. He acts as if 5. She found the room exactly

- 1) ... we'll have lunch together. 2) ... as if he were a boss here. 3) ... as it had been left the night before. 4) ... he were a boss here. 5) ... as I have been today. 6) ... you are leaving tomorrow. 7) ... having left tomorrow. 8) ... would be left the night before. 9) ... as I shall be today. 10)...we used to lunch together.

124. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. If it hadn't rained all day on Sunday, 2. If I were free today
3. The chief left the office as if 4. They will have to do
5. We have no food for dinner

- 1) ... nothing has happened. 2) ... I shall help you. 3) ... what they would be told. 4) ... we should have gone to the country.
5) ... because you did not go to the grocery store. 6) ... because the weather is bad. 7) ... nothing special had happened.
8) ... I should help you. 9) ... we shall go to the country.
10)...what they are told.

125. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. After she had written a letter 2. She turns out 3. You had better 4. The teacher will not accept our work if
5. She would have called us immediately if

- 1) ... she went to the post office. 2) ... she had a need to help.
3) ... we turn it in late. 4) ... she should go to the post office.
5) ... we turn it in lately. 6) ... to have gone to the post office an hour ago. 7) ... she had needed help. 8) ... gone to the post office at once. 9) ... to be going to the post office regularly. 10)...go to the post office at once.

126. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. If you had let us know yesterday we 2. I suppose that by the time you let us know we 3. You have just let us know and the car is 4. I'm sorry but I'm not likely 5. You'll find us yourself. It's no use

- 1) ... sending our car for you. 2) ... to send our car for you.
3) ... had sent our car for you already. 4) ... must have sent our car for you. 5) ... will be able to send our car for you. 6) ... can't have sent our car for you. 7) ... will send our car for you.
8) ... could have sent our car for you. 9) ... shall have sent our car for you. 10) ... to be sent for you.

127. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. But for the rain 2. I should buy the dress tomorrow
3. I wish 4. He looked as if he 5. I insist

- 1) ... had never seen me before. 2) ... will come tomorrow.
3) ... that you should consult a doctor. 4) ... they would have gone for a walk yesterday. 5) ... for me to go to the doctor.
6) ... I had not told you about it. 7) ... they go to the cinema.
8) ... but the shop had been closed. 9) ... I shall go home.
10) ... but the shop will be closed.

128. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. I fear lest 2. If you should meet her 3. But for the late hour they 4. You will wish 5. Put on warm things, if

- 1) ... you had gone with us. 2) ... you don't want to catch cold.
3) ... he will play chess. 4) ... I'll be late. 5) ... would stay here longer. 6) ... you don't want to play chess with us. 7) ... I should be late. 8) ... tell her about it. 9) ... had told her everything. 10) ... you will come late.

129. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. If this work could be done in two days 2. The mother said
3. The fire spread through the building 4. We consider him
5. She loves the girl as if

- 1) ... he comes late. 2) ... she were her daughter. 3) ... we should try to, but it's impossible. 4) ... if you thought ill of me.
5) ... that children could go for a walk. 6) ... that children will stay home. 7) ... but everyone was able to escape. 8) ... to be the best pupil of our school. 9) ... and everybody is at home.
10) ... is the best student of our group.

130. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. If I were the queen 2. But for you 3. It is necessary
4. I asked him 5. We have known each other
- 1) ... how he liked his job. 2) ... when I come home. 3) ... if I shall come at all. 4) ... since we were children. 5) ... you would be the king. 6) ... I should be sleeping. 7) ... had gone to the library. 8) ... that you should come to this meeting. 9) ... he will be the artist. 10)...that he had read that book.

131. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. If you don't know how to wash sweater, 2. Frozen food should always be defrosted 3. We had to raise our prices
4. It's difficult to pay one's bills 5. The spectators at the football match became violent
- 1) ... because of the increase in the cost of raw materials. 2) ... when prices keep rising. 3) ... then I can send it back. 4) ... buying a bottle of perfume for my wife. 5) ... who is going to win. 6) ... and put it away a drawer. 7) ... when their team lost. 8) ... she had to iron it before going out. 9) ... look at the label inside the collar. 10)...before it is cooked.

132. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. I enjoyed the dish so much 2. What would you see and hear 3. When at last the play came to its end 4. They went to a shoe department 5. Jack made Nick
- 1) ... and friendship is a wonderful thing. 2) ... you will go to the theatre. 3) ... that I had a second helping. 4) ... much better than the first. 5) ... if you went to the music-hall? 6) ... there was a storm of applause. 7) ... where Carrie tried on some shoes. 8) ... to buy a skirt. 9) ... get up early that morning. 10)...to go to school together.

133. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. Ann asked Nelly 2. It was Nick 3. I was surprised to see the cat 4. The captain told us that 5. It's easy to catch up with him,
- 1) ... he is walking slowly. 2) ... visited her son in Boston. 3) ... will come and shut the window. 4) ... to come up to the window and shut it. 5) ... when the telephone bell rings. 6) ... who spoke to the teacher yesterday. 7) ... it would be warm and calm on the way to New York. 8) ... is situated on the bank of the river. 9) ... who will come tomorrow. 10) ... playing with the dog.

134. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. She said she would go to the cinema 2. They had been working for three hours 3. It looks as if 4. If I were free today 5. Even if my mother were at home.

1) ... she can't help me. 2) ... I should help you. 3) ... she wouldn't be able to help us. 4) ... he will come tonight. 5) ... they will stop for lunch. 6) ... she knew something. 7) ... I shall help you. 8) ... if she was not very busy. 9) ... for them to know this rule. 10)...before they stopped for lunch.

135. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. Even if it were raining 2. You have a sore throat 3. I cannot dance now but I could 4. The librarian told that I 5. Your English has improved,

1) ... but I could. 2) ... when I was young. 3) ... when he is young. 4) ... might take that book home. 5) ... we should go for a walk. 6) ... even if you had told me about it. 7) ... if she goes there again. 8) ... you must have studied hard. 9) ... because you ate too much ice cream. 10)...because you are well now.

136. Знайдіть продовження речень.

1. We shall start at seven lest 2. If you should meet him 3. Take your raincoat 4. I want you 5. Having finished my lessons

1) ... it will be warm. 2) ... looking straight before him. 3) ... I went home. 4) ... he will visit his friend. 5) ... we should miss the train. 6) ... giving me some information. 7) ... it may rain. 8) ... tell him to come. 9) ... they had gone home. 10)...to give me some information

137. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Він спостерігав, як люди поспішали до поїздів.

1) He watched the people hurrying towards the trains.

2) He saw the people to hurry towards the trains.

3) He watched the people hurried towards the trains.

2. Йому порадили не розповідати їм історію свого життя.

1) They advised not to tell the story of his life to them.

2) He was advised did not tell the story of his life to them.

3) He was advised not to tell the story of his life to them.

3. Він чекав, доки я розповім про цю справу.

1) He waited for me to tell about this case.

2) He waited till I told about this case.

3) He waited me to tell about this case.

4. Він бачив, як жінка звернула за ріг будинку.
 - 1) He saw the woman to turn the corner of the house.
 - 2) He saw the woman turn the corner of the house.
 - 3) He saw the woman to turned the corner of the house.
5. Старшим людям важко змінювати звички.
 - 1) It's hard for old people change their habits.
 - 2) It's hard for old people to have changed their habits.
 - 3) It's hard for old people to change their habits.

138. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Він примусив мене відчувати полегшення.
 - 1) He made me to feel relaxation.
 - 2) He made me feel relaxation.
 - 3) He made me feeling relaxation.
2. Мені відомо, що він приїжджав до них декілька разів у цьому році.
 - 1) I know him to have visited them several times this year.
 - 2) I know for him to visit them several times this year.
 - 3) I know him to visit them several times this year.
3. Йому дозволили залишити в них своє прізвище та адресу.
 - 1) He was allowed to leave his name and address with them.
 - 2) He was allowed to have left his name and address with them.
 - 3) He was allowed leaving his name and address with them.
4. Як довго ти чекаєш, доки прибуде поїзд?
 - 1) How long do you wait for the train to arrive?
 - 2) How long are you waiting for the train to arrive?
 - 3) How long have you been waiting for the train to arrive?
5. Вважали, що він пішов у відпустку.
 - 1) He was supposed to be on leave.
 - 2) He was supposed to have been on leave.
 - 3) He was supposed to leave.

139. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Як я можу допомогти дітям не хвилюватися через екзамени?
 - 1) How can I help my children not worry about the exams?
 - 2) How can I make the children not to worry for the exams?
 - 3) How can I help the children not to worry about the exams?
2. Здавалося, що він — привітна людина.
 - 1) He seemed to be an amiable person.
 - 2) He was likely to be an amiable person.
 - 3) He is sure to be an amiable person.

3. Джон не міг змусити себе повернутися до Лондона.
 - 1) John could not make himself return to London.
 - 2) John could not make himself return for London.
 - 3) John couldn't make himself to return to London.
4. Вона стояла слухаючи, як Розмарі свариться зі своїм братом.
 - 1) She stood listening to Rosemary quarrelling with her brother.
 - 2) She stood listening Rosemary quarrelling with her brother.
 - 3) She stood listening to Rosemary to have quarrelled with her brother.
5. Відомо, що він ніколи не відмовляється оглянути пацієнта в будь-який час.
 - 1) He is ever known to refuse to examine a patient at any hour.
 - 2) He is never known to have refused to examine a patient at any hour.
 - 3) He has never been known to refuse to examine a patient at any hour.

140. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Через вікно було видно, що водій чекає біля машини.
 - 1) Through the window the driver could be seen waiting beside the car.
 - 2) Through the window the driver could see waiting beside the car.
 - 3) Through the window the driver could be seen to wait beside the car.
2. Я чув, як зачинилися двері, і був радий, що вони пішли.
 - 1) I heard the door to shut and I was glad, that they were gone.
 - 2) I heard the door shutting and I was glad, that they were gone.
 - 3) I heard the door shut and I was glad, that they were gone.
3. Я повернувся до машини, в якій сидів, чекаючи на Джозефа.
 - 1) I returned to my car, where I sat waiting for Joseph to come.
 - 2) I returned to my car, where I sat waiting Joseph to come.
 - 3) I returned to my car, where I sit waiting for Joseph to come.
4. Повідомили, що він змінив своє рішення.
 - 1) He was reported to change his mind.
 - 2) He was reported to have changed his mind.
 - 3) He is reported to have changed his mind.
5. Повернувшись до кімнати, вона зателефонувала.
 - 1) Returning the room, she made a telephone call.
 - 2) On returning to the room, she made a telephone call.
 - 3) Returned to the room, she made a telephone call.

141. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Його присутність була несподіваною, оскільки говорили, що він мандрує Азією.
 - 1) His presence was unexpected because he was said to travel in Asia.
 - 2) His presence was unexpected because he was said to be travelling in Asia.
 - 3) His presence was unexpected because he is said to be travelling in Asia.
2. Мені було приємно думати, що він не знає про мої плани.
 - 1) It pleased me to think that he did not know my plans.
 - 2) It pleased me think that he did not know my plans.
 - 3) It pleasant me to think that he did know my plans.
3. Я сподівався, що батько зустріне мене на станції.
 - 1) I expected my father meet me at the station.
 - 2) I expected my father to meet me at the station.
 - 3) I expect my father meets me at the station.
4. Я бачив, що вона пішла, а потім вийшов на вулицю.
 - 1) I watched her go and then walked out into the street.
 - 2) I watched her to go and then walked out into the street.
 - 3) I watched her to go and then walked out to the street.
5. Він хворів у той час, і її залишили доглядати його.
 - 1) He was ill in that time and she left to look at him.
 - 2) He was ill at that time and she was left to look at him.
 - 3) He was ill at that time and she was left to look after him.

142. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Ви чуєте тих людей? Про що вони розмовляють?
 - 1) Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?
 - 2) Can you hear those people? What they talk about?
 - 3) Can you hear those people? What are they talking about?
2. Я відразу повернуся додому після того, як зроблю покупки.
 - 1) I shall come straight back home after I shall do the shopping.
 - 2) I shall come straight back home after I do the shopping.
 - 3) I should come straight back home after I shall do the shopping.
3. Ви дивилися новини по телевізору вчора увечері?
 - 1) Did you see the news on television last night?
 - 2) Have you seen the news on television last night?
 - 3) Had you seen the news on television last night?
4. Кімнату прибирали, коли я приїхав.
 - 1) The room was cleaning when I arrived.

- 2) The room has been cleaning when I arrived.
- 3) The room was being cleaned when I arrived.
5. Він знав, що Роза працює на фабриці вже близько двох років.
 - 1) He knew that Rosa had been working in the factory for about two years.
 - 2) He knew that Rosa was being worked in the factory for about two years.
 - 3) He knew that Rosa is working in the factory for about two years.

143. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Поглянь! Той чоловік намагається відчинити двері твоєї машини.
 - 1) Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.
 - 2) Look! That man is trying to open the door of your car.
 - 3) Look! That man is being tried to open the door of your car.
2. Я не буду розмовляти з нею, поки вона не вибачиться.
 - 1) I will not speak to her until she apologises.
 - 2) I will not speak to her until she will apologise.
 - 3) I will not speak to her until she will not apologise.
3. Де ви були вчора увечері?
 - 1) Where have you been yesterday evening?
 - 2) Where was you yesterday evening?
 - 3) Where were you yesterday evening?
4. На день народження мені зробили хороший подарунок.
 - 1) I gave a nice birthday present.
 - 2) I was given a nice birthday present.
 - 3) I was giving a nice birthday present.
5. Ми знали, що вони працювали у садку із самого ранку.
 - 1) We knew that they worked in the garden since early morning.
 - 2) We knew that they were working in the garden since early morning.
 - 3) We knew that they had been working in the garden since early morning.

144. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Діани вчора не було на роботі.
 - 1) Diane hasn't been at work yesterday.
 - 2) Diane was not being at work yesterday.
 - 3) Diane wasn't at work yesterday.
2. Де ви збираєтеся зупинитися, коли будете у Лондоні?
 - 1) Where are you going to stay when you will be in London?

- 2) Where are you going to stay when you are in London?
- 3) Where are you going to stay when you be in London?
3. Мені подобається ваш будинок. Скільки часу ви вже там живете?
 - 1) I like your house. How long are you living there?
 - 2) I like your house. How long are you being lived there?
 - 3) I like your house. How long have you been living there?
4. Він був загадковою людиною. Про нього нічого не було відомо.
 - 1) He was a mysterious man. Nothing was known about him.
 - 2) He was a mysterious man. Nothing was not known about him.
 - 3) He was a mysterious man. Nothing was not being known about him.
5. Він сказав, що запросить мене, як тільки англійський клуб розпочне свою роботу.
 - 1) He said that he would invite me as soon as the English club began to work.
 - 2) He said that he would invite me as soon as the English club would begin to work.
 - 3) He said that he will invite me as soon as the English club will begin to work.

145. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Я не розумію цього речення. Що означає це слово?
 - 1) I don't understand this sentence. What does this word mean?
 - 2) I am not understanding this sentence. What does mean this word?
 - 3) I don't understand this sentence. What means this word?
2. Що ти збираєшся робити, коли закінчиш школу?
 - 1) What are you going to do when you will leave school?
 - 2) What are you going to do when will you leave school?
 - 3) What are you going to do when you leave school?
3. Ми хороші друзі. Ми вже давно знаємо один одного.
 - 1) We are good friends. We have been knowing each other for a long time.
 - 2) We are good friends. We have known each other for a long time.
 - 3) We are good friends. We know each other for a long time.
4. За нами хтось іде. Я думаю, що нас переслідують.
 - 1) There is somebody walking behind us. I think we are following.

- 2) There is somebody walking behind us. I think we are being followed.
- 3) There is somebody walking behind us. I think we are followed.
- 5. Він сказав, що прийде, як тільки закінчить роботу.
 - 1) He said that he would come as soon as he would finish his work.
 - 2) He said that he will come as soon as he will finish his work.
 - 3) He said that he would come as soon as he finished his work.

146. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

- 1. Джон звичайно грає у теніс двічі на тиждень.
 - 1) John is usually playing tennis twice a week.
 - 2) John usually plays tennis twice a week.
 - 3) John is playing tennis as usually twice a week.
- 2. Я не збираюся чекати їх, якщо вони скоро не прийдуть.
 - 1) I am not going to wait for them if they don't come soon.
 - 2) I am not going to wait for them if they will not come soon.
 - 3) I am not going to wait for them if they didn't come soon.
- 3. Саллі працює тут уже шість місяців.
 - 1) Sally has been working here since six months.
 - 2) Sally has been working here six months ago.
 - 3) Sally has been working here for six months.
- 4. Катя не може користуватися своїм офісом зараз. Його ремонтують.
 - 1) Kate can't use her office at the moment. It is being redecorated.
 - 2) Kate can't use her office at the moment. It is redecorating.
 - 3) Kate can't use her office at the moment. It is redecorated.
- 5. Газети повідомляли, що угода буде підписана наступного тижня.
 - 1) The newspapers said that the agreement will be signed the following week.
 - 2) The newspapers said that the agreement would have been signed the following week.
 - 3) The newspapers said that the agreement would be signed the following week.

147. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

- 1. Уілсон стояв поряд у той час, як ми давали вказівки кебмену.
 - 1) Wilson was standing by while we were giving instructions to the cabman.
 - 2) Wilson stood by while we gave to the cabman instructions.
 - 3) Wilson was standing by while we had given the cabman instructions.

2. Він уже збирався відвернутися, коли побачив, як вона дивилася на нього поглядом повним іронічного жалю.
 - 1) He was about to turn away when he saw her to offer him a look of ironic pity.
 - 2) He was about to turn away when he had seen her offering him a look of ironic pity.
 - 3) He was about to turn away when he saw her offering him a look of ironic pity.
3. Я відчуваю, що настав мій час втручатися.
 - 1) I feel the time has come for me to interfere.
 - 2) I felt the time had come for me to interfere.
 - 3) I felt the time came for me to interfere.
4. Здається, ви сподобалися моєму другові.
 - 1) My friend seems have taken a fancy of to you.
 - 2) My friend seems to have taken a fancy to you.
 - 3) My friend is seemed to have taken a fancy to you.
5. Вони продовжували запитувати її, чому вона не пішла в поліцію, але вона продовжувала говорити: "Тому, що я не знала, що це було вбивство".
 - 1) They kept asking her why she hadn't gone to the police and she kept on to say, "Because I didn't know it was a murder".
 - 2) They kept on to ask her why she hadn't gone to the police and she kept on to say, "Because I didn't know it was a murder".
 - 3) They kept asking her why she hadn't gone to the police and she kept on saying, "Because I didn't know it was a murder".

148. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. "Послухайте! Чому я вам так не подобаюсь?" — "Мабуть, тому що саме ви змушуєте мене відчувати, що не варто жити."
 - 1) "I say! Why do you dislike me?" — "Well, then, because you make me feeling life isn't worth living."
 - 2) "I say! Why do you dislike me?" — "Well, then, because you make me feel life is not worth living."
 - 3) "I say! Why do you dislike me?" — "Well, then, because you make me feel life doesn't worth living."
2. "Де міс Стоун?" — "Вона, здається, працює у довідковому відділі бібліотеки."
 - 1) "Where is Miss Stone?" — "She seems to be working in the reference library."

- 2) "Where is Miss Stone?" — "She seems working in the reference library."
- 3) "Where is Miss Stone?" — "She seems be working in the library."
3. Було відомо, що він пише книгу про звичаї.
 - 1) He was known to have written a book about morals.
 - 2) He was known writing a book about morals.
 - 3) He was known to be writing a book about morals.
4. Наступного дня я побачив його в кафе за читанням газети.
 - 1) Next day I saw him reading a newspaper at the café.
 - 2) Next day I saw him to read a newspaper at the café.
 - 3) Next day he was seen to read a newspaper at the café.
5. Він чекав, доки вона пояснить, чому вона це зробила.
 - 1) He waited if she explained why she had done it.
 - 2) He waited if she could explain why she did it.
 - 3) He waited for her to explain why she had done it.

149. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Здається, ми вже говорили про це раніше.
 - 1) We seem to have this conversation before.
 - 2) We seem to have had this conversation before.
 - 3) We seem have had this conversation before.
2. Він продовжував дзвонити до готелю, питаючи, чи є якісь повідомлення для нього.
 - 1) He kept calling his hotel asking if there were any messages for him.
 - 2) He kept to call his hotel asking if there were any messages for him.
 - 3) He kept be calling his hotel asking if there were some messages for him.
3. Ви обов'язково почуєте про це рано чи пізно.
 - 1) You are certain to have heard about it sooner or later.
 - 2) You are certain to hear about it sooner or later.
 - 3) You are sure hear it sooner or later.
4. Шум не давав мені можливості почути те, про що вони говорили.
 - 1) The noise made impossible to hear what they were talking about.
 - 2) The noise made it impossible hear what they were talking about.
 - 3) The noise made it impossible for me to hear what they were talking about.

5. Він запалив сигару і намагався розслабитися, як раптом почув, що відчиняються вхідні двері.
- 1) He lit a cigar and tried to relax as he heard the front door opened.
 - 2) He lit himself a cigar and tried to relax as he heard the front door to open.
 - 3) He lit himself a cigar and tried to relax as he heard the front door being opened.

150. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Він подивився, як від'їхала друга машина, і пішов помаленьку у прохолодний дім.
 - 1) He watched the second car to depart and went slowly back into the cool house.
 - 2) He watched the second car depart and went slowly back into the cool house.
 - 3) He watched the second car departed and went slowly back into the cool house.
2. Джек запалив цигарку, чекаючи, коли повернеться офіціант із льодом.
 - 1) Jack lit a cigarette while waiting for the waiter to come back with the ice.
 - 2) Jack lit a cigarette while waiting for the waiter to coming back with the ice.
 - 3) Jack had lit a cigarette waiting the waiter to come back with the ice.
3. Сталося так, що я першим почув про це.
 - 1) I happened to be the first hear about it.
 - 2) I happened be the first to hear about it.
 - 3) I happened to be the first to hear about it.
4. Чули, як відвідувач, розмовляючи з моїм батьком, згадав про якийсь нещасний випадок.
 - 1) In his talk with my father the visitor heard mentioning some accident.
 - 2) In his talk with my father the visitor was heard to mention some accident.
 - 3) In his talk my father heard the visitor mention some accident.
5. Я не можу звинувачувати тебе в тому, що тобі так хочеться поїхати з міста в таку погоду.
 - 1) I can't blame you for being so eager to leave the town in this weather.

- 2) I can't blame you of being so eager to leave the town in this weather.
- 3) I can't blame you to be eager to leave for the town in this weather.

151. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

- 1. Я ніколи не бачив, як він плаває, але чув, що він плаває добре.
 - 1) I have never seen him to swim, but I have heard that he swims well.
 - 2) I have never seen him swim, but I have heard that he swims good.
 - 3) I have never seen him swim, but I have heard that he swims well.
- 2. Передбачалося, що конференція відбудеться в Лондоні у травні.
 - 1) The conference was supposed to take place in London in May.
 - 2) It was supposed that the conference took place in London in May.
 - 3) It was supposed that the conference to take place in London in May.
- 3. Вона дратувала його тим, що втягнула в цю сварку.
 - 1) He was annoyed for her getting involved him to this quarrel.
 - 2) He was annoyed by her getting him involved in this quarrel.
 - 3) He was annoyed with her for her getting him involved in this quarrel.
- 4. Її примусили зрозуміти, що вона повинна виїхати з квартири.
 - 1) They made her to understand, that she must move out of the flat.
 - 2) She was made to understand that she must move out of the flat.
 - 3) She was made understand that she must move out of the flat.
- 5. Він сказав їй, що неможливо заповнювати бланк без попередньої заяви.
 - 1) He told her that it was impossible to have a form filled without a previous application.
 - 2) He told to her that it was impossible to have filled a form without a previous application.
 - 3) He said her that it was impossible to have a form filled without a previous application.

152. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Він ніколи не переставав шукати можливості змусити нас підкоритися.
 - 1) He never stopped looking for a chance to make us obey.
 - 2) He never stopped to looking for a chance to make us obey.
 - 3) He never stopped looking at a chance to make us obey.
2. Я крадькома подивився на Мері і Джері, які сиділи у першому ряду, і побачив, що вони посміхалися.
 - 1) I stole a quick glance to Mary and Jerry sitting in the first row and saw smiling them.
 - 2) I stole a quick glance to Mary and Jerry sitting in the first row and saw them to smile.
 - 3) I stole a quick glance at Mary and Jerry sitting in the first row and saw them smiling.
3. Якщо обставини дозволять, вони поїдуть у Лондон на світанку.
 - 1) Circumstances permitting they will leave for London at dawn.
 - 2) Circumstances to permit they will leave for London at dawn.
 - 3) Circumstances permit they will leave to London at dawn.
4. Коли я подзвонив у двері, було чути, як у холі гавкає собака.
 - 1) When I rang the bell, a dog could be heard to bark in the hall.
 - 2) When I rang the bell a dog could be heard barking in the hall.
 - 3) When I rang the bell a dog was barking in the hall.
5. Навіть у темній кімнаті я не міг не бачити, що обличчя місіс Джоун розпухло від сліз.
 - 1) Even in the dark room I could not help see that Mrs Jone's face was swollen with tears.
 - 2) Even in the dark room I could not help to see that Mrs Jone's face was swollen with tears.
 - 3) Even in the dark room I could not help seeing that Mrs Jone's face was swollen with tears.

153. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Вона відчула, що її серце забилося від радості.
 - 1) She felt her heart to beat with joy.
 - 2) She felt her heart beat with joy.
 - 3) She was feeling her heart beat of joy.
2. Здалося, ніхто не згадав його імені.
 - 1) Nobody is appeared to have mentioned his name.
 - 2) Nobody is appeared to mention his name.
 - 3) Nobody appeared to have mentioned his name.

3. Вона була вдячна йому за те, коли він зрозумів, що вона не хоче говорити про себе.
 - 1) She was grateful for him having realized that she didn't want to talk about herself.
 - 2) She was grateful to him for realizing that she didn't want to talk about herself.
 - 3) She was grateful for him for having realized that she didn't want to speak about herself.
4. Дехто сподівався, що він має зв'язки з лондонським відділенням фірми.
 - 1) He was expected by some to have connections with the London branch of the firm.
 - 2) He expected to have connections with the London branch of the firm.
 - 3) Some expected him have connections with the London branch of the firm.
5. З мого кутка я чув, як жінка Філа пояснювала, чому її син не отримав стипендії.
 - 1) From my corner I heard Phil's wife to explain why her son had not got a scholarship.
 - 2) From my corner I heard Phil's wife explain why her son did not get a scholarship.
 - 3) From my corner I heard Phil's wife explaining why her son had not got a scholarship.

154. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Я знав, що можу допомогти їй, якщо тільки буду тримати язик за зубами.
 - 1) I knew I could only help her if I should keep my mouth shut.
 - 2) I knew I could only help her if I kept my mouth shut.
 - 3) I knew I could only help her if I should kept shut my mouth.
2. Я бачив, як вона йшла у цьому напрямку десь п'ятнадцять хвилин тому.
 - 1) I saw her going in that direction about a quarter of an hour ago.
 - 2) I saw her to go in that direction about a quarter of an hour ago.
 - 3) I saw her having gone in that direction about a quarter of an hour ago.
3. Оскільки стаття була важка, я не міг прочитати її без словника.
 - 1) The article is difficult I couldn't read it without a dictionary.

- 2) The article being difficult I couldn't read it without a dictionary.
- 3) The article be difficult I couldn't read it without a dictionary.
4. Чули, як декілька хвилин тому вони сперечалися на терасі.
 - 1) They were heard arguing on the terrace a few minutes ago.
 - 2) They were heard argue on the terrace a few minutes ago.
 - 3) They heard argue on the terrace a few minutes ago.
5. Х'ю прочитав рецензію на цю книгу в одній з американських газет і запропонував купити її для бібліотеки.
 - 1) Hugh read a review of the book in an American paper and suggested to buy it for their library.
 - 2) Hugh read a review of the book in an American paper and suggested it to be bought for their library.
 - 3) Hugh read a review of the book in an American paper and suggested buying it for their library.

155. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Кіліманджаро — гора, вкрита снігом, і кажуть, що вона є найвищою горою в Африці.
 - 1) Kilimanjaro is a snow covered mountain and it is said be the highest mountain in Africa.
 - 2) Kilimanjaro is a snow covered mountain and it is said the highest mountain in Africa.
 - 3) Kilimanjaro is a snow covered mountain and it is said to be the highest mountain in Africa.
2. Мені не подобається, коли люди приходять до аеропорту проводити мене.
 - 1) I don't like people come and see me off at the airport.
 - 2) I don't like people to come and see me off at the airport.
 - 3) I don't like people which come and see me off at the airport.
3. Трапилося так, що двері були відхилені і я чув, як вона розмовляла з кимось у коридорі.
 - 1) The door happened to be ajar, and I heard her talking to someone in the passage.
 - 2) The door happened to be ajar, and I heard her to talking to someone in the passage.
 - 3) The door happened to be ajar and heard her to talk to someone in the passage.
4. Коли вирішили питання, ми пішли додому.
 - 1) The question settled, we went home.
 - 2) The question being settled, we went home.
 - 3) The question be settled, we went home.

5. Буде чудово, якщо у мого сина буде друг його віку, щоб гратися.

- 1) It will be very nice for my son have a boy of his age to play with.
- 2) It will be very nice my son having a boy of his age to play with.
- 3) It will be very nice for my son to have a boy of his age to play with.

156. Знайдіть відповідний переклад.

1. Трапилося так, що його запросили на обід до Роджера.

- 1) He happened be invited to dinner to Roger's.
- 2) He happened to have been invited to dinner at Roger's.
- 3) He happened have been invited to dinner at Roger's.

2. Я почув кроки в саду, що наближалися зі сторони басейну.

- 1) I heard steps in the garden coming up from the direction of the swimming pool.
- 2) I heard steps in the garden to come up from the direction of the swimming pool.
- 3) I heard steps in the garden having come up from the direction of the swimming pool.

3. Я помітив, як він дивився на мене і весело посміхався.

- 1) I noticed his eyes to rest on me with a faint smile of amusement.
- 2) I noticed his eyes resting on me with a faint smile of amusement.
- 3) I noticed his eyes to be resting on me with a faint smile of amusement.

4. Оскільки ніч була теплою, ми спали в саду.

- 1) The night is warm, we slept in the garden.
- 2) The night to be warm, we slept in the garden.
- 3) The night being warm, we slept in the garden.

5. Я мусив чекати дві години в лікарні, щоб заплombувати зуб.

- 1) I had to wait two hours in the hospital to have a tooth filled.
- 2) I was to wait two hours in the hospital to have filled a tooth.
- 3) I had to wait two hours in the hospital filling a tooth.

157. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. People choose (1) the names of the week long, long ago in the days (2) when they worshipped (3) a different god each day (4).

2. I am grateful for (1) you for (2) encouraging (3) words and kindness, for everything you have done (4).
3. Johnsy was (1) small and quiet (2), with big blue eyes and a (3) light hair, but she was stronger (4) than Fie.
4. If you are afraid of (1) Betty, you'd better (2) not to come (3) at all (4).
5. One morning when the Giant was still lying (1) in bed he heard (2) a little bird to sing (3) outside (4) the window.

158. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. If you will try hard (1), your chances will be (2) much better (3) and you'll win (4).
2. He felt quite lost (1) and slow (2) walked along (3) the streets not knowing (4) what to do.
3. He also told me that he had a laboratory (1) and a three assistants (2) whom (3) he had trained (4).
4. He thought he will be able (1) to make such (2) substance with the help of a new element (3) which he had found (4).
5. She laid (1) in her bed and looked out of (2) the window at (3) the grey wall of the next house (4).

159. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Later he mentioned that his progress was (1) considerable and that he could (2) quite easy (3) read Dickens in the original (4).
2. All of us (1) have already got used (2) to International Woman's Day (3) — the holiday we celebrate in honour of (4) our wives, mothers, daughters, sisters and sweethearts.
3. London in the middle of (1) the seventeenth (2) century was a city of narrow dirty streets, there was few (3) light and air in London's (4) streets.
4. On first (1) the programme lasted only for (2) one day and consisted only of (3) one event — racing (4).
5. A symphony concert (1) consisting of works by (2) the composers elected (3) was hold (4) in Cambridge.

160. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. She found his school savings book, with it's (1) few pitiful shillings (2) put away (3) week by week, a penny (4) every Monday morning.

2. But Plinio's (1) pleasures was (2) only fleeting, slight incidents in a (3) life of (4) work.
3. The girls crouched against (1) the wall as Tommy suddenly rose (2) his fists and struck (3) Plinio across (4) the ear.
4. I'm afraid (1) she have broken (2) a glass. Oh, don't worry (3), accidents will happen (4).
5. Even though being very busy (1) in (2) his research, Timiryazev, already well advanced (3) in years, decided to translate the book of (4) an English art critic.

161. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. They lay (1) the carpet on (2) the floor and it made (3) the room very comfortable (4).
2. I shall be back (1) at (2) five and I hope you will do (3) your homework by (4) that time.
3. At first sight (1) this does not seem much (2), but let's see what we have to do (3) to make everybody to work (4) honestly and well.
4. If you're a good boy and wash your teeth regular (1) every morning without me telling you (2) I shouldn't be surprised (3) if Santa Claus didn't bring you a (4) kite.
5. Everywhere there are people, who in addition to (1) their main occupation, devote themselves (2) for (3) some (4) hobby.

162. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. After graduating from (1) the St. Petersburg Academy of Arts with a gold medal and a six-years scholarship (2) abroad, he worked among (3) the (4) world-known art treasures of home and Paris.
2. She told us (1) about an (2) incident in her childhood which had made (3) a deep impression to (4) her.
3. On (1) this particular evening they were late, (2) but presently (3) we heard the front-door bell to ring (4) gently.
4. She had met (1) the (2) old man's (3) eyes with (4) the beautiful brown eyes of an aboriginal yesterday.
5. Children rose (1) their hands to speak in (2) class and the teacher was satisfied with (3) their (4) answers.

163. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. The castle, which stood on a (1) highest (2) platform of the hill, was built (3) of (4) limestone.
2. Don't be (1) so (2) obstinate, please, follow my advices (3) and you will overcome (4) all the difficulties.
3. When my lessons will be over (1) I shall (2) go to (3) the (4) library.
4. If I were (1) you I should pay (2) attention for (3) her (4) words.
5. There's one programme which they claim has ten millions (1) viewers and it is worth (2) seeing (3) on (4) television.

164. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. He must to work (1) from morning till (2) night to earn his living (3) and to provide his family with (4) everything necessary.
2. It is interesting to look to (1) the shop-windows where the (2) articles on sale (3) are displayed (4).
3. I shall translate (1) this article by (2) the (3) time she comes back (4).
4. Jack knocked at (1) the door, and it was opened by (2) an old man whose hair was (3) so white as snow (4).
5. This play (1) was the worse (2) I had ever seen (3) in (4) my life.

165. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. If you need advice (1) when you are buying clothes, rely to (2) the saleswoman, who (3) is an expert, and then choose whatever appeals to you (4).
2. The only person (1) in the carriage, a small man rose (2) his eyes from his book and the two men exchanged (3) a sharp look (4).
3. The young woman couldn't help (1) to worry (2) about (3) the (4) behaviour of the neighbours.
4. The girl was sure (1) that they will (2) be happy (3) when they married (4).
5. I was so deep (1) impressed by (2) it that I could hardly put into words (3) what I thought of (4) it.

166. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Long distance (1) travelling can be very enjoyable if one is familiar to (2) all the facilities and services offered (3) by (4) the train company.
2. The rain stopped (1) before we started (2) and we spent a (3) very nice day out of doors (4).
3. You had a (1) difficult text to translate and you did not (2) take a (3) trouble to consult the dictionary (4).
4. At last (1) he decided to lay down (2) under (3) a tree and sleep for a little while (4).
5. Every time the waiter made Peter to eat (1) something he would give (2) it right back to him saying (3) that it would make him fat (4).

167. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. There were (1) some (2) news about (3) the airport strike on (4) the television.
2. I have laid (1) down (2) on (3) the couch to have a (4) rest.
3. Children are (1) eagerly (2) looking forward (3) for (4) holidays.
4. My sister's (1) daughter began to play (2) on (3) the piano at an early age (4).
5. When the water temperature will rise (1), we can go swimming (2) to (3) the (4) ocean.

168. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. We like to see (1) interesting programmes on TV (2), listen the radio (3) in (4) the evenings.
2. She kept (1) silent and nothing could make (2) her (3) to speak (4).
3. Neither (1) my sister, nor I were surprised (2) at (3) that (4) news.
4. My son and I can (1) cover many (2) miles by (3) foot (4).
5. If the Smiths had invited (1) him, he would go (2) to (3) the yesterday's (4) party.

169. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. He saw a stranger to (1) come up (2) to (3) the house at (4) the corner of the street.
2. I'll drop in (1) later (2) if anything (3) new will come (4) up.
3. When Jack arrives (1) in (2) Kennedy Airport, he will (3) call us (4).

4. You have not done (1) anything (2) since I left (3), do you (4)?
5. Could (1) you give me (2) advices (3) how to finish this work in time (4).

170. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. I have not studied (1) no (2) other (3) foreign language besides (4) English.
2. A break lasted for (1) 20 minutes (2) and I managed (3) to have bite (4).
3. The girls cleaned (1) the room by the time (2) their (3) mother came back (4).
4. The landlord has (1) risen (2) the rent for (3) our (4) apartment.
5. The man has been (1) in (2) London twice (3) this year (4).

171. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. With eight millions (1) people New York City used (2) to have the largest (3) population of any (4) city in the world.
2. The song was sang (1) several (2) times (3) by (4) the choir.
3. I approached to (1) the apartment quietly (2) so (3) as not (4) to disturb my roommate.
4. Nor (1) John nor Bill will (2) win the (3) coming (4) election.
5. I enjoy writing (1) the (2) poetry. It is (3) my (4) hobby.

172. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. The British Museum is (1) famous of (2) its library — one of the richest (3) in (4) the world.
2. I took that (1) course with (2) Mr Hall, which (3) is an (4) excellent teacher.
3. I cannot (1) feel (2) asleep if I lie (3) on (4) my back.
4. This fifty-years-old (1) house facing (2) the square is (3) very beautiful (4).
5. If (1) you were (2) not industrious, you shouldn't (3) get (4) good marks.

173. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. I shall go (1) to (2) Tehran for visiting (3) my (4) parents.
2. The mother told her child don't (1) to (2) get in (3) any (4) more trouble.

3. To make the story more short (1), I'll (2) just tell you the (3) ending (4).
4. I shall (1) not be angry for (2) you if you pass (3) your examinations well (4).
5. I wish I know (1) where you are (2) and what you are doing (3) now (4).

174. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. I was worst (1) than my (2) roommate at (3) making (4) friends.
2. All the children used to (1) go to (2) home together (3) after their (4) evening class.
3. They always (1) reminded Vera about (2) the day when he had come (3) to (4) her place to say good-bye.
4. The child will fall asleep (1) by the time (2) we return (3) home (4).
5. My aunt told me that she has (1) to go (2) to (3) Minneapolis last year (4).

175. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. I couldn't recognize him as (1) I didn't see (2) him since we studied (3) at (4) the University together.
2. I haven't got (1) many (2) luggage with (3) me as I prefer to travel light (4).
3. He is my (1) elder (2) son and I am proud (3) with (4) him.
4. I'll never forget to go (1) on (2) an excursion to (3) the (4) British Museum last week.
5. I have never travelled (1) on board (2) of (3) such a (4) large ship.

176. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. I said (1) that I was happy (2) to be here (3) and to see all of them (4).
2. Nothing (1) could make (2) him to change (3) his plans, because he didn't want (4) to go back on his word.
3. Many people like to go for (1) holiday to a (2) Black Sea Shore and to have a rest (3) in (4) different holiday resorts.
4. If you go (1) for (2) a business trip to London, take every (3) opportunity of (4) visiting all museums there.
5. This teacher is very popular (1) to (2) his pupils because he usually explains to (3) them all the rules very well (4).

177. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Please, don't touch (1) anything (2) before the (3) police will come (4).
2. The girl which (1) was injured (2) in the (3) accident is now in hospital (4).
3. The power-station (1) uses neither oil or (2) coal to produce (3) electricity, but the (4) water of a large mountain lake.
4. In (1) this picture his intelligent face looks at (2) you as if he is having (3) an interesting and friendly conversation with you (4).
5. Having laid (1) on the counter for some time, the goods were sold (2) at (3) half price (4).

178. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. If you use the (1) shower, try and avoid (2) to splash (3) water (4) on the floor.
2. They said it was a (1) three-millions-dollar (2) picture which (3) was worth buying (4) it.
3. Tom sounded angrily (1) when I spoke to (2) him on (3) the (4) phone.
4. Petrol (1) is twice (2) as expensive than (3) it was a few (4) years ago.
5. Listen! Can you hear (1) those people at the next door (2)? They shout (3) at (4) each other again.

179. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Soft fruit will give (1) you except (2) a lot of (3) pleasure, a source of (4) vitamins.
2. After graduating (1) the University he became a successful (2) doctor and at the same time (3) was writing (4) a lot.
3. She stood aside (1) to let them to pass (2) and caught (3) a glimpse of (4) a white face.
4. I'll do (1) my best to do (2) all the (3) necessary arrangements in time (4).
5. Most of Americans (1) expect their children to leave home at (2) an earlier (3) age than do (4) parents in many other western countries.

180. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Fortunately (1) the news weren't (2) as bad as (3) we had expected (4).
2. It was a (1) really terrified (2) experience. Afterwards (3) everybody was very shocked (4).
3. Learning (1) English involves to speak (2) as much as (3) you can (4).
4. I don't like to do (1) excuses, but I was too (2) busy doing (3) my housework last night (4).
5. Jim's (1) job involves a great deal of (2) travelling. He often goes to (3) other towns for (4) business.

181. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. The (1) nation's (2) income and productivity constantly (3) increase (4).
2. Eva has been living (1) in America for (2) five years, so (3) she speaks very well (4) English.
3. We cancelled (1) the party because any (2) of the people we had invited (3) could come (4).
4. Smoke raised (1) from the fire (2) which (3) the children made (4) in the wood.
5. He was very exciting (1) and talked non-stop (2) as we drove (3) through the lightened (4) streets.

182. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Someone must have taken (1) my bag. I clearly remember to leave (2) it by (3) the window and now it has gone (4).
2. You should eat (1) different types of (2) food (3). Your diet should be good-balanced (4).
3. It was so (1) a (2) boring (3) film that I fell (4) asleep in the middle of it.
4. She never spoke to (1) him besides (2) to answer (3) his direct questions and as soon as it was possible went to her own room (4).
5. We shall let (1) you know (2) as soon as (3) we shall make (4) our decision.

183. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. I am thinking (1) it would be (2) a good idea to leave London (3) for (4) Paris as soon as possible.
2. She is quite (1) fit despite of (2) the fact that she smokes (3) 20 cigarettes a day (4).
3. Ann failed (1) in her driving (2) test like (3) we expected (4).
4. The dogs make (1) a lot of noise (2) but they won't make (3) you any (4) harm.
5. If the Titanic had not hit (1) an (2) iceberg, she would not sink (3) on (4) her first voyage.

184. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. She is a (1) very sensible (2) woman and always gives valuable (3) advices (4).
2. Jill isn't a (1) religious (2) person. She never goes (3) to the (4) church.
3. He left (1) the house without saying (2) something (3) to (4) his parents.
4. By the end of this century there will have been (1) 600 million (2) people around (3) the world having lived (4) in absolute poverty.
5. Most Americans (1) look forward for (2) the Christmas season, or getting together (3) with the family at (4) Thanksgiving.

185. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. I was astonishing (1) when I heard they were getting divorced (2). They had always seemed (3) so (4) happy together.
2. I can't eat (1) this soup. I've just tried (2) it and it tastes (3) awfully (4).
3. It is a (1) pity you live so far away (2). I wish you lived (3) more near (4).
4. He has decided (1) to give up (2) his job like (3) a (4) journalist and become a teacher.
5. It's a (1) terrible weather. It rains (2) all the (3) time here in (4) the winter.

186. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. I'd rather to go (1) on using (2) the old one (3) for a bit (4).
2. When they arrived (1) in (2) the (3) airport, their flight had already been announced (4).
3. If you have a special dinner, a housewarming party for example, you should know (1) how to lie (2) the table on (3) such an (4) occasion.
4. When he was a ten-years-old boy (1), he became interested (2) in (3) singing and writing (4) poetry.
5. I'm going (1) to take (2) a taxi. Six miles are (3) too far for me to walk (4).

187. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Kate wants (1) to buy a (2) present for (3) her the (4) best girl-friend.
2. One morning the boy heard (1) a (2) beautiful music in (3) his (4) garden.
3. What (1) does (2) the boss (3) wants (4)?
4. I see (1) her (2) every (3) days (4).
5. She cans (1) swim (2) very (3) well (4).

188. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. We met (1) some a (2) nice (3) French girls on (4) holiday.
2. Look (1), its (2) raining (3) again (4).
3. His mother (1) and (2) father (3) smokes (4).
4. Every (1) country has (2) it's (3) traditions (4).
5. People really (1) musted (2) work hard (3) in (4) those days.

189. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. She's (1) lost (2) the (3) her keys (4).
2. I'd like (1) to can (2) stay (3) here (4).
3. I saw (1) her (2) in (3) last (4) week.
4. When (1) she left (2) school she entered (3) to (4) the University.
5. This steak (1) is very (2) bad (3) cooked (4).

190. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Ann and her (1) father looked onto (2) several (3) blouses but they didn't like them (4).

2. Once upon a time there (1) lived a young man (2) and he was a (3) very (4) lazy.
3. My sisters and I often discuss (1) who must to (2) do (3) the housework (4).
4. In Britain traditions play (1) a more important part in (2) the life of the people then (3) in other (4) countries.
5. We shall (1) have to (2) think (3) quick (4).

191. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Let (1) me (2) give you some (3) good advices (4).
2. Do (1) you (2) afraid of (3) the (4) dark?
3. How (1) many (2) money have you got with (3) you (4)?
4. John was out of (1) work at that time and couldn't (2) buy well (3) food for (4) the child.
5. That are (1) the best (2) news I've heard for a (3) long (4) time.

192. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. I don't (1) remember (2) him (3) very good (4).
2. Where (1) are (2) the others (3) photos (4)?
3. The boss he (1) really gets (2) on (3) my nerves (4).
4. It's (1) for (2) he (3) to decide (4).
5. Who did leave (1) the (2) door open (3) yesterday (4)?

193. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Tom (1) has been (2) ill (3) last week(4).
2. A (1) doctors generally (2) work long (3) hours (4).
3. Give me (1) more (2) pencil, this one (3) is too (4) small.
4. She dead (1) in (2) a (3) car crash (4).
5. He thought (1) she was (2) a (3) my (4) friend.

194. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. The boss looked (1) at (2) me (3) angry (4).
2. I'd prefer (1) a (2) completely (3) other (4) colour.
3. I was made (1) for (2) get up (3) early in (4) the morning.
4. We (1) are having (2) a (3) terrible (4) weather.
5. Have (1) you got (2) any (3) of (4) sugar?

195. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. I think (1) I'll (2) go (3) to (4) home.
2. I don't feel (1) good (2) today, I've got a (3) headache (4).
3. Your money are (1) in (2) the bottom (3) drawer (4).
4. How many (1) people do (2) work (3) in (4) your office?
5. She is (1) liker (2) her (3) mother than (4) her father.

196. Знайдіть лексичну або граматичну помилку в одному з чотирьох підкреслених фрагментів речення.

1. Your accent is (1) the worse (2) in (3) the (4) class.
2. One day scientists (1) will can find (2) a cure (3) for (4) cancer.
3. Is (1) anybody (2) at (3) the (4) home?
4. Everybody (1) have (2) gone (3) home (4).
5. I often forget (1) my (2) exercise-book (3) at (4) home.

197. Знайдіть правильний варіант речення.

- 1) Why not you come to the youth club?
- 2) Why don't you come to the youth club?
- 3) Why you not come to the youth club?

198. Знайдіть правильний варіант речення.

- 1) She looks so smart.
- 2) She looks so smartly.
- 3) She looks such smartly.

199. Знайдіть правильний варіант речення.

- 1) How much does cost it for a return ticket?
- 2) How much does it costs for a return ticket?
- 3) How much does it cost for a return ticket?

200. Знайдіть правильний варіант речення.

- 1) What does the boy doing now?
- 2) What is the boy doing now?
- 3) What the boy is doing now?

201. Знайдіть правильний варіант речення.

- 1) Nick's having a ride.
- 2) Nick has having a ride.
- 3) Nick is have a ride.

202. Знайдіть правильний варіант речення.

- 1) Ann isn't drawing nothing.
- 2) Ann isn't drawing anything.
- 3) Ann doesn't drawing nothing.

203. Знайдіть правильний варіант речення.

- 1) Are you surprising at the news?
- 2) Are you surprise at the news?
- 3) Are you surprised at the news?

204. Знайдіть правильний варіант речення.

- 1) I don't to want to stay here any longer.
- 2) I don't to want to stayed here any longer.
- 3) I don't want to stay here any longer.

205. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. The advantage ... computers is that they can process information quickly.
1) of; 2) in; 3) over.
2. She accused him ... stealing her bag.
1) for; 2) of; 3) about.
3. The train arrived ... Manchester at 5.30 p.m.
1) at; 2) to; 3) in.
4. Her parents did not approve ... her outfit.
1) for; 2) of; 3) about.
5. He was aware ... being followed.
1) about; 2) for; 3) of.

206. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. Mary agreed ... help me arrange the party.
1) to; 2) with; 3) on.
2. We were amazed ... how many people attended the party.
1) of; 2) at ; 3) with.
3. Paul was angry with me ... using his car.
1) about; 2) for; 3) at.
4. Sarah is very bad ... Mathematics.
1) to; 2) for; 3) at.
5. I don't believe ... ghosts.
1) in; 2) on; 3) at.

207. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. According ... the weather forecast, it will be sunny tomorrow.
1) with; 2) to; 3) by.
2. She blamed me ... the damage to the car.
1) on; 2) for; 3) from.
3. Adam complained ... having a sore throat.
1) of; 2) about; 3) for.

4. She was concentrating ... writing the report when the phone rang.
1) of; 2) on; 3) for.
5. The two men were charged ... armed robbery.
1) for; 2) with; 3) of.

208. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. I take care ... my neighbour's cat when she goes on holiday.
1) about; 2) for; 3) of.
2. The politician refused to comment ... the new law.
1) on; 2) for; 3) about.
3. Sheila's friends congratulated her ... passing her exams.
1) on; 2) for; 3) about.
4. Contrary ... what had been written in the papers, the three women were proved innocent.
1) with; 2) of; 3) to.
5. The new teacher found it hard to cope ... the naughty children.
1) about; 2) for; 3) with.

209. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. This antique table dates back . . . 1872.
1) from; 2) to; 3) in.
2. There is great demand . . . fresh products.
1) from; 2) for; 3) of.
3. The manager demands respect . . . his employees.
1) of; 2) from; 3) to.
4. My plants died . . . lack of water.
1) from; 2) by; 3) in.
5. Princess Diana died ... an accident.
1) of; 2) from; 3) in.

210. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. One disadvantage ... smoking is that it is bad for your health.
1) of; 2) to; 3) in.
2. There are some disadvantages ... owning a car.
1) of. 2) in; 3) to.
3. John is an expert ... the subject of British history.
1) about; 2) on; 3) of.
4. Joan is an expert ... a needle and thread.
1) in; 2) with; 3) on.
5. Adam is engaged ... a famous actress.
1) with; 2) to; 3) in.

211. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. Mr Hills is engaged ... an important meeting.
1) to; 2) in; 3) with.
2. I dreamt ... taking my exams last night.
1) of; 2) about; 3) for.
3. I often dream ... travelling abroad.
1) from; 2) of; 3) about.
4. There is a difference ... being alone and being lonely.
1) between; 2) of; 3) from.
5. He differs ... his brother in many ways.
1) from; 2) of; 3) between.

212. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. Small children are dependent ... their parents.
1) on; 2) of; 3) with.
2. A good friend is someone you can depend ... in difficult times.
1) by; 2) for; 3) on.
3. Having a broken arm, he had difficulty ... dressing himself.
1) by; 2) in; 3) of.
4. Jake was disappointed ... his exam results.
1) by; 2) with; 3) of.
5. My parents disapprove ... motorbikes.
1) with; 2) for; 3) of.

213. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. We were dissatisfied ... the hotel service, so we complained to the manager.
1) with; 2) by; 3) of.
2. Kate is experienced ... working with children.
1) of; 2) with; 3) in.
3. There was no excuse ... his behaviour.
1) of; 2) for; 3) against.
4. He promised to pay for the damage ... my car.
1) to; 2) for; 3) of.
5. The children were very excited ... the trip.
1) to; 2) about; 3) for.

214. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. We found it hard to cope ... such noisy children.
1) about; 2) with; 3) for.
2. The boy complained ... having too much homework.
1) of; 2) about; 3) for.

3. The mechanic charged me \$ 50 ... servicing my car.
1) of; 2) with; 3) for.
4. He seems to be very anxious ... the exam results.
1) for; 2) of; 3) about.
5. There was no reason ... him to shout at her.
1) of; 2) for; 3) about.

215. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. He was dissatisfied ... his new computer.
1) by; 2) with; 3) of.
2. She dreamt ... being a pop star last night.
1) of; 2) for; 3) about.
3. I know I can count ... my parents for support.
1) against; 2) on; 3) for.
4. One advantage ... living in the country is that it is quiet.
1) of; 2) for; 3) about.
5. The taxi arrived ... the hotel at half past two.
1) at; 2) to; 3) in.

216. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. She had never heard ... the effects of global warming.
1) for; 2) of; 3) from.
2. Did you hear ... the robbery which took place yesterday?
1) of; 2) about; 3) from.
3. I haven't heard ... Terry since he moved to Australia.
1) of; 2) about; 3) from.
4. I am fed up ... tidying up after those boys.
1) of; 2) for; 3) with.
5. She is very fond ... her baby sister.
1) with; 2) by; 3) of.

217. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. I have forgiven David ... breaking my stereo.
1) of; 2) for; 3) from.
2. Eating fruit and vegetables is very good ... your health.
1) to; 2) of; 3) for.
3. Peter is very good ... History.
1) at; 2) to; 3) for.
4. My brother is very good ... me. He always looks after me.
1) at; 2) to; 3) for.
5. Tom was upset by his failure ... the exam.
1) of; 2) in; 3) with.

218. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. Richard Branson failed ... his attempt to cross the Atlantic in a hot air balloon.
1) in; 2) to; 3) with.
2. Her car failed ... start this morning, so she had to call a taxi.
1) in; 2) to; 3) with.
3. I am very grateful ... you for all your help with the arrangements.
1) to; 2) of; 3) for.
4. That man looks familiar ... me.
1) to; 2) with; 3) by.
5. I am not familiar ... the workings of this company yet.
1) to; 2) with; 3) of.

219. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. He was found guilty ... theft and sentenced to three months in prison.
1) about; 2) of; 3) for.
2. She felt very guilty ... lying to her parents
1) of; 2) about; 3) for.
3. Car exhaust fumes are harmful ... the environment.
1) for; 2) to; 3) of.
4. Tony hopes ... a rise in salary and promotion this year.
1) of; 2) for; 3) from.
5. I hope ... travel the world when I finish school next year.
1) for; 2) of; 3) to.

220. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. There is no hope ... finding a solution to this problem.
1) for; 2) of; 3) to.
2. Vincent Van Gogh is famous ... his beautiful paintings.
1) of; 2) to; 3) for.
3. I have a high opinion ... Sarah's teacher.
1) of; 2) on; 3) for.
4. Tom refused to join ... the football match.
1) on; 2) of; 3) in.
5. I've lost my earring. Will you help me look ... it?
1) after; 2) for; 3) at.

221. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. I need someone to look ... my children while I'm at work.
1) at; 2) after; 3) for.
2. I looked closely ... the man, but I didn't recognize him.
1) after; 2) at; 3) for.

3. I mistook that woman ... my French teacher.
1) for; 2) of; 3) about.
4. She earns hardly enough money to live ...
1) on; 2) with; 3) for.
5. Since the company changed management there has been an increase ... profits.
1) on; 2) of; 3) in.

222. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. It is rude to laugh ... other people.
1) at; 2) with; 3) for.
2. What he lacks ... size he makes up for in strength.
1) of; 2) in; 3) to.
3. Her lack ... confidence was the reason she didn't get the job.
1) of; 2) in; 3) with.
4. I have no intention ... selling my car.
1) of; 2) for; 3) to.
5. There is no need ... such childish behaviour.
1) of; 2) about; 3) for.

223. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. Some people had objections ... the proposed changes.
1) about; 2) to; 3) for.
2. The new teacher made a great impression ... the class.
1) on; 2) by; 3) with.
3. The manager was impressed ... the new player's technique.
1) with; 2) on; 3) of.
4. Jane likes to be comfortable, so she is not keen ... camping.
1) in; 2) at; 3) on.
5. Sam is keen ... join the army when he leaves school.
1) on; 2) to; 3) of.

224. Вставте відповідні прийменники.

1. Take no notice ... Amanda. She is showing off.
1) from; 2) for; 3) of.
2. I don't want to get involved ... this argument.
1) on; 2) about; 3) in.
3. Julia insisted ... paying for lunch.
1) in; 2) for; 3) on.
4. She is completely ignorant ... computer technology.
1) for; 2) about; 3) to.
5. May I pay ... cheque, please?
1) by; 2) for; 3) in.

225. Заповніть пропуски в тексті словами, поданими нижче.

Cambridge University

Cambridge is situated at a distance of 70 miles from London; the greater part of the town lies on the left bank of the river Cam (1) ... by several bridges.

Cambridge is one of the (2) ... towns in England; it is not a modern industrial city and looks much more like a (3) ... town.

It is very green presenting to a visitor a series of beautiful groupings of architecture, trees, gardens, lawns and bridges. The main building material is stone having a pinkish colour which adds life and warmth to the picture of all seasons of the year. The (4) ... factor in Cambridge is its well-known university, a (5) ... of education and learning, closely (6) ... with the life and thought of Great Britain. In Cambridge everything (7) ... on the university and its colleges.

The oldest college is Peterhouse, which was founded in 1284. The most (8) ... is Robinson College, which was opened in 1977. The most famous is probably King's because of its magnificent chapel. Its choir of boys and undergraduates is also very well-known.

The University was exclusively for men until 1871 when the first women's college was opened. Another was opened two years later and a third in 1954. In 1970's most colleges opened their doors to both men and women. Almost all colleges now are (9) ..., but it will be many years before there are equal numbers of both sexes. Until today there are more than twenty colleges in Cambridge.

- 1) connected; 2) dominating; 3) crossed; 4) centre; 5) country;
6) loveliest; 7) mixed; 8) centres; 9) recent.

226. Заповніть пропуски в тексті словами, поданими нижче.

The Greatest American

Americans are proud of the claim that in America a man may (1) ... from the lowest to the highest position. Abraham Lincoln is the most famous (2) ... of the claim. He was born in 1809 in a small farm in Kentucky, but while Abraham was quite young, the family moved to Indiana. At the age of 8 an axe was put into his hands and he (3) ... with the rest of his family. He (4) ... school less than one year. In 1830 Lincoln left his father's farm and went to Springfield, Illinois, where he became a (5) ... in a store and worked hard to improve his education. He studied English Language and Literature and in 1836 he became a lawyer. In 1834 Lincoln was elected to the parliament of Illinois. He soon became a force in political life and in 1847 he went as a (6) ... to the National Assembly in Washington. He was

elected the President of the United States in 1860, his main aim was to abolish slavery. In 1862 the American Civil War between North and South (7) Five years later, when the end of the war was not far away, Lincoln issued a (8) ... setting free every man, woman and child in the USA. Slavery was ended.

On the 14th of April, the President and his wife went to the (9) ... in Washington. During the performance Lincoln was shot through the head and died next morning.

- 1) began; 2) Congressman; 3) rise; 4) proclamation;
5) example; 6) theatre; 7) worked; 8) clerk; 9) attended.

227. Заповніть пропуски в тексті словами, поданими нижче.

The Legend of the Tower of Babel

The people of Babylonia were rich and loved each other and they enjoyed (1) ... together but men had only the earth (2) ... because God had kept heaven for himself and his angels.

The King of Babylonia (3) ... that his people should have Heaven as well as Earth. So he ordered them to build a great tall tower. Six hundred thousand men began making bricks and mixing mortar and piling up a building higher and higher. This went on for forty-two years until the Tower was twenty-seven miles high.

Now the Tower had risen nearly to Heaven and God saw that he would have to do something to keep the invaders out. Perhaps if he made it hard for people to co-operate, they would not be able (4) ... the Tower. To carry out this plan God sent seventy angels down to Earth who had orders: first to take away the one language everybody (5) ..., then to split the people up into groups with each group speaking a new tongue of its own. In no time everything was a mess and everybody blamed everybody else for not (6) People no longer talked about the Tower or Heaven. Instead they talked about the Tower of Babel, which (7) ... the Tower of Confusion. Work came to a dead stop. The builders went away (8) ... their new languages with them. That is how it (9) ... that different tongues are spoken in different parts of the world.

- 1) carrying; 2) understood; 3) to finish; 4) meant; 5) understanding;
6) to enjoy; 7) working; 8) decided; 9) happened.

228. Заповніть пропуски в тексті словами, поданими нижче.

How the Painter Rembrandt Was Discovered

In a (1) ... of Holland one can see a pair of wooden shoes with funny little figures of animals drawn on them.

Those drawings helped to discover the great painter Rembrandt. When he was still a boy, Rembrandt worked (2) ... a painter and to travel in foreign countries.

One day at (3) ..., instead of listening to the teacher, he was drawing pigs and chickens on the wooden shoes of the (4) ... sitting next to him. Seeing this, the teacher got angry with him and said he would tell his (5)

In the afternoon Rembrandt was sitting at the top of the hill quite near his (6) ... watching the traffic in the streets.

When he saw the teacher coming to his father's house, he was sure that the teacher had come to speak to his parents. His father called him and the young Rembrandt saw the teacher with one of the wooden shoes in his hand. All eyes were turned on him as he came near. To his great surprise, his mother spoke to him kindly, saying: "Do you really want to be a painter, my child?". The boy could not believe his ears, his heart was full of (7)

His teacher told him that he liked his excellent drawings and wanted him to study painting with a famous artist in the (8)

Later Rembrandt painted wonderful pictures, but he died a (9) ... man.

- 1) house; 2) town; 3) museum; 4) poor; 5) pupil; 6) to become; 7) happiness; 8) mother; 9) school.

229. Заповніть пропуски в тексті словами, поданими нижче.

Road Safety

If you are in England and if you (1) ... to the eight o'clock news from the BBC, you will often (2) ... news of road accidents, it will be something like this: "On Monday evening last week, at about twenty minutes to ten, a cyclist (3) ... down by a motor-van at the junction of Oak Road and High Street in Croydon, Surrey. Will anyone who saw the accident please (4)... with New Scotland Yard, telephone number Whitehall one, two, one, two."

Accidents are often caused by carelessness. There are rules that help to make the roads safe, but people do not always obey the rules. They are (5) If everybody obeys the rules, the roads will be much safer.

In Great Britain traffic keeps to the left. Before crossing the road, (6) ... and look both ways – look right, look left, look right again. Then if you are sure that the road is (7) ..., that there is nothing coming, it is safe to cross the road. If you see small children, or very old people, or blind people, waiting to cross the road, it is a kind act (8) ... them to cross the road in safety.

We must (9) ... young children to cross the road safely. We must always give them a good example. Small children must not play in the streets.

- 1) teach; 2) to help; 3) listen; 4) was knocked; 5) hear;
6) careless; 7) clear; 8) communicate; 9) stop.

230. Заповніть пропуски в тексті словами, поданими нижче.

A Cruel Man

It was (1) ..., the ground was covered with leaves. The man smiled as he turned from the bathroom, entered the living-room of his (2) ... house.

He crossed to the small room where he kept his things: guns, fishing rods and liquor. Not even his wife was allowed to have a (3) ... to his little room for the man loved all his things and he hated if they were touched by any hand but his own. He was packing his things away for the winter.

As he looked at the shelf on which the liquor stood his smile was unpleasant. The bottle was less than half full. At that time his (4) ... came into the room carrying her bag. When she saw the bottle in his hand, she asked him what he was doing.

The man said that he was putting something into it. Her eyes narrowed as she (5) ... him, because she understood that he was putting some (6) ... into the bottle. He explained to her that the man who broke into his room last winter and drank his liquor would try it again and this time he'd wish he hadn't.

The woman went out and the man continued to pack. He went to take his hunting boots from the table on which they stood, when suddenly he (7) ... and his head struck the table as he fell. At that moment his (8) ... was coming up from the lake and several minutes later his strong arm was supporting the man and a small glass of some liquor was pressed to his lips. He (9)

- 1) drank; 2) slipped; 3) neighbour; 4) autumn; 5) key; 6) mountain;
7) wife; 8) poison; 9) watched.

231. Заповніть пропуски в тексті словами, поданими нижче.

Charles Lindbergh

In May 1927, at least four different people were planning (1) ... between New York and Paris. An unknown American, Charles Lindbergh, was the first to try. He took off from New York in his small plane, which was (2) ... with fuel and it seemed it would never get off the ground. He got into the air just in time to avoid a tractor and some telegraph wires at the end of the field.

For the first eleven hours he flew along the Atlantic coastline. When he turned towards the open ocean it was getting dark and the (3) ... part of the flight was just beginning.

First, there was freezing fog. For a time he avoided this by flying (4) ... over the water. But then the fog came down to the tops of the waves and Lindbergh flew (5) ..., but it was so (6) ... that ice formed on his wings. Twenty hours passed and he was terribly tired. He ate nothing because he thought it would be easier to stay (7) ... on an empty stomach. He had navigated by his own calculations and a few simple (8) It was dark again when he reached Paris. A huge excited crowd of 100000 people were waiting for him when he landed. He had flown for thirty three and a half hours. This was one of the first transatlantic (9) ... of the late 20's.

- 1) low; 2) higher; 3) cold; 4) heavy; 5) instruments; 6) awake;
7) worst; 8) flights; 9) to fly.

232. Заповніть пропуски в тексті словами, поданими нижче.

Christmas Traditions

Christmas season is the most festive (1)... of the year in Britain and the United States. Students at schools and colleges usually have a two weeks' (2)..., beginning before Christmas and ending soon after New Year.

There are a lot of parties to celebrate the birth of Christ and the arrival of the New Year. Although no one knows exactly when Jesus was born, Christians everywhere in the world celebrate his birthday on December, 25. This day was a (3)... long before Christianity because ancient people believed this time was the time when the (4)... god started his journey back to earth and it was a custom to give presents to each other.

Now children are told that Santa Claus or Father Christmas in a red hat and a long white beard puts presents for them into their stockings by the (5)...

The winter tradition of (6)... homes with evergreens began in ancient times too. Branches of (7)... were thought to bring good luck and guarantee the return of spring. The Germans were the first to use the Christmas tree in their celebrations.

In the 19th century the decorated fir tree became (8)... in Europe and the USA. Carol singers began to go from house to house in groups singing traditional Christmas songs and (9)... for charity.

Today many people also send Christmas cards to each other. The most popular wishes in these holiday cards are: "Merry Christmas. Peace on Earth."

- 1) popular; 2) time; 3) festival; 4) vacation; 5) asking; 6) fir;
7) decorating; 8) fireplace; 9) sun.

233. Заповніть пропуски в тексті словами, поданими нижче.

The Beatles

In October 1962, when the first single record, "Love Me Do", by an unknown group from Liverpool entered the British Top Thirty, The Beatles became nationally famous in (1)... . The famous four who recorded that song were John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George

Harrison and Ringo Starr, who became the most successful pop group the (2)... has ever known.

However, the road to (3)... was not always easy. John and Paul had spent many afternoons listening to American stars like Chuck Berry and Elvis Presley before they were able to write the famous Lennon and McCartney songs.

The Beatles began a series of (4)... concerts at Liverpool's Cavern Club and they were a great success. The road outside the club was always crowded with girls who worked in (5)... shops and offices. They came to see the Beatles during their lunch break.

The man who ran the local record shop became the Beatles (6)... . His name was Brian Epstein. He managed to change four ordinary working-class lads into international superstars. George Martin, their record producer, encouraged them to introduce all kinds of (7)... instruments on their records and combined popular and classical styles in a new and original way.

During the 1960s the Beatles were always in the (8)... headlines, films, world tours and sometimes scandals.

After a decade of successful music and films, the Beatles finally decided (9)... in the early seventies, after public disagreements about money and personalities.

Although many fans hoped there would be a reunion throughout the 1970s, this became impossible with the tragic murder of John Lennon in New York in December 1980.

- 1) world; 2) lunchtime; 3) unusual; 4) news; 5) nearby; 6) to break up; 7) manager; 8) success; 9) England.

234. Заповніть пропуски в тексті словами, поданими нижче.

The Telephone

Alexander Graham Bell never planned to be an (1)... ; he wanted to be a musician or a teacher of deaf people.

In 1863, when Alexander Graham Bell was only sixteen, he became a teacher. He read all the books about sound that he could

find, and started to work on some of his own experiments. Reading scientific books wasn't easy for him, but he worked very hard, and he learned a lot about the (2)... of sound.

Soon he found an (3)... , Tom Watson, who worked in an electric shop and knew a lot about building electric machines. Tom and Alexander worked together to build a machine that people could use to talk to one another over (4)... .

One day, two years later, when they were working on a new transmitter, Alexander spilled some acid on himself. Tom Watson, who was alone in another room, heard a voice. The voice (5)... through a wire to a receiver on the table! The voice was Alexander Graham Bell's! It (6)... , "Come here, Mr. Watson! I want you!"

The spilled acid was forgotten when Tom and Alexander realized that their (7)... machine worked.

The first permanent telephone (8)... was built in Germany in 1877. And in 1878, the first telephone exchange was established in the United States — 5,440 kilometres from New York to San Francisco. Alexander Graham Bell was invited to open the new line and he asked his old friend Tom Watson to help.

On the important day, January 25, 1915, Mr. Watson was in San Francisco and Mr. Bell was in New York City and everyone expected to hear a serious (9)... speech.

The words that Mr. Bell chose to say were, "Come here, Mr. Watson! I want you!"

1) was saying; 2) scientific; 3) laws; 4) inventor; 5) talking;
6) line; 7) assistant; 8) was coming; 9) distances.

235. Прочитайте уважно текст. Після тексту дається 10 запитань. До кожного запитання пропонується 4 варіанти відповідей. Визначте, яка відповідь правильна.

Text 1

Perhaps the greatest Victorian lady traveller was Mary Kingsley. Born in 1862, Mary had a very hard early life. Her mother was often ill and Mary, who was mostly self-educated, ran the house. When her parents died in 1892, she was suddenly free and decided to use her freedom in an unusual way. In those days Africa was known as the Dark Continent for good reason, but Mary Kingsley made up her mind to go there and study the geography and zoology.

Between August 1893 and November 1895 she visited Africa several times and made a series of extraordinary journeys. She travelled as a trader and visited parts of West Africa which no

European had ever seen before. "Only me" was her nickname, because she would often appear at a remote factory or river with the words "It's only me!"

M. Kingsley published books, brought back specimen for the British Museum and became a lecturer on her return from Africa.

She died at the age of 38, and according to her last wish she was buried at sea.

1. Who was Mary Kingsley?
 - 1) The greatest Victorian lady traveller. 2) An outstanding English novelist. 3) A famous astrologist. 4) An outstanding actress.
2. How educated was she?
 - 1) Graduated a selected private school. 2) Received University education. 3) Had Bachelor's degree. 4) Was mostly self-educated.
3. Why did she run the house?
 - 1) Because the family was poor. 2) Because her parents made her do it. 3) Because her mother was often very ill. 4) Because she liked it very much.
4. When did her parents die?
 - 1) In 1890. 2) In 1892. 3) In 1894. 4) In 1896.
5. What continent was known as the Dark Continent in those days?
 - 1) Australia. 2) Southern America. 3) Europe. 4) Africa.
6. Why did Mary Kingsley go to Africa?
 - 1) She was very imaginative. 2) She liked to study its geography and zoology. 3) She liked to learn African dialects. 4) She wanted to visit her distant relatives there.
7. What parts in the West Africa did she visit?
 - 1) Northern parts. 2) Southern parts. 3) Which no European had ever seen before. 4) Highly civilized parts.
8. What was her nickname?
 - 1) Only me. 2) The Lion heart. 3) The Pioneer. 4) The Lady.
9. At what age did she die?
 - 1) Of 30. 2) Of 50. 3) Of 38. 4) 41.
10. What was her last wish?
 - 1) To publish her impressions of Africa. 2) To be buried at sea. 3) To give an African town her name. 4) To bury her in her native place.

236. Прочитайте уважно текст. Після тексту дається 10 запитань. До кожного запитання пропонується 4 варіанти відповідей. Визначте, яка відповідь правильна.

Text 2

In Washington, D.C., 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue is a very special address. It is the address of the White House, the home of the President of the United States.

Originally the White House was grey and was called the Presidential Palace. It was built from 1792 to 1800, the time when the Capital itself was being built. George Washington, the first President, and Pierre Charles L'Enfant, a French engineer, chose the place for the new city. The President's house was an important part of the plan.

A contest was held to pick a design for the President's home. An architect named James Hoban won.

President Washington never lived in the Presidential Palace. The first President to live there was John Adams, the second President of the United States and his wife. Mrs. Adams did not really like her new house. In her letters, she often complained about the cold.

In 1812 the USA and Britain went to war. In 1814 the British invaded Washington. They burned many buildings, including the Presidential Palace.

After the war James Hoban partly rebuilt the President's home. To cover the marks of the fire, the building was painted white. Before long it became known as the White House.

1. What is the White House in Washington, D.C.?
1) The house of American government. 2) A museum. 3) The home of the President. 4) Tourist attraction.
2. What was the original colour of the White House?
1) Grey. 2) Yellow. 3) Brown. 4) Red.
3. When was it built?
1) From 1750 to 1760. 2) From 1792 to 1800. 3) From 1800 to 1810. 4) From 1850 to 1860.
4. Who chose the place for the capital?
1) John Adams. 2) American people in a referendum. 3) American governors. 4) George Washington.
5. What was the White House built together with?
1) With the Capitol. 2) With the Pentagon. 3) With the Capital. 4) Nothing else was built at that time.

6. What contest did James Hoban win?
 - 1) To design the Capitol. 2) To design the President's home.
 - 3) To design the whole capital. 4) To design the first University of the USA.
7. How long did President Washington live in the White House?
 - 1) 4 years. 2) 8 years. 3) Never. 4) 2,5 years.
8. Who was John Adams?
 - 1) The second President. 2) The architect of the White House.
 - 3) The first Secretary of State. 4) Washington's best friend.
9. What did John Adam's wife complain about, living in the White House?
 - 1) That it was too small. 2) That it was situated in a noisy street. 3) That it was cold. 4) That it was hot in summer.
10. Who burnt the first White House?
 - 1) Indians. 2) Negroes. 3) British invaders. 4) Homeless Americans.

237. Прочитайте уважно текст. Після тексту дається 10 запитань. До кожного запитання пропонується 4 варіанти відповідей. Визначте, яка відповідь правильна.

Text 3

Once Mark Twain was going from the North of England to Manchester by train. He was very tired and wanted to go to bed. So he asked the guard to tell him when they came to Manchester. "If I am sleeping when you come to me, I'll be angry," he said. "But I must be in Manchester in the morning. So, even if I am angry, please, throw me out of the train". The guard agreed.

When Mark Twain opened his eyes it was morning. People were walking in the corridor. Mark Twain got up, put on his clothes and went out into the corridor. The guard was talking to a man at the end of the corridor, and Twain went up to him.

"Haven't we come to Manchester yet?" he asked.

"We passed Manchester 2 hours ago."

"What!" M. Twain shouted. "Why didn't you tell me?"

"I asked you — didn't you remember?"

The guard was surprised. "Are you the American who asked me to tell him when we come to Manchester?" he asked.

"Yes, of course", answered M. Twain.

"Then, who was the other man?" the guard continued. "Oh, now I understand why he was shouting and fighting, when I threw him out of the train in Manchester."

1. Where was Mark Twain going once?
 - 1) From London to Cambridge. 2) From Liverpool to Leeds.
 - 3) From the North of England to Manchester. 4) From Scotland to England .
2. How was he travelling?
 - 1) In a carriage. 2) By train. 3) By bus. 4) On foot.
3. How did he feel?
 - 1) Happy. 2) Elated. 3) Tired. 4) Uncomfortable.
4. What did he ask the guard before going to bed?
 - 1) Not to wake him. 2) Not to let him fall asleep. 3) To wake him in Manchester. 4) To bring him a cup of hot coffee.
5. What did Mark Twain understand when he woke up?
 - 1) That it was morning. 2) That it was late night. 3) That it was noon. 4) That it was evening.
6. Whom did he come up to?
 - 1) A fellow passenger. 2) The guard. 3) A policeman. 4) Nobody.
7. What did the guard tell him?
 - 1) "We passed Manchester two hours ago". 2) "We'll pass Manchester in 10 minutes". 3) "We are in Manchester". 4) "We'll be there in 3 hours".
8. How did the guard look, when Mark Twain began to shout at him?
 - 1) Pleased. 2) Surprised. 3) Irritated. 4) Thankful.
9. What did the guard do with the man, who he thought wanted to get out in Manchester?
 - 1) He helped him. 2) He forgot to inform him. 3) He threw him out of the train. 4) He didn't tell him anything.
10. Why didn't the guard do what M. Twain asked him to do?
 - 1) He forgot about him. 2) He took another passenger for M. Twain. 3) He overslept the station himself. 4) He was rather careless.

238. Прочитайте уважно текст. Після тексту дається 10 запитань. До кожного запитання пропонується 4 варіанти відповідей. Визначте, яка відповідь правильна.

Text 4

One of the most famous statues in the world stands on an island in New York Harbour. This statue is, of course, the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty is a woman who holds a torch up high. The statue is so large that as many as 12 people can stand inside the torch. The statue weighs 225 tons and is 301 feet tall.

The Statue of Liberty was put up in 1886. It was a gift to the United States from the people of France. Over the year France and the United States had a special relationship. The French wanted to do something special for the US Centennial, its 100th birthday.

Laboulaye was a well-known Frenchman who admired the United States. One night at a dinner in his house, Laboulaye talked about the idea of a gift. Among his guests was the French Sculptor Frederic Auguste Bertholdi. Bertholdi thought of a Statue of Liberty. He offered to design it.

This statue symbolized a welcome to a land of liberty.

1. Where does the most famous statue in the world stand?
 - 1) On an island in New York Harbour. 2) In New York. 3) In Washington. 4) In Los Angeles.
2. What is this statue like?
 - 1) It is a man with a torch. 2) It is a woman with a torch. 3) It is a white man and a woman. 4) These are two Indians.
3. How many people can stand inside the torch?
 - 1) 5. 2) 10. 3) 12. 4) 15.
4. How much does the statue weigh?
 - 1) 200 tons. 2) 225 tons. 3) 220 tons. 4) 210 tons.
5. How tall is it?
 - 1) 100 feet. 2) 200 feet. 3) 301 feet. 4) 80 feet.
6. What country's gift was it?
 - 1) France's. 2) Germany's. 3) Spain's. 4) Great Britain's.
7. Why did the French people decide to make such a gift?
 - 1) Without any serious reason. 2) For the 100th birthday of the USA. 3) For its 50th birthday. 4) Because the war of independence was over.
8. What was Laboulaye's attitude to the USA?
 - 1) He admired the country. 2) He hated it. 3) He didn't care about it. 4) He was financially bound to it.
9. What did Frederic Auguste Bertholdi offer?
 - 1) To donate money for the statue. 2) To design the Statue of Liberty. 3) To build the Statue of Liberty. 4) To find a specialist who would design it.
10. What does the statue symbolize?
 - 1) The end of the war of Independence. 2) Equality of all people. 3) A welcome to a land of Freedom. 4) Democracy.

239. Прочитайте уважно текст. Після тексту дається 10 запитань. До кожного запитання пропонується 4 варіанти відповідей. Визначте, яка відповідь правильна.

Text 5

In some form or another sport is an important part of the Englishman's daily life. Of all sports at least two have the greatest popularity among Britons: football in winter and golf in summer. We must also mention rugby, a form of English football, in which the players use their hands for carrying the ball. This game is played by teams of 15 men with an oval ball.

Other sports such as tennis and cricket are also very popular in England.

Young people go in for traditional athletics – swimming, running, jumping.

Most people in England don't go in for much winter sport. Skiing in England isn't so popular as in other countries. Mainly this is because they haven't good weather for this sport. However in Scotland skiing has attracted thousands of fans, especially in recent years.

Probably the most popular sport in England is simply walking. People go out into the country at the weekends, whole families, and spend their time walking.

1. What sport has the greatest popularity among Britons (in winter)?
1) Hockey. 2) Volleyball. 3) Football. 4) Swimming.
2. What sport is the most popular in Great Britain in summer?
1) Running. 2) Mountaineering. 3) Rugby. 4) Golf.
3. With what is rugby played?
1) Round ball. 2) Oval ball. 3) Shuttles. 4) Sticks.
4. How many players are there in each rugby team?
1) 10. 2) 20. 3) 15. 4) 12.
5. How many teams take part in the game?
1) One. 2) Two. 3) Three. 4) Four.
6. What is another peculiarity of the game?
1) Only men can play. 2) Only women. 3) Players use hands to carry the ball. 4) Players can't use hands to carry a ball.
7. What other sports are popular in Great Britain?
1) Wrestling. 2) Boxing. 3) Tennis and cricket. 4) Skating.
8. Why isn't skiing so popular in this country?
1) Because people simply don't like it. 2) Because the weather is not good for it. 3) Because this sport is prohibited. 4) Because there is no place for it.

9. What is the part of Great Britain where this sport is popular?
1) Wales. 2) Northern Ireland. 3) Scotland. 4) England.
10. What is the most popular sport in England (practised chiefly on weekends)?
1) Running. 2) Cycling. 3) Walking. 4) Swimming.

240. Прочитайте уважно текст. Після тексту дається 10 запитань. До кожного запитання пропонується 4 варіанти відповідей. Визначте, яка відповідь правильна.

Text 6

With the first ray of light, Oliver rose and unlocked the door. He hesitated for a moment and then closed it behind him and was in the open street. He looked to his right and to his left, uncertain where to go. In a moment he went from the town, crossing the fields and walking quickly away from the scenes of his unhappy childhood.

It was 8 o'clock in the morning and Oliver was nearly 5 miles away from the town. He hid behind the hedges till noon, because he was afraid that he would be pursued. It was written on a milestone near him, that it was just 70 miles from London. London! Oliver thought it was a great place, and nobody, even Mr Bumble, could ever find him there. It was a good place for a homeless boy.

Oliver walked 20 miles that day and ate nothing but a piece of dry bread and some water. At night he was cold and hungry. But soon he fell asleep and forgot all his troubles.

In the morning his feet were sore and legs were so weak, that they trembled.

1. When did Oliver rise?
1) With the first ray of light. 2) Almost at noon. 3) At 8 o'clock in the morning. 4) As usual.
2. Why did he leave the place where he lived?
1) He was bored. 2) Because of his unhappy childhood. 3) He wanted to look for adventures. 4) Just for fun.
3. What distance had he covered by 8 o'clock in the morning?
1) 7 miles. 2) 2 miles. 3) 3 miles. 4) 5 miles.
4. Where did he hide till noon?
1) Behind the hedges. 2) In an old house. 3) At the railway station. 4) Behind a shop.
5. Why did he hide?
1) He was tired. 2) He was afraid that he would be pursued. 3) He was lazy. 4) He waited for a bus.

6. How did he learn it was 70 miles from London?
1) Somebody told him. 2) He asked a policeman. 3) He saw it on a milestone. 4) He heard over the radio.
7. Why did he decide to go to London?
1) To see its gardens. 2) To go to the British museum. 3) To enter a School of arts. 4) Because even Mr Bumble could never find him there.
8. How many miles did he cover that day?
1) 15 miles. 2) 18 miles. 3) 20 miles. 4) 12 miles.
9. What did he eat during the way?
1) Some bread and cheese. 2) Some bread and butter.
3) Some dry bread only. 4) Some bread and meat.
10. How did he feel the next morning?
1) Strong as ever. 2) Ready to continue his trip. 3) His legs were weak. 4) Had a terrible headache.

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Text 7

This was to be the last performance of this great actress. Though she was now an old woman, her skill was as great as ever. There was a general feeling of sadness that she could never be seen on the stage again. Outside a great crowd had gathered to cheer her as she entered the theatre. Inside there was not a simple empty seat. She provided an unforgettable performance for all who were there. As the curtain came down at the end of the play, the audience rose to its feet, clapping and shouting. They had seen one of the finest performances of her whole life.

But finally, when she was at the foot of the stage, she tried to express her thanks to people. And though she was a brilliant actress, she couldn't hide her emotions. She burst into tears. It was her husband, who calmed her down and took her home. All the town newspapers gave excellent reviews of the play the next day.

1. What kind of performance was it for this actress?
1) The first performance. 2) Usual performance. 3) Benefit performance. 4) The last performance.
2. What kind of actress was she?
1) Great. 2) Attractive. 3) Quite good. 4) Bad.
3. Why was there a general feeling of sadness?
1) Because the actress was ill. 2) Because she would work in another theatre. 3) Because she would never be seen on the stage again. 4) Because the weather was nasty.

4. Why did a great crowd gather outside the theatre?
1) To get a spare ticket. 2) To cheer the actress. 3) To hear the news about her health. 4) To get her signature.
5. What performance did she provide for the audience?
1) Usual. 2) Moving. 3) Nothing special. 4) Unforgettable.
6. What did the audience do as the curtain came down?
1) Left quietly. 2) Clapped and shouted. 3) Talked. 4) Whispered.
7. What did the actress do when she was at the foot of the stage?
1) She stood simply. 2) She kept silent. 3) She tried to express her thanks to people. 4) She held a bouquet of flowers.
8. Who calmed her down when she burst out crying?
1) Her father. 2) Her husband. 3) Her daughter. 4) A stranger.
9. Where did they go after the performance?
1) Home. 2) To a restaurant. 3) To meet friends. 4) To a picnic.
10. How many newspapers gave reviews of the play?
1) Only one. 2) Some. 3) All the town newspapers. 4) All but one.

242. Прочитайте уважно текст. Після тексту дається 10 запитань. До кожного запитання пропонується 4 варіанти відповідей. Визначте, яка відповідь правильна.

Text 8

There are no state universities in Britain, each of the universities has its own independent government.

Fifty years ago the state began to make grants of money to the universities. Since 1945 the grants have been immensely increased. They now cover nearly all new buildings and most of the current costs. Students still have to pay fees, but the local authorities of their native towns give grants, which equal the full cost of fees and living to most students whose parents cannot pay.

All universities take both male and female students and about a quarter of all students are women. Most students now do some paid work during their vacations, such as helping at the Post-office at Christmas and seasonal jobs in the summer. But practically no students do paid work during term-time.

The Bachelor's degree is given to students at the end of three or four years of study.

Master's degree requires a dissertation based on one year's full-time work beyond the Bachelor's degree.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is given for a dissertation, which is an original contribution to knowledge.

1. How many state universities are there in UK?
1) 25. 2) Many. 3) Three. 4) No universities.

2. When did the state begin to make grants of money to the universities?
1) 10 years ago. 2) 40 years ago. 3) 2 years ago. 4) 50 years ago.
3. Since what time have the grants immensely increased?
1) Since 1945. 2) Since 1970. 3) Since 1980. 4) Since 1990.
4. What students receive grants from local authorities?
1) Orphans. 2) Disabled students. 3) Excellent students.
4) Whose parents can't pay.
5. How many students in GB universities are women?
1) 20 %. 2) Three quarters. 3) A quarter. 4) 50 %.
6. When do students do some paid work?
1) During term-time. 2) All the year round. 3) In spring only.
4) During their vacations.
7. What work do they usually do at Christmas?
1) Help at the Post-office. 2) Remove snow from streets.
3) Baby-sit. 4) Wash up dishes in cafes.
8. When is the Bachelor's Degree given in British Universities?
1) After the 1st year of study. 2) After 2 years of study. 3) After 3 or 4 years of study. 4) After 4 years of study.
9. When is the Master's degree given in British Universities?
1) After an additional year beyond the Bachelor's degree.
2) After 6 months beyond the Bachelor's degree. 3) After three years beyond the Bachelor's degree. 4) After 2,5 years beyond the Bachelor's degree.
10. What is the highest degree, conferred in British Universities?
1) Bachelor's. 2) Master's. 3) Doctor's. 4) Associate's.

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Text 9

In 1718 Daniel Defoe, the great English writer, was nearly sixty years old. He had a full and interesting work. He travelled, tried many professions and wrote many books.

In 1712 Defoe met a sailor who had been alone on a desert island. Alexander Selkirk was his name. After a quarrel with his officer the sailor had been put ashore on an island off the coast of Chile. For more than four years he had lived alone on that island. At last he was saved by a ship, putting in at this island for water. When the sailor returned to London his adventures became the talk of the town. Several stories about him were printed, read and soon forgotten.

But Defoe didn't forget them. Selkirk's unique experience captured his imagination.

And Defoe wrote a story about him. But he created an imaginary character for his hero, Robinson Crusoe. With his skill of a journalist, he was able to make his story seem absolutely true.

The book was a great success. Everybody enjoyed it. This story is known all over the world.

1. How old was Daniel Defoe in 1718?
1) 50 years old. 2) Nearly 60 years old. 3) 45 years old. 4) 70 years old.
2. What country was D. Defoe from?
1) France. 2) Spain. 3) Chile. 4) England.
3. What was D. Defoe's life in 1718 like?
1) Monotonous. 2) Interesting. 3) Boring. 4) Passive.
4. When did D. Defoe meet a sailor who spent much time on a desert island?
1) In 1711. 2) In 1712. 3) In 1713. 4) In 1714.
5. How much time did the sailor spend on the desert island?
1) 6 months. 2) 1, 5 years. 3) 3 years. 4) 4 years.
6. What was the sailor's name?
1) Steve. 2) Alexander. 3) Martin. 4) Daniel.
7. Where was that desert island situated?
1) Near the Shores of Africa. 2) Near Australia. 3) In the Mediterranean sea. 4) Near the coast of Chile.
8. How did the ship notice him?
1) He waved with a white cloth. 2) He made a big fire. 3) He shouted at the top of his voice. 4) The ship stopped at that island for water.
9. What was Alexander Selkirk's native town to which he returned from the desert island?
1) Athens. 2) Ankara. 3) London. 4) Lisbon.
10. What was D. Defoe's hero's name?
1) Robinson Stuart. 2) Oliver Crusoe. 3) Robinson Crusoe. 4) Alexander Swift.

244. Прочитайте уважно текст. Після тексту дається 10 запитань. До кожного запитання пропонується 4 варіанти відповідей. Визначте, яка відповідь правильна.

Text 10

To many people the word "Hollywood" has two meanings. Hollywood is an area in Los Angeles. Hollywood is also the American movie industry.

Hollywood was just a farmland at the beginning of the century. Early American movies were made in other places; for example in New York and Chicago.

In 1917 a director was making a movie in Chicago. Because of cold weather, he couldn't finish the movie. He took a trip to southern California and realized that it was the perfect place for making movies. The next year his company built a studio in Hollywood. Other companies followed. Before long nearly all important American movie studios were in Hollywood.

The next 30 years were Hollywood's greatest years. Thousands of movies were made, some of them today are considered great art.

Today Hollywood is not what it was. More movies are made outside of Hollywood. Many studios have moved. The movie stars have also moved to areas like Beverly Hills and Malibu.

But visitors to Hollywood today can go to the famous Chinese Theatre and see the footprints and autographs of movie stars.

1. Where is Hollywood situated?

1) In New York. 2) In Los Angeles. 3) In Chicago. 4) In Las Vegas.

2. What was Hollywood at the beginning of the century?

1) Just a farmland. 2) A village. 3) An unknown town. 4) District for poor people.

3. Where were early American movies made?

1) In San Francisco and Chicago. 2) In Yale. 3) In New York and Chicago. 4) In Washington.

4. Why couldn't a director making a movie in Chicago in 1917 finish his picture?

1) He had no money. 2) The weather was cold. 3) One actress refused to work. 4) Because he was sure the film would be a failure.

5. Where did the director go to find a better place for shooting the film?

1) To southern California. 2) To Detroit. 3) To the capital of the USA. 4) To San Francisco.

6. When did his company build the first studio in Hollywood?

1) In 2 months. 2) In 6 months. 3) The next year. 4) Only in 3 years.

7. What years were Hollywood's greatest years?

1) The next 30 years. 2) The last 20 years. 3) The next 10 years. 4) The last 5 years.

8. Where are many movies made today?

1) In Hollywood. 2) Outside Hollywood. 3) In New York only. 4) In Chicago.

9. Where have the movie stars moved?
1) To Beverly Hills and Malibu. 2) To Hawaii. 3) To Washington.
4) To Chicago.
10. What can visitors see in the famous Chinese Theatre?
1) Famous movies. 2) Meet famous actors and actresses.
3) See the footprints and autographs of movie stars. 4) The movie stars' photographs.

245. Знайдіть відповіді на запитання.

Запитання:

1. What was the secret kept by Lady Astor's family and servants?
2. Why did the narrator's aunt and uncle give a party?
3. What was the remark of one of the guests who had never met Lady Astor before?
4. What did the butler say without thinking?
5. What was Lady Astor's reaction towards the words said by the butler?

Відповіді:

- 1) A famous English essayist once wrote about an incident that occurred during his babyhood.
- 2) His aunt, Lady Astor, had a glass eye, but this was a well-kept secret that was known only to the family and servants.
- 3) One evening, his aunt and uncle were giving a party at their home in the English countryside. It was his aunt's birthday and the atmosphere was a joyful one.
- 4) There was one guest present who had never met Lady Astor; he decided that matters would be easier if he just walked up to her and introduced himself.
- 5) After doing so, he remarked that her eyes were beautiful.
- 6) The butler who was walking by with a tray, said without thinking, "Yes, didn't they do a fine job of matching her new eye to her old one!"
- 7) At that the guest turned red and disappeared.
- 8) Lady Astor immediately fired the butler, declaring that she wouldn't tolerate this betrayal of the secrets of one's employer.
- 9) The butler begged to be reinstated but Lady Astor was merciless.
- 10) This incident took place in front of all the guests, to the great enjoyment of everyone present.

246. Знайдіть відповіді на запитання.

Запитання:

1. What do English people usually eat for breakfast?
2. What is the fixed time for lunch?
3. What can one find in a menu of London restaurant at lunch-time?
4. How many times do people eat in England?
5. Is afternoon tea a meal?

Відповіді:

- 1) The usual meals in England are breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner or, in simpler houses, breakfast, dinner, tea and supper.
- 2) For breakfast English people mostly have porridge or corn-flakes with milk or cream and sugar, bacon and eggs, marmalade with buttered toasts and tea or coffee.
- 3) For a change they can have a boiled egg, cold ham or fish.
- 4) English people generally have lunch at about one o'clock.
- 5) At lunch-time in a London restaurant one usually finds a mutton chop, or steak and chips, or cold meat or fish with potatoes and salad, then a pudding or fruit to follow.
- 6) Afternoon tea can hardly be called a meal.
- 7) It's a substantial meal only in well-to-do families.
- 8) It is between five and six o'clock.
- 9) In some houses dinner is the biggest meal of the day.
- 10) Dinner-time throughout England is about seven o'clock in the evening.

247. Знайдіть відповіді на запитання.

Запитання:

1. What do all the competitors do when they come to the field?
2. What is the form of the running track?
3. Where are the children taken on that day if their school has no playing field?
4. How can one see the results?
5. What happens at the end of a sports day?

Відповіді:

- 1) Most schools in England have a sports day once a year in late spring or in summer. The sports day is looked forward to by the whole school. On that day schools have no lessons.
- 2) If a school has no playing field, the children are taken to the field in buses.

- 3) When they arrive all the competitors change into their sports clothes.
- 4) The running track is circular “track” is a prepared path for racing; “track is circular” means that the path goes round or it has the shape of a circle) and inside it are places for high jump, long jump and throwing the discus.
- 5) All these events take place at the same time as the running, so there is plenty to watch.
- 6) There is a large blackboard on which the results are chalked up for all to see.
- 7) In the middle of the programme if there is a sunny day, the children sit on the grass eating their sandwiches.
- 8) It is only if it begins to rain that they give up their programme and go back to school.
- 9) At the end of the day the captain of the winning team is presented with a shield, the winners of different events are congratulated and the children leave the place.
- 10) It is surprising how sunburnt they can get in one day in the open air and they feel better for their sports day.

248. Знайдіть відповіді на запитання.

Запитання:

1. What does the word “Yankee” mean?
2. When did a small ship “The Mayflower” leave England?
3. What was the reason for the death of many settlers?
4. What was the first settlement of the Englishmen in America?
5. Why is the rock in New Plymouth the most popular place of interest?

Відповіді:

- 1) If you go to New Plymouth, a small town in the USA, you will see there a rock to which many tourists come to think of the first English settlers who landed near that rock more than three hundred years ago.
- 2) It was in November 1620. A small ship “The Mayflower” left England.
- 3) After seven long weeks the people on “The Mayflower” saw land at last. It was America.
- 4) Soon the settlers found the place to build their village there. In January 1621, there were already two streets in this first English settlement in the USA, and they called the place New Plymouth.

- 5) When winter came the life in New Plymouth became very hard and many settlers died.
- 6) One day some Indians came to New Plymouth. They called the English people "Yankee" as they could not say the word "Englishman". Since that time "Yankee" has been the name of a white man in America.
- 7) When spring came the people of New Plymouth began to plant corn and maize.
- 8) In autumn the crops were very good and the people of New Plymouth decided to make a holiday dinner.
- 9) The Indians came to their dinner and brought some wild turkeys as a present.
- 10) The people of New Plymouth called their holiday Thanksgiving Day. Since that day Thanksgiving Day has been a great holiday in the USA.

249. Знайдіть відповіді на запитання.

Запитання:

1. What do most Americans think about their country?
2. Do many Americans refuse to help one another and work together?
3. What impression on other nations do many Americans make: formal or informal?
4. What do Americans say about people?
5. What may an unequal opportunity to improve one's life lead to?

Відповіді:

- 1) The concept of equality is extremely important in the USA.
- 2) Americans generally say that all people are the same, regardless of social, economic, racial, ethnic, or gender differences. They expect to have an equal opportunity to achieve personal and professional goals.
- 3) Americans can become very angry if they think they are not being given an equal opportunity to complete or improve their lives. Fair government and equal protection by law are very important.
- 4) Americans may also become angry with people who expect special favours or treatment.
- 5) When they think someone is not being fair or is looking for special treatment they are likely to say, "Who do you think you are?" They also get angry with people who will not wait for their turn.

- 6) There are, of course, social and class differences in the USA and many inequalities in American life.
- 7) Most Americans are aware of these inequalities, but they would rather think that the USA is a country where “all Men are created equal” and they have certain Rights and “among these are Life, Liberty and Pursuit of Happiness”.
- 8) Partly because of this strong belief in equality, Americans may seem very informal. But informality does not mean a lack of respect. It shows individual equality — an important American value.
- 9) Americans value personal independence and self-reliance. This individualistic orientation means that people believe they are responsible for their own happiness and future, and that they should not depend on others to make them happy and successful.
- 10) This does not mean that they do not work together or help one another or co-operate. It means that each person is responsible for his or her own life.

250. Знайдіть відповіді на запитання.

Запитання:

1. Where is the Tretyakov Gallery housed?
2. Who is this gallery named after?
3. When was the gallery nationalised?
4. What canvases by Levitan are on show there?
5. The Tretyakov Gallery also organises exhibitions in other towns and halls, doesn't it?

Відповіді:

- 1) One of the best-known picture galleries in the world is the Tretyakov Gallery.
- 2) It's housed in a small building in the centre of Moscow, close to the Kremlin and the River Moskva.
- 3) The gallery takes its name from its founder P.M. Tretyakov who began to collect Russian paintings in 1856.
- 4) The gallery, with the excellent collection it contained, was nationalized in 1918.
- 5) It contains halls devoted to old Russian painting, to the great painters of the 18th and 19th centuries and to many great masters.
- 6) Tretyakov began his collection with the works of the “Peredvizhniki” — the artists who belonged to the society of Travelling Art Exhibitions.

- 7) Probably, the best-known among the old painters is Andrei Rublev with his "Trinity".
- 8) And how colourful are works by Levitan "Golden Autumn", "Birch Copse", "After rain"!
- 9) The paintings by Repin "Ivan Grozny and His Son Ivan", "...Volga Boatmen", "Unexpected Arrival" reflect the history of the state.
- 10) The Tretyakov Gallery also organises exhibitions in other towns and halls.