Вариант 1 (задания)	Вариант 1 (ключи)
Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из	Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из
предложенных вариантов.	предложенных вариантов.
A. 1. He will sleep until the alarm him up.	A. 1. He will sleep until the alarm him up.
a) will wake; b) won't wake; c) wakes; d) doesn't wake.	c) wakes;
2.Who America? a) discovered; b) did discover; c) did discovered; d) discovers.	2.Who America? a) discovered
3. I English since last December. a) will be learning; b) am learning; c) have been learning; d) learn.	3. I English since last December.c) have been learning
4. St Basil's Cathedral in the mid-18 th century in memory of the victory over Kazan. a) built; b) was built; c) was builded; d) had been built.	4. St Basil's Cathedral in the mid-18 th century in memory of the victory over Kazan. b) was built
5. The inspector noticed the man the bank. a) to enter; b) entered; c) enter; d) had entered.	5. The inspector noticed the man the bank.c) enter
6. Do you know ? a) when St Valentine's Day is; b) when is St Valentine's Day; c) St Valentine's Day is when; d) St Valentine's Day when is it.	6. Do you know ? a) whenSt Valentine's Day is
7. Another passenger came and asked a) if the seat was taken; b) was the seat taken; c) if was the seat taken; d) did the seat was taken.	7. Another passenger came and askeda) if the seat was taken

8. The last student now. a) examines; b) is examined; c) is being examined; d) had been examined.	8. The last student now.c) is being examined9. James said that he a horse before.
9. James said that he a horse before. a) never rode; b) has never ridden; c) had never ridden; d) would never ride.	c) had never ridden
10. When the teacher came in, the children a) danced; b) have been dancing; c) had been dancing; d) were dancing.	10. When the teacher came in, the childrend) were dancing.
B. 1. Not all are saints that go to church. a) the; b); c) a; d) an.	B. 1. Not all are saints that go to church. b)
2 sun is shining very brightly today, and sky is cloudless. a) the, the; b) the,; c), the; d),	2 sun is shining very brightly today, and sky is cloudless.a) the, the
3. The most famous lake in Africa is Lake Victoria. a) the; b) a; c); d) an.	3. The most famous lake in Africa is Lake Victoria. c)
4 brunch was porridge, sandwiches, fruit, juice. a) the; b) a; c); d) an.	4 brunch was porridge, sandwiches, fruit, juice. a) the
5. I'm hungry. I haven't had breakfast this morning. a) the; b) a; c) no; d) any.	5. I'm hungry. I haven't had breakfast this morning.d) any.
C. 1. Susan is a very old friend of a) my; b) mine; c) me; d) hers.	C. 1. Susan is a very old friend of b) mine

2. One glove is here, but where is? a) other; b) others; c) another; d) the other.	2. One glove is here, but where is? d) the other
3. I enjoyed very much at Ann's party. a) myself; b) oneself; c) mineself; d) self.	3. I enjoyed very much at Ann's party. a) myself
4. The book cost me money. It was cheap. a) little; b) a little; c) few; d) less.	4. The book cost me money. It was cheap. a) little
5. I've got three books to read. a) other; b) the other; c) others; d) another.	5. I've got three books to read. d) another
 D. 1. There is a heavy snowfall outside. It has been snowing since Monday. a) heavily; b) heavy. 	 D. 1. There is a heavy snowfall outside. It has been snowing since Monday. a) heavily
2. He helps people and feels about it.a) good; b) well.	2. He helps people and feels about it.a) good
3. My friend plays tennis very badly. In fact, he plays tennis much than anybody else in our group.a) worse; b) more badly; c) worst; d) most badly.	3. My friend plays tennis very badly. In fact, he plays tennis much than anybody else in our group.a) worse
4. She's got 3 children, and herhas just started school. a) oldest; b) eldest; c) the oldest; d) the eldest.	4. She's got 3 children, and herhas just started school. b) eldest
5. To succeed you have to worka) hard; b) hardly.	5. To succeed you have to work a) hard

E.	 the end they decided to call the police. a) at; b) out of; c) with; d) in. 	E.	1 the end they decided to call the police. d) in
	2 Memorial day Americans honour the servicemen who gave their lives in past wars. a) at; b) in; c) on; d) over.		2 Memorial day Americans honour the servicemen who gave their lives in past wars.c) on
	3. If I don't know this or that word, I look it in the dictionary. a) at; b) of; c) up; d) for.		3. If I don't know this or that word, I look it in the dictionary.c) up
	4. All Tom's friends were sorry him when he failed his entrance exams.a) for; b) about; c) with; d) at.		4. All Tom's friends were sorry him when he failed his entrance exams.a) for
	5. It's very cold today. Don't forget to put your coat. a) off; b) in; c) on; d) out.		5. It's very cold today. Don't forget to put your coat.c) on
F.	1. He to go to the dentist because he has toothache. a) ought; b) must; c) should; d) have.	F.	1. He to go to the dentist because he has toothache. a) ought
	2. Have you telephoned your parents? a) still; b) yet; c) while; d) else.		2. Have you telephoned your parents ?b) yet
3.	She never his bed. a) do; b) makes; c) does; d) make.	3.	She never his bed. b) makes
	4. I have made up my to become a teacher.a) mind; b) decision.		4. I have made up my to become a teacher.a) mind

5. I'm sure that Jim is lies. a) pronouncing; b) telling; c) talking; d) saying.	5. I'm sure that Jim is lies. b) telling
6. I don't have much time, I can't you now. a) say; b) speak; c) tell to; d) talk to.	6. I don't have much time, I can't you now. d) talk to.
7. The concert was rathera) disappointing; b) disappointed.	7. The concert was rather a)disappointing
8. Mr.Brown behind with his rent. a) has fallen; b) has felt.	8. Mr.Brown behind with his rent. a) has fallen
9. The president a short speech.a) made; b) did.	9. The president a short speech. a) made
10. Which song would you like to? a) hearing; b) listen to; c) listen; d) listening to	10. Which song would you like to? b) listento
Задание 2. Образуйте форму PastIndefinite (PastSimple) от следующих глаголов. Формы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек и знаков препинания.	
 to try; 2) to lay; 3) to dig; 4) to sew; 5) to cost; 6) to wake; 7) to eat; to run; 9) to get; 10) to break. 	1) tried; 2) laid; 3) dug; 4)sewed; 5) cost; 6) woke; 7) ate; 8) ran; 9) got; 10) broke.
Задание 3. Образуйте форму причастия II (ParticipleII) от следующих глаголов.	Задание 3. Образуйте форму причастия II (ParticipleII) от следующих глаголов.
1)tobuild; 2) to lie; 3) to choose; 4)to forget; 5) to drive; 6) to miss; 7) to put; 8) to shake; 9) to sleep; 10) to retell.	1)built; 2)lied; 3) chosen; 4) forgotten; 5) driven; 6) missed; 7) put; 8) shaken; 9) slept; 10) retold.

Задание 4. Образуйте форму причастия I (theing-form) от следующих глаголов.

1)tocut; 2) to reset; 3) to like; 4)to die; 5) to lose; 6) to teach; 7) to knit; 8) to shiver; 9) to leave; 10) to bid.

Задание 5. Образуйте форму множественного числа следующих существительных. Формы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек и знаков препинания. Если у существительного нет формы множественного числа, ставьте прочерк (--).

- 1. table
- 2. weather
- 3. bush
- 4. paparazzo
- 5.louse
- 6. leaf
- 7. swine
- 8. office-block
- 9. woman-driver
- 10. hero

Задание 6. Выберите правильный вариант вопроса к следующим предложениям.

1. Nobody goes home by bus.

- a) Nobody goes home by bus, don't they?
- b) Nobody goes home by bus, do they?
- c) Nobody goes home by bus, does it?
- d) Nobody goes home by bus, doesn't it?

Задание 4. Образуйте форму причастия I (theing-form) от следующих глаголов.

1)cutting; 2) resetting; 3) liking; 4) dying; 5) losing;

6) teaching; 7) knitting; 8) shivering; 9) leaving; 10)bidding.

Задание 5. Образуйте форму множественного числа следующих существительных. Формы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек и знаков препинания. Если у существительного нет формы множественного числа, ставьте прочерк (--).

- 1. tables
- 2. weather
- 3. bushes
- 4. paparazzi
- 5.lice
- 6. leaves
- 7. swine
- 8. office-blocks
- 9. women-drivers
- 10. heroes

Задание 6. Выберите правильный вариант вопроса к следующим предложениям.

1. Nobody goes home by bus.

b) Nobody goes home by bus, do they?

2. The article will be translated tomorrow.

- a) Will be the article translated tomorrow?
- b) Will the article translate tomorrow?
- c) Will the article be translate tomorrow?
- d) Will the article be translated tomorrow?

3. Linda has been watching TV since morning.

- a) How many times has Linda been watching TV?
- b) How long has been Linda watching TV?
- c) How long has Linda been watching TV?
- d) How much time has Linda watching TV?

4. This house belongs to the Emersons.

- a) Whom is this tragedy belonged to?
- b) Who do this house belong to?
- c) Whom does this house belong to?
- d) Who does this house belong to?

5. Our company has just moved into a new office.

- a) When has our company moved into a new office?
- b) When did our company move into a new office?
- c) When have our company moved into a new office?
- d) When has our company move into a new office?

Задание 7. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.

- 1. Сначала мы решили поехать в воскресенье на экскурсию, но потом пошел дождь, и нам пришлось остаться дома.
- a) at first, decided, had to stay;
- b) at first, had decided, had to stay;

2. The article will be translated tomorrow.

d) Will the article be translated tomorrow?

3. Linda has been watching TV since morning.

c) How long has Linda been watching TV?

4. This house belongs to the Emersons.

d) Who does this house belong to?

5. Our company has just moved into a new office.

b) When did our company move into a new office?

Задание 7. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.

1. <u>Сначала</u> мы <u>решили</u> поехать в воскресенье на экскурсию, но потом пошел дождь, и нам <u>пришлось остаться дома</u>. a)at first, decided, had to stay;

c) first, had decided, would have to stay; d) at first, decided, should stay.	
 2. Успехами, которые он сделал, он обязан вам. a) progress, has made; b) the progress, has made; c) the progress, did; d) the progress, has done. 	2. <u>Успехами</u> , которые он <u>сделал</u> , он обязан вам. b) theprogress, has made;
3. Анна никогда не ездит на работу на автобусе. — <u>Я тоже</u> . Предпочитаю пройтись. До моего офиса легко можно дойти пешком. a) so I do: b) neither don't I; c) so I don't; d) neither do I.	3. Анна никогда не ездит на работу на автобусе. — <u>Я тоже</u> . Предпочитаю пройтись. До моего офиса легко можно дойти пешком. d) neitherdoI.
4. Куда ты положила деньги? — Они на столе. a) money, it is; b) money, they are; c) the money, it is; d) the money, they are.	4. Куда ты положила деньги? — Они на столе. c) the money, it is;
5. Когда ты <u>позвонил</u> , он <u>закончил</u> читать книгу и <u>делал</u> уроки. a) phoned, finished, was doing; b) phoned, had finished, was doing; c) had phoned, had finished, did; d) had phoned, finished, was doing.	5. Когда ты позвонил, он закончил читать книгу и делал уроки. b) phoned, had finished, was doing;

6. Джек опоздал на полчаса, спросил, что мы едим, и	6. Джек опоздал на полчаса, спросил, что мы едим, и
заказал то же самое.	заказал то же самое.
	d) was late, asked, were eating, ordered.
a) was late, asked, ate, ordered;	
b) lated, asked, were eating, ordered;	
c) had been late, had asked, ate, ordered;	
d) was late, asked, were eating, ordered.	
7. Почему ты на меня так странно смотришь?	7. Почему ты на меня так странно смотришь?
<u>Яплоховыгляжу</u> ?	Яплоховыгляжу?
	d) are looking strangely, do look bad.
a) are looking strangely, am looking badly;	
b) do look strange, am looking badly;	
c) are looking strangely, do look badly;	
d) are looking strangely, do look bad.	
,	
8. Когда я пришел домой, мой младший брат сидел на	8. Когда я пришел домой, мой младший брат сидел на
стуле и плакал.	стуле и плакал.
a) had come to home;	b) camehome;
b) came home;	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
c) had come home;	
d) cametohome.	
,	
9. Сестра стояла у двери, держа в руках письмо, которое	9. Сестра стояла у двери, держа в руках письмо, которое
только что принесли.	только что принесли.
- 	d) hadbeenbrought.
a) had brought;	, ,
b)was brought;	
c) brought;	
d) had been brought.	
,	

- 10.Ты в самом деле слышал, как он сказал, что пойдет домой?
- a) Did you really hear how he was saying;
- b) Did you really hear how he said;
- c) Did you really hear him saying;
- d) Did you really hear him say.

Задание 8. Прочитайте текст и выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

In 1608 an Englishman whose name was Thomas Coryate visited Italy.He liked the country and noted down every interesting thing he found. But there was one thing more interesting than the others. In his diary Thomas wrote, "The Italians don't eat with hands, they use small forks as their hands are not always clean".

Before leaving for England, he bought a few forks. At home Thomas gave a dinner party to show the invention to his friends. When the servants brought the steak, he took out a fork and began to eat.

Everybody looked at him in surprise. All his friends said that the Italians were very strange people because the fork was very inconvenient.

Thomas Coryate tried to prove the opposite. He said it was not nice to eat meat with one's fingers because they were not always clean.

Everybody got angry. Did Mr. Coryate think that people in England always had dirty hands? And weren't the ten fingers we had enough for us?

Thomas wanted to show that it was very easy to use the fork. But the first piece of meat he took with the fork fell to the

- 10. Ты в самом деле слышал, как он сказал, что пойдет домой?
- d) Did you really hear him say.

Задание 8. Прочитайте текст и выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

floor. His friends began to laugh and he had to take the fork away.

Only fifty years later did people in England begin to use forks.

1. Why did Thomas Coryate bring forks to England?

- a) He wanted to make his friends surprised.
- b) He believed it was not nice to eat meat with fingers.
- c) Forks were beautiful.
- d) He wanted to make business selling forks.

2. Why did everybody look at Thomas when he began to eat like the Italians?

- a) They believed that was bad manners.
- b) Nobody ate meat with hands in England.
- c) Everybody thought it was an amazing invention.
- d) Nobody had seen a fork before.

3. Coryate's friends...

- a) began to eat meat with forks at once.
- b) became ashamed of eating meat their hands.
- c) didn't like the forks.
- d) didn't pay any attention to the forks.

4. Why did the first piece of meat fall to the floor when Thomas took it with the fork?

- a) The fork was very inconvenient to use.
- b) The fork was bad.
- c) Thomas was not used to eating with the fork.
- d) The steak was too tough.

5. When did people in England begin to use forks?

- a) In 1658.
- b) In 1568.

1. Why did Thomas Coryate bring forks to England?

b) He believed it was not nice to eat meat with fingers.

2. Why did everybody look at Thomas when he began to eat like the Italians?

d) Nobody had seen a fork before.

3. Coryate's friends...

c) didn't like the forks.

4. Why did the first piece of meat fall to the floor when Thomas took it with the fork?

c) Thomas was not used to eating with the fork.

5. When did people in England begin to use forks?

a) In 1658.

- c) In 1856.
- d) In 1685.

Задание 9. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

Задание 9. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

1. Where does the US president live and work?

- a) The White House.
- b) The Pentagon;
- c) The Capitol;
- d) The Buckingham Palace.

2. Who is the Canadian head of state?

- a) the president;
- b) the monarch;
- c) the prime minister;
- d) the coalition.

3. What countries is the UK made of?

- a) England, Wales, Scotland;
- b) England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales;
- c) England, Scotland, Northern Ireland;
- d) England, Wales, Northern Ireland, Scotland.

4. What river does New York City stand on?

- a) the Hudson:
- b) the Potomac;
- c) the Mississippi;
- d) the Missouri.

5. What countries does the USA border on?

- a) Canada;
- b) Canada, Mexico; Russia
- c) Canada; Russia.
- d) Mexico; Canada.

1. Where does the US president live and work?

a) The White House.

2. Who is the Canadian head of state?

b) the monarch;

3. What countries is the UK made of?

d) England, Wales, Northern Ireland, Scotland.

4. What river does New York City stand on?

a) the Hudson;

5. What countries does the USA border on?

b) Canada, Mexico; Russia

6. Who is the US President now?	6. Who is the US President now?
a) Barack Obama;	a) Barack Obama;
b) George Bush;	
c) Hillary Clinton;	
d) Mitt Romney.	
7. What is the most famous lake in Scotland?	7. What is the most famous lake in Scotland?
a) Loch Ness	a) Loch Ness
b) Loch Lomond;	
c) Loch Lochy;	
d) Loch Shin.	8. What is the capital of Australia?
8. What is the capital of Australia?	c) Canberra;
a) Sidney;	c) Canocita,
b) Ottawa;	
c) Canberra;	
d) Melbourne.	9. What party does Barack Obama belong to?
9. What party does Barack Obama belong to?	b) The Democratic party;
a) The Republican party;	
b) The Democratic party;	
c) The Labor party;	
d) The Constitution party.	
10. Which of the following writers are not English?	10. Which of the following writers are not English?
a) JoanneRowling;	c) Ernest Hemingway;
b) John Ronald Reuel Tolkien,;	
c) Ernest Hemingway;	
d)George Bernard Shaw.	