

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

RAINBOW ENGLISH

КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ РАБОТЫ



«Sports and Outdoor Activities» (Unit 1)

ВАРИАНТ 1 (обычный уровень сложности)

- 1** Прочитайте тексты (1—5), установите соответствия между ними и утверждениями (a—f), отметьте каждый текст соответствующей буквой. В списке имеется одно лишнее утверждение.

- a) The text is about a person whose relative is a sportsman.
- b) The text is about a person who is not an athlete.
- c) The text is about a person who tries to find information about sports in different books.
- d) The text is about a person who gets information about sports from TV programmes.
- e) The text is about a person who is not a very good skier.
- f) The text is about a person who likes ball games.

1. _____

I'm a writer. I write books about history. I've come to Britain to visit some famous historic places and I will certainly visit the famous football match which is going to take place here. I can't miss it. You know I'm a football fan and enjoy watching football though I don't go in for sport myself.

2. _____

I'm not a great athlete, but I do some sports. I often play volleyball or basketball, sometimes football too. In winter I practically never go in for sports outdoors. I can't stand cold. So no cross country skiing or ice hockey for me. I prefer games played in a gym.

3. _____

I like cross country skiing very much. This sport has lately become very popular. I think it is not so difficult as downhill skiing. But to tell you the truth, I'm not very good at my favourite sport. I usually ski rather slowly, I often watch birds and admire trees in the snow.

4. _____

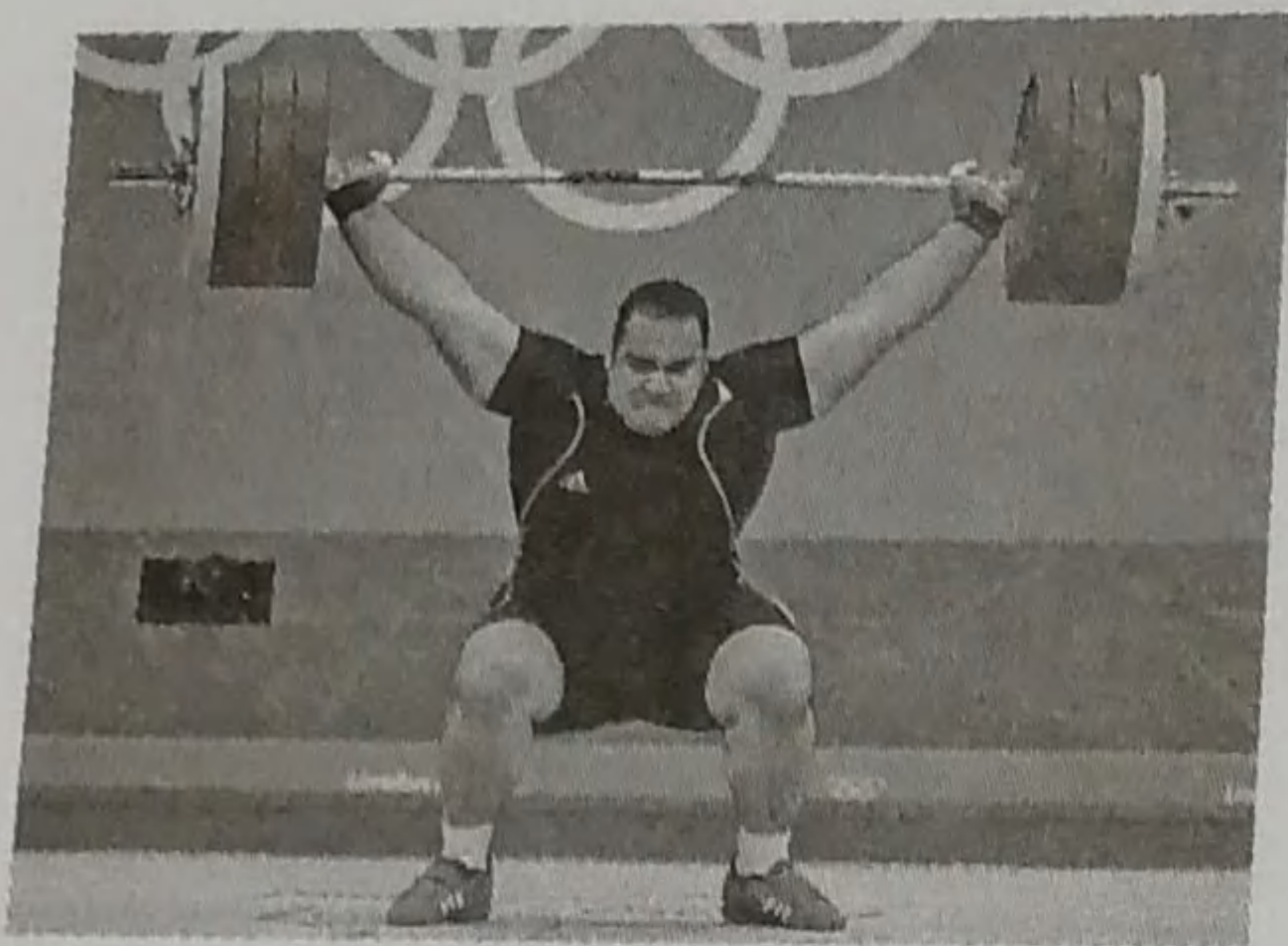
I really like sports. I think going in for any sport is very important for people. The more active people are, the healthier they become. Take my cousin Steve, who is a footballer, for example. He does several summer sports, in winter he plays hockey. And he is in very good form.

5. _____

I like sports and I try to read about them to get more information. I'm very much interested in the history of skiing. Some books say that probably people in Sweden invented it. But those who lived in Norway first used skis for sport in 1843. And the first downhill race was in Switzerland in 1911.

2

Напишите названия видов спорта или игр, изображённых на картинках.



a)



b)



c)



d)



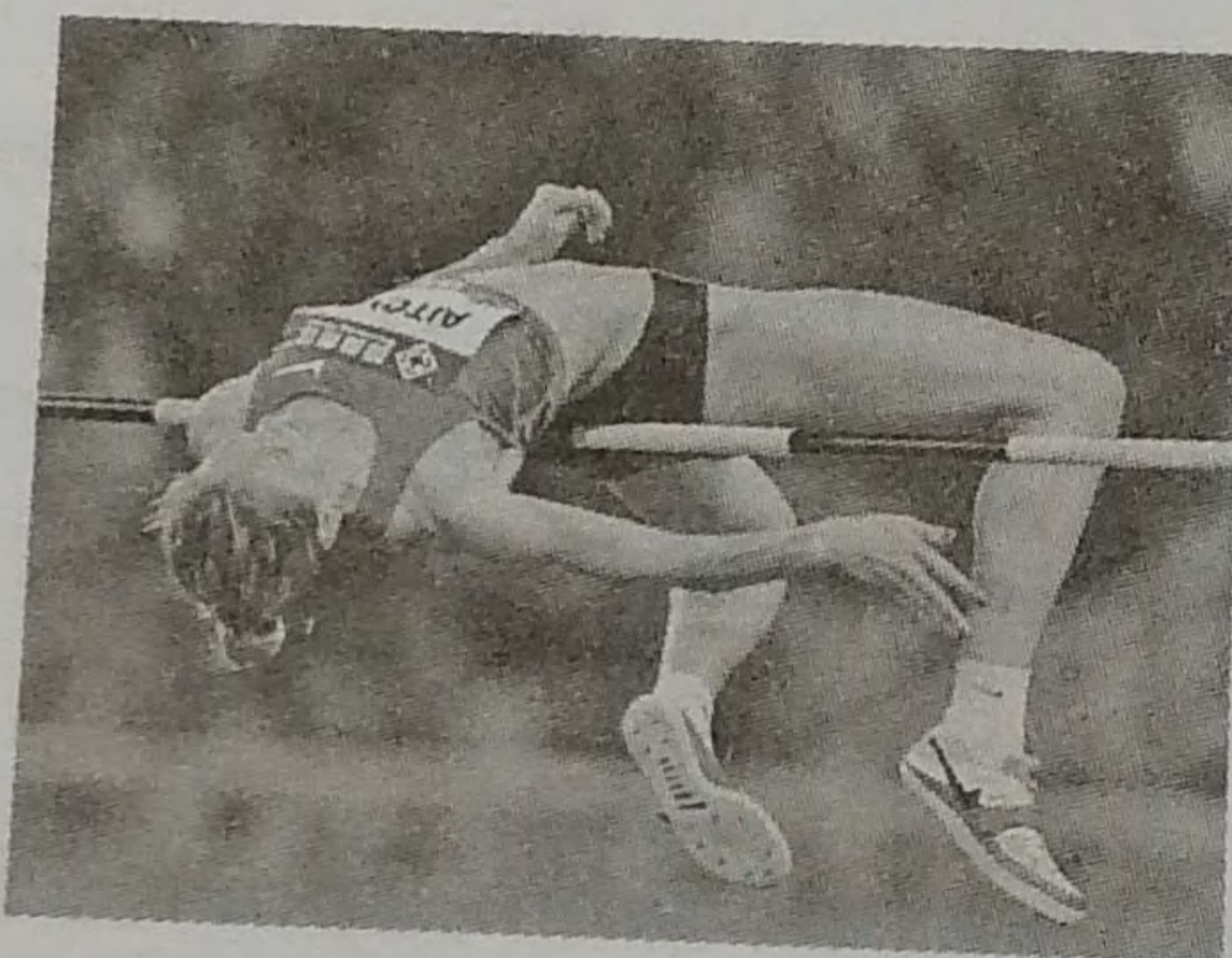
e)



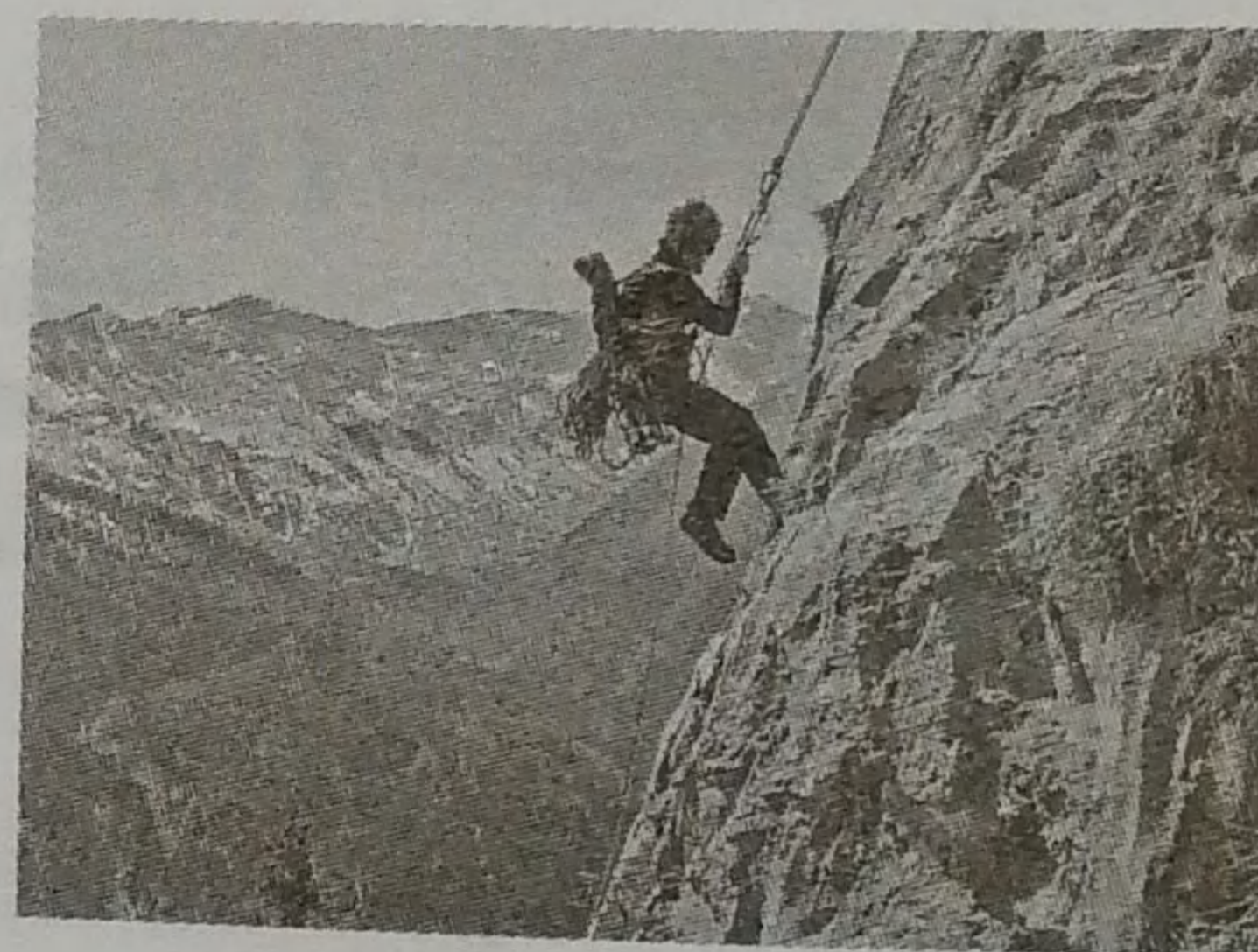
f)



g)



h)



i)

3

Выберите и обведите лексически и грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. When we lived in a sports camp we (used to swim/had swum) a lot.
2. He said he had worn a different (sport/sports) suit before.
3. Their team joined (—/in) the competition a bit later.
4. John has been (doing/going) sports for ten years.
5. The (more/less) you speak English, the better you do it.
6. The new office (team/crew) has been working successfully.
7. The ancient Olympics had only one competition — a running (race/sport).
8. I had done my flat (at/by) 5 o'clock.
9. The game ended (in/with) a draw.

4

Используя суффиксы *-an*, *-al*, *-er*, *-ic*, *-ly*, *-tion* и приставку *un-*, образуйте производные от слов из правой колонки и впишите их в предложения.

1. You can see a lot of _____ artifacts in the museums of Greece.

HISTORY

2. What is the way to the _____ square of the city?
3. Oscar didn't tell you the truth. All his answers were _____.
4. He spoke _____, but we understood he wasn't glad to see us.
5. Raisa Kulakova is a great Russian _____.
6. The style of _____ is very important and not only in a museum.
7. You can buy _____ sportswear here.
8. What _____ cities can you name?

CENTRE

TRUE

POLITE

SKI

PRESENT

COLOUR

INDIA

5 Выберите и обведите грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. By the time we (arrived/had arrived), our friends (did/had done) all the job.
2. The Robinsons (drove/had driven) home by bed time.
3. The teenagers (washed/had washed) their bikes by the time their class (began/had begun).
4. At 3 o'clock yesterday Kelly (was doing/had done) her shopping.
5. When we returned, they (disappeared/had disappeared).
6. Willy (had/had had) lunch when I came into the dining room.
7. I (knew/had known) everything before she (called/had called) me.
8. The soup was tasteless and Jack (was still eating/had already eaten) it when Rose ran into the kitchen.

6 Впишите соответствующие предлоги из рамки в эти предложения.

at, by, in, for, of, on, over, to

1. I prefer to travel _____ car, it gives you a chance to see more places then.
2. The more time you use your iPhone, the less time you have _____ meeting with friends.
3. Ann's good English gives her an advantage _____ her classmates.
4. A team _____ scientists made a very important discovery.
5. The legend says Hercules started the Olympic Games _____ Ancient Greece.
6. _____ the end of the 19th century the Olympic Games came back to life.
7. There were two teams _____ the football field.
8. Will you race me _____ that tree?

7

Там, где возможно, перефразируйте подчёркнутые слова и словосочетания, используя конструкцию *used to*. Впишите свой вариант в предложения.

1. James skated / _____ a lot last winter, but now he is in Florida and doesn't skate.
2. When I was a child, my mum and dad never went out / _____ in the evening. But they often do this nowadays.
3. Our school team normally won / _____ all the football matches. But this season is very bad for us.
4. Sam had / _____ a lot of problems with his old Ford, but now he has a new BMW and everything is OK.
5. I was a football fan / _____ when a teenager and I'm still fond of this game.
6. Susan worked hard / _____ at the weekend. — I'm not surprised, she always does.
7. Mary has broken her leg and is in hospital. Before the accident she walked / _____ much in the forest.
8. Simon isn't a good swimmer. When he was a child, he didn't swim / _____ well either.

ВАРИАНТ 2 (обычный уровень сложности)

1

Прочитайте тексты (1—5), установите соответствия между ними и утверждениями (a—f), отметьте каждый текст соответствующей буквой. В списке имеется одно лишнее утверждение.

- a) The text is about a person who didn't like his/her training.
- b) The text is about sports equipment.
- c) The text is about some summer sport.
- d) The text is about a person who is fond of some winter sport.
- e) The text is about a person who doesn't do any sport.
- f) The text is about how things used to be in sports.

1.

A lot of things have changed in sports. Nowadays women often play football, but in the middle of the last century only men did it. These days athletes prefer metal tennis rackets, but they used only wooden rackets before. Modern footballers get a lot of money now, things were different before.

2.

When you play chess, you move chessmen on a chessboard. But if you are a badminton player, you use a racket and a shuttlecock. Athletes in gyms use horses, rings, and bars. While boxing people wear boxing gloves. And certainly sportsmen and sportswomen use balls in all ball games.

3. _____

I like sports. I mean to say that I like to watch different competitions and games on TV, but I don't do any sport myself. I think you get a lot more excitement when you watch and see all the details than when you take part in the event but miss many things.

4. _____

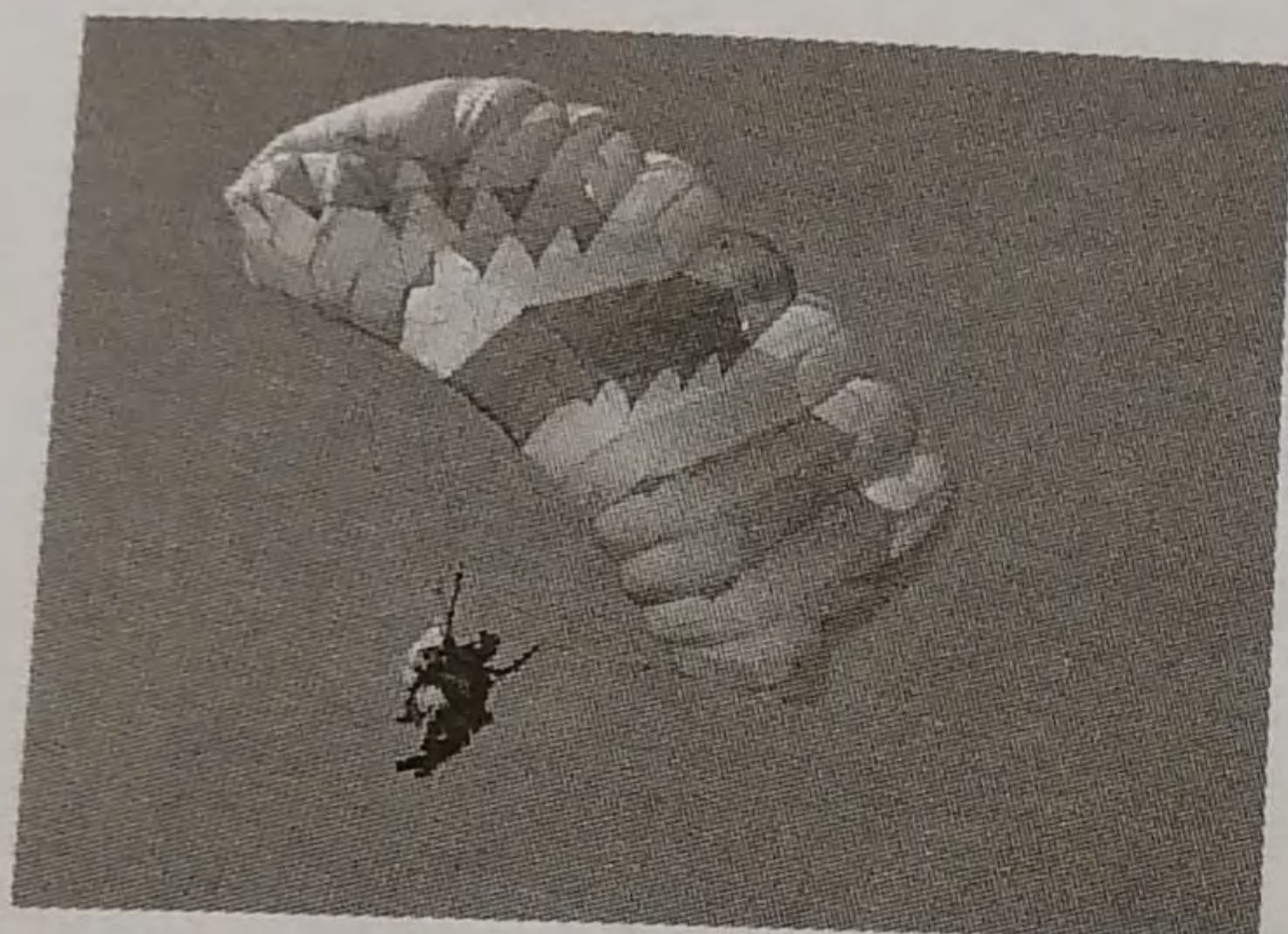
Last winter I spent a week at a skiing school. It was not much fun really. First of all, we had to get up at 6.30 every morning. That was terrible. Then we had to make our beds ourselves. At 8.30 the skiing began and it didn't stop until 10.30, then we had a little break and skied till lunchtime. I was always tired.

5. _____

The sport I like is skiing. I think it is the best sport of all. It is certainly more interesting and more fun to go skiing than to go swimming or do anything else. I also think that it's great to do cross-country skiing. I'm not fond of downhill racing. It's very dangerous.

2

Напишите названия видов спорта или игр, изображённых на картинках.



a) _____



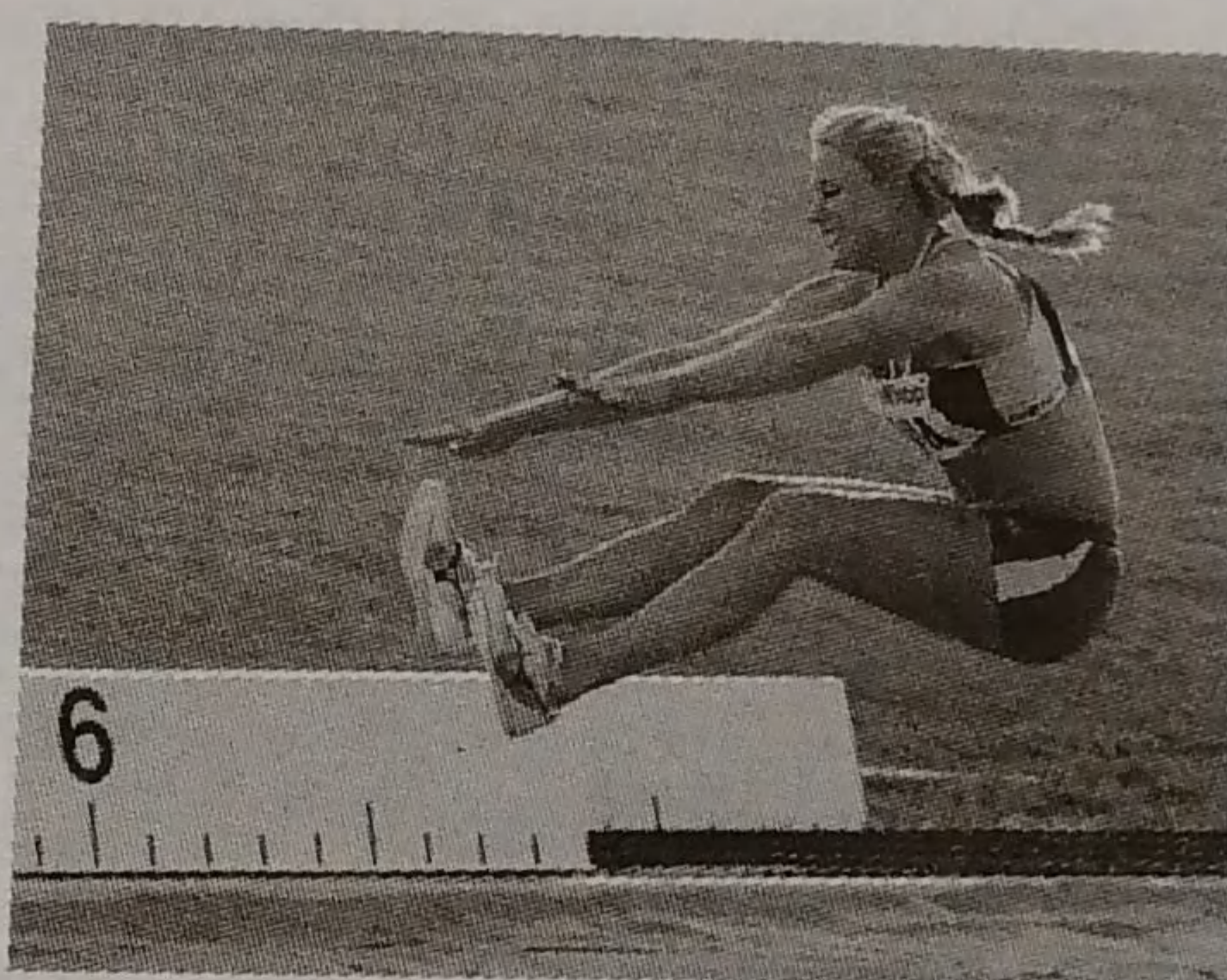
b) _____



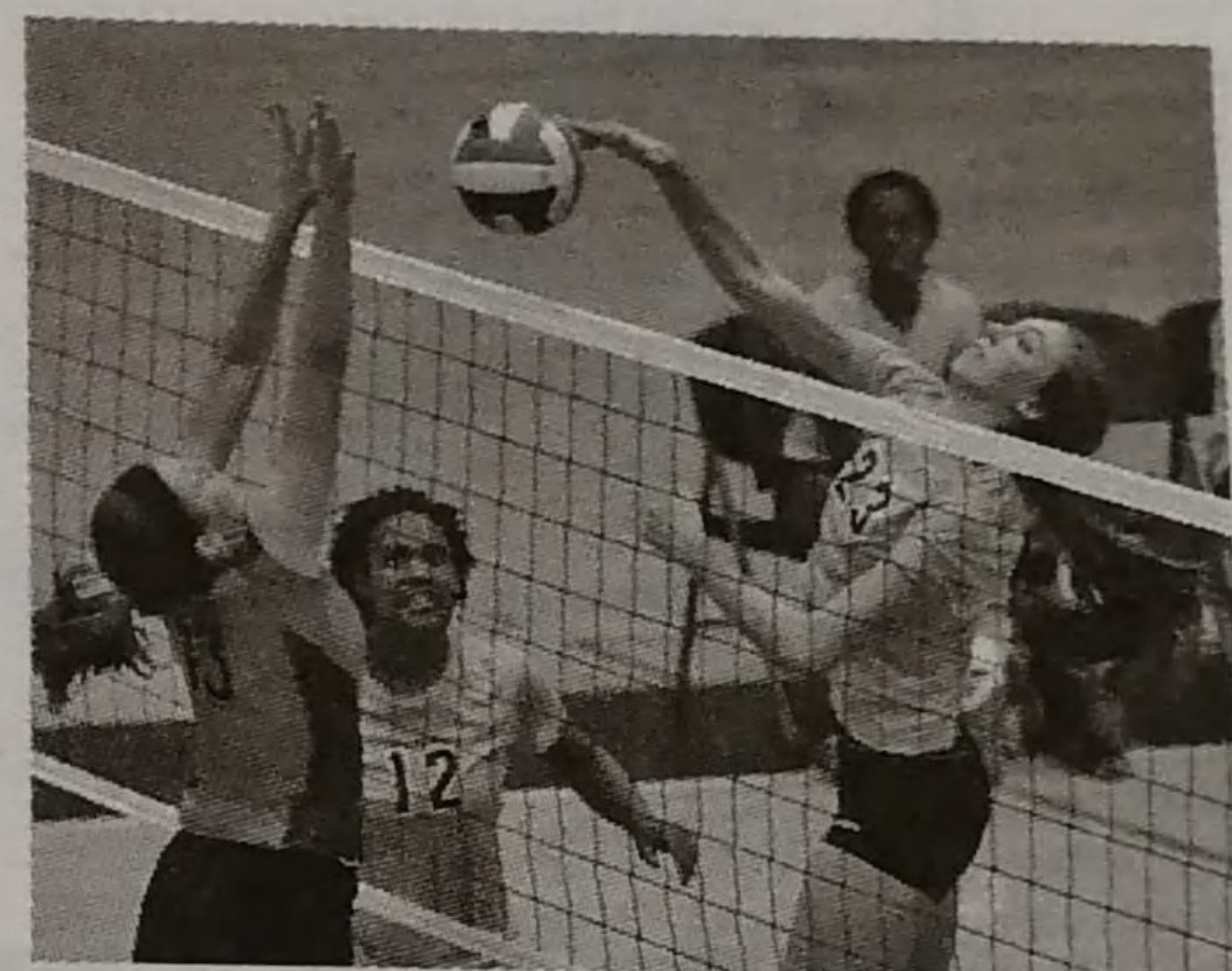
c) _____



d) _____



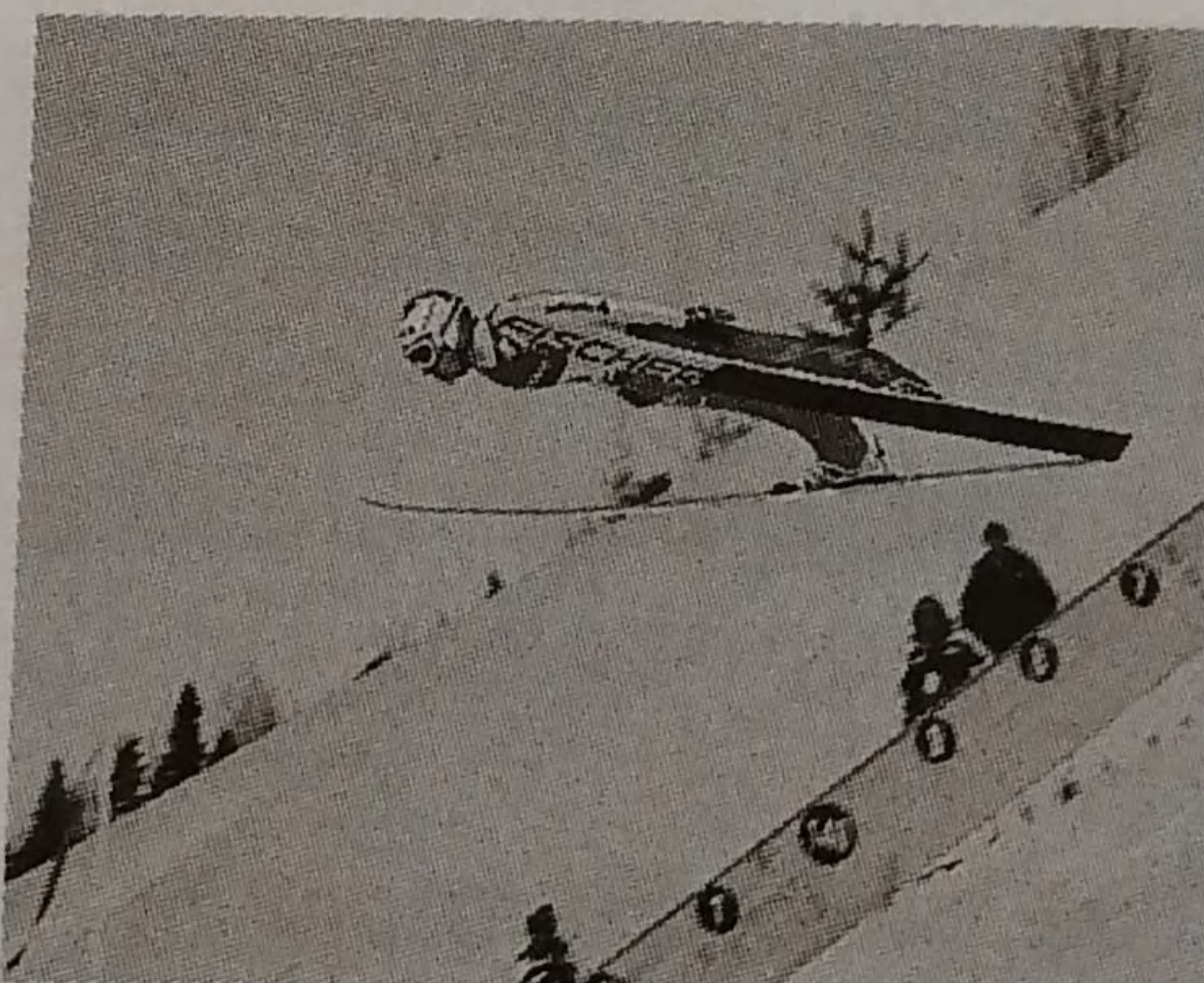
e) _____



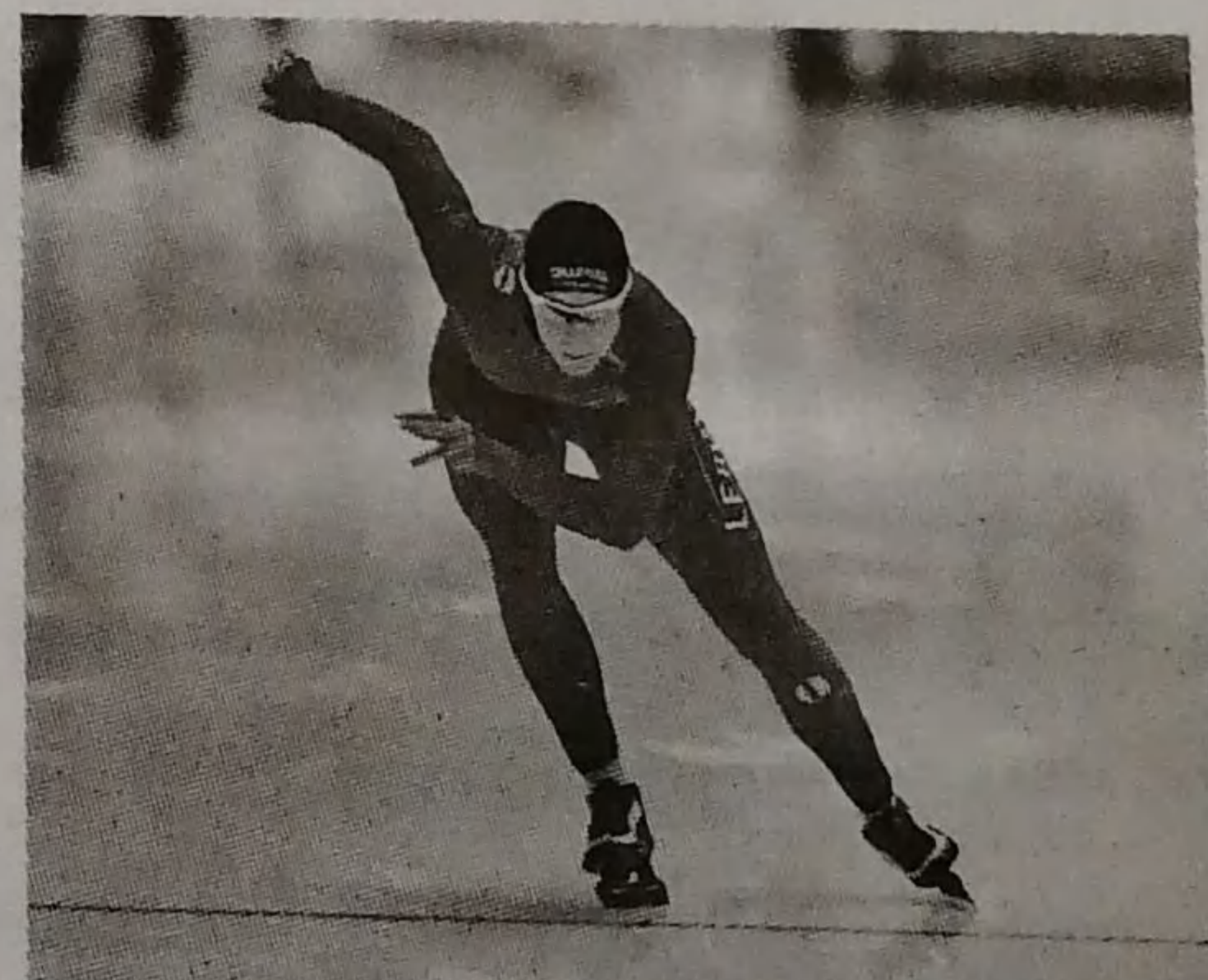
f) _____



g) _____



h) _____



i) _____

3 Выберите и обведите лексически и грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. There were Russian people and foreigners in the spaceship (crew/team).
2. There were a lot of bluebells (in/on) the field.
3. I'm sure he will join (=/in) our club in the end.
4. Vlad has been (doing/going) karate for some months.
5. I didn't feel comfortable on the plane because I (had never flown/didn't use to fly) before.
6. I like the (sport/sports) uniform the members of our team wear.
7. The (more/longer) fruit we eat, the healthier we become.
8. Everybody could hardly sleep because of the (excited/excitement) they felt.
9. We visited Paris, Bonn, Munich and ended (up/with) in Berlin.

4 Используя суффиксы *-an, -ical, -er, -ic, -ly, -tion, -ful* и приставку *un-*, образуйте производные от слов из правой колонки и впишите их в предложения.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The wind has changed its _____. | DIRECT |
| 2. Albert's _____ marks in biology surprised me. | SATISFACTORY |
| 3. Mr Greenwood is an expert in _____ studies. | PHILOLOGY |
| 4. An _____ is someone who is from one of the countries in Asia. | ASIA |
| 5. Aristotle is a famous Ancient Greek _____. | PHILOSOPHY |
| 6. Such _____ changes can be dangerous. | CLIMATE |
| 7. The Volga is a _____ river in Russia. | POWER |
| 8. Suddenly, _____ coloured birds appeared in the sky. | BRILLIANT |

5 Выберите и обведите грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. By the time we (returned/had returned), the competition (began/had begun).
2. During our summer holidays we (played/had played) different sports games.
3. James (finished/had finished) reading the book by bedtime.
4. They (left/had left) for Scotland the other day.
5. Beatrice (was having/had had) a swimming class at 3 o'clock yesterday.
6. We had received all the information about them before they (appeared/had appeared) in our club.
7. Jane (was cooking/had cooked) supper by the time they arrived.
8. The tradition of the Olympic Games (reappeared/had reappeared) only in the 19th century.

6 Впишите соответствующие предлоги из рамки в эти предложения.

at, by, in, for, of, on, over, to

1. Quick thinking is an advantage _____ many professions.
2. Mr Wilson is a person _____ honour.
3. Millions of people all _____ the world watch the Olympic Games.
4. Lucy doesn't like to cry _____ her friend's shoulder.
5. I'm afraid boxing is not _____ my taste.
6. They had arrived at the stadium _____ 4 o'clock.
7. Mrs Campbell smiled _____ us and invited to come in.
8. I'm sure they were crying _____ help, but nobody could hear them.

7 Там, где возможно, перефразируйте подчёркнутые словосочетания, используя конструкцию *used to*. Впишите свой вариант в предложения.

1. David was very good at swimming / _____ when he was young, but he doesn't swim these days.
2. My parents travelled a lot / _____ when they were younger, but they prefer to stay at home now.
3. My cousin went skiing / _____ every weekend ten years ago and he skis these days too.
4. Mr Evans did a lot of horse-riding / _____ when he was a student and he still does it.
5. I had a lot of problems / _____ with my bike, but I've bought a new bicycle and have no problems now.
6. We have stopped climbing mountains. Some time ago we often did mountaineering / _____.
7. Jane never played ping-pong / _____ at university, but now she often plays it during lunch breaks.
8. Susan isn't a very good skater. When she was a child, she didn't skate / _____ well either.

ВАРИАНТ 3 (обычный уровень сложности)

1 Прочитайте тексты (1—5), установите соответствия между ними и утверждениями (a—f), отметьте каждый текст соответствующей буквой. В списке имеется одно лишнее утверждение.

- a) The text is about sportswear.
- b) The text is about some dangerous sport.
- c) The text is about a person and his friends who are poor athletes.
- d) The text gives information about some popular sports game.
- e) The text is about the players of a lost game.
- f) The text is about an athlete who has started a new career.

1. _____

Our school football team is one of the best. We are really proud of it. But last Sunday the team didn't win the game. During the interview after the match the athletes tried to explain why they had played so badly. But their answers were not always true.

2. _____

I am a sportsman and always take part in motor races. Motor racing is very popular nowadays. Sports fans are always excited when motor races take place. It is also true that drivers are very brave. But on the other hand, I don't think it is a safe sport. Some drivers get injured because they drive too fast.

3. _____

When we go swimming, we wear swimsuits or swimming trunks. When we have classes in the gym, we put on trainers or sneakers and T-shirts. In winter when people go skiing, they wear jumpers or sweaters, sports jackets, ski caps, gloves, mittens and scarves, some of them put on warm socks.

4. _____

In our class there are many bright pupils, but we all are not very good athletes. John thinks he is the worst, but I know that Bob is much worse than him. I am not good at skiing or skating either. We have three more classmates who do some sports, but they are far from being good. To be honest, we all need to train more.

5. _____

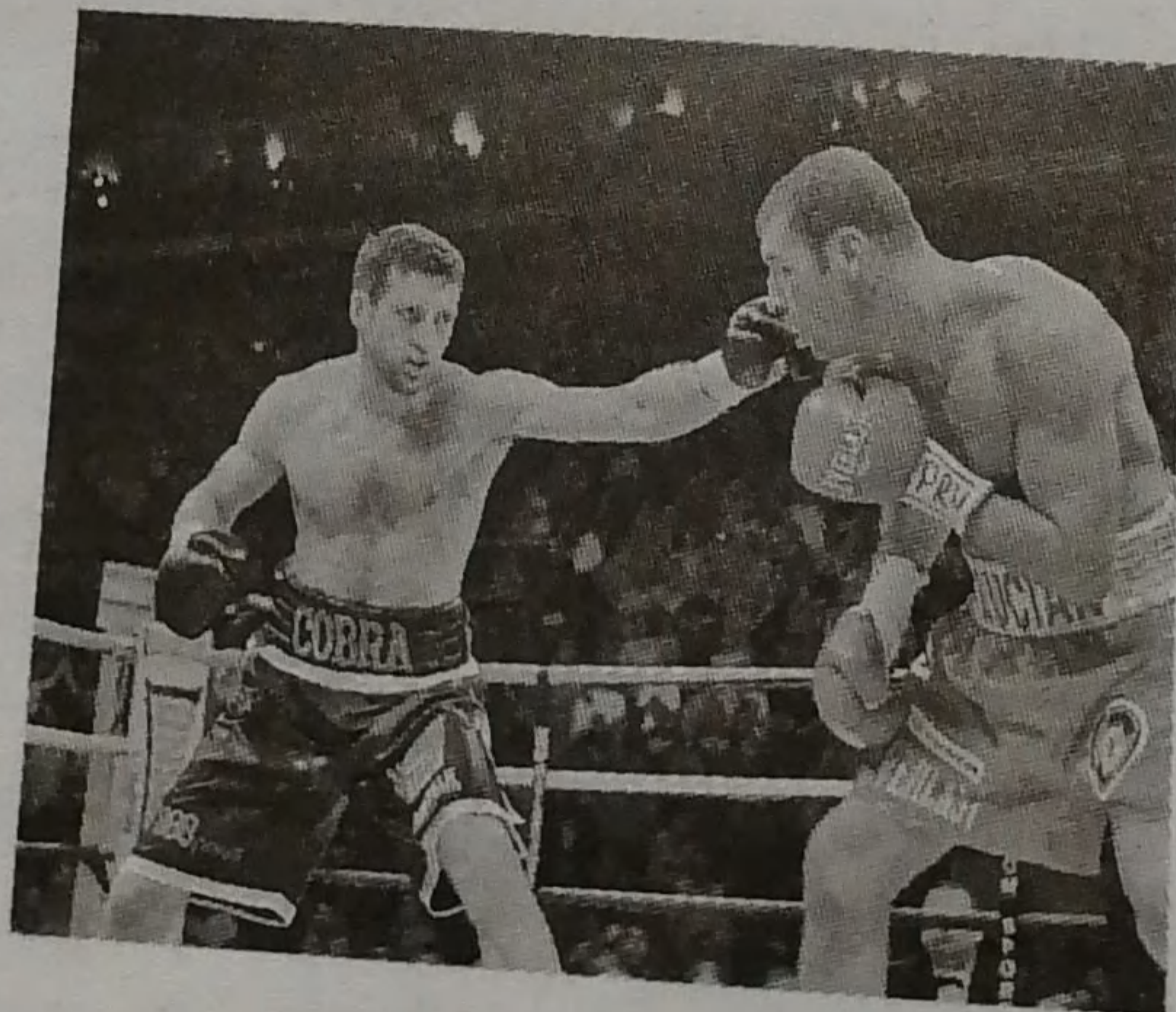
It often happens that great athletes turn into trainers when their sports activities are over. Richard is one of them. He started skiing when he was four and made great progress. He used to be one of the best skiers and now he is working with beginners.

2

Напишите названия видов спорта, игр или занятий, изображённых на картинках.



a) _____



b) _____



c) _____



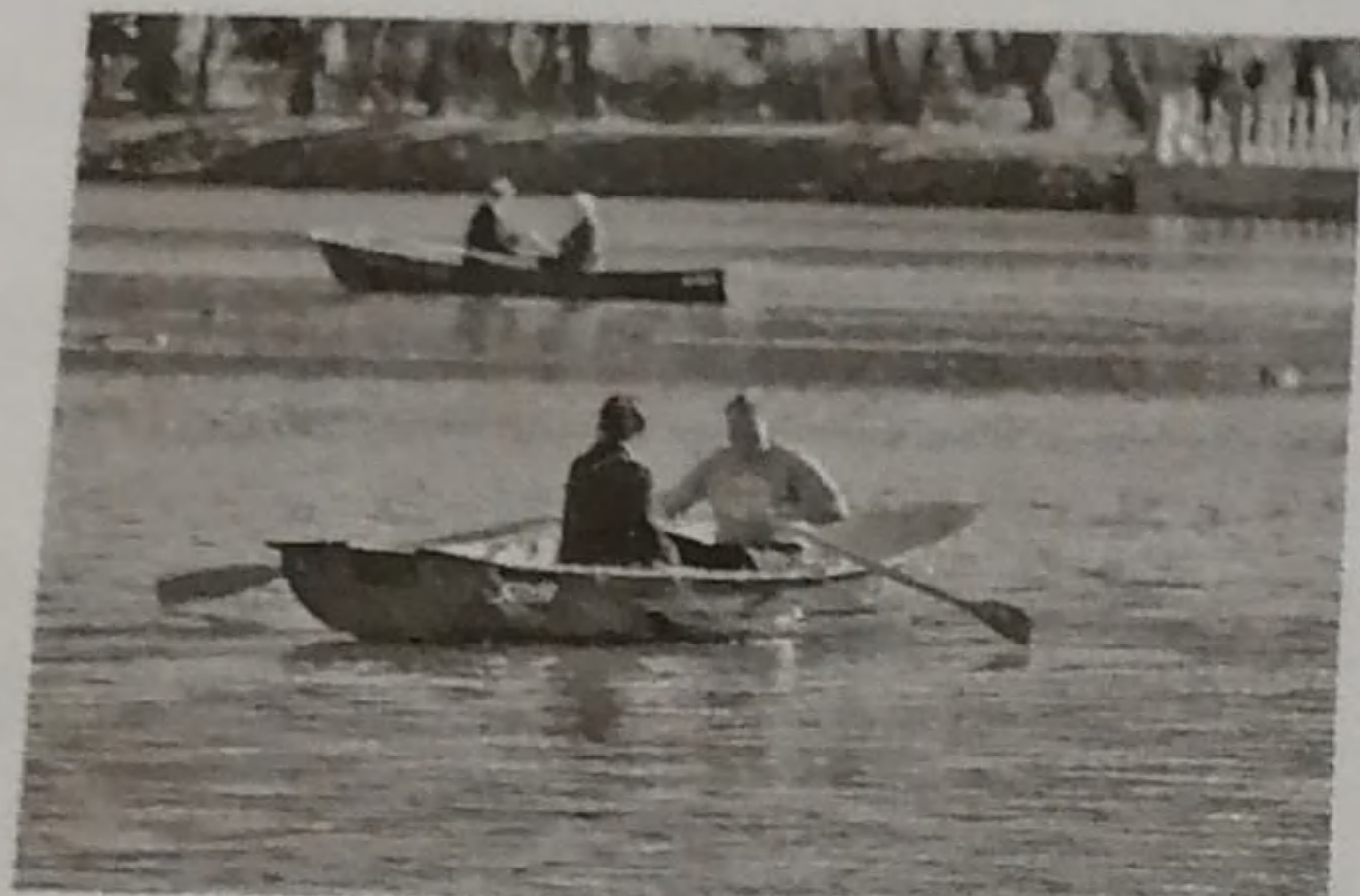
d) _____



e) _____



f) _____



g) _____



h) _____



i) _____

3

Выберите и обведите лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. Our team had an advantage (at/over) your team.
2. The (fewer/more) mistakes you make, the better mark you get.
3. The (excited/excitement) children were discussing their trip to the mountains.
4. In Britain about twenty (million/millions) people go to football matches every year.
5. What (sport/sports) equipment do you use?
6. Men do not usually wear (swimsuits/swimming trunks).
7. We had done the shopping (by/at) 4 o'clock.
8. This is the game I like to (play/do).
9. We ended dinner (in/with) some cheese.

4

Используя суффиксы *-an, -er, -ic, -ly, -y, -less, -tion* и приставку *un-*, образуйте производные от слов из правой колонки и впишите их в предложения.

1. We often call the _____ Union the EU.
2. People see a lot of _____ events during the Olympic Games.
3. "Don't worry about it," she said _____.
4. Why is your bedroom so _____?
5. The _____ was successful. Jacob is much better now.
6. Lou was an _____ man of about fifty.

EUROPE

ATHLETE

KIND

MESS

OPERATE

EDUCATED

7. The soil was _____ and practically nothing could grow in it.
8. Her parents arrived in the country as _____ immigrants.

SAND

PENNY

5

Выберите и обведите грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. Jones had broken his leg before we (arrived/had arrived).
2. Tony (was having/had had) breakfast while Alice (was getting/had gotten) up.
3. When we (arrived/had arrived) at the railway station, our train (had left/left).
4. The other day they (won/had won) the most important match of the season.
5. When Ann entered the kitchen, she saw a mouse running on the table. A second later the little animal (disappeared/had disappeared).
6. Carol (was swimming/had swum) in the swimming pool at 11 a.m. yesterday.
7. She sat down on the sofa and (began/had begun) reading.
8. I (bought/had bought) a new pair of gloves when I found out that I (lost/had lost) my favourite old mittens.

6

Впишите соответствующие предлоги из рамки в эти предложения.

at, in, for, of, on, over, to, with

1. I couldn't find a ski cap _____ my taste, so I bought nothing.
2. The more you use computers, the less time you have _____ reading books.
3. The wall was not high and it was easy to climb _____ it.
4. There was one pine growing _____ the field.
5. When the boy saw his new bike, he cried _____ happiness.
6. Athletes get their prizes _____ home and abroad.
7. The British are a nation _____ sea lovers.
8. There was nobody _____ the football field.

7

Там, где возможно, перефразируйте подчёркнутые слова и словосочетания, используя конструкцию *used to*. Впишите свой вариант в предложения.

1. My brother drove his car / _____ a lot, but after the accident he doesn't do it.
2. We often helped our neighbours / _____ on their farm when we lived in the country, but now we have moved to a town that is far away and don't see them anymore.

3. My granny got up / _____ early when she worked, but now she is a pensioner and can get up later.
4. John's brother suffered / _____ from bad colds when he was a little boy, but now he is quite a healthy person.
5. Georgina kept / _____ to a diet of vegetables and fruit when she was a student. Nowadays she does the same.
6. I read / _____ a lot of books at school. Today, when everybody is fond of computers and iPhones, I like reading no less.
7. My uncle was / _____ a well-known athlete in his youth, but these days he has little physical activity.
8. When a child, I never ate / _____ junk food, but now I'm living far from my parents and often have fast or junk food.

ВАРИАНТ 4 (повышенный уровень сложности)

- 1** Прочитайте параграфы текста (1—5) и напишите для них соответствующие заголовки.

1. _____

My friends David, Hans, and Peter are fond of skiing. So am I. One day we all decided to have a skiing trip to Austria. We left Newcastle by train in the evening and arrived in London at night. The next day, after a quick breakfast we took a taxi and went to Gatwick Airport. For all of us it was the first journey by plane.

2. _____

We arrived in Vienna at 11.30 and there we understood that David was not with us. We couldn't find him anywhere. It became clear that he was still at Gatwick Airport "watching the planes". He arrived at our hotel in the Alps only 20 hours later.

3. _____

Our ski instructors lived at the same hotel. They were very helpful and we learnt a lot. We skied every day from 10 until 4 o'clock. It was great fun and we enjoyed it very much, but sometimes we thought that the day was too long.

4. _____

The weather during our stay in Austria was fantastic. It was not very cold, mostly sunny and not windy. But on the day of our race the weather was bad. It snowed hard and it was difficult to ski. Besides, we didn't enjoy waiting in the cold for our turn to ski down.

5. _____

Peter didn't take part in the race. He said he was ill. But it didn't stop him from having a good time that day. He stayed in bed, watched some musicals on TV and read detective stories. Generally, I can say that we had quite a successful journey to Austria.

2 Напишите английские названия следующих видов спорта или игр.

1. велоспорт — _____
2. спортивные танцы — _____
3. конный спорт — _____
4. тяжёлая атлетика — _____
5. настольный теннис — _____
6. сёрфинг — _____
7. скалолазание — _____
8. водные лыжи — _____
9. прыжки в длину — _____

3 Перефразируйте подчёркнутые слова или словосочетания и напишите новые варианты.

1. When Julian was a teenager, he did rock climbing a lot / _____, but he doesn't do it now.
2. That was an important happening / _____ in the history of our sport.
3. I'm not sure when my relatives will come back / _____.
4. Nowadays young people are fond of wearing sneakers / _____ even if they don't go in for sports.
5. We became members of / _____ this sports club years ago.
6. We shall meet the athletes at the airport when the competitions are over / _____.
7. In the middle of the match our team was in a better position / _____, but at the end of it we lost.
8. A lot of foreign sportsmen and sportswomen / _____ took part in those competitions.
9. I finished Leo Tolstoy's "War and Peace" and began / _____ reading another book by this writer.

4 Распределите слова из рамки по трём категориям и впишите их в соответствующие колонки.

sadly, a swimsuit, a walk, to park, weightlifting, geographical,
knee-high, a cry, perfection, to result, a pensioner, a climb,
poetic, windsurfing, a sportsman

I. Слова, образованные по конверсии	II. Слова-derivаты, образованные при помощи суффиксов и префиксов	III. Сложные слова

5 **A.** Используя основы из двух колонок, образуйте сложные слова. Впишите соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. camp _____ | a) cock |
| 2. water _____ | b) country |
| 3. back _____ | c) men |
| 4. cross _____ | d) fire |
| 5. swim _____ | e) jump |
| 6. shuttle _____ | f) board |
| 7. sports _____ | g) packing |
| 8. high _____ | h) suit |
| 9. chess _____ | i) polo |

B. Используя основы из двух колонок, образуйте названия видов спорта. Впишите соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. downhill _____ | a) riding |
| 2. figure _____ | b) lifting |
| 3. horse _____ | c) skiing |
| 4. motor _____ | d) climbing |
| 5. rock _____ | e) surfing |
| 6. parachute _____ | f) jumping |
| 7. wind _____ | g) racing |
| 8. weight _____ | h) skating |

6 Используйте соответствующие формы слов из правой колонки, чтобы получились грамматически правильные предложения.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Alice woke up and _____ some noise. | HEAR |
| The girl understood that someone _____ | OPEN |
| the door and _____ inside. | BE |
| 2. The _____ we read, the _____ | MUCH, FEW |
| mistakes we make. | |
| 3. Jane had done all the job _____. | SHE |
| 4. The train _____ when we arrived | LEAVE |
| at the station. | |
| 5. Last night Pam _____ washing up | FINISH |
| by seven. | |
| 6. I sent Mary to buy eggs, but when she _____ | GET |
| there, the shop _____, so the girl | CLOSE |
| couldn't buy anything. | |
| 7. When we _____ our new neighbour, we | MEET |
| _____ that we _____ him be- | UNDERSTAND, SEE |
| fore. | |
| 8. I know he _____ okay now. Something | NOT, BE |
| _____ to his _____. | HAPPEN, FOOT |

7 Впишите соответствующие предлоги в эти предложения.

1. They won the gold and the silver _____ the Olympics.
2. The little girl saw a big dog and cried _____ help.
3. We can go to the Olympic village _____ bus.
4. The boy smiled _____ us when we came in.
5. Miss Flint has an advantage _____ all other teachers. She speaks four foreign languages.
6. I could see familiar athletes _____ the football field.
7. The soup was not _____ my taste, but I ate it.
8. Yesterday we bought some pieces _____ sports equipment for our school.

«Performing Arts: Theatre» (Unit 2)

ВАРИАНТ 1 (обычный уровень сложности)

17

- 1** Установите соответствия между параграфами текста (1—5) и их названиями (a—f). Напишите соответствующие буквы рядом с номерами параграфов. Среди названий есть одно лишнее.

- a) The Williams' Menu
- b) In the Middle of Nowhere
- c) Living Conditions
- d) Leaving Difficulties Behind
- e) The Day to Leave the Island
- f) Hopes for the Future

1. _____

At the end of the 19th century the Williams left their home in Ireland to emigrate to Australia. There were four of them — Mr and Mrs Williams and their children Mary and Patrick. Mr Williams was a poor farmer in Ireland and he couldn't make enough money to feed his family.

2. _____

Like many Irishmen at that time Mr Williams wanted to change his life and thought his family could live more happily on the new continent. He often dreamt about their own house and the garden where he could grow fruit and vegetables.

3. _____

The family travelled by ship from Dublin, but after a few days there was a terrible storm. The huge waves broke the ship. Fortunately the Williams family were able to save themselves in a small boat. They reached a piece of land that turned out to be an island, but there were no people there.

4. _____

The Williams made a little hut¹ out of the branches of trees and leaves. The weather was hot, it didn't rain at all, though it was very nice and cool in the evening. The children collected lots of grass and all the family had nice and comfortable beds to sleep on.

5. _____

The family had enough food to eat. Mr Williams and Patrick were very good at hunting. They had often hunted in Ireland. So on the island they hunted rabbits and some big fat birds living there. The children thought their meals were much tastier than the potatoes they always had in Ireland.

¹ a hut [hʌt] — хижина

2 Напишите английские эквиваленты этих слов и словосочетаний.

1. сцена — а _____
2. партер — _____
3. билетная касса — а _____
4. бинокль — _____
5. капельдинер (билетёр) — an _____
6. гардероб (в театре) — а _____
7. оркестровая яма — an _____
8. занавес — а _____
9. фойе — а _____

3 Выберите соответствующие формы глаголов (a—b) и впишите буквы в предложения. В некоторых случаях возможны оба варианта.

1. After I _____ a shower, I felt much better.
a) took b) had taken
2. When we came in, we saw that somebody _____ the Chinese vase.
a) has broken b) had broken
3. In the time of Renaissance the theatre _____ less religious.
a) became b) had become
4. Nowadays people _____ themselves by listening to music, watching television, going to the theatre etc.
a) are entertaining b) entertain
5. The president _____ a fund for the homeless people.
a) found b) founded
6. They _____ their jobs by 5 p.m. yesterday.
a) finished b) had finished
7. When the sun _____ in Paris, it's still night in Mexico City.
a) rises b) rose
8. We _____ a long text just now.
a) read b) have read

4 Выберите и обведите соответствующие служебные слова из данных в скобках.

1. We are members (of/for) one and the same team.
2. I haven't replied (for/to) their letters yet. I'm too busy.
3. The boy stood watching the fight (at/from) a safe distance.
4. Jane held the apple (to/out) and I took it.
5. Tom held (out/up) his hand to me.
6. The soldier's arm was (in/with) blood.

7. The man has always been devoted (to/for) his work.
8. Chris said he hadn't bought tickets (to/for) the play.

5 Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. What can you say about the _____ between the two countries? | AGREE |
| 2. Mr Anderson has never done a _____ thing in his life. | HONEST |
| 3. Who is the _____ of the latest game? | WIN |
| 4. Elizabeth's _____ face couldn't deceive ¹ me. She was a strong and clever opponent. | ANGEL |
| 5. Kate visited her aunt _____, sometimes twice a week. | WEEK |
| 6. Some people say Greg is not simply silly, he is _____. | BRAIN |
| 7. The machine was making a soft, _____ sound. | RYTHM |
| 8. These days many women prefer _____ clothes. | ITALY |

19

6 Выберите и обведите лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. Jane (introduced/introduced herself) when she entered the classroom.
2. The (connection/consideration) between the companies is clear.
3. That was (thrilling/thrilled) news. All the students were much excited.
4. Our seats are in the (rows/stalls), that's why we can see the stage very well.
5. I don't think it is (fair/unfair) enough to ask Jane to do so many things.
6. Where did you (get/receive) your guests? — We had dinner in the garden.
7. Where are granny's (opera glasses/glasses)? She can't read without them.
8. Why isn't Andrew here? What could (hold/take) him up?

7 Напишите эти предложения в косвенной речи, заменив слова *say* и *ask* иными возможными глаголами.

1. Tom said: "I have never been to the Bolshoi Theatre." _____
2. Dora said: "Mum, we bought expensive tickets to the theatre yesterday." _____
3. Will said very loudly: "I don't like these musicals." _____

¹ to deceive [dɪ'si:v] — обманывать

4. Simon said: "We have always been devoted to our school." _____

5. Andrew asked: "Where did they go last night?" _____

6. My parents said: "We returned to Moscow last week." _____

7. Alec said: "Fiona, have you bought these opera glasses?" _____

8. Peter asked: "Are you sitting in the stalls now?" _____

ВАРИАНТ 2 (обычный уровень сложности)

1

Установите соответствия между параграфами текста (1—5) и их названиями (a—f). Напишите соответствующие буквы рядом с номерами параграфов. Среди названий есть одно лишнее.

- a) Useful Way to Spend Your Free Time
- b) Out in the Open Air
- c) Healthy Way to Spend Your Free Time
- d) The Day They Do It on the Continent
- e) Different Ways to Earn Some Pounds
- f) Ways to Find a Job

1. _____

How much sport do you do? Be honest! A lot? A little bit? Hardly any at all? None? Some sports can be a lot of fun like swimming, for example. If you do some sport together with your friends, you can really enjoy it. Or you can join some sports club. These activities will do you a lot of good, but they won't bring you some money.

2. _____

In Britain boys and girls sometimes get jobs to have some pocket money. Some get a Saturday job as there is no school on Saturday in Britain. Sometimes teenagers work in shops. British shops are open on Saturday afternoons. Those who live in the country often help farmers.

3. _____

If you look for some work to do, get a local newspaper. There you can read about those who want some help and are ready to pay. There are many people who need help in one way or another if you look around. Ask your neighbours if you can take their dog out. Or perhaps your parents' friends are looking for a babysitter?

4. _____

You don't have to stay indoors when you have some free time even if you have practically no pocket money. What about taking your bike out of the garage and going out with some of your friends? You can get to know your countryside, go on picnics and just try to keep healthy.

4 Выберите и обведите соответствующие служебные слова из данных в скобках.

1. After the rain, the path¹ was not safe enough, and Georgina walked slowly holding on (for/to) the branches of the trees.
2. (At/In) the beginning of the story all the members of the crew are at war.
3. You have been thinking about it for several days. What's your decision (at/in) the end?
4. I'd like two seats (for/to) tomorrow, please.
5. I would like to buy a programme (from/at) the usher.
6. Sam is a man (of/with) strong character.
7. I introduced my friend (for/to) my grandmother.
8. Tim had left (before/after) Ann returned. The girl was surprised not to find him at home.

5 Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Jenny is _____ ill. | SERIOUS |
| 2. His hands were in constant _____. | MOVE |
| 3. All their speeches were quite _____ and politically correct. | PEACE |
| 4. The twins' _____ is incredible. | LIKE |
| 5. Our athletes were _____ to score a goal in the game. | ABLE |
| 6. Doctor Greenwood is a well-known _____. | BIOLOGY |
| 7. In what _____ shall we walk? I think we have lost our way. | DIRECT |
| 8. Buckingham Palace is the Queen's _____ in London. | RESIDENT |

6 Выберите и обведите лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. The second plan was safer (then/than) the first one.
2. The boy (complained/wondered) why there was no scenery on the stage.
3. Why did you (refuse/receive) to go to the theatre? They say this performance is very interesting.
4. Percy Bysshe Shelley was a famous British (actor/poet).
5. Sarah (told/said) they had produced lots of new materials to support their point of view.
6. The boys were not (alike/like) at all, though they were brothers.
7. The girls were true (characters/theatre-goers), they went to the theatre practically every fortnight.
8. Their (presence/present) is a must. Ask the Morgans to come by all means.

¹ a path [pɑːθ] — дорожка, тропинка

7 Напишите эти предложения в косвенной речи, заменив слова *say* и *ask* иными возможными глаголами.

1. Betty asked: "How much wine have you produced?" _____
2. Pete said: "Yesterday we were at the theatre, Olga." _____
3. We said: "These seats are very expensive, Victor." _____
4. Harry said: "We received a lot of guests last week." _____
5. Andrew asked: "Did Vlad live here last summer?" _____
6. Jane said: "The usher is taking James to his seat now." _____
7. Mrs Gordon said loudly: "I work here." _____
8. Gregory said: "I have already been here." _____

ВАРИАНТ 3 (обычный уровень сложности)

1 Установите соответствия между текстами (1—5) и их названиями (a—f). Напишите соответствующие буквы рядом с номерами текстов. Среди названий есть одно лишнее.

- a) Stories in the Author's Native Language
- b) Play about the Days of the Week
- c) Land Important to Theatre Lovers
- d) They Came from Ancient Times
- e) The City Which Is Developing
- f) Where the Name Came from

1. _____

Before Geoffrey Chaucer, a famous writer, was born in 1343, people in England had used Latin or French to write stories though there were several fine old poems about heroes in Old English. Chaucer's great piece of literature "The Canterbury Tales" was in everyday English and about his own times.

2. _____

There was a time in the early history of man when the days had no names. But later each day of the week got its name. The day of the sun became Sunday, the day of the moon was Monday. Many day names came from the names of gods. Thus the day of Saturn became Saturday.

Some visitors find that not all New Yorkers are very friendly. Some are, some aren't. New York is always changing. You can hear the noise from building sites going up or coming down all the time. New factories, new offices, new theatres, and cinemas appear nonstop.

St Valentine's Day, February 14, is sweethearts' day. The origin of the holiday is not clear. People are not absolutely sure why we call the day St Valentine's Day. Some historians say it is due to Valentine who became the patron saint of lovers. Other people disagree and explain that Valentine stands for the French word *gallant* (beautiful). Whatever the origin, the Romans carried the celebration to England.

In Stratford-on-Avon on a spring morning in the year 1564 a boy was born. Nowadays all people interested in the theatre know the name of William Shakespeare as well as the name of the town. But Stratford of those days was a quiet little place of some 200 houses, something of a capital to the neighbouring villagers but a very sleepy capital.

Напишите английские эквиваленты этих слов и словосочетаний.

1. арена — an _____
2. драматург — a _____
3. ряды кресел в театре — _____
4. гардероб (в театре) — a _____
5. занавес — a _____
6. сцена — a _____
7. декорации — _____
8. театральный завсегдатай/театрал — a _____
9. публика — _____

Выберите соответствующие формы глаголов (а—б) и впишите буквы в предложения.
В некоторых случаях возможны оба варианта.

- The Browns _____ to the theatre the other day.
a) haven't gone
b) didn't go
- When William Shakespeare left school, he _____ in the family business.
a) had worked
b) had to work
- The curtains opened and we _____ fantastic scenery on the stage.
a) saw
b) had seen
- By the time we returned, Alec _____ a lot.
a) has done
b) had done

6. You have been talking the problem over for more than 3 hours with no result. I think (eventually/meanwhile) you'll all understand that you should meet again.
7. What is the difference between (classical/characteristic) and post-modern novels?
8. The two girls looked (alike/like) two sisters, but they were not relatives.

7 Напишите эти предложения в косвенной речи, заменив слова *say* и *ask* иными возможными глаголами.

1. Viola said: "The girls who live here are very much alike." _____
2. Paul asked: "Why have you refused to help, Ann?" _____
3. Rose said: "I allowed the children to go to the theatre yesterday." _____
4. Miss Wilson said loudly: "Grace is holding the bag in her hand now." _____
5. Richardson asked: "Are you safe and sound now, Fred?" _____
6. Margo said: "Viola found herself in a strange land." _____
7. Boris said: "I arrived rather late yesterday, John." _____
8. Sally said: "I've brought the books to the club, Harry." _____

ВАРИАНТ 4 (повышенный уровень сложности)

1 Заполните пропуски в тексте недостающими словосочетаниями (a—g).

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) at all difficult | e) is situated in North Wales |
| b) only 1,343 metres high | f) can become very dangerous |
| c) to climb Snowdon by himself | g) very peaceful and beautiful |
| d) in bad weather | |

Snowdon is the second highest mountain in Britain. It (1) _____
 . There are no very high mountains in Britain; in fact, the highest mountain, Ben Nevis in Scotland, is (2) _____
 In summer, when the sun is shining, Snowdon looks (3) _____
 . A little train runs to the top and the walk up is not (4) _____

But in winter the mountains (5) _____. Every year climbers get lost (6) _____, they often fall and have accidents. When this happens, special people go out to look for the climbers. John Davis is a rock climber. Last week he decided (7) _____. He started on his climb last Tuesday. Suddenly a snowstorm came and Davis's mobile stopped working. Nobody knew what had happened. Fortunately, John managed to complete his climb.

2

Соедините слова и словосочетания в двух колонках по сходству их значений. Впишите соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. consider _____ | a) at that moment |
| 2. previously _____ | b) stage |
| 3. theatre _____ | c) answer |
| 4. character _____ | d) let |
| 5. allow _____ | e) before that |
| 6. platform _____ | f) think over |
| 7. reply _____ | g) playhouse |
| 8. eventually _____ | h) hero |
| 9. just then _____ | i) finally |

3

Впишите соответствующие формы глаголов из правой колонки в предложения.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Bob _____ me to Miss Loveday just now. | INTRODUCE |
| 2. By the end of the school year we _____ "Hamlet". | STAGE |
| 3. The other day Alec _____ rather late and _____ a little puppy with him. | RETURN |
| 4. What _____ in the next room at the moment? — I don't know. | BRING |
| 5. If you _____ me the truth, I _____ you. | HAPPEN |
| 6. We _____ our garage since September. It isn't ready yet. | NOT, TELL |
| 7. While we _____ for our seats in the balcony, the curtain _____. | PUNISH |
| 8. I _____ a very interesting film when you phoned. | BUILD |
| | LOOK |
| | RISE |
| | WATCH |

4 Впишите соответствующие служебные слова в эти предложения.

1. Jane was holding a fashionable bag _____ her hands.
2. _____ the end of the story all its characters decided to live _____ peace.
3. It won't be fair _____ the others.
4. How long will it take them to reply _____ our e-mail?
5. The children were thrilled _____ the idea to start the voyage in June.
6. Can you connect my computer _____ the printer, please?
7. Why hasn't the leading actor arrived yet? What has held him _____?
8. To begin _____, let's say "thank you" to all the performers.

5 На каждой строчке напишите по три слова, в состав которых входят указанные суффиксы.

1. -less: _____
2. -ist: _____
3. -ic: _____
4. -ance: _____
5. -ence: _____
6. -ment: _____
7. -al: _____
8. -ical: _____

6 Соедините слова в колонках и впишите получившиеся сочетания слов в соответствующие предложения.

1. safe
2. consider
3. asked
4. connect
5. introduce
6. received
7. thrilling
8. possible

- a) yourselves
- b) his guests
- c) answer
- d) information
- e) and sound
- f) the possible conditions
- g) for a pair of opera glasses
- h) my computer

1. Mr Hunt _____ in his office.
2. "That _____ is wonderful," the head teacher said. We are going to London.
3. Let's _____ of our living on the island.
4. We left our coats in the cloakroom and _____.
5. "Can you _____, gentlemen?" the secretary asked.
6. John is now _____, though the operation was very serious.

7. Could you _____ to the printer, please?
8. This is a _____, I think, but I'm not sure everybody will agree with me.

7 Напишите следующие предложения, используя прямую речь.

1. Helen asked if it was easy to be fair. _____
2. Julian said he had helped his grandparents a lot the previous summer. _____
3. John explained that the clown had tried to amuse the children. _____
4. Robert said he hadn't agreed with the group. _____
5. Alec asked if I wanted any further explanation. _____
6. The manager said he had asked the group to react quietly. _____
7. Sue wondered if the children had shown their disappointment. _____
8. I wanted to know what Peter had said about it the day before. _____

ВАРИАНТ 1 (обычный уровень сложности)

30

- 1 Установите соответствия между параграфами текста (1—5) и их названиями (a—f). Напишите соответствующие буквы рядом с номерами параграфов. Среди названий есть одно лишнее.

- a) Relatives' Names to Identify People
- b) Monarchs and Coin Names
- c) Foreign Words to Become Names
- d) Where the Word *Money* Comes from
- e) Geographical and Job Names to Identify People
- f) When and How They Appeared

1. _____

For thousands of years people had only first names. Then, at the beginning of the 11th century people understood that was not enough. For example, there were two Davids in town and one of them was lazy. So people began to call him "David who do little". And this became David Doolittle. Thus surnames came to our life.

2. _____

Once people got into the habit of giving a person two names, they thought of many ways of creating this second name. One way was to mention the father's name. If John had a father who was William, John could become John William-son, or John Williams, or John Wilson (Will's son), or John Wills.

3. _____

Another way for people to get a second name was to mention the place where a person lived or came from. A man who lived near the woods might get the last name Wood, John Wood, for example. If he lived near the village green, people called him John Green. And then, of course, the work that a person did was a good way to call him — John Smith or John Taylor.

4. _____

Nowadays Americans have cents. But they used to have *dimes* (10 cents) and *nickels* (5 cents). How did the names appear? A *dime* comes originally from the Latin word *decimus* which means "tenth". The *cent* comes directly from the French word *cent* which means "one hundred". The idea was that one hundred cents make a dollar.

5. _____

In different centuries you can hear different names that people use when they speak about coins. The English words *crown* and *sovereign*, the foreign words *krone*, *kroon*, *corona* show that some crowned authority first gave permission to make them.

2 Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

1. I don't see any _____ between these games.
2. Everybody admired the _____ of her style.
3. "You're right, Pete," said Gerald _____.
4. The Bolshoi Theatre has always been popular with _____s.
5. Everybody knows Mr Dobson's _____ to his family.
6. Our journey was full of _____ events.
7. By and by drama _____ but this time with religious and moral plays.
8. There were two forms of _____ Greek drama — tragedy and comedy.

DIFFER
ELEGANT
WILLINGLY

TOUR
DEVOTE

EXCITE
APPEARED

CLASSIC

31

Полугодовая контрольная работа (Units 1—2)

3 Впишите буквы, соответствующие словосочетаниям (a—h), в предложения (1—8).

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) an advantage over his friends | e) later on |
| b) to honour our athletes | f) the front row |
| c) two thousand spectators | g) consider the problem |
| d) what else | h) historic events |

1. Our seats were in the middle of _____ and we could see the stage well.
2. Let's _____ from all points of view and talk it over.
3. Bob said he couldn't join us, but _____ he changed his mind.
4. Mark has _____ because he speaks two foreign languages.
5. Historians write books about history and _____.
6. We are here today _____ who have won the game.
7. I've heard this story several times, _____ can you say?
8. About _____ watched the game.

Выберите и обведите лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. The two twin sisters were absolutely (alike/like).
2. (At/In) the end of the performance all the actors came onto the stage.
3. It was a real (advantage/disadvantage) not to be able to swim.
4. (After/Before) Mary had done her shopping, she went home to make dinner with the things she bought.
5. I'm a little afraid to travel by plane. I have never (flowed/flown) before.
6. Mrs Evans (explained/wondered) to the children what she had meant.

7. We (ended/finished) playing chess and went to the kitchen to have a cup of tea.
8. In the theatre the most expensive (seats/places) are in the stalls and in the boxes.

Впишите соответствующие предлоги из рамки в эти предложения.

about, at, by, for, in, to, with

1. The pupils were excited _____ their visit to the theatre.
2. The coffee here is not _____ my taste. It's too strong.
3. I have been playing _____ our basketball team for five years.
4. Can you connect the guitar _____ the computer?
5. I think we can go around the theatre _____ the meantime.
6. I bought these seats _____ the stalls _____ the price of 30 pounds each.
7. Alice's devotion _____ her children is incredible.
8. They were all thrilled _____ the idea of having a trip to the mountains.

6 Определите, какие из предложенных вариантов (а—с) правильные. Впишите соответствующие буквы в предложения.

1. John said he _____ there all his life.
a) lived b) has lived c) had lived
2. Helen says she _____ English since her first year at school.
a) learns b) has been learning c) has learnt
3. Look, how many people _____ to support our team.
a) had come b) have come c) will come
4. The legend says it was Hercules, son of Zeus, who _____ the Olympic Games.
a) started b) had started c) has started
5. Rose _____ by 6 p.m.
a) has returned b) returned c) had returned
6. After Mary _____ the shopping, she went home.
a) did b) has done c) have done
7. We _____ some fashionable sportswear just now.
a) have bought b) had bought c) bought
8. Alec explained that he _____ the tickets for the play to his sister.
a) has sent b) had sent c) sent

7 Соедините части микродиалогов. Впишите соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. — Why don't you play for the school basketball team? _____ | a) — OK. With pleasure. I hear it's very good. |
| 2. — I feel like having a cup of coffee, will you join me? _____ | b) — No, but I'm going to do it next week. |
| 3. — Let's go and buy tickets for the concert. _____ | c) — I'm sorry, I can't. I'm leaving for Moscow that day. |
| 4. — Why not take part in the race on Sunday? _____ | d) — I'd like that very much. I like ping-pong. |
| 5. — How about playing a game of table tennis? _____ | e) — I'm not a very good athlete. |
| 6. — Have you ever seen a ballet? _____ | f) — I'd love to. I am thirsty. |

ВАРИАНТ 2 (обычный уровень сложности)

1 Установите соответствия между текстами (1—5) и их названиями (a—f). Напишите соответствующие буквы рядом с номерами текстов. Среди названий есть одно лишнее.

- a) Letter to School Committee
- b) One of the Hardest Places to Live
- c) One of the First Novels in English
- d) People Who Saw Our World from Above
- e) The Show in the Sky
- f) Two Ways to Find Information You Want

1. _____

Astronauts and cosmonauts were the first people to see our planet from space. Before spaceflights, no one knew that the Earth looked blue from there. Certainly before these flights people knew that the world where they lived was different in different places. But nobody had seen the planet as a whole before.

2. _____

The pilot climbed into the plane. She checked the controls. Near a big oak tree a crowd had formed and was waiting. The pilot signalled her departure. The engine started and the plane rose from the ground. Soon it was high in the sky. The pilot began performing some tricks. Some of them were really dangerous. Then the plane landed and the crowd cheered.

3. _____

The Gobi Desert is one of the largest deserts in the world. It lies between northern China and Mongolia, in the heart of Asia. It is an area with very cold winters and short, hot summers that receives very little rain per year. Sandstorms and windstorms are common and most of the soil is not good for farming.

4.

When you are doing research on a topic, you can use different sources to get facts you need. You can find them in books or articles about your topic. But you also can find some interesting material when you have an interview with an expert — someone who knows a lot about your topic.

5.

I believe that we all would like to see only good marks in our students' exercise-books. But to achieve such results we should have modern dictionaries and encyclopaedias in our school library. Some of them are really very old and don't give the right data to the students. They must be replaced.

2

Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. William Shakespeare was one of the greatest _____ s
in the world. | DRAMA |
| 2. I know nothing of her _____ s. | PREFER |
| 3. The actors were very _____ and nice. We
liked them a lot. | FRIEND |
| 4. James is a true _____. He always tries to pro-
tect nature. | ECOLOGY |
| 5. What can you say about their latest _____ ?
Is it really good? | PERFORM |
| 6. What are the _____ symbols of the country? | NATION |
| 7. Nowadays more and more scientists speak about _____
changes. | CLIMATE |
| 8. Gerald's _____ s are becoming really famous. | PAINT |

3

Впишите буквы, соответствующие словосочетаниям (a—h), в предложения (1—8).

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a) lost the game | e) anybody else |
| b) as soon as possible | f) in the circle |
| c) organizing a party | g) to win the silver |
| d) train tickets | h) a lot of gods |

- George was able _____ at the competition.
- Masha is crying because she has _____.
- I don't think _____ can help our performers.
- We're _____. Will you come?
- Jacob left an hour ago, but promised to be back _____.
- In Ancient Greece people believed in _____.

7. Our seats were _____ and we could see the stage fairly well.
8. Let's go by bus, _____ are very expensive.

4 Выберите и обведите лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. Weightlifting is not an easy (sport/game).
2. The boat (team/crew) were very friendly.
3. Kate and John had (finished/ended) playing chess by the time we returned.
4. The soup was watery and (tasty/tasteless).
5. The number of (athlete/athletic) events in the Olympic Games is getting larger with every year.
6. I don't like the place. Let's go (nowhere/somewhere) else.
7. In the theatre you can buy tickets at the (box/ticket) offices.
8. Mrs Wilson (explained/wondered) why I hadn't come on time. She couldn't understand that.

5 Впишите соответствующие служебные слова из рамки в эти предложения.

about, between, by, to, with, without, up

1. The dog was holding a bone _____ its teeth.
2. I know that Roy is devoted _____ his family.
3. Hold on _____ the banister¹. This is a hard climb upstairs.
4. Everybody was thrilled _____ the information we'd got.
5. After their long journey _____ the country, the Browns ended _____ in Liverpool.
6. We were all excited _____ the actors' arrival.
7. They have been working _____ a break and they are tired.
8. The family ended the dinner _____ coffee and cherry pie.

6 Определите, какие из предложенных вариантов (a—c) правильные. Впишите соответствующие буквы в предложения.

1. Wendy asked if we _____ to the Bolshoi Theatre.
a) have ever been b) had ever been c) has ever been
2. Leo said he _____ nothing about modern drama. "I never go to the theatre," he added.
a) knew b) had known c) has known
3. Sally told me she _____ her guests the previous day.
a) received b) has received c) had received

¹ banister ['bænistə] — перила

4. Ralf _____ coins for fifteen years. His collection is really very big.
a) is collecting b) has been collecting c) had collected
5. Sam and Pete _____ before Ann got home.
a) left b) has left c) have left
6. The garden looked terrible. The wind and the rain _____ it badly.
a) damaged b) have damaged c) had damaged
7. Alice stood up, _____ to the window, and opened it.
a) walked b) has walked c) had walked
8. We _____ each other all our lives. We are good friends.
a) know b) have known c) had known

7 Соедините части микродиалогов. Впишите соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. — Why don't you join our boxing club? _____ | a) — I'm afraid, I can't. I'm far from being a good runner. |
| 2. — Let's go to the theatre together. _____ | b) — I'd be glad to do it. I can play a piece of music. |
| 3. — Why not take part in the race? _____ | c) — All right. I know a nice little restaurant nearby. |
| 4. — How about taking part in our school concert? _____ | d) — I'm sorry, but I think it is a very dangerous sport. |
| 5. — I feel like eating out. Will you join me? _____ | e) — No, I have never been to England. |
| 6. — Have you ever been to Stratford-on-Avon? _____ | f) — With pleasure. What performance shall we choose? |

ВАРИАНТ 3 (обычный уровень сложности)

1 Установите соответствия между текстами (1—5) и их названиями (a—f). Напишите соответствующие буквы рядом с номерами текстов. Среди названий есть одно лишнее.

- a) Finding Money Without Looking for It
b) An Unexpected and Unpleasant Discovery
c) Preparing for a Tea Party
d) A Difficult Decision to Make
e) A Dream Not to Come True
f) Creating Unusual Mechanisms

1. _____

Mrs Roy was a fantastic woman. She was always trying to think of things that could make her life easier. She made a machine that had her dinner ready when-

ever she arrived home, in her office there appeared a machine to read her reports. Then she decided to think of a better way to travel about the city than a car.

2. _____

Tom decided to prepare a special dinner for his parents. First he made a cake. Then he washed some vegetables and was going to make tomato and cucumber salad. But when he opened the fridge, he saw that there were no tomatoes in it. Tom didn't know what to do as he didn't have money.

3. _____

Mike and Susan were playing basketball by the old garage. One of the doors of the garage was partially open. Suddenly the ball got into the garage. The children entered it. The ball was lying near an old bag in the corner. Mike opened the bag to see what was in it. It was full of gold coins.

4. _____

John's father worked in the city and lived there during the week. It took him about seven hours to get to his work from home. So he came home to be with his family only at weekends. John's birthday was going to be next Wednesday. More than anything else John wanted to go to the school baseball game together with his father. But he knew it wasn't possible.

5. _____

Rose found a thin hungry kitten on her way home from school. It followed her home. Rose gave the animal some milk, which disappeared before she had time to put the milk carton in the fridge. Rose wanted to keep the kitten, but she knew that her parents didn't like cats. What could she do?

2

Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. The _____ article tells something about a bird that once lived on the earth. | FOLLOW |
| 2. I don't believe his _____. Do you? | EXPLAIN |
| 3. _____, we were able to save the freezing swans. | FORTUNATE |
| 4. Last century many countries in Africa fought for their _____. | INDEPENDENT |
| 5. Henry's _____ in the middle of the party was a pleasant surprise. | APPEAR |
| 6. What famous English _____s do you know? | PORTRAIT |
| 7. There were _____ clothes in the box. | DIRT |
| 8. The _____ between the two firms was not quite evident. | CONNECT |

3 Впишите буквы, соответствующие словосочетаниям (a—h), в предложения (1—8).

- a) in the stalls
- b) with the score
- c) piece of equipment
- d) boxing gloves

- e) practically no scenery
- f) or else
- g) from the usher
- h) receive your visitors

1. During the performance there was _____ on the stage, which was very unusual.
2. What time can you _____, Mr Greenwood?
3. The girls bought a programme _____ and went upstairs to the gallery where their seats were.
4. We are going to go to the theatre this evening and our seats are _____.
5. The game ended _____ three : four. Our team lost it.
6. My _____ are old. I think I should buy a new pair.
7. Nowadays a computer is probably the most important _____ in schools.
8. Let's hurry _____ we'll miss our bus.

4 Выберите и обведите лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. Sports like running, jumping are (athletic/athletics).
2. They (ended/finished) playing tennis and went to have a shower.
3. Theatre is still (among/between) our favourite entertainments.
4. Can you introduce (yourself/yourselves), gentlemen?
5. Can't you solve the problem peacefully? You'll find some way out (at/in) the end.
6. In the theatre the least expensive (seats/places) are in the gallery.
7. We have (anywhere/nowhere) to go. In this town there is no place for us.
8. The spaceship (train/crew) was international.

5 Впишите соответствующие предлоги из рамки в эти предложения.

at, for, in, on, of, over, to, with

1. The battle ended _____ victory.
2. Can I speak to Lucy, please? — Hold _____, I'll see if she is _____ home.
3. Such behaviour is not characteristic _____ him.
4. Ancient Greeks believed _____ many different gods.
5. To begin _____, you should apologize, Sam.
6. Why do you say you've got an advantage _____ Colin? What do you mean?

7. How long have you been going in _____ sports?
 8. Why not offer your help _____ them?

6 Определите, какие из предложенных вариантов (a—c) правильные. Впишите соответствующие буквы в предложения.

1. Ann explained that they _____ all possible ways.
 a) considered b) have considered c) had considered
2. After the guests _____, I went to bed.
 a) left b) have left c) has left
3. We _____ our garage since May. It is nearly ready.
 a) have built b) have been building c) had built
4. By 5 o'clock yesterday they _____ their meeting.
 a) have finished b) finished c) had finished
5. Ronald _____ me to join his club.
 a) has just offered b) had just offered c) have just offered
6. Gerald wondered what their farm _____.
 a) has produced b) have produced c) had produced
7. Susan arrived after Rose _____.
 a) left b) has left c) have left
8. Jane _____ goodbye just now.
 a) had said b) said c) has said

7 Соедините части микродиалогов. Впишите соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. — Why don't you buy seats in the stalls? _____ | a) — OK. Have you seen any? |
| 2. — Have you read anything about the history of the theatre? _____ | b) — No. Can you offer any particular book? |
| 3. — I feel like going to the buffet. _____ | c) — I'd like that very much. All the pupils will be glad to have it. |
| 4. — Let's buy a programme from the usher. _____ | d) — I'm afraid I can't. I am not a good runner. |
| 5. — Why not take part in the race? _____ | e) — I think they are too expensive. |
| 6. — What about organizing a school party? _____ | f) — I think I'll join you. I feel thirsty. |

ВАРИАНТ 4 (повышенный уровень сложности)

- 1** Расставьте параграфы текста в логической последовательности и напишите соответствующие цифры рядом с буквами.

a) _____

The people couldn't understand the fact and sent for Mr Smith, the doorman. A little later William Smith stood in front of the musicians. When Mr Smith heard what had happened, he turned pale. He said he had been near the entrance all the time and hadn't seen anyone but the musicians in the building and added that Arnold Stone was the last to come.

b) _____

Suddenly Mr Bradford said, "I don't think we should send for the police. I'm sure you're lying, William. I think you have taken our money, you're the thief. You said you hadn't left the door, but you also said you had seen the young man in the cloakroom which is upstairs. How can it be?" And Mr Bradford was right.

c) _____

It was shortly after nine o'clock that the last member of the orchestra arrived at Philharmonia Hall on the morning of the Gala concert. It was, as usual, Arnold Stone the flute player. In the doorway, a young man who evidently was in a hurry pushed him.

d) _____

At that very moment Arnold remembered the young man who had pushed him in the doorway. He asked the doorman who the man was. Mr Smith said the man had come from the music publishers. He also added that he had seen the young man in the cloakroom looking for his scarf. "We should send for the police," he said.

e) _____

Arnold went upstairs, hung up his coat in the small cloakroom, and then entered the concert hall. Mr Bradford, the pianist, greeted him. Soon the rehearsal¹ began. At exactly 12 o'clock it was over. A few moments later the members of the orchestra came in the cloakroom.

f) _____

The people chattered, made jokes trying to find their coats. Suddenly there was a loud cry: "My briefcase has disappeared!" Immediately there was total silence. Then people began to inspect their own things. The result was terrible. Thirty-nine musicians found out that their money had disappeared.

- 2** Образуйте новые слова от единиц в рамке и впишите их в соответствующие предложения.

artist, bottom, geography, imagine,
nature, perform, present, smoke

1. Suddenly the air became hot and _____.
2. We have heard a lot about Susan's _____ taste.

¹ a rehearsal [rɪ'hɜːsəl] — репетиция

3. The lake was very deep. Some of our neighbours said it was _____.
4. Charles Darwin was a well-known _____ of the 19th century.
5. Everybody, including Robert, bought the tickets for the _____.
6. Use your _____ and make up the ending of the story.
7. The _____ position of the country helped to develop trade relations with foreign states.
8. Martin's _____ at the meeting is absolutely necessary.

3

Соедините слова в колонках и впишите получившиеся сочетания слов в соответствующие предложения.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. pieces of | a) in gymnastics |
| 2. anything else | b) board |
| 3. central | c) entertainment |
| 4. reply | d) to the letters |
| 5. to get the gold | e) character |
| 6. windsurfing | f) sports equipment |
| 7. first | g) to eat |
| 8. enjoy | h) of all |

1. George said it was not easy _____, but he is very glad he was able to do it.
2. What _____ is our school going to buy? Anything for our gym?
3. Would you like _____? Are you sure you're not hungry anymore?
4. Look! I've got a _____ as a gift and I'm going to try it in the sea.
5. I think all people _____. I personally do and I'm fond of the theatre most of all.
6. The _____ of the novel is a very cruel man.
7. When are you going to _____, sir? We've got seven of them from different firms.
8. I think, you should introduce our guest to me _____.
Then we will discuss our problems.

4 Определите, какие из подчеркнутых слов являются существительными, а какие — глаголами и напишите рядом с предложениями соответствующие буквы — N (существительное) или V (глагол).

1. a) I didn't understand your reply. What did you want to say? _____
b) They never reply, you know. _____
2. a) Her sad smile was very gentle. _____
b) We always smile when we see Will. _____
3. a) I'm not sure I can climb that mountain. _____
b) That was a difficult climb. _____
4. a) Will you race me to the garden wall? _____
b) The car race was very interesting. _____
5. a) Is there anything to your taste? _____
b) Would you like to taste this dish? _____
6. a) She wonders if I know this athlete. _____
b) There are so many wonders in the world. _____

5 Впишите соответствующие предлоги в эти предложения, если необходимо.

1. Let's consider _____ all the details.
2. I'd like to buy two tickets _____ St Petersburg, please.
3. Tom has played _____ the national basketball team for several years.
4. The athlete cried _____ surprise when he heard the score.
5. Helen stood smiling _____ us and we understood how happy she was.
6. The students were thrilled _____ the idea of meeting the Nobel prize winner at their school.
7. There was no scenery _____ the stage, was there?
8. Our seats _____ the gallery were not very expensive.

6 Впишите соответствующие формы глаголов из правой колонки в предложения.

1. Ian told Alice he _____ to India.
2. Rose said she often _____ to the theatre.
3. The Golden Age of Theatre _____ when the first special theatres _____.
4. If Roy _____ tickets for the performance, we _____ a very enjoyable evening tomorrow.
5. Tell me when _____ you _____ your friend to me?

NOT, BE
GO
BEGIN
BUILD
BUY
HAVE
INTRODUCE

6. We _____ home before Ann returned.
7. They _____ to Mr Richardson just now.
8. By 10 o'clock the previous evening General Morgan
_____ all the papers.

COME

SPEAK

SIGN

7

Допишите предложения о том, что было бы хорошо осуществить.

1. Let's _____
2. What about _____
3. I feel like _____
4. Why not _____
5. How about _____
6. Why don't you _____

«Performing Arts: Cinema» (Unit 3)

ВАРИАНТ 1 (обычный уровень сложности)

1 Установите соответствия между текстами (1—5) и утверждениями (a—f). Напишите соответствующие буквы рядом с номерами текстов. Среди утверждений есть одно лишнее.

- a) The text tells about the relationships between members of a family.
- b) The text tells about winter and autumn holidays.
- c) The text tells about the home place of an author.
- d) The text tells about some of the US holidays.
- e) The text tells about the struggle for the crown.
- f) The text tells about the life of an author.

1. _____

When Edward IV died in April 1483, a child inherited the throne. Edward had left two sons: the twelve-year-old lad who now became Edward V and Richard aged nine. For young Edward that was a difficult time as he was between two fighting parties. The first one was headed by his mother, the second one — by his uncle.

2. _____

A family tree is a history chart of one family. It shows you your brothers and sisters, your parents and grandparents, and so on, as far back as you can go. The family tree can give dates of birth and it looks like a tree with branches connecting all the members of your family.

3. _____

Hans Christian Andersen was not a good-looking boy in his childhood. He had a large nose and a long sad face. A lot of neighbours made fun of him. But the boy wanted to become famous. Nobody believed that it was possible. But it was. Hans became famous as a talented writer of children's stories.

4. _____

Henry Longfellow, a famous American writer and poet, spent a large period of his life in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In 1843, Longfellow and his wife Frances Appleton moved into a large yellow house, where years before George Washington had lived. All six of the Longfellow children were born in that house. Longfellow lived in it until his death in 1882.

5. _____

Americans believe that if they work hard, they can have what they want. Perhaps this is why Americans are so hard-working. They do not take many vacations. There are only five of them which people celebrate all over the country. They are New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. There are some other special days, but not all the states celebrate them.

2 Впишите буквы, соответствующие словосочетаниям (a—h), в предложения (1—8).

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) achieved great success | e) have deserved a break |
| b) attentive listeners | f) character of the play |
| c) storm of applause | g) agree to this plan |
| d) commit this crime | h) priceless collection |

- The central _____ is a young doctor.
- After the performance there was a _____.
- My uncle has a _____ of stamps. He has been collecting them all his life.
- Nobody knows why Mr Wilson decided to _____. We all thought he was a real gentleman.
- The members of our biological society _____ in their research.
- You have been working all the morning. I think you _____.
- Mr Gordon says he will never _____ because it is very dangerous.
- All my students are very _____. They carefully write down all the lectures.

3 Впишите в предложения производные от слов из правой колонки.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. The film was _____ and very _____. | MOVE, POWER |
| 2. I don't think his latest _____ is a success. | MUSIC |
| 3. When Mr Robinson saw my collection of coins, he became _____. | SPEECH |
| 4. The colour of the bag was very unusual. It was not dark brown or light brown, but it was definitely _____. | BROWN |
| 5. Have you heard anything about these _____ s in biology? | ACHIEVE |
| 6. The temperature was _____ getting lower. | RAPID |
| 7. The film had a _____ success. | TERRIFY |
| 8. Nikita Mikhalkov is a well-known Russian film _____. | DIRECT |

4 Выберите и обведите грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

- Jim lives in the house (next/nearest) door.
- I can't say that we expect (farther/further) improvements soon.

3. Susan is three years (older/elder) than Sarah.
4. (Last/The last) year we were able to see a lot of thrilling and enjoyable films.
5. We have missed the (last/latest) bus. The next one is only in the morning.
6. Where is the (nearest/next) restaurant? How long will it take us to get there?
7. My cottage is the (farther/farthest) from the railway station.
8. I have three sisters. Linda is the (elder/eldest) of us.

46

5 Напишите разговорные синонимы к этим словам и фразам, нейтральным по стилю.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Hello! — _____ | 5. a policeman — _____ |
| 2. a friend — _____ | 6. What's the matter? — _____ |
| 3. a refrigerator — _____ | 7. to telephone — _____ |
| 4. wonderful — _____ | 8. a bicycle — _____ |

6 Соедините схожие по значению слова в двух колонках. Впишите соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. previously _____ | a) thrilling |
| 2. blockbuster _____ | b) gifted |
| 3. gripping _____ | c) before |
| 4. pricey _____ | d) hit |
| 5. talented _____ | e) expensive |

7 Напишите эти предложения в косвенной речи.

1. Bob: "Yuri Dolgoruky founded Moscow in 1147." Bob said that _____
2. Alice: "I have never seen such a gripping film." Alice said that _____
3. Rose: "We shall agree with your plan, Pete." Rose told Pete that _____
4. Peter: "When did the film come to the screen?" Peter asked _____
5. The teacher: "The sun rises in the east." The teacher explained that _____
6. Oleg: "The Tretyakov Gallery is in Moscow." Oleg said that _____
7. Swen: "Will you buy tickets for the musical, Ann?" Swen asked _____

8. Olaf: "You should be more careful, Paul!" Olaf shouted that

ВАРИАНТ 2 (обычный уровень сложности)

1 Установите соответствия между текстами (1—5) и утверждениями (a—f). Напишите соответствующие буквы рядом с номерами текстов. Среди утверждений есть одно лишнее.

- a) The text tells about a person whose birth and death happened on the same day.
- b) The text tells about a specifically English tradition.
- c) The text tells about a kind of entertainment that lots of people admire.
- d) The text tells about the English city with bits of some ancient culture.
- e) The text tells about a legendary character who was a real man.
- f) The text tells about a person who has interested people for centuries.

1. _____

Bath is a town situated in England and famous for its natural hot waters. They are of great medical value. You can drink these radioactive waters or bathe in them. The town is popular with tourists who are interested in history. It is well-known for its baths that Romans built there in the first century of our era.

2. _____

The English ritual of tea-drinking is of great importance. Tea for breakfast — to prepare you for the day's work, tea for lunch — to keep out the cold, tea in the afternoon — to cheer you up and then tea at night — to send you to sleep. Tea to comfort you and to help in business.

3. _____

Movies have grown into a serious art form, though their popularity began to fall in the middle of the last century. Yet, people, and many of them too, are fond of watching films, new and old. The movies have shown that they can move an audience in many of the same ways as a great drama can.

4. _____

Everybody in Britain knows something about King Arthur and his Knights. Many poems about them appeared in the Middle Ages and later. In recent years King Arthur continues to be quite popular and there have appeared films, paintings and even musicals devoted to him.

5. _____

William Shakespeare was born in 1564. In 1592, he was an important member of a well-known acting company. In 1599, the famous Globe Theatre appeared in England where spectators could see Shakespeare's famous plays. It is an interesting fact that the celebrated writer and dramatist died on the 23rd of April which was his birthday.

2 Впишите буквы, соответствующие словосочетаниям (a—h), в предложения (1—8).

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| a) nothing the matter | e) real flop |
| b) within the cottage | f) seems to me |
| c) low price | g) develop their imagination |
| d) waste of time | h) rise rapidly |

1. People who read a lot usually _____.
2. We have bought this computer at a very _____.
3. It _____ that the film is a hit with the public. So many people have already seen it.
4. There is _____ with your brother. He is just tired.
5. I think prices _____, so probably very soon we won't be able to spend holidays abroad.
6. There's a lot of noise _____. What is going on?
7. Speaking to John is a _____, I'm sure he won't listen to us.
8. I didn't like the film I saw yesterday. It is a _____.

3 Впишите в предложения производные от слов из правой колонки.

1. Nowadays there is a lot of _____ about _____ s on TV.
2. The tickets to the Bolshoi Theatre are fairly _____.
3. The new comedy is a flop. It is rather silly and very _____.
4. The film leaves a deep _____ on the audience.
5. I don't think Paul knows the _____ language.
6. _____ dramas are often real hits with the public.
7. Sometimes _____ can't solve the problem, but love can.
8. Quite often _____ films are really gripping.

INFORM
TERROR
PRICE

BORE
IMPRESS
SWEDEN
HISTORY
PUNISH
INTELLECT

4 Выберите и обведите грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. John is a very gifted film director. What is the name of his (last/latest) comedy? And when will his new musical come to the screen?
2. I don't think that any (farther/further) experiments are necessary.
3. Boys, which of you is the (oldest/eldest) member of our team?
4. I'm sure we'll meet in the (near/nearest) future.

5. Is Vladivostok (farther/farthest) from Moscow than Khabarovsk?
6. When is the (nearest/next) bus to Liverpool?
7. Jill and Rose came into the room. The (latter/later) had a bag in her hand.
8. Roy and Sid are brothers. Roy is (elder/older) than Sid.

5 Напишите разговорные синонимы к этим словам и фразам, нейтральным по стилю.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. a man — _____ | 5. a bicycle — _____ |
| 2. television — _____ | 6. Thank you. — _____ |
| 3. mother — _____ | 7. a policeman — _____ |
| 4. I enjoyed the film. — _____ | 8. a refrigerator — _____ |

6 Соедините противоположные по значению слова в двух колонках. Впишите соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. flop _____ | a) deep |
| 2. cheap _____ | b) near |
| 3. shallow _____ | c) thrilling |
| 4. boring _____ | d) expensive |
| 5. far _____ | e) hit |

7 Напишите эти предложения в косвенной речи.

1. Tom: "Where is Hollywood situated?" Tom asked _____

2. Greg: "Our rugby team has achieved great results." Greg said that _____

3. Sandy: "I will keep silent." Sandy promised that _____

4. Sam: "Peter the Great founded St Petesburg in 1703." Sam explained that _____

5. Mother: "You ought to visit your grandma, Olaf." Mother told Olaf _____

6. The teacher: "Our school athletes are very gifted." The teacher said that _____

7. Ron: "The Winter Palace is in the centre of the city." Ron explained that _____

8. Kate: "I spent my last weekend in Moscow." Kate said that _____

ВАРИАНТ 3 (обычный уровень сложности)

- 1** Установите соответствия между текстами (1—5) и утверждениями (a—f). Напишите соответствующие буквы рядом с номерами текстов. Среди утверждений есть одно лишнее.

- a) The text tells about an unusual entertainment in an American circus.
- b) The text tells about a person who suddenly became a prisoner.
- c) The text tells about a person's unlucky day.
- d) The text tells about a typical way to spend time when not at work.
- e) The text tells about a person who suddenly disappeared.
- f) The text tells about an entertainment the people of a big American city love.

1. _____

People who live in New York are fond of parades. There is a parade in this or that part of the city practically every month of the year. But two of the most important are St Patrick's Day parade, on 17 March and Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade, on the last Thursday in November.

2. _____

Last Monday Carlo got out of the car, took his gun, and went into the bank. There was a long red scarf around his face. But when he entered the bank, he fell down, lost his scarf and his gun was on the floor. The people in the bank began shouting. Carlo ran out, but in the street the police stopped him and said, "You can't park your car here, sir. Follow us, please."

3. _____

Denis went out for a walk. On his way back to the hotel two soldiers, who evidently had drunk too much whiskey, ran after him. Denis thought they were going to kill him. At that moment he saw that the door to one of the houses was open. Denis came in and heard the big heavy door close behind him. It was dark inside and there were no windows. Denis tried to open the door, but he couldn't.

4. _____

That night Mr Evans didn't return home as usual. His wife said he had left the house in the morning, but he hadn't come to his office. Nobody ever saw him again. The police couldn't help either. There are several opinions about what happened that day, but nobody is certain.

5. _____

Camping holidays are not so popular in Britain as in France. Very few British people have summer houses of the type so popular in Scandinavia or dachas typical of Russia. The coast is the place where the British love to spend their holidays. And seaside towns have many hotels and there are whole streets of houses in them which offer apartments and put out the notice "BED and BREAKFAST" in their windows. British people often come here.

2 Впишите буквы, соответствующие словосочетаниям (a—h), в предложения (1—8).

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| a) gifted athletes | e) caring parents |
| b) family film | f) hit with the public |
| c) kept silent | g) see through |
| d) punish the child | h) cheap tickets |

1. The new comedy is a real _____.
2. I couldn't buy _____ for the performance. They were all sold out. And the seats in the stalls are too expensive.
3. A _____ is a film that parents and children enjoy watching together.
4. What did you _____ for? What did the boy do?
5. Alice's father and mother are loving and _____.
6. Jack and Bob are very _____. They have won all the latest competitions.
7. You can't fool Andrew. He can _____ your tricks.
8. John _____ about the recent crime.

3 Впишите в предложения производные от слов из правой колонки.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Our _____ to the problem is quite understandable. | ATTENTIVE |
| 2. The actor tried to make his character _____. | REALIST |
| 3. The _____ actor's performance was really fantastic. | LEAD |
| 4. The film is quite _____ and that's why it is a hit with the public. | THRILL |
| 5. His _____ s in the field of astronomy are incredible. | ACHIEVE |
| 6. Andrew's _____ behaviour is very strange for his age. | CHILD |
| 7. The prices _____ go up. | RAPID |
| 8. My parents are very _____ people. They show affection for other people. | CARE |

4 Выберите и обведите грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. The bear is the (oldest/eldest) animal in our zoo.
2. December is the (latest/last) month of the year.
3. Do you need any (farther/further) explanation?
4. The children decided to hide in the (farther/farthest) corner of the garden.

5. Sorry, driver, what's the name of the (next/nearest) stop, please?
6. (Last/The last) sentence in this exercise has a mistake.
7. Of the three sisters Aunt Sally is (oldest/the oldest).
8. What shall we do in the (near/nearest) future?

5 Напишите разговорные синонимы к этим словам и фразам, нейтральным по стилю.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Goodbye. — _____ | 5. a bicycle — _____ |
| 2. wonderful — _____ | 6. What's the matter? — _____ |
| 3. father — _____ | 7. a friend — _____ |
| 4. (a) television — _____ | 8. a policeman — _____ |

6 Соедините противоположные по значению слова в двух колонках. Впишите соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. slow _____ | a) fast-moving |
| 2. clever _____ | b) cruel |
| 3. cheap _____ | c) after |
| 4. kind _____ | d) silly |
| 5. before _____ | e) pricey |

7 Напишите эти предложения в косвенной речи.

1. Chris: "William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon." Chris explained that _____
2. Linda: "I don't know anything about the event!" Linda shouted that _____
3. Brian: "I will go to London myself." Brian promised that _____
4. Richard: "The Great Fire of London started in 1666." Richard said _____
5. Laura: "I have never been to Africa, Margo." Laura told Margo _____
6. My cousin: "After the performance we applauded a lot." My cousin said that _____
7. Mother: "You should do your room, Steve." Mother told Steve _____
8. Our trainer: "When did you come to the gym?" Our trainer asked _____

ВАРИАНТ 4 (повышенный уровень сложности)

1 Напишите названия к этим текстам.

1. _____

There was a dark cloud in the sky. There was a lot of water in it. The cloud was so heavy that it began to fall from the sky. The cloud didn't know what to do. It wanted to stay in the sky, but couldn't find any way to do that. So the cloud began to cry. The more it cried, the lighter it became. Finally, the cloud was able to stay in the sky.

2. _____

Many years ago trees had no leaves. They only had branches. One day the king of the forest said he wanted to have a big party to celebrate the birth of his child. He told all the animals, flowers, and trees to have fine clothes for the celebration. The trees didn't know what to do. But then one tree said, "We will all have green leaves, they will be clothes for us."

3. _____

Dodos were birds that once lived on an island in the Indian Ocean. They fed on plants and had nests in the grass. Since those birds had no enemies, they finally lost their ability to defend themselves. They couldn't run fast. They couldn't fly either. When sailors from Europe came to the island, it was easy for them to catch the birds. Now they are extinct.

4. _____

A person with an allergic condition has a bad physical reaction to common things — such as plants, cat's fur, or certain kinds of food. Such people can be very uncomfortable standing in the garden full of different flowers. They may have watery and red eyes, they can sneeze nonstop.

5. _____

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was a popular American writer of the 1800s. Although sometimes called the children's poet, he wrote for grown-ups as well as for children. Most of his stories and poems are about legends and history.

6. _____

Books, newspapers, and magazines often give us information which contains some facts. We can test this knowledge and see that it is true. Everyone can agree with it. But the same books, newspapers, and magazines also offer people's opinions. They may be true or untrue. They are sometimes beliefs or feelings. Not everyone will agree with them.

2

Соедините слова в колонках и впишите получившиеся сочетания слов в соответствующие предложения.

1. very low
2. kept
3. come
4. seems
5. enjoyed
6. discuss
7. anywhere
8. hit

- a) every minute
- b) the matter
- c) with the public
- d) price
- e) else
- f) to the screen
- g) silent
- h) to me

1. When did the latest N. Mikhalkov's film _____? — I'm not sure, last autumn, I think.
2. We may have a problem here. Let's _____ with the director of the performance.
3. The new blockbuster is a real _____. More than a million people have seen it.
4. The tickets for the show were fairly cheap. We bought them at a _____.
5. We liked the film very much, I can say that we _____ of it.
6. It _____ that Mr Greenwood is telling lies. I can't prove it, but I don't believe him.
7. I know that I can borrow this dictionary from the library, but can I get it _____?
8. For a few minutes after the performance the audience _____, but then there was a storm of applause.

3

Впишите в предложения производные, образованные от слов в рамке.

act, green, yellow, impress, price, Ireland, imagine, bore, novel

1. What's your _____ of the film you saw yesterday?
2. Many people living in Ireland speak the _____ language.
3. Living beings from other planets are a product of your _____.
4. The leaves in the trees were _____ and _____.
5. The _____ collection of Italian paintings arrived in Moscow from the Vatican Museums.
6. This shallow film is slow and _____.

7. The leading _____ is very talented.

8. Leo Tolstoy is a famous _____.

4 Впишите соответствующие формы прилагательных в скобках в предложения.

1. Alec and Andrew are members of our basketball team. Alec is (old) _____ than Andrew.

2. In the (near) _____ future we shall discuss this matter with the head teacher.

3. What are your (far) _____ questions?

4. Who is the (old) _____ member of your family?

5. We decided to go to the (far) _____ part of the beach.

6. Where is the (near) _____ shop, please? I'd like to buy some bread.

7. The (late) _____ train to London leaves at 11.40 p.m.

8. Two actors, Jim and Paul, came onto the stage. The (late) _____ was very tall and good-looking.

5 Напишите нейтральные по стилю слова и фразы к этим разговорным лексическим единицам.

1. a cop — _____

2. a bike — _____

3. a guy — _____

4. terrific — _____

5. to phone — _____

6. Ta-ta. — _____

7. Ta. — _____

8. What's up? — _____

6 Напишите английские эквиваленты следующих сочетаний.

1. a film that is popular with the public — _____

2. a film that is not clever — _____

3. a film with lots of cruel scenes — _____

4. a film that doesn't move fast — _____

5. a film that is not deep enough — _____

6. a talented actor — _____

7. a leading part — _____

7

Исправьте ошибки в этих предложениях и напишите их правильно.

1. Jack said that the Great Patriotic War had begun in 1941. Jack said

2. Alan promised that they will go to the UK soon. Alan promised

3. Sarah said the audience gave the famous actor a storm of applause. Sarah
said

4. The little boy didn't know that Moscow was the capital of Russia. The little
boy didn't know

5. Paul said he was in London last year. Paul said

6. Victor said Alexander Pushkin had been born in 1799. Victor said

7. Alec asked when he will be able to visit us. Alec asked

8. My friend didn't know where the sun rose. My friends didn't know

«The Whole World Knows Them» (Unit 4)

ВАРИАНТ 1 (обычный уровень сложности)

57

- 1** Установите соответствия между текстами (1—5) и утверждениями (a—f), отметьте каждый текст соответствующей буквой. Среди утверждений есть одно лишнее.

- a) This text is about a scientist who enlightened people of young age.
- b) This text is about a scientist who was knowledgeable in many fields.
- c) This text is about a scientist whose words proved to be true.
- d) This text is about a scientist who worked as a team member.
- e) This text is about a scientist whose studies proved another man's idea.
- f) This text is about a man who was not a scientist but invented a new technology.

1. _____

Galileo Galilei (1564—1642) was an Italian mathematics teacher and one of the first true scientists. Galileo did not believe old ideas about the way the world worked but made careful experiments to find out for himself. He built a telescope and became the first man to use it for studying the Moon and planets. What he saw made him believe Copernicus's idea that the Earth was not the centre of the universe.

2. _____

Johannes Gutenberg (about 1398—1468) is often called the father of book printing. In his day, people slowly copied books by hand or printed them from blocks where each letter was made individually. Gutenberg learned to make metal letters called type. He could pick them up and place them in rows to build pages of type. Gutenberg's movable type helped him to make copies of a book faster and easier than ever before.

3. _____

Edmond Halley (1656—1742) was an English astronomer who is best known for his study of comets. He got interested in comets when he was still a young man. Halley noticed that the way followed by a comet he had seen in 1682 was very much like those reported in 1607 and 1531. He decided that it was the same comet and said that it would return in 1758. And it did!

4. _____

John Bardeen (1908—1991) was an American scientist who is best remembered for his invention of the transistor with William Shockley and Walter Brattain. The three received the Nobel prize in physics for this work. In 1972, Bardeen

won a second Nobel prize with John Schrieffer and Leon Cooper for their work on superconductivity.

5. _____

Michael Faraday (1791—1867) was a brilliant English scientist. His studies of chemistry and physics made him world famous. Faraday is best known for his experiments with electricity. He showed that it could be made to flow in a wire when the wire was passed between the poles of a magnet. For many years Faraday gave science lectures for children.

- 2** Впишите соответствующие слова из рамки в эти предложения. Используйте каждое слово только один раз.

share, entrance, whole, opinion, leather,
mixture, village, contribute

1. I use a _____ of eggs and milk to make omelette.
2. Paul's _____ about education has changed with years.
3. They live in a little _____ far from big cities.
4. The old building had a beautiful _____.
5. That was the time when _____ jackets came into fashion.
6. Would you like to _____ some money to this charity?
7. They should be taught to _____ their toys with other children.
8. We spent the _____ week on the beach lying in the sun.

- 3** Выберите и обведите лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. How many English words have you (learned/studied) today?
2. Can we make you (respectable/responsible) for buying the presents?
3. The boy was (said/told) to come to school earlier than usual the next day.
4. In my (opinion/opportunity), the best way of travelling is by airplane.
5. Alice always wears (cardboard/rubber) gloves while washing up.
6. Jane's favourite (glass/silk) blouse is pink in colour.
7. (Cotton/Wool) socks are a lot warmer than (cotton/wool) socks.
8. Ours is the (brick/china) house at the end of the road.

- 4** Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

1. The _____ of waiting so long is killing me.
2. What is the _____ between you two?
3. The young poets called themselves a _____.
4. Great love for your country is called _____.
5. I've always been a great _____ of this poet.

BORE

RELATION

BROTHER

PATRIOT

ADMIRE

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 6. Simon is one of the most _____ people I've ever met. | KNOWLEDGE |
| 7. Kate and Lucy have done the work _____. | BRILLIANT |
| 8. The _____ of Colin's words pleased me. | WISE |

5 Впишите соответствующие служебные слова из рамки в эти предложения.

by, down, from, in, of, off, with

- Marmalade is made _____ citrus fruit: oranges, lemons etc.
- The greetings card was written _____ Mrs Dashwood's niece.
- I have to see my friend now, I can't put my visit _____.
- _____ my opinion, all these people will eventually come to some agreement.
- If you want, I can share this information _____ the class.
- My favourite jacket is made _____ fine wool.
- In ancient times work was done _____ very simple tools.
- Put _____ this telephone number not to forget it.

6 Перефразируйте эти предложения, используя пассивные структуры.

- I gave my friend Alex a good book as a present. My friend Alex
- They look after the garden very well. The garden
- We should water the house plants regularly. The house plants
- My dad told me this story long ago. The story
- Nobody listened to the speaker. The speaker
- They can make some money by babysitting. Some money
- I will show the children the new film. The children
- I will leave your train ticket on the table. Your train ticket

7 Выберите и обведите грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. Sally looks unusually (good/well) today.
2. Lucy entered the room very (quiet/quietly).
3. My friend Peter speaks French rather (slow/slowly).
4. The music sounded so (sweet/sweetly).
5. Your cakes always taste (great/greatly).
6. Diana smiled at me (happy/happily).

60

ВАРИАНТ 2 (обычный уровень сложности)

1 Установите соответствия между текстами (1—5) и утверждениями (a—f), отметьте каждый текст соответствующей буквой. Среди утверждений есть одно лишнее.

- a) This text is about a ruler who was a monarch's enemy.
- b) This text is about a ruler who enlarged his territories greatly.
- c) This text is about a leader who never lost any of his battles.
- d) This text is about a ruler about whom we know how he was buried.
- e) This text is about a ruler who lived outside his/her country for some time.
- f) This text is about a leader who became a most important figure in a certain teaching and movement.

1. _____

Genghis Khan (1162—1227) was a Mongol ruler who cruelly attacked many Asian peoples and won a very big empire. His name means "very mighty king". Genghis Khan formed a big and powerful army and set off to take the lands around him. His army pushed southeast to China and south into Tibet and what are now Pakistan and Afghanistan. In the southwest they invaded Persia (Iran) and southern Russia.

2. _____

Cleopatra (69—30 B.C.) was a Queen of Egypt. She became ruler with her brother at the age of 17, but soon lost the throne. When Julius Caesar visited Egypt, he fell in love with Cleopatra and helped her to become queen again. Cleopatra followed Caesar to Rome and returned to Egypt only after his death. Later she ruled Egypt with Mark Antony, but Octavian defeated them in a battle of Actium.

3. _____

Oliver Cromwell (1599—1658) was the only ruler of Britain who was not a monarch. Cromwell was a member of Parliament and fought against Charles I with the army of Parliament. After King Charles I was executed (he lost his head), Cromwell became the leader of the country, but never made himself king. From 1653, he was called "The Lord Protector".

4. _____

Tutankhamun was a pharaoh of ancient Egypt. Tutankhamun became pharaoh when he was about 11 years old. He ruled the country for about 8 years. His body in a sarcophagus was found in the Valley of Kings, in Egypt by a British archaeologist Howard Carter. Together with the body he and his team found

a golden throne, statues, precious stones and other priceless things. Now they can be seen in a museum in Cairo.

5. _____

Muhammad (570—632 A.D.) was the founder of the religion known as Islam and headed the movement till his death. He was born in Mecca, in what is now Saudi Arabia. At the age of 40, he believed that God had asked him to talk to the Arabs. He taught that there was only one God, called Allah. After Muhammad's death, his ideas became popular in many countries of the world and many people followed them.

- 2** Впишите соответствующие слова из рамки в эти предложения. Используйте каждое слово только один раз.

wise, mankind, improve, law, duty, bury, admiration, enter

1. The team's performance filled us with _____.
2. The police have to keep _____ and order.
3. The whole _____ should know the works by this writer.
4. It is your _____ to share the housework with me.
5. It was a _____ decision to stay at home on that rainy day.
6. You can't _____ the house by this door: it's locked.
7. My dog likes to _____ bones in our flowerbeds.
8. Margaret is working hard to _____ her written English.

- 3** Выберите и обведите лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. John and Kate (seem/sense) to be good friends now.
2. Yesterday I was (said/told) to help mum with cooking.
3. Jacob is (learning/studying) French literature.
4. Emma is (finishing/graduating) from London University next year.
5. This (china/cotton) dress looks great on Sophie.
6. These are her best (leather/rubber) gloves; they are really beautiful.
7. The present was put into a (brick/cardboard) box and left in the bedroom.
8. On cold days he wore (glass/wool).

- 4** Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. He lives in the _____ of the railway station. | NEIGHBOUR |
| 2. She rules over a large _____. | KING |
| 3. Mr Swift took over the _____ of the party. | LEADER |

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 4. _____ is an important part of their economy. | TOUR |
| 5. They've made several _____ s to the house. | IMPROVE |
| 6. They were _____ people known to everybody in the city. | RESPECT |
| 7. Jim's _____ to our work was the greatest of all. | CONTRIBUTE |
| 8. The doctor gave the baby some cough _____. | MIX |

5 Впишите соответствующие служебные слова из рамки в эти предложения.

for, from, of, out, up, with

- You say there are some new opportunities; I'm _____ the same opinion.
- Somebody has to be responsible _____ buying the flowers.
- The wall was made _____ red brick and had a green roof.
- The fruit is cut _____ a special knife.
- We aren't going to put _____ with this strange situation.
- Cheese and butter are made _____ milk.
- Here's some water to put _____ the fire.
- I feel nothing but admiration _____ his brave behaviour.

6 Перефразируйте эти предложения, используя пассивные структуры.

- They built the house on the left bank of the river. The house _____
- They didn't wait for the train long. The train _____
- You may use any of these books. Any of these books _____
- People should remember these simple rules. These simple rules _____
- The pupils will learn the new words by and by. The new words _____
- We can't put off our meeting. Our meeting _____

7. He'll tell you the truth if you want. You

8. They didn't look for the stolen car. The stolen car

7

Выберите и обведите грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. These flowers smell very (unusual/unusually).
2. My grandmother walks rather (slow/slowly).
3. Everything in the house appeared (peaceful/peacefully).
4. Ron says he feels (great/greatly) today.
5. Our teacher always speaks (clear/clearly).
6. My mum's apple pie always tastes (fantastic/fantastically).

ВАРИАНТ 3 (обычный уровень сложности)

1

Установите соответствия между текстами (1—5) и утверждениями (a—f), отметьте каждый текст соответствующей буквой. Среди утверждений есть одно лишнее.

- a) This text is about an author whose biography is still something of a mystery to us.
- b) This text is about an author whose works were better than the public thought at first.
- c) This text is about an author whose name was a mystery for a long time.
- d) This text is about an author who had another job before he/she became a writer.
- e) This text is about an author who is known for his/her optimistic views on life and people.
- f) This text is about an author who understood that people's behaviour could often be wrong and disliked the fact.

1.

Sir Walter Scott (1771—1832) was one of the most popular of all story writers. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. First, Scott became a lawyer, but was more interested in Scottish history and folklore. He wrote some poems and many novels of historical adventures. Two of the most popular are "Rob Roy" and "Ivanhoe".

2.

Leo Tolstoy (1828—1910) was a Russian author who wrote two of the world's greatest novels, "War and Peace" and "Anna Karenina". He was born into an aristocratic family and fought in the Crimean War. Tolstoy hated the greed and selfishness and low morals he found on his travels. At the age of 82, Tolstoy left home, but he soon became ill and died in a small railway station hotel.

3.

Edgar Allan Poe (1809—1849) was an American poet, critic, and short story writer. For many years people thought that he was just a writer of mysteries. Today, many people believe that his work was much more important than that.

Poe made a great impression on a lot of writers of his day. His best-known poem is "The Raven". His best-remembered story is "The Fall of the House of Usher".

4. _____

Jane Austen (1775—1817) was a famous English writer. Altogether she wrote six novels. Four of them were published during her lifetime without her name mentioned. The other two were published after she died. Her "Pride and Prejudice" is one of the best-known and best-loved novels ever written. All her stories are about ordinary people in ordinary situations. They seem very real and life-like.

5. _____

Emily Dickinson (1830—1886) was one of America's greatest poets. Her poems can be hard to understand. She wrote about the difficulty of understanding the world, and of how quickly and strangely life passes. Emily Dickinson didn't want to publish any of her poems during her life. We know very few facts of her life.

2

Впишите соответствующие слова из рамки в эти предложения. Используйте каждое слово только один раз.

views, lead, events, sensible, graduate,
opportunities, admire, knowledge

1. People will long remember the unusual _____ of that day.
2. You've had several _____ to ask him this important question.
3. Please tell me your _____ on this problem.
4. The _____ that her brother was safe made her very happy.
5. Ann is a _____, reliable girl; I like her.
6. Follow my car and I'll _____ you to the motorway.
7. I _____ John's courage; he is the bravest person I know.
8. He is planning to _____ from Medical University in two years and begin working as a doctor.

3

Выберите и обведите лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. To my (mind/view), the young singer has a lot of talent.
2. The children were (said/told) to be quiet and they stopped talking.
3. Try to (learn/study) the names of these planets.
4. I don't want to be (respectable/responsible) for this mistake.
5. I like the (leather/silk) scarf Mary is wearing today.
6. Wear (whole/wool) clothes if you feel cold.
7. They usually drink tea from (brick/china) cups.
8. (Glass/Rubber) boots are useful in rainy weather.

4 Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

1. At last the prisoner was given his _____.
2. His dream was to get _____ in a large business.
3. Tom says he had a happy _____.
4. I've never shared _____ views.
5. The _____ of the child's words surprised everyone.
6. The _____ to the building is on the other side.
7. I use a _____ of cream and sugar for this dessert.
8. Who is _____ for keeping the classroom clean?

FREE
PARTNER
BOY
RACE
WISE

ENTER
MIX
RESPONSE

5 Впишите соответствующие служебные слова из рамки в эти предложения.

by, down, from, of, off, over, with

1. English is spoken all _____ the world.
2. My dad graduated _____ university at the age of 25.
3. Here is the address; please put it _____.
4. Cake should be eaten _____ a special fork.
5. What were roads made _____ in Roman times?
6. We often put _____ things which we don't want to do.
7. The game is played _____ a ball.
8. The picture was painted _____ one of the local artists.

6 Перефразируйте эти предложения, используя пассивные структуры.

1. We often listen to this song. This song _____

2. People must keep old traditions. Old traditions _____

3. I'll tell my friends this unusual story. My friends _____

4. Somebody asked for a cup of hot water. A cup of hot water _____

5. We won't visit the museum this week. The museum _____

6. My mum gave us tea and cakes. We _____

7. You shouldn't spend all this money. All this money _____

8. I'll speak to Jacob very soon. Jacob _____

66

7 Выберите и обведите грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. The children sang their song (loud/loudly).
2. Everybody seemed (happy/happily) that day.
3. The exotic flower smelled very (strong/strongly).
4. The artist's new picture looks (unusual/unusually).
5. Father explained everything (clear/clearly).
6. The pupils have done the work (good/well).

ВАРИАНТ 4 (повышенный уровень сложности)

1 Установите соответствия между параграфами текста (1—5) и заголовками (a—f), отметьте каждый параграф соответствующей буквой. В списке имеется один лишний заголовок.

- a) Demonstrating Self-importance
- b) Just One More Entertainment
- c) Wishing to Be in the Focus of Attention
- d) In Need of Friends
- e) The Meaning of the Word
- f) Not Too Much of It

1. _____

A *selfie*, or a self-portrait photo, has become one of the most popular phenomena of the 21st century. The Oxford Dictionary gives it the following definition: "*selfie* — a photograph that one has taken of oneself, typically one taken with a smartphone or webcam and shared via social media."

2. _____

It is interesting to notice that the dictionary goes on to say that occasional selfies are all right, but "posting a new picture of yourself isn't necessary". This sounds like good advice. Anyhow, nothing stops modern people from taking selfies and posting them. It seems that their aim is to catch and remember every detail, each "unforgettable" moment of their everyday life.

3. _____

Selfies have become a new form of self-expression for many people. Selfies help them to express their own personalities, feelings, and emotions. Selfie takers don't want other people to forget them. What is more, they want constant attention. Most photos just tell us "Look at me. I am here. I want you to know about me. I belong to this world."

4. _____

Sometimes selfies are a cry for help. They say that their takers are lonely and need love and care. It is important to understand that these cries for help are addressed to nowhere and that social networks can never save you from your inner problems. It may become even more difficult to leave networks and go back to reality.

5. _____

There are selfies which are made to tell proudly people about one's achievements. Usually they tell about having this or that. A lot of selfies are taken in the famous places that commonly people dream to visit and to see with their own eyes during their lifetime. Some people say that selfies begin to do more harm than fun to selfie lovers because they give too much attention to the way they look.

67

2 Соедините слова в двух колонках и вставьте получившиеся словосочетания в соответствующие предложения.

1. improve
2. opportunity
3. personal
4. feel
5. buried
6. sensible
7. led
8. all

- a) diet
- b) the children
- c) mankind
- d) itself
- e) your knowledge
- f) to travel
- g) opinion
- h) responsible

1. The tortoise _____ deep under the dry grass and leaves.
2. She _____ outdoors where she had everything ready for a garden party.
3. My _____ is that his first film was better.
4. I will _____ if anything goes wrong.
5. If you want to _____ of the language, you should work harder.
6. He knew that he was working for the future of _____.
7. Eat a _____ with a lot of fruit and vegetables.
8. I was lucky enough to have the _____.

3 Допишите следующие микродиалоги. В каждом случае добавьте по две фразы.

1. A: As I see it, everyone should be responsible for what they do.

B: _____

2. A: _____

B: Well, I'm not so sure.

3. A: I believe it's very important to share the good things you have with other people.

B: _____

4. A: _____

B: I couldn't agree more.

4 Переведите эти словосочетания на русский язык.

1. admirable person — _____

2. graduation from college — _____

3. eventful life — _____

4. senseless cruelty — _____

5. contributor to charity — _____

6. lawful marriage — _____

7. partnership in a firm — _____

8. feeling of sisterhood — _____

5 Используйте служебные слова там, где это необходимо.

1. _____ my mind, your house is very nice and cosy.

2. I know how to make tasty cake _____ carrots.

3. We had great admiration _____ those brave pilots.

4. George tried to enter _____ the room as quietly as he could.

5. Walls made _____ cement can't look beautiful.

6. The paper should be written right now, don't put it _____.

7. Prehistoric people dug soil _____ a stick.

8. The fire started because somebody didn't put _____ a cigarette.

6 Перефразируйте эти предложения, используя пассивные структуры, напишите два варианта там, где это возможно.

1. They gave us two different tests. _____

2. Pupils mustn't miss classes. _____

3. You can always use my books. _____

4. Why do the children laugh at the poor boy? _____

5. Somebody will show you our museum. _____

6. They don't play these games any longer. _____

7. How should we look after this parrot? _____

8. I'll tell you this story in the evening. _____

7 Переведите эти предложения на английский язык.

1. Почему песня звучит так грустно? _____

2. Машина медленно двигалась по улице. _____

3. Марк говорит, что чувствует себя хорошо. _____

4. Эти фото выглядят отлично. _____

5. Печенье сладкое на вкус. _____

6. Она счастливо улыбнулась мне. _____

ВАРИАНТ 1 (обычный уровень сложности)

1

Прочитайте параграфы текста (1—5), установите соответствия между ними и утверждениями (a—f). Отметьте каждый параграф соответствующей буквой. В списке есть одно лишнее утверждение.

- a) This text describes what happens on the football field during the game.
- b) This text explains why the game is so popular nowadays.
- c) This text writes about the beginnings of American football.
- d) This text explains the rules of the game.
- e) The text explains where the game is popular.
- f) The text describes the ground where American football is played.

American Football

1. _____

This American game is enjoyed by a lot of people. It is played in schools, colleges and by professional teams. Unlike basketball and baseball, which are played in other parts of the world, this type of football, until recently, has been specifically American. In this game the players carry or throw the ball much more than they kick¹ it. In the USA they call the game just *football*.

2. _____

American football originated in the USA, where it remains the most popular sport. It is something like European football and rugby. The very first game was played as far back as in 1869, between two college teams, Rutgers and Princeton. Its rules have changed gradually.

3. _____

Now the game is played by two teams of eleven athletes on a field 100 yards (91m) long from goal line to goal line, by 160 feet (49 m) wide. End zones extend 10 yards (9 m) behind each goal line. The field is marked with white lines every 5 yards along its length. The football which the players use has an oval shape and weighs about 450 grammes.

4. _____

In this game the team, which controls the ball, tries to move along the field to the opponent's goal by running with the ball or passing it. At the same time, the other team do their best to stop the attacking team and take control of the ball for themselves.

5. _____

A game of American football lasts 60 minutes and is divided into four 15-minute quarters. Points are scored either by carrying the ball over the opponent's

¹ to kick [kɪk] — ударять ногой

goal line (a touchdown), or by kicking the ball over the goalpost from any part of the field (a field goal). A touchdown gives the team 6 points; a field goal 3 points. The idea is to get more points than the opponent's team.

2 Соедините дефиниции слов с соответствующими единицами из рамки. Две единицы в рамке являются лишними.

peaceful, noble, brilliant, wealthy, excited, safe, to enter,
to improve, to compete, to reply, to share, to imagine

1. bright and colourful — _____
2. having a strong feeling of happiness — _____
3. quiet, calm — _____
4. protected, free from danger — _____
5. having a lot of money, rich — _____
6. to answer — _____
7. to come into a place — _____
8. to believe that you can see or hear something which is not really there — _____
9. to make or become better — _____
10. to have or to use something together with other people — _____

3 Впишите в предложения соответствующие формы глаголов *end, hold, put* или *see*.

1. Don't forget _____ out the fire when the picnic is over.
2. Dad always _____ me off at the station when I go away.
3. Wherever you go in this town, you always _____ up in the central square.
4. We _____ on to the trees while we were walking down the hill.
5. Ann has _____ off leaving till Thursday: she seems to be happy here.
6. Something _____ my friend up and he was twenty minutes late.
7. What would you like _____ your meal with?
8. I soon _____ through him and his little plan and told him about it.

4 Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Nowadays people use all kinds of _____ equipment. | ELECTRON |
| 2. You can hear _____ speeches on some TV channels. | POLITIC |
| 3. _____s are people with a special knowledge of economics. | ECONOMY |
| 4. _____ is still a great problem that we have to face. | VANDAL |
| 5. Who were the members of this famous _____ of young poets? | BROTHER |
| 6. If you can make good decisions and act quickly in difficult situations, it means that you have _____ of mind. | PRESENT |
| 7. Cleopatra was queen of an ancient _____ in Egypt. | KING |
| 8. The pictures made the magazine look _____. | CHILD |

5 Выберите и обведите лексически и грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

- The official language of Spain is (—/the) Spanish.
- I've never seen such (—/a) tall tower.
- Jane is (elder/older) than Steve by seven years.
- We missed the (latest/last) bus and had to walk home.
- (Who/Which) of these boys is your closest friend?
- The day was (so/such) frosty and bright!
- (How/What) interesting the story is!
- The man's words sounded (unusual/unusually).

6 Используйте глаголы из колонки справа в соответствующих формах.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. When Steve was younger, he used _____ golf, but now he doesn't play it a lot. | PLAY |
| 2. Somebody told me that Helen _____ in Moscow. So I decided to visit her. | ARRIVE |
| 3. In my class everybody knew that the sun _____ a planet. | NOT, BE |
| 4. We wondered where we _____ next summer. | GO |
| 5. Kate said her parents were not at home then: they _____ their friends. | VISIT |

6. These cars _____ in Russia; they come from abroad.
7. When the gallery opens, the picture _____ by a great number of people.
8. It's a difficult question: it can't _____ spontaneously.

NOT, MAKE

SEE

ANSWER

7

Выберите и отметьте соответствующие варианты реплик (a—c), чтобы завершить микродиалоги.

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Годовая контрольная работа (Уровень 1)

1. Let's learn more about the ancient Olympic Games.
 - a) — That looks good.
 - b) — That seems good.
 - c) — That sounds good.
2. Why not play a game of chess now?
 - a) — I'm sorry, but I really can't; I must go now.
 - b) — Don't ask me why.
 - c) — I can't tell you why.
3. Is the film so bad?
 - a) — Yes, it is nothing but a flop.
 - b) — Yes, it's gripping.
 - c) — Yes, it's good fun.
4. Where are they showing their new play?
 - a) — In the world.
 - b) — All over the world.
 - c) — All across the world.
5. It was a great party, wasn't it?
 - a) — I couldn't say so much.
 - b) — I couldn't say.
 - c) — I couldn't say so.
6. It's been a dangerous adventure.
 - a) — I know. I'm happy they're back home safe and excited.
 - b) — I know. I'm happy they're back home safe and thrilled.
 - c) — I know. I'm happy they're back home safe and sound.
7. I've got two tickets for the play. Would you like to join me?
 - a) — I'll have the opportunity.
 - b) — I'll never miss the opportunity.
 - c) — I'll follow this opportunity.

ВАРИАНТ 2 (обычный уровень сложности)

1

Прочитайте параграфы текста (1—5), установите соответствия между ними и утверждениями (a—f). Отметьте каждый параграф соответствующей буквой. В списке есть одно лишнее утверждение.

- a) This text tells how one theatre performance was divided into a number of shorter ones.
- b) This text tells how theatres were built in ancient times.

- c) This text describes the scenery used in the medieval theatre.
- d) This text says where the medieval theatre found a shelter¹.
- e) This text tells why the theatre passed into the hands of spectators.
- f) The text explains why the actors had to be on the move all the time.

From the History of Theatre

1. _____

The earliest theatres we know about were in Greece. They were simply flattened pieces of ground on a hillside. The audience sat in rows on the hill above so that they could all see the "stage". The Romans copied the Greek pattern, but they built their theatres on flat ground. The rows of seats were held up not by a hillside but by a wall.

2. _____

For a long time there were no theatre buildings (the first of them didn't appear before the 1500s). Companies of actors travelled around using their carts as stages. Later, the best of them began to perform in the houses of the rich and the powerful. Others entertained the village folk and passed around a collecting cap.

3. _____

In the meantime, the Christian Church realized that entertaining arts could be very useful and help the church to attract people. They had a great number of good stories from the Bible, which were easily turned into Bible plays. Soon such plays spread through Europe. The theatre used for these performances was, of course, the church itself.

4. _____

Church performances became so popular that they had to move out, first into the churchyard and then to the village greens and town squares. As a result, the church refused to be responsible for the performances. Then common people, who wanted to keep their favourite entertainment, began to organize it themselves building stages on the greens and in the squares.

5. _____

Anyhow, there appeared problems with scene changes. Finally, they began to build stages for separate scenes. The stages were built in a line or in a circle with the audience moving from one stage to the next. These stages became known as "houses". Eventually, the houses were put on wheels and dragged through the town.

2

Соедините дефиниции слов с соответствующими единицами из рамки. Две единицы в рамке являются лишними.

rapid, impossible, cheap, silent, terrific, fair, message,
mankind, wisdom, spectator, matter, duty

1. low in price — _____

2. not able to be done — _____

¹ a shelter ['feltə] — приют, убежище

3. light-coloured —
4. quick, fast —
5. great, wonderful —
6. a piece of information passed from one person to another —
7. the human race as a whole —
8. something you must do —
9. somebody who watches an event —
10. knowledge and good sense —

3 Впишите в предложения соответствующие формы глаголов *end, hold, put* или *see*.

1. I always _____ to my little brother when my parents ask me to.
2. _____ on to my hand: it's dark here and you don't know where to go.
3. Be careful or you will _____ up in hospital with a broken leg.
4. It's very hard _____ up with people's cruel behaviour.
5. I'll find the book you want if you _____ on a minute.
6. Don't _____ me off, I know the way.
7. _____ down the new words and try to learn them.
8. We decided _____ the concert with our favourite song.

4 Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Their _____ goes back 25 years. | FRIEND |
| 2. She spoke about the _____ of fruit and vegetables in a diet. | IMPORTANT |
| 3. Much of his _____ was spent abroad. | BOY |
| 4. This doctor is an eye _____. | SPECIAL |
| 5. What can you tell us about that _____ region? | GEOGRAPHY |
| 6. Everybody noticed the _____ of the lady's evening dress. | ELEGANT |
| 7. Children should be allowed some _____. | FREE |
| 8. The colour of the sky was _____ green. | GREY |

5 Выберите и обведите лексически и грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. If the cake tastes (good/well), you can have more of it.
2. (How/What) beautiful paintings we saw at the exhibition yesterday!
3. We were driving through (so/such) a beautiful country.

4. I don't know (who/which) of the girls plays for the school team.
5. I have no (farther/further) information for you at the moment.
6. Who is the (oldest/eldest) pupil in this class?
7. Is (—/the) French language taught in this school?
8. Such (—/an) unusual music is not to my taste.

6 Используйте глаголы из колонки справа в соответствующих формах.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. The problem must _____ before we can give you the final answer. | DISCUSS |
| 2. Nobody knew who _____ the piano in the hall at that moment. | PLAY |
| 3. Diana told her friends she _____ learning French soon. | BEGIN |
| 4. They were sure that the great battle _____ place in 1805. | TAKE |
| 5. They _____ to build the new bridge now; soon we'll be able to use it. | FINISH |
| 6. I knew very well that Joseph _____ his word; I was very angry with him. | BREAK |
| 7. Soon the new film _____ all over the world; it'll be very popular. | WATCH |
| 8. The girls used _____ the museum every week, they loved it then. | VISIT |

7 Выберите и отметьте соответствующие варианты реплик (a—c), чтобы завершить микро-диалоги.

1. I feel like watching TV tonight. Will you join me?
 - a) — I'm afraid I can't: I have some work to do.
 - b) — Not at all.
 - c) — I won't be glad to do it.
2. What about going to the shops on Saturday?
 - a) — I'll love to.
 - b) — I'd love to.
 - c) — I like that.
3. What do you know about Miss Dexter?
 - a) — She's the star of stage and cinema.
 - b) — She's the star of stage and screen.
 - c) — She's the star of play and film.
4. How do you know? How did you find out?
 - a) — The wide world knows about it.
 - b) — The large world knows about it.
 - c) — The whole world knows about it.

5. What does this sentence mean?
 - a) — I'm afraid it makes no sense.
 - b) — I'm afraid it has no idea.
 - c) — I'm afraid it has no common sense.
6. Will you join me for a cup of coffee?
 - a) — Willing.
 - b) — Willingly.
 - c) — Willfully.
7. Jenny didn't get her prize. I'm so sorry for her.
 - a) — You're right. It isn't right of her.
 - b) — You're right. It isn't good for her.
 - c) — You're right. It isn't fair to her.

ВАРИАНТ 3 (обычный уровень сложности)

1 Прочитайте параграфы текста (1—5), установите соответствия между ними и утверждениями (a—f). Отметьте каждый параграф соответствующей буквой. В списке есть одно лишнее утверждение.

- a) This text tells about how radio plays are written.
- b) This text explains why the choice of actors for a radio play is especially important.
- c) The text tells how listeners can understand where a scene in a radio play is laid.
- d) This text describes a certain type of professionals.
- e) This text tells how listeners can get an idea of certain details of a scene.
- f) This text concentrates on the fact that the two types of performances are not the same.

Radio Plays

1. _____

There are a lot of people who enjoy listening to radio plays. They are staged almost like plays in the theatre, but there are some differences, too. First of all, in radio plays the scenes are set not like the scenes in regular theatres as there is no curtain to separate them from each other. One of the ways to solve the problem is to use the art of sound-effects.

2. _____

Many settings have their own background sound. A garden can be indicated by birdsong, a farm by domestic animal noises, an office by the ringing of telephones and so on. Similarly, some actions can be created in sound only. For example, footsteps indicate that characters are moving.

3. _____

But it is not as simple as you may think. The sound of footsteps can give you an idea of whether the character is moving slowly or running. It also indicates the surface they are moving across. You will easily recognize the sound of footsteps on the uncarpeted boards of a corridor, or through the plants of a forest. Such sounds may tell the listener a lot of information.

4. _____

Another important problem is that of casting. Generally speaking, men's voices differ from each other more than women's voices. If a radio play contains scenes with several women present, the actresses must speak differently. The listener must easily recognize the voice of any character speaking at a certain moment.

5. _____

Certain male and female actors specialize in radio drama. They learn not only to establish character through the voice alone, but also to express various emotions by these limited means. As a result, the listener creates a mental picture of each character from the tone of voice used by the actor.

2

Соедините дефиниции слов с соответствующими единицами из рамки. Две единицы в рамке являются лишними.

climb, lead, impress, introduce, bury, connect, willing,
gifted, heroic, former, attentive, caring

1. having a natural talent — _____
2. listening to or watching something carefully — _____
3. kind, helpful, and sympathetic to other people — _____
4. ready to agree to do something — _____
5. belonging to an earlier period of time — _____
6. very brave — _____
7. to take a person in a certain direction — _____
8. to go up to the top of the hill, mountain etc — _____
9. to make people know each other by name — _____
10. to join together — _____

3

Впишите в предложения соответствующие формы глаголов *end, hold, put* или *see*.

1. Do your homework now, don't _____ it off.
2. When he lied to us, nobody _____ through his lie.
3. The secretary asked the caller _____ on while she connected him.
4. I knew he would _____ up in hospital: he was so badly ill.
5. Don't forget to _____ to it that dinner is ready by 3 o'clock.
6. He's always late! How can you _____ up with it?
7. Meals are often _____ with something sweet for dessert.
8. Father was _____ up in the office and we had to wait for him.

4 Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

1. She often speaks about the _____ of living in a small town.
2. The square is one of the _____ shapes.
3. The teacher asked me about my _____ s in music.
4. There are two very good _____ s in this group.
5. The two men had a good working _____ .
6. My mum likes _____ music, but dad prefers jazz.
7. She lived in New York during her _____ .
8. The colour of the water in the lake was _____ green.

BORE
GEOMETRY
PREFER
GUITAR
RELATION
CLASS
GIRL
BLUE

5 Выберите и обведите лексически и грамматически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. (How/What) a lonely place this mountain village is!
2. The friends were (so/such) happy to be together again.
3. Please tell me (who/which) of these people are your neighbours.
4. Finish one question before you begin to answer the (nearest/next).
5. Who is (elder/older) — Anna or Doris?
6. You look (wonderful/wonderfully), Liz. Are you going to a party?
7. It was such (—/a) long story; we thought it would never end.
8. My pen friend Steve is (—/an) Englishman, he is from the UK.

6 Используйте глаголы из колонки справа в соответствующих формах.

1. Larry knew that the Tower of London _____ a group of buildings, not just one tower. BE
2. We believed that the friends _____ the old town together because both of them were in the photos. VISIT
3. Caroline used _____ young children, but now all her pupils are teenagers. TEACH
4. Sam said he _____ for our team next month. RUN
5. The artist thought that he _____ his best picture at that time, but it wasn't ready yet. PAINT
6. Such music _____ at our parties as usual; we prefer different tunes. NOT, PLAY
7. Next summer some time _____ at the sea and some time — in the mountains. SPEND
8. This great book should _____ by everybody. READ

1. How about going to the cinema tonight?
 - a) — No.
 - b) — I'd love to, but I'm afraid I can't: I'm busy tonight.
 - c) — That doesn't sound good to me.
2. Let's sit down and talk about it.
 - a) — With pleasure.
 - b) — With my best wishes.
 - c) — With lots of love.
3. Were you afraid to stand so close to the cage?
 - a) — No, I was looking at the animal from a far distance.
 - b) — No, I was looking at the animal from a large distance.
 - c) — No, I was looking at the animal from a safe distance.
4. I was so sorry for the poor children.
 - a) — I know. It's an old world.
 - b) — I know. It's an exciting world.
 - c) — I know. It's a cruel world.
5. You loved the new comedy, didn't you?
 - a) — It was such-and-such.
 - b) — It was so-so.
 - c) — It was this and that.
6. I'd like to see my friend again.
 - a) — I'm sure you'll meet at last.
 - b) — I'm sure you'll meet at least.
 - c) — I'm sure you'll meet at long.
7. It was a fantastic performance!
 - a) — Yes, I couldn't agree with you.
 - b) — Yes, I couldn't agree more.
 - c) — Yes, I couldn't agree less.

ВАРИАНТ 4 (повышенный уровень сложности)

1

Прочитайте параграфы текста (1—5), установите соответствия между ними и заголовками (a—f). Отметьте каждый параграф соответствующей буквой. В списке есть один лишний заголовок.

- a) Last Defeat
- b) Losing the Campaign
- c) Self-made Monarch
- d) Man in Politics
- e) Metamorphosis
- f) Young Commander

Napoleon

1.

In 1789, the people of France rose against the unjust rule of their king and his nobles. The French Revolution was welcomed by a young man born on the island of Corsica 20 years before. His name was Napoleon Bonaparte. He was a man of

strong ambition, which took him from a small village in Corsica to command of most of Europe.

2. _____

Napoleon went to the leading military school in Paris, and by 1792, he was a captain of artillery. Three years later, he saved France by crushing a royalist uprising in Paris. Napoleon became the head of the French army at the age of 24. He won great victories in Italy, Belgium, and Austria and made a successful expedition to Egypt.

3. _____

In 1804, he crowned himself emperor of France. This is how it happened. As the Pope prepared to crown Napoleon emperor in Notre Dame Cathedral, Napoleon took the crown from his hands and placed it on his own head to show that he, Napoleon, had personally won the right to wear it. Then he crowned his wife, Josephine.

4. _____

Napoleon set out to conquer the whole of Europe. Anyhow, he could not defeat Britain at sea. He tried to stop all countries from trading with Britain, but Russia did not cooperate. So Napoleon led his great army into Russia in the winter of 1812. Napoleon's operations in this country ended in his defeat.

5. _____

Then he lost the battle of Waterloo in Belgium, in 1815. There he was beaten by the British under Wellington and the Prussians under Blucher. He was made a prisoner on the lonely Atlantic island of St Helena, where he dictated his memories and died in 1821 at the age of 51.

2

Перепаразируйте предложения, заменив подчёркнутые слова и словосочетания другими. Впишите свои варианты в предложения.

1. The school party finished / _____ only at 9 o'clock.
2. Jason and Ken are well-known sportsmen / _____.
3. People shouldn't break the rules by which they live / _____.
4. We can go on a picnic when the weather becomes better / _____.
5. What was the number of goals won / _____ in today's match?
6. A lot of people watching the performance / _____ began to applaud when they saw the famous actor on the stage.
7. She was very quiet / _____ that evening and hardly said a word.
8. The book was high in price / _____, so I decided to save money and buy it later.
9. In that cosy home we all felt protected and free from danger / _____.
10. Unfortunately, this kind of holiday is for rich / _____ people only.

down, in, off, on, to, up

1. Five hours later we ended _____ at the railway station.
2. She walked down the steps holding _____ to my shoulder.
3. If you wish, I can see _____ the children's breakfast.
4. My brother volunteered to see me _____ to the station.
5. I'm trying to put _____ the moment when I have to leave.
6. Sorry, I'm late; but my train was held _____.
7. Yesterday's football match ended _____ a draw.
8. I put _____ my name on the list of people wishing to see the boss.

4 Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

Leonardo da Vinci

Leonardo da Vinci (1452—1519) was an Italian (1) _____ and inventor. He began painting during his (2) _____. One of his most (3) _____ paintings is the “Mona Lisa”.

It is a picture of a woman who is smiling (4) _____
_____.

(5) _____s still study the great man's paintings.

Leonardo left more than 7,000 pages of notebooks with
(6) _____ ideas and sketches.

Leonardo worked as an engineer for Italian nobles and for the French king. He also played (7) _____ instruments and was a good (8) _____.

ART

BOY, FAME

MYSTERIOUS

SPECIAL

SCIENCE

MUSIC

SING

5 Выберите и отметьте лексически и грамматически правильные варианты (a—c).

- My sister is _____ than me by three years.
a) as old b) older c) elder
- Here is my friend's _____ greetings card; he often calls me, too.
a) last b) latter c) latest
- Please tell us _____ of these bikes is yours.
a) which b) who c) what

4. Yesterday was _____ lovely and warm, not like today.
a) so b) as c) such
5. You think we should visit the picture gallery, Mike. _____ an interesting idea!
a) So b) What c) How
6. Where did you buy such _____ tasty tea?
a) — b) a c) the
7. In what countries is _____ German language spoken?
a) — b) a c) the
8. Mary's little garden _____ very nice.
a) grows b) looks c) develops

83

Годовая контрольная работа (Units 1-10)

6 Заполните пропуски в тексте словами из колонки справа в соответствующих формах.

Clothes

The earliest clothes were very simple, probably no more than animal skins. By the time of ancient Egyptians and Greeks, clothes (1) _____ much

(2) _____. Loose tunics and togas

(3) _____ by ancient Greeks and Romans.

In the Middle Ages clothes already indicated by whom they (4) _____: poor people were dressed in

simple clothes while those who were (5) _____

looked very different. They often used expensive materials that (6) _____ from the East.

By the 1900s, clothes (7) _____ to be-

come (8) _____, especially for

(9) _____.

Today in the West clothing and fashion are big businesses;

and styles (10) _____ all the time nonstop.

Many clothes now (11) _____ of artificial

materials that are inexpensive. In other parts of the world

traditional dress (12) _____.

BECOME

COMPLICATED

WEAR

WEAR

WEALTHY

BRING

BEGIN

PRACTICAL

WOMAN

CHANGE

MAKE

PREFER

7 Допишите недостающие реплики в микродиалоги.

1. _____

— I couldn't agree more.

2.

— It was so-so.

3.

— Not at all.

4.

— It's not fair.

5.

— I'd like a seat for tonight.

6.

— In my view, it makes little sense.

7.

— Don't miss the opportunity.