

I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа.

1. Employees hope that their salary will with the cost of living.
a. raise b. grow
c. rise d. enlarge
2. It was bad weather that we stayed indoors.
a. such b. so
c. such a d. that
3. He was a mile of the hotel when he ran out of petrol.
a. within b. inside
c. only d. hardly
4. Don't ever say that to me again, ?
a. do you b. don't you
c. will you d. won't you
5. If we're going to share the same office we'd better learn to get
a. by b. around
c. along d. off
6. As always, I am with everything you say.
a. agree b. agreeing
c. agreeable d. in agreement
7. She gave me a belt for my birthday.
a. wonderful blue leather b. leather blue wonderful
c. blue leather wonderful d. leather wonderful blue
8. You'll fail the exam you start revising.
a. if b. until
c. when d. unless
9. He was to explain the sudden fall in profit.
a. in the dark b. in two minds
c. out of touch d. at a loss
10. A national shows that 65% of the population would prefer to live in a city.
a. quiz b. inquiry
c. examination d. survey

II. Раскройте скобки, заполнив пропуски нужными грамматическими формами.

1. When I (arrive) home yesterday all my possessions
.....(lie) on the floor. It (be) obvious that the flat
..... (burgle). I immediately (call) the police,
who (send) round a sergeant.

2. John really objects to (be asked) what time he expects
..... (return) when he goes out.

3. On their next anniversary Doris and Fred (be) married for 40
years.

4. Aren't you supposed (look after) your sister at the moment ?

5. - Did you remember (tell) Tim about the party ?
- I don't remember (tell) him, but I'm sure I did.

6. Not far away she noticed the film manager in whose office she once
..... (make) to feel so ridiculous.

7. - I need to see Tom. Where is he ?
- In his room. Knock on his door softly. He might (take) a nap.

8. John and Mary (complain) to the landlord many times since they
moved into their apartment, but so far nothing(do) about the leak
in the roof and the broken window in the bedroom.

9. - What are you doing?
- I (smell) the scent of this candle. It(smell) good.

10. I am sure you (feel) a new man when you
(take) your pills for a week. You (no longer /be) too tired to go
out in the evening.

III. Переведите с русского языка на английский следующие предложения.

1. Мы надеемся, что к тому времени, когда вырастут дети наших детей, войн не будет.

2. Чтобы продать дом так быстро, им пришлось снизить цену.

3. Теперь он совсем не курит, так как у него плохое здоровье, а , бывало , он выкуривал по двадцать сигарет в день.

4. Моя сестра сказала, что купит новую стиральную машину. Она будет лучше, но гораздо дороже.

5. - Какую мне взять книгу? Я не читал ни ту, ни другую.
- Возьмите любую, они обе интересные.

6. - Что с Вашими часами?
- Они отстают на десять минут. Они нуждаются в ремонте.

7. Обещания дают не для того, чтобы их нарушали.

8. Вчера ей следовало позвонить маме и предупредить, что она, может быть, не придет.

9. Вчера мне сказали, что эти книги сейчас продаются во всех магазинах.

10. Мой брат чувствовал себя усталым, когда пришёл домой, так как он играл в теннис.

IV. Прочтите текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного варианта кружком.

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct. What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by poachers who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. This is an example of the callousness that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival - and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission prices to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an **international boycott** of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?
 - a. the Bengal tiger
 - b. international boycotts
 - c. endangered species
 - d. problems with industrialization
2. Which of the following could best replace the underlined word "case" as used in line 4?
 - a. act
 - b. situation
 - c. contrast
 - d. trade
3. The above passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast
 - a. a problem and a solution
 - b. a statement and an illustration
 - c. a comparison and a contrast
 - d. specific and general information
4. What does the term "international boycott" in line 14 refer to?
 - a. buying and selling of animal products overseas
 - b. a refusal to buy animal products worldwide
 - c. a global increase in animal survival
 - d. defraying the cost of maintaining national parks
5. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?
 - a. forgiving
 - b. concerned
 - c. annoying
 - d. surprised