

# 2023 TEST TOPLUSU ENGLISH

Bu hissədə:

- 2023-cü ildə buraxılış imtahanında (11-illik) istifadə olunmuş tapşırıqlar
- Buraxılış imtahanı modelinə uyğun dinləməcəvə mətnləri və şəkil əsasında hazırlanmış tapşırıq nümunələri
- 2023-cü ildə buraxılış imtahanında (11-illik) istifadə olunmuş tapşırıqlar

**II**  
ESSİH



TAPŞIRIQLARIN  
DÜZGÜN CAVABLARI

HADİYYƏ KUPONU OLAN  
ORİJİNAL NİŞRİ ALIN !  
KUPON 2-ci sahifədə  
ABİTURİYENT

# 2023

## TEST TOPLUSU

# ENGLISH

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- Mövzular üzrə tapşırıqlar
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**III**  
**HİSSƏ**



**TAPŞIRIQLARIN  
DÜZGÜN CAVABLARI**

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**ABİTURİYENT**  
jurnalının 1-ci nömrəsinin əlavəsi

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Dövlət İmtahan Mərkəzinin rəsmi razılığı olmadan kitabın və ya onun hər hansı hissəsinin təkrar çapı, yayılması, elektron və ya mexaniki üsulla suratının çıxarılması **QADAĞANDIR!**

## ÖN SÖZ

Əziz abituriyentlər! Hörmətli müəllimlər!

Sizə təqdim olunan toplulara DİM (əvvəlki TQDK) tərəfindən müxtəlis illərdə və müxtəlis təyinatlı imtahanlarda istifadə olunmuş, habelə "Abituriyent" jurnalının ayrı-ayrı saylarında dərc edilmiş test modelləri daxildir. Toplulara 2015-2023-cü illərdə ali təhsil müəssisələrinə qəbul imtahanlarında istifadə olunmuş testlər də daxil edilmişdir. Tapşırıqların 25 faizi isə heç bir imtahanda istifadə olunmamışdır. Onların müəyyən hissəsi yeni tipli olmaqla test bankindakı tapşırıqların əsas modellərini əhatə edir və bu tapşırıqların gələcəkdə imtahanlara düşməsi istisna olunmur.

Materialların həcminin genişliyi nəzərə alınaraq toplular 2 hissədə tərtib olunmuşdur. Hər hissənin sonunda tapşırıqların düzgün cavablarının verilməsində məqsəd şagird və abituriyentlərə testlərlə müstəqil, repetitor köməyinə müraciət etmədən işləmək imkanının yaradılmasıdır. Amma bir həqiqəti də yadda saxlamaq lazımdır ki, test tapşırığı topluları məktəb dörsliklərini əvəz etmir. Onların əsas vəzifəsi şagird və abituriyentlərin bilik səviyyəsinin yoxlanılmasıdır. Test suallarını və cavablarını əzbərləməklə fənni mənimsemək və imtahana hazırlaşmaq mümkün deyil. İmtahana dörsliklərdəki materialları dərinəndə öyrənməklə hazırlanmaq lazımdır. Təsviye edirik ki, əvvəlcə programın müvafiq bölməsinə aid mövzuları dörslikdən öyrənəsiniz, yalnız bundan sonra həmin bölməyə aid testlərlə işləyəsiniz.

Test topluları ölkəmizdə testologiyamın, biliyin qiymətləndirilmə sisteminin inkişaf təcrübəsini özündə əks etdirən bir sərvətdir. Əminik ki, ondan düzgün, səmərəli istifadə təhsilimizin inkişafına böyük fayda verəcək. Test topluları testologiyaya maraq göstərənlər üçün dəyərli mənbə rolunu oynayacaq. Ölkəmizin regionlarında fəaliyyət göstərən müəllimlər də daxil olmaqla test tərtibi ilə məşğul olan mütəxəssislərin sayının artmasına imkan yaradacaq. Fənn müəllimləri və metodistlər təlim prosesində bu test tapşırıqlarından qiymətləndirmə vasitəsi kimi istifadə edə biləcəklər. Hər bir müəllim bu testlər əsasında həm də öz peşə hazırlığını yoxlamaq və artırmaq imkanı əldə edəcək. Abituriyentlərin isə bu testlərdən istifadə etməklə öyrəndiklərini hərtərəfli yoxlamaq imkanı olacaq. Testlər üzərində iş onların imtahana həm də psixoloji baxımdan hazırlığında əhəmiyyətli rol oynayacaq.

Məlumdur ki, 2008-ci ildən başlayaraq Azərbaycan Respublikasının ümumi təhsil müəssisələrində yeni təhsil proqramlarının (kurikulumların) tətbiqinə başlanılmışdır. Təhsil sahəsində həyata keçirilən bu əslahatlar biliyin qiymətləndirilməsi sistemi qarşısında yeni tələblər qoyur. Artıq 2019-cu ildən qəbul imtahanları yeni imtahan modelinə uyğun keçirilir. Abituriyentlərə buraxılış imtahanından 300, qəbul imtahanından isə 400 bal toplamaq imkanı verilir. Qaydalara əsasən buraxılış imtahanlarının nəticələri ali təhsil müəssisələrinə qəbul zamanı nəzərə alınır və 700 ballıq sistem qalır.

Buraxılış imtahanında müvafiq fənlər üzrə bilik və bacarıqları yoxlayıb qiymətləndirmək məqsədilə həm qapalı (çoxseçimli), həm də müxtəlis formalı açıq tipli tapşırıqların istifadəsi nəzərdə tutulur.

Məlum olduğu kimi, 2019-cu ildən etibarən yeni imtahan modelinə uyğun keçirilən qəbul imtahanında abituriyentlər hər fənn üzrə 30 tapşırıq təqdim olunur. Tapşırıqların 22-si qapalı (çoxseçimli), 8-i isə açıq tiplidir. Açıq tipli tapşırıqlardan 3-ü yazılı şəkildə cavablandırılması tələb olunan tapşırıqlardır. Bu tapşırıqlar ya ayrı-ayrı mövzulara aid müstəqil tapşırıqlar formasında, ya da situasiya, mətn və yaxud mənbə əsasında tərtib olunur. Ənanıq ki, test toplularına bu tipli tapşırıqların kifayət qədər daxil edilməsi şagird və abituriyentlərin bu cür tapşırıqlarla işləmə vərdişlərinin inkişaf etməsində mühüm rol oynayacaq. Digər açıq tipli tapşırıqlar uzun müddətdir istifadə olunan hesablama, seçim, xronologiya, uyğunluğu müəyyənetmə tipli tapşırıqlardır. Qeyd edək ki, yazılı şəkildə ətraflı cavablandırılması tələb olunan müstəqil tapşırıqlar, situasiya, mətn və yaxud mənbə əsasında hazırlanmış tapşırıq nümunələri ilə DİM-in ayrı-ayrı fənlər və siniflər üzrə nəşr etdirdiyi "Qiymətləndirmə tapşırıqları" kitablarında da tanış ola bilərsiniz.

Göründüyü kimi, yeni qəbul imtahani modelində həm açıq, həm də qapalı (çoxseçimli) tipli test tapşırıqları istifadə olunur. Bu baxımdan test toplularının yenidən işlənmiş bu nəşri sizin buraxılış və qəbul imtahanlarına hazırlığınızda əhəmiyyətli rol oynayacaq.

Əziz oxucular! Test toplularının nəşri ölkəmizdə biliyin qiymətləndirilməsi işinə bir töhfədir. Bu nəşrə diqqətlə yanaşmağınızı və topludakı materiallara bağlı mülahizə, rəy və təkliflərinizi "Abituriyent" jurnalı redaksiyasına bildirməyinizi xahiş edirik.

M.M.Abbaszadə,

Dövlət İmtahan Mərkəzinin Direktorlar Şurasının sədri

## Preposition

1. Choose the correct variant.

*Do you speak any other foreign language ... English?*

- A) besides      B) with      C) beside  
D) for            E) to

2. Choose the correct preposition.

*You can translate this article ... the help of a dictionary.*

- A) of      B) with      C) in      D) off      E) into

3. Choose the correct preposition.

*Edward has just returned ... Glasgow.*

- A) of      B) at      C) on      D) from      E) –

4. Choose the correct preposition.

*I'm staying at the Smiths'... Mr Smith and her family.*

- A) to      B) from      C) at      D) with      E) of

5. Choose the correct preposition.

*What time did the train leave ... Paris?*

- A) in      B) at      C) to      D) for      E) on

6. Choose the correct preposition.

*Take your things ... your suitcase.*

- A) at      B) out of      C) between  
D) among    E) into

7. Choose the correct preposition.

*Put your things ... the drawer.*

- A) from      B) out of      C) into  
D) between    E) with

8. Choose the correct variant.

*Have you answered ... the message?*

- A) –      B) on      C) to      D) at      E) into

9. Choose the correct preposition.

*We can rely ... him.*

- A) from      B) in      C) on      D) by      E) of

10. Choose the correct preposition.

*We arrived here ... taxi.*

- A) by      B) for      C) in      D) with      E) from

11. Choose the correct prepositions.

*This is a letter ... my lovely sister.*

1. with      2. to      3. off      4. from  
A) 2, 3    B) 1, 3    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 3, 4

12. Choose the correct prepositions.

*It isn't safe ... children to play ... matches.*

- A) from, of      B) to, of      C) by, of  
D) –, with      E) for, with

13. Choose the correct variant.

*I was really proud ... my friend.*

- A) of      B) for      C) from      D) in      E) on

14. Choose the correct prepositions.

*I haven't seen her since she left ... London.*

- A) to      B) for      C) by      D) at      E) on

15. Choose the correct preposition.

*They agreed ... the manager.*

- A) on      B) off      C) with      D) for      E) in

16. Choose the correct preposition.

*Father's quite pleased ... my exam results.*

- A) on      B) with      C) in      D) –      E) at

17. Choose the correct preposition.

*It played an important role ... his life.*

- A) in      B) on      C) –      D) at      E) into

18. Choose the correct variant.

*He comes ... the South of Scotland.*

- A) at      B) of      C) between  
D) from      E) with

19. Choose the correct variant.

*What are you interested ...?*

- A) in      B) of      C) to      D) for      E) from

20. Choose the correct variant.

*What was the child afraid ...?*

- A) to      B) at      C) of      D) in      E) from

21. Choose the correct preposition.

*Be quick! The bus arrives ... ten minutes.*

- A) in      B) on      C) with      D) to      E) of

22. Choose the correct preposition.

*Hurry up! The train arrives ... five minutes.*

- A) in      B) of      C) on      D) to      E) with

23. Choose the correct preposition.

*Fred is speaking ... his friend now.*

- A) among      B) in      C) off  
D) between      E) to

24. Choose the correct preposition.

*Nelly's staying ... her relatives now.*

- A) of      B) in      C) with      D) to      E) for

25. Choose the correct preposition.

*Baku is the centre ... Azerbaijan's cultural life.*

- A) from      B) at      C) of      D) by      E) with

26. Choose the correct preposition.

*They left ... London only a week ago.*

- A) at      B) to      C) for      D) off      E) into

27. Choose the correct preposition.

*What are these spoons used ... ?*

- A) from      B) about      C) to      D) up      E) for

28. Choose the correct preposition.

*We must turn ... the lights to save energy.*

- A) for      B) off      C) on      D) in      E) with

- 29.** Choose the correct variant.  
*People celebrate Christmas ... December 25.*  
 A) at B) in C) on D) with E) to

**30.** Choose the correct variant.  
*I decided to go there ... foot.*  
 A) on B) of C) at D) in E) into

**31.** Choose the correct variant.  
*My family lived ... Spain for a year, when I was a child.*  
 A) for B) at C) on D) between E) in

**32.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*Are you good ... doing sums?*  
 A) on B) at C) to D) from E) of

**33.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Are you interested ... politics?*  
 A) for B) at C) from D) in E) with

**34.** Choose the correct prepositions.  
*The Americans borrowed many words ... other languages.*  
 A) into B) to C) from D) at E) on

**35.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*My granny's birthday is ... May.*  
 A) for B) on C) at D) in E) to

**36.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*We are proud ... our motherland.*  
 A) of B) in C) on D) at E) for

**37.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*He is sitting ... the kitchen.*  
 A) from B) on C) of D) for E) in

**38.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*Tom's birthday was a great event ... his life.*  
 A) on B) in C) at D) from E) into

**39.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*It is very important ... me to learn it.*  
 A) by B) for C) at D) after E) from

**40.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*There are a lot of plates ... the shelf.*  
 A) to B) into C) on D) from E) with

**41.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*There is a carpet ... the floor.*  
 A) from B) in C) into D) on E) with

**42.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*See you ... the weekend!*  
 A) at B) in C) to D) from E) with

**43.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*A lot of boys are interested ... cars.*  
 A) on B) in C) by D) with E) of

**44.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*Tom is the most talented boy ... our class.*  
 A) in B) at C) on D) off E) to

**45.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*The toys are ... the table.*  
 A) into B) with C) to  
 D) under E) from

**46.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*Jim saw several police cars across the road ... the bridge.*  
 A) in B) under C) into D) for E) with

**47.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*There were long traffic jams ... the evening.*  
 A) on B) in C) to D) with E) at

**48.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*We'll go to Brighton ... the weekend.*  
 A) with B) from C) in D) at E) into

**49.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*Don't be afraid ... the dog. It doesn't bite.*  
 A) of B) from C) in D) on E) with

**50.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*Our trip depends ... the weather.*  
 A) of B) in C) on D) at E) off

**51.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*Jack is good ... sports.*  
 A) on B) to C) from D) at E) with

**52.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*My mother is a famous actress. I am proud ... her.*  
 A) at B) from C) on D) of E) in

**53.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*What can I do ... you?*  
 A) from B) in C) off D) of E) for

**54.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*What did you buy ... your mother?*  
 A) off B) by C) in D) for E) of

**55.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*Can you put the shirts ... the wardrobe?*  
 A) to B) between C) from  
 D) into E) out of

**56.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*I asked my friend to listen ... me attentively.*  
 A) to B) into C) on D) at E) of

**57.** Choose the correct variant.  
*You can't come to my place ... the morning.*  
 A) on B) to C) in D) at E) with

**58.** Choose the correct variant.  
*She is ... the garden.*  
 A) for B) in C) of D) on E) between

## Preposition

**59.** Choose the correct variant.

*Jack was looking ... his pen, but couldn't find it.*

- A) at    B) for    C) after    D) through    E) –

**60.** Choose the correct preposition.

*What is this big knife used ... ?*

- A) about    B) for    C) to    D) up    E) by

**61.** Choose the correct preposition.

*My friend is ... the museum.*

- A) on    B) into    C) at    D) to    E) for

**62.** Choose the correct preposition.

*This article is difficult. You can't translate it ... using a dictionary.*

- A) at    B) without    C) to    D) of    E) for

**63.** Choose the correct preposition.

*Take your books and note-books ... your bags.*

- A) by    B) of    C) in    D) out of    E) into

**64.** Choose the correct preposition.

*The Thames runs ... the North Sea.*

- A) in    B) into    C) on    D) of    E) under

**65.** Choose the correct preposition.

*The students think ... her as a successful teacher.*

- A) off    B) of    C) for    D) by    E) with

**66.** Choose the correct preposition.

*There was much difference ... him and the other brother.*

- A) with    B) between    C) of  
D) among    E) on

**67.** Choose the correct preposition.

*It is nice at the seaside ... a hot summer day.*

- A) at    B) in    C) on    D) for    E) to

**68.** Choose the correct preposition.

*It all happened ... a cold January morning.*

- A) from    B) in    C) on    D) at    E) for

**69.** Choose the correct preposition.

*My brother has been ill ... three weeks.*

- A) with    B) at    C) on    D) for    E) after

**70.** Choose the correct preposition.

*They left ... the seaside only a week ago.*

- A) at    B) to    C) for    D) on    E) into

**71.** Choose the correct preposition.

*He is getting higher education ... leaving his job.*

- A) at    B) with    C) without    D) of    E) to

**72.** Choose the correct preposition.

*They met ... a cold January morning.*

- A) into    B) at    C) in    D) to    E) on

**73.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*We had a wonderful time ... the party ... Saturday night.*

- A) on, in    B) in, at    C) at, on  
D) from, to    E) at, in

**74.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*It is very nice ... the sea ... a hot day.*

- A) to, at    B) in, in    C) at, in  
D) for, to    E) near, on

**75.** Choose the correct preposition.

*Mr. Wilson came home ... his car.*

- A) of    B) off    C) by    D) in    E) on

**76.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The children decided to go ... an excursion ... the evening.*

- A) on, in    B) for, at    C) to, on  
D) to, during    E) –, in

**77.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*A few people are waiting ... you ... the office.*

- A) for, into    B) at, in    C) –, at  
D) to, in    E) for, at

**78.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*I decided to stay ... home ... a week.*

- A) from, on    B) to, for    C) in, till  
D) –, between    E) at, for

**79.** Choose the correct variant.

*They told ... Daniel everything ... the last meeting.*

- A) about, in    B) to, for    C) to, of  
D) for, –    E) –, about

**80.** Choose the correct variant.

*"Be careful not to drop the plates ... the stone floor", said the girl ... her little brother.*

- A) from, –    B) on, to    C) on, –  
D) of, to    E) in, to

**81.** Choose the correct variant.

*If you go ... Paris ... business, try to see all the places of interest there.*

- A) to, on    B) at, with    C) to, with  
D) for, for    E) for, on

**82.** Choose the correct variant.

*I got a postcard ... my parents this morning.*

*They're on holiday ... Rome.*

- A) of, to    B) from, in    C) for, at  
D) with, for    E) by, for

**83.** Choose the correct variant.

*In my childhood I lived ... a small town not far ... the capital.*

- A) in, from    B) at, off    C) on, of  
D) in, –    E) on, in

84. Choose the correct variant.

- My friends and I visited ... Tom ... the hospital.*
- A) to, at      B) –, to      C) at, at  
 D) to, in      E) –, in

85. Choose the correct variant.

- I visited ... my relatives ... the village.*
- A) with, at      B) with, in      C) –, in  
 D) –, to      E) to, at

86. Choose the correct prepositions.

- The children passed by a famous picture painted ... an old artist without stopping to look ... it.*
- A) for, to      B) by, at      C) of, for  
 D) by, of      E) at, to

87. Choose the correct prepositions.

- They will take their exam ... English ... Monday at noon.*
- A) on, in      B) in, on      C) at, on  
 D) on, at      E) in, at

88. Choose the correct prepositions.

- Our trainer says that we'll take part in the race ... Monday afternoon ... next week.*
- A) on, –      B) in, in      C) in, on  
 D) at, –      E) on, in

89. Choose the correct variant.

- Something was wrong with the child, so we called ... the doctor ... the evening.*
- A) with, at      B) of, on      C) to, in  
 D) from, on      E) –, in

90. Choose the correct prepositions.

- ... the evening on our way home something strange happened ... us.*
- A) On, –      B) From, –      C) On, with  
 D) In, to      E) In, –

91. Choose the correct prepositions.

- Two girls sat down ... the bench next to us and began to speak ... the accident.*
- A) at, for      B) in, of      C) on, about  
 D) by, to      E) with, from

92. Choose the correct variant.

- My granny is good ... listening ... people's problems.*
- A) at, –      B) in, to      C) by, of  
 D) at, to      E) in, by

93. Choose the correct preposition for both sentences.

1. *Nancy is good ... Math.*  
 2. *Why are you looking ... me in surprise?*
- A) to      B) into      C) in      D) on      E) at

94. Choose the correct preposition for both sentences.

1. *Everybody should take care ... nature.*  
 2. *Are you afraid ... spiders?*
- A) on      B) off      C) about      D) at      E) of

95. Choose the correct variant.

- The English are fond ... talking ... the weather.*
- A) off, of      B) of, to      C) for, about  
 D) with, of      E) of, about

96. Choose the **wrong** variant.

- At last the family ... to a small town.*

1. reached      2. came  
 3. returned      4. moved  
 5. left  
 A) 1, 3, 5      B) 2, 3, 4      C) 1, 5  
 D) 2, 4      E) 2, 3

97. Choose the correct variant.

- The hall was decorated ... balloons and flowers ... the children.*

- A) in, for      B) with, to      C) with, by  
 D) by, to      E) to, with

98. Choose the correct prepositions.

- Michael looked ... the newspaper and found the article he was looking ... .*
- A) for, –      B) –, for      C) after, in  
 D) through, after      E) through, for

99. Choose the correct prepositions.

- The delegation returned ... London ... April 2.*
- A) in, at      B) to, in      C) into, at  
 D) from, on      E) at, on

100. Choose the correct variant.

- The tourists returned ... Paris ... August 23.*
- A) at, on      B) to, in      C) from, on  
 D) from, in      E) to, at

101. Choose the correct variant.

- How do you go to the office?  
 – It depends ... the weather. On wet days I go ... bus, in fine weather I go on foot.
- A) in, by      B) of, in      C) on, on  
 D) in, in      E) on, by

102. Choose the correct prepositions.

- The tourists had visited ... a few museums before they left ... Madrid.*
- A) to, for      B) to, –      C) –, to  
 D) to, to      E) –, for

103. Choose the correct prepositions.

- The family left ... night and arrived in New York ... dawn.*
- A) at, at      B) before, in      C) on, after  
 D) in, in      E) at, on

## Preposition

**104.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The Browns arrived in London in the morning and left ... it ... night.*

- |           |            |          |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| A) to, in | B) to, at  | C) –, at |
| D) to, on | E) for, on |          |

**105.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Sheila felt lonely ... her friend and asked ... her to come to her place.*

- |               |               |             |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| A) without, – | B) for, to    | C) with, of |
| D) of, for    | E) between, – |             |

**106.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*A large crowd ... people headed by two tall men were hurrying ... the square.*

- |            |                |             |
|------------|----------------|-------------|
| A) by, for | B) by, in      | C) with, on |
| D) of, to  | E) of, between |             |

**107.** Choose the correct variant.

*What's the cheapest way of getting ... London ... Edinburgh?*

- |             |             |           |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| A) from, to | B) to, on   | C) to, of |
| D) in, of   | E) from, at |           |

**108.** Choose the correct variant.

*What transport is faster for getting ... the airport ... the city?*

- |             |             |            |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A) from, to | B) to, on   | C) from, – |
| D) to, –    | E) on, from |            |

**109.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My sister has just passed her exam ... History. She is very good ... it.*

- |             |             |           |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| A) in, on   | B) from, in | C) on, in |
| D) from, on | E) in, at   |           |

**110.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My friend makes progress ... English. She's proud ... her success.*

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| A) in, in | B) of, of | C) on, at |
| D) in, of | E) at, on |           |

**111.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to answer to the question

2. to answer phone calls

3. to visit to London

4. to visit somebody

A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 3

**112.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The letter is ... Mr Nixon.*

- |            |         |            |
|------------|---------|------------|
| 1. into    | 2. from |            |
| 3. between | 4. –    |            |
| 5. for     |         |            |
| A) 1, 4, 5 | B) 3, 4 | C) 1, 2, 3 |
| D) 2, 5    | E) 1, 3 |            |

**113.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The bird flew ... the cage.*

- |         |            |           |
|---------|------------|-----------|
| 1. with | 2. into    | 3. out of |
| 4. of   | 5. between |           |

- A) 1, 2

- D) 1, 4, 5

- B) 3, 4, 5

- E) 1, 5

- C) 2, 3

**114.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*They lived ... the village ... a beautiful lake.*

- |                |             |             |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| A) to, in      | B) at, for  | C) in, from |
| D) at, between | E) in, near |             |

**115.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Yesterday I went home ... my friend ... bus.*

- |           |             |               |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| A) at, by | B) with, by | C) with, with |
| D) to, in | E) to, on   |               |

**116.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*You may ask ... me ... anything you like.*

- |            |             |           |
|------------|-------------|-----------|
| A) –, to   | B) –, about | C) to, of |
| D) for, to | E) at, of   |           |

**117.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*... a hot day we were passing by the cinema on our way ... the park.*

- |             |             |           |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| A) On, to   | B) On, on   | C) In, to |
| D) By, from | E) In, from |           |

**118.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*What other books written ... Mark Twain have you got ... your library?*

- |              |             |           |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| A) after, on | B) from, on | C) of, at |
| D) on, of    | E) by, in   |           |

**119.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*I read two more books written ... Dickens ... last summer.*

- |           |              |           |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| A) of, in | B) about, on | C) of, at |
| D) by, at | E) by, –     |           |

**120.** Choose the correct prepositions.

– What are you thanking me for?

– I'm grateful ... you ... everything I have.

- |            |            |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| A) –, with | B) –, for  | C) to, of |
| D) for, on | E) to, for |           |

**121.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Mother was angry ... me ... getting a bad mark in History.*

- |             |               |            |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| A) to, for  | B) with, for  | C) for, of |
| D) at, with | E) with, from |            |

**122.** Choose the correct prepositions.

– How did you get here? Did you come ... train?

– No, I came ... my car.

- |             |             |          |
|-------------|-------------|----------|
| A) on, in   | B) by, in   | C) –, by |
| D) by, with | E) on, with |          |

**123.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Hans stood ... the house trying to decide whether to go ... it or not.*

- |                      |             |           |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| A) near, of          | B) near, on |           |
| C) in front of, into | D) in, at   | E) at, of |

## Preposition

124. Choose the correct variant.

*The visitor stood ... the door.*

1. at
  2. of
  3. among
  4. between
  5. in front of
- A) 3, 5      B) 1, 2      C) 2, 3, 4  
D) 3, 4, 5    E) 1, 5

125. Choose the correct variant.

*Joseph was standing ... his friend.*

1. between
  2. among
  3. behind
  4. with
  5. of
- A) 3, 4      B) 1, 2      C) 1, 3, 4  
D) 3, 4, 5    E) 2, 5

126. Choose the correct prepositions.

*I usually watch ... TV in the evenings. Tell me what's on television ... the evening.*

- A) at, by      B) -, on      C) on, on  
D) at, in       E) -, in

127. Choose the correct variant.

*My nephew became interested ... classic music and listened ... Mozart.*

- A) in, to      B) on, at      C) with, on  
D) in, in       E) with, of

128. Choose the correct prepositions.

*It was impossible ... me to arrive home ... 4 o'clock.*

- A) for, on      B) to, in      C) with, at  
D) for, at       E) to, -

129. Choose the correct prepositions.

*The kitchen was filled ... smoke and he could see nothing ... the smoke.*

- A) with, at      B) of, outside    C) of, at  
D) in, around    E) with, in

130. Choose the correct preposition.

*Pete was in trouble and he could rely only ... his closest friend.*

- A) on    B) at    C) to    D) with    E) in

131. Choose the correct prepositions.

*A young lady ... a baby in her arms came ... the room.*

- A) with, -      B) in, from    C) with, into  
D) without, of    E) by, for

132. Choose the correct prepositions.

*If the travellers leave ... dawn, they will reach the top ... the morning.*

- A) in, before    B) at, to    C) before, at  
D) from, on      E) at, in

133. Choose the correct prepositions.

*When we have dinner at a restaurant, each ... us pays ... what he has had.*

- A) of, for      B) -, for      C) of, at  
D) from, -      E) of, -

134. Choose the correct prepositions.

*One ... the greatest mysteries ... the nature is migration.*

- A) -, for      B) of, of      C) -, among  
D) for, between    E) to, of

135. Choose the correct prepositions.

*Every year millions ... birds move ... warmer countries.*

- A) -, in      B) from, in      C) of, to  
D) among, of    E) -, of

136. Choose the correct prepositions.

*A lot of migrants came ... the US ... different countries.*

- A) from, -      B) to, from      C) to, of  
D) of, in       E) -, with

137. Choose the correct variant.

*The children entered ... the room and were surprised ... what they found there.*

- A) to, -      B) -, at      C) for, to  
D) -, of       E) at, at

138. Choose the correct prepositions.

*It is necessary to make relations ... the countries which take interest ... oil projects.*

- A) in, for      B) from, in      C) with, on  
D) with, in      E) at, with

139. Choose the correct prepositions.

*It was important to establish contacts ... the company which was interested ... our products.*

- A) with, on      B) from, in      C) for, at  
D) with, in       E) between, in

140. Choose the correct variant.

*The boys were all sitting ... the table and John took his seat ... his brother.*

- A) of, at      B) at, among  
C) among, by    D) opposite, between  
E) at, next to

141. Choose the correct prepositions.

*Ted doesn't go in for sports ... Sunday and he visits ... his grandparents on that day.*

- A) in, for      B) on, -      C) on, to  
D) at, at       E) in, -

142. Choose the correct prepositions.

*The post office is ... the second floor ... the building.*

- A) at, on      B) on, of      C) in, of  
D) to, on       E) on, on

**143.** Choose the correct variant.

*You must stay ... home and go ... bed at once.*  
 A) at, to      B) in, of      C) –, in  
 D) to, on      E) of, to

**144.** Choose the correct variant.

*I wrote a letter ... my friend ... Saturday.*  
 A) to, in      B) to, on      C) at, in  
 D) into, on      E) for, at

**145.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My father took me ... the station ... car.*  
 A) to, on      B) to, at      C) to, by  
 D) into, on      E) with, in

**146.** Choose the correct variant.

*Go ... home, you are tired ... working.*  
 A) to, of      B) to, for      C) –, to  
 D) –, of      E) for, for

**147.** Choose the correct variant.

*Ann was going ... the church ... bus.*  
 A) to, by      B) in, in      C) on, on  
 D) at, in      E) of, by

**148.** Choose the correct variant.

*Did you go there ... ?*  
 A) by plane      B) at foot      C) with taxi  
 D) in car      E) in ship

**149.** Choose the correct variant.

*I always go to work ... .*  
 A) with train      B) on car      C) in tram  
 D) by bus      E) at foot

**150.** Choose the correct variant.

*I am thankful ... you ... helping me.*  
 A) for, on      B) from, of      C) for, of  
 D) to, for      E) –, for

**151.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to worry about something
  2. to complain about something
  3. to depend to somebody
  4. to be bored on somebody
- A) 1, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 3

**152.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to spend money to something
  2. to apologize of somebody
  3. to prepare for something
  4. to borrow money from somebody
- A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 3

**153.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*When we see the famous actress ... the stage,  
 she was holding a bunch ... flowers.*  
 A) on, of      B) at, off      C) to, on  
 D) on, by      E) to, in

**154.** Choose the correct variant.

– If the bottle is empty, fill it ... water, please.  
 – Oh, there is some juice ... it.  
 A) by, at      B) with, of      C) of, with  
 D) with, in      E) of, into

**155.** Choose the correct preposition.

*We haven't been to the Zoo ... November.*  
 A) from    B) at    C) since    D) in    E) on

**156.** Choose the correct preposition.

*Mr Smith has not been here ... May.*  
 A) to    B) in    C) from    D) since    E) for

**157.** Choose the correct preposition.

*I have not seen her ... 1988.*

A) from    B) since    C) in    D) before    E) to

**158.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Tears came ... the man's eyes and ran ... his  
 cheeks.*

A) into, down      B) in, of      C) into, of  
 D) to, with      E) out of, in

**159.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Did you come here ... car or ... foot?*

A) by, with      B) by, in      C) by, on  
 D) with, on      E) in, by

**160.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*... February 27, 1812 Byron made his first  
 speech ... Parliament.*

A) In, on      B) On, in      C) In, before  
 D) At, for      E) At, from

**161.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My food was the meat ... wild goats and birds  
 which I shot ... my gun.*

A) in, of      B) for, by      C) with, in  
 D) of, with      E) from, by

**162.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*He left ... Istanbul ... 10 o'clock.*

A) to, by      B) for, at      C) into, after  
 D) at, on      E) from, at

**163.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Great changes have taken place ... Azerbaijan  
 ... 1988.*

A) to, in      B) in, since      C) on, about  
 D) into, since      E) with, in

**164.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The children decided to go ... an excursion ...  
 Sunday.*

A) on, in      B) in, on      C) at, at  
 D) on, on      E) for, at

**165.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*I am always ... home ... two ... four.*

A) at, from, to      B) at, at, to      C) –, from, of  
 D) to, at, till      E) at, since, till

**166.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*When we were on holiday, we went ... a lot of excursions ... different places.*

- A) –, to      B) on, to      C) to, to  
 D) on, on      E) of, in

**167.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*We usually sit ... a bench ... the park ... the evenings.*

- A) on, from, at      B) at, in, to  
 C) in front of, in, at      D) on, in, in  
 E) near, at, by

**168.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*There are a lot of letters waiting ... you ... the office.*

- A) for, in      B) –, in      C) for, on  
 D) to, in      E) for, into

**169.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*I decided to enter ... the English faculty after I had spoken ... a friend of mine.*

- A) –, off      B) into, to      C) –, to  
 D) to, with      E) to, about

**170.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Mr Brown, who lived ... a very quiet place, was on his way home ... the railway station.*

- A) near, by      B) on, to      C) by, in  
 D) at, on      E) in, from

**171.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*This is a telegram ... my sister. I'm going to meet her ... Sunday evening at 7.*

- A) from, on      B) to, at      C) from, in  
 D) of, in      E) of, at

**172.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*What books ... Jack London can you borrow ... the library?*

- A) about, to      B) by, from      C) by, to  
 D) of, on      E) of, by

**173.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*... a rainy day on my way home I saw a purse ... the ground.*

- A) On, on      B) In, of      C) On, at  
 D) –, on      E) In, in

**174.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*People have always been interested ... travelling. They travel either ... ship or ... plane.*

- A) in, by, by      B) in, on, on      C) by, on, –  
 D) with, by, by      E) of, –, –

**175.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Mike lived ... a village not far ... Baku.*

- A) in, of      B) on, from      C) near, of  
 D) in, from      E) on, out of

**176.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Janet had visited ... her friend before she went ... holiday.*

- A) with, –      B) to, in      C) with, to  
 D) –, on      E) to, on

**177.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*A hot lemon drink ... honey is very good ... a cold.*

- A) with, for      B) of, with      C) of, to  
 D) in, from      E) to, from

**178.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The fire was put out ... the firemen ... water.*

- A) by, by      B) by, with      C) by, out of  
 D) with, by      E) without, by

**179.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*"I want to speak ... you seriously", said the doctor ... the patient.*

- A) at, to      B) with, –      C) to, to  
 D) to, from      E) about, from

**180.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My friend told ... me that he had got a new flat ... a new district.*

- A) –, on      B) –, in      C) to, at  
 D) to, of      E) for, on

**181.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*If you go ... London ... business, take every opportunity to visit all the museums there.*

- A) to, by      B) in, with      C) to, with  
 D) to, on      E) for, on

**182.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*They looked ... each other ... a long time.*

- A) after, on      B) for, on      C) into, in  
 D) at, from      E) at, for

**183.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*James went ... the house and remained there ... an hour.*

- A) in, –      B) in, to      C) out, –  
 D) between, for      E) into, for

**184.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*He sat down ... the table and waited ... his coffee.*

- A) at, for      B) at, –      C) at, to  
 D) round, to      E) between, for

**185.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*She has been away ... Baku ... a few months.*

- A) for, in      B) in, in      C) from, on  
 D) from, for      E) in, at

**186.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*It was impossible ... me to return ... the office ... the afternoon.*

- A) to, –, for      B) to, to, on      C) with, at, in  
 D) for, at, on      E) for, to, in

## Preposition

**187.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Fred left ... England with his family and went to school ... Manchester.*

- A) from, at      B) in, in      C) to, to  
D) into, in      E) for, in

**188.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*He listened ... the doctor's advice and it did him a lot ... good.*

- A) - , of      B) to, of      C) on, off  
D) to, -      E) - , -

**189.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The car was going ... the building ... the post-office.*

- A) to, in      B) in, off      C) towards, between  
D) in, at      E) towards, of

**190.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*When the teacher comes in, we sit ... the tables and take our things ... our bags.*

- A) at, to      B) up, into      C) down, from  
D) at, out of      E) down, off

**191.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*When the last lesson is over, we put our things ... our bags and go ... home.*

- A) into, to      B) on, to      C) from, -  
D) in, to      E) into, -

**192.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The players returned ... Japan ... May 21st.*

- A) from, on      B) to, in      C) at, on  
D) from, at      E) from, in

**193.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The delegation left ... London ... March 22nd.*

- A) to, in      B) for, on      C) - , at  
D) in, at      E) to, on

**194.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Mike liked to go ... the seaside, where he could sit and look ... the stars in the sky.*

- A) at, of      B) to, in      C) to, at  
D) through, after      E) to, of

**195.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Who is that lady sitting ... the sofa ... the corner of the room?*

- A) at, on      B) on, in      C) on, on  
D) to, in      E) at, into

**196.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*John lives ... a small village ... the south-west ... England.*

- A) in, of, off      B) at, on, in      C) on, to, from  
D) by, at, at      E) in, in, of

**197.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*They went ... Moscow ... train in the evening.*

- A) to, by      B) in, on      C) to, on

- D) - , by      E) to, with

**198.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Mr Brown got to a hotel late ... the evening ... a long journey.*

- A) on, on      B) at, before      C) in, after  
D) in, at      E) - , after

**199.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*... my little brother's birthday the room was decorated ... colourful balloons.*

- A) On, with      B) In, for      C) In, by  
D) On, of      E) At, to

**200.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The old man made the boy pick up a piece ... paper he had dropped ... the ground.*

- A) of, of      B) of, on      C) off, on  
D) off, to      E) with, to

**201.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*He has come ... Moscow ... a small town.*

- A) from, of      B) from, out of      C) into, at  
D) - , from      E) to, from

**202.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Jack wants to speak ... you seriously ... the last meeting.*

- A) to, about      B) about, for      C) to, off  
D) - , at      E) - , from

**203.** Choose the correct variant.

*Give ... me your illustrations. Don't give them ... anybody else.*

- A) to, -      B) for, in      C) to, to  
D) - , to      E) - , of

**204.** Choose the correct variant.

*When you know the answers to the questions, answer ... them without rising ... your seat.*

- A) to, -      B) to, to      C) to, from  
D) - , from      E) - , of

**205.** Choose the proper prepositions.

*Computer helps ... me a lot ... my studies.*

- A) to, -      B) - , on      C) for, of  
D) - , in      E) of, to

**206.** Choose the correct variant.

*Great changes have taken place ... our country ... the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.*

- A) in, since      B) to, in      C) on, about  
D) on, since      E) with, in

**207.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The officer was so angry that he asked me questions ... questions ... waiting ... an answer.*

- A) in, for, for      B) by, without, -  
C) in, for, of      D) after, without, for  
E) after, without, -

## Preposition

**208.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My son did the job alone ... asking ... me ... help.*

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| A) by, –, with     | B) to, to, of   |
| C) with, for, for  | D) –, to, about |
| E) without, –, for |                 |

**209.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Buckingham Palace, the main attraction ... London, is one of the most popular places ... tourists who visit ... London.*

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| A) in, of, –     | B) of, of, in    |
| C) in, with, to  | D) near, for, at |
| E) near, for, to |                  |

**210.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My brother went away ... a business trip ... London ... last week.*

- |              |                      |                |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------|
| A) to, in, – | B) to, to, in        | C) on, for, in |
| D) on, to, – | E) into, around, for |                |

**211.** Choose the correct variant.

*Yesterday the Smiths left ... Liverpool ... a week and they will be back ... some days.*

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A) to, in, during | B) to, for, after |
| C) for, for, in   | D) for, at, in    |
| E) –, in, with    |                   |

**212.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*... Sunday morning the family drove up ... the station ... taxi.*

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) On, to, by   | B) In, to, by   |
| C) In, into, in | D) On, at, with |
| E) In, for, in  |                 |

**213.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The children sat ... the bench and watched ... the little boats ... the water.*

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A) at, –, between | B) in, to, on      |
| C) on, –, on      | D) on, into, under |
| E) around, at, in |                    |

**214.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*... the beginning ... the 11<sup>th</sup> century up ... the 14<sup>th</sup> century a lot of languages were spoken in England.*

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A) On, of, at     | B) From, of, to |
| C) From, to, till | D) At, in, –    |
| E) Since, –, to   |                 |

**215.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My friend did not agree ... me to go ... the country ... Sunday.*

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) at, for, on  | B) with, to, at |
| C) with, to, on | D) to, on, for  |
| E) to, to, in   |                 |

**216.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to keep in touch with somebody
2. to cut by a knife
3. to go by train

4. to enter into the room

- |         |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|
| A) 3, 4 | B) 1, 2, 4 | C) 1, 2, 3 |
| D) 1, 3 | E) 1, 4    |            |

**217.** Choose the correct variant.

*We didn't want to stay ... town ... such a hot day, so we went ... the country.*

- |                   |                |               |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| A) at, in, for    | B) in, in, in  | C) in, on, to |
| D) out of, at, to | E) at, at, for |               |

**218.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Our teacher has just told us that we'll have an exam ... Grammar ... Friday morning ... next week.*

- |                |                  |               |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| A) in, on, –   | B) on, in, on    | C) on, on, at |
| D) from, on, – | E) about, in, in |               |

**219.** Choose the correct variant.

*The second floor is ... the first floor, but ... the third one.*

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A) above, below | B) on, above |
| C) above, on    | D) on, over  |
| E) below, under |              |

**220.** Choose the correct variant.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A) to depend from something            |  |
| B) to be concerned about something     |  |
| C) to answer to the teacher's question |  |
| D) to leave to the station             |  |
| E) to go to a cruise                   |  |

**221.** Choose the correct variant.

*Do you go home ..., Tom?*

1. by a bus
  2. on foot
  3. in motorbike
  4. by bicycle
- |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A) 1, 2 | B) 2, 4 | C) 3, 4 | D) 2, 3 | E) 1, 3 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|

**222.** Choose the correct variant.

*Did you come here ..., Jane?*

1. by underground
  2. with foot
  3. in your car
  4. by a taxi
- |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A) 1, 2 | B) 2, 4 | C) 1, 3 | D) 3, 4 | E) 1, 4 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|

**223.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Granny looked ... me with a sad expression on her face ... saying a word.*

- |               |                |               |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| A) for, about | B) at, without | C) to, before |
| D) at, for    | E) for, at     |               |

**224.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The manager looked ... all the telegrams quickly, gave them ... me and asked ... me to call Mr Brown.*

- |                    |                   |              |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| A) for, –, to      | B) at, to, to     | C) for, –, – |
| D) through, to, to | E) through, to, – |              |

## Preposition

**225.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*When I entered ... the shop ... the morning, I remembered that I had no money about me, so I had to go home ... it.*

- A) –, in, for    B) to, in, for    C) to, on, for  
D) –, on, by    E) into, in, to

**226.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My brothers are interested ... various kinds ... sports. They both are very good ... sports.*  
A) in, of, of    B) into, of, in    C) for, of, of  
D) to, in, at    E) in, of, at

**227.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*I got up very early ... the morning and went to the meeting ... taxi because David asked ... me to be in time.*

- A) –, in, –    B) in, by, –    C) in, by, to  
D) on, in, from    E) –, with, –

**228.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*People wish the future were ... wars ... all people on our beautiful planet.*

- A) without, in    B) with, for  
C) during, among    D) without, for  
E) with, at

**229.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The host cut the pie into many pieces and gave ... them ... the guests.*

- A) –, of    B) to, –    C) of, to  
D) to, to    E) –, to

**230.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*There was a strange expression ... her eyes, quite unknown ... me.*

- A) of, of    B) at, for    C) at, –  
D) on, of    E) in, to

**231.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The boy was skiing ... the hill ... a warm scarf ... his neck.*

- A) on, at, among    B) in, in, on  
C) up, with, among    D) down, with, round  
E) in, on, on

**232.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The host's son ran ... the corridor and then ... the stairs ... the second floor.*

- A) from, down, with    B) from, in, about  
C) on, up, between    D) over, down, with  
E) along, up, to

**233.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*I'm grateful ... you ... helping me.*

- A) to, for    B) –, for    C) to, of  
D) for, of    E) for, at

**234.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*I've heard a lot ... him and now I'm looking forward to visiting ... him very much.*

- A) with, for  
D) of, at

- B) of, to  
E) to, –

- C) about, –

**235.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Ted thanked ... his friends who had come to the party to congratulate him ... his birthday.*  
A) –, of    B) for, to    C) –, on  
D) for, in    E) of, at

**236.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Tears like raindrops dropped ... her wide-open eyes ... her cheeks.*

- A) out, in    B) into, on    C) in, with  
D) from, down    E) off, with

**237.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Someone pushed a letter ... the door of his room and ran across the large hall ... the front door.*

- A) through, of    B) below, with  
C) under, to    D) on, with    E) out of, of

**238.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Shah Ismail the First tried to gather different nations ... his rule ... a single ideology.*

- A) in, between    B) under, around  
C) on, of    D) for, between  
E) into, under

**239.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Tom was different ... all the other people I knew. I didn't know anyone ... him.*

- A) of, as    B) off, of    C) from, like  
D) of, at    E) from, in

**240.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Abraham Lincoln said: "We must strengthen the government of the people ... the people and ... the people".*

- A) between, on    B) for, off    C) by, for  
D) among, off    E) off, by

**241.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My friend had read a lot ... French poets, and he was going to choose a nice book ... poems among so many books.*

- A) of, from    B) about, of    C) by, on  
D) about, off    E) of, by

**242.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*They know a lot ... the customs and traditions of our people which are different ... theirs.*

- A) about, of    B) of, off    C) of, in  
D) off, of    E) about, from

**243.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The train left London ... half past 5 and arrived in Manchester late ... the evening.*

- A) at, on    B) at, in    C) on, on  
D) on, to    E) in, in

## Preposition

- 244.** Choose the correct preposition for both sentences.
1. *The family got together ... Novruz Day.*
  2. *Do you think that our health depends ... the weather?*
- A) on    B) in    C) for    D) at    E) with

- 245.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*On Monday, ... 10 minutes ... 7, Mr Smith returned ... Boston.*

A) in, to, in    B) at, to, from    C) at, to, of  
D) at, –, in    E) in, to, –

- 246.** Choose the correct variant.

*Even the longest ... the journeys start ... the shortest step.*

A) of, between    B) from, to    C) with, to  
D) for, with    E) of, with

- 247.** Choose the correct variant.

*Try to start every day ... a positive smile ... your face.*

A) by, in    B) from, by    C) of, from  
D) with, on    E) with, from

- 248.** Choose the correct variant.

*Jane bought a skirt ... mine but she was wearing it ... a white blouse.*

A) like, with    B) of, in    C) in, with  
D) off, without    E) off, over

- 249.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to sit on the bench
  2. to go in ship
  3. to keep in touch somebody
  4. to depend on somebody
  5. to leave the airport
- A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 2, 4  
D) 3, 4, 5    E) 1, 4, 5

- 250.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to wait to one's turn
  2. to go on an excursion
  3. to go down the hill
  4. to visit to a city
  5. to go into debt
- A) 1, 2, 4    B) 1, 4    C) 2, 3, 5  
D) 3, 4    E) 1, 2, 5

- 251.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to answer the message
  2. to go to home
  3. to work at weekdays
  4. to be bored with something
  5. to complain about something
- A) 3, 5    B) 1, 2, 3    C) 1, 4, 5  
D) 2, 3    E) 1, 2, 4

- 252.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to worry to something
2. to be grateful to somebody
3. to go on plane

4. to get sad about something  
5. to take an exam in History
- A) 2, 4, 5    B) 1, 3, 4    C) 1, 2, 3  
D) 3, 4    E) 1, 5

- 253.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to consist on something
  2. to make progress in something
  3. to be bored with something
  4. to give something somebody
  5. to take an exam in Grammar
- A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3, 5    C) 1, 4  
D) 2, 4, 5    E) 1, 3, 4

- 254.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to object into something
  2. to go by underground
  3. to complain with a headache
  4. to go on business
  5. to cope with something
- A) 1, 2, 3    B) 1, 5    C) 2, 3  
D) 1, 3, 4    E) 2, 4, 5

- 255.** Choose the correct variant.

- Are you going to apologize ... the guilt ... which you've already been punished?*
- A) for, to    B) to, –    C) –, with  
D) to, by    E) for, for

- 256.** Choose the proper prepositions.

*People who lived here ... ancient times led a peaceful life thanks to the unique geographic structure ... the region.*

- A) at, in    B) in, for    C) in, of  
D) –, of    E) on, for

- 257.** Choose the proper prepositions.

*A lot of people ... the world learn English as it has taken the position ... the world language.*

- A) on, in    B) at, off    C) over, at  
D) in, off    E) in, of

- 258.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Mr Brown chose the best art school ... his son and spent a lot ... money ... his education.*

- A) with, –, on    B) for, of, with    C) to, –, for  
D) with, –, to    E) for, of, on

- 259.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Daniel lay down ... the sofa ... his coat and fell asleep ... more than an hour.*

- A) on, on, at    B) in, under, with  
C) in, with, on    D) on, in, for  
E) by, without, at

- 260.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Paul is interested ... English literature. He has got a lot ... books written ... English writers.*

- A) with, of, by    B) in, –, about  
C) on, of, of    D) with, –, for  
E) in, of, by

**261.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*John is interested ... Literature. In his home library he has got a lot ... books written ... Shakespeare.*

- A) in, for, of      B) about, for, of  
C) from, of, on      D) from, –, by  
E) in, of, by

**262.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*I think I'll be able to speak ... him ... it on the telephone.*

- A) to, about      B) about, by      C) –, about  
D) to, from      E) with, with

**263.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Everybody looked forward to a fruitful exchange ... ideas ... representatives from different scientific schools.*

- A) of, off      B) of, with      C) for, to  
D) at, of      E) in, by

**264.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*He became interested ... physics ... the age ... fifteen.*

- A) in, at, of      B) on, at, in  
C) with, at, of      D) at, since, of  
E) with, from, of

**265.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*I am very grateful ... my teachers ... all they've done ... me.*

- A) to, for, for      B) for, for, to  
C) with, for, to      D) to, for, –  
E) –, with, for

**266.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*They will take their exam ... Literature ... Monday ... the morning.*

- A) on, on, at      B) on, in, at  
C) from, on, after      D) in, on, in  
E) of, on, –

**267.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*... school we'll go to Martyrs' Avenue and put flowers ... the graves ... our martyrs.*

- A) After, on, –      B) From, –, on  
C) Before, –, at      D) Before, over, off  
E) After, on, of

**268.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*On the way home he thought ... the strange events ... that day.*

- A) to, of      B) of, of      C) of, in  
D) –, of      E) –, on

**269.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*A lot of ships sail ... or ... New York everyday ... all kinds of goods.*

- A) from, to, by      B) into, out of, in  
C) in, out, in      D) to, from, by  
E) to, from, with

**270.** Choose the correct variant.

*The passengers stood ... the box-office, waiting ... their turn to get a ticket.*

- A) before, in      B) at, on      C) in, at  
D) in front of, –      E) for, of

**271.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*It is a tradition ... our schools to hold a meeting ... the 1<sup>st</sup> ... September.*

- A) at, at, in      B) in, in, in      C) at, on, of  
D) in, on, by      E) of, in, of

**272.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The 31<sup>st</sup> ... December is the Solidarity Day ... all the Azerbaijanis ... the world.*

- A) of, by, on      B) on, in, in      C) of, of, in  
D) in, on, of      E) in, with, over

**273.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Hyde Park, the largest park ... London, is one of the most popular places ... Londoners ... hot summer days.*

- A) in, with, at      B) of, of, in      C) in, of, on  
D) near, for, at      E) near, for, in

**274.** Choose the correct prepositions.

– *Would you like to go to London ... us?*

– *Are you going ... bus?*

– *No, we are going ... Tom's car.*

- A) with, by, by      B) to, in, by      C) to, in, in  
D) with, by, in      E) for, in, by

**275.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My brother went away ... a business trip ... Europe ... a few weeks.*

- A) on, to, for      B) to, to, in      C) on, in, at  
D) to, in, about      E) from, at, for

**276.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*There was a small table ... the bed ... a lamp and a clock ... it.*

- A) by, of, between  
B) at, of, in  
C) by, with, on  
D) on, with, between  
E) near, with, from

**277.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Thank you ... your letter ... which you told me ... the weather in England.*

- A) for, at, on      B) for, in, about  
C) to, about, of      D) with, in, on  
E) to, about, about

**278.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*She cut off a big slice ... bread, put some butter ... it and gave it ... the boy.*

- A) of, on, –      B) of, on, to  
C) of, on, from      D) with, in, –      E) –, in, to

**279.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*There was a big fireplace ... the corner ... the room and next to it ... the left a large sofa with a standard lamp near it.*

- A) in, –, to      B) at, from, at      C) in, of, on  
D) at, of, in      E) in, from, on

**280.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*He looked ... all the telegrams, gave them ... the secretary and asked her to tell ... Mr Brown to come at 10.*

- A) for, –, to      B) at, –, to  
C) through, to, –      D) through, –, to  
E) at, –, –

**281.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The boys sat ... the sand and looked ... the little boats ... the water.*

- A) in, to, in      B) on, at, on  
C) on, after, into      D) on, up, in  
E) in, through, into

**282.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*My brother did not agree ... us to go ... an excursion ... the country.*

- A) –, on, to      B) with, to, at  
C) with, on, to      D) to, for, in      E) –, in, to

**283.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The restaurant in our street opens ... 5 ... the afternoon and closes ... midnight.*

- A) from, till, in      B) at, at, in      C) in, on, at  
D) at, in, at      E) at, at, till

**284.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Some of the children were sitting ... the table, some ... the sofa, the others ... the armchairs.*

- A) on, between, on      B) at, on, of  
C) at, on, in      D) round, in, in  
E) near, in, on

**285.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The two friends came ... the restaurant and went ... the table ... the corner of the hall.*

- A) up, from, on      B) at, to, at  
C) into, on, in      D) into, to, in  
E) out of, to, at

**286.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*He asked ... me many questions and I could answer ... all of them ... thinking too much.*

- A) to, to, with      B) to, to, without  
C) from, to, for      D) –, to, without  
E) –, –, without

**287.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*... Sunday morning Mr Brown and his wife drove up ... the station ... a taxi.*

- A) On, at, with      B) –, to, by      C) In, into, in  
D) On, to, in      E) In, to, by

**288.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*... Friday, ... 10 minutes ... 7, Mr John arrived in London.*

- A) In, at, at      B) On, at, at      C) On, at, to  
D) On, at, –      E) In, in, at

**289.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*The place has rapidly developed ... a small settlement ... a flourishing tourist resort.*

- A) of, off      B) to, among      C) in, among  
D) from, into      E) between, into

**290.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*You can tell a lot ... a person ... his handwriting.*

- A) about, between      B) off, about  
C) for, in      D) off, by  
E) about, from

**291.** Choose the correct prepositions.

*Today, a large number ... immigrants to the USA come ... Spanish-speaking countries, and ... 1980 Spanish has become the second language of the United States.*

- A) from, to, during      B) from, to, in  
C) among, from, during      D) of, from, in  
E) of, from, since

**292.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to leave home
  2. to visit to relatives
  3. to go by car
  4. to cope of something
- |            |            |         |
|------------|------------|---------|
| A) 1, 3    | B) 2, 3, 4 | C) 3, 4 |
| D) 1, 2, 3 | E) 2, 4    |         |

**293.** Choose the correct variant.

*Harry entered ... the University ... Cambridge ... last year.*

- |                |              |              |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| A) to, in, in  | B) –, of, in | C) to, –, on |
| D) into, in, – | E) –, of, –  |              |

# Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

## Complex Objects. Regular and Irregular Verbs

- 1.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Mother asked Jane ... the table.*  
 A) has laid      B) don't lay      C) lay  
 D) not lay      E) to lay
- 2.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Tell your son ... the documents.*  
 A) not bring      B) to bring  
 C) don't bring      D) have brought      E) bring
- 3.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I tried to make my son ... that travelling is a pleasant way of improving one's knowledge.*  
 A) understands  
 B) understand  
 C) is understanding  
 D) understood  
 E) to understand
- 4.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Please let the manager ... your decision as soon as possible.*  
 A) know      B) to know      C) knows  
 D) will know      E) knew
- 5.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*What did they expect me ... in this situation?*  
 A) had done      B) doing      C) do  
 D) to do      E) done
- 6.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Yesterday the teacher heard Jane ... French fluently.*  
 A) to speak      B) spoken      C) speaking  
 D) has spoken      E) speaks
- 7.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Didn't you expect him ... the work so carefully?*  
 A) to do      B) do      C) did  
 D) does      E) doing
- 8.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Nick told his children ... quiet while he was working.*  
 A) has kept      B) keep      C) keeping  
 D) to keep      E) keeps
- 9.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The man asked the host ... him some water.*  
 A) to give      B) gives      C) give  
 D) gave      E) is giving

- 10.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Steve asked the librarian ... him to find the book he was looking for.*  
 A) helping      B) has helped      C) help  
 D) helps      E) to help
- 11.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*I watched a woman ... away the leaves fallen on the ground.*  
 A) sweeps      B) to sweep      C) sweeping  
 D) has swept      E) will sweep
- 12.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*We didn't expect him ... an opportunity of going to the theatre.*  
 A) miss      B) misses      C) to miss  
 D) missing      E) missed
- 13.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... Jeremy to be more attentive while doing a test.*  
 1. Ask  
 2. Make  
 3. Tell  
 4. Let  
 A) 2, 3, 4      B) 1, 2      C) 2, 4  
 D) 1, 3, 4      E) 1, 3
- 14.** Choose the correct variant.  
*The children noticed ... the house when they were playing in the yard.*  
 A) the cars to approach  
 B) them to approach  
 C) the cars approaching  
 D) they approaching  
 E) they to approach
- 15.** Choose the correct variant.  
*They ... him play the piano in the drawing room.*  
 A) told      B) asked      C) wanted  
 D) heard      E) allowed
- 16.** Choose the correct variant.  
*As soon as I ... the thief ... my neighbour's house, I called the police.*  
 1. saw, enter  
 2. noticed, enter  
 3. saw, to enter  
 4. heard, to enter  
 A) 3, 4      B) 1, 3      C) 2, 3      D) 1, 2      E) 1, 4
- 17.** Choose the correct variant.  
*As soon as we ... the girl ... into the river, we hurried to save her.*  
 1. noticed, jump  
 2. saw, to jump  
 3. saw, jump  
 4. notice, to jump  
 A) 1, 2      B) 2, 3      C) 3, 4      D) 2, 4      E) 1, 3

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

**18.** Choose the correct variant.

- Please don't ... your children ... with matches.*
1. allow, play
  2. let, play
  3. allow, to play
  4. let, to play
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 2, 3    E) 3, 4

**19.** Choose the correct variant.

*I never ... my little children ... horror films.*

1. let, watch
  2. let, to watch
  3. allow, to watch
  4. allow, watch
- A) 1, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 4

**20.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Nothing could make Sarah ... her mind.*

- A) changed    B) to change    C) change  
D) changes    E) changing

**21.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*What could make Joseph ... so early?*

- A) to leave    B) leave    C) left  
D) leaves    E) leaving

**22.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*What made the inhabitants ... the place at once?*

- A) left    B) to leave    C) leave  
D) leaving    E) have left

**23.** Choose the correct variant.

*It's not good to make him ... .*

- A) lies    B) to lie    C) have lied  
D) lie    E) lied

**24.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*As I was very tired, my mother didn't let me ... TV.*

- A) watched    B) to watch    C) watch  
D) watching    E) was watching

**25.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Let the children ... in the yard.*

- A) played    B) to play    C) play  
D) playing    E) will play

**26.** Choose the correct variant.

*I asked my mother ... me ... computer games.*

- B) to let, to play  
A) let, to play  
C) to let, play  
D) letting, to play  
E) let, play

**27.** Choose the line of regular verbs.

- A) to agree, to join, to tell  
B) to come, to speak, to say  
C) to take, to obey, to realize  
D) to plant, to support, to plan  
E) to miss, to arrange, to sweep

**28.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*I watched the woman ... the dishes in the kitchen.*

- A) will wash    B) to washing    C) washes  
D) washing    E) has washed

**29.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The lecturer tried to make the student ... notes during the lecture.*

- A) takes    B) to take    C) taking  
D) take    E) is taking

**30.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*My brother tried to make his friend ... to the decision.*

- A) agrees    B) to agree    C) agreed  
D) has agreed    E) agree

**31.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Granny advised her grandson ... his parents.*

- A) obey    B) to obey    C) obeys  
D) obeying    E) obeyed

**32.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Have you ever heard her... Spanish ?*

- A) to speak    B) speak    C) is speaking  
D) speaks    E) spoke

**33.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Has anybody heard him ... such a word?*

- A) say    B) to say    C) said  
D) says    E) is saying

**34.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Ask your friends ... earlier, please.*

- A) coming    B) come    C) to come  
D) has come    E) came

**35.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Ask your elder brother ... us for lunch.*

- A) joined    B) join    C) joining  
D) has joined    E) to join

**36.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*I have never expected him ... like that.*

- A) behaving    B) behave    C) to behave  
D) behaved    E) have behaved

**37.** Choose the correct variant.

*Sue let me ... her computer for playing games.*

- A) uses    B) to use    C) using  
D) used    E) use

**38.** Choose the correct variant.

*The doctor didn't let him ... in the match.*

- A) took part    B) to take part  
C) take part    D) taking part    E) takes part

**39.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*My father allowed me ... on a picnic with my friends.*

- A) gone    B) going    C) to go  
D) goes    E) go

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

**40.** Choose the correct variant.

*They saw her ... on the bus.*

- A) get      B) to get      C) gets  
D) will get    E) have got

**41.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Returning home I saw the driver ... at the gate.*

- A) has sat      B) to sit      C) sitting  
D) is sitting    E) will sit

**42.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Simon made his partner ... him on his mobile to share the information.*

- A) will phone      B) to phone      C) phoned  
D) was phoning    E) phone

**43.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The guide asked the tourists ... to the reception to reserve rooms.*

- A) apply      B) to apply      C) applied  
D) were applying    E) will apply

**44.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The employer made us ... the project again to come to an agreement.*

- A) discuss      B) discussing  
C) to discuss    D) will discuss  
E) had discussed

**45.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The customs officer asked the passenger ... in the hall.*

- A) stay      B) to stay      C) stayed  
D) was staying    E) had stayed

**46.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The employer asked the applicant ... in the corridor.*

- A) waiting      B) wait      C) to wait  
D) waited    E) waits

**47.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Mr Holden wanted us ... his point of view.*

- A) support      B) to support  
C) supported    D) had supported  
E) supporting

**48.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Mr Manson wanted his partner ... his departure.*

- A) delays      B) delay      C) had delayed  
D) to delay    E) delaying

**49.** Choose the correct variant.

*Mother ... me do the washing all over again.*

- A) asked      B) made      C) wanted  
D) told    E) ordered

**50.** Choose the line of regular verbs.

- A) to cost, to win, to bite  
B) to fly, to know, to shoot  
C) to hang, to lose, to blow  
D) to devote, to believe, to land  
E) to catch, to burn, to hold

**51.** Choose the line of regular verbs.

- A) to know, to return, to give  
B) to depend, to think, to enjoy  
C) to begin, to wash, to lose  
D) to sign, to finish, to dance  
E) to stop, to sleep, to see

**52.** Choose the line of irregular verbs.

- A) to sing, to want, to make  
B) to learn, to ask, to look  
C) to pack, to put, to teach  
D) to shut, to dance, to take  
E) to go, to find, to think

**53.** Choose the line of irregular verbs.

- A) to carry, to bring, to reply  
B) to speak, to follow, to sell  
C) to teach, to think, to study  
D) to send, to make, to build  
E) to fight, to unite, to want

**54.** Choose the irregular verbs.

- |               |                 |               |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. to cut     | 2. to write     | 3. to send    |
| 4. to open    | 5. to translate | 6. to walk    |
| 7. to watch   | 8. to make      |               |
| A) 1, 2, 3, 7 | B) 1, 5, 6, 8   | C) 1, 3, 4, 7 |
| D) 3, 6, 7, 8 | E) 1, 2, 3, 8   |               |

**55.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Let Tom ... lunch.*

- A) to have      B) has      C) have  
D) having    E) is having

**56.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Did the doctor let Jack ... the hospital?*

- A) leave      B) will leave      C) leaves  
D) to leave    E) leaving

**57.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*I didn't hear him ... .*

- A) was entering      B) to enter      C) entered  
D) enter    E) enters

**58.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The policeman made the thief ... the thing he had stolen.*

- A) will return      B) to return      C) returning  
D) return    E) returns

**59.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*I watched my cat ... with her kittens.*

- A) plays      B) will play      C) to play  
D) playing    E) is playing

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

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- 60.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The teacher made the boy ... what he had heard.*  
 A) repeating      B) repeat      C) to repeat  
 D) repeated      E) repeats
- 61.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Don't make her ... so long.*  
 A) is waiting      B) to wait      C) waited  
 D) wait      E) waits
- 62.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*We didn't expect them ... so soon.*  
 A) return      B) to return      C) returning  
 D) returned      E) will return
- 63.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*John expected me ... the party.*  
 A) will arrange      B) arranged      C) arrange  
 D) arranges      E) to arrange
- 64.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*When Jane was ill, her mother had to make her ... medicine.*  
 A) to take      B) take      C) took  
 D) takes      E) taking
- 65.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The shop-assistant tried to make me ... that he was right.*  
 A) will believe      B) to believe      C) believe  
 D) believing      E) believed
- 66.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*This present made her ... happy.*  
 A) feel      B) to feel      C) felt  
 D) will feel      E) feels
- 67.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*When we came in we saw Peter ... something.*  
 A) writes      B) writing      C) written  
 D) is writing      E) to write
- 68.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Let the girl ... a rest first.*  
 A) has      B) have      C) will have  
 D) had      E) to have
- 69.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Tom's words made him ... uncomfortable.*  
 A) feels      B) feeling      C) to feel  
 D) feel      E) felt
- 70.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Please let the manager ... your decision as soon as possible.*  
 A) to know      B) know      C) knows  
 D) will know      E) knew
- 71.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Let these boys ... friends.*
- A) will be      B) to be      C) are  
 D) were      E) be
- 72.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Let him ... us tomorrow too.*  
 A) to join      B) join      C) joining  
 D) will join      E) joins
- 73.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Mr Brown asked the gardener ... white roses in front of his window.*  
 A) to plant      B) plant      C) plants  
 D) is planting      E) has planted
- 74.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I don't want you to let anyone ... Jane.*  
 A) will disturb      B) disturbs      C) disturbed  
 D) disturbing      E) disturb
- 75.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Did you expect John ... his mother change her opinion?*  
 A) to make      B) make      C) making  
 D) has made      E) is making
- 76.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*Let the servant ... the door and ... the room.*  
 A) to open, do      B) open, do  
 C) opens, does      D) opens, do  
 E) to open, doing
- 77.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*Jack heard her ... the door and ... out.*  
 A) open, go      B) opened, go  
 C) to open, to go      D) opening, to go  
 E) opens, goes
- 78.** Choose the correct variant.  
*I want ... tomorrow.*  
 A) you return      B) he to return  
 C) you to return      D) he returned  
 E) him return
- 79.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Norman's progress made ... .*  
 A) us to feel happy  
 B) us feel happy  
 C) we felt happy  
 D) us to felt happy  
 E) we feeling happy
- 80.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Our teachers want ... hard.*  
 A) us worked      B) we to work  
 C) we working      D) us work      E) us to work
- 81.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Please don't let ... during the movie.*  
 A) anybody talk      B) anybody to talk  
 C) they to talk      D) they talk  
 E) anybody talking

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

**82.** Choose the correct variant.

- The lecturer didn't let ... in during the lecture.*
- A) anybody come      B) anybody to come  
 C) they to come      D) they come  
 E) anybody coming

**83.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Nobody ... him go out of the room.*
- A) wanted      B) noticed      C) expected  
 D) asked      E) told

**84.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- I watched Ann ... the flowers picked in the morning into the vase.*
- A) puts      B) to put      C) have put  
 D) is putting      E) putting

**85.** Choose the correct variant.

- Don't let ... TV so much.*
- A) him to watch      B) him watch  
 C) him watches      D) he watch  
 E) he watching

**86.** Choose the correct variant.

- What made ... back from his holiday so early?*
- A) him to come      B) him come  
 C) he coming      D) him came      E) he come

**87.** Choose the correct variant.

- As my father left school very early, he wanted ... well at school.*
- A) me did      B) I to do      C) I do  
 D) me to do      E) I did

**88.** Choose the correct variant.

- Don't let ... your feelings.*
- A) them to hurt      B) them hurt  
 C) they hurt      D) him to hurt  
 E) him hurts

**89.** Choose the correct variant.

- We saw ... in the yard when we were passing by.*
- A) they to play      B) them to play  
 C) the boys to play      D) they playing  
 E) the boys playing

**90.** Choose the correct variant.

- My teacher ... me to leave school early.*
- A) noticed      B) let      C) made  
 D) allowed      E) saw

**91.** Choose the correct variant.

- Mother ... me to take my sister to the Zoo.*
- A) saw      B) let      C) made  
 D) noticed      E) allowed

**92.** Choose the correct variant.

- We ... them play volleyball in the playground.*
- A) watched      B) told      C) asked  
 D) wanted      E) expected

**93.** Choose the correct variant.

- The teacher ... the whole speech by heart.*
1. asked us learn  
 2. made us to learn  
 3. made us learn  
 4. told us to learn  
 A) 1, 4      B) 1, 2      C) 1, 2, 3  
 D) 2, 3, 4      E) 3, 4

**94.** Choose the correct variant.

- My parents always ... breakfast before going to school.*
1. made me to have  
 2. asked me have  
 3. made me have  
 4. told me to have  
 A) 3, 4      B) 1, 2      C) 1, 2, 3  
 D) 2, 3, 4      E) 1, 4

**95.** Choose the correct variant.

- Nobody ... Mark to choose this profession.*
1. expected  
 2. advised  
 3. made  
 4. let  
 5. wanted  
 A) 2, 3, 5      B) 2, 4      C) 1, 2, 5  
 D) 1, 3      E) 3, 4

**96.** Choose the correct variant.

- I don't ... my children to eat too much chocolate.*
1. advise      2. allow  
 3. want      4. make      5. let  
 A) 1, 2, 3      B) 1, 3, 4      C) 1, 2, 5  
 D) 4, 5      E) 3, 4

**97.** Choose the correct variant.

- We couldn't make ... back.*
- A) he come      B) he coming  
 C) him coming      D) him to come  
 E) him come

**98.** Choose the correct variant.

- Though the skirt was expensive mother let ... it.*
- A) me buy      B) me to buy      C) I to buy  
 D) me bought      E) me buying

**99.** Choose the correct variant.

- The police made ... their cars.*
- A) them to stop      B) they stop  
 C) them stopped      D) them stop  
 E) them stopping

**100.** Choose the correct variant.

- I didn't hear ... them the truth.*
- A) her tell      B) her to tell      C) she to tell  
 D) her told      E) she telling

*The target*  
owner of the house.

- A) advised      B) let      C) heard  
 D) noticed      E) watched

**102.** Choose the correct variant.

*The team coach ... the baseball team to beat the other side.*

- A) noticed      B) made      C) let  
 D) felt      E) expected

**103.** Choose the correct variant.

*Ben didn't expect his father to let ... in the race.*

- A) he take part  
 B) he to take part  
 C) him took part  
 D) him takes part  
 E) him take part

**104.** Choose the correct variant.

*Mrs Brown ... her husband to sing her favourite song.*

- |            |            |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. made    | 2. heard   | 3. wanted |
| 4. asked   | 5. noticed |           |
| A) 1, 4, 5 | B) 2, 5    | C) 1, 2   |
| D) 2, 3, 4 | E) 3, 4    |           |

**105.** Choose the correct variant.

*Sheila ... the dressmaker to make her a dress.*

- |            |            |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. made    | 2. saw     | 3. wanted |
| 4. asked   | 5. let     |           |
| A) 2, 3, 4 | B) 2, 5    | C) 1, 2   |
| D) 3, 4    | E) 1, 4, 5 |           |

**106.** Choose the correct variant.

*Do you ... me to tell them about the accident?*

- |         |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|
| 1. let  | 2. expect  | 3. hear    |
| 4. want | 5. permit  |            |
| A) 2, 3 | B) 2, 4, 5 | C) 1, 3, 4 |
| D) 1, 4 | E) 3, 5    |            |

**107.** Choose the correct variant.

*Who ... the accident happen last night?*

- |            |             |         |
|------------|-------------|---------|
| 1. saw     | 2. expected |         |
| 3. noticed | 4. wanted   |         |
| A) 2, 4    | B) 2, 3     | C) 1, 4 |
| D)         | E) 1, 2     |         |

**108.** Choose the correct variant.

*Please come later, I ... you to leave me alone.*

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. want | 2. ask  |         |
| 3. let  | 4. make |         |
| A) 1, 3 | B) 2, 3 | C) 1, 4 |
| D)      | E) 1, 2 |         |

**109.** Choose the correct variant.

*We didn't expect her to make ... the proposal.*

- |                  |               |  |
|------------------|---------------|--|
| A) he to reject  | B) he reject  |  |
| C) him to reject | D) him reject |  |
| E) him rejected  |               |  |

*decision.*

- A) us vote      B) we vote      C) us to vote  
 D) us voted      E) we to vote

**111.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*The police ... everybody ... in the hall.*

1. asked, wait
  2. told, to wait
  3. made, wait
  4. expected, wait
  5. ordered, to wait
- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| A) 2, 3, 5 | B) 1, 2, 3 | C) 2, 3, 4 |
| D) 1, 3, 4 | E) 1, 2, 5 |            |

**112.** Choose the correct sentences.

1. My neighbours never let their children to go out alone.
  2. Don't make Sally choose the job she doesn't like.
  3. The students asked the lecturer to repeat the last sentence.
  4. Nobody heard them to come in.
- |         |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|
| A) 2, 3 | B) 1, 2, 4 | C) 1, 2, 3 |
| D) 2, 4 | E) 1, 4    |            |

**113.** Choose the correct variant.

*The hostess ... the gardener to cut the grass.*

- |                |            |         |
|----------------|------------|---------|
| 1. didn't ask  | 2. noticed |         |
| 3. saw         | 4. told    |         |
| 5. didn't want |            |         |
| A) 2, 3        | B) 1, 4, 5 | C) 2, 5 |
| D) 1, 3, 4     | E) 1, 2    |         |

**114.** Choose the correct variant.

*Nick ... his assistant to bring the documents.*

- |               |                  |         |
|---------------|------------------|---------|
| 1. saw        | 2. told          |         |
| 3. didn't ask | 4. didn't expect |         |
| 5. noticed    |                  |         |
| A) 1, 2, 5    | B) 1, 3          | C) 2, 5 |
| D) 3, 4       | E) 2, 3, 4       |         |

**115.** Choose the correct variant.

*Ann asked her mother to let ... at Sally's.*

- |                |              |                |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| A) her stay    | B) she stay  | C) her to stay |
| D) she to stay | E) she stays |                |

**116.** Choose the correct variant.

*Mr Brown asked his friend to let ... the truth.*

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| A) he to know | B) him to know |
| C) him know   | D) he know     |
| E) he knows   |                |

**117.** Choose the correct variant.

*The girl told ... water from the well.*

1. them not to drink
  2. they to use
  3. the travellers not to use
  4. them drink
- |            |         |            |
|------------|---------|------------|
| A) 1, 3    | B) 3, 4 | C) 1, 2, 3 |
| D) 2, 3, 4 | E) 1, 4 |            |

**118.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Did you ask ... these questions?*

- A) them to answer      B) them answer  
C) they to answer      D) they answer  
E) them answered

**119.** Choose the correct variant.  
*It was impossible to ask ... so long.*

- A) they working      B) they to work  
C) they work      D) them work  
E) them to work

**120.** Choose the correct variant.  
*She asked ... her the photos.*

- A) me to give      B) I to give      C) me gave  
D) I giving      E) me give

**121.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Fred asked ... him the next day.*

- A) her phoned      B) she to phone  
C) me to phone      D) her phone  
E) them phoned

**122.** Choose the correct variant.  
*I wanted my father ... me ... in the competition.*

- A) let, taking part      B) to let, take part  
C) letting, take part      D) let, to take part  
E) to let, took part

**123.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Nobody ... Joseph to make this choice, but he did.*

1. advised      2. expected  
3. heard      4. told  
5. saw  
A) 2, 4, 5      B) 3, 5      C) 1, 2, 4  
D) 1, 2, 3      E) 3, 4

**124.** Choose the correct sentence.

- A) Norman felt a cold wind to blow from the north.  
B) Nobody heard the child to open the door.  
C) This will make you to think about your future.  
D) The boy wanted his grandpa tell him something interesting.  
E) We expected him to enter the university.

**125.** Choose the correct form of the verbs.  
*Mother let me... to the cinema.*

- A) goes      B) to go      C) go  
D) went      E) going

**126.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Mr Kent wanted the designer ... his project and let him ... his computer.*

- A) finish, using  
B) to finish, to use  
C) finishing, to use  
D) to finish, use  
E) finish, use

**127.** Choose the correct variant.  
*We expected them ... a bit earlier and ... there.*

- A) coming, waiting      B) to come, waiting  
C) come, wait      D) to come, wait  
E) coming, wait

**128.** Choose the correct variant.  
*I told ... as soon as possible.*

- A) Mr Brown to come      B) Mr Brown come  
C) he to come      D) he come  
E) Mr Brown coming

**129.** Choose the correct variant.  
*The policeman ordered ... .*

- A) we stop      B) us to stop      C) us stop  
D) us stopped      E) we to stop

**130.** Choose the correct variant.  
*My parents ... me go to the party.*

- A) let      B) allowed      C) expected  
D) told      E) asked

**131.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Did you hear him ... my name in the next room.*

- A) has called      B) to call      C) calling  
D) calls      E) called

**132.** Choose the line of irregular verbs.

- A) to show, to prepare, to wake  
B) to write, to use, to sit  
C) to end, to know, to speak  
D) to read, to turn, to put  
E) to cut, to think, to send

**133.** Choose the line of irregular verbs.

- A) to sing, to stop, to have, to reach  
B) to lay, to get, to look, to enter  
C) to think, to begin, to stand, to repeat  
D) to know, to teach, to show, to advise  
E) to give, to buy, to put, to shoot

**134.** Choose the line of irregular verbs.

- A) to raise, to tell, to take, to decide  
B) to keep, to meet, to rise, to lose  
C) to send, to say, to prepare, to learn  
D) to build, to sell, to arrive, to finish  
E) to speak, to find, to spend, to correct

**135.** Choose the correct variant.  
*I want ... .*

- A) him help me  
B) he to help me  
C) she to help me  
D) they to help me  
E) you to help me

**136.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Jane's parents want ... English well.*

- A) she learns      B) her to learn  
C) her learns      D) her learnt      E) her learn

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

**137.** Choose the correct variant.

*Mother never ... so.*

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A) wants us behave    | B) lets us behave |
| C) makes us to behave | E) asks us behave |
| D) saw us to behave   |                   |

**138.** Choose the correct variant.

*I don't want ... me there.*

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| A) them seeing | B) them see  |
| C) them to see | D) they seen |
| E) they to see |              |

**139.** Choose the correct variant.

*I saw ... the street some minutes ago.*

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| A) them crossing      | B) them to cross |
| C) they cross         | D) them crossed  |
| E) them were crossing |                  |

**140.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*They were watching the girls ... at the party.*

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) danced       | B) are dancing |
| C) were dancing | D) to dance    |
| E) dancing      |                |

**141.** Choose the correct variant.

*Teachers ... their students to be as successful as they are able to be.*

- |         |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|
| 1. make | 2. expect  |            |
| 3. let  | 4. want    |            |
| A) 3, 4 | B) 1, 2    | C) 1, 3, 4 |
| D) 2, 4 | E) 1, 2, 3 |            |

**142.** Choose the correct sentences.

1. Why don't you ask him to do it?
  2. We watched the bus disappear in the distance.
  3. No one expected him change the project so quickly.
  4. I heard someone to play the piano in the next room.
- A) 2, 3    B) 1, 4    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 1, 3

**143.** Choose the correct sentences.

1. Did you notice her to leave the party unexpectedly?
  2. No one expected him come so early.
  3. I felt her voice trembling with excitement.
  4. Why don't you allow her to make her own decision?
- A) 1, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 3, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 3

**144.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*Mark let us ... , but he asked us ... anyone about it.*

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A) to go, to tell    | B) to go, tell     |
| C) go, not tell      | D) go, not to tell |
| E) went, not to tell |                    |

**145.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*I heard the door ... and saw somebody ... across the floor.*

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A) opening, moves | B) open, to move |
|-------------------|------------------|

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| C) open, move | D) to open, moving |
|---------------|--------------------|

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| E) to open, move |  |
|------------------|--|

**146.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*The policeman noticed the thief ... and didn't let him ... in the crowd.*

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| A) to run, disappeared   |  |
| B) to run, disappearing  |  |
| C) running, to disappear |  |
| D) run, disappear        |  |
| E) ran, disappearing     |  |

**147.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*I felt the house ... and it made me ... .*

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| A) shaking, to tremble     |  |
| B) shook, to tremble       |  |
| C) to shake, tremble       |  |
| D) was shaking, to tremble |  |
| E) shake, tremble          |  |

**148.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*Robert saw Jane ... in and ... off her coat.*

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A) to come, take | B) to come, taking |
| C) coming, takes | D) came, to take   |
| E) come, take    |                    |

**149.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*I saw her ... into the room and ... on the light.*

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A) come, switch       | B) coming, to switch |
| C) to come, switch    | D) came, switched    |
| E) to come, switching |                      |

**150.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*Little Tom watched the guests ... the room and ... their seats at the table laid for them.*

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A) enter, to take | B) to enter, take   |
| C) to enter, took | D) entered, to take |
| E) enter, take    |                     |

**151.** Choose the correct variant.

*Can you ... the audience ... you?*

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| A) hear, applauding   | B) ask, applaud    |
| C) expect, applauding | D) see, to applaud |
| E) watch, to applaud  |                    |

**152.** Choose the correct sentences.

1. My mother asked me do the work again.
  2. Did you see them go out?
  3. Did they see us to enter the room?
  4. She wants us to be in time.
- A) 3, 4    B) 1, 4    C) 2, 3    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4

**153.** Choose the correct sentences.

1. We saw a lot of people to walk in the square.

2. Did you hear them to sing?

3. Father made the children water the trees.

4. I saw them sitting under the tree.

A) 1, 4    B) 3, 4    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 3

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

- 154.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*We didn't ... the prices ... so unexpectedly.*  
 A) see, to rise                      B) want, rise  
 C) expect, to rise                D) hear, to rise  
 E) think, rising

- 155.** Choose the correct variant.  
*No one expected him ....*

- A) asked the manager raise his salary  
 B) to ask the manager raise his salary  
 C) to ask the manager to raise his salary  
 D) asked the manager to raise his salary  
 E) ask the manager to raise his salary

- 156.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*All teachers ... their students ... their exams successfully.*  
 A) let, to pass                      B) expect, pass  
 C) make, to pass                D) want, to pass  
 E) ask, pass

- 157.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*All parents ... their children ... progress.*  
 A) make, to make                    B) expect, make  
 C) want, to make                D) let, to make  
 E) ask, make

- 158.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Jack ... us ... for hours.*  
 A) made, wait                      B) wanted, wait  
 C) expected, wait                D) let, to wait  
 E) asked, wait

- 159.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Mary ... him ... her alone.*  
 A) expected, leave                B) wanted, leave  
 C) asked, to leave                D) advised, leave  
 E) let, to leave

- 160.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Ann ... me ... it all over again.*  
 A) made, to do                    B) wanted, to do  
 C) saw, to do                    D) let, to do  
 E) expected, do

- 161.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The teacher ... Ann ... part in the contest.*  
 A) expected, take                B) let, to take  
 C) wanted, to take                D) asked, take  
 E) made, to take

- 162.** Choose the correct sentences.  
 1. Please let me use your mobile phone.  
 2. Nobody wanted Sam take part in the discussion.  
 3. Everybody told us to come earlier.  
 4. Many people saw Jane to park her car at the post-office.  
 A) 2, 3, 4                      B) 1, 2, 3                      C) 2, 4  
 D) 1, 3                      E) 1, 4

- 163.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Michael ... his cousin ... on Monday.*  
 A) let, to arrive                B) wanted, arrive  
 C) expected, to arrive            D) made, to arrive  
 E) asked, arrive

- 164.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Sandra ... her friend ... later.*  
 A) made, to leave                B) expected, leave  
 C) let, to leave                D) wanted, to leave  
 E) asked, leave

- 165.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I ... the baby .... It was so amazing.*  
 A) told, walking                B) asked, walk  
 C) saw, to walk                D) watched, walking  
 E) noticed, to walk

- 166.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Helen wants you ... her .... She dances perfectly.*  
 A) to watch, dance  
 B) to watch, to dance  
 C) to see, to dance  
 D) to see, danced  
 E) to notice, to dance

- 167.** Choose the correct variant.  
*It's difficult to tell ....*  
 A) Bob and John doing it  
 B) Bob and John to do it  
 C) her follow your advice  
 D) she to follow your advice  
 E) them do it

- 168.** Choose the correct variant.  
*It is bad to make teenagers ... their future professions. It is better to let them ... a choice themselves.*  
 A) choosing, making  
 B) choose, make                    C) choose, made  
 D) to choose, to make            E) chosen, made

- 169.** Choose the correct sentences.  
 1. I didn't expect him return so soon.  
 2. Will you watch me to swim across the river?  
 3. She let her daughter wear her new dress at the party.  
 4. How can I make him get up so early?  
 A) 1, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 2, 3    E) 3, 4

- 170.** Choose the correct sentences.  
 1. I've never seen anyone dance so beautifully.  
 2. Susan asked the children decorate the room.  
 3. I saw three children to join them.  
 4. I didn't expect her to change her mind.  
 A) 3, 4    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 3

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

**171.** Choose the correct sentence.

- A) You mustn't make such an old man to work so hard.
- B) You mustn't make such an old man work so hard.
- C) You mustn't make such an old man working so hard.
- D) You mustn't make such an old man worked so hard.
- E) You mustn't make such an old man works so hard.

**172.** Choose the correct sentence.

- A) His last words made Tom to listen to him.
- B) His last words made Tom listened to him.
- C) His last words made Tom listen to him.
- D) His last words make Tom listens to him.
- E) His last words make Tom listening to him.

**173.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*Before he let us ... , he made us ... not to tell anyone about it.*

- A) go, promise                    B) to go, promise
- C) go, to promise                D) to go, to promise
- E) went, promised

**174.** Choose the correct form of the verbs.

*Norman heard his mother ... the door and ... out.*

- A) opens, goes                    B) opened, go
- C) to open, to go                D) opening, to go
- E) open, go

**175.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*Let John ... the window and ... the room.*

- A) opening, airs                B) to open, air
- C) open, air                    D) open, will air
- E) to open, to air

**176.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

*When I was a child, I saw a man ... on a rope.*

1. walking
  2. to walk
  3. walk
  4. is walking
  5. walks
- A) 1, 4    B) 2, 5    C) 1, 3    D) 3, 5    E) 2, 4

**177.** Choose the correct sentences.

1. The little boy asked his elder brother to repair the broken bicycle.
  2. They made the boy to repair the broken bicycle.
  3. The little boy let his elder brother to repair the broken bicycle.
  4. They allowed the boy to repair the broken bicycle.
- A) 1, 2    B) 1, 4    C) 2, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 3

## *Gerunds, Infinitives, Present Participles, Past Participles, Passive Causatives*

**1.** Choose the correct form of the verb:

*The team ... all the matches will be awarded at the championship.*

- A) winning                      B) is win                C) wins
- D) will win                    E) is winning

**2.** Choose the correct variant.

*I had the money ... .*

- A) sends                      B) send                    C) to sending
- D) sent                        E) sending

**3.** Choose the correct variant.

*If you don't understand it, why don't you get it ... ?*

- A) interpreting                B) interprets
- C) to interpret                D) interpreted
- E) interpret

**4.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Everybody was surprised by my ... .*

- A) come                      B) coming                C) to come
- D) comes                     E) came

**5.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Do you mind my ... the window?*

- A) opening                    B) open                    C) to open
- D) opens                     E) opened

**6.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*He thinks of ... America in July.*

- A) visiting                    B) visit                    C) to visit
- D) visits                     E) visited

**7.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*You must keep on ... the computer until you understand how to use all of the programmes.*

- A) have practised            B) to practice
- C) practised                    D) practising
- E) practice

**8.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The city Council were delighted with ... the architect's proposed design for a new market.*

- A) to accept                    B) accepting
- C) accepted                    D) has accepted    E) accepts

**9.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*They both sat in silence for some time after ... to this extraordinary story.*

- A) have listened             B) to listen                C) listened
- D) listening                    E) is listening

**10.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*My friend succeeded in ... a place at art school.*

- A) got                        B) to get                    C) getting
- D) has got                    E) gets

11. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*A friend of mine got into trouble when he objected to his ... the suitcase for customs officer.*  
A) opening      B) to open      C) opened  
D) has opened    E) had opened

12. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The doctor objected to her ... him alone. His health was too poor.*  
A) had left      B) to leave      C) left  
D) has left      E) leaving

13. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*You should listen to other people instead of ... about yourself all the time.*  
A) talked      B) to talk      C) talking  
D) have talked    E) is talking

14. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... things is effective for a long-term memory.*  
A) Repeats      B) Repeat      C) Repeating  
D) Repeated     E) Have repeated

15. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I object to his ... private calls on this phone.*  
A) making      B) to make      C) made  
D) has made     E) make

16. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I am sorry for ... my temper this morning.*  
A) have lost     B) to lose      C) lost  
D) lose          E) losing

17. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*He is not accustomed to ... personal information about himself to strangers.*  
A) giving      B) gives      C) gave  
D) given       E) give

18. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Before the game she felt certain of ... it.*  
A) wins       B) win       C) won  
D) is winning   E) winning

19. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*There was an old door, on which the boys had a habit of ... their names.*  
A) to carve     B) carving     C) carved  
D) carve       E) carves

20. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Jane had her hair ... at the hair-dresser's.*  
A) dying       B) dye       C) to dye  
D) dyed       E) dyes

21. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Mrs Grande had her house ... near the sea.*  
A) had built    B) builds    C) build  
D) was built   E) built

22. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The teacher had the essay ... on teenagers' problems.*  
A) write       B) wrote      C) written  
D) to write     E) had written

23. Choose the correct variant.  
*She's just had a short story ... in a magazine.*  
A) publish     B) published   C) to publish  
D) publishing   E) publishes

24. Choose the correct variant.  
*The manager got the forms ... at the office.*  
A) fills       B) to filling   C) fill  
D) filling      E) filled

25. Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*My niece ... the violin ... from valuable wood.*  
1. had, made  
2. got, making  
3. got, made  
4. gets, making  
A) 1, 2    B) 1, 3    C) 2, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 4

26. Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*The manager ... the documents ... for the contract.*  
1. had, signed  
2. got, signed  
3. had, signing  
4. got, signing  
A) 3, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 2

27. Choose the correct variant.  
*Mother got the washing machine ....*  
A) fixed       B) fix       C) to fix  
D) fixes      E) fixing

28. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*My aunt had the fruit-trees ... in her large garden.*  
A) grown      B) grew      C) grows  
D) to grow     E) grow

29. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The archaeologists found ancient coins ... in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.*  
A) make       B) to make    C) making  
D) made       E) makes

30. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*My grandfather had a collection of drawings ... during the war.*  
A) to paint     B) painted    C) painting  
D) paints      E) paint

31. Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The local museum has the silver dishes ... last century.*  
A) make       B) made      C) to make  
D) makes      E) making

- 32.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Mary received the message ... by her companion.*  
 A) sent      B) send      C) sending  
 D) sends      E) to send
- 33.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The Smiths have the farmland ... near their house.*  
 A) had cultivated      B) cultivates  
 C) cultivate      D) cultivating  
 E) cultivated
- 34.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The penicillin ... by A. Fleming made a big change in medicine.*  
 A) inventing      B) invent      C) was invented  
 D) invented      E) to invent
- 35.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The trees ... by the storm lay on the road.*  
 A) were struck      B) striking      C) struck  
 D) to struck      E) have been struck
- 36.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The water of the river ... by the factory is not safe for drinking.*  
 A) pollutes      B) polluted      C) has polluted  
 D) polluting      E) was polluted
- 37.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The teacher gave us ... exercises, but we all enjoyed doing it.*  
 A) challenging      B) is challenging  
 C) to challenge      D) challenges  
 E) was challenging
- 38.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Success in one's work is a ... experience.*  
 A) satisfying      B) satisfy      C) to satisfy  
 D) to satisfying      E) satisfies
- 39.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*When ... home, I met an old friend of mine.*  
 A) is going      B) go      C) going  
 D) goes      E) has gone
- 40.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*While ... dinner we discussed many questions.*  
 A) has      B) have      C) to have  
 D) having      E) had
- 41.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*When ... a car I always fasten the seat belt.*  
 A) drive      B) driving      C) to drive  
 D) drives      E) driven
- 42.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*A movie ... by Kate yesterday was quite interesting.*  
 A) watch      B) watched      C) watching  
 D) watches      E) to watch
- 43.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*She looked at the ... vase.*  
 A) breaks      B) breaking      C) broken  
 D) to break      E) broke
- 44.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*When ... in Australia, he saw a lot of interesting things.*  
 A) travelling      B) travel      C) to travel  
 D) travels      E) is travelling
- 45.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The task ... by the group was difficult.*  
 A) was done      B) done      C) did  
 D) is done      E) doing
- 46.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*She answered through the ... door.*  
 A) locks      B) locking      C) was locking  
 D) locked      E) was locked
- 47.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*People ... themselves in the battles for the independence are called martyrs.*  
 A) are sacrificing      B) sacrifices  
 C) have sacrificed      D) sacrificing  
 E) were sacrificed
- 48.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I remember when my Dad had this photo ... .*  
 A) took      B) taken      C) takes  
 D) to take      E) taking
- 49.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Sarah didn't make her own wedding dress, she had it ... by a designer in Italy.*  
 A) makes      B) make      C) made  
 D) making      E) to make
- 50.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*When did you have your eyes ... ?*  
 A) were examining      B) examine  
 C) to examine      D) examining  
 E) examined
- 51.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I always do my food shopping online and I have the food ... to my house.*  
 A) delivers      B) deliver      C) delivering  
 D) to deliver      E) delivered
- 52.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I had a terrible toothache so I had my tooth ... out last night.*  
 A) pulled      B) pull      C) to pull  
 D) pulling      E) pulls
- 53.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I don't like the habit of ... people wait.*  
 A) making      B) to make      C) made  
 D) make      E) is making

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

**54.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Liza was able to make her own living by ... at the factory.*  
 A) working      B) worked      C) to work  
 D) work      E) has worked

**55.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The Whites had a chance of ... Italy.*  
 A) visit      B) visiting      C) to visit  
 D) have visited      E) visited

**56.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*My mother has the gift of ... the guests feel at home.*  
 A) to make      B) making      C) made  
 D) make      E) is making

**57.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Helen insisted on ... the truth.*  
 A) tell      B) told      C) telling  
 D) to tell      E) has told

**58.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Nick is fond of ... in winter.*  
 A) has skated      B) to skate      C) skated  
 D) skate      E) skating

**59.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The road builders apologized for ... the noise.*  
 A) making      B) make      C) to make  
 D) made      E) has made

**60.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Everything depends on ... there in time.*  
 A) to get      B) getting      C) get  
 D) got      E) has got

**61.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The habit of ... in other people's family problems is bad.*  
 A) interfering      B) interfered  
 C) to interfere      D) interfere  
 E) is interfering

**62.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Sophie went straight without ... her head.*  
 A) to turn      B) turn      C) turned  
 D) turning      E) has turned

**63.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*On ... at the station, Oliver took a taxi.*  
 A) arrived      B) arrive      C) arriving  
 D) to arrive      E) to arriving

**64.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*After ... home, father usually starts looking through the newspapers.*  
 A) to come      B) come      C) coming  
 D) came      E) to coming

**65.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Who is responsible for ... the place in order?*  
 A) keeping      B) to keep      C) keep  
 D) kept      E) had kept

**66.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Mike is ashamed of ... rude to his best friend.*  
 A) was being      B) to be      C) be  
 D) been      E) being

**67.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Helen spoilt everything by ... a lie.*  
 A) telling      B) tell      C) to tell  
 D) told      E) tells

**68.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*I'll take the opportunity of ... here to ask you some questions.*  
 A) was being      B) to be      C) be  
 D) been      E) being

**69.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Fred succeeded in his carrier through ... the right contacts with people.*  
 A) making      B) to make      C) made  
 D) make      E) is making

**70.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*On ... at the cottage Mary found it locked.*  
 A) has arrived      B) to arrive      C) arrive  
 D) arrived      E) arriving

**71.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*After ... his destination Tom hurried to the office.*  
 A) reached      B) to reach      C) reaches  
 D) reaching      E) reach

**72.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*You can get the book ... by our teacher in the library.*  
 A) recommended      B) recommending  
 C) recommend      D) to recommend  
 E) has recommended

**73.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The poems ... by a young poet became popular very soon.*  
 A) writing      B) written      C) to write  
 D) write      E) wrote

**74.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The village ... by the enemy was freed.*  
 A) to occupy      B) occupying      C) occupy  
 D) occupied      E) has occupied

**75.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*On ... home he thought of the strange events of that day.*  
 A) have come      B) coming      C) comes  
 D) came      E) to come

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

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**76.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- ... his suitcase, Max took a deep breath and went out.*
- A) Picks up      B) Picked up  
C) To picking up      D) Picking up  
E) Has picked up

**77.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- ... the door, the police officer rushed in.*
- A) Has pushed      B) Pushed      C) Pushes  
D) Was pushing      E) Pushing

**78.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Where do you usually have your hair ... ?*
- A) cut      B) cutting      C) to cut  
D) has cut      E) is cut

**79.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Charlie has had his house ... this summer.*
- A) paint      B) to paint      C) painted  
D) painting      E) has painted

**80.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Helen's dress was too long, so she had it ... .*
- A) shorten      B) to shorten  
C) shortening      D) shortened  
E) has shortened

**81.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- At last Nick had his document ... .*
- A) signed      B) to sign      C) sign  
D) signing      E) has signed

**82.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Having no time, I had my report ... by a specialist.*
- A) translating      B) translate  
C) to translating      D) translated  
E) has translate

**83.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- I got my hair ... yesterday.*
- A) to do      B) did      C) done  
D) doing      E) do

**84.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Where can I get my jacket ... ?*
- A) to dry-clean      B) dry-cleaning  
C) to dry-cleaning      D) dry-cleaned  
E) dry-clean

**85.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- I have my flat ... every week.*
- A) to do      B) done      C) do  
D) doing      E) did

**86.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- You should have your car ... soon.*
- A) to service      B) serviced      C) service  
D) servicing      E) has serviced

**87.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Sophie had the curtains ... .*
- A) hung      B) hang      C) to hang  
D) hanging      E) to hanging

**88.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- We won the game by ... final goal during the overtime period.*
- A) to score      B) score      C) scored  
D) scores      E) scoring

**89.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Before ... the room, we need to move all the furniture.*
- A) painted      B) painting      C) to paint  
D) paints      E) to painting

**90.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- ... a game is always hard.*
- A) Lose      B) Losing      C) To losing  
D) Lost      E) Has lost

**91.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- George is afraid of ... in the rain. He prefers to take the bus on rainy days.*
- A) drove      B) to driving      C) to drive  
D) driving      E) driven

**92.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- The play ... by such talented actors was highly appreciated.*
- A) performing      B) performed  
C) is performing      D) has performed  
E) to performing

**93.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Mike has always been good at ... cheap flights.*
- A) finding      B) finds      C) to find  
D) found      E) is finding

**94.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- The Smiths didn't decorate the house themselves. They had their house ... .*
- A) to decorate      B) decorated  
C) decorating      D) had decorated  
E) decorate

**95.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Yesterday my car broke down. I had it ... by a mechanic.*
- A) to fix      B) fixing      C) fixed  
D) fix      E) is fixed

**96.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- My mother had her temperature ... .*
- A) takes      B) taking      C) taken  
D) took      E) to take

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

- 97.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The designer had the house ... .*  
 A) decorates                      B) to decorate  
 C) decorating                      D) decorated  
 E) had decorated
- 98.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The manager had the report ... by the assistant.*  
 A) written                        B) had written  
 C) to write                       D) was written                    E) wrote
- 99.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Samuel got his old garage ... down.*  
 A) knocked                        B) had knocked                    C) to knock  
 D) knock                         E) knocks
- 100.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Our neighbour had his house ... last year.*  
 A) to reconstruct                B) reconstructing  
 C) reconstructed                D) reconstructs  
 E) had reconstructed
- 101.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The pie ... by Jane was from an old family recipe.*  
 A) is baking                      B) bake                            C) baked  
 D) had baked                    E) were baked
- 102.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The land ... by Columbus was America.*  
 A) had discovered                B) discover  
 C) to discover                    D) discovering  
 E) discovered
- 103.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The people ran towards the house ... in the neighbourhood.*  
 A) to burning                    B) burning  
 C) was burning                  D) had burnt  
 E) have burnt
- 104.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The manager had the plan of the factory ... in a month.*  
 A) fulfilling                      B) to fulfil                      C) fulfilled  
 D) fulfil                         E) have fulfilled
- 105.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*We got the pictures of the guests ... at the wedding.*  
 A) took                            B) taken                            C) take  
 D) to take                        E) taking
- 106.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The students had the notes ... .*  
 A) had copied                    B) to copy                        C) copying  
 D) copy                           E) copied
- 107.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The manager had the letter ... .*  
 A) had translated                B) to translate

- C) translating                    D) translate  
 E) translated
- 108.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*We had our luggage ... at the station.*  
 A) carrying                      B) to carry                        C) carried  
 D) carry                         E) was carrying
- 109.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*People take their cars to service stations to get the oil ... .*  
 A) change                        B) to change                      C) changing  
 D) changed                      E) had changed
- 110.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Experience is one of the ways of ... wisdom.*  
 A) gain                            B) to gain                        C) to gaining  
 D) gaining                        E) gains
- 111.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*We can create a cleaner environment by ... many things.*  
 A) to recycle                    B) recycling                      C) recycle  
 D) recycled                      E) to recycling
- 112.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*No one has ever become poor by ... money to charity.*  
 A) to giving                      B) to give                        C) giving  
 D) given                         E) had given
- 113.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*A candle loses nothing by ... another candle.*  
 A) to lighting                    B) to light                        C) lighting  
 D) lighted                        E) light
- 114.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*If all people did the things they are capable of ... , they would be happy.*  
 A) do                              B) to do                            C) doing  
 D) done                            E) had done
- 115.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*If you concentrate on ... whatever is good in every situation, you will feel happy.*  
 A) finding                        B) find                            C) to find  
 D) to finding                    E) found
- 116.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Yoga is a good discipline for ... to relax.*  
 A) to learn                      B) learn                            C) learning  
 D) to learning                   E) learned
- 117.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Music is one of the ways of ... cultural traditions for coming generations.*  
 A) preserve                      B) preserving                    C) to preserve  
 D) to preserving                E) is preserving

- 118.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*A van is used for ... goods or people.*  
A) are carried      B) to carry      C) carry  
D) to carrying      E) carrying

- 119.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Bossy people are fond of ... orders to others.*  
A) giving      B) to give      C) give  
D) are giving      E) gave

- 120.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*There is glory in ... every time you fall.*  
A) have risen      B) to rise      C) rose  
D) risen      E) rising

- 121.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Scientists are thinking about the ways of ... global warming.*  
A) to halting      B) halts      C) to halt  
D) halted      E) halting

- 122.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The programs ... by you on my computer are quite useful, thank you.*  
A) install      B) installed      C) installing  
D) to install      E) are installed

- 123.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The errors ... by the machine were corrected.*  
A) are detected      B) detecting      C) detect  
D) detected      E) to detect

- 124.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The life ... by knowledge is meaningful.*  
A) has guided      B) to guiding  
C) had guided      D) guides      E) guided

- 125.** Choose the correct from of the verb.  
*A proverb is a well-known sentence usually ... by many people.*  
A) knowing      B) known      C) know  
D) to knowing      E) knows

- 126.** Choose the correct from of the verb.  
*A saying is a well-known and wise statement ... by people.*  
A) to make      B) making      C) made  
D) make      E) makes

- 127.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Most herbs ... by people for fighting diseases are helpful.*  
A) used      B) to using      C) to use  
D) is using      E) have used

- 128.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*While ... a meal, it's important to follow dinner etiquette.*  
A) is having      B) have      C) to have  
D) had      E) having

- 129.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Why don't you have your old bicycle ... ?*  
A) repaired      B) repairing      C) to repair  
D) is repaired      E) has repaired

- 130.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Ted needs to have his computer ... out for viruses.*  
A) is checked      B) to checking  
C) checking      D) checked  
E) has checked

- 131.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The employees got their last party ... by professionals.*  
A) organized      B) to organize  
C) organize      D) was organizing  
E) was organized

- 132.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Laura got her wedding dress ... by a famous designer.*  
A) makes      B) make      C) making  
D) was made      E) made

- 133.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Are you going to decorate the hall yourself or have it ... ?*  
A) is decorated      B) decorating  
C) to decorate      D) decorate      E) decorated

- 134.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Jane always has her tickets ... by the travel agency. She never does it herself.*  
A) booked      B) booking      C) to book  
D) are booked      E) book

- 135.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The manager has his appointments ... by his secretary.*  
A) arranged      B) arranging      C) arrange  
D) to arrange      E) are arranged

- 136.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I need a porter. I'd like to have my luggage ... to the registration desk.*  
A) carrying      B) carried      C) carries  
D) to carry      E) is carried

- 137.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The students want to have their essays ... as soon as possible.*  
A) to check      B) check      C) checked  
D) checking      E) are checked

- 138.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*My dad was stopped for ... .*  
A) speeding      B) to speeding      C) speeded  
D) speeds      E) to speed

**139.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I ran nine kilometres without ... .*

- A) have stopped    B) to stop    C) stopping  
 D) to stopping    E) stopped

**140.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The researcher was excited about ... to Africa.*

- A) is going    B) go    C) going  
 D) to going    E) went

**141.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Mike is capable of ... a gold medal.*

- A) won    B) to winning    C) winning  
 D) wins    E) win

**142.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Tom is responsible for ... the damage.*

- A) caused    B) to causing    C) cause  
 D) causing    E) causes

**143.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Fred was involved in ... the movie.*

- A) making    B) has made    C) made  
 D) makes    E) make

**144.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The light bulb ... by an American inventor*

*Thomas Edison was one of the most famous achievements.*

- A) invents    B) to invent    C) inventing  
 D) invented    E) has invented

**145.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*William Shakespeare succeeded in ... both comedies and tragedies.*

- A) writing    B) write    C) to writing  
 D) written    E) wrote

**146.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*My house is old and I decided to have it ... .*

- A) repairing    B) repaired  
 C) was repairing    D) to repair  
 E) is repaired

**147.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Extraverts don't worry about ... in public.*

- A) to talking    B) talk    C) to talk  
 D) talked    E) talking

**148.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Sarah is good at ... quick decisions.*

- A) made    B) to make    C) make  
 D) making    E) makes

**149.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I value your habit of ... exercises every day in order to keep fit.*

- A) doing    B) to do    C) do  
 D) to doing    E) done

**150.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*"Khamsa" ... by the famous Azerbaijan poet Nizami Ganjavi consists of five long poems.*

- A) written    B) writing    C) to write  
 D) wrote    E) writes

**151.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Sarah used to take notes while ... to the lectures.*

- A) to listening    B) listens    C) listening  
 D) was listening    E) is listening

**152.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I had my digital camera ... last week.*

- A) to fix    B) fixes    C) fix  
 D) fixed    E) will fix

**153.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*We need to have our computer ... out for viruses.*

- A) checking    B) checks  
 C) was checking    D) is checking  
 E) checked

**154.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... 100 pies a day is easy for a professional cook.*

- A) To making    B) Making    C) Makes  
 D) Made    E) Make

**155.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Helen's unexpected ... made us happy.*

- A) comes    B) to coming    C) came  
 D) coming    E) is coming

**156.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*My grandpa always ... his blood pressure ... .*

1. has, checked  
 2. had, check  
 3. gets, checked  
 4. got, check  
 A) 1, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 3, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 2, 4

**157.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*The tourist ... his luggage ... at the airport.*

1. had, weighed  
 2. has, weighing  
 3. got, weighed  
 4. gets, weighing  
 A) 1, 2    B) 1, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 4

**158.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The place ... in the Highlands attracts many tourists.*

- A) is situated    B) situates    C) situated  
 D) is situating    E) was situated

**159.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The film ... on TV was watched by millions.*

- A) showing    B) shown    C) shows  
 D) was showing    E) had shown

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

**160.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The money ... by us will contribute needy people.*

- A) raise      B) raising      C) to raise  
D) raised      E) was raised

**161.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The photos ... at the talent show haven't come out yet.*

- A) were taken      B) took      C) to take  
D) taking      E) taken

**162.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The relationship ... by the government are really sustainable.*

- A) creating      B) to create      C) were created  
D) create      E) created

**163.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Most people ... in the discussion were for the proposal.*

- A) participated      B) participating  
C) to participate      D) are participated  
E) participate

**164.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The carpets ... in the exhibition have special patterns.*

- A) displaying      B) to display      C) display  
D) are displayed      E) displayed

**165.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*A fish ... out of the water can't live.*

- A) took      B) has taken      C) to take  
D) taken      E) was taken

**166.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The fence ... our house is made of wood.*

- A) surrounded      B) surrounding  
C) was surrounded      D) surround  
E) to surround

**167.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The experiment ... at the University of Chicago was successful.*

- A) was conducted      B) conducting  
C) conducted      D) to conduct  
E) conduct

**168.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The psychologists ... the nature of sleep have made important discoveries.*

- A) are studying      B) studied      C) studying  
D) study      E) are studied

**169.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Be sure to follow the instructions ... at the top of the page.*

- A) gave      B) given      C) were given  
D) to give      E) give

**170.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The people ... for the bus in the rain are getting wet.*

- A) are waiting      B) waited      C) have waited  
D) wait      E) waiting

**171.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The scientists ... the causes of cancer are making progress.*

- A) researching      B) research  
C) have researched      D) researches  
E) are researching

**172.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*While ... through the passage the students filled in the gaps with the appropriate words.*

- A) looking      B) to look      C) look  
D) are looking      E) looked

**173.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The tree ... on the hill has bloomed.*

- A) to grow      B) has grown      C) growing  
D) grows      E) is growing

**174.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The line ... the Northern and Southern hemispheres is called the equator.*

- A) has divided      B) divides      C) to divide  
D) dividing      E) was dividing

**175.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Do you know where I can rent an apartment ... in modern style?*

- A) to furnish      B) furnishing  
C) furnished      D) to furnishing  
E) furnishes

**176.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The woman ... in the accident was put into an ambulance.*

- A) injured      B) was injuring      C) injure  
D) to injure      E) injures

**177.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*There were many people ... beautifully near the theatre.*

- A) are dressing      B) dressed      C) dress  
D) to dress      E) dresses

**178.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The wall ... our yard was painted last year.*

- A) surrounding      B) to surround  
C) has surrounded      D) is surrounding  
E) surrounds

**179.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Most of goods ... in this factory are exported.*

- A) to make      B) make      C) making  
D) are made      E) made

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

- 180.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The girl ... on the bench is our neighbour.*  
A) was siting      B) is sitting      C) sat  
D) sits              E) sitting

- 181.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... the room, she turned off the light.*  
A) Leaves            B) Had left        C) Left  
D) Leaving          E) Has left

- 182.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The money ... in the robbery was never found.*  
A) steals            B) was stolen      C) stolen  
D) has stolen       E) stealing

- 183.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Children ... in peace and happiness are the happiest children on the Earth.*  
A) are living        B) lived            C) live  
D) to live           E) living

- 184.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The factories and plants ... the environment should be closed.*  
A) are polluted     B) were polluting  
C) have polluted    D) pollute        E) polluting

- 185.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The singer is famous for ... charity actions.*  
A) to organize      B) organize       C) organizing  
D) organizes        E) are organizing

- 186.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Roger's ... has considerably improved.*  
A) write            B) writing        C) to write  
D) wrote           E) writes

- 187.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... by difficulties and uncertainty, Nick felt lonely.*  
A) has surrounded    B) surrounding  
C) surround          D) to surround  
E) surrounded

- 188.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... not to interrupt Helen again, Mike asked her to go on with her story.*  
A) Have promised    B) Promise  
C) To promise       D) To promising  
E) Promising

- 189.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... the fire Nick thought about his problems.*  
A) Watched          B) Watch        C) Watching  
D) Watches          E) Have watched

- 190.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... me, Sophie smiled and waved her hand.*  
A) Seeing            B) Saw            C) To see  
D) See               E) Have seen

- 191.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*People ... in the Netherlands are called the Dutch.*  
A) to living        B) lived        C) lives  
D) live              E) living

- 192.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*We walked along the path ... to the wood.*  
A) leading          B) lead        C) to leading  
D) has led          E) is leading

- 193.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... old Julia we welcomed him.*  
A) Seen            B) Saw        C) Has seen  
D) Seeing          E) To see

- 194.** Choose the correct variant.  
*It took four men an hour to have the piano ... to the upper floor.*  
A) removing        B) remove      C) to remove  
D) removed        E) has removed

- 195.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Get your fire alarm ... to feel safer.*  
A) fixing            B) to fix        C) fix  
D) fixed            E) has fixed

- 196.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... the bus, we had to take a taxi.*  
A) Missed          B) Miss        C) Missing  
D) To miss        E) Misses

- 197.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... personal questions about salary, weight or age is impolite.*  
A) Asked            B) Asking      C) To asking  
D) Asks            E) Have asked

- 198.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The boy ... at the entrance is my cousin.*  
A) stands          B) standing      C) stood  
D) stand           E) to standing

- 199.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... an argument in public is considered a bad manner.*  
A) Had            B) Has        C) To having  
D) Have           E) Having

- 200.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The geologists' expedition ... for minerals lasted a month.*  
A) to searching     B) searched  
C) had searched    D) searching  
E) to search

- 201.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The leaves ... on the ground had different colours.*  
A) falls            B) were falling    C) are falling  
D) fell            E) falling

- 202.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*We found some money ... on the ground.*  
 A) lie                    B) is lying                    C) lying  
 D) is lain              E) to lie
- 203.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The jacket ... in the fight was soon mended.*  
 A) is tearing            B) torn                    C) tore  
 D) tears                E) to tear
- 204.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... hard the scientist created a robot.*  
 A) To work             B) Working                C) Worked  
 D) Was working        E) Works
- 205.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*He drives a car ... to the company.*  
 A) belonging            B) to belonging          C)  
 C) belongs             D) has belonged  
 E) is belonging
- 206.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*I knew most of the scientists ... part in the conference.*  
 A) takes                B) taking                C) taken  
 D) to taking            E) were taken
- 207.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The ... fabric (cloth) shouldn't be washed in hot water.*  
 A) to dye              B) dye                    C) dyed  
 D) dyes                E) to dyeing
- 208.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The bridge ... the two banks was not safe.*  
 A) connected            B) connects             C)  
 C) connecting          D) had connected  
 E) connect
- 209.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*All foreigners bring their passports to the registration room to get their names ... .*  
 A) mark                B) to mark                C) marking  
 D) marked              E) had marked
- 210.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... your own blog is incredibly easy.*  
 A) To creating        B) Create                C) Created  
 D) Creating            E) Is creating
- 211.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... an honest life may not get you a lot of friends but it'll always get you the right ones.*  
 A) Is leading            B) Lead                C) Led  
 D) To leading          E) Leading
- 212.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The boy's ... all the table manners surprised everyone.*  
 A) follow              B) following            C) to follow  
 D) followed            E) been following

- 213.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Corn was one of the agricultural products ... to the European settlers by the Indians.*  
 A) introduce            B) to introduce  
 C) introducing          D) introduced  
 E) to introducing
- 214.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*"The Old man and the Sea" is a popular novel ... by Ernest Hemingway.*  
 A) wrote                B) write                C) written  
 D) to write             E) was written
- 215.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Mercury is the smallest of the nine planets ... the sun.*  
 A) orbiting             B) orbit                C) orbited  
 D) to orbit            E) to orbiting
- 216.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Most of the people ... in Austria speak German.*  
 A) to living            B) live                C) living  
 D) lived                E) are living
- 217.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*A proverb is a short sentence ... general truth or useful thought.*  
 A) expressing            B) expressed  
 C) express              D) is expressing  
 E) expresses
- 218.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Acupuncture ... in Chinese medicine for a long time is a way of treating some diseases.*  
 A) to use              B) has been used        C) used  
 D) using                E) is used
- 219.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*People have always used medicines ... from plants and flowers.*  
 A) are made            B) make                C) to make  
 D) made                E) of making
- 220.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The use of chemicals ... the groundwater should be prohibited.*  
 A) to pollute            B) polluted            C) polluting  
 D) is polluting        E) pollute
- 221.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... hard you can gain success.*  
 A) Work                B) Working  
 C) Is working          D) Have worked  
 E) To working
- 222.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Saffron is a spice ... in food by many people.*  
 A) using                B) has used            C) use  
 D) used                E) is using

**223.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Pollution ... by human activities is increasing.*  
A) caused      B) is caused      C) to cause  
D) is causing    E) has caused

**224.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- There is an old saying: Let ... dogs lie.*  
A) to sleep      B) sleeping      C) sleep  
D) to sleeping    E) is sleeping

**225.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

- George ... his home entertainment system ... a few days ago.*  
A) had, installed      B) had, installing  
C) got, installing      D) got, installs  
E) had, to installing

**226.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- They gathered all the grass ... in the morning.*  
A) had mowed      B) mowing  
C) was mowed      D) to mowing      E) mowed

**227.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- It was necessary to have everything ... in a diary.*  
A) recording      B) is recording      C) recorded  
D) records      E) record

**228.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

- The customer ... the box of sweets ... in red.*  
1. had, wrapping  
2. got, wrap  
3. had, wrapped  
4. got, wrapped  
A) 1, 3      B) 1, 2      C) 2, 3      D) 3, 4      E) 2, 4

**229.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

- The Smiths always do their food shopping online and ... the food ... to their house.*

1. have, delivering
  2. have, delivered
  3. get, delivered
  4. get, delivers
- A) 2, 4      B) 1, 4      C) 1, 2      D) 1, 3      E) 2, 3

**230.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

- She never ... her hair ... . She does it herself.*  
A) has, do      B) has, doing  
C) had, to do    D) has, to do    E) has, done

**231.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

- The Greens ... their cottage ... . It is green now.*  
A) had, to paint      B) have, paint  
C) have got, painting      D) have got, painted  
E) got, paint

**232.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

- I have to wait for a couple of weeks to ... my phone ... .*  
A) get, installed      B) have, install

C) have, to install

D) get, install

E) get, installing

**233.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

- I'd like to ... my apartment ... a different colour.*

- A) get, painted      B) get, paint  
C) have, paint      D) have, painting  
E) get, paints

**234.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

- Does Alice ... all her clothes ... at the dressmaking shop?*

- A) have, made      B) has, made  
C) have, making      D) has, to make  
E) have, make

**235.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Police ... the crime are looking for three men.*  
A) investigate      B) has investigated  
C) investigates      D) investigating  
E) was investigating

**236.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Who are these people ... outside?*  
A) have waited      B) waiting      C) wait  
D) was waiting      E) are waiting

**237.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- The road ... the two villages is very narrow.*  
A) join      B) joining      C) joins  
D) has joined      E) was joining.

**238.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- I live in a pleasant room ... the garden.*  
A) to overlooking      B) has overlooked  
C) overlooks      D) overlooking  
E) was overlooking

**239.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- The boy ... in the accident was taken to the hospital.*  
A) has injured      B) was injured      C) injure  
D) injures      E) injured

**240.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- There was a big red car ... outside the house.*  
A) to parking      B) parked      C) has parked  
D) parks      E) is parking

**241.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- The police found the money ... in the robbery.*  
A) was stealing      B) steal      C) has stolen  
D) steals      E) stolen

**242.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- Most of the suggestions ... at the meeting were not practical.*

- A) makes      B) has made      C) make  
D) made      E) is making

## Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

**243.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The paintings ... from the museum haven't been found yet.*

- A) stolen      B) steal      C) has stolen  
D) steals      E) are stealing

**244.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Life must be very unpleasant for people ... near busy airports.*

- A) are living      B) live      C) has lived  
D) lives      E) living

**245.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*A few days after the interview, I received a letter ... me the job.*

- A) offered      B) offering      C) offer  
D) has offered      E) offers

**246.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*There is a tree ... down in the storm.*

- A) falling      B) fell      C) fall  
D) fallen      E) has fallen

**247.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Martin has a sister ... economics at university in Manchester.*

- A) study      B) has studying  
C) studying      D) was studying      E) to study

**248.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*I talked a lot with the man ... next to me on the plane.*

- A) has sat      B) sit      C) sitting  
D) is sitting      E) was sitting

**249.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*At the end of the street there is a path ... to the river.*

- A) has lead      B) leads      C) lead  
D) leading      E) is leading

**250.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*There is a new factory ... 500 people in the town.*

- A) has employed      B) employ  
C) employing      D) employs  
E) is employing

**251.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The company sent me a brochure ... all the information I needed.*

- A) has contained      B) contain  
C) contains      D) containing  
E) is containing

**252.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Unlike people ... on the continent, the English take everything with a sense of humour.*

- A) living      B) live      C) have lived  
D) are living      E) lives

**253.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The girl ... interesting crosswords is our classmate.*

- A) compiles      B) compiled  
C) has compiled      D) compiling  
E) is compiling

**254.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The lands ... by Columbus were rich in gold.*

- A) to discover  
B) discovering  
C) discovered  
D) discover  
E) are discovered

**255.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*... a lie very often ruins friendship.*

- A) Told      B) Tells      C) Telling  
D) Tell      E) To telling

**256.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*There is no doubt that ... paper is good for the environment.*

- A) recycle      B) recycling      C) to recycling  
D) recycles      E) is recycling

**257.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*I don't like people ... personal questions.*

- A) are asking      B) to asking      C) asking  
D) ask      E) asks

**258.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*Some people don't like plays ... from novels.*

- A) taken      B) taking      C) to take  
D) took      E) takes

**259.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The people ... foreign languages have more opportunities to find a job.*

- A) to knowing      B) knowing      C) knew  
D) have known      E) know

**260.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*The lady ... the news programme is very charming.*

- A) translated      B) translating  
C) to translating      D) translates  
E) is translating

**261.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*New technologies ... nowadays are very interesting and useful.*

- A) are created      B) creating      C) to create  
D) creates      E) created

**262.** Choose the correct form of the verb.

*In 1975 Bill Gates started a company ... Microsoft with his friend Paul Allen.*

- A) is called      B) calling      C) to call  
D) calls      E) called

- 263.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The ... appearance of Baku attracts tourists from different countries.*  
A) to changing    B) to change    C) change  
D) changing      E) changes

- 264.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*The ... population is causing environmental problems.*  
A) grew            B) grow            C) to grow  
D) to growing     E) growing

- 265.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*... tickets on the Internet two month ahead was my idea.*  
A) To booking    B) Book          C) Was booking  
D) Is booking    E) Booking

- 266.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*The shop ... the food ... every day.*  
1. gets ... delivered  
2. is having ... deliver  
3. got ... delivered  
4. had ... delivering  
5. has ... delivered  
A) 1, 3, 4        B) 1, 2, 5        C) 2, 4, 5  
D) 2, 3, 4        E) 1, 3, 5

- 267.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*My friend ... her car ... the day before yesterday.*  
A) has, to repairing    B) has, to repair  
C) had, repaired       D) will have, repairing  
E) is having, to repair

- 268.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*She ... her hair ... last week.*  
1. had, cutting  
2. had, cut  
3. got, dying  
4. got, dyed  
A) 2, 3    B) 1, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 2

- 269.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*It was really very boring ... the same work day by day.*  
A) have done       B) do            C) done  
D) to do            E) did

- 270.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*It is not safe ... out of the window.*  
A) leaned           B) leans        C) learning  
D) have learned    E) to lean

- 271.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*We had arranged ... in my office.*  
A) met              B) to meet      C) meet  
D) to meeting     E) have met

- 272.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*It is almost impossible ... the street during the rush hour because of the heavy traffic.*  
A) cross            B) crossed      C) to cross  
D) to crossing     E) has crossed

- 273.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*It is possible ... the sun's radiation as a source of energy.*  
A) use              B) used        C) to use  
D) has used        E) uses

- 274.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*You are not strong enough ... all these heavy bags.*  
A) carried          B) carry        C) have carried  
D) to carry        E) carries

- 275.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*He was a very nice person ... to.*  
A) was talking     B) talk        C) talked  
D) to talk          E) has talked

- 276.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*It isn't easy ... idioms for foreign people.*  
A) learns           B) learned     C) has learned  
D) to learn        E) is learning

- 277.** Choose the correct form of the verb.  
*Peter used ... basketball.*  
A) play              B) playing     C) played  
D) has played      E) to play

- 278.** Choose the correct variant  
*Professor ... his speeches ... .*  
A) had, write  
B) must have, written  
C) must have, to write  
D) will have, writing  
E) is having, writing

- 279.** Choose the correct variant  
*They ... their old house... down so they have to move.*  
A) are having, pulling    B) have had, pulled  
C) have had, to pull     D) will have, pull  
E) are having, to pull

- 280.** Choose the correct variant  
*I ... never ... my tooth ... out.*  
A) -, have, pulling out  
B) -, had, pull        C) have, had, pulled  
D) have, had, to pull    E) -, had, pulled

- 281.** Choose the correct variant  
*I'll ... my thesis ... as soon possible.*  
A) have, checking    B) get, to check  
C) get, check        D) have, check  
E) have, checked

## Mixed tests

### 1. Choose the correct variant.

*It's bad ... others ... what you want.*

- A) want, to do      B) to ask, do  
C) to make, do      D) let, do  
E) to expect, do

### 2. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *The coach decided ... the player ... in the race.*

- A) to let, participate  
B) let, participate  
C) to let, participates  
D) to let, to participate  
E) let, participating

### 3. Choose the correct variant.

*It's not fair to Jane ... her ... everything by herself.*

- A) to allow, do      B) to expect, to do  
C) let, do      D) to make, to do  
E) ask, to do

### 4. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *While ... along the river, the old man found the ... poodle.*

- A) walking, losing      B) walking, lost  
C) walked, losing      D) walking, to lose  
E) walk, lost

### 5. Choose the correct form of the verb.

*She was fond of ... at this view.*

- A) looks      B) looked      C) look  
D) looking      E) to look

### 6. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *... questions is easier than ... them.*

- A) To asking, answer      B) To ask, answered  
C) Ask, answer      D) Asked, answered  
E) Asking, answering

### 7. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *We can keep the earth clean by ... and ... different things.*

- A) reused, to recycle  
B) to reuse, to recycle  
C) reuse, recycle  
D) reusing, recycling  
E) reusing, to recycle

### 8. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *A quotation is a group of words ... from a text or speech and ... by someone other than the original author.*

- A) take, repeated      B) taken, repeating  
C) taking, repeating      D) take, repeat  
E) taken, repeated

### 9. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *These are the photos ... in London while ... abroad.*

- A) taken, travelling      B) take, travelling  
C) to take, travelled      D) taking, traveling  
E) took, to travel

### 10. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *The programmes ... on television greatly influence people's style of ... .*

- A) shown, living      B) showing, live  
C) show, living      D) to show, live  
E) shown, to live

### 11. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *... is forbidden in all public places and people ... such habits must obey this rule.*

- A) To smoke, have had  
B) Smoking, have      C) To smoke, had  
D) Smoking, having      E) Smoke, have

### 12. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *... food and blankets to the people ... by earthquakes was organized very well.*

- A) Distribute, affected  
B) Distributing, affected  
C) To distribute, affect  
D) Distributed, affecting  
E) Distributing, affecting

### 13. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *Kate had the opportunity of ... the truth, but she didn't want Tom ... guilty for the accident.*

- A) telling, to feel      B) tell, feel  
C) told, felt      D) telling, had felt  
E) to tell, to feel

### 14. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *... trees while ... new houses must be forbidden.*

- A) Cut, to build      B) To cut, build  
C) Cutting , built      D) Cutting, building  
E) Cutting, built

### 15. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *... a noise I turned back and saw some boys ... in the street.*

- A) To hear, to fight      B) Heard, to fight  
C) Hearing, fighting      D) Hearing, fought  
E) Hear, fighting

### 16. Choose the correct forms of the verbs. *While ... at the university of Harvard, Bill Gates developed BASIC – a language used for ... computer programmes.*

- A) was studying, writing  
B) studying, to write  
C) studies, writing  
D) to study, written  
E) studying ,writing

- 17.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*She felt somebody ... in the room and was very afraid of ... the door.*  
A) to walk, opening  
B) walking, opening  
C) walk, to open  
D) walk, open  
E) walking, open
- 18.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*The numbers of women ... in IT have been declining since 1997 and shows no signs of ... .*  
A) have worked, picking up  
B) work, pick up  
C) worked, picked up  
D) working, pick up  
E) working, picking up
- 19.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*My wish is to became a film maker because I want others ... what I see and ... as I feel.*  
A) saw, feeling  
B) see, feel  
C) seeing, to feel  
D) to see ,feel  
E) to see, felt
- 20.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*... to the beach, ... in the ocean has become part of everyday life of people ... to coastal areas on vacations.*  
A) Have gone, swimming, moving  
B) To go, swum, move  
C) Going, to swim, moved  
D) Going, swimming, moving  
E) Go, swim, have moved
- 21.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*We tried ... her to stop but she went on.... .*  
A) persuading, to talk  
B) persuade, talk  
C) to persuade, talking  
D) have persuaded, talking  
E) to persuade, has talked
- 22.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*Was it really fair to Ann ... her ... after the baby and ... all the cleaning?*  
A) to ask, to look, do  
B) ask, look, do  
C) asked, looked, did  
D) ask, to look, to do  
E) to ask, had looked, had done

- 23.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*A stone tablet ... in 1981 describes a kind of beer ... by Babylonians at least 8000 years ago.*  
A) had found, made  
B) finding, made  
C) to find, making  
D) found, had made  
E) found, made
- 24.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*Light therapy is helpful in ... depression. ... people may get their extra light by walking, biking, or running.*  
A) treating, Depressed  
B) treated, Depressing  
C) have treated, Have depressed  
D) treating, Depressing  
E) treated, Depressed
- 25.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*On ... his son's artistic talents Father told him ... his brushes, palette and paints.*  
A) seen , used  
B) seeing, to use  
C) have seen, use  
D) seeing, using  
E) has seen, to use
- 26.** Choose the correct forms of the verbs.  
*We have had the walls of our rooms ... with light colours because walls ... with light colours absorb less light and reflect more than those with dark colours.*  
A) painted, painting  
B) painting, painting  
C) painted, painted  
D) to paint, paint  
E) painting, painted

# Interrogative Words and Sentences

## Question words

1. Choose the correct variant.

- ... has been signed by the manager?
- A) When      B) Whose      C) Why
  - D) What      E) How

2. Choose the correct variant.

- ... did you quarrel with?
- A) Who      B) Where      C) How
  - D) When      E) How often

3. Choose the correct variant.

- ... were the trousers made by?
- A) Whose      B) Who      C) How
  - D) When      E) Why

4. Choose the correct variant.

- ... were the soldiers attacked by?
- A) Who      B) How      C) When
  - D) Why      E) How long

5. Choose the correct variant.

- ... were they waiting for?
- 1. Who      2. What      3. When      4. Why
  - A) 1, 3      B) 3, 4      C) 1, 2      D) 2, 3      E) 1, 4

6. Choose the correct variant.

- ... computer do you usually use?
- A) Why      B) Who      C) Whom
  - D) How      E) Whose

7. Choose the correct variant.

- ... of the girls made a journey to France?
- A) What      B) Which      C) Why
  - D) Where      E) Whom

8. Choose the correct variant.

- ... did his parents punish him?
- 1. Why      2. What      3. When      4. Who
  - A) 1, 3      B) 2, 4      C) 1, 4      D) 2, 3      E) 3, 4

9. Choose the correct variant.

- ... did you sell the bike to?
- A) How much      B) When      C) Why
  - D) How      E) Who

10. Choose the correct variant.

- ... will you go to London with?
- A) When      B) Why      C) How
  - D) Where      E) Who

11. Choose the correct variant.

- ... shoes have been mended?
- 1. Who      2. Whose      3. Which      4. How
  - A) 3, 4      B) 1, 2      C) 2, 3      D) 1, 3      E) 2, 4

12. Choose the correct variant.

... did he buy these jeans for?

- A) Why      B) Who      C) How
- D) When      E) Whose

13. Choose the correct variant.

... does this purse belong to?

- A) Why      B) How      C) Whose
- D) Who      E) When

14. Choose the correct variant.

... laid the table?

- A) Why      B) Whom      C) How
- D) Who      E) When

15. Choose the correct variant.

... train are you waiting for?

- A) Where      B) Which      C) How
- D) Why      E) When

16. Choose the correct variant.

... platform are you looking for?

- A) Which      B) Where      C) How
- D) Why      E) When

17. Choose the correct variant.

... platform does the train go from?

- A) When      B) How      C) Where
- D) Which      E) How far

18. Choose the correct variant.

... part of Italy are you from?

- A) Where      B) How      C) Which
- D) When      E) How long

19. Choose the correct variant.

... was he late for the party?

- A) Why      B) Whom      C) What
- D) Who      E) Whose

20. Choose the correct interrogative word.

... did you send your letter to?

- A) Why      B) When      C) Who
- D) How      E) How much

21. Choose the correct variant.

... were the letters written by?

- A) Why      B) When      C) Where
- D) How long      E) Who

22. Choose the correct variant.

... doesn't like playing the piano?

- A) Whose      B) Whom      C) Which
- D) How      E) Who

23. Choose the correct interrogative word.

... refused his invitation?

- A) What      B) Why      C) Who
- D) Which      E) Whom

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

**24.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... are you living in the apartment with?  
 A) Why      B) When      C) Where  
 D) Who      E) How

**25.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... answered this question?  
 A) Whose      B) Why      C) How long  
 D) Who      E) Whom

**26.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... of you likes quiet places?  
 A) Whom      B) Which      C) Whose  
 D) What      E) Who

**27.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... is your father?  
 - He is a lawyer.  
 A) Whom      B) What      C) Who  
 D) Whose      E) Which

**28.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... of these boys is the youngest?  
 A) What      B) Whom      C) Whose  
 D) Which      E) Who

**29.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... pencil is this, Tom's or Helen's?  
 A) Who      B) What      C) Whom  
 D) Whose      E) Who's

**30.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... coat is this?  
 - It's my friend's.  
 A) Where      B) Who      C) Whom  
 D) Who's      E) Whose

**31.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... of the two books may I take?  
 A) Which      B) What      C) Who  
 D) Whose      E) Whom

**32.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... is he?  
 - He is Mr Brown.  
 A) Whose      B) What      C) Who  
 D) Which      E) Whom

**33.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... has happened to your father?  
 A) Whom      B) Which      C) What  
 D) Whose      E) Who

**34.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... can help me to carry this heavy bag?  
 1. Who      2. How  
 3. Why      4. Which of you  
 A) 2, 3      B) 1, 4      C) 1, 2      D) 2, 4      E) 1, 3

**35.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... can help me to do this difficult sum?  
 1. Who      2. Where  
 3. How long      4. Which of you

- A) 2, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 1, 2      D) 1, 4      E) 1, 3

**36.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.

1. ... taught you to play the guitar?  
 2. ... were you talking about?  
 A) Who      B) How      C) When  
 D) Where      E) Why

**37.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.

1. ... is there on the sand?  
 2. ... books are teenagers interested in?  
 A) Why      B) Whom      C) When  
 D) Where      E) What

**38.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.

1. ... is that young man from?  
 2. ... will they gather?  
 A) When      B) Where      C) Why  
 D) How old      E) How long

**39.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... are you listening to?  
 1. What      2. Whose      3. Which      4. Who  
 A) 3, 4      B) 2, 4      C) 1, 3      D) 1, 2      E) 1, 4

**40.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... of these poems can they include in the book?

1. How many      2. Whose  
 3. What      4. Which  
 A) 2, 3      B) 1, 4      C) 1, 2      D) 1, 3      E) 2, 4

**41.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.

1. ... makes you different from other students?  
 2. ... other types of work can you do?  
 A) Whom      B) When      C) How  
 D) What      E) Whose

**42.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... has he known Ann?  
 A) When      B) Whom      C) How long  
 D) What time      E) How long ago

**43.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... did the plane land at Geneva?  
 1. Why      2. What  
 3. When      4. Whom  
 A) 1, 3      B) 1, 4      C) 2, 4      D) 1, 2      E) 2, 3

**44.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... do you intend to have a party?  
 1. What time      2. What  
 3. Whom      4. When  
 A) 1, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 2, 4      D) 1, 2      E) 1, 3

**45.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... hasn't the furniture been dusted?  
 A) What time      B) When      C) How long  
 D) How long ago      E) Who

# Interrogative Words and Sentences

- 46.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... team has lost the game?*  
 1. How long ago      2. When  
 3. Which      4. Whose  
 A) 3, 4    B) 1, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 3
- 47.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... shoes are you going to buy?*  
 1. What kind of      2. When  
 3. Which      4. How  
 A) 2, 3    B) 1, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 2
- 48.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... of these cities did the delegation visit?*  
 1. What      2. Who  
 3. Which      4. How many  
 A) 2, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 4
- 49.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... did that accident happen?*  
 1. When      2. How      3. Why  
 4. What      5. Which  
 A) 1, 3, 5    B) 2, 4, 5    C) 1, 2, 3  
 D) 3, 4, 5    E) 1, 2, 4
- 50.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... did Emma visit you?*  
 1. Which      2. When      3. Why  
 4. What      5. How often  
 A) 1, 2, 4    B) 1, 3, 4    C) 2, 4, 5  
 D) 1, 3, 5    E) 2, 3, 5
- 51.** Choose the correct variant.  
*- ... have you had a computer?*  
*- For 2 years.*  
 A) Whom      B) When      C) What  
 D) How long    E) Where
- 52.** Choose the correct variant.  
*- ... do you visit your granny?*  
*- Once a week.*  
 A) Which      B) Since when      C) Whom  
 D) Where      E) How often
- 53.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.  
 1. ... happened after the conference?  
 2. ... source of information did you use?  
 A) Why      B) Who      C) Whose  
 D) What      E) When
- 54.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.  
 1. ... event took place on Novruz Day?  
 2. ... helped you to make the right choice?  
 A) Whose      B) When      C) What  
 D) Who      E) Why
- 55.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.  
 1. ... are the English people proud of?  
 2. ... makes her so graceful?
- A) When      B) Why      C) Whom  
 D) Whose      E) What
- 56.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.  
 1. ... did you thank your companion for?  
 2. ... made him interrupt the lecturer's speech?  
 A) Whom      B) When      C) Why  
 D) What      E) Where
- 57.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... will the tourists leave the settlement?*  
 1. Which      2. -      3. Why      4. What  
 A) 3, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 4    D) 2, 4    E) 2, 3
- 58.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... is he surprised at?*  
 1. Who      2. When      3. What      4. How  
 A) 2, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 3
- 59.** Choose the correct variant.  
*- ... has your uncle had a firm?*  
*- About 2 years.*  
 A) When      B) Why      C) How long  
 D) How often    E) How long ago
- 60.** Choose the correct variant.  
*- ... has Ann worn that coat?*  
*- For a year.*  
 A) How often    B) How long  
 C) How long ago    D) When    E) What time
- 61.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.  
 1. ... are old newspapers used for?  
 2. ... do these words mean?  
 A) Where      B) How      C) What  
 D) Why      E) When
- 62.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.  
 1. ... do they have to pay attention to?  
 2. ... are you worried about?  
 A) Why      B) Where      C) What  
 D) When      E) How
- 63.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... did she come and see you?*  
 1. What      2. Which  
 3. When      4. What time  
 A) 1, 2    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 4
- 64.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... does the train arrive at the station?*  
 1. When      2. What time  
 3. Which      4. What  
 A) 1, 2    B) 1, 4    C) 2, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 3
- 65.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... are you thinking about?*  
 1. Who      2. When      3. What      4. Why  
 A) 1, 4    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 3

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

**66.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... do you practise your English?

- Twice a week.

- A) Which      B) Where      C) Since when  
D) What      E) How often

**67.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... does the machine need repairing?

- Once a year.

- A) Which      B) Where      C) What  
D) Why      E) How often

**68.** Choose the correct variant.

... have they been involved in this project?

1. Since when    2. When  
3. What time    4. How long  
A) 2, 3    B) 1, 4    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 1, 3

**69.** Choose the correct variant.

... have you parked your car here?

- A) Who      B) When      C) What time  
D) What      E) Why

**70.** Choose the correct variant.

... did you learn Japanese?

1. When    2. Why    3. What    4. Who  
A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 4

**71.** Choose the correct variant.

... platform does the train leave from?

1. What      2. Which  
3. What kind    4. How  
A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4

**72.** Choose the correct variant.

... country have you come from?

1. What      2. What kind  
3. Which      4. How  
A) 2, 3    B) 1, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 4

**73.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.

1. ... proposals did you accept while discussing?

2. ... encouraged you to make this choice?

- A) Whose      B) When      C) What  
D) Who      E) Why

**74.** Choose the correct variant.

... contract have the countries signed lately?

1. What      2. Which  
3. How many    4. How much  
A) 1, 3    B) 3, 4    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 3

**75.** Choose the correct variant.

... experiment has he carried out recently?

1. How many    2. Which  
3. What      4. How much  
A) 1, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 3

**76.** Choose the correct interrogative words.

... train did you take?

1. Where      2. Which      3. What

4. Whom

A) 2, 3, 5

D) 4, 5

5. How long

B) 1, 2, 4

C) 2, 3

E) 1, 3, 4

**77.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.

1. ... did Amy discuss the problem with?

2. ... was your neighbour speaking to?

- A) How      B) Why      C) When  
D) Where    E) Who

**78.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.

1. ... are you afraid of?

2. ... were your classmates talking about?

- A) How      B) What      C) Why  
D) How long    E) When

**79.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.

1. ... is the most remarkable event of the year?

2. ... resolution did the deputies make?

- A) What      B) When      C) Where  
D) How      E) Why

**80.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.

1. ... is the greatest achievement of the year?

2. ... rule did they offer?

- A) When      B) Who      C) What  
D) How      E) Where

**81.** Choose the correct interrogative word.

1. ... were the children excited by?

2. ... excited the children?

- A) How      B) Why      C) When  
D) Where    E) What

**82.** Choose the correct interrogative word.

1. ... were his parents astonished at?

2. ... astonished his parents?

- A) When      B) Why      C) What  
D) Where    E) How

**83.** Choose the correct variant.

... is the woman whom you helped?

1. Where    2. Whom    3. When    4. Who  
A) 2, 3    B) 1, 4    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 2

**84.** Choose the correct variant.

... park is situated in the centre of the city?

1. What      2. What kind  
3. Which      4. Whom      5. How  
A) 1, 2, 5    B) 3, 4, 5    C) 2, 4  
D) 1, 4      E) 1, 3

**85.** Choose the correct variant.

... announcements were placed in this magazine?

1. What      2. Which  
3. What kind    4. Whom      5. How  
A) 1, 2      B) 3, 4, 5    C) 2, 4  
D) 1, 4      E) 2, 3, 5

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

- 86.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... did you solve the problem?*
- |            |         |         |
|------------|---------|---------|
| 1. When    | 2. How  | 3. Who  |
| 4. -       | 5. What |         |
| A) 1, 2, 4 | B) 2, 5 | C) 3, 4 |
| D) 1, 3, 5 | E) 1, 3 |         |
- 87.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... have you got the message from?*
- |             |         |            |
|-------------|---------|------------|
| 1. Who      | 2. When |            |
| 3. How long | 4. Why  | 5. Where   |
| A) 1, 2, 4  | B) 2, 5 | C) 3, 4, 5 |
| D) 1, 5     | E) 1, 3 |            |
- 88.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... has she been awake?*
- |               |                 |            |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. How long   | 2. How long ago |            |
| 3. When       | 4. What time    |            |
| 5. Since when |                 |            |
| A) 2, 5       | B) 1, 2, 4      | C) 1, 2, 3 |
| D) 3, 4       | E) 1, 5         |            |
- 89.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... have you had a pet?*
- |               |                 |            |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. How long   | 2. When         |            |
| 3. Since when | 4. How long ago |            |
| 5. What time  |                 |            |
| A) 2, 5       | B) 1, 3         | C) 1, 4, 5 |
| D) 3, 5       | E) 1, 2, 4      |            |
- 90.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... have these people been here?*
- |                 |               |            |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. What time    | 2. When       |            |
| 3. How long     | 4. Since when |            |
| 5. How long ago |               |            |
| A) 3, 5         | B) 2, 5       | C) 1, 2, 3 |
| D) 3, 4         | E) 1, 4, 5    |            |
- 91.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... did the Republic of Azerbaijan enter the UN?*
- |         |             |         |
|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1. When | 2. How much |         |
| 3. What | 4. Why      |         |
| A) 2, 3 | B) 1, 4     | C) 3, 4 |
| D)      | E) 1, 2     | 1, 3    |
- 92.** Choose the correct variant:  
*... colour is your little son's favourite one?*
- |          |          |         |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. What  | 2. Who   |         |
| 3. Which | 4. Where |         |
| A) 1, 3  | B) 1, 4  | C) 1, 2 |
| D) 2, 3  | E) 3, 4  |         |
- 93.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... did you come to the airport?*
- |              |         |         |
|--------------|---------|---------|
| 1. When      | 2. What |         |
| 3. What time | 4. Whom |         |
| A) 2, 4      | B) 1, 2 | C) 1, 4 |
| D) 2, 3      | E) 1, 3 |         |
- 94.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... group left the conference?*
- |                 |          |  |
|-----------------|----------|--|
| 1. Which        | 2. When  |  |
| 3. How long ago | 4. Whose |  |
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 3**
- 95.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... have you been here?*
- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| A) How long ago | B) When              |
| C) How long     | D) How many days ago |
| E) What time    |                      |
- 96.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... did you expect to see there?*
- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. When | 2. Whom |         |
| 3. Why  | 4. What |         |
| A) 2, 4 | B) 1, 4 | C) 1, 3 |
| D) 1, 2 | E) 2, 3 |         |
- 97.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... have you had the same hair style?*
- |              |                 |         |
|--------------|-----------------|---------|
| A) How long  | B) How long ago | C) When |
| D) What time | E) What         |         |
- 98.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... equipment is this?*
- |                 |         |         |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| 1. Whose        | 2. Whom |         |
| 3. Who          | 4. How  |         |
| 5. What kind of |         |         |
| A) 1, 3         | B) 2, 3 | C) 4, 5 |
| D) 2, 4         | E) 1, 5 |         |
- 99.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.
1. ... do you think it depends on?  
 2. ... are you complaining about?  
 1. When    2. Who    3. What    4. How  
 A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 1, 3
- 100.** Choose the correct variant for both sentences.
1. ... did your parents have a holiday?  
 2. ... do you think it happened?  
 1. When    2. What  
 3. Where    4. Who  
 A) 2, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 4
- 101.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... left the purse here? ... purse is this?*
- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) Whose, Who's | B) Who's, Whose |
| C) Whose, Whose | D) Who's, Who's |
| E) Whom, Whose  |                 |
- 102.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... signed the contract? ... signature is this?*
- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| A) Who's, Who's |  |
| B) Whose, Who's |  |
| C) Whose, Whose |  |
| D) Who's, Whose |  |
| E) Whom, Whose  |  |
- 103.** Choose the correct variant.  
*... left his luggage here? ... luggage is this?*
- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) Who's, Who's | B) Whose, Whose |
| C) Who's, Whose | D) Whose, Who's |
| E) Who, Whom    |                 |

# Interrogative Words and Sentences

## 104. Choose the correct variant.

- ... does Jane have English?*
- |            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| 1. What    | 2. How often         |
| 3. Who     | 4. When              |
| 5. -       |                      |
| A) 2, 4, 5 | B) 1, 2      C) 1, 4 |
| D) 3, 4    | E) 1, 3, 5           |

## 105. Choose the correct variant.

- ... do they have a discussion?*
- |              |                            |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1. What      | 2. When                    |
| 3. How often | 4. Who                     |
| 5. -         |                            |
| A) 2, 4      | B) 1, 4, 5      C) 1, 2, 3 |
| D) 2, 3, 5   | E) 3, 4                    |

## 106. Choose the correct variant:

- ... of the salt was used for cooking last week?*
- |              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. How much  |                      |
| 2. How long  |                      |
| 3. How many  |                      |
| 4. What kind |                      |
| 5. What      |                      |
| A) 1, 3      | B) 4, 5      C) 1, 4 |
| D) 1, 3, 4   | E) 2, 3, 5           |

## Disjunctive Questions

### 1. Choose the correct variant.

- Sandra works at the theatre, ...*
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) isn't she?   | B) hasn't she? |
| C) doesn't she? | D) didn't she? |
| E) has she?     |                |

### 2. Choose the correct variant.

- Sam studies at university, ...*
- |                |               |              |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| A) didn't he?  | B) hasn't he? | C) isn't he? |
| D) doesn't he? | E) has he?    |              |

### 3. Choose the correct variant.

- They will have dinner together, ...*
- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| A) haven't they? | B) have they?  |
| C) do they?      | D) don't they? |
| E) won't they?   |                |

### 4. Choose the correct variant.

- You'll stay at home in the evening, ...*
- |               |             |                |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| A) won't you? | B) are you? | C) aren't you? |
| D) don't you? | E) do you?  |                |

### 5. Choose the correct variant.

- It is our second visit to Paris, ...*
- |                |               |             |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| A) was it?     | B) hasn't it? | C) does it? |
| D) doesn't it? | E) isn't it?  |             |

### 6. Choose the correct variant.

- My uncle arrived in Turkey yesterday, ...*
- |               |               |            |
|---------------|---------------|------------|
| A) wasn't he? | B) was he?    | C) has he? |
| D) didn't he? | E) hasn't he? |            |

## 7. Choose the correct variant.

- The wind blew strongly all day, ...*
- |               |                |            |
|---------------|----------------|------------|
| A) didn't it? | B) doesn't it? | C) was it? |
| D) does it?   | E) wasn't it?  |            |

## 8. Choose the correct variant.

- We are never late for our classes, ...*
- |              |               |           |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| A) don't we? | B) have we?   | C) do we? |
| D) are we?   | E) didn't we? |           |

## 9. Choose the correct variant.

- His little son never drinks juice, ...*
- |               |               |             |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| A) didn't he? | B) did he?    | C) does he? |
| D) isn't he?  | E) hasn't he? |             |

## 10. Choose the correct variant.

- We have got a lot of cups here, ...*
- |            |               |                |
|------------|---------------|----------------|
| A) do we?  | B) didn't we? | C) haven't we? |
| D) had we? | E) hadn't we? |                |

## 11. Choose the correct variant.

- You have got some sugar in your tea, ...*
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) haven't you? | B) did you?    |
| C) didn't you?  | D) hadn't you? |
| E) had you?     |                |

## 12. Choose the correct variant.

- David and Jane work at your office, ...*
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) did they?    | B) doesn't he? |
| C) doesn't she? | D) don't they? |
| E) don't you?   |                |

## 13. Choose the correct variant.

- Jack's parents like Picasso's paintings, ...*
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) does he?     | B) don't they? |
| C) aren't they? | D) are they?   |
| E) doesn't he?  |                |

## 14. Choose the correct variant.

- Carol's children enjoy cartoons, ... ?*
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| A) aren't they | B) doesn't he |
| C) don't they  | D) are they   |
| E) does he     |               |

## 15. Choose the correct variant.

- They want somebody to help them, ...*
- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A) did they?    | B) weren't they? |
| C) are they?    | D) don't they?   |
| E) didn't they? |                  |

## 16. Choose the correct variant.

- The wounded were sent to the hospital, ...*
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| A) weren't they? | B) haven't they? |
| C) didn't they?  | D) did they?     |
| E) are they?     |                  |

## 17. Complete the sentence.

- The students are neither in the laboratory nor in the gym, ... ?*
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) do they      | B) don't they  |
| C) aren't there | D) aren't they |
| E) are they     |                |

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

18. Choose the correct variant.

The boy read the letter twice, ...

- A) is he?      B) was he?      C) didn't he?  
D) wasn't he?    E) isn't he?

19. Choose the correct variant.

*She can come with you,* ...

- A) is she?      B) can't she?  
C) could she?    D) does she?    E) isn't she?

20. Choose the correct variant.

*The days were sunny in August,* ...

- A) are they?      B) don't they?  
C) weren't they?    D) didn't they?  
E) did they?

21. Choose the correct variant.

*You don't know these people,* ...

- A) are you?      B) don't they?    C) do you?  
D) aren't you?    E) do they?

22. Choose the correct variant.

*He won't carry this heavy bag,* ...

- A) isn't he?      B) does he?      C) was he?  
D) is he?            E) will he?

23. Choose the correct variant.

*The toys are neither in the box nor under the table,* ...

- A) are they?      B) aren't there?  
C) are there?      D) don't they?    E) do they?

24. Choose the correct variant.

*As usual John and Jack stay either at their aunt's or uncle's,* ...

- A) aren't they?      B) won't they?  
C) are they?            D) doesn't he?  
E) don't they?

25. Choose the correct variant.

*You couldn't speak English five years ago,* ...

- A) can you?      B) could you?  
C) didn't you?    D) were you?    E) did you?

26. Complete the sentence.

*Fish live in water,* ...

- A) are they?      B) aren't they?  
C) don't they?    D) were they?  
E) didn't they?

27. Choose the correct variant.

*The policeman helped them,* ...

- A) doesn't he?    B) didn't he?  
C) wasn't he?      D) does he?      E) is he?

28. Choose the correct variant.

*Mike can't come on Monday,* ...

- A) can he?      B) is he?      C) doesn't he?  
D) isn't he?      E) does he?

29. Choose the correct variant.

*This beautiful house was built in 1976,* ...

- A) didn't it?    B) does it?    C) did it?

- D) wasn't it?    E) hadn't it?

30. Choose the correct variant.

*It hasn't rained this summer,* ...

- A) is it?            B) has it?      C) did it?  
D) isn't it?        E) didn't it?

31. Choose the correct variant.

*He has never worked in this firm,* ...

- A) has he?      B) did he?      C) isn't he?  
D) is he?            E) doesn't he?

32. Choose the correct variant.

*Ann has bought fruit at the market,* ...

- A) did she?      B) hasn't she?  
C) doesn't she?    D) does she?  
E) didn't she?

33. Choose the correct variant.

*Ted has been to Spain,* ...

- A) hasn't he?    B) does he?    C) wasn't he?  
D) isn't he?      E) is he?

34. Choose the correct variant.

*She has learned the rules,* ...

- A) didn't she?    B) did she?  
C) doesn't she?    D) hasn't she?  
E) was she?

35. Choose the correct variant.

*Helen has invited all her friends,* ...

- A) does she?      B) hasn't she?  
C) didn't she?    D) did she?  
E) wasn't she?

36. Choose the correct variant.

*It has just happened,* ...

- A) is it?            B) didn't it?    C) doesn't it?  
D) isn't?            E) hasn't it?

37. Choose the correct variant.

*You have graduated from the university,* ...

- A) had you?      B) haven't you?  
C) don't you?    D) didn't you?  
E) hadn't you?

38. Choose the correct variant.

*There were a few frosty days in January,* ...

- A) aren't they?    B) were they?  
C) are there?      D) weren't they?  
E) weren't there?

39. Choose the correct variant.

*My niece is known for her sense of humour in the family,* ...

- A) isn't she?      B) isn't he?    C) has he?  
D) hasn't she?    E) is he?

40. Choose the correct variant.

*She's been studying English for two years,* ...

- A) is she?            B) doesn't she?  
C) does she?      D) isn't she?  
E) hasn't she?

**41.** Choose the correct variant.

- There are a lot of children in the park, ...*
- A) were there?                    B) are they?  
 C) weren't there?                D) aren't there?  
 E) aren't they?

**42.** Choose the correct variant.

- You have finished your work, ...*
- A) didn't you?                    B) do you?  
 C) don't you?                    D) haven't you?  
 E) hadn't you?

**43.** Choose the correct variant.

- You will have to work hard this week, ...*
- A) haven't you?                    B) won't you?  
 C) do you?                        D) don't you?  
 E) have you?

**44.** Choose the correct variant.

- The manager let a hundred employees go away because of falling profits, ...*
- A) does he?                      B) doesn't he?  
 C) didn't he?                    D) hasn't he?     E) has he?

**Questions given to the secondary parts of sentences. Questions given to the subject and its attributes**

**1.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) When will visit you the Tower of London?  
 B) When you will visit the Tower of London?  
 C) When will you visit the Tower of London?  
 D) When will you the Tower of London visit?  
 E) When will the Tower of London you visit?

**2.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) When did you begin to collect stamps?  
 B) When did you began to collect stamps?  
 C) When you began to collect stamps?  
 D) When did begin you to collect stamps?  
 E) When began you to collect stamps?

**3.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) How often they wrote a composition?  
 B) How often did they write a composition?  
 C) How often did they wrote a composition?  
 D) How often did write they a composition?  
 E) How often they write a composition?

**4.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) How long your journey lasted?  
 B) How long did your journey last?  
 C) How long did last your journey?  
 D) How long lasted your journey?  
 E) How long did your journey lasted?

**5.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) Where wished Edward to work?  
 B) Where did Edward wish to work?  
 C) Where does Edward wishes to work?  
 D) Where did Edward wished to work?  
 E) Where Edward wishes to work?

**6.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) When did you leave the centre?  
 B) When did you left the centre?  
 C) When you left the centre?  
 D) When did left you the centre?  
 E) When left you the centre?

**7.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) When did bought you these stockings?  
 B) When you bought these stockings?  
 C) When did you bought these stockings?  
 D) When these stockings you bought?  
 E) When did you buy these stockings?

**8.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) When did the performance began?  
 B) When the performance began?  
 C) When did the performance begin?  
 D) When began the performance?  
 E) When the performance did begin?

**9.** Choose the correct variant.

- How long ... ?*
- A) has the baby been sleeping  
 B) the baby has been sleeping  
 C) did the baby slept  
 D) does the baby sleeps  
 E) the baby has slept

**10.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) What time Carl returned home from work yesterday?  
 B) What time did Carl return home from work yesterday?  
 C) When Carl returned home from work yesterday?  
 D) What time did Carl returned home from work yesterday?  
 E) What time did return Carl home from work yesterday?

**11.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) When they bring the new products?  
 B) When they will bring the new products?  
 C) When will bring they the new products?  
 D) When will they bring the new products?  
 E) When the new products will they bring?

**12.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) When they wrote a dictation?  
 B) When did they write a dictation?  
 C) When did they wrote a dictation?  
 D) When did write they a dictation?  
 E) When did wrote they a dictation?

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

13. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When she reached home?  
B) When did she reached home?  
C) When she reaches home?  
D) When did reach she home?  
E) When did she reach home?
14. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How long lasted the football match?  
B) How long the football match lasted?  
C) How long the football match lasts?  
D) How long did the football match last?  
E) How long did last the football match?
15. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When did the whole company gather at the station?  
B) When the whole company gathered at the station?  
C) When did gather the whole company at the station?  
D) When did the whole company gathered at the station?  
E) When gathered the whole company at the station?
16. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When does his father plants many trees in our garden?  
B) When did his father plant many trees in our garden?  
C) When his father plants many trees in our garden?  
D) When his father planted many trees in our garden?  
E) When did his father planted many trees in our garden?
17. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When did he read the magazine?  
B) When he read the magazine?  
C) When read he the magazine?  
D) When he did read the magazine?  
E) When does he reads the magazine?
18. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) What he did advise him?  
B) What did he advised him?  
C) What he advised him?  
D) What did he advise him?  
E) What does he advises him?
19. Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. What lasted two hours?  
2. How long lasted the conference?  
3. How long did the conference last?  
4. What did lasted two hours?  
A) 1, 2, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 2, 3, 4  
D) 1, 3      E) 1, 4
20. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many people does this plane holds?  
B) How many people does holds this plane?  
C) How many people this plane holds?  
D) How many people does this plane hold?  
E) How many people this plane does hold?
21. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How much this fur coat does cost?  
B) How much does this fur coat cost?  
C) How much costs this fur coat?  
D) How much does costs this fur coat?  
E) How much this fur coat costs?
22. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many sacks of flour brought they here?  
B) How many sacks of flour they brought here?  
C) How many sacks of flour did they brought here?  
D) How many sacks of flour did they bring here?  
E) How many sacks of flour they did bring here?
23. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many buckets of water used they?  
B) How many buckets of water they used?  
C) How many buckets of water did they used?  
D) How many buckets of water did they use?  
E) How many buckets of water they did use?
24. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many mistakes did you make in your test?  
B) How many mistakes you made in your test?  
C) How many mistakes did you made in your test?  
D) How many mistakes did made you in your test?  
E) How many mistakes did make you in your test?
25. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many students you saw in the hall?  
B) How many students did you see in the hall?  
C) How many students did you saw in the hall?  
D) How many students you did see in the hall?  
E) How many students did saw you in the hall?

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

- 26.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many peaches did leave you in the basket?  
B) How many peaches you left in the basket?  
C) How many peaches did you left in the basket?  
D) How many peaches did left you in the basket?  
E) How many peaches did you leave in the basket?

- 27.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Whom you gave this useful advice?  
B) Who did gave you this useful advice?  
C) Who does gives you this useful advice?  
D) Whom did you gave this useful advice?  
E) Who gave you this useful advice?

- 28.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. How many guests were invited to your party?  
2. How many guests did you invite to your party?  
3. How many guests did invited to your party?  
4. How many guests you invited to your party?  
A) 1, 3    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 4

- 29.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. How many cars you saw on the road?  
2. How many cars were seen on the road?  
3. How many cars did you see on the road?  
4. How many cars did saw you on the road?  
A) 2, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 4

- 30.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. How many pieces of furniture did they sell?  
2. How many pieces of furniture sold they?  
3. How many pieces of furniture they sold?  
4. How many pieces of furniture were sold?  
A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 2

- 31.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many new words did the students learn at the lesson?  
B) How many new words the students learnt at the lesson?  
C) How many new words do learnt the students at the lesson?  
D) How many new words did learnt the students at the lesson?  
E) How many new words did the students learnt at the lesson?

- 32.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many pieces of chalk did the boy bring?  
B) How many pieces of chalk brought the boy?

- C) How many pieces of chalk did the boy brought?  
D) How many pieces of chalk did bring the boy?  
E) How many pieces of chalk the boy brought?

- 33.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How much luggage carried the porter two hours ago?  
B) How much luggage the porter carried two hours ago?  
C) How much luggage did the porter carried two hours ago?  
D) How much luggage did the porter carry two hours ago?  
E) How much luggage did carry the porter two hours ago?

- 34.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many pieces of furniture did buy you two days ago?  
B) How many pieces of furniture you bought two days ago?  
C) How many pieces of furniture did you bought two days ago?  
D) How many pieces of furniture did you buy two days ago?  
E) How many pieces of furnitures bought you two days ago?

- 35.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. Who informed Sam about it?  
2. Whom Sam informed about it?  
3. Whom did Sam inform about it?  
4. Who did informed Sam about it?  
A) 1, 2    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 3

- 36.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. Whom Betty warned of the danger?  
2. Who did warned Betty of the danger?  
3. Whom did Betty warn of the danger?  
4. Who warned Betty of the danger?  
A) 1, 2    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 4

- 37.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Who did the experiments carried out?  
B) Who the experiments carried out?  
C) Who carried out the experiments?  
D) How he carried out the experiments?  
E) How he did carry out the experiments?

- 38.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. Where the contract was signed?  
2. Where did they signed the contract?  
3. Where did they sign the contract?  
4. Where was the contract signed?  
A) 1, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 3, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 4

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

- 39.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. When was David given the instructions?  
2. When David was given the instructions?  
3. When did they gave David the instructions?  
4. When did they give David the instructions?  
A) 2, 3    B) 1, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4
- 40.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) For what was thankful the author of the book?  
B) What was the author of the book thankful for?  
C) Why the author of the book was thankful?  
D) What the author of the book was thankful for?  
E) Why was thankful the author of the book?
- 41.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) What were afraid the farmers of?  
B) Why the farmers were afraid?  
C) What were the farmers afraid of?  
D) Of what were afraid the farmers?  
E) Why were afraid the farmers?
- 42.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Which information did they give on the Internet?  
B) Which information they gave on the Internet?  
C) Which information did they gave on the Internet?  
D) Which information did give they on the Internet?  
E) Which information gave they on the Internet?
- 43.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Which question did the teacher ask you at the exam?  
B) Which question the teacher asked you at the exam?  
C) Which question did the teacher asked you at the exam?  
D) Which question did ask you the teacher at the exam?  
E) Which question asked you the teacher at the exam?
- 44.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. Who were the directions followed by?  
2. Who the directions were followed by?  
3. Who followed the directions?  
4. Who did followed the directions?  
A) 2, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 1, 4  
D) 1, 2, 3    E) 2, 3, 4
- 45.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. Who was the teacher surrounded by?  
2. Who the teacher was surrounded by?
3. Who surrounded the teacher?  
4. Who the teacher surrounded?  
A) 3, 4    B) 2, 4    C) 2, 3  
D) 1, 2    E) 1, 3
- 46.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) With whom he had shaken hands before leaving?  
B) Who he had shaken hands with before leaving?  
C) Who had he shaken hands with before leaving?  
D) With whom had shaken he hands before leaving?  
E) Who had shaken he hands with before leaving?
- 47.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Who have been compiled these dictionaries by?  
B) By whom have these dictionaries been compiled?  
C) Who have been these dictionaries compiled by?  
D) By whom these dictionaries have been compiled?  
E) Who these dictionaries have been compiled by?
- 48.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. When you were invited to Mrs Emily's party?  
2. When did they invite you to Mrs Emily's party?  
3. When they invited you to Mrs Emily's party?  
4. When were you invited to Mrs Emily's party?  
A) 2, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3, 4  
D) 1, 2, 4    E) 1, 3
- 49.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. When was he informed about the changes?  
2. When they informed him about the changes?  
3. When he was informed about the changes?  
4. When did they inform him about the changes?  
A) 3, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 4
- 50.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How long did it take you to get to the university?  
B) How long did it took you to get to the university?  
C) How long it took you to get to the university?  
D) How long does it takes you to get to the university?  
E) How long it takes you to get to the university?

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

**51.** Choose the correct variant.

1. Who does Ann travel with?
  2. Who Ann does travel with?
  3. Who Ann travels with?
  4. Who travels with Ann?
- A) 1, 2    B) 1, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 3    E) 2, 4

**52.** Choose the correct variant.

1. Who does Kate take care of?
  2. Who Kate does take care of?
  3. Who takes care of Kate?
  4. Who Kate takes care of?
- A) 1, 3    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 4

**53.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Who did Jane show her courage to?
  2. Who did showed her courage to Jane?
  3. Whom showed Jane her courage?
  4. Who showed her courage to Jane?
- A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 2, 4    E) 3, 4

**54.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) How much your new house costs?  
 B) How much does your new house costs?  
 C) How much does cost your new house?  
 D) How much does your new house cost?  
 E) How much costs your new house?

**55.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) How much do cost these plates?  
 B) How much these plates do cost?  
 C) How much do these plates cost?  
 D) How much cost these plates?  
 E) How much these plates cost?

**56.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Who Pam told about the incident?
  2. Whom did Pam told about the incident?
  3. Whom did Pam tell about the incident?
  4. Who told Pam about the incident?
- A) 1, 3    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 3, 4

**57.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Whom did Paula took to the exhibition?
  2. Whom did Paula take to the exhibition?
  3. Who took Paula to the exhibition?
  4. Who Paula took to the exhibition?
- A) 1, 2    B) 3, 4    C) 2, 3    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 4

**58.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) How many bottles of water did they bring an hour ago?  
 B) How many bottles of water did they brought an hour ago?  
 C) How many bottles of water they brought an hour ago?  
 D) How many bottles of water brought they an hour ago?  
 E) How many bottles of water they did brought an hour ago?

**59.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) How many sacks of flour did they use last week?  
 B) How many sacks of flour did they used last week?  
 C) How many sacks of flour they used last week?  
 D) How many sacks of flour used they last week?  
 E) How many sacks of flour they did used last week?

**60.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Whom did Jane tell about the news?
  2. Who told Jane about the news?
  3. Who Jane told about the news?
  4. Whom did Jane told about the news?
- A) 2, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 4    E) 3, 4

**61.** Choose the correct variant.

*Who ... for?*

- A) did you left the message  
 B) you left the message  
 C) did leave you the message  
 D) did you leave the message  
 E) did leave the message

**62.** Choose the correct variant.

*What ... with?*

- A) did you filled the basket  
 B) did you fill the basket  
 C) did fill you the basket  
 D) you filled the basket  
 E) you did fill the basket

**63.** Choose the correct variant.

*When ... shopping?*

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) he did      | B) he does     |
| C) he has done | D) has he done |
| E) does he do  |                |

**64.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Whom did you hand the papers?
  2. Whom handed you the papers?
  3. Whom did you handed the papers?
  4. Who handed you the papers?
- A) 2, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4

**65.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Why are they digging up the road?
  2. Why they are digging up the road?
  3. Who did you go out with last night?
  4. Who you went out with last night?
- A) 1, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 4

**66.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Why did you buy this magazine?
  2. Why you bought this magazine?
  3. Who did you play tennis with yesterday?
  4. Who you played tennis with yesterday?
- A) 2, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 4

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

67. Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. What kind of holiday are you interested in?
  2. What kind of holiday you are interested in?
  3. What happened after dinner yesterday?
  4. What did happen after dinner yesterday?
- A) 2, 3   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 3   D) 1, 2   E) 1, 4

68. Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Who announced the time of the game?
  2. When was the time of the game announced?
  3. Who did announced the time of the game?
  4. When the time of the game was announced?
- A) 2, 3   B) 1, 2   C) 3, 4   D) 1, 4   E) 2, 4

69. Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Who did used the new methods?
  2. When the new methods were used?
  3. Who used the new methods?
  4. When were the new methods used?
- A) 2, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 2   D) 1, 4   E) 3, 4

70. Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Who published the book of poems?
  2. Who was published the book of poems by?
  3. Who did published the book of poems?
  4. Who was the book of poems published by?
- A) 2, 3   B) 1, 4   C) 1, 3   D) 2, 4   E) 1, 2

71. Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. Who the rooms decorated?
  2. Who decorated the rooms?
  3. Who were decorated the rooms by?
  4. Who were the rooms decorated by?
- A) 2, 3   B) 1, 3   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 2   E) 2, 4

72. Choose the correct interrogative words.

1. Whose poem is this?
  2. Whom poem is this?
  3. Why poem is this?
  4. What kind of poem is this?
- A) 2, 4   B) 3, 4   C) 2, 3   D) 1, 4   E) 1, 3

73. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) To whom these books belong?
- B) Who these books belong to?
- C) Who do these books belong to?
- D) To whom belong these books?
- E) Who do belong these books to?

74. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) Who that cottage belongs to?
- B) Who does that cottage belong to?
- C) To whom that cottage belongs?
- D) To whom belongs that cottage?
- E) Who does belong that cottage to?

75. Choose the correct variant.

- What job ... ?
- A) you looked for?
  - B) are you looking for?
  - C) you have looked for?
  - D) are looking you for?
  - E) you look for?

76. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) How do your parents go to work?
- B) Do you returning home by bus?
- C) Have ever you taken part in Olympic sports?
- D) Does she reads books after supper?
- E) Did your parents worked in this factory?

77. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) When Anar likes collecting stamps?
- B) What does Anar likes collecting?
- C) What Anar likes to collect?
- D) What does Anar like collecting?
- E) Where does Anar collects stamps?

78. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) For what you are responsible in this office?
- B) Why you are responsible in this office?
- C) What are you responsible for in this office?
- D) Why are responsible you in this office?
- E) What you are responsible for in this office?

79. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) Whom did the policeman explained the rule to?
- B) Whom explained the policeman the rule to?
- C) Who did the policeman explain the rule to?
- D) Whom the policeman explained the rule to?
- E) To whom did explain the policeman the rule?

80. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) Why you want to understand me?
- B) Why you don't want to understand me?
- C) Why want you to understand me?
- D) Why you didn't want to understand me?
- E) Why don't you want to understand me?

81. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

- A) What does Mary realizes after reading the novel?
- B) What did Mary realized after reading the novel?
- C) What does realize Mary after reading the novel?
- D) What Mary did realize after reading the novel?
- E) What did Mary realize after reading the novel?

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

- 82.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. Who informed you about Jill's arrival?  
2. Whom did you inform about Jill's arrival?  
3. Whom you informed about Jill's arrival?  
4. Who did inform you about Jill's arrival?  
A) 1, 4      B) 2, 3, 4      C) 1, 2, 3  
D) 1, 2      E) 3, 4
- 83.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How much this computer does cost?  
B) How much costs this computer?  
C) How much does costs this computer?  
D) How much does this computer cost?  
E) How much this computer costs?
- 84.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many buildings your company did built?  
B) How many buildings did built your company?  
C) How many buildings did your company built?  
D) How many buildings did your company build?  
E) How many buildings your company built?
- 85.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. When did he translate these sentences?  
2. When were these sentences translated?  
3. When he translated these sentences?  
4. When were translated these sentences?  
A) 1, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3    D) 2, 4    E) 3, 4
- 86.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Why did the children stayed at home?  
B) Why the children stayed at home?  
C) What did the children stayed at home for?  
D) For what the children stayed at home?  
E) Why did the children stay at home?
- 87.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When got he a command not to fire?  
B) When he got a command not to fire?  
C) Why did he got a command not to fire?  
D) Who did got a command not to fire?  
E) Who got a command not to fire?
- 88.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many tulips does John want to send to his mother?  
B) How many tulips does John wants to send to his mother?  
C) How many tulips wants John to send to his mother?  
D) How many tulips John wants to send to his mother?  
E) How many tulips John does want to send to his mother?
- 89.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) What did my sister win a prize for?  
B) Why my sister won a prize?  
C) What did my sister won a prize for?  
D) For what won my sister a prize?  
E) Why did my sister won a prize?
- 90.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Whom you give flowers at the party?  
B) Whom did you gave flowers at the party?  
C) Whom you did give flowers at the party?  
D) Whom you gave flowers at the party?  
E) Whom did you give flowers at the party?
- 91.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How well she can sing?  
B) How well can she sing?  
C) How well can sing she?  
D) How can sing she?  
E) How she can sing?
- 92.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Who did the policeman showed the way to?  
B) Who the policeman showed the way to?  
C) Who did the policeman show the way to?  
D) Who does the policeman shows the way to?  
E) Who did showed the policeman the way to?
- 93.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. What stories do the children like to listen to?  
2. Whose stories the children like to listen to?  
3. Whose stories do the children like to listen to?  
4. What stories do like the children to listen to?  
A) 1, 4    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 2
- 94.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How long you haven't seen her?  
B) Since when you have seen her last?  
C) When did you saw her last?  
D) Since when you saw her?  
E) When did you see her last?
- 95.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How the accident took place late at night?  
B) Which accident did took place late at night?  
C) When the accident took place?  
D) Where did the accident took place late at night?  
E) What accident took place late at night?

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

96. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) What happened on the road yesterday?  
B) Why did it happened on the road?  
C) How it happened on the road?  
D) When it happened on the road?  
E) What did happened on the road yesterday?
97. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Why many people gathered round the car?  
B) How many people did gathered round the car?  
C) Who gathered round the car?  
D) Who did gathered round the car?  
E) When did many people gathered round the car?
98. Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. How many people live in these villages?  
2. How many people did lived in these villages?  
3. How many people in these villages do live?  
4. How many people lived in these villages?  
A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 3
99. Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. When did he publish his first book?  
2. When was his first book published?  
3. When he published his first book?  
4. When his first book was published?  
5. When did he published his first book?  
A) 1, 2              B) 2, 4              C) 1, 3, 5  
D) 1, 3, 4            E) 2, 5
100. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) What time they reached the airport?  
B) When did they reach the airport?  
C) When they reached the airport?  
D) When did they reached the airport?  
E) What time did they reached the airport?
101. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When will write she a message?  
B) Who will write she a message to?  
C) Who she will write a message to?  
D) When she will write a message?  
E) Who will she write a message to?
102. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When did come the players?  
B) When have the players come?  
C) When have come the players?  
D) When the players came?  
E) When did the players come?
103. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When were two new contracts signed?  
B) When were signed two new contracts?  
C) When two new contracts have been signed?

- D) When two new contracts were signed?  
E) When have two new contracts been signed?
104. Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
1. Who opened the door?  
2. Who was the door opened by?  
3. Who did opened the door?  
4. Who was opened the door by?  
A) 2, 4    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 3
105. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When did he began to earn money?  
B) When he began to earn money?  
C) When did he begin to earn money?  
D) When began he to earn money?  
E) When has he begun to earn money?
106. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When he was told about it?  
B) When did he told about it?  
C) When he told about it?  
D) When was he told about it?  
E) When was told he about it?
107. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How long was closed the museum?  
B) When has the museum been closed?  
C) When the museum was closed?  
D) How long has the museum been closed?  
E) How long the museum has been closed?
108. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When were many remarkable experiments carried out by our scientists?  
B) When many remarkable experiments were carried out by our scientists?  
C) When were carried out many remarkable experiments by our scientists?  
D) When have many remarkable experiments been carried out by our scientists?  
E) When have been carried out many remarkable experiments by our scientists?
109. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Where has been built a new school in Sumgait?  
B) When a new school was built in Sumgait?  
C) When was a new school built in Sumgait?  
D) When has a new school been built in Sumgait?  
E) When was built a new school in Sumgait?
110. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When will be the woman operated on?  
B) What time the woman will be operated on?  
C) When will the woman be operated on?  
D) What time will be operated the woman on?  
E) When the woman will be operated on?

- 111.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How many times the subject has been discussed this week?  
B) How many times has the subject been discussed this week?  
C) How many times has been discussed the subject this week?  
D) When the subject has been discussed this week?  
E) When has the subject been discussed?

- 112.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When were many guests invited to your birthday party?  
B) When have many guests been invited to your birthday party?  
C) When many guests have been invited to your birthday party?  
D) When were invited many guests to your birthday party?  
E) When many guests were invited to your birthday party?

- 113.** Choose the correct variant.

Where ...

- A) does work your father?  
B) your father works?  
C) your father is working?  
D) is working your father?  
E) does your father work?

- 114.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Did your cat ate fish?  
B) Does your cat eat fish?  
C) Did eat your cat fish?  
D) Does eat your cat fish?  
E) Does your cat eats fish?

- 115.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) For what you will be punished?  
B) What you will be punished for?  
C) Why will be you punished?  
D) What will you be punished for?  
E) Why you will be punished?

- 116.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) What dresses Helen likes?  
B) What Helen likes?  
C) What kind of dresses Helen likes?  
D) What dresses does Helen likes?  
E) What kind of dresses does Helen like?

- 117.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How the bread was cut?  
B) What was cut the bread with?  
C) With what was cut the bread?  
D) What was the bread cut with?  
E) How was cut the bread?

- 118.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How long haven't you seen him?  
B) When you haven't seen him?

- C) How long you haven't seen him?  
D) When haven't seen you him?  
E) Since when you haven't seen him?

- 119.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How long did he wait for her?  
B) How long did wait he for her?  
C) How much time he waited for her?  
D) How much time did he waited for her?  
E) How long he waited for her?

- 120.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When did Jane make a cake?  
B) When has Jane made a cake?  
C) When Jane has made a cake?  
D) When did Jane made a cake?  
E) When Jane made a cake?

- 121.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When he sends you postcards?  
B) When does he sends you postcards?  
C) How often he sends you postcards?  
D) How often does he sends you postcards?  
E) How often does he send you postcards?

- 122.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Who does work this engineer with?  
B) Who does works this engineer with?  
C) Who does this engineer work with?  
D) With whom this engineer works?  
E) Who this engineer works with?

- 123.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) How long has dinner been ready?  
B) When dinner has been ready?  
C) How long dinner has been ready?  
D) When has been dinner ready?  
E) How long has been dinner ready?

- 124.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) When didn't he came to their help?  
B) Who did came to their help?  
C) Why he didn't come to their help?  
D) Why didn't come he to their help?  
E) Who didn't come to their help?

- 125.** Complete the sentence.

Who ... by?

- A) was the invitation sent  
B) the invitation was sent  
C) was sent the invitation  
D) has been sent the invitation  
E) the invitation has been sent

- 126.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
A) Why you did get upset?  
B) Why you got upset?  
C) Why did you get upset?  
D) Why did get you upset?  
E) Why got you upset?

## Interrogative Words and Sentences

- 127.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.
1. How much this equipment costs?
  2. How much is this equipment?
  3. How much does this equipment cost?
  4. How much this equipment is?
- A) 1, 3   B) 2, 3   C) 3, 4   D) 1, 2   E) 1, 4

- 128.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.
1. How many times a day is the hotel cleaned?
  2. How many times a day do they clean the hotel?
  3. How many times a day the hotel is cleaned?
  4. How many times a day you clean the hotel?
- A) 1, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 2, 4   D) 1, 2   E) 1, 3

- 129.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) Who had made he friends with by that time?
  - B) Who he had made friends with by that time?
  - C) With whom had made he friends by that time?
  - D) Who had he made friends with by that time?
  - E) With whom he had made friends by that time?

- 130.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) Who have been made these experiments by?
  - B) By whom have these experiments been made?
  - C) Who have been these experiments made by?
  - D) By whom these experiments have been made?
  - E) Who these experiments have been made by?

- 131.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.
1. How much is this bracelet?
  2. How much does this bracelet cost?
  3. How much this bracelet costs?
  4. How much this bracelet is?
- A) 1, 4   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 3   D) 2, 4   E) 1, 2

- 132.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) How much cost these trousers?
  - B) How much these trousers are?
  - C) How much do cost these trousers?
  - D) How much these trousers cost?
  - E) How much are these trousers?

- 133.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.
1. Who Jack spoke about the project to?
  2. Whom did Jack spoke about the project to?
  3. Who did Jack speak about the project to?
  4. Who spoke about the project?
- A) 1, 3   B) 2, 3   C) 3, 4   D) 1, 4   E) 2, 4

- 134.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.
1. Who have been given the instructions by?
  2. Who has given the instructions?
  3. Who have the instructions been given by?
  4. Who have been the instructions given by?
- A) 1, 2   B) 2, 3   C) 2, 4   D) 1, 3   E) 1, 4

- 135.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.
1. Who has the flight been cancelled by?
  2. Who has cancelled the flight?
  3. Who has been cancelled the flight by?
  4. Who has been the flight cancelled by?
- A) 1, 4   B) 1, 3   C) 2, 3   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 2

- 136.** Choose the correct variant.  
– *I've bought a new car.*

- ...
- A) How much does it costs?
- B) What the price was?
- C) How much you paid?
- D) How much it cost?
- E) How much was it?

- 137.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Who ...*

- 1. taught you to play tennis?
  - 2. did taught you to play tennis?
  - 3. does teaches you to play tennis?
  - 4. were you taught to play tennis by?
  - 5. you were taught to play tennis by?
- A) 3, 4, 5   B) 2, 3, 5   C) 1, 4  
D) 1, 2, 3   E) 2, 4

- 138.** Choose the correct variant.  
*Who ...*

- 1. showed you the way to the centre?
  - 2. did showed you the way to the centre?
  - 3. does shows you the way to the centre?
  - 4. were you shown the way to the centre by?
  - 5. you were shown the way to the centre by?
- A) 2, 3, 5   B) 1, 4   C) 3, 4, 5  
D) 1, 2, 3   E) 2, 4

- 139.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. How long has the child been awake?
  2. Since when the child has been awake?
  3. Since when has the child been awake?
  4. How long has been the child awake?
  5. Since when has been the child awake?
- A) 1, 4   B) 1, 3   C) 1, 5   D) 2, 3   E) 2, 4

- 140.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.

1. How long the representative has been here?
  2. Since when has the representative been here?
  3. Since when has been the representative here?
  4. How long has the representative been here?
  5. How long has been the representatives here?
- A) 2, 5   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 3   E) 2, 4

- 141.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
 1. Whose salary did the manager raise?  
 2. Whose manager did raised your salary?  
 3. Whose salary your manager raised?  
 4. Whose manager raised your salary?  
 A) 3, 4   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 4   D) 2, 3   E) 2, 4
- 142.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
 1. Whose application did that manager accept?  
 2. Which application did accepted the manager?  
 3. Whose application that manager accepted?  
 4. Which manager accepted the application?  
 A) 2, 4   B) 1, 2   C) 3, 4   D) 2, 3   E) 1, 4
- 143.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
 A) How long the delegates were here?  
 B) When have the delegates been here?  
 C) How long the delegates have been here?  
 D) How long have the delegates been here?  
 E) When the delegates were here?
- 144.** Choose the **wrong** interrogative sentence.  
 A) Isn't fashion a term used to describe a style of clothing?  
 B) Is fashion a term used to describe a style of clothing?  
 C) Fashion is a term used to describe a style of clothing, isn't it?  
 D) Is fashion a term used to describe a style of clothing or is it an art?  
 E) Fashion is a term used to describe a style of clothing, isn't there?
- 145.** Choose the **wrong** interrogative sentence.  
 A) Why can't you go there earlier?  
 B) Can you not go there earlier?  
 C) Can't you go there earlier?  
 D) Why you can't go there earlier?  
 E) Why can you not go there earlier?
- 146.** Choose the correct interrogative sentences.  
 1. How much is this glass?  
 2. How much this glass is?  
 3. How much costs this glass?  
 4. How much does this glass cost?  
 A) 1, 2   B) 2, 3   C) 2, 4   D) 1, 4   E) 1, 3
- 2.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
 A) Why had they to send the message?  
 B) Why did they had to send the message?  
 C) Why did they have to send the message?  
 D) Why they had to sent the message?  
 E) Why they did have to send the message?
- 3.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
 A) What had Helen to revise twice yesterday?  
 B) What did Helen had to revise twice yesterday?  
 C) What Helen had to revise twice yesterday?  
 D) What did Helen has to revise twice yesterday?  
 E) What did Helen have to revise twice yesterday?
- 4.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
 A) What did Sally had to apologize for?  
 B) What Sally had to apologize for?  
 C) What did Sally have to apologize for?  
 D) What did Sally has to apologize for?  
 E) What had Sally to apologize for?
- 5.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
 A) What did the gardener had to dig the ground with?  
 B) What had the gardener to dig the ground with?  
 C) With what had the gardener to dig the ground?  
 D) What did the gardener have to dig the ground with?  
 E) With what had to dig the gardener the ground?
- 6.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
 A) How much time did the scientist have to spend on the report?  
 B) How much time the scientist had to spend on the report?  
 C) How much time did the scientist had to spend on the report?  
 D) How much time the scientist did have to spend on the report?  
 E) How much time had the scientist to spend on the report?
- 7.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
 A) How long did you had to wait for the train?  
 B) How long you had to wait here?  
 C) How long have you waited here?  
 D) How long you have waited for the train?  
 E) How long had you to wait for the train?
- 8.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
 A) Does John have his Spanish on Monday?  
 B) How often does John has his Spanish?  
 C) John has his Spanish on Monday, has he?  
 D) Has John his Spanish on Monday?  
 E) Does John has his Spanish on Monday?

### Questions with "have" as a notional verb or a modal equivalent

- 1.** Choose the correct interrogative sentence.  
 A) Why did you had to stay there?  
 B) Why did you have to stay there?  
 C) Why you had to stay there?  
 D) With whom you have to stay there?  
 E) Whom have you to stay there with?

9. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) Jane had a nice dress on, had she?
  - B) Did Jane had a nice dress on?
  - C) Jane had a nice dress on, didn't she?
  - D) Who did had a nice dress on?
  - E) What kind of dress did Jane had on?
10. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) Does Julia has coffee every morning?
  - B) Julia has coffee every morning, has she?
  - C) How many cups of coffee Julia has every morning?
  - D) How often Julia has coffee?
  - E) Julia has coffee every morning, doesn't she?
11. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) How long had the children to spend outdoors?
  - B) How long do the children have to spend outdoors?
  - C) How long did the children had to spend outdoors?
  - D) How long the children had to spend outdoors?
  - E) How long have the children to spend outdoors?
12. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) Which room did Alice has to do twice yesterday?
  - B) Which room Alice had to clean twice yesterday?
  - C) Which room did Alice had to clean twice yesterday?
  - D) Which room did Alice have to clean twice yesterday?
  - E) Which room had Alice to clean twice yesterday?
13. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) Where had Nick lunch?
  - B) Where does Nick has lunch?
  - C) Where does Nick have lunch?
  - D) Where did Nick has lunch?
  - E) Where Nick has lunch?
14. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) Whom she had to tell the truth?
  - B) Whom had she to tell the truth?
  - C) Whom did she had to tell the truth?
  - D) Whom did she have to tell the truth?
  - E) Whom did she has to tell the truth?
15. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) How long the children have to spend in the forest?
  - B) How long do the children have to spend in the forest?
  - C) How long have the children to spend in the forest?

- D) How long do have children to spend in the forest?
- E) How long have to spend the children in the forest?
16. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) When did he had lunch?
  - B) When did he have lunch?
  - C) When he has lunch?
  - D) What time does he has lunch?
  - E) When had he lunch?
17. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) When had he to sit there?
  - B) How long did he have to sit there?
  - C) How long had he to sit there?
  - D) When did he has to sit there?
  - E) How much time had he to sit there?
18. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) How long the Kennedys had to stay there?
  - B) When had the Kennedys to stay there?
  - C) How long had the Kennedys to stay there?
  - D) When did the Kennedys had to stay there?
  - E) How long did the Kennedys have to stay there?
19. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) How long did he have to work?
  - B) When had he to work?
  - C) How long had he to work?
  - D) When did he had to work?
  - E) How long did he has to work?
20. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) When have the runners to be at the start?
  - B) Have the runners to be at the start now?
  - C) Did the runners had to be at the start?
  - D) Do the runners have to be at the start now?
  - E) The runners have to be at the start now, haven't they?
21. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) He doesn't have lunch at home, has he?
  - B) Has he breakfast at 7 o'clock?
  - C) Does he has breakfast at 7 or 8 o'clock?
  - D) Where does he usually has his breakfast?
  - E) He has breakfast at 7 o'clock, doesn't he?
22. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) When Linda has a music lesson?
  - B) Does Linda always has a music lesson on Monday?
  - C) What lesson does Linda always have on Monday?
  - D) Linda always has a music lesson on Monday, hasn't she?
  - E) What lesson has Linda on Monday?

23. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) Where does she usually have dinner?
  - B) Where had she usually dinner?
  - C) Where has she usually dinner?
  - D) Where does she usually has dinner?
  - E) Where did she usually has dinner?

24. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) How many meals English people have a day?
  - B) How many meals do English people have a day?
  - C) How many meals English people do have a day?
  - D) How many meals have English people a day?
  - E) How many meals do have English people a day?

25. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- A) Why did they have to read the book?
  - B) Why did they had to read the book?
  - C) Why had they to read the book?
  - D) Why they had to read the book?
  - E) Why they did have to read the book?

26. Choose the correct variant.
- A) With whom you had shaken hands before the game?
  - B) Which famous person have you shaken hands with?
  - C) Where you have shaken hands with that famous artist?
  - D) How has showed D. Trump his superiority with handshakes?
  - E) Why she had greeted him with a handshake?

27. Choose the correct variant.
- A) Where have you dug a hole to plant a tree?
  - B) Why you haven't planted trees in the yard?
  - C) How have planted you this tall oak tree?
  - D) Which hole the old man has dug in the garden?
  - E) The man has planted an oak tree, doesn't he?

28. Choose the correct variant.
- A) Which animals you have fed with hay?
  - B) When have the animals been fed in the zoo?
  - C) How often the baby monkey has been fed?
  - D) What the old man had fed the animal with?
  - E) How has a visitor fed a lion in the zoo?

29. Choose the correct variant.
- A) When have you grown tomatoes from seeds?
  - B) Where have grown you tomatoes from seeds?
  - C) You have grown tomatoes, don't you?
  - D) How have you grown tomatoes from seeds?
  - E) Why she had grown tomatoes from seeds?

30. Choose the correct variant.
- A) Has she a haircut at this hairdresser's?
  - B) Where had she such a nice haircut?
  - C) When has she had this stylish haircut?
  - D) She had a haircut yesterday, didn't she?
  - E) Which haircut does she has now?

31. Choose the correct variant.
- A) Does Leo have a good time drawing graffiti?
  - B) Had the team members a good time together?
  - C) When have the campers had a good time?
  - D) How often they have a good time together?
  - E) Where does the child has a good time?

32. Choose the correct variant.
- A) Had the child a bath before going to bed yesterday?
  - B) When does a new-born baby has a bath?
  - C) The child has a bath with the rubber ducks, hasn't he?
  - D) Do your children have a bath every day?
  - E) How many times have the children a bath?

33. Choose the correct variant.
- A) When have you had a holiday with your family?
  - B) Where did you had a holiday in summer?
  - C) Why don't we have a holiday in that village?
  - D) How often have you a holiday in that region?
  - E) They had a holiday in Miami, hadn't they?

## Making up Sentences

**1.** Make up a sentence.

1. the
  2. of
  3. Edinburgh
  4. is
  5. capital
  6. Scotland
- A) 3, 4, 1, 5, 2, 6  
 C) 6, 4, 1, 5, 3, 2  
 E) 4, 5, 2, 1, 6, 3

B) 3, 2, 1, 6, 4, 5  
 D) 3, 1, 5, 2, 6, 4

**2.** Make up a sentence.

1. wrote
  2. Jack London
  3. a lot of
  4. novels
  5. interesting
- A) 2, 1, 4, 5, 3  
 C) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1  
 E) 3, 4, 1, 5, 2

B) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2  
 D) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4

**3.** Make up a sentence.

1. Theodore Dreiser
  2. a well-known
  3. is
  4. novelist
  5. American
- A) 2, 1, 5, 4, 3  
 C) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2  
 E) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

B) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3  
 D) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4

**4.** Make up a sentence.

1. a famous
  2. Suleyman Rustam
  3. poet
  4. Azerbaijani
  5. is
- A) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3  
 C) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3  
 E) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2

B) 4, 3, 2, 5, 1  
 D) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2

**5.** Make up a sentence.

1. all
  2. signed
  3. the documents
  4. the employer
  5. in the morning
- A) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2  
 C) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5  
 E) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5

B) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5  
 D) 5, 1, 3, 4, 2

**6.** Make up a sentence.

1. cancelled
  4. Japan
  2. to
  3. his visit
  5. the President
- A) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3  
 C) 5, 3, 2, 4, 1  
 E) 5, 1, 3, 2, 4

B) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5  
 D) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4

**7.** Make up a sentence.

1. took part
  2. in yesterday's
  3. people
  4. demonstration
  5. thousands of
- A) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4  
 C) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4  
 E) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5

B) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5  
 D) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2

**8.** Make up a sentence.

1. today's
  2. game
  3. hundreds of
  4. watched
  5. children
- A) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2  
 C) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4  
 E) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3

B) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5  
 D) 5, 3, 4, 1, 2

**9.** Make up a sentence.

1. ancient
  2. building
  3. that
  4. was
- A) 3, 2, 1, 4      B) 2, 4, 3, 1      C) 4, 2, 3, 1  
 D) 3, 4, 1, 2      E) 3, 2, 4, 1

**10.** Make up a sentence.

1. couldn't
  2. I
  3. the door
  4. lock
- A) 2, 1, 4, 3      B) 4, 3, 1, 2      C) 1, 2, 3, 4  
 D) 1, 4, 3, 2      E) 3, 2, 1, 4

**11.** Make up a sentence.

1. come
  2. Andrew
  3. couldn't
  4. earlier
- A) 3, 2, 4, 1      B) 2, 3, 1, 4      C) 4, 3, 1, 2  
 D) 1, 2, 4, 3      E) 2, 1, 4, 3

**12.** Make up a sentence.

1. restaurants
  2. seldom go
  3. we
  4. expensive
  5. to
- A) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4      B) 3, 2, 5, 4, 1  
 C) 4, 1, 2, 5, 3      D) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2  
 E) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5

**13.** Make up a sentence.

1. in
  2. you often find
  3. articles
  4. interesting
  5. newspapers
- A) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5      B) 1, 5, 4, 3, 2  
 C) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5      D) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3  
 E) 1, 4, 5, 3, 2

# Making up Sentences

**14.** Make up a sentence.

1. to watch
  2. too
  3. boring
  4. the movie
  5. was
- A) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1  
C) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5  
E) 4, 5, 1, 2, 3

B) 1, 5, 4, 3, 2  
D) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5

**15.** Make up a sentence.

1. Azerbaijani
  2. is
  3. the
  4. composer
  5. famous
6. Uzeyir Hajibeyov  
A) 6, 4, 5, 2, 3, 1  
C) 1, 2, 5, 4, 3, 6  
E) 5, 4, 2, 3, 6, 1

B) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6  
D) 6, 2, 3, 5, 1, 4

**16.** Make up a sentence.

1. well
  2. English
  3. very
  4. can
  5. speak
  6. she
- A) 4, 5, 6, 2, 1, 3  
C) 6, 4, 5, 2, 3, 1  
E) 6, 5, 2, 3, 4, 1

B) 6, 4, 2, 5, 3, 1  
D) 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 5

**17.** Make up a sentence.

1. to the exhibition
  2. to go
  3. last week
  4. decided
  5. we
- A) 5, 2, 4, 3, 1  
C) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2  
E) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

B) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3  
D) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1

**18.** Make up a sentence.

1. at the airport
  2. to meet
  3. agreed
  4. we
  5. at 6 o'clock
- A) 4, 2, 3, 1, 5  
C) 5, 3, 4, 1, 2  
E) 1, 5, 3, 2, 4

B) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5  
D) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5

**19.** Make up a sentence.

1. Azerbaijani
  3. the
  5. famous
- A) 6, 4, 5, 2, 3, 1  
C) 1, 2, 5, 4, 3, 6  
E) 5, 4, 2, 3, 6, 1
2. is
4. writer
6. Chingiz Abdullayev  
B) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6  
D) 6, 2, 3, 5, 1, 4

**20.** Make up a sentence.

1. is
  2. interesting
  3. very
  4. book
  5. this
- A) 1, 4, 3, 2, 5  
C) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5  
E) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3

B) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2  
D) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5

**21.** Make up a sentence.

1. the children
  2. let
  3. outside
  4. the grandmother
  5. play
- A) 4, 2, 1, 5, 3  
C) 1, 2, 5, 4, 3  
E) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5

B) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3  
D) 1, 3, 4, 2, 5

**22.** Make up a sentence.

1. invited
  2. she
  3. her friends
  4. to the party
- A) 2, 3, 1, 4  
D) 3, 2, 4, 1
- B) 2, 1, 3, 4  
E) 1, 2, 3, 4

C) 3, 1, 4, 2

**23.** Make up a sentence.

1. in the kitchen
  2. cooked
  3. for her daughters
  4. Hannah
  5. vegetables
- A) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1  
C) 1, 4, 3, 2, 5  
E) 3, 4, 1, 5, 2

B) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1  
D) 1, 3, 4, 2, 5

**24.** Make up a sentence.

1. like
  2. in
  3. Hyde Park
  4. to spend their weekends
  5. many Londoners
- A) 3, 4, 2, 5, 1  
C) 5, 1, 3, 2, 4  
E) 5, 1, 4, 2, 3

B) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1  
D) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

**25.** Make up a sentence.

1. we usually
  2. three
  3. have
  4. meals
  5. a day
- A) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3  
B) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5  
C) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4  
D) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5  
E) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

## Making up Sentences

26. Make up a sentence.

1. favourite
  2. Anar
  3. is
  4. writer
  5. my
- A) 5, 4, 3, 1, 2      B) 2, 3, 5, 1, 4  
C) 5, 1, 4, 2, 3      D) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2  
E) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

27. Make up a sentence.

1. there are
  2. in the town
  3. a lot of
  4. in the morning
  5. cars
- A) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5      B) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2  
C) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4      D) 4, 3, 5, 1, 2  
E) 5, 4, 1, 2, 3

28. Make up a sentence.

1. too
  2. story
  3. this
  4. is
  5. long
- A) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2      B) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5  
C) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5      D) 3, 2, 5, 4, 1  
E) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3

29. Make up a sentence.

1. are
  2. flowers
  3. beautiful
  4. very
  5. those
- A) 5, 2, 1, 4, 3      B) 2, 1, 5, 4, 3  
C) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5      D) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4  
E) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

30. Make up a sentence.

1. did
  2. everything
  3. by himself
  4. John
- A) 2, 3, 1, 4      B) 4, 2, 3, 1      C) 4, 1, 2, 3  
D) 3, 2, 1, 4      E) 3, 1, 2, 4

31. Make up a sentence.

1. were
  2. at 5 o'clock
  3. home
  4. yesterday
  5. they
  6. driving
- A) 1, 5, 4, 2, 6, 3      B) 5, 1, 6, 2, 3, 4  
C) 4, 2, 1, 6, 5, 3      D) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5, 6  
E) 5, 1, 6, 3, 2, 4

32. Make up a sentence.

1. was
  2. at 3 o'clock
  3. a book
  4. yesterday
  5. I
  6. reading
- A) 5, 1, 6, 3, 2, 4      B) 5, 1, 6, 2, 3, 4  
C) 4, 2, 1, 6, 5, 3      D) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5, 6  
E) 1, 5, 4, 2, 6, 3

33. Make up a sentence.

1. hide and seek
  2. in the playground
  3. the children
  4. yesterday
  5. were playing
- A) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4      B) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4  
C) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2      D) 2, 3, 5, 1, 4  
E) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2

34. Make up a sentence.

1. tennis
  2. were playing
  3. yesterday
  4. the girls
  5. in the park
- A) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5      B) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1  
C) 4, 2, 1, 5, 3      D) 1, 5, 2, 3, 4  
E) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

35. Make up a sentence.

1. has
  2. Nick
  3. in his hand
  4. a black cap
- A) 2, 3, 4, 1      B) 1, 3, 4, 2      C) 2, 1, 4, 3  
D) 4, 1, 2, 3      E) 1, 4, 3, 2

36. Make up a sentence.

1. to
  2. the children
  3. listening
  4. were
  5. the music
- A) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5      B) 3, 1, 5, 4, 2  
C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1      D) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5  
E) 2, 1, 5, 4, 3

37. Make up a sentence.

1. lost
  2. I
  3. my pen
  4. today
  5. have
- A) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1      B) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4  
C) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1      D) 5, 1, 2, 3, 4  
E) 4, 2, 3, 1, 5

## Making up Sentences

38. Make up a sentence.

1. Huseyn Javid
  2. playwright and poet
  3. a famous
  4. is
  5. Azerbaijan
- A) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3  
C) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4  
E) 3, 1, 5, 4, 2

B) 1, 4, 3, 5, 2  
D) 1, 2, 5, 3, 4

39. Make up a sentence.

1. the capital
  2. London
  3. is
  4. England
  5. of
- A) 2, 3, 1, 5, 4  
C) 2, 1, 5, 4, 3  
E) 1, 5, 2, 3, 4

B) 1, 5, 4, 2, 3  
D) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4

40. Make up a sentence.

1. Charles Dickens
  2. a well-known
  3. is
  4. writer
  5. English
- A) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4  
C) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2  
E) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4

B) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4  
D) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2

41. Make up a sentence.

1. large
  2. in London
  3. a lot of
  4. there are
  5. parks
- A) 4, 3, 5, 2, 1  
C) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2  
E) 1, 2, 5, 4, 3

B) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4  
D) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4

42. Make up a sentence.

1. in
  2. there are
  3. Great Britain
  4. three
  5. countries
- A) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1  
C) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2  
E) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3

B) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5  
D) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4

43. Make up a sentence.

1. plays
  2. are
  3. Shakespeare's
  4. famous
  5. all over the world
- A) 5, 1, 3, 2, 4  
C) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1  
E) 5, 2, 4, 3, 1

B) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5  
D) 3, 4, 2, 1, 5

44. Make up a sentence.

1. and
  2. Mark Twain
  3. short stories
  4. a lot of novels
  5. wrote
- A) 5, 2, 4, 1, 3  
C) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5  
E) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

B) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2  
D) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5

45. Make up a sentence.

1. has
  2. an ancient
  3. Azerbaijan
  4. and rich
  5. culture
- A) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5  
C) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4  
E) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4

B) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4  
D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

46. Make up a sentence.

1. famous
  2. Baku
  3. for its oil
  4. in the world
  5. is
- A) 4, 3, 5, 2, 1  
C) 5, 1, 3, 2, 4  
E) 2, 5, 4, 3, 1

B) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4  
D) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5

47. Make up a sentence.

1. in
  2. born
  3. was
  4. Shah Ismail the First
  5. 1487
- A) 4, 3, 2, 5, 1  
C) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5  
E) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5

B) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3  
D) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5

48. Make up a sentence.

1. is
  2. your
  3. country
  4. for
  5. famous
  6. what
- A) 6, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4  
C) 6, 1, 2, 3, 5, 4  
E) 4, 6, 3, 1, 2, 5

B) 6, 2, 3, 1, 5, 4  
D) 4, 6, 1, 5, 2, 3

49. Make up a sentence.

1. Henry
  2. to the stadium
  3. for us
  4. without waiting
  5. went
- A) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1  
C) 4, 3, 5, 1, 2  
E) 1, 5, 3, 4, 2

B) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3  
D) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2

## Making up Sentences

### 50. Make up a sentence.

1. was
3. Shakespeare
5. dramatist
- A) 2, 3, 1, 6, 4, 5
- C) 3, 1, 5, 6, 2, 4
- E) 2, 5, 3, 6, 4, 1

2. a real
4. his time
6. of
- B) 2, 5, 6, 4, 3, 1
- D) 3, 1, 2, 5, 6, 4

### 51. Make up a sentence.

1. to
2. the pupils
3. were listening
4. attentively
5. their teacher
- A) 2, 3, 1, 5, 4
- C) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
- E) 4, 5, 3, 1, 2

- B) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4
- D) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5

### 52. Make up a sentence.

1. two men
2. were travelling
3. once
4. along
5. the river Nile
- A) 5, 3, 2, 4, 1
- C) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
- E) 4, 5, 2, 1, 3

- B) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
- D) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4

### 53. Make up a sentence.

1. was
2. the bus
3. from the village
4. for several hours
5. late
6. of Kish
- A) 1, 2, 5, 4, 6, 3
- C) 2, 1, 3, 6, 5, 4
- E) 4, 6, 3, 1, 5, 2

- B) 2, 3, 6, 1, 5, 4
- D) 4, 3, 6, 5, 2, 1

### 54. Make up a sentence.

1. Los Angeles
2. the plane
3. from
4. was
5. for several hours
6. late
- A) 2, 3, 1, 5, 6, 4
- C) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4, 6
- E) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4, 6

- B) 4, 2, 5, 1, 6, 3
- D) 2, 3, 1, 4, 6, 5

### 55. Make up a sentence.

1. to the carpet museum
2. our teacher
3. decided
4. last week
5. to take us
- A) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5

- B) 2, 3, 5, 1, 4
- D) 5, 1, 2, 3, 4

### 56. Make up a sentence.

1. every week
2. magazines and books
3. brings his son
4. new
5. Mr Johnson
- A) 1, 5, 3, 4, 2
- C) 5, 1, 3, 2, 4
- E) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5

- B) 1, 4, 2, 5, 3
- D) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1

### 57. Make up a sentence.

1. does
2. speak
3. your headmaster
4. how well
5. French
- A) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2
- C) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
- E) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

- B) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5
- D) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

### 58. Make up a sentence.

1. the party
2. leave
3. they
4. when
5. did
- A) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1
- C) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4
- E) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1

- B) 4, 3, 5, 2, 1
- D) 5, 2, 1, 4, 3

### 59. Make up a sentence.

1. as a great holiday
2. was
3. celebrated
4. Novruz
5. of your aunt
6. in the house
- A) 4, 2, 3, 1, 5, 6
- C) 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 5
- E) 6, 5, 2, 4, 3, 1

- B) 2, 3, 4, 6, 5, 1
- D) 2, 3, 4, 1, 6, 5

### 60. Make up a sentence.

1. they
2. such a nice party
3. before
4. never
5. organized
6. have
- A) 4, 2, 6, 5, 3, 1
- C) 6, 5, 1, 2, 4, 3
- E) 1, 6, 4, 3, 2, 5

- B) 1, 6, 4, 5, 2, 3
- D) 3, 4, 6, 1, 5, 2

### 61. Make up a sentence.

1. to fasten
2. were warned
3. seat belts
4. before the flight
5. the passengers
- A) 5, 2, 4, 3, 1
- C) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2
- E) 5, 2, 1, 4, 3

- B) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3
- D) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4

# Making up Sentences

## 62. Make up a sentence.

1. before the exam
  2. to switch off
  3. were told
  4. the mobile phones
  5. the students
- A) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2  
C) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3  
E) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4

B) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4  
D) 5, 3, 2, 4, 1

## 63. Make up a sentence.

1. anybody
  2. to become a doctor
  3. about his wish
  4. Mike
  5. told
  6. never
- A) 4, 6, 5, 1, 3, 2  
C) 4, 5, 6, 2, 3, 1  
E) 4, 3, 2, 6, 5, 1

B) 1, 6, 5, 4, 2, 3  
D) 3, 2, 1, 5, 6, 4

## 64. Make up a sentence.

1. delayed
  2. California
  3. our
  4. departure
  5. we
  6. to
- A) 5, 1, 6, 2, 3, 4  
C) 3, 4, 5, 1, 6, 2  
E) 1, 5, 6, 2, 3, 4

B) 5, 1, 3, 4, 6, 2  
D) 3, 4, 6, 2, 1, 5

## 65. Make up a sentence.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. by     | 2. don't      |
| 3. judge  | 4. appearance |
| 5. people | 6. their      |
- A) 5, 2, 3, 1, 4, 6  
C) 2, 3, 4, 1, 6, 5  
E) 6, 5, 1, 4, 2, 3

B) 2, 3, 5, 1, 6, 4  
D) 1, 6, 5, 2, 3, 4

## 66. Make up a sentence.

1. the human body
  2. heart and brain
  3. the most vital organs
  4. in
  5. are considered
- A) 2, 5, 3, 4, 1  
C) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2  
E) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

B) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1  
D) 2, 4, 3, 5, 1

## 67. Make up a sentence.

1. demand
  2. the world's
  3. increases
  4. for
  5. energy
- A) 2, 1, 4, 5, 3  
C) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3  
E) 2, 5, 3, 4, 1

B) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5  
D) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1

## 68. Make up a sentence.

1. for
  2. people's
  3. demand
  4. oil and gas
  5. increases
- A) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1  
C) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5  
E) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5

B) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4  
D) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

## 69. Make up a sentence.

1. too
  2. jewellery
  3. that
  4. was
  5. antique
- A) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2  
C) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3  
E) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4

B) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5  
D) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5

## 70. Make up a sentence.

1. what time
  2. work
  3. you
  4. usually
  5. do
  6. finish
- A) 6, 2, 1, 3, 4, 5  
C) 6, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5  
E) 1, 5, 3, 4, 6, 2

B) 1, 6, 3, 4, 5, 2  
D) 1, 5, 6, 4, 3, 2

## 71. Make up a sentence.

1. after
  2. long busy days
  3. to rest
  4. is
  5. pleasant
  6. it
- A) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 4  
C) 1, 6, 4, 5, 3, 2  
E) 4, 1, 2, 3, 6, 5

B) 6, 4, 5, 3, 1, 2  
D) 3, 2, 4, 6, 5, 1

## 72. Make up a sentence.

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| 1. green    | 2. cost |
| 3. how much | 4. that |
| 5. vase     | 6. does |
- A) 3, 6, 4, 1, 5, 2  
C) 6, 3, 2, 4, 1, 5  
E) 3, 4, 1, 5, 6, 2

B) 4, 1, 5, 6, 3, 2  
D) 4, 1, 5, 6, 2, 3

## 73. Make up a sentence.

1. the coffee break
  2. what
  3. we
  4. should
  5. before
  6. do
- A) 2, 4, 6, 3, 5, 1  
C) 2, 4, 3, 6, 5, 1  
E) 3, 4, 2, 6, 5, 1

B) 5, 2, 3, 4, 6, 1  
D) 5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 3

## Making up Sentences

**74.** Make up a sentence.

1. the poem
  2. dedicated
  3. was
  4. who
  5. to
- A) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5  
 C) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4  
 E) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2

- B) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5  
 D) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

**75.** Make up a sentence.

1. requires
  2. patience
  3. great
  4. responsibility
  5. and
  6. teaching
- A) 6, 5, 4, 1, 2, 3  
 C) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3, 6  
 E) 6, 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

- B) 6, 1, 5, 2, 3, 4  
 D) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1, 6

**76.** Make up a sentence.

1. sport
  2. organized
  3. and
  4. people
  5. disciplined
  6. makes
- A) 4, 6, 1, 3, 2, 5  
 C) 4, 2, 1, 3, 6, 5  
 E) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1, 6

- B) 1, 6, 4, 2, 3, 5  
 D) 1, 2, 4, 3, 6, 5

**77.** Make up a sentence.

1. hasn't
  2. since his childhood
  3. Peter
  4. such a present
  5. got
- A) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4  
 C) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5  
 E) 3, 1, 5, 4, 2

- B) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5  
 D) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4

**78.** Make up a sentence.

1. every day
  2. water
  3. told
  4. the patient
  5. to drink
  6. the doctor
- A) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2, 6  
 C) 6, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4  
 E) 5, 4, 6, 3, 2, 1

- B) 6, 3, 4, 5, 2, 1  
 D) 1, 6, 5, 2, 3, 4

**79.** Make up a sentence.

1. electricity
  3. to turn off
  5. it's
- A) 5, 6, 4, 1, 3, 2  
 C) 2, 1, 6, 4, 5, 3  
 E) 5, 2, 3, 1, 6, 4

2. important  
 4. leaving  
 6. before  
 B) 6, 2, 5, 1, 3, 4  
 D) 3, 1, 4, 6, 5, 2

**80.** Make up a sentence.

1. Mrs Johnson
  2. couldn't say
  3. so surprised that
  4. a word
  5. was
  6. she
- A) 6, 2, 1, 4, 3, 5  
 C) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5, 6  
 E) 5, 1, 3, 2, 6, 4

- B) 6, 5, 3, 2, 4, 1  
 D) 1, 5, 3, 6, 2, 4

**81.** Make up a sentence.

1. do
  2. age
  3. citizens
  4. at what
  5. Azerbaijani
  6. vote
- A) 4, 5, 3, 1, 6, 2  
 C) 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 6  
 E) 1, 3, 6, 4, 2, 5

- B) 1, 5, 3, 6, 4, 2  
 D) 5, 3, 1, 6, 4, 2

**82.** Make up a sentence.

1. show me
  2. who
  3. your friend
  4. and I'll say
  5. you are
- A) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1  
 C) 1, 5, 2, 3, 4  
 E) 1, 3, 4, 2, 5

- B) 5, 1, 4, 3, 2  
 D) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5

**83.** Make up a sentence.

1. people
  2. need
  3. and
  4. teaching children
  5. kindness
  6. a lot of patience
- A) 1, 4, 2, 6, 3, 5  
 C) 4, 2, 6, 3, 5, 1  
 E) 5, 3, 6, 2, 4, 1

- B) 1, 4, 2, 3, 6, 5  
 D) 4, 1, 6, 3, 5, 2

**84.** Make up a sentence.

1. Alice noticed
  3. was coming
  5. the next room
- A) 1, 4, 3, 6, 2, 5  
 C) 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 6  
 E) 1, 3, 6, 4, 5, 2

2. from  
 4. that  
 6. the noise  
 B) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3, 6  
 D) 1, 4, 6, 3, 2, 5

**85.** Make up a sentence.

1. in
  2. have been swimming
  3. for
  4. the children
  5. two hours
  6. the pool
- A) 4, 3, 5, 1, 6, 2  
 C) 4, 2, 1, 6, 3, 5  
 E) 3, 5, 1, 6, 2, 4

- B) 1, 6, 2, 4, 3, 5  
 D) 3, 5, 4, 1, 6, 2

# Making up Sentences

**86.** Make up a sentence.

1. don't get
  2. if they
  3. roses
  4. enough water
  5. die
  6. will
- A) 2, 6, 5, 3, 4, 1  
C) 1, 4, 2, 6, 5, 3  
E) 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 5

B) 3, 2, 6, 5, 1, 4  
D) 3, 6, 5, 2, 1, 4

**87.** Make up a sentence.

1. don't stop
  2. if people
  3. increase
  4. polluting
  5. health risks
  6. will
- A) 5, 6, 4, 2, 1, 3  
C) 1, 6, 4, 2, 3, 5  
E) 5, 6, 3, 2, 1, 4

B) 2, 5, 6, 3, 4, 1  
D) 1, 3, 5, 2, 6, 4

**88.** Make up a sentence.

1. left
  2. in numerous
  3. Abbasgulu Aga Bakikhanov
  4. a rich
  5. legacy
  6. fields of science and culture
- A) 2, 5, 4, 3, 1, 6  
C) 2, 6, 4, 5, 1, 3  
E) 4, 3, 1, 5, 6, 2

B) 3, 1, 4, 6, 2, 5  
D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2, 6

**89.** Make up a sentence.

1. manuscripts
  2. Nizami Ganjavi's
  3. are preserved
  4. of the world
  5. libraries
  6. at well-known
- A) 2, 5, 3, 6, 1, 4  
C) 6, 1, 4, 3, 2, 5  
E) 1, 6, 5, 3, 2, 4

B) 2, 1, 3, 6, 5, 4  
D) 1, 4, 3, 6, 5, 2

**90.** Make up a sentence.

1. the examiners
  2. by
  3. being
  4. the students
  5. are
  6. tested
- A) 1, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6  
C) 4, 5, 3, 6, 2, 1  
E) 5, 4, 3, 2, 6, 1

B) 4, 5, 1, 2, 6, 3  
D) 4, 6, 2, 1, 5, 3

**91.** Make up a sentence.

1. the police
  3. being
  5. are
  2. by
  4. the thieves
  6. followed
- A) 1, 6, 5, 3, 2, 4

B) 4, 5, 3, 6, 2, 1

C) 1, 5, 6, 3, 2, 4  
E) 4, 5, 6, 3, 2, 1

D) 5, 4, 1, 2, 3, 6

**92.** Make up a sentence.

1. at
  2. have been working
  3. for
  4. I
  5. the university
  6. two years
- A) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1, 6  
C) 3, 5, 1, 6, 4, 2  
E) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3, 6

B) 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 6  
D) 6, 4, 2, 3, 5, 1

**93.** Make up a sentence.

1. in the forest
  2. have been gathering
  3. for
  4. they
  5. mushroom
  6. two hours
- A) 6, 4, 2, 3, 5, 1  
C) 3, 5, 1, 6, 4, 2  
E) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3, 6

B) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1, 6  
D) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3, 6

**94.** Make up a sentence.

1. study
  2. she
  3. for
  4. had to
  5. the final exam
  6. hard
- A) 5, 4, 6, 3, 2, 1  
C) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4, 6  
E) 2, 4, 1, 6, 3, 5

B) 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 5  
D) 5, 3, 2, 6, 1, 4

**95.** Make up a sentence.

1. work
  2. he
  3. on
  4. had to
  5. the final project
  6. hard
- A) 5, 3, 2, 6, 1, 4  
C) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4, 6  
E) 5, 4, 6, 3, 2, 1

B) 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 5  
D) 2, 4, 1, 6, 3, 5

**96.** Make up a sentence.

1. have been building
  2. stadium
  3. the workers
  4. for
  5. five months
  6. this
- A) 6, 2, 1, 4, 5, 3  
B) 3, 1, 2, 6, 4, 5  
C) 6, 2, 1, 4, 3, 5  
D) 3, 1, 6, 2, 4, 5  
E) 1, 4, 3, 5, 2, 6

## Making up Sentences

**97.** Make up a sentence.

1. at the stadium
  2. the sportsmen
  3. baseball
  4. twenty minutes
  5. have been playing
  6. for
- A) 1, 2, 4, 3, 6, 5  
B) 2, 5, 6, 3, 1, 4  
C) 4, 2, 5, 1, 6, 3  
D) 1, 2, 6, 3, 4, 5  
E) 2, 5, 3, 1, 6, 4

**98.** Make up a sentence.

1. the competition
  2. she
  3. last month
  4. since
  5. has been training
  6. for
- A) 2, 5, 6, 1, 4, 3  
B) 2, 5, 1, 6, 4, 3  
C) 4, 3, 5, 2, 6, 1  
D) 4, 2, 3, 6, 5, 1  
E) 3, 2, 6, 1, 4, 5

**99.** Make up a sentence.

1. the exam
  2. have been preparing
  3. since
  4. they
  5. for
  6. last month
- A) 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  
B) 4, 2, 6, 5, 3, 1  
C) 6, 3, 4, 2, 5, 1  
D) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3, 6  
E) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3, 6

**100.** Make up a sentence.

1. this
  2. since
  3. have been practicing
  4. dance
  5. last week
  6. they
- A) 6, 3, 4, 1, 2, 5  
B) 5, 3, 4, 1, 2, 6  
C) 1, 4, 3, 6, 5, 2  
D) 1, 4, 6, 5, 3, 2  
E) 6, 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

**101.** Make up a sentence.

1. in the yard
  3. for
  5. golf
- A) 3, 5, 1, 6, 4, 2  
B) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1, 6  
C) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3, 6  
D) 6, 4, 2, 3, 5, 1  
E) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3, 6
2. have been playing
  4. they
  6. two hours
- B) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1, 6  
D) 6, 4, 2, 3, 5, 1

**102.** Make up a sentence.

1. did
  3. what
  5. decide
- A) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5  
B) 1, 4, 5, 2, 3  
C) 3, 4, 1, 5, 2  
D) 1, 4, 3, 5, 2  
E) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2
2. to do
  4. they
- B) 1, 4, 5, 2, 3  
D) 1, 4, 3, 5, 2

**103.** Make up a sentence.

1. does
  2. know
  3. Mary
  4. how well
  5. English
- A) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2  
B) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4  
C) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5  
D) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5  
E) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

**104.** Make up a sentence.

1. to meet
  2. was asked
  3. my aunt
  4. at the airport
  5. I
- A) 5, 2, 3, 4, 1  
B) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1  
C) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4  
D) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4  
E) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4

**105.** Make up a sentence.

1. to school
  2. go
  3. the children
  4. when
  5. do
- A) 4, 3, 5, 2, 1  
B) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1  
C) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4  
D) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5  
E) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

**106.** Make up a sentence.

1. is
  2. the weather
  3. today
  4. like
  5. what
- A) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2  
B) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4  
C) 5, 2, 1, 4, 3  
D) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4  
E) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3

**107.** Make up a sentence.

1. the film
  2. didn't have
  3. I
  4. enough time
  5. to watch
- A) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5  
B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  
C) 3, 2, 5, 4, 1  
D) 5, 1, 4, 3, 2  
E) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1

**108.** Make up a sentence.

1. Trafalgar Square
  2. one
  3. is
  4. of interest
  5. in London
  6. of the places
- A) 1, 3, 2, 6, 4, 5  
B) 5, 2, 6, 4, 1, 3  
C) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4, 6  
D) 1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5  
E) 2, 6, 4, 1, 5, 3

## Making up Sentences

**109.** Make up a sentence.

1. England
  2. the west
  3. of
  4. part
  5. is
  6. very beautiful
- A) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3, 6  
 C) 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 6  
 E) 6, 4, 3, 1, 2, 5

B) 2, 4, 3, 1, 6, 5  
 D) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5, 6

**110.** Make up a sentence.

1. late
  2. got to a hotel
  3. Mr Brown
  4. in the evening
  5. after a long journey
- A) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5  
 C) 5, 2, 3, 1, 4  
 E) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5

B) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5  
 D) 3, 4, 1, 2, 5

**111.** Make up a sentence.

1. the piano
  2. the sound of
  3. the sleeping
  4. woke
  5. child
- A) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5  
 C) 1, 4, 3, 5, 2  
 E) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1

B) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1  
 D) 2, 4, 3, 5, 1

**112.** Make up a sentence.

1. seen
  2. films
  3. what
  4. have
  5. this week
  6. you
- A) 3, 2, 4, 6, 1, 5  
 C) 6, 4, 1, 5, 2, 3  
 E) 6, 4, 1, 3, 5, 2

B) 3, 2, 6, 4, 1, 5  
 D) 3, 4, 6, 1, 2, 5

**113.** Make up a sentence.

1. to leave the building
  2. when
  3. everybody was told
  4. the fire broke out
- A) 2, 3, 4, 1      B) 2, 4, 3, 1      C) 4, 3, 1, 2  
 D) 2, 1, 3, 4      E) 2, 4, 1, 3

**114.** Make up a sentence.

1. they
  2. a holiday
  3. so much
  4. never
  5. enjoyed
  6. have
- A) 1, 6, 3, 2, 5, 4  
 C) 6, 1, 5, 4, 2, 3  
 E) 1, 6, 4, 5, 2, 3

B) 1, 6, 5, 2, 3, 4  
 D) 4, 3, 6, 1, 2, 5

**115.** Make up a sentence.

1. was very anxious
  2. as
  3. she
  4. couldn't remain silent
  5. Mary
- A) 2, 5, 3, 4, 1  
 C) 5, 1, 3, 4, 2  
 E) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1

B) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5  
 D) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

**116.** Make up a sentence.

1. my friend
  2. last Sunday
  3. and
  4. I
  5. to go fishing
  6. decided
- A) 4, 3, 1, 5, 6, 2  
 C) 2, 5, 1, 6, 3, 4  
 E) 4, 1, 6, 2, 3, 5

B) 1, 3, 4, 6, 2, 5  
 D) 2, 1, 3, 4, 6, 5

**117.** Make up a sentence.

1. his
  2. want
  3. warm coat
  4. didn't
  5. he
  6. to put on
- A) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2, 6  
 C) 4, 2, 5, 6, 1, 3  
 E) 5, 2, 6, 1, 3, 4

B) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2, 6  
 D) 5, 4, 2, 6, 1, 3

**118.** Make up a sentence.

1. took place
  2. the first Olympic Games
  3. in Greece
  4. more
  5. than
  6. two thousand years ago
- A) 4, 5, 6, 1, 2, 3  
 C) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6  
 E) 3, 2, 1, 4, 6, 5

B) 4, 5, 6, 3, 1, 2  
 D) 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 2

**119.** Make up a sentence.

1. hasn't
  2. since
  3. she
  4. a holiday
  5. had
  6. last summer
- A) 6, 3, 1, 5, 4, 2  
 C) 1, 5, 3, 4, 2, 6  
 E) 3, 1, 2, 6, 5, 4

B) 2, 6, 1, 5, 3, 4  
 D) 3, 1, 5, 4, 2, 6

**120.** Make up a sentence.

1. are
  2. very important
  3. of
  4. in the life
  5. libraries
  6. all people
- A) 5, 4, 1, 2, 3, 6  
 C) 6, 4, 3, 5, 2, 1  
 E) 4, 3, 6, 2, 5, 1

B) 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6  
 D) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3, 6

## Making up Sentences

**121.** Make up a sentence.

1. a typical Englishman
  2. at the window
  3. the man
  4. is
  5. sitting
- A) 3, 5, 2, 4, 1      B) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1  
 C) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1      D) 1, 5, 3, 4, 2  
 E) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1

**122.** Make up a sentence.

1. do
  2. want you
  3. your parents
  4. what
  5. to become
- A) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5      B) 4, 1, 2, 3, 5  
 C) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5      D) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2  
 E) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5

**123.** Make up a sentence.

1. the way
  2. had come
  3. went back
  4. he
  5. John
- A) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3      B) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5  
 C) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2      D) 1, 4, 3, 2, 5  
 E) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3

**124.** Make up a sentence.

1. they
  2. noticed
  3. I
  4. were standing
  5. near the door
- A) 1, 4, 3, 2, 5      B) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4  
 C) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5      D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  
 E) 5, 1, 2, 3, 4

**125.** Make up a sentence.

1. Paris
  2. the train
  3. from
  4. was
  5. for an hour
  6. late
- A) 2, 3, 1, 5, 6, 4      B) 5, 6, 2, 3, 1, 4  
 C) 5, 4, 2, 6, 3, 1      D) 2, 3, 1, 4, 6, 5  
 E) 2, 1, 4, 6, 3, 5

**126.** Make up a sentence.

1. from the kitchen
  2. smoke
  3. noticed
  4. Nelda
  5. that
  6. was coming
- A) 4, 3, 5, 2, 6, 1      B) 4, 3, 5, 1, 6, 2  
 C) 2, 6, 1, 4, 5, 3      D) 2, 1, 6, 5, 3, 4  
 E) 4, 1, 3, 5, 6, 2

**127.** Make up a sentence.

1. very nice of you
  2. and
  3. it was
  4. see us off
  5. to come
- A) 5, 2, 4, 1, 3      B) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5  
 C) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4      D) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5  
 E) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1

**128.** Make up a sentence.

1. for her to stay at home
  2. alone the whole day
  3. to see her friends
  4. so she was very glad
  5. it was very hard
- A) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3      B) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5  
 C) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3      D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  
 E) 5, 2, 3, 1, 4

**129.** Make up a sentence.

1. very attentive
  2. an essay
  3. must be
  4. while writing
  5. you
- A) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5      B) 5, 3, 4, 2, 1  
 C) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1      D) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2  
 E) 4, 2, 1, 5, 3

**130.** Make up a sentence.

1. there won't be
  2. so many mistakes
  3. Nick hopes
  4. in his dictation
  5. next time
- A) 1, 2, 5, 3, 4      B) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5  
 C) 1, 5, 4, 2, 3      D) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2  
 E) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1

**131.** Make up a sentence.

1. you
  2. to pass the exam
  3. will have to
  4. successfully
  5. work hard
- A) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5      B) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4  
 C) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3      D) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2  
 E) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1

**132.** Make up a sentence.

1. what books
  2. during
  3. did you read
  4. your
  5. summer holidays
- A) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1      B) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1  
 C) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1      D) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3  
 E) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

## Making up Sentences

**133.** Make up a sentence.

1. a rich man
  2. was travelling
  3. one day
  4. in the desert
  5. North Africa
  6. of
- A) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4, 6      B) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6  
 C) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6      D) 3, 1, 2, 4, 6, 5  
 E) 4, 6, 5, 2, 1, 3

**134.** Make up a sentence.

1. very often
  2. not
  3. this
  4. used
  5. method
  6. is
- A) 3, 2, 4, 1, 6, 5      B) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1, 6  
 C) 3, 2, 1, 4, 6, 5      D) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1, 6  
 E) 3, 5, 6, 2, 4, 1

**135.** Make up a sentence.

1. any changes
  2. asked
  3. if
  4. they
  5. there were
  6. in our plans
- A) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1, 6      B) 5, 1, 6, 3, 2, 4  
 C) 1, 5, 6, 3, 4, 2      D) 1, 5, 6, 3, 2, 4  
 E) 4, 2, 3, 5, 6, 1

**136.** Make up a sentence.

1. as a great holiday
  2. was celebrated
  3. the New Year
  4. of Mrs Brown
  5. in the house
- A) 5, 2, 1, 4, 3      B) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2  
 C) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4      D) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4  
 E) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4

**137.** Make up a sentence.

1. working
  2. you
  3. do
  4. on the computer
  5. think
  6. is easy
- A) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4, 6      B) 1, 6, 4, 3, 2, 5  
 C) 3, 2, 5, 4, 6, 1      D) 2, 1, 4, 6, 3, 5  
 E) 3, 5, 2, 4, 1, 6

**138.** Make up a sentence.

1. the eating habits
  3. fast food
  5. of
  2. has changed
  4. many
  6. Americans
- A) 2, 4, 6, 3, 5, 1      B) 1, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6  
 C) 2, 3, 1, 5, 4, 6      D) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 6  
 E) 4, 6, 2, 1, 5, 3

**139.** Make up a sentence.

1. the bill
  2. my telephone
  3. because
  4. hadn't paid
  5. I
  6. was cut off
- A) 3, 6, 2, 5, 4, 1      B) 2, 6, 3, 5, 4, 1  
 C) 5, 4, 1, 3, 6, 2      D) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1, 6  
 E) 2, 6, 3, 1, 5, 4

**140.** Make up a sentence.

1. "the Union Jack"
  2. has three crosses
  3. on it
  4. the flag of the United Kingdom
  5. known
  6. as
- A) 4, 5, 6, 1, 3, 2      B) 4, 2, 3, 5, 1, 6  
 C) 2, 3, 6, 4, 5, 1      D) 4, 5, 6, 1, 2, 3  
 E) 6, 1, 5, 4, 2, 3

**141.** Make up a sentence.

1. the party
  2. late
  3. the guests
  4. to
  5. invited
  6. were
- A) 6, 5, 3, 2, 4, 1      B) 6, 5, 3, 4, 1, 2  
 C) 3, 6, 5, 1, 4, 2      D) 3, 5, 4, 1, 6, 2  
 E) 2, 6, 5, 3, 4, 1

**142.** Make up a sentence.

1. correct
  2. said
  3. was
  4. the word
  5. by the child
  6. not
- A) 3, 4, 1, 5, 6, 2      B) 4, 3, 6, 5, 2, 1  
 C) 3, 4, 1, 6, 5, 2      D) 2, 4, 5, 3, 6, 1  
 E) 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 1

**143.** Make up a sentence.

1. stories
  2. have
  3. I
  4. don't like
  5. that
  6. unhappy endings
- A) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 6      B) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6  
 C) 5, 6, 2, 1, 3, 4      D) 1, 5, 4, 6, 3, 2  
 E) 3, 4, 1, 5, 2, 6

## Making up Sentences

### 144. Make up a sentence.

1. by
  2. bought
  3. our neighbours
  4. expensive
  5. was
  6. the country house
- A) 5, 4, 6, 1, 2, 3      B) 5, 6, 2, 1, 3, 4  
C) 3, 2, 6, 1, 4, 5      D) 6, 1, 3, 5, 2, 4  
E) 3, 2, 1, 6, 5, 4

### 145. Make up a sentence.

1. when
  2. her old friend
  3. very pleased
  4. Helen
  5. she saw
  6. was
- A) 1, 6, 4, 3, 2, 5      B) 4, 6, 3, 1, 5, 2  
C) 4, 3, 6, 2, 1, 5      D) 5, 4, 3, 1, 6, 2  
E) 5, 4, 1, 6, 2, 3

### 146. Make up a sentence.

1. you didn't come
  2. yesterday
  3. why
  4. to the meeting
  5. tell me
- A) 5, 3, 1, 4, 2      B) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3  
C) 5, 2, 4, 3, 1      D) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4  
E) 1, 4, 3, 5, 2

### 147. Make up a sentence.

1. the list
  2. to the meeting
  3. the guests
  4. will
  5. give
  6. of
  7. that
  8. come
  9. me
- A) 5, 9, 1, 6, 3, 7, 4, 8, 2  
B) 1, 6, 3, 4, 8, 9, 5, 7, 2  
C) 4, 1, 6, 7, 8, 3, 5, 2, 9  
D) 1, 9, 3, 7, 4, 8, 2, 5, 6  
E) 5, 9, 6, 7, 3, 1, 8, 4, 2

### 148. Make up a sentence.

1. working hard
  2. can
  3. you
  4. goal
  5. your
  6. achieve
- A) 6, 4, 3, 2, 5, 1      B) 3, 2, 6, 1, 5, 4  
C) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 6      D) 6, 3, 4, 2, 5, 1  
E) 1, 3, 2, 6, 5, 4

### 149. Make up a sentence.

1. when
  2. know
  3. find it
  4. his address
  5. let me
  6. you
- A) 6, 5, 2, 1, 4, 3      B) 1, 4, 3, 6, 5, 2  
C) 5, 3, 4, 1, 2, 6      D) 6, 5, 2, 1, 3, 4  
E) 5, 2, 4, 1, 6, 3

### 150. Make up a sentence.

1. what
  2. Mr Johnson
  3. they
  4. to do
  5. we
  6. are going
  7. to know
  8. want
- A) 2, 8, 6, 1, 3, 5, 4, 7  
B) 5, 8, 2, 7, 1, 6, 3, 4  
C) 2, 8, 5, 7, 1, 3, 6, 4  
D) 1, 6, 3, 4, 5, 8, 2, 7  
E) 5, 8, 2, 7, 1, 3, 6, 4

### 151. Make up a sentence.

1. it was time
  2. to tell them
  3. that
  4. at last
  5. the truth
  6. he said
- A) 4, 6, 3, 1, 2, 5      B) 4, 1, 6, 5, 2, 3  
C) 4, 3, 1, 6, 5, 2      D) 3, 1, 6, 5, 2, 4  
E) 1, 6, 5, 2, 3, 4

### 152. Make up a sentence.

1. Jack
  2. leave Paris
  3. knows
  4. when
  5. will
  6. Ann
- A) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2, 6      B) 6, 3, 1, 5, 2, 4  
C) 1, 3, 4, 6, 5, 2      D) 6, 4, 2, 1, 5, 3  
E) 4, 5, 6, 3, 1, 2

### 153. Make up a sentence.

1. while
  2. to elder people
  3. you
  4. must be
  5. very polite
  6. speaking
- A) 3, 4, 5, 1, 6, 2      B) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 6  
C) 1, 2, 6, 4, 5, 3      D) 3, 4, 6, 5, 2, 1  
E) 4, 6, 5, 3, 1, 2

## Making up Sentences

### 154. Make up a sentence.

1. whose
  2. books
  3. we
  4. are discussing
  5. the writer
  6. popularity
  7. gained
- A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 5      B) 2, 1, 5, 4, 6, 7, 3  
 C) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1, 7, 6      D) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6  
 E) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 7, 6

### 155. Make up a sentence.

1. in 1863
  2. signed
  3. made
  4. the document
  5. Abraham Lincoln
  6. all the slaves free
  7. that
- A) 4, 7, 3, 6, 2, 5, 1      B) 4, 7, 2, 5, 1, 3, 6  
 C) 2, 5, 4, 1, 7, 3, 6      D) 1, 5, 2, 4, 7, 3, 6  
 E) 1, 4, 3, 6, 7, 2, 5

### 156. Make up a sentence.

1. spoken and written
  2. today
  3. than
  4. English
  5. is more widely
  6. other languages
- A) 5, 1, 6, 3, 4, 2      B) 6, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4  
 C) 6, 5, 1, 3, 4, 2      D) 4, 5, 1, 6, 3, 2  
 E) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3, 6

### 157. Make up a sentence.

1. the book
  2. to read
  3. consists of
  4. I
  5. you
  6. advise
  7. three parts
- A) 7, 3, 1, 4, 6, 5, 2      B) 4, 6, 5, 2, 7, 3, 1  
 C) 1, 4, 6, 5, 2, 3, 7      D) 1, 4, 5, 6, 3, 7, 2  
 E) 4, 6, 5, 2, 1, 3, 7

### 158. Make up a sentence.

1. in the river
  2. it
  3. the factory polluted
  4. we couldn't swim
  5. with something poisonous
  6. as
- A) 1, 4, 6, 2, 5, 3      B) 3, 5, 1, 4, 6, 2  
 C) 4, 1, 6, 3, 2, 5      D) 4, 6, 1, 2, 5, 3  
 E) 3, 5, 2, 6, 4, 1

### 159. Make up a sentence.

1. when
  2. she
  3. the news
  4. doesn't
  5. will be
  6. know
  7. announced
- A) 2, 4, 6, 1, 5, 7, 3      B) 4, 2, 6, 1, 5, 3, 7  
 C) 1, 5, 3, 6, 2, 4, 7      D) 2, 4, 6, 1, 3, 5, 7  
 E) 4, 2, 6, 1, 5, 7, 3

### 160. Make up a sentence.

1. will make a decision
  2. when
  3. he
  4. Mr Johnson
  5. all the facts
  6. studies
- A) 4, 1, 2, 3, 6, 5      B) 5, 6, 2, 4, 3, 1  
 C) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4, 6      D) 4, 1, 2, 6, 3, 5  
 E) 2, 3, 6, 5, 1, 4

### 161. Make up a sentence.

1. when
  2. will leave
  3. Sandra
  4. she graduates
  5. from high school
  6. Edinburgh
- A) 1, 2, 3, 6, 4, 5      B) 3, 2, 6, 1, 5, 4  
 C) 3, 2, 6, 1, 4, 5      D) 4, 5, 1, 6, 2, 3  
 E) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

### 162. Make up a sentence.

1. a part of
  2. civilization
  3. has been
  4. people's lives
  5. music
  6. since
  7. began
- A) 6, 2, 7, 4, 3, 1, 5      B) 5, 3, 1, 4, 6, 2, 7  
 C) 5, 3, 1, 2, 6, 7, 4      D) 3, 7, 1, 4, 6, 2, 5  
 E) 6, 1, 2, 7, 3, 5, 4

### 163. Make up a sentence.

1. greatly
  2. the way
  3. technology
  4. improved
  5. information
  6. get
  7. has
  8. we
- A) 2, 8, 6, 5, 1, 7, 3, 4      B) 5, 3, 7, 4, 2, 1, 8, 6  
 C) 3, 7, 1, 4, 2, 8, 6, 5      D) 3, 6, 5, 2, 8, 7, 1, 4  
 E) 5, 7, 4, 1, 2, 3, 8, 6

## Making up Sentences

**164.** Make up a sentence.

1. the only language
  2. English
  3. is
  4. than
  5. which has more speakers
  6. Chinese
- A) 1, 3, 6, 4, 5, 2      B) 2, 5, 3, 1, 6, 4  
 C) 6, 3, 1, 5, 4, 2      D) 6, 5, 4, 1, 2, 3  
 E) 2, 3, 5, 4, 1, 6

**165.** Make up a sentence.

1. didn't
  2. come
  3. to the meeting
  4. tell me
  5. you
  6. why
- A) 5, 1, 4, 6, 2, 3      B) 1, 5, 2, 4, 6, 3  
 C) 4, 6, 3, 5, 1, 2      D) 4, 6, 5, 1, 2, 3  
 E) 6, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4

**166.** Make up a sentence.

1. the guests
  2. what time
  3. tell me
  4. come
  5. will
  6. to the party
- A) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 6      B) 5, 1, 4, 3, 2, 6  
 C) 2, 1, 5, 4, 6, 3      D) 1, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6  
 E) 2, 6, 5, 1, 3, 4

**167.** Make up a sentence.

1. met
  2. I
  3. walking
  4. my friend
  5. in the park
  6. while
- A) 6, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3      B) 2, 1, 4, 5, 3, 6  
 C) 6, 3, 5, 2, 1, 4      D) 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5  
 E) 2, 1, 4, 3, 6, 5

**168.** Make up a sentence.

1. had laid
  2. when
  3. came
  4. my mother
  5. all the guests
  6. the table
- A) 1, 4, 6, 2, 5, 3      B) 4, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3  
 C) 1, 6, 5, 2, 4, 3      D) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3, 6  
 E) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3, 6

**169.** Make up a sentence.

1. constructed
2. are truly
3. one of the seven wonders
4. the pyramids of Egypt

5. more than 2000 years ago

6. of the world
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A) 1, 3, 6, 4, 5, 2 | B) 3, 6, 1, 5, 4, 2 |
| C) 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 1 | D) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3, 6 |
| E) 5, 3, 6, 1, 4, 2 |                     |

**170.** Make up a sentence.

1. humans
  2. the natural cycles
  3. for thousands of years
  4. have learned to survive
  5. of the planet Earth
  6. by adapting to
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A) 2, 5, 6, 4, 3, 1 | B) 1, 4, 3, 5, 6, 2 |
| C) 3, 1, 4, 6, 2, 5 | D) 3, 1, 4, 6, 5, 2 |
| E) 1, 4, 5, 3, 6, 2 |                     |

**171.** Make up a sentence.

1. very anxious
  2. when
  3. the dentist's room
  4. he entered
  5. he felt
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| A) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4 | B) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5 |
| C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1 | D) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3 |
| E) 5, 2, 3, 4, 1 |                  |

**172.** Make up a sentence.

1. stopped skating
  2. as
  3. the boy
  4. his right foot
  5. for some time
  6. hurt him badly
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A) 3, 1, 4, 2, 6, 5 | B) 2, 3, 1, 5, 6, 4 |
| C) 4, 6, 2, 1, 3, 5 | D) 2, 3, 6, 4, 1, 5 |
| E) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4, 6 |                     |

**173.** Make up a sentence.

1. the village
  2. the mountain
  3. we live
  4. from
  5. wasn't seen
  6. where
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A) 2, 5, 4, 1, 6, 3 | B) 3, 1, 4, 6, 2, 5 |
| C) 1, 6, 3, 2, 5, 4 | D) 6, 5, 2, 4, 1, 3 |
| E) 5, 2, 4, 1, 6, 3 |                     |

**174.** Make up a sentence.

1. as soon as
  2. me up
  3. return
  4. to the hotel
  5. ring
  6. you
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A) 5, 2, 1, 6, 3, 4 | B) 3, 4, 1, 5, 2, 6 |
| C) 1, 6, 3, 2, 5, 4 | D) 5, 2, 4, 1, 3, 6 |
| E) 6, 3, 4, 1, 5, 2 |                     |

## Making up Sentences

**175.** Make up a sentence.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. there was     | 2. after         |
| 3. a pause       | 4. he told       |
| 5. the story     | B) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3 |
| A) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2 | D) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5 |
| C) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2 |                  |
| E) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5 |                  |

**176.** Make up a sentence.

- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. the songs of the birds | B) 5, 2, 3, 6, 1, 4 |
| 2. spring comes           | D) 2, 4, 1, 5, 6, 3 |
| 3. forests and fields     |                     |
| 4. with                   |                     |
| 5. when                   |                     |
| 6. are filled             |                     |
| A) 5, 3, 6, 2, 4, 1       |                     |
| C) 5, 2, 3, 6, 4, 1       |                     |
| E) 2, 5, 6, 3, 4, 1       |                     |

**177.** Make up a sentence.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. they             | B) 5, 1, 2, 3, 6, 4 |
| 2. let her          | D) 3, 6, 5, 1, 2, 4 |
| 3. without          |                     |
| 4. go away          |                     |
| 5. couldn't         |                     |
| 6. having tea       |                     |
| A) 2, 3, 6, 4, 5, 1 |                     |
| C) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3, 6 |                     |
| E) 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6 |                     |

**178.** Make up a sentence.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. famous           | B) 5, 1, 3, 2, 4, 6 |
| 2. do               | D) 5, 3, 2, 4, 6, 1 |
| 3. English writers  |                     |
| 4. you              |                     |
| 5. which            |                     |
| 6. know             |                     |
| A) 2, 4, 6, 5, 1, 3 |                     |
| C) 5, 2, 4, 6, 1, 3 |                     |
| E) 5, 1, 3, 4, 2, 6 |                     |

**179.** Make up a sentence.

- |                                 |                     |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. early in the world's history | B) 5, 4, 6, 2, 1, 3 |
| 2. from theirs                  | D) 5, 4, 3, 6, 2, 1 |
| 3. have developed differently   |                     |
| 4. from the other continents    |                     |
| 5. Australia was separated      |                     |
| 6. and her animals              |                     |
| A) 1, 5, 4, 6, 3, 2             |                     |
| C) 1, 4, 5, 6, 2, 3             |                     |
| E) 1, 5, 6, 2, 3, 4             |                     |

**180.** Make up a sentence.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. today            | 2. Mr Brown         |
| 3. fresh newspapers | 4. has brought      |
| 5. and magazines    | 6. Mary             |
| A) 1, 6, 4, 3, 2, 5 | B) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 6 |
| C) 2, 4, 6, 5, 3, 1 | D) 2, 4, 6, 3, 5, 1 |
| E) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 6 |                     |

**181.** Make up a sentence.

- |                               |                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. "The Father of the Nation" | B) 4, 3, 6, 1, 5, 2 |
| 2. known to all Americans     | D) 3, 1, 2, 6, 5, 4 |
| 3. George Washington          |                     |
| 4. was                        |                     |
| 5. the first US President     |                     |
| 6. as                         |                     |
| A) 4, 2, 6, 1, 5, 3           |                     |
| C) 5, 2, 6, 1, 3, 4           |                     |
| E) 5, 2, 6, 1, 4, 3           |                     |

**182.** Make up a sentence.

- |                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. yourself                 | B) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 |
| 2. and find                 | D) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5 |
| 3. they want                |                  |
| 4. what you need            |                  |
| 5. you to go to the library |                  |
| A) 5, 2, 4, 1, 3            |                  |
| C) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4            |                  |
| E) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2            |                  |

**183.** Make up a sentence.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. can't come       | B) 5, 2, 3, 1, 4, 6 |
| 2. at 5 o'clock     | D) 6, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 |
| 3. if               |                     |
| 4. you              |                     |
| 5. ring me up       |                     |
| 6. later            |                     |
| A) 4, 5, 6, 3, 1, 2 |                     |
| C) 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 6 |                     |
| E) 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6 |                     |

**184.** Make up a sentence.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. the meeting      |  |
| 2. very important   |  |
| 3. the question     |  |
| 4. at               |  |
| 5. discussed        |  |
| 6. was              |  |
| A) 6, 3, 5, 4, 2, 1 |  |
| B) 1, 5, 4, 3, 6, 2 |  |
| C) 3, 6, 5, 4, 1, 2 |  |
| D) 3, 5, 4, 1, 6, 2 |  |
| E) 3, 5, 2, 6, 4, 1 |  |

**185.** Make up a sentence.

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. to look after          |  |
| 2. Sally                  |  |
| 3. her brother's children |  |
| 4. that                   |  |
| 5. thought                |  |
| 6. it was her duty        |  |
| A) 2, 5, 4, 6, 1, 3       |  |
| B) 2, 5, 6, 1, 4, 3       |  |
| C) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4, 6       |  |
| D) 6, 1, 3, 4, 5, 2       |  |
| E) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2, 6       |  |

## Making up Sentences

**186.** Make up a sentence.

1. Marilyn
  2. had heard my stories
  3. she listened to me
  4. many times
  5. though
  6. with interest
- A) 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 6  
 B) 5, 3, 4, 6, 2, 1  
 C) 2, 1, 6, 5, 4, 3  
 D) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3, 6  
 E) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1, 6

**187.** Make up a sentence.

1. the hotel
  2. I reached
  3. were full
  4. all the rooms
  5. the receptionist told me
  6. when
- A) 5, 1, 3, 6, 2, 4  
 B) 5, 6, 2, 1, 3, 4  
 C) 3, 4, 6, 2, 5, 1  
 D) 6, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3  
 E) 6, 2, 1, 3, 4, 5

**188.** Make up a sentence.

1. she looked
  2. when
  3. very happy
  4. I met her
  5. to the theatre
  6. at the entrance
- A) 2, 1, 3, 6, 4, 5  
 B) 2, 4, 6, 5, 3, 1  
 C) 1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5  
 D) 2, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1  
 E) 1, 3, 4, 2, 6, 5

**189.** Make up a sentence.

1. the contracts
  2. had discussed
  3. before
  4. we
  5. the project
  6. were signed
- A) 3, 1, 6, 4, 2, 5  
 B) 3, 5, 2, 4, 6, 1  
 C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 5  
 D) 5, 6, 3, 1, 4, 2  
 E) 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 1

**190.** Make up a sentence.

1. if
  2. and
  3. help him
  4. she could stay
  5. Nick asked Mary
  6. with his work
- A) 5, 6, 1, 3, 2, 4  
 B) 5, 1, 4, 2, 3, 6  
 C) 1, 3, 6, 5, 4, 2  
 D) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5, 6  
 E) 5, 1, 4, 6, 2, 3

**191.** Make up a sentence.

1. his son
  2. tell the manager
  3. 10 minutes ago
  4. phoned him
  5. that
- A) 1, 4, 5, 2, 3  
 B) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4  
 C) 1, 2, 5, 4, 3  
 D) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2  
 E) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3

**192.** Make up a sentence.

1. till the next morning
  2. the flight was delayed
  3. from Paris
  4. telling
  5. Tommy
  6. phoned
- A) 1, 4, 5, 2, 6, 3  
 B) 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 3  
 C) 5, 6, 3, 4, 2, 1  
 D) 2, 1, 4, 5, 3, 6  
 E) 5, 6, 2, 1, 3, 4

**193.** Make up a sentence.

1. they
  2. will
  3. when
  4. finish the talks
  5. ask
  6. the secretary
- A) 5, 6, 3, 2, 1, 4  
 B) 6, 5, 3, 1, 2, 4  
 C) 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 6  
 D) 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 6  
 E) 5, 6, 3, 1, 2, 4

**194.** Make up a sentence.

1. you
  2. is easy
  3. think
  4. learning languages
  5. do
- A) 5, 1, 3, 4, 2  
 B) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2  
 C) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3  
 D) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2  
 E) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2

**195.** Make up a sentence.

1. who
  2. ask
  3. the shopping
  4. Sally
  5. does
  6. in her family
- A) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3, 6  
 B) 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 6  
 C) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3, 6  
 D) 1, 5, 4, 2, 3, 6  
 E) 2, 4, 1, 6, 3, 5

## Making up Sentences

196. Make up a sentence.

1. when
  2. be back
  3. tell
  4. will
  5. you
  6. me
- A) 3, 6, 1, 4, 5, 2  
B) 4, 5, 3, 6, 1, 2  
C) 3, 6, 1, 5, 4, 2  
D) 1, 5, 4, 2, 6, 3  
E) 5, 3, 6, 1, 4, 2

197. Make up a sentence.

1. where
  2. leave the letter
  3. your father
  4. can see it
  5. on the table
- A) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5  
B) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2  
C) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4  
D) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4  
E) 5, 2, 1, 4, 3

198. Make up a sentence.

1. did
  2. the whole article
  3. had translated
  4. Mary
  5. she
  6. say
- A) 1, 5, 6, 2, 4, 3  
B) 1, 4, 6, 5, 3, 2  
C) 5, 6, 1, 4, 3, 2  
D) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4, 6  
E) 1, 4, 6, 5, 2, 3

199. Make up a sentence.

1. Jack
  2. they are talking
  3. to know
  4. I want
  5. what
  6. about
- A) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5, 6  
B) 5, 2, 6, 4, 3, 1  
C) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2, 6  
D) 2, 6, 1, 4, 3, 5  
E) 3, 6, 1, 4, 5, 2

200. Make up a sentence.

1. there were certain kings and queens
  2. in the country
  3. in the history of Britain
  4. and all over the world
  5. whose names
  6. are specially remembered
- A) 3, 1, 5, 6, 2, 4  
B) 1, 5, 2, 3, 4, 6  
C) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 6  
D) 3, 1, 2, 4, 6, 5  
E) 5, 6, 1, 2, 3, 4

201. Make up a sentence.

1. is
  2. whose designs have won
  3. Stevenson
  4. international praise
  5. an architect
- A) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5  
B) 3, 1, 5, 4, 2  
C) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3  
D) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4  
E) 5, 1, 3, 4, 2

202. Make up a sentence.

1. that recognized
  2. in the world
  3. was the first country
  4. Azerbaijan's independence
  5. in 1991
  6. Turkey
- A) 4, 5, 3, 1, 6, 2  
B) 1, 4, 2, 6, 3, 5  
C) 5, 4, 1, 6, 3, 2  
D) 4, 1, 6, 5, 3, 2  
E) 6, 3, 2, 1, 4, 5

203. Make up a sentence.

1. an important part of
  2. has always been
  3. people's
  4. lives
  5. music
- A) 3, 4, 2, 1, 5  
B) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4  
C) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1  
D) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3  
E) 5, 4, 1, 3, 2

# Completing sentences

## Indirect (Reported) Speech. Reported (Included) Questions

1. Complete the sentence.

*I wonder when ... .*

- A) does Jane come
- B) will Jane come
- C) has Jane come
- D) did Jane come
- E) Jane will come

2. Complete the sentence.

*Close your books and check how much ... .*

- A) do you remember
- B) could you remember
- C) did you remember
- D) you can remember
- E) can you remember

3. Complete the sentence.

*The customer took the ball and asked how much ... .*

- A) did it cost
- B) it cost
- C) will it cost
- D) does it cost
- E) has it cost

4. Complete the sentence.

*Do you remember ... ?*

- A) where did you see him
- B) when did they arrive in Paris
- C) when have they moved abroad
- D) where you left your luggage
- E) when were they here last

5. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... ?*

- A) where will it take place
- B) when did the war end
- C) when it happened
- D) when did the delegation arrive
- E) why have they acted that way

6. Complete the sentence.

*She asked me ...*

1. whether were the meals included in the price of the ticket.
  2. if were the meals included in the price of the ticket.
  3. if the meals were included in the price of the ticket.
  4. whether the meals were included in the price of the ticket.
- A) 3, 4
  - B) 2, 3
  - C) 1, 2
  - D) 1, 4
  - E) 2, 4

7. Complete the sentence.

*Can you tell me ... ?*

- A) why did you miss your classes
- B) how does this machine work
- C) whether is it raining outside

- D) if this is anybody's seat
- E) when did it happen

8. Complete the sentence.

*Please, tell me ... to the railway station.*

- A) why are you going
- B) does this bus go
- C) how can we get
- D) if this is the shortest way
- E) when will you go

9. Complete the sentence.

*Eliza asked me if ... her letter.*

- A) did they post
- B) had they posted
- C) they had posted
- D) had they to post
- E) did they have to post

10. Complete the sentence.

*Tell me whom ... ?*

- A) do you expect to come
- B) did you expect to come
- C) will you expect to come
- D) can you expect to come
- E) you expect to come

11. Complete the sentence..

*Will you tell me ... ?*

1. how you are going to do it
  2. how long it will take you to do it
  3. when are you going to do it
  4. when will you do it
- A) 1, 2
  - B) 2, 3
  - C) 1, 3
  - D) 1, 4
  - E) 2, 4

12. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ...*

- A) does this programme work on your computer?
- B) whether will this programme work on your computer?
- C) will this programme work on your computer?
- D) whether does this programme work on your computer?
- E) if this programme will work on your computer?

13. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ...*

- A) whether will all the delegates take part in the discussion?
- B) if all the delegates will take part in the discussion?
- C) when will all the delegates take part in the discussion?
- D) whether do all the delegates take part in the discussion?
- E) why do all the delegates take part in the discussion?

# Completing sentences

14. Complete the sentence.

*Kate asked her friend if...his exam.*

- A) has he passed
- B) did he pass
- C) he had passed
- D) did he have to pass
- E) had he passed

15. Complete the sentence.

*Who knows ... ?*

- A) what time had the meeting begun
- B) if will the meeting begin
- C) when will the meeting begin
- D) when did the meeting begin
- E) when the meeting will begin

16. Complete the sentence.

*Can you tell me ... ?*

- A) what time the next bus arrives
- B) what time arrives the next bus
- C) when does the next bus arrive
- D) when will the next bus arrive
- E) when did the next bus arrive

17. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... 3 days ago?*

- A) where they were
- B) where were they
- C) what did they do
- D) why did they leave
- E) what have they done

18. Complete the sentence.

*I want to know ... .*

- A) in what competition will he take part
- B) which competition will he take part in
- C) which competition he will take part in
- D) what competition did he take part in
- E) what competition does he take part in

19. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... ?*

- A) if does the film start at 7
- B) where did I leave my book
- C) if there is a cafe nearby
- D) where is the nearest bus stop
- E) that has he passed his exam

20. Complete the sentence.

*The plumber wants to know ... .*

- A) can he help us
- B) that he can help us
- C) how he can help us
- D) why can he help us
- E) when can he help us

21. Complete the sentence.

*Can you show me ... ?*

- A) how do you make cakes
- B) how you make cakes
- C) how did you make the cake
- D) how have you made the cake
- E) how are you going to make the cake

22. Complete the sentence.

*Our teacher explained ...*

- A) why has English become the language of international communication.
- B) why did English become the language of international communication.
- C) why had English become the language of international communication.
- D) why English became the language of international communication.
- E) why became English the language of international communication.

23. Complete the sentence.

*I want to know ... ?*

- A) when did native Americans live there
- B) if are they native Americans in fact
- C) are they native Americans in fact
- D) where do native Americans live
- E) who are native Americans in fact

24. Complete the sentence.

*Do you understand ... ?*

- A) what does he need a knife for
- B) why does he need a knife
- C) that did he need a knife
- D) why did he need a knife
- E) what he needs a knife for

25. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... ?*

- A) what does he say it for
- B) why did he say it
- C) why does he say it
- D) what he said it for
- E) what did he say it for

26. Complete the sentence.

*A policeman stopped us and asked where ... .*

- A) are we hurrying to
- B) the children were
- C) did we want to go
- D) could we stop the lorry
- E) were we going

27. Complete the sentence.

*The foreign guests asked us what ... to protect the environment.*

- A) we did
- B) did we do
- C) are we doing
- D) were we doing
- E) have we done

28. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... ?*

- A) where is the nearest post office situated
- B) if does the road lead to the station
- C) where can we find a telephone
- D) if there is a telephone in the building
- E) that had she been waiting here for a long time

## Completing sentences

**29.** Complete the sentence.  
*I wonder what ... .*

- A) have they done
- B) is he doing
- C) Jack is doing
- D) are your friends doing
- E) are doing the children

**30.** Complete the sentence.  
*My brother never does ... .*

- A) what do I suggest
- B) what I say
- C) what did I advise
- D) when I have explained
- E) what do I offer

**31.** Complete the sentence.  
*Everything depends on ... .*

- A) when will he come
- B) what he'll offer
- C) when has he done it
- D) what time he has done it
- E) what does he decide

**32.** Complete the sentence.  
*Can you tell me what ... ?*

- A) do your words mean
- B) your words mean
- C) mean your words
- D) did your words mean
- E) will your words mean

**33.** Complete the sentence.  
*I want to know ... a hospital in this street.*

- A) that there was      B) is there
- C) if is there            D) whether is there
- E) if there is

**34.** Complete the sentence.  
*The doctor asked me ... .*

1. that I had taken all the prescribed medicines
  2. if I had taken all the prescribed medicines
  3. whether I felt any pain in my knee
  4. if did I feel any pain in my knee
- A) 1, 4    B) 3, 4    C) 2, 3    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 3

**35.** Complete the sentence.  
*No one asked ... .*

1. what Nick's phone number was
  2. what does that word mean
  3. that Tom's car cost a lot of money
  4. if the information was correct
- A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 4

**36.** Complete the sentence.  
*Does she know ... ?*

- A) that it's dark outside
- B) who have those stories been written by
- C) is there any butter in the fridge

- D) what article must she read
- E) have they got a comfortable flat

**37.** Complete the sentence.  
*Can you tell me ... ?*

1. when will he get to the station
  2. how long it will take him to get to the station
  3. what time do I have to get to the station
  4. how I can get to the station
- A) 2, 3    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 2

**38.** Complete the sentence.  
*Can you tell us ... ?*

- A) when the film festival has taken place
- B) when did the film festival take place
- C) when the film festival took place
- D) when had the film festival taken place
- E) when has the film festival taken place

**39.** Complete the sentence.  
*John asked ... .*

- A) whether have I seen that film before
- B) if I had seen that film before
- C) if had I seen that film before
- D) when had I seen that film before
- E) when I have seen that film before

**40.** Complete the sentence.  
*They want to know ... it after classes.*

1. how you did
  2. that you did
  3. if you drew
  4. why did you draw
- A) 1, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 4

**41.** Complete the sentence.  
*I want to know ... in that shop yesterday.*

1. what you bought
  2. that you bought a book
  3. whom you saw
  4. if did you see Steven
- A) 1, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 4

**42.** Complete the sentence.  
*Ask your brother ... .*

- A) that will he take his entrance exams
- B) that he will take his entrance exams
- C) if will he take his entrance exams
- D) when he will take his entrance exams
- E) when will he take his entrance exams

**43.** Complete the sentence.  
*Tell me how much ... for the washing machine.*

1. you have to pay
  2. do you have to pay
  3. have you paid
  4. you have paid
- |            |         |         |
|------------|---------|---------|
| A) 1, 2, 3 | B) 2, 3 | C) 1, 4 |
| D) 2, 3, 4 | E) 1, 2 |         |

## Completing sentences

44. Complete the sentence.

*The manager asks ...*

1. whom did she write the business letters
2. by whom the business letters were written
3. by whom were the business letters written
4. who wrote the business letters

A) 1, 4   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 3   D) 2, 3   E) 2, 4

45. Complete the sentence.

*He asked me ...*

1. what interested me.
2. did it interest me.
3. if I was interested in politics.
4. if was I interested in politics.

A) 2, 3   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 3   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 4

46. Complete the sentence.

*He wanted to know ...*

1. what disappointed her.
2. did it disappoint her.
3. why she was disappointed.
4. why was she disappointed.

A) 3, 4   B) 1, 2   C) 2, 3   D) 1, 3   E) 1, 4

47. Complete the sentence.

*I want to know ...*

1. where this road leads
2. where leads this road
3. that this road leads to the park
4. if this road leads to the park

A) 1, 3   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 2   D) 2, 4   E) 1, 4

48. Complete the sentence.

*Everyone wanted to know ...*

1. where Alfred worked
2. where worked Alfred
3. that Alfred worked in a foreign firm
4. if Alfred worked in a foreign firm

A) 1, 3   B) 2, 4   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 2   E) 2, 3

49. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... ?*

- A) when did we buy the tickets
- B) where can we buy the tickets
- C) where we can buy the tickets
- D) where have we bought the tickets
- E) when we have bought the tickets

50. Complete the sentence.

*The police asked the passers-by ...*

- A) when had they seen the accident
- B) if had they seen the accident
- C) when have they seen the accident
- D) if they had seen the accident
- E) when they have seen the accident

51. Complete the sentence.

*The teacher asked her ...*

- A) if she had made great progress in Grammar
- B) that she had made great progress in Grammar

C) if had she made great progress in Grammar

D) how had she made great progress in Grammar

E) had she made great progress in Grammar

52. Complete the sentence.

*Mr Brown asked us ...*

- A) when had we received the information
- B) that we had received the information
- C) if had we received any information
- D) if we had received any information
- E) had we received the information

53. Complete the sentence.

*The manager asked us ...*

- A) if the password was needed to access the computer
- B) how could we start this computer without a password
- C) whether would we get into a computer without a password
- D) that the employees could access the computer
- E) if did anybody know the password to start the computer

54. Complete the sentence.

*Mother asked us ...*

- A) that were her children there
- B) that her children were in time for classes
- C) if were her children in time for classes
- D) when were her children there
- E) if her children were in time for classes

55. Complete the sentence.

*Jane asked me if ... her article.*

- A) I had read
- B) did I have to read
- C) I have read
- D) had I read
- E) was I going to read

56. Complete the sentence.

*I want to know ... the last agreement.*

1. who signed
2. why did you sign
3. if you signed
4. that you signed

A) 1, 3   B) 2, 4   C) 3, 4   D) 1, 4   E) 1, 2

57. Complete the sentence.

*He wants to know ... his invitation.*

1. who refused
2. why I refused
3. if did I refuse
4. that I refused

A) 1, 4   B) 2, 4   C) 2, 3   D) 1, 2   E)

68. Complete the sentence.

*I want to know ... .*

1. who was awarded Nobel prize
  2. if he was awarded Nobel prize
  3. when was he awarded Nobel prize
  4. that he was awarded Nobel prize
- A) 3, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 2   D) 1, 3   E) 2, 4

69. Complete the sentence.

*I want to know ... .*

1. who was engaged in the project
  2. when was he engaged in the project
  3. that he was engaged in the project
  4. if he was engaged in the project
- A) 1, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 3, 4   D) 1, 3   E) 2, 4

70. Complete the sentence.

*I wonder ... the operation.*

1. if the surgeon will agree to perform
  2. will the surgeon agree to perform
  3. when the surgeon is going to perform
  4. when is the surgeon going to perform
- A) 3, 4   B) 1, 3   C) 1, 2   D) 2, 3   E) 1, 4

71. Complete the sentence.

*I wonder ... the driver for speeding.*

1. if the policeman will punish
  2. will the policeman punish
  3. when the policeman is going to punish
  4. when is the policeman going to punish
- A) 1, 4   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 2  
D) 2, 3, 4   E) 1, 3

72. Complete the sentence.

*He asks ... .*

- A) if are we closely related
- B) that we are closely related
- C) how closely are we related
- D) whether are we closely related
- E) if we are closely related

73. Complete the sentence.

*I want to know ... to get to the airport.*

1. how she'll manage
  2. that she'll manage
  3. if she'll manage
  4. how will she manage
- A) 1, 2   B) 1, 3   C) 2, 3   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 4

74. Complete the sentence.

*I want to know ... to drive a car.*

1. how she'll learn
  2. that she'll learn
  3. if will she learn
  4. if she'll learn
- A) 1, 2   B) 1, 4   C) 2, 3   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 3

75. Complete the sentence.

*Which of them asked ... ?*

- A) when have the demonstrators gathered
- B) where did the demonstrators gather

- C) where the demonstrators had gathered  
D) where had the demonstrators gathered  
E) that the demonstrators had gathered

66. Complete the sentence.  
*He asked ... for a management job.*

1. if I had applied
  2. if had I applied
  3. whether I was going to apply
  4. when I have applied
- A) 1, 4   B) 1, 2   C) 2, 3   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 3

67. Complete the sentence.  
*I asked ... to him for his fault.*

1. if he had apologized
  2. if had he apologized
  3. whether he was going to apologize
  4. when he has apologized
- A) 1, 3   B) 1, 2   C) 2, 3   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 4

68. Complete the sentence.  
*I can't remember now ...*

1. where I saw you last.
  2. where did I see you last.
  3. who has sent me your address.
  4. whom did you send my address.
- A) 2, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 4   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 3

69. Complete the sentence.

*She didn't understand ...*

1. why he was arguing.
  2. what was he arguing about.
  3. why was he arguing.
  4. what he was arguing for.
- A) 1, 3   B) 3, 4   C) 2, 4   D) 1, 4   E) 2, 3

70. Complete the sentence.

*We didn't guess ...*

1. why they were quarrelling.
  2. what they were quarrelling about.
  3. why were they quarrelling.
  4. what were they quarrelling about.
- A) 3, 4   B) 1, 3   C) 2, 3   D) 1, 2   E) 1, 4

71. Complete the sentence.

*She wanted to know ... .*

1. who had put the documents on the desk
  2. that had she met you before
  3. what you were responsible for
  4. why were you so busy
- A) 3, 4   B) 2, 4   C) 2, 3   D) 1, 3   E) 1, 4

72. Complete the sentence.

*Who wants to know ... ?*

- A) will they build a new metro station
- B) if will they build a new metro station
- C) when they will build a new metro station
- D) that they will build a new metro station
- E) where will they build a new metro station

## Completing sentences

73. Complete the sentence.

*Who wants to know ... ?*

- A) when the championship will take place
- B) where will the championship take place
- C) that the championship will take place
- D) will the championship take place
- E) if will the championship take place

74. Complete the sentence.

*Who wants to know ... ?*

- A) when will the performance start
- B) when the performance will start
- C) that the performance will start
- D) will the performance start
- E) if will the performance start

75. Complete the sentence.

*I haven't read the novels which ... .*

- 1. have translated
  - 2. have they translated
  - 3. have been translated
  - 4. they have translated
  - 5. has been translated
- |            |         |            |
|------------|---------|------------|
| A) 1, 2, 5 | B) 3, 4 | C) 2, 3, 4 |
| D) 2, 4    | E) 1, 5 |            |

76. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know the songs which ... recently?*

- 1. have composed
  - 2. has been composed
  - 3. have they composed
  - 4. they have composed
  - 5. have been composed
- |            |            |         |
|------------|------------|---------|
| A) 2, 3    | B) 1, 2, 4 | C) 4, 5 |
| D) 2, 4, 5 | E) 1, 3    |         |

77. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... ?*

- A) what has the teacher praised her for
- B) what the teacher has praised her for
- C) when the teacher has praised her
- D) when has the teacher praised her
- E) why has the teacher praised her

78. Complete the sentence.

*Who knows ... ?*

- A) why he has left his country
- B) when he has left his country
- C) when has he left his country
- D) why has he left his country
- E) what has he left his country for

79. Complete the sentence.

*Do you want know ... ?*

- A) that Jane was absent yesterday
- B) why was Jane absent for yesterday
- C) why Jane was absent yesterday
- D) when has Jane been absent
- E) when was Jane absent

80. Complete the sentence.

*She wonders ... .*

- A) what the other person said
- B) what said the other person
- C) what did the other person say
- D) what was the other person saying
- E) what does the other person say

81. Complete the sentence.

*Did you tell the taxi driver ... ?*

- A) where did you want to go
- B) if did he know the address
- C) where you wanted to go
- D) how much could you pay him
- E) where did you have to go

82. Choose the correct variant.

*The waiter asked if ... .*

- A) had I been ready to order
- B) I have been ready to order
- C) was I ready to order
- D) I was ready to order
- E) am I ready to order

83. Complete the sentence.

*Can you tell me ... ?*

- A) that is this anybody's seat
- B) if this is anybody's seat
- C) whether is it anybody's seat
- D) is this anybody's seat
- E) why is he sitting there

84. Complete the sentence.

*She wanted to know ... .*

- A) that the manager put off the appointment
- B) if will the manager put off the appointment
- C) whether had the manager put off the appointment
- D) why the manager had put off the appointment
- E) why did the manager put off the appointment

85. Complete the sentence.

*I wanted to know ... .*

- A) when they have done so much work.
- B) if they had been congratulated on their success.
- C) if was he always listened to.
- D) have these goods been paid for.
- E) when wasn't he invited.

86. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... ?*

- A) when was iPhone invented
- B) when has iPhone invented
- C) when iPhone has been invented
- D) when iPhone was invented
- E) when has been iPhone invented

## Completing sentences

87. Complete the sentence.  
*No one asked ...*
- if the Smiths' cottage cost a lot of money.
  - how much did the Smiths' cottage cost.
  - how long they had built the cottage.
  - how long had they built the cottage.
- A) 1, 3   B) 1, 4   C) 2, 4   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 2
88. Complete the sentence.  
*No one asked ...*
- where the information was taken from.
  - why they didn't tell the truth.
  - where was the information taken from.
  - why didn't they tell the truth.
- A) 1, 3   B) 2, 3   C) 3, 4   D) 1, 4   E) 1, 2
89. Complete the sentence.  
*I want to know ...*
- why Peter denied our request.
  - why did Peter deny our request.
  - if Mary had a High School diploma.
  - if had Mary a High School diploma.
- A) 2, 4   B) 1, 3   C) 1, 4   D) 2, 3   E) 3, 4
90. Complete the sentence.  
*Sally wants to know ...*
- why his business didn't make any profit.
  - why didn't his business make any profit.
  - if the storm damaged his property.
  - if did the storm damage his property.
- A) 3, 4   B) 2, 4   C) 1, 3   D) 1, 2   E) 1, 4
91. Complete the sentence.  
*The manager wants to know ...*
- if all the participants took part in the discussion.
  - how long the discussion lasted.
  - if did all the participants take part in the discussion.
  - how long did the discussion last.
- A) 1, 3   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 2   D) 1, 4   E) 3, 4
92. Complete the sentence.  
*I wonder ...*
- what does Sarah complain of.
  - whether has Sarah complained.
  - if Sarah complains.
  - why Sarah complains.
- A) 2, 3   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 3   D) 1, 4   E) 3, 4
93. Complete the sentence.  
*I want to know ...*
- why Jane is worried.
  - whether has Jane worried.
  - if Jane is worried.
  - what does Jane worry about.
- A) 3, 4   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 3   D) 1, 4   E) 2, 3
94. Complete the sentence.  
*The police officer asked us ...*
- where we were going
  - if are we going that way
- C) when did we leave the city  
D) if could we recognize the thief  
E) whether do we speak English
95. Complete the sentence.  
*The father wondered ...*
- whether is everybody at home
  - if his daughter had passed her exams
  - how does his son study at school
  - where was his son going
  - what marks did his daughter get
96. Complete the sentence.  
*The travel agent confirmed ...*
- how had the tourism industry been the most important aspect of the economy.
  - that the tourism industry was the most important aspect of the economy.
  - why was the tourism industry the most important aspect of the economy.
  - if was the tourism industry the most important aspect of the economy.
  - was the tourism industry the most important aspect of the economy.
97. Complete the sentence.  
*Tom, go and inform them ...*
- if is heavy rain expected this weekend
  - how awfully will the weather change
  - what the weather will be like tomorrow
  - why must we take our warm clothes with us
  - if will the weather change
98. Complete the sentence.  
*Sarah asks ...*
- how pleased was I with the exam results.
  - if I was pleased with the exam results.
  - why was I pleased with the exam results.
  - that I was pleased with the exam results.
  - if was I pleased with the exam results.
99. Complete the sentence.  
*I wonder when ...*
- paper has been painted
  - was paper invented
  - paper was invented
  - had paper been painted
  - has been paper invented
100. Complete the sentence.  
*I wanted to know ... businessmen.*
- whether were they
  - that they were
  - if were they
  - if they were
  - were they

## Completing sentences

**101.** Complete the sentence.

*She asks ... .*

- A) what do we do in the mornings
- B) what are they doing there
- C) why I did that
- D) when they have done it
- E) why did I do that

**102.** Complete the sentence.

*Will you try to find out what time ... at the airport?*

- A) the plane arrives
- B) does the plane arrive
- C) will the plane arrive
- D) the plane has arrived
- E) did the plane arrive

**103.** Complete the sentence.

*Tell me ... .*

- A) when you have been here first
- B) when will you be back
- C) when have you left home
- D) when you were here last
- E) when are you going to do it

**104.** Complete the sentence.

*Ask her when ...*

- A) will they move to Turkey.
- B) have they moved to Turkey.
- C) they have moved to Turkey.
- D) did they move to Turkey.
- E) they will move to Turkey.

**105.** Complete the sentence.

*Who knows ... ?*

- A) what he has come for
- B) when has he come
- C) when he has come
- D) why has he come
- E) what has he come for

**106.** Complete the sentence.

*Ask Alice when ... .*

- A) will she post the letter
- B) she has posted the letter
- C) has she posted the letter
- D) she will post the letter
- E) did she post the letter

**107.** Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... ?*

- A) when the contract has been signed
- B) why did it happen yesterday
- C) when was the contract signed
- D) that the child has had nothing since morning
- E) if have they just left

**108.** Complete the sentence.

*Can you tell us ... ?*

- A) when was World War II broken out
- B) when did World War II break out
- C) when World War II has broken out
- D) when had World War II broken out
- E) when World War II broke out

**109.** Complete the sentence.

*Does she know ... ?*

- A) what book must she read
- B) who have these pictures been painted by
- C) that is there any water in the bottle
- D) that it's cold outside
- E) if has he got a large family

**110.** Complete the sentence.

*I wonder ...*

- A) did today's cartoons interest children.
- B) have today's cartoons interested children.
- C) if today's cartoons interest children.
- D) that today's cartoons interest children.
- E) do today's cartoons interest children.

**111.** Complete the sentence.

*Which of you can tell ... ?*

- A) when Daniel Defoe has died
- B) when had Daniel Defoe died
- C) when did Daniel Defoe die
- D) when has Daniel Defoe died
- E) when Daniel Defoe died

**112.** Complete the sentence.

*Say when and where ... .*

- A) the story has taken place
- B) did the story take place
- C) has the story taken place
- D) the story took place
- E) does the story take place

**113.** Complete the sentence.

*Do you remember ... .*

- A) where you left your pen
- B) when did they leave for Turkey
- C) when they have left for Turkey
- D) where did you leave your pen
- E) when were they here last

**114.** Complete the sentence.

*Can you tell me when ... ?*

- A) will the diplomats attend the ceremony
- B) did the diplomats attend the ceremony
- C) the diplomats have attended the ceremony
- D) have the diplomats attended the ceremony
- E) the diplomats attended the ceremony

## Completing sentences

**115.** Complete the sentence.

- Does she know ... to visit other countries?*
- whether will the circumstances permit
  - have the circumstances permit
  - when the circumstances have permitted
  - if do the circumstances permit
  - if the circumstances permit

**116.** Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... at 5 o'clock?*

- where they met
- where will they be
- where they have been
- where are they going to meet
- where did they meet

**117.** Complete the sentence.

*I wanted to know ... .*

- whether has he translated such novels before
- that he will change his plan
- in which newspaper did he usually publish his articles
- who he had done the work with
- why had he told a lie again

**118.** Complete the sentence.

*Remember and say ...*

- how long did you work there.
- what were your sons doing when you came home.
- when she has been here.
- what he said when you met.
- whom have you seen in the room.

**119.** Complete the sentence.

*Do you want to know ... ?*

- if can they speak English
- why am I here
- where did he come from
- when they have arrived
- what this child is here for

**120.** Complete the sentence.

*Will you show us ... ?*

- how are they decorating the room
- what can we decorate the room with
- how do you decorate the room
- how we can decorate the room for the party
- how can we decorate the room for the party

**121.** Complete the sentence.

*Jane asks when and where ... .*

- did I finish school
- I have finished school
- have I finished school
- I finished school
- had I finished school

**122.** Complete the sentence.

*Uncle Tom wants to know ... .*

- when we have had dinner
- if our son reads much
- where have these children come from
- when did they see the films
- whether have we passed the interview

**123.** Complete the sentence.

*The secretary asked me ... .*

- that I wanted to know about the meeting.
- what I wanted to know about the meeting.
- whether did I want to know about the meeting.
- if do I want to know about the meeting.
- what did I want to know about the meeting.

**124.** Complete the sentence.

*The teacher asked the student ... .*

- what can you say about the foreign policy of the country
- what the most profitable projects for the country were
- in what fields does the country have cooperation with Spain
- what kind of projects had the president recently signed
- what countries did the country have relations with

**125.** Complete the sentence.

*Harry wants to know ... .*

- what the main goal of the Olympic Games is
- when the Olympic Games have begun
- when did our country join the Olympic movement
- how did the Olympic Games begin
- why had the Olympic Games become the symbol of peace and friendship

**126.** Complete the sentence.

*The teacher asks Mike ... .*

- what does he know about the USA
- does the USA border on Canada in the North
- when did George Washington become the president
- how many countries does the USA border on
- if the climate of the USA varies greatly

## Completing sentences

**127.** Complete the sentence.

*Sam wants to know ... .*

- A) how can a person achieve success
- B) how can a person overcome difficulties
- C) whether must a person be optimistic
- D) if it is important to improve your self-confidence
- E) why it is important to develop confidence in oneself

**128.** Complete the sentence.

*Susan asked me ... .*

- A) when I have begun making plans for the future
- B) why did I consider teaching a noble profession
- C) what traits must a good teacher have
- D) if does anybody help me to make a choice
- E) if I had already made up my decision on my career

**129.** Complete the sentence.

*Students want to know ... .*

- A) how hurricanes affect people
- B) how does the water evaporate
- C) if can scientists stop hurricanes
- D) what must people do when hurricanes occur
- E) when hurricanes have happened

**130.** Complete the sentence.

*Who knows ... ?*

1. are the projects profitable
  2. if the projects are profitable
  3. which of the projects is profitable
  4. if are the projects profitable
- A) 2, 3    B) 1, 3    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 2

**131.** Complete the sentence.

*Do you realize ... ?*

1. what it means to me
  2. what does it mean to me
  3. that it means a lot to me
  4. what did it mean to me
- A) 1, 3    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 2

**132.** Complete the sentence.

*He asked ....*

1. if I spent my childhood in the village of Blaydon
  2. where I spent my childhood
  3. whether did I spend my childhood in the village of Blaydon
  4. that I spent my childhood in the village of Blaydon
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 2, 3    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 2

**133.** Complete the sentence.

*She knows ... .*

1. who did I want to speak to

2. what I want to speak about

3. that I want to speak to her

4. who do I want to speak to

A) 1, 2    B) 1, 4    C) 2, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 3

**134.** Complete the sentence.

*Helen asks ...*

- A) that I speak English as fluently as she does
- B) if can I speak English as fluently as she does
- C) whether do I speak English as fluently as she does
- D) if I can speak English as fluently as she does
- E) that can I speak English as fluently as she does

**135.** Complete the sentence.

*I met my friend in the street and asked ...*

- A) where did he go.
- B) why was he hurrying.
- C) why he hadn't accepted my invitation.
- D) when he has arrived.
- E) that he was busy that day.

**136.** Complete the sentence.

*Tom wanted to know ...*

- A) that we preserved old customs.
- B) if our daughter was interested in art.
- C) where do these children come from.
- D) when did they see the films.
- E) when I have been there.

**137.** Complete the sentence.

*I asked ... the results of the contest.*

- A) if the teacher had announced
- B) when had the teacher announced
- C) that the teacher had announced
- D) if had the teacher announced
- E) when the teacher has announced

**138.** Complete the sentence.

*I asked ... the party himself.*

- A) when had David arranged
- B) if David had arranged
- C) that David had arranged
- D) if had David arranged
- E) when David has arranged

**139.** Complete the sentence.

*The chief asked ...*

- A) that I had carried all the goods
- B) when I have carried all the goods
- C) if I had carried all the goods
- D) where had I carried all the goods
- E) whether have I carried all the goods

## Completing sentences

140. Complete the sentence.

*The manager asked ... .*

- A) whether have they advertised the concert
- B) when I have advertised the concert
- C) that they had advertised the concert
- D) where had they advertised the concert
- E) if they had advertised the concert

141. Complete the sentence.

*Please tell me ... .*

1. who is arguing with Nick.

2. with whom is arguing Nick.

3. who Nick is arguing with.

4. who is Nick arguing with.

- A) 1, 3
- B) 1, 4
- C) 2, 3
- D) 1, 2
- E) 2, 4

142. Complete the sentence.

*Please let me know ... .*

1. who is listening to Jack.

2. to whom is listening Jack.

3. who Jack is listening to.

4. who is Jack listening to.

- A) 1, 4
- B) 1, 3
- C) 2, 3
- D) 1, 2
- E) 2, 4

143. Complete the sentence.

*Do you know ... at 5 o'clock?*

A) where they have been

B) where they gathered

C) where are they going to meet

D) where did they start the work

E) where will they gather

144. Complete the sentence.

*Ask him ... .*

A) where intends he to spend his vacation

B) when he has written the poem

C) why did he miss his lessons

D) that he has much time

E) how old he is

145. Complete the sentence.

*She wonders ... .*

A) when was the 57<sup>th</sup> Eurovision Song

Contest held in Baku.

B) if the 57<sup>th</sup> Eurovision Song Contest was held in Baku.

C) when the 57<sup>th</sup> Eurovision Song Contest has been held in Baku.

D) why was the 57<sup>th</sup> Eurovision Song Contest held in Baku

E) that the 57<sup>th</sup> Eurovision Song Contest was held in Baku.

146. Complete the sentence.

*He wants to know ... .*

A) that he can participate in discussions

B) when can he participate in discussions

C) whether did he participate in discussions

D) if does he participate in discussions

E) who can participate in discussions

147. Complete the sentence.

*John asked ... .*

A) if had I been there before

B) what time I have been there before

C) if I had been there before

D) that I had been there before

E) when I have been there before

148. Complete the sentence.

*Ask your friend ... .*

A) what time he has arrived

B) how does he like our city

C) if he has seen our city before

D) that he wants to spend his weekend here

E) how long will he stay in our city

149. Complete the sentence.

*Mother wants to know ... .*

A) if the parcel has been posted

B) that the parcel has been posted

C) when the parcel has been posted

D) when is the parcel posted

E) whether was the parcel posted

150. Complete the sentence.

*Do you want to know ... ?*

A) what we are proud of

B) that he comes home late

C) when they have left

D) why has Mr Brown said it

E) what do I do at home after classes

151. Complete the sentence.

*They ask ... .*

A) that the lecture will begin

B) when the lecture has begun

C) if did the lecture begin

D) when has the lecture begun

E) if the lecture has begun

152. Complete the sentence.

*Mother asked Tim ... the garbage into the recycle bin.*

A) if he has thrown

B) if he had thrown

C) if had he thrown

D) when he has thrown

E) when did he throw

## Completing sentences

### Adjective (Relative) Clauses

1. Choose the correct variant.

*The way ... to the forest is being repaired now.*

- A) that lead      B) which lead  
C) what leads    D) where lead  
E) that leads

2. Complete the sentence.

*Jane is translating the stories ... .*

- A) which have been written by her sister  
B) that has been written by her sister  
C) whose has been written by her sister  
D) has been written by her sister  
E) what have been written by her sister

3. Complete the sentence.

*He is the man ....*

1. who brought the package  
2. which helped us  
3. we met at the station  
4. who did you show the way  
A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 3

4. Complete the sentence.

*All the designs ... by Mr White were perfect.*

1. presented  
2. which were presented  
3. that was presented  
4. what were presented  
A) 2, 3    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 2

5. Choose the correct variant.

*English has an alphabet ....*

- A) whom consists of 26 letters  
B) who consists of 26 letters  
C) where consists of 26 letters  
D) what consists of 26 letters  
E) that consists of 26 letters

6. Choose the correct variant.

*A bedtime story is a kind of story ....*

- A) how help children to sleep  
B) who helps children to sleep  
C) which help children to sleep  
D) that helps children to sleep  
E) what helps children to sleep

7. Choose the correct variant.

*In the national park, there is a path ....*

- A) what leads to a waterfall  
B) which lead to a waterfall  
C) that leads to a waterfall  
D) leads to a waterfall  
E) where leads to a waterfall

8. Choose the correct variant.

*Oliver noticed the grief ....*

- A) which were in his grandfather's face

- B) that was in his grandfather's face  
C) whose was in his grandfather's face  
D) where was in his grandfather's face  
E) what was in his grandfather's face

9. Choose the correct variant.

*The mosque ... is still functioning.*

- A) that Taghiyev built for Tatars in St. Petersburg  
B) where Taghiyev built for Tatars in St. Petersburg  
C) who Taghiyev built for Tatars in St. Petersburg  
D) when Taghiyev built for Tatars in St. Petersburg  
E) what Taghiyev built for Tatars in St. Petersburg

10. Choose the correct variant.

*Let's go through the main points ....*

- A) when the professor made in his lecture  
B) what the professor made in his lecture  
C) that the professor made in his lecture  
D) whom the professor made in his lecture  
E) why the professor made in his lecture

11. Choose the correct variant.

*Hip-hop is a culture and art movement ....*

- A) what African Americans created  
B) where African Americans created  
C) whose African Americans created  
D) that African Americans created  
E) whom African Americans created

12. Choose the correct variant.

*The hill ... is situated in New Zealand.*

- A) where has the world's longest name  
B) which has the world's longest name  
C) who has the world's longest name  
D) what has the world's longest name  
E) whose has the world's longest name

13. Choose the correct variant.

*A rhino's horn ... is used in traditional Chinese medicine.*

- A) what is made of hair  
B) that are made of hair  
C) who are made of hair  
D) whom is made of hair  
E) which is made of hair

14. Choose the correct variant.

*King Charles III was crowned at the ceremony ....*

- A) has been the same for a thousand years  
B) where was held in Westminster Abbey  
C) which took place in Westminster Abbey  
D) what the monarch signed an oath  
E) that were broadcast live on TV

## Completing sentences

15. Choose the correct variant.

*The city ... is Edinburgh.*

- A) how is called the Athens of the north
- B) which is called the Athens of the north
- C) what is called the Athens of the north
- D) is called the Athens of the north
- E) where is called the Athens of the north

16. Choose the correct variant.

*Tea ... is called herbal tea.*

- A) which is made from herbs
- B) when is made from herbs
- C) what is made from herbs
- D) where is made from herbs
- E) is made from herbs

17. Choose the correct variant.

*Mrs Clark was furious at the goat ... .*

- 1. which went to the yard and ate her flowers
  - 2. what went to the yard and ate her flowers
  - 3. that went to the yard and ate her flowers
  - 4. where went to the yard and ate her flowers
  - 5. went to the yard and ate her flowers
- A) 1, 4, 5      B) 1, 3      C) 2, 3, 4
  - D) 1, 2, 5      E) 2, 5

18. Choose the correct variant.

*The crop ... was domesticated from wild grass.*

- A) when was used in making bread
- B) what is rich in vitamin C
- C) that contain magnesium
- D) we know as corn
- E) saved many early settlements from starvation

19. Choose the correct variant.

*Be sure to follow the instructions ... .*

- A) where she gave at the top of the page
- B) that is given at the top of the page
- C) what are given at the top of the page
- D) are given at the top of the page
- E) which she gave at the top of the page

20. Choose the correct variant.

*One of the elephants ... had only one tusk.*

- 1. which we saw at the zoo
  - 2. what stood by the road-side
  - 3. that lifted a heavy load
  - 4. the children wanted to see
  - 5. whose had a long trunk
- A) 3, 4      B) 2, 4, 5      C) 1, 3, 4
  - D) 1, 3, 5      E) 1, 2

21. Choose the correct variant.

*The villagers ... escaped to safety.*

- A) what had received a warning of the flood
- B) whose had received a warning of the flood
- C) which had received a warning of the flood

- D) whom had received a warning of the flood
- E) who had received a warning of the flood

22. Choose the correct variant.

*Newspapers are for those ... .*

- A) whose want to know about important happenings everywhere
- B) who knows about important happenings everywhere
- C) who want to know about important happenings everywhere
- D) that doesn't know about important happenings everywhere
- E) when want to know about important happenings everywhere

23. Choose the correct variant.

*Students ... will be successful in their studies.*

- A) which manage their time effectively
- B) who has set a goal
- C) who are skilled in critical thinking
- D) whose have good imagination
- E) keep themselves motivated

24. Choose the correct variant.

*The person ... is expressing lack of interest or is shy.*

- A) who doesn't look at you while speaking
- B) that don't look at you while speaking
- C) when doesn't look at you while speaking
- D) who look at you while speaking
- E) whom doesn't look at you while speaking

25. Choose the correct variant.

*Taghiyev was the person ... .*

- A) whose built the first secular school for women in the Muslim East
- B) whom built the first secular school for women in the Muslim East
- C) what built the first secular school for women in the Muslim East
- D) who built the first secular school for women in the Muslim East
- E) which built the first secular school for women in the Muslim East

26. Choose the correct variant.

*This is the new administrator ... .*

- 1. whom the art museum hopes to hire
  - 2. the art museum hopes to hire
  - 3. which the art museum hopes to hire
  - 4. how the art museum hopes to fire
  - 5. who the art museum hopes to hire
- A) 1, 3, 4      B) 1, 4, 5      C) 2, 3, 4
  - D) 1, 2, 5      E) 2, 4, 5

## Completing sentences

**27.** Choose the correct variant.

*Many people ... enjoy visiting museums.*

- 1. whom I know
- 2. I am acquainted with
- 3. that lives here
- 4. which are invited
- 5. who work here

A) 1, 3      B) 1, 2, 5      C) 2, 3, 5  
D) 3, 4      E) 2, 4, 5

**28.** Choose the correct variant.

*Is Ralph the neighbour ...?*

- A) whom you invited to the party
- B) which you invited to the party
- C) when he was invited to the party
- D) where you invited to the party
- E) whose you invited to the party

**29.** How many answers are correct?

*The people ... are my mother and my sister.*

- 1. whom I call most often on my cell phone
- 2. who I call most often on my cell phone
- 3. I call most often on my cell phone
- 4. when I call most often on my cell phone
- 5. that I call most often on my cell phone

A) 3      B) 2      C) 4      D) 1      E) 5

**30.** How many answers are correct?

*The children ... are from three different countries.*

- 1. whom the Smiths adopted
- 2. who the Smiths adopted
- 3. where the Smiths adopted
- 4. that were adopted
- 5. the Smiths adopted

A) 1      B) 2      C) 3      D) 4      E) 5

**31.** How many answers are correct?

*The apartment ... is no longer available.*

- 1. we wanted to rent it
- 2. we wanted to rent
- 3. which we wanted to rent
- 4. when we wanted to rent
- 5. that we wanted to rent

A) 2      B) 3      C) 4      D) 1      E) 5

**32.** Choose the correct variant.

*Daniel knows the captain ... .*

- A) whose team won the tournament
- B) whom team won the tournament
- C) who team won the tournament
- D) what team won the tournament
- E) which team won the tournament

**33.** Choose the correct variant.

*Socrates is a Greek philosopher ... .*

- A) which often referred to God but not the gods
- B) whom was born in Athens

C) whose writings affected Western philosophy

- D) where went barefoot, long-haired in a society
- E) tried to understand the limits of human knowledge

**34.** Choose the correct variant.

*Marshall Bruce Mathers III ... is an American rapper, songwriter, and record producer.*

- A) what became very popular
- B) who are one of the greatest rappers of all time
- C) where was born in St. Joseph, Missouri
- D) whose stage name is Eminem
- E) whom wanted to be a comic book artist

**35.** Choose the correct variant.

*The author ... is Dan Brown.*

- A) whose books she likes most
- B) who books she likes most
- C) which books she likes most
- D) books of which she likes most
- E) whom books she likes most

**36.** Choose the correct variant.

*I worked at a company ... .*

- A) what employees wanted to form a union
- B) who employees wanted to form a union
- C) employees wanted to form a union
- D) why employees wanted to form a union
- E) whose employees wanted to form a union

**37.** Choose the correct variant.

*These are the problems ... .*

- A) whom solutions are simple
- B) what solutions are simple
- C) whose solutions are simple
- D) how solutions are simple
- E) why solutions are simple

**38.** Choose the correct variant.

*The house .... belongs to Mr Adams.*

- A) whose roof is old
- B) how walls are white
- C) what is surrounded by trees
- D) that stand near the river
- E) when the party is held

**39.** Choose the correct variant.

*A library is a place ... .*

- A) who they keep books
- B) where they keep books
- C) whose they keep books
- D) what they keep books
- E) how they keep books

# Completing sentences

40. Choose the correct variant.

- The first Vikings had to search for fertile land ...*
- A) whom crops could be grown and cattle grazed
  - B) what crops could be grown and cattle grazed
  - C) who crops could be grown and cattle grazed
  - D) where crops could be grown and cattle grazed
  - E) how crops could be grown and cattle grazed

41. Choose the correct variant.

*A café is a small restaurant ...*

- A) whom people can get a light meal
- B) what people can get a light meal
- C) which people can get a light meal
- D) when people can get a light meal
- E) where people can get a light meal

42. Choose the correct variant.

*My new shirt didn't fit, so I took it back to the store ...*

- A) where I'd bought it
- B) whom I'd bought it
- C) why I'd bought it
- D) which I'd bought it
- E) that I had bought it

43. Choose the correct variant.

*There was a time ...*

- A) why dinosaurs dominated the earth
- B) what dinosaurs dominated the earth
- C) where dinosaurs dominated the earth
- D) when dinosaurs dominated the earth
- E) how dinosaurs dominated the earth

44. Choose the correct variant.

*Grandpa remembers the old days ...*

- A) what there were no computers
- B) when there was no television
- C) where there was no television
- D) which he told us stories
- E) who he used to live in the village

45. Choose the correct variant.

*The moment ... changed music history forever.*

- A) what he had highest number of albums
- B) where Michael Jackson sang his last song on TV
- C) whom he influenced countless artists in the world
- D) whose he had huge impact on pop culture
- E) when Michael Jackson did his first moonwalk on TV

46. How many answers are correct?  
*I clearly remember the day ...*

- 1. when I rode a bike for the first time
- 2. where I rode a bike for the first time
- 3. I rode a bike for the first time
- 4. how I rode a bike for the first time
- 5. that I rode a bike for the first time

A) 2      B) 3      C) 4      D) 1      E) 5

# Lexical Tests

## Synonyms

1. Choose the words with the close meaning.
- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| A) difficult – hard | B) nice – ugly     |
| C) slow – quick     | D) excited – tired |
| E) wise – dull      |                    |

2. Choose the correct variant.

*The word "devoted" is closest in meaning to ...*

- |          |              |             |
|----------|--------------|-------------|
| A) cruel | B) greedy    | C) faithful |
| D) upset | E) attentive |             |

3. Which verb is close in meaning to the given verb?

*to influence*

- |                |               |              |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| A) to conclude | B) to lend    | C) to affect |
| D) to invite   | E) to improve |              |

4. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*Their parents have always been truthful to the children.*

- |              |             |        |
|--------------|-------------|--------|
| A) dishonest | B) honest   | C) shy |
| D) cruel     | E) impolite |        |

5. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*Her father was an obese man with blue eyes and brown hair.*

- |         |         |         |          |        |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|--------|
| A) ugly | B) thin | C) tall | D) short | E) fat |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|--------|

6. Choose the synonym of the word "hard-working".

- |             |               |             |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| A) tolerant | B) hospitable | C) reliable |
| D) diligent | E) curious    |             |

7. Choose the synonym of "high".

- |           |         |         |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| A) long   | B) tall | C) wide |
| D) narrow | E) low  |         |

8. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

- My son wants to be a sailor.*
- |            |             |              |
|------------|-------------|--------------|
| A) to have | B) to seem  | C) to become |
| D) to look | E) to learn |              |

9. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

*Bill's little sister is a beautiful girl.*

- |         |          |         |
|---------|----------|---------|
| A) nice | B) funny | C) tall |
| D) lazy | E) thin  |         |

10. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

*On Mother's Day sons and daughters give their mothers different presents.*

- |            |           |          |
|------------|-----------|----------|
| A) flowers | B) things | C) books |
| D) boxes   | E) gifts  |          |

11. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*My father comes back home at five o'clock in the evening.*

- |             |           |            |
|-------------|-----------|------------|
| A) stays at | B) visits | C) reaches |
| D) returns  | E) leaves |            |

12. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*Olympic games take place every four years.*
- |           |           |             |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| A) finish | B) happen | C) are over |
| D) end    | E) begin  |             |

13. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*In the end they decided to join us.*
- |              |             |        |
|--------------|-------------|--------|
| A) Yesterday | B) At first | C) Now |
| D) Finally   | E) Today    |        |

14. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*He wanted to know if the play was over.*
- |              |                |         |
|--------------|----------------|---------|
| A) circus    | B) story       | C) poem |
| D) narrative | E) performance |         |

15. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*They decided to go to Batumi by plane.*
- |             |           |             |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| A) by train | B) by sea | C) by water |
| D) by air   | E) by bus |             |

16. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*Some scientific institutions have contracts with foreign firms and institutions.*

- |               |              |         |
|---------------|--------------|---------|
| A) friendship | B) relations | C) ties |
| D) agreements | E) talks     |         |

17. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*He was a young clever man.*

- |                 |                |           |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| A) careless     | B) silly       | C) stupid |
| D) hard-working | E) intelligent |           |

18. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*We learn different subjects at school.*

- |           |          |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| A) attend | B) write | C) reject |
| D) teach  | E) study |           |

19. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*There are different English and Russian books in our school library.*

- |            |                |            |
|------------|----------------|------------|
| A) similar | B) ridiculous  | C) various |
| D) same    | E) indifferent |            |

20. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*It is polite to stand up when a person enters the room.*

- |             |            |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| A) to raise | B) to rise | C) to leave |
| D) to lift  | E) to hold |             |

21. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*I noticed that they were looking at us.*

- |             |            |               |
|-------------|------------|---------------|
| A) saw      | B) decided | C) understood |
| D) was sure | E) thought |               |

22. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*"Be quiet!" said the teacher.*

- |          |           |            |
|----------|-----------|------------|
| A) quick | B) sure   | C) patient |
| D) slow  | E) silent |            |

23. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*People who settled down in new lands had to overcome great hardships.*

- |                |                 |         |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| A) differences | B) difficulties | C) joys |
| D) interest    | E) work         |         |

## Lexical Tests

- 24.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*Don't speak so quickly, I can't understand you.*  
 A) loudly      B) fast      C) slowly  
 D) much      E) angrily
- 25.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*We study contemporary Azerbaijani literature.*  
 A) native      B) outstanding      C) ancient  
 D) old      E) modern
- 26.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*She posted the letter a week ago.*  
 A) lost      B) threw      C) sold  
 D) sent      E) left
- 27.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*My son is fond of English literature.*  
 A) hates      B) likes      C) dislikes  
 D) learns      E) prefers
- 28.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*We were waiting for the meeting to end.*  
 A) to take place      B) to go on  
 C) to take up      D) to be over  
 E) to begin
- 29.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*Don't forget that the contest will take place in three days!*  
 A) meeting      B) discussion      C) play  
 D) performance      E) competition
- 30.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*A lot of food products are exported every year.*  
 A) are bought      B) are sold  
 C) are imported      D) are packed  
 E) are produced
- 31.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*I don't allow her to do it.*  
 A) permit      B) make      C) order  
 D) promise      E) expect
- 32.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*These are my personal things.*  
 A) new      B) old      C) impersonal  
 D) valuable      E) private
- 33.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*It was a powerful state.*  
 A) weak      B) tiny      C) mighty  
 D) ancient      E) poor
- 34.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*Captain Brown offered his help to us.*  
 A) forgot      B) refused      C) remembered  
 D) allowed      E) suggested
- 35.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*She needs someone to take care of her.*  
 A) to look after      B) to take place
- C)** to look for      **D)** to look at  
**E)** to take interest in
- 36.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*The captain was very cruel.*  
 A) noble      B) fair      C) merciless  
 D) hard-working      E) sincere
- 37.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*The famous artist displayed his works at the exhibition.*  
 A) architect      B) dentist      C) potter  
 D) painter      E) producer
- 38.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*Go over there to receive the parcel.*  
 A) to open      B) to send      C) to purchase  
 D) to pack      E) to get
- 39.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*They did their best for the freedom of the occupied lands.*  
 A) invasion      B) occupation      C) liberty  
 D) defence      E) attack
- 40.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*My father and I had a very interesting conversation on the books published recently.*  
 A) agreement      B) advice      C) talk  
 D) argument      E) decision
- 41.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*They wished to help us.*  
 A) decided      B) hated      C) ordered  
 D) were eager      E) asked
- 42.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*It was difficult for them to learn English.*  
 A) heavy      B) hard      C) easy  
 D) necessary      E) pleasant
- 43.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*Charles Dickens, one of the famous English writers, was born in 1814.*  
 A) progressive      B) wonderful      C) realist  
 D) well-known      E) favourite
- 44.** Choose the synonym of "prominent".  
 A) noble      B) unknown      C) affectionate  
 D) modest      E) outstanding
- 45.** Choose the synonym of "dull".  
 A) boring      B) funny      C) happy  
 D) calm      E) joyful
- 46.** Choose the synonym of "cheerful".  
 A) careful      B) noble      C) pleasant  
 D) rude      E) merry
- 47.** Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*I hate people who interrupt me when I speak.*  
 A) respect      B) like      C) am fond of  
 D) dislike      E) know

48. Choose the word close in meaning with the underlined one.

*I was late for the train yesterday.*

- A) found      B) caught      C) got on  
D) saw      E) missed

49. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*My friend came to Baku at the beginning of March.*

- A) in the middle of      B) at the end of  
C) early in      D) soon in      E) late in

50. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*I can't trust such people.*

- A) respect      B) forget      C) remember  
D) believe      E) invite

51. Choose the word close in meaning with the underlined one.

*At last we stopped opposite a high house with large windows.*

- A) inside      B) near      C) in front of  
D) behind      E) not far from

52. Choose the word close in meaning with the underlined one.

The enormous whale moved across the ocean floor in search of food.

- A) huge      B) hungry      C) greedy  
D) wounded      E) weak

53. Choose the words closest in meaning.

1. important      2. precious      3. suitable  
4. necessary      5. sociable  
A) 1, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 2, 5      D) 1, 3      E) 4, 5

54. Choose the pair of synonyms.

- A) to raise - to lift      B) to refuse - to agree  
C) to connect - to separate  
D) to lose - to find      E) to follow - to lead

55. Choose the correct pair of synonyms.

- A) dark - light      B) short - narrow  
C) to pick - to choose  
D) expensive - cheap      E) to close - to open

56. Choose the correct pair of synonyms.

- A) clean - dirty      B) a lot of - plenty of  
C) pleasant - ugly      D) enormous - tiny  
E) light - heavy

57. Choose the words with the close meaning.

- A) spoil - damage      B) accept - display  
C) introduce - show      D) shut - rescue  
E) reveal - wrap

58. Choose the words with the close meaning.

- A) refuse - hope      B) lose - try  
C) show - watch      D) betray - impose  
E) wish - desire

59. Choose the word close in meaning with the underlined one.

*Stop talking immediately! The test started five minutes ago.*

- A) soon      B) at once      C) later  
D) already      E) yet

60. Choose the word close in meaning with the underlined one.

*Farmers believe that their rural homes should be preserved.*

- A) protected      B) restored      C) inhabited  
D) damaged      E) destroyed

61. Which adjectives are close in meaning?

1. fearless      2. rude      3. courageous  
4. cowardly      5. faithful  
A) 3, 5      B) 1, 3      C) 4, 5      D) 2, 4      E) 1, 2

62. Choose the correct pair of synonyms.

- A) obese - slim  
B) sacred - holy  
C) fascinating - awful  
D) trustworthy - unreliable  
E) miserable - happy

63. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

*He made up his mind to enter the University of Languages.*

- A) refused      B) failed      C) decided  
D) offered      E) wished

64. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

*The teacher went on checking the tests carefully.*

- A) began      B) stopped      C) continued  
D) finished      E) started

65. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

After the third bell the curtain went up.

- A) raised      B) went down      C) rose  
D) turned down      E) went away

66. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

*A crowd of people surrounded the house.*

- A) destroyed      B) attacked      C) captured  
D) encircled      E) demonstrated

67. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

*One of the sailors fired and the bullet struck the bear's paw.*

- A) shouted      B) beat      C) fought  
D) fell      E) shot

68. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

*The master had to mend the broken vase.*

- A) to decorate      B) to break      C) to pick up  
D) to repair      E) to utilize

69. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

*Don't let the children bother the guests.*

- A) amuse      B) calm      C) make fun of  
D) amaze      E) disturb

## Lexical Tests

70. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*It was intolerable to live there any longer.*  
 A) unbearable      B) pleasant  
 C) impossible      D) worthy  
 E) not advisable

71. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
 The children were surprised to find him there.  
 A) joyful      B) happy      C) astonished  
 D) sorry      E) late

72. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
*The enemy occupied the town.*  
 A) bounded      B) freed      C) surrounded  
 D) invaded      E) enriched

73. Choose the words close in meaning to the underlined words.  
 What makes a man powerful, wealthy and wise?  
 A) strong, rich, clever  
 B) weak, rich, foolish  
 C) ill, poor, silly  
 D) sick, happy, sensitive  
 E) strong, happy, honest

74. Choose the word with the close meaning to the underlined one.  
*I've attached an application to the brochure for you to read properly.*  
 A) adapted      B) confirmed      C) fastened  
 D) associated      E) concluded

75. Choose the word close in meaning with the underlined one.  
*Lack of experience is a major obstacle for any applicant.*  
 A) grant      B) barrier      C) advantage  
 D) benefit      E) achievement

76. Choose the close meaning to the underlined word.  
*At last the police have proclaimed their support for local control.*  
 A) showed      B) declared      C) confirmed  
 D) rejected      E) appreciated

77. Choose the close meaning to the underlined word.  
*The city has banned smoking in all public buildings.*  
 A) prohibited      B) allowed      C) proclaimed  
 D) accepted      E) appreciated

78. Choose the words with the same meaning.  
 1. to ban, to prohibit  
 2. to exist, to disappear  
 3. to involve, to forget  
 4. to take place, to occur  
 5. to decline, to inherit  
 A) 1, 5      B) 1, 4      C) 3, 4      D) 2, 5      E) 2, 3

79. Choose the words with the close meaning.  
 1. to entertain – to amuse  
 2. to use – to utilize  
 3. to exist – to predict  
 4. to evolve – to flee  
 A) 1, 2      B) 1, 4      C) 3, 4      D) 2, 3      E) 1, 3

80. Choose the words with the close meaning.  
 1. request – ask  
 2. reply – respond  
 3. criticize – reward  
 4. ruin – reflect  
 5. satisfy – disappoint  
 A) 1, 3      B) 2, 4      C) 4, 5      D) 1, 2      E) 3, 5

81. Choose the correct pairs of synonyms.  
 1. adopt – accept  
 2. broaden – expand  
 3. admire – refuse  
 4. contribute – fight  
 A) 1, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 1, 2      D) 3, 4      E) 1, 3

82. Choose the correct pairs of synonyms.  
 1. improve – decrease  
 2. spread – circulate  
 3. claim – demand  
 4. ruin – construct  
 A) 2, 3      B) 1, 2      C) 3, 4      D) 1, 4      E) 1, 3

83. Choose the correct pairs of synonyms.  
 1. issue – matter  
 2. foe – monitor  
 3. treasure – proof  
 4. attempt – effort  
 A) 1, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 1, 3      D) 2, 4      E) 1, 2

84. Choose the correct pairs of synonyms.  
 1. entertain – amuse  
 2. escape – appear  
 3. prohibit – allow  
 4. dedicate – devote  
 A) 1, 4      B) 1, 3      C) 2, 4      D) 3, 4      E) 1, 2

85. Choose the correct pairs of synonyms.  
 1. marvellous - splendid  
 2. tolerant – patient  
 3. magnificent – ordinary  
 4. smooth – rough  
 A) 1, 3      B) 2, 3      C) 2, 4      D) 1, 2      E) 3, 4

86. Choose the words close in meaning.  
 1. proclaim      2. defend      3. criticize  
 4. distribute      5. announce  
 A) 1, 2      B) 1, 5      C) 3, 4, 5  
 D) 2, 3, 4      E) 3, 5

87. Choose the words close in meaning.  
 1. desperate      2. pleasant  
 3. prominent      4. sensitive  
 5. hopeless  
 A) 2, 3, 5      B) 1, 5      C) 1, 2  
 D) 1, 4, 5      E) 2, 4, 5

*Antonyms*

1. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*I've met my friend and I am very joyful.*  
 A) happy      B) sad      C) terrified  
 D) cheerful    E) angry
2. Choose the correct pair of antonyms.  
 A) enormous-tiny      B) calm-silent  
 C) nice-beautiful      D) tall-high  
 E) to study-to learn
3. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*It was the smallest room in the flat.*  
 A) darkest      B) most untidy  
 C) narrowest     D) most comfortable  
 E) largest
4. Choose the word that has the opposite meaning with the underlined word.  
*Immediately before the Civil War, petroleum was discovered in shallow wells near Parkersburg.*  
 A) wet      B) low      C) deep  
 D) long     E) short
5. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*He walks very slowly.*  
 A) rapidly      B) quickly      C) lonely  
 D) fast       E) gracefully
6. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*His stepfather was a cruel man.*  
 A) nervous      B) talented      C) kind  
 D) strong      E) dozy
7. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*He writes a lot of interesting stories.*  
 A) dull      B) exciting      C) amusing  
 D) lovely     E) funny
8. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*It is very difficult to learn to drive a car.*  
 A) easy      B) pleasant      C) useless  
 D) hard      E) strange
9. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*We got home later than usual.*  
 A) quicker      B) faster      C) longer  
 D) earlier     E) farther
10. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*The goods this merchant sells are expensive.*  
 A) low      B) dear      C) cheap  
 D) poor     E) high
11. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*There is an orchard behind their house.*  
 A) around      B) in front of      C) opposite  
 D) near      E) not far from

12. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*It was impossible to find another job.*  
 A) challenging      B) difficult      C) easy  
 D) interesting     E) possible
13. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*He is going to sell the house.*  
 A) to demonstrate      B) to buy  
 C) to destroy      D) to construct  
 E) to build
14. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*She took her book and went upstairs.*  
 A) high      B) away      C) up  
 D) out      E) downstairs
15. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*These two words are quite similar.*  
 A) different      B) simple      C) difficult  
 D) remarkable     E) the same
16. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*It seldom rains in this part of the country.*  
 A) hardly      B) sometimes      C) rarely  
 D) never      E) frequently
17. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*The climate is mild in Europe.*  
 A) dry      B) severe      C) gentle  
 D) hot      E) cool
18. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*Nobody expected him to lie.*  
 A) to tell the truth      B) to be wrong  
 C) to joke      D) to boast  
 E) to be angry
19. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*Towards midnight everything around was quite still.*  
 A) calm      B) quiet      C) dull  
 D) strange     E) noisy
20. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*You may put the books on the upper shelf.*  
 A) larger      B) bigger      C) lower  
 D) smaller     E) shorter
21. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*I have forgotten every word of the poem.*  
 A) written      B) learned      C) rejected  
 D) remembered    E) understood
22. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*A new cinema was built near our house last year.*  
 A) inside      B) outside      C) in front of  
 D) behind     E) far from
23. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*When Linda came home she saw something unusual.*  
 A) wrong      B) unknown      C) wonderful  
 D) unique     E) ordinary

## Lexical Tests

24. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*Is it safe to cross the river in that place?*  
 A) possible      B) proud      C) necessary  
 D) dangerous    E) advisable

25. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*The children were playing at the farthest corner of the park.*  
 A) darkest      B) quiet      C) sunniest  
 D) nearest      E) distant

26. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*I think they acted wisely.*  
 A) foolishly      B) immediately      C) quickly  
 D) officially      E) politely

27. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*We have some ancient customs.*  
 A) unforgettable      B) lovely      C) old  
 D) contemporary      E) marvellous

28. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*Was the grass wet?*  
 A) dirty      B) dry      C) muddy  
 D) clean      E) damp

29. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*There was no danger for any of us.*  
 A) difficulty      B) chance      C) place  
 D) risk      E) safety

30. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*What you have said is quite right.*  
 A) easy      B) correct      C) different  
 D) wrong      E) true

31. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*The delegates arrived in Paris just on time.*  
 A) reached      B) left      C) got to  
 D) came to      E) went to

32. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*The oranges were sweet.*  
 A) tasty      B) big      C) dry  
 D) bitter      E) fine

33. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*Most of the streets of London are very wide.*  
 A) narrow      B) broad      C) light  
 D) large      E) short

34. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*They found the man dead.*  
 A) alive      B) wounded      C) asleep  
 D) awake      E) angry

35. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*He was a young fat man.*  
 A) clever      B) overweight      C) thin  
 D) obese      E) diligent

36. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*When I saw him, he looked angry.*  
 A) weak      B) tired      C) calm  
 D) nervous      E) sad

37. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*With these words he expressed his sorrow.*  
 A) joy      B) sadness      C) surprise  
 D) support      E) hatred

38. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*There was a loud cry and then everything around was quiet.*  
 A) strange      B) quiet      C) strong  
 D) weak      E) terrible

39. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*The old man started laughing again.*  
 A) came      B) began      C) continued  
 D) stopped      E) went

40. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*The wall surrounding the garden was very high.*  
 A) tall      B) low      C) large  
 D) wide      E) deep

41. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*Emily Green looked at this poor old man with respect.*  
 A) jobless      B) unemployed      C) moneyless  
 D) rich      E) unwealthy

42. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*They lived together for a year.*  
 A) close      B) happily      C) badly  
 D) joyfully      E) separately

43. Choose the antonym of "to begin".  
 A) to start      B) to open      C) to enter  
 D) to go on      E) to finish

44. Choose the antonym of the word "passive".  
 A) low      B) correct      C) rich  
 D) poor      E) active

45. Choose the antonyms of the underlined words.  
*It was very cold and we decided to put on our fur-coats.*  
 A) cool, to wear      B) hot, to take off  
 C) hot, to put      D) windy, to take off  
 E) rainy, to wear

46. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*The Shop assistant was standing near the counter.*  
 A) customer      B) traveller      C) guide  
 D) saleswoman      E) waiter

47. Choose the antonym of "expensive".  
 A) reasonable      B) dear      C) cheap  
 D) eccentric      E) favourite

48. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*The entrance exams will be held here.*  
 A) music      B) former      C) new  
 D) final      E) latest

## Lexical Tests

- 49.** Choose the correct variant.  
*The opposite meaning to ... is ...*
1. cruelty, kindness
  2. politeness, rudeness
  3. charity, kindness
  4. rudeness, impatience
- A) 1, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 4
- 50.** Choose the words with the opposite meaning.
- A) fresh - new    B) warm - hot  
 C) humid - rainy    D) special - particular  
 E) hard - soft
- 51.** Choose the words with the opposite meaning.
1. to play, to display
  2. to create, to ruin
  3. to cry, to whisper
  4. to discover, to invent
- A) 1, 3, 4    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 2, 3  
 D) 1, 4    E) 2, 3
- 52.** Choose the correct variant.  
*The words "... and ..." have the opposite meanings.*
- A) damage, harm    B) failure, success  
 C) upset, disappointed    D) joyful, happy  
 E) harvest, crop
- 53.** Choose the words with the opposite meaning.
- A) general - ordinary    C) huge - tiny  
 B) excited - worried    D) same - alike  
 D) serious - responsible    E) same - alike
- 54.** Choose the correct pair of antonyms.
- A) loyal-faithful    B) clever-pretty  
 C) gentle-rude    D) wood-forest  
 E) timid-shy
- 55.** Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*Bill looked very excited.*
- A) calm    B) bully    C) worried  
 D) surprised    E) strange
- 56.** Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*The next day the territory was set free.*
- A) was destroyed    B) was liberated  
 C) was occupied    D) was discovered  
 E) was set on fire
- 57.** Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*Everybody protested against their decision.*
- A) agreed to    B) asked    C) objected to  
 D) rejected    E) demanded
- 58.** Choose the antonyms of the underlined words.  
*The boys were quick and strong.*
- A) self-confident, right    B) slow, weak  
 C) lazy, calm    D) clever, quiet  
 E) silent, healthy

- 59.** Choose the antonyms of the underlined words.  
*It was dark and his package was too heavy.*
- A) light, large    B) frosty, big  
 C) foggy, small    D) light, light  
 E) cloudy, full
- 60.** Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*I never watch dull films till the end.*
- A) boring    B) dangerous    C) amusing  
 D) terrible    E) terrifying
- 61.** Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
*All the questions must be answered in written form.*
- A) by heart    B) together    C) separately  
 D) orally    E) at once
- 62.** Choose the correct word.  
*Compared to the thick Harry Potter 4, book 1 is ... .*
- A) larger    B) narrower    C) shallower  
 D) softer    E) thinner
- 63.** Which words are opposite in meaning?
1. ambitious
  2. tolerant
  3. competitive
  4. impatient
  5. creative
- A) 4, 5    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 3, 5    E) 1, 3
- 64.** Which words are opposite in meaning?
1. tiring                  2. disappointed
  3. relaxing                4. punctual
  5. confident
- A) 4, 5    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 2    E) 1, 5
- 65.** Choose the opposite meaning to the underlined word.  
*The strength of the army was greatly diminished by the explosion of disease.*
- A) boosted    B) reduced    C) increased  
 D) weakened    E) restored

## Choosing Appropriate Words

- 1.** Which words are names of animals?
1. horse
  2. cabbage
  3. rabbit
  4. silver
- A) 1, 3    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 2
- 2.** Which words are related to traffic?
1. lake
  2. train
  3. plane
  4. porridge
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 2, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 2

## Lexical Tests

3. Which words are related to school things?  
 1. desk      2. chalk      3. bed      4. tree  
 A) 1, 2      B) 1, 4      C) 1, 2      D) 1, 3      E) 3, 4  
 A) 2, 4      B) 1, 4      C) 1, 2      D) 1, 3      E) 3, 4
4. Which word **doesn't go** with the others?  
 A) apple      B) plum      C) train  
 D) pear      E) cherry
5. Which word **doesn't go** with the others?  
 A) learn      B) teach      C) study  
 D) sleep      E) write
6. Which word **doesn't go** with the others?  
 A) plate      B) shirt      C) cup  
 D) fork      E) spoon
7. Which word **doesn't go** with the others?  
 A) sea      B) beach      C) sand  
 D) sun      E) hand
8. Choose the correct variant according to the given word combination.  
*the ... of the table*  
 A) ears      B) fingers      C) nose  
 D) eyes      E) legs
9. Which word is related to an animal?  
 A) puppy      B) daisy      C) brown  
 D) chair      E) carpet
10. Which word means a type of fruit?  
 A) pear      B) bear      C) window  
 D) door      E) plane
11. Which word means a type of bird?  
 A) present      B) zebra      C) stone  
 D) shower      E) pigeon
12. Which word is the name of an animal?  
 A) cupboard      B) zebra      C) driver  
 D) scarf      E) skirt
13. Which word **doesn't go** with the others?  
 A) journey      B) travel      C) trip  
 D) voyage      E) face
14. Which word **doesn't go** with the others?  
 A) waterfall      B) furniture      C) table  
 D) armchair      E) sofa
15. Choose the correct word.  
 A person who sells things is ....  
 A) a cook      B) a shop-assistant  
 C) a porter      D) an engineer      E) a sailor
16. Choose the correct variant.  
 A person who plays in a movie is called ....  
 A) a composer      B) a producer      C) a singer  
 D) an author      E) an actor
17. Choose the correct word for both sentences.  
 1. My room is small, but ....  
 2. My bag is ..., I can lift it without any help.  
 A) dark      B) wide      C) light  
 D) tall      E) long

18. Choose the correct variant.  
*If you need ..., go to the ... .*  
 A) bread, baker's      B) bread, butcher's  
 C) meat, chemist's      D) fruit, grocer's  
 E) medicine, baker's
19. Choose the correct variant.  
*If you need ..., go to the ... .*  
 A) potatoes, greengrocer's  
 B) meat, grocer's  
 C) fruit, baker's  
 D) medicine, butcher's  
 E) bread, chemist's
20. Choose the correct word.  
*... is your sister's or brother's son.*  
 A) An aunt      B) A niece      C) A nephew  
 D) An uncle      E) A friend
21. Choose the correct word.  
*Her jacket is dirty. It needs ... .*  
 A) cutting      B) cleaning      C) shortening  
 D) ironing      E) decorating
22. Choose the correct word.  
*The milk in that bottle isn't fresh. It ... sour.*  
 A) makes      B) touches      C) sounds  
 D) tastes      E) likes
23. Choose the correct word.  
*My uncle's son or daughter is my ... .*  
 A) nephew      B) niece      C) brother-in law  
 D) cousin      E) son-in-law
24. Choose the correct word.  
*There is something ... with the child. Let's call a doctor.*  
 A) wrong      B) right      C) correct  
 D) good      E) pleasant
25. Choose the correct word.  
*Oliver Cromwell, an English general and ..., was born in Canada.*  
 A) police      B) policy      C) politician  
 D) political      E) policemen
26. Choose the correct word.  
*The museum is open all days of the week ... Tuesday.*  
 A) usually      B) always      C) except  
 D) often      E) again
27. Choose the correct word.  
*A person who is not able to see is ... .*  
 A) deaf      B) idle      C) absent-minded  
 D) dumb      E) blind
28. Choose the correct word.  
*I feel bad, as I couldn't sleep at all last night. That was my second ... night.*  
 A) quiet      B) magnificent      C) peaceful  
 D) sleepless      E) calm

## Lexical Tests

**29.** Choose the correct word.

*The grass is very long. It needs ... .*

- A) growing      B) watering      C) cleaning  
D) sweeping      E) cutting

**30.** How many verbs can be used with the given word?

*... money*  
*to spend, to earn, to exchange, to get, to lend*  
A) 5      B) 3      C) 4      D) 2      E) -

**31.** How many verbs can be used with the given word?

*... a cake*  
*to make, to bake, to sell, to have, to buy*  
A) 2      B) 5      C) -      D) 1      E) 4

**32.** Choose the correct variant.

*If Jane's business fails, she will be really ... .*  
1. upset  
2. unhappy

3. pleased  
4. satisfied

- A) 2, 4      B) 1, 3      C) 1, 2      D) 3, 4      E) 2, 3

**33.** Choose the correct variant.

*If Jack succeeds in his driving test, he will be really ... .*

1. upset  
2. disappointed  
3. happy  
4. joyful

- A) 2, 3      B) 1, 2      C) 2, 4      D) 1, 4      E) 3, 4

**34.** Choose the correct variant.

*What do you want to do when you say: "I'm sorry, I didn't mean to hurt you"?*

- A) to offer something  
B) to apologize  
C) to invite someone  
D) to thank for something  
E) to refuse somebody

**35.** Choose the correct word.

*A person who is ... always shows respect for other people.*

- A) polite      B) rude      C) selfish  
D) shameless      E) impolite

**36.** How many of the given words can be used in the sentence?

*The book will give you some information about ancient ... .*

*history, monuments, places, castles, towers*

- A) 5      B) 4      C) 3      D) 2      E) 1

**37.** Choose the correct variant.

- *What's the ... of the table?*

- *It's square.*

- A) height      B) price      C) shape  
D) length      E) size

**38.** Choose the correct variant.

*The population of the city was 1 million 5 years ago. Now it's 1.5 million. The number of population has ... .*

- A) increased      B) fallen      C) reduced  
D) included      E) gone down

**39.** Choose the correct variant.

*The population of the country was 4 million 5 years ago. Now it's 7 million. The population has ... .*

- A) gone down      B) fallen      C) dropped  
D) included      E) increased

**40.** Choose the correct variant.

*I like visiting my aunt because she is very ... and ... .*

- A) unfriendly, boastful  
B) impolite, rude      C) impatient, cruel  
D) hospitable, kind      E) selfish, honest

**41.** Choose the correct variant.

- *What fine qualities would you like to develop in yourself?*

- ... and ... .

- A) Impatience, injustice  
B) Selfishness, cruelty  
C) Honesty, kindness  
D) Fear, courage  
E) Rudeness, curiosity

**42.** Choose the correct variant.

*Jack has ... his exams. How ... he looks!*

1. failed, disappointed      2. passed, joyful  
3. failed, happy      4. passed, upset

- A) 2, 3      B) 1, 2      C) 1, 3      D) 2, 4      E) 3, 4

**43.** Choose the correct variant.

*Hans has ... a good job. How ... he looks!*

1. got, happy      2. got, hopeless  
3. lost, upset      4. lost, joyful

- A) 2, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 1, 2      D) 3, 4      E) 1, 3

**44.** Choose the correct variant.

*Jane was very happy because the film was so ... .*

1. interesting  
2. dull  
3. entertaining  
4. realistic  
5. tiring

- A) 1, 3, 4      B) 1, 3, 5      C) 1, 2  
D) 2, 5      E) 2, 3, 4

**45.** Choose the correct variant.

*Jack was very disappointed because the party was so ....*

1. boring      2. interesting  
3. noisy      4. enjoyable

- A) 2, 4      B) 1, 3      C) 2, 3      D) 3, 4      E) 1, 2

## Lexical Tests

46. How many of the given words can be used in the following sentence?  
*The Smiths are proud of their children because they are ... .*  
 honest, truthful, rude, intelligent, cruel  
 A) 1      B) 3      C) 2      D) -      E) 5

47. How many of the given words can be used in the following sentence?  
*The teacher is proud of his students because they are ... .*  
 diligent, rude, clever, honest, lazy  
 A) -      B) 4      C) 2      D) 3      E) 5

48. Choose the correct variant.

*The sun is ... .*

1. setting
  2. raising
  3. shining
  4. rising
  5. laying
- A) 2, 3, 5      B) 1, 2, 3      C) 1, 3, 4  
 D) 2, 3, 4      E) 2, 4, 5

49. Choose the correct variant.

*The temperature is ... .*

1. rising
  2. setting
  3. falling
  4. changing
  5. laying
- A) 2, 4, 5      B) 1, 2, 3      C) 2, 3, 5  
 D) 2, 3, 4      E) 1, 3, 4

50. Choose the correct words.

*All the workers were ... because the company offered them a salary increase.*

1. upset
  2. joyful
  3. happy
  4. displeased
- A) 1, 2      B) 2, 3      C) 1, 4      D) 1, 3      E) 2, 4

51. Choose the correct words.

*Our teacher is a wise man. He's a man whose opinion I ... .*

1. respect
  2. reject
  3. disapprove
  4. value
- A) 1, 4      B) 2, 4      C) 1, 3      D) 3, 4      E) 1, 2

52. Choose the correct variant.

*It's important to struggle against ... .*

1. racial discrimination
  2. cooperation
  3. violence
  4. prosperity
- A) 1, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 1, 3      D) 3, 4      E) 2, 4

53. Choose the correct variant.  
*When your plan brings success, you'll be rewarded for your ... .*

1. intelligence
  2. failure
  3. hard work
  4. irresponsibility
- A) 1, 4      B) 1, 2      C) 2, 4      D) 3, 4      E) 1, 3

54. Choose the correct words.  
*The general encouraged his troops to ... their native land.*

1. defend
  2. liberate
  3. attack
  4. invade
- A) 2, 4      B) 3, 4      C) 1, 2      D) 1, 4      E) 2, 3

55. Choose the correct variant.

*Brian looks ... as he is ... .*

1. cheerful, happy
  2. excited, quiet
  3. pleased, disappointed
  4. angry, annoyed
- A) 1, 2      B) 2, 3      C) 3, 4      D) 1, 3      E) 1, 4

56. Choose the correct words.

*Mr Brown is a ... man, as he gave such a lot of money to charity.*

1. greedy
  2. generous
  3. noble
  4. selfish
- A) 1, 3      B) 1, 2      C) 2, 3      D) 3, 4      E) 2, 4

57. Choose the correct variant.

*The new dormitory has great ... , so each inhabitant is eager to live there.*

1. equipment
  2. advantages
  3. disadvantages
  4. shortages
- A) 2, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 3, 4      D) 1, 4      E) 1, 2

58. Choose the correct variant in which words describe food.

- A) baked, serious      B) intelligent, clever  
 C) delicious, boiled      D) salty, silly  
 E) proud, uncooked

59. Which words describe food?

- A) fried, eatable      B) pleasant, selfish  
 C) well-cooked, clever      D) bitter, wise  
 E) tall, tasty

60. Choose the correct variant.

*... is a thing that happens, especially something important.*

- A) A harbour      B) An event      C) The world  
 D) An idea      E) An impression

## Lexical Tests

**61.** Choose the correct word for both sentences.

1. *My sister's ... is very expensive.*  
 2. *I like to ... TV in the evenings.*  
 A) see      B) watch      C) look  
 D) clock    E) dance

**62.** How many of the given words can be used in the sentence?

*He spoke about contemporary ... .*

*art, music, literature, dances, writers*

- A) -      B) 5      C) 2      D) 3      E) 4

**63.** Choose the correct variant.

*We are happy because we are going through a period of ... and ... .*

- A) difficulties, unhappiness  
 B) diseases, troubles  
 C) failure, danger  
 D) injustice, conflicts  
 E) peace, prosperity

**64.** Choose the correct word.

*She was so quiet that her ... was hardly noticed.*

- A) stillness      B) silence      C) attention  
 D) politeness    E) presence

**65.** Choose the correct variant.

*Before ..., make sure that you have comfortable shoes.*

1. hiking      2. water-skiing  
 3. swimming    4. jogging  
 A) 2, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 3, 4      D) 1, 2      E) 1, 4

**66.** Choose the correct word.

*I failed my exam because I had ... lots of mistakes.*

- A) done      B) made      C) corrected  
 D) seen      E) heard

**67.** Choose the correct word.

*Some teenagers ... a mess in their rooms.*

- A) do      B) make      C) catch      D) try      E) be

**68.** Choose the correct word.

*I hope you're ... attention to your lesson.*  
*Because you'll be tested later.*

- A) doing      B) having      C) making  
 D) paying      E) creating

**69.** Choose the correct word.

*I don't know if I can finish the whole job in one day, but I'll ... my best.*

- A) keep      B) make      C) have  
 D) do      E) pay

**70.** Choose the correct variant.

*The water in the river is ... . You must not drink it.*

- A) much better      B) badly polluted  
 C) clean      D) harmless      E) useful

**71.** Choose the correct variant.

*... and ... people often make others suffer.*

- A) Kind, honourable      C) Cruel, rude  
 B) Honest, fair      D) Sincere, hospitable      E) Patient, polite

**72.** Choose the correct variant.

*When the given advice is good, one should ... it.*

- A) never take      B) gladly accept  
 C) hardly follow      D) gladly refuse  
 E) usually reject

**73.** Choose the correct variant.

*Both the soldiers were given a medal for their ... .*

1. bravery      2. cruelty  
 3. courage      4. betrayal  
 A) 2, 3, 4      B) 1, 3      C) 2, 4  
 D) 1, 2, 3      E) 1, 4

**74.** Which person is the best host?

1. generous      2. greedy  
 3. attentive      4. impolite  
 5. gentle  
 A) 2, 3, 4      B) 1, 4, 5      C) 1, 3, 5  
 D) 1, 4      E) 2, 5

**75.** Choose the correct variant.

*The coat cost 50 dollars last month. Now it costs 75 dollars. They've ... the price.*

1. increased      2. kept  
 3. raised      4. reduced  
 A) 1, 3      B) 1, 2      C) 2, 4  
 D) 1, 2, 3      E) 2, 3, 4

**76.** Choose the correct variant.

*I ... Edward as a friend. I'm happy to know him.*

1. can't accept  
 2. have doubts about  
 3. really value  
 4. appreciate  
 A) 3, 4      B) 1, 2      C) 2, 3      D) 1, 4      E) 1, 3

**77.** Choose the correct variant.

*I ... Ben. He is a liar.*

1. really appreciate  
 2. can't trust  
 3. don't rely on  
 4. never doubt  
 A) 1, 3      B) 1, 4      C) 2, 4      D) 2, 3      E) 1, 2

**78.** Choose the correct variant.

*I know you are ... but that's no reason ... .*

1. angry, to raise your voice  
 2. happy, to get angry  
 3. displeased, to cry for joy  
 4. upset, to lose your temper  
 A) 3, 4      B) 2, 3      C) 1, 4      D) 1, 2      E) 2, 4

## Lexical Tests

79. Choose the correct variant.  
*I understand he is ... but that's no reason ...*
1. selfish, to hate him
  2. noble, to get angry with him
  3. honest, to dislike him
  4. impatient, to be cross with him
- A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 4

80. Choose the correct variant.  
*Ted didn't like to live in that city because of the ...*

1. air pollution
  2. heavy traffic
  3. good opportunities
  4. nice parks
  5. dirty streets
- A) 2, 3, 5    B) 1, 2, 5    C) 1, 4  
D) 3, 4    E) 2, 4, 5

81. Choose the correct variant.  
*Margaret decided to leave the camp because of the ...*

1. unfriendly atmosphere
  2. comfortable beds
  3. high prices
  4. unhealthy food
  5. attractive landscape
- A) 2, 5    B) 1, 3, 5    C) 1, 2, 5  
D) 1, 3, 4    E) 2, 4

82. Choose the correct variant.

- The project was ..., wasn't it?  
 - Yes, we are ... of our work.

- ...  
 A) useless; tired; Wonderful!  
 B) terrible; tired; I'm so glad!  
 C) successful; proud; Congratulations!  
 D) useful; proud; I'm so sorry!  
 E) difficult; tired; So wonderful!

83. Choose the correct variant.

- Why are you so ... ?  
 - My parents ... me because I had quarrelled with my younger brother.  
 - Try to be ... to him.

- A) happy, punished, cruel  
 B) happy, punished, kind  
 C) sad, praised, cruel  
 D) sad, punished, kind  
 E) sad, praised, kind

84. Choose the correct variant.

*The student ... well and ... all the subjects he was ... at school.*

- A) studied, taught, learned  
 B) learned, taught, studied  
 C) taught, learned, studied  
 D) studied, learned, taught  
 E) taught, studied, learned

85. Choose the correct variant.  
*My brother ... me how ... a toy box and I ... it easily.*
- A) studied, to make, made
  - B) studied, to do, learned
  - C) learned, to make, made
  - D) studied, to do, did
  - E) taught, to make, learned

86. Choose the correct variant.

- ... ! What's that noise?  
 - I'm ... attentively but I can't ... anything.

- A) Listen, hearing, listen
- B) Hear, hearing, listen
- C) Listen, hearing, hear
- D) Hear, listening, listen
- E) Listen, listening, hear

87. Choose the correct variant.

- Can you ... that noise in the street?  
 - I'm ... attentively but it's impossible to ... anything.

- A) hear, hearing, hear
- B) listen, hearing, hear
- C) listen, hearing, listen
- D) hear, listening, hear
- E) listen, listening, listen

88. Choose the correct variant.

*Mary became ... when she heard that her project had been ... .*

1. happy, accepted
  2. sad, rejected
  3. disappointed, accepted
  4. joyful, rejected
- A) 2, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 4    E) 3, 4

89. Choose the correct variant.

*Jennifer was very ... when she knew that she had ... in getting into art school.*

1. glad, succeeded
  2. unhappy, failed
  3. joyful, failed
  4. disappointed, succeeded
- A) 2, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 4    E) 3, 4

90. Choose the correct variant.

*Tom is very ... . He will never ... you.*

1. devoted, betray
  2. grateful, thank
  3. noble, hurt
  4. courageous, save
- A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 3, 4

91. Choose the correct variant.

*Ben is very ... he never ... .*

1. honest, lies
  2. dishonest, tells the truth
  3. truthful, says what is true
  4. honest, says what he thinks
- A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 2, 4    E) 3, 4

**92.** Choose the correct variant.

*Jane is ... friend. We can fully ... her.*

1. a true, trust
  2. a devoted, rely on
  3. an unfaithful, rely on
  4. a false, trust
- A) 3, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 2

**93.** Choose the correct variant.

*Kate always ... her promise, you can ... her.*

1. keeps, rely on
  2. breaks, trust
  3. keeps, trust
  4. breaks, rely on
- A) 1, 3    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 2, 4    E) 3, 4

**94.** Choose the correct variant.

*The scientist ... his theory, so he looks ... .*

1. proved, proud
  2. failed in, satisfied
  3. failed in, upset
  4. proved, disappointed
- A) 2, 3, 4    B) 1, 2, 3    C) 1, 4  
 D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4

**95.** Choose the correct variant.

*The convention on children's rights protects them from ... .*

1. torture and violence
  2. peace and happiness
  3. cruelty and bad treatment
  4. freedom and human rights
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 4

**96.** Choose the correct variant.

*Convention on human rights protects people from ... .*

1. violence and cruelty
  2. progress and prosperity
  3. injustice and discrimination
  4. kindness and friendship
- A) 1, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 4

**97.** Choose the correct variant.

*I hardly see Susan ... though she's got enough hardships.*

1. joyful
  2. happy
  3. upset
  4. disappointed
- A) 2, 3    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 4

**98.** Choose the correct variant.

*We hardly see Steven ... and ... although he's got enough difficulties.*

1. joyful
  2. happy
  3. sad
  4. upset
- A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 3, 4

**99.** Choose the correct variant.

*He thought it was ... to be in the centre of attention, that's why he refused to sing in public.*

- A) uncomfortable
- B) marvellous
- C) interesting
- D) enjoyable
- E) splendid

**100.** Choose the correct variant.

*Although Ted seemed ... to some people, we all knew he was quite ... .*

- A) rude, polite
- B) polite, kind
- C) rude, cruel
- D) kind, generous
- E) brave, courageous

**101.** Choose the correct word.

*The fact that many people in the world suffer from the lack of food and drinkable water must ... all people.*

- A) comfort
- B) satisfy
- C) admire
- D) concern
- E) encourage

**102.** Choose the correct word.

*The fact that many people in the world live in intolerable poverty must ... all of us.*

- A) concern
- B) comfort
- C) satisfy
- D) admire
- E) encourage

**103.** Choose the correct variant.

*Ted expressed his ... to the news of Mary's serious illness.*

1. sorrow
  2. sadness
  3. gratitude
  4. delight
  5. regret
- A) 1, 3, 4    B) 3, 5    C) 1, 2, 5  
 D) 2, 3    E) 1, 4

**104.** Choose the correct variant.

*Lora was very pleased with the birthday present and expressed her ... .*

1. regret
  2. gratitude
  3. thanks
  4. sorrow
  5. pleasure
- A) 3, 4    B) 3, 4, 5    C) 1, 4, 5  
 D) 2, 3, 5    E) 1, 2

**105.** Choose the correct variant.

*"To look out" means ... .*

- A) to be careless
- B) to seem
- C) to look up
- D) to be careful
- E) to put out

**106.** Choose the correct variant.

*The pop concert in the city stadium was ... because of freezing cold.*

- A) carried out
- B) taken off
- C) taken away
- D) put off
- E) carried off

107. How many words can be used with the word "deep"?
- sleep
  - lake
  - wound
  - well
  - hole
  - ocean
- B) 3      C) 4      D) 5      E) 2  
A) 6

108. How many words can be used with the word "narrow"?

- street
  - road
  - shelf
  - bed
- A) 1      B) 3      C) 4      D) -      E) 2

109. Find the meaning of the idiom.

*You can say that again.*

- Tell me something briefly.
- I have no idea.
- That's true, I agree.
- Don't lose your temper.
- Correct your mistake.

110. Find the meaning of the idiom.

*It is a piece of cake.*

- You are nervous.
- It is very cheap.
- I have no idea.
- It is easy.
- Have some cake.

111. Find the meaning of the idiom.

*It costs an arm and a leg.*

- It is very tiring
- It is very cheap
- It is very easy
- It is very expensive
- It is dangerous

112. Find the meaning of the idiom.

*Make a long story short!*

- Tell me the truth
- Tell something briefly
- Give more details
- Ask something important
- Make up a story

113. Find the meaning of the idiom.

*Hang in there*

- Go there!
- Don't relax!
- Don't spoil anything!
- Stay away!
- Don't give up!

114. Find the meaning of the idiom.

*That ship has sailed.*

- The sea is calm.
- It is dangerous.
- It is too late.
- I agree.
- It is not fair.

115. Find the meaning of the idiom.

*To weather the storm*

- to go through something funny
- to go through something difficult
- to listen to the weather forecast
- to feel the danger
- to identify someone

116. Find the meaning of the idiom.

*To run like the wind.*

- to run happily
- to run slowly
- to be as strong as the wind
- to run fast
- to walk gently

117. Find the true according to the proverb.

*To know which way the wind is blowing*

- to go through something difficult
- to understand the situation
- to deal with something
- to take advantage of an opportunity
- to remind someone of something

118. Choose the correct variant.

*It's ..., I'll put on my ... .*

- frosty, fur coat
- warm, gloves
- hot, warm coat
- freezing, sandals
- warm, woollen dress

119. Choose the correct variant.

*One should ... a man for his ...*

- respect, honesty
- appreciate, rude behaviour
- admire, cruelty
- criticize, high intelligence
- punish, bravery

120. Choose the correct variant.

*It's always....for me to help you. I really enjoy it.*

- a great honour
  - a shame
  - a great suffering
  - a pleasure
- |            |         |            |
|------------|---------|------------|
| A) 2, 4    | B) 2, 3 | C) 1, 2, 3 |
| D) 2, 3, 4 | E) 1, 4 |            |

121. Choose the correct variant.

*I thought I wouldn't be able to perform on the stage, but my friends .. me and I did well.*

- criticized
- disappointed
- encouraged
- disturbed
- upset

# Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

**1.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a piece
  2. a plan
  3. a palace
  - a. something that you have decided to do
  - b. a part of something
  - c. the official home of a king, queen, president, etc.
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**2.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a reporter
  2. a neighbour
  3. permission
  - a. the act of allowing somebody to do something
  - b. a person who collects and reports news for newspapers, radio and television
  - c. a person who lives next to you or near you
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

**3.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a baker
  2. a chemist
  3. an explorer
  - a. a person who travels to unknown places to learn about them
  - b. a person who makes and sells bread and cakes
  - c. a person who prepares and sells medicines
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**4.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a scientist
  2. a nephew
  3. a stranger
  - a. the son of your brother or sister
  - b. a person that you don't know
  - c. a person who studies natural sciences
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

**5.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to appear
2. to observe
3. to hurry
- a. to do something more quickly
- b. to watch carefully
- c. to come into view

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c<br>C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b<br>E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c | B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a<br>D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b |
|--|--|

**6.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to move
  2. to fight
  3. to pollute
  - a. to change position
  - b. to make smth dirty
  - c. to struggle against somebody
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

**7.** Match the words with their definitions.

1. chat
  2. contract
  3. clothes
  - a. an official written agreement
  - b. a friendly informal conversation
  - c. the things that you wear
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

**8.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. sound
  2. spring
  3. skyscraper
  - a. something that you can hear
  - b. a very tall building
  - c. the season between winter and summer
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

**9.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. goods
  2. ground
  3. garbage
  - a. things that are produced to be sold
  - b. waste food, paper, etc. that you throw away
  - c. solid surface of the earth
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**10.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to fulfil
  2. to change
  3. to exist
  - a. to be present in a place or situation
  - b. to carry out a task as expected or required
  - c. to make somebody or something different; to become different
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

# Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

11. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to accept
  2. to refuse
  3. to remind
  - a. not to take what is offered
  - b. to help someone remember something
  - c. to take something that is offered
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

12. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to agree
  2. to find
  3. to damage
  - a. to harm, injure or spoil
  - b. to have the same opinion
  - c. to discover something by searching
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

13. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to damage
  2. to invent
  3. to entertain
  - a. to interest and amuse somebody
  - b. to harm or spoil something
  - c. to produce something that has not existed before
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

14. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to discover
  2. to accept
  3. to let
  - a. to allow somebody to do something
  - b. to find out something new
  - c. to take something that is offered
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

15. Match the words to their definitions.

1. an architect
  2. a lawyer
  3. a soldier
  - a. a person who is trained to advise people about the law and to represent them in a court
  - b. a person who designs buildings
  - c. a person who serves in an army
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

16. Choose the correct variant.

1. money
  2. a comb
  3. soap
  - a. is for brushing hair
  - b. is for washing something
  - c. is for buying things
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

17. Choose the correct variant.

1. a knife
  2. a saucepan
  3. a telephone
  - a. is for talking to people
  - b. is for cooking meals
  - c. is for cutting things
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

18. Match the words to their definitions.

1. a prince
  2. a prize
  3. peace
  - a. an award for something
  - b. time when there is no fighting or war between countries
  - c. a son of a king or a queen
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

19. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to compete
  2. to search
  3. to show
  - a. to take part in a race or contest
  - b. to let someone see something
  - c. to look carefully for someone or something
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

20. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to shine
  2. to communicate
  3. to study
  - a. to produce or reflect light
  - b. to exchange information with others
  - c. to learn something
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

## Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

**21.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a castle
  2. a coast
  3. a ceiling
  - a. the top part of the room
  - b. a strong building built to defend people against attack
  - c. the part of land next to the sea or ocean
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**22.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. leather
  2. a lake
  3. a load
  - a. material made from the skin of an animal
  - b. a big area of water with land all around it
  - c. something that is carried
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**23.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a guest
  2. a coward
  3. a guide
  - a. a person invited to your house
  - b. a person who is not brave
  - c. a person who shows the way to a place
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

**24.** Match the given words to their definitions.

1. a basket
  2. a sack
  3. an envelope
  - a. a paper container used for sending letters
  - b. a container for holding or carrying things
  - c. a large bag used for carrying flour, coal, etc.
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**25.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. ancient
  2. false
  3. charming
  - a. not correct or true
  - b. very pleasant and attractive
  - c. belonging to old times
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**26.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. courage
  2. curiosity
  3. candy
  - a. a strong desire to learn about something
  - b. the ability to do something dangerous without fear
  - c. sweet food made of sugar
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**27.** Match the verbs to their definitions.

1. to improve
  2. to object
  3. to resemble
  - a. to say that you disagree with something
  - b. to make something better than before
  - c. to look like another person or thing
- A) 1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - b      B) 1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - a  
 C) 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - a      D) 1 - a, 2 - c, 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c

**28.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. courage
  2. a custom
  3. a cook
  - a. someone who makes food ready to eat
  - b. a traditional way of behaving in society
  - c. the ability to do something without fear
- A) 1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - b      B) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - a      D) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c  
 E) 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - a

**29.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a stranger
  2. a swallow
  3. a skill
  - a. the ability to do something well
  - b. a person that you don't know
  - c. a small bird with long pointed wings
- A) 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - a      B) 1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a, 2 - c, 3 - b      D) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c

**30.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. disappointment
  2. insomnia
  3. poverty
  - a. a state of being poor
  - b. sadness because something has not been as good as you expected
  - c. the condition of being unable to sleep
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

## Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

**31.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. chime
  2. flood
  3. vigour
- a. energy or force
  - b. a ringing sound
  - c. a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

**32.** Match the verbs to their definitions.

1. to destroy
  2. to doubt
  3. to devote
- a. to feel uncertain about something
  - b. to give most of your time and attention to somebody or something
  - c. to damage something badly
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**33.** Match the verbs to their definitions.

1. to damage
  2. to defend
  3. to dedicate
- a. to protect somebody from attack
  - b. to cause physical harm to something
  - c. to give a lot of time and effort to a particular activity or purpose
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

**34.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to argue
  2. to agree
  3. to explain
- a. to have the same opinion
  - b. to disagree with somebody
  - c. to make something clear or easy to understand
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

**35.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. charity
  2. conversation
  3. contest
- a. the aim of giving money or food to people who are in need
  - b. a talk between two or more people
  - c. a competition in which people try to win something
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

**36.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. glue
  2. a camel
  3. a camp
- a. an animal with a long neck and humps on its back
  - b. a place where people live in tents
  - c. a substance used for sticking objects or materials together
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**37.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. an adviser
  2. an artist
  3. an author
- a. a person who gives advice
  - b. a person who writes books
  - c. a person who creates paintings or drawings
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

**38.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a battle
  2. an aim
  3. a bonfire
- a. the purpose of doing something
  - b. a large outdoor fire for burning waste or as a part of a celebration
  - c. a fight between armies
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**39.** Choose the correct variant.

1. to succeed – to give a prize
  2. to display – to show something to people
  3. to scold – to criticize angrily
  4. to trust – to keep at the same level
  5. to spread – to cover a large area
- A) 2, 4      B) 1, 4, 5      C) 3, 4  
 D) 2, 3, 5      E) 1, 3

**40.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to beat
  2. to freeze
  3. to point
- a. to show where a person or a thing is
  - b. to win a game against a person or a group of people
  - c. to become ice as a result of extreme cold; to make smth turn to ice
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

## Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

**41.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to permit

2. to melt

3. to display

a. to show something to people

b. to allow somebody to do something

c. to become liquid

A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

**42.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a scarf

2. a border

3. a blanket

a. a piece of cloth that is worn around the neck

b. a large cover, often made of wool, used on beds to keep people warm

c. the line that divides two countries or areas

A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

**43.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a top

2. a tale

3. a task

a. a piece of work that somebody has to do

b. a story, usually about things that are not true

c. the highest part or point of something

A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

**44.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a town

2. a toy

3. a blend

a. an object for children to play with

b. a place with many houses, shops, etc.

c. a mixture of different types of the same thing

A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**45.** Match the words to the definitions.

1. to change

2. to deny

3. to freeze

a. to say that something isn't true

b. to turn to ice; to make smth turn to ice

c. to become different; to make sb/smth different

A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**46.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to appreciate

2. to arrange

3. to attend

a. to recognize the good qualities of somebody or something

b. to go to a place regularly

c. to plan or organize something in advance

A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**47.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. an excursion

2. candy

3. a passenger

a. sweet food made from sugar

b. a short journey organized for a group of people

c. a person who is travelling on a bus or a train

A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

**48.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to hide

2. to hate

3. to hunt

a. to dislike somebody or something very much

b. to kill wild animals and birds for food, sport, etc.

c. to keep something in a place where nobody can find it

A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**49.** Match the verbs to their definitions.

1. to beg

2. to burn

3. to bake

a. to damage, destroy somebody or something by fire; to produce flames and heat

b. to ask somebody for something when you need it very much

c. to cook food by dry heat in an oven

A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b



## Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

**61.** Choose the correct matches.

1. leadership
  2. intelligence
  3. responsibility
- a. a duty to take care of something or somebody  
 b. the position of being a leader  
 c. the ability to do something well
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**62.** Choose the correct matches.

1. faith
  2. loss
  3. attitude
- a. complete trust in someone  
 b. the fact of losing something or someone  
 c. the way that you think about somebody or something
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

**63.** Which word means "showing a strong liking for something and being very dedicated to it"?

A) sociable      B) relaxed      C) passionate  
 D) imaginative      E) self-confident

**64.** Which word means "having a natural ability to do one or more things extremely well"?

- A) gifted      B) trustworthy      C) bossy  
 D) jealous      E) affectionate

**65.** Choose the correct variant.

... is the ability to see or describe a future event in advance.

- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| A) Self-reliance  | B) Mobility |
| C) Predictability | D) Patience |
| E) Self-discovery |             |

**66.** Choose the correct variant.

... is the ability to use own power of action and judgement without depending on others.

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| A) Dependence    | B) Laziness |
| C) Hospitality   | D) Capacity |
| E) Self-reliance |             |

**67.** Choose the correct definition.

"To defeat" means ...

- A) to save somebody from a dangerous situation.
- B) to help somebody in a difficult situation.
- C) to protect somebody or something from attack.
- D) to win a victory over someone in a battle, competition, etc.
- E) to keep somebody safe from harm.

**68.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. contact	2. content	3. a contest
a. a competition in which people try to win something	b. the act of communicating with somebody	c. a feeling of satisfaction

A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**69.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a generation
  2. a government
  3. a craftsman
- a. a person who makes things in a skilful way, especially by hand  
 b. all the people who were born at about the same time  
 c. a group of people who are responsible for controlling a country
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

**70.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. research
  2. abroad
  3. experience
- a. in or to another country  
 b. knowledge or skills acquired from seeing or doing things  
 c. a careful study of a subject
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**71.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. emergency
  2. information
  3. interest
- a. facts or details about somebody or something  
 b. desire to know or learn more about somebody or something  
 c. a serious, unexpected situation requiring immediate action
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

**72.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to forget
  2. to follow
  3. to foresee
- a. to know about something before it happens  
 b. to be unable to remember  
 c. to come or go after or behind somebody
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

## 73. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to invent
  2. to invite
  3. to refuse
  - a. not to take something that is offered
  - b. to create something new
  - c. to ask somebody to come
  - c. to make something difficult to find
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

## 74. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to praise
  2. to drop
  3. to follow
  - a. to come or go after or behind somebody
  - b. to express your approval or admiration
  - c. to fall or allow something to fall by accident
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

## 75. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to challenge
  2. to remember
  3. to find
  - a. to keep something in the memory
  - b. to invite somebody to fight, play, argue, etc.
  - c. to discover somebody/something by searching
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

## 76. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to correct
  2. to remind
  3. to separate
  - a. to divide into different parts
  - b. to make a person remember something
  - c. to make something right or accurate
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

## 77. Match the words to their definitions.

1. praise
  2. prize
  3. price
  - a. an award that is given to a person who wins a competition or race
  - b. words that show approval of or admiration for somebody
  - c. the amount of money that you have to pay for something
- A) 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - a      B) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c

- C) 1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - a      D) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c  
 E) 1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - b

## 78. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to lay
  2. to quest
  3. to remind
  - a. to make somebody remember something
  - b. to place something in a certain position
  - c. to search for something that is difficult to find
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

## 79. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to rise
  2. to raise
  3. to recreate
  - a. to make something that existed in the past exist again
  - b. to go up or to stand up
  - c. to lift up something
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

## 80. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to attempt
  2. to review
  3. to boast
  - a. to talk with too much pride of yourself
  - b. to make an effort
  - c. to carefully examine or consider something again, if it is necessary to make changes
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

## 81. Match the words to their definitions.

1. a curtain
  2. a battle
  3. a needle
  - a. a small, thin piece of steel used for sewing
  - b. a piece of cloth hung to cover a window
  - c. a fight between armies
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

## 82. Match the verbs to their definitions.

1. to refuse
  2. to agree
  3. to preserve
  - a. to keep safe from harm and danger
  - b. to have the same opinion
  - c. not to take what is offered
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

## Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

**83.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to mend
  2. to quarrel
  3. to repeat
  - a. to say something again
  - b. to repair something
  - c. to have an argument or disagreement
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a    B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b    D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

**84.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to export
  2. to prosper
  3. to expect
  - a. to develop in a successful way
  - b. to sell and send goods to another country
  - c. to think or believe that something will happen
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a    B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a    D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

**85.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to stare
  2. to convince
  3. to mend
  - a. to make somebody believe that something is true
  - b. to look at somebody or something for a long time
  - c. to repair after being damaged
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c    B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c    D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

**86.** Match the verbs to their definitions.

1. to defend
  2. to demand
  3. to disguise
  - a. to ask for something very firmly
  - b. to change your appearance so that people cannot recognize you
  - c. to protect somebody from attack
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c    B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b    D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

**87.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. to pay
  2. to publish
  3. to prosper
  - a. to develop in a successful way
  - b. to produce a book, magazine, etc.
  - c. to give somebody money for work, goods or services
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a    B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c    D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

**88.** Choose the correct definitions.

1. to criticize – to point out the faults of someone or something
  2. to pretend – to bring back to a former state or position
  3. to restore – to behave in a false way
  4. to propose – to suggest an idea for people to think about
- A) 1, 2, 3                  B) 1, 4                  C) 2, 4  
 D) 2, 3, 4                  E) 1, 3

**89.** Choose the correct definitions.

1. to refuse – to say you will not do something offered
  2. to dedicate – to make known to people by notices in newspapers
  3. to proclaim – to devote one's time, energy etc.
  4. to apologize – to say you are sorry for doing something wrong
- A) 1, 3                  B) 1, 2, 3                  C) 2, 4  
 D) 2, 3, 4                  E) 1, 4

**90.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. invasion
  2. attention
  3. permission
  - a. the act of an army entering another country by force
  - b. the ability or power to concentrate mentally
  - c. allowing somebody to do something
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b    B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c    D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

**91.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a chat
  2. a quarrel
  3. evidence
  - a. an informal conversation
  - b. a proof of something
  - c. an argument between people
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c    B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c    D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**92.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. a whisper
  2. a conflict
  3. luck
  - a. disagreement between people
  - b. a low, soft voice
  - c. good things that happen by chance
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

## Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

**93.** Match each definition to one or more verbs.  
 1. to make an illness go away  
 2. to let somebody use something in exchange for regular payments

- a. cure
  - b. lease
  - c. rent
  - d. treat
- A) 1 - a; c; 2 - b, d  
 B) 1 - a; c; 2 - a, b  
 C) 1 - c; d; 2 - a, b  
 D) 1 - a; d; 2 - b, c  
 E) 1 - a; d; 2 - b, c

**94.** Match each definition to one or more verbs.  
 1. to say that you disagree with somebody  
 2. to give something to somebody

- a. supply
  - b. protest
  - c. object
  - d. provide
- A) 1 - a, c; 2 - b, d  
 B) 1 - b, c; 2 - a, d  
 C) 1 - c, d; 2 - a, b  
 D) 1 - a; b; 2 - c, d  
 E) 1 - b, d; 2 - a, c

**95.** Match the words to their definitions.

- 1. to sail
  - 2. to sell
  - 3. to serve
  - a. to give something to somebody in exchange for money
  - b. to travel using sails or an engine on water in a ship or a boat
  - c. to give somebody food or drink during mealtime
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

**96.** Match the words to their definitions.

- 1. amusement
  - 2. hospitality
  - 3. exhibition
  - a. a public show of interesting things
  - b. an activity that provides entertainment and pleasure
  - c. friendly behaviour towards guests
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**97.** Match the words to their definitions.

- 1. draught
  - 2. research
  - 3. luck
  - a. good things that happen to somebody
  - b. a flow of cool air in a room
  - c. a systematic study of a subject
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

**98.** Match the words to their definitions.

- 1. again
  - 2. down
  - 3. lately
  - a. one more time
  - b. in the recent past
  - c. to or at a lower place or position
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**99.** Match the words to their definitions.

- 1. besides
  - 2. quiet
  - 3. beside
  - a. in addition to something
  - b. next to someone or something
  - c. without much noise
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**100.** Match the verbs to their definitions.

- 1. to depict
  - 2. to ruin
  - 3. to reduce
  - a. to destroy something completely
  - b. to make something less or smaller in size or price
  - c. to show an image of somebody or something in a picture
- A) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c      B) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - b      D) 1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - a

**101.** Match the verbs to their definitions.

- 1. to remember
  - 2. to resemble
  - 3. to recommend
  - a. to look like or be similar
  - b. to advise somebody to do something
  - c. to keep something in one's memory
- A) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c      B) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - b      D) 1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - a

**102.** Match the words to their definitions.

- 1. hospitality
  - 2. failure
  - 3. honour
  - a. not having success in doing something
  - b. high respect, glory and reputation
  - c. friendly and generous behaviour towards guests
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

## 103. Match the words to their definitions.

1. naughty
  2. loud
  3. occasional
  - a. happening sometimes but not often
  - b. behaving badly
  - c. making a lot of noise
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

## 104. Match the words to their definitions.

1. pleasure
  2. pay
  3. permission
  - a. the money that somebody gets for doing regular work
  - b. a state of feeling or being happy or satisfied
  - c. the act of allowing somebody to do something
- A) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c      B) 1 - a, 2 - c, 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - a      D) 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c

## 105. Match the words to their definitions.

1. praise
  2. parting
  3. pollution
  - a. the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty
  - b. words that show admiration for somebody or something
  - c. the act or occasion of leaving a person or a place
- A) 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - a      B) 1 - a, 2 - c, 3 - b  
 C) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c      D) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c  
 E) 1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - b

106. Choose the **wrong** definitions.

1. hospitality – friendly or generous behaviour towards guests
  2. nutrition – an important official job that somebody is given to do
  3. essential – completely necessary, important
  4. to reveal – to put something into something else
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 4

## 107. Match the words to their definitions.

1. eternity
2. minority
3. hardship
4. unique
- a. not like anything else, being the only one of its type
- b. a situation that is difficult and unpleasant
- c. time that has no end
- d. the smaller part of a group

- A) 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - d, 4 - a  
 B) 1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - a, 4 - d  
 C) 1 - a, 2 - d, 3 - b, 4 - c  
 D) 1 - c, 2 - d, 3 - b, 4 - a  
 E) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c, 4 - d

## 108. Choose the correct matches.

1. to maintain
  2. to inspire
  3. to respond
  - a. to give somebody the desire or confidence to do something well
  - b. to make something continue at the same level
  - c. to give a spoken or written answer to somebody or something
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

## 109. Choose the correct matches.

1. frequent
  2. ignorant
  3. prudent
  - a. lacking knowledge
  - b. sensible and careful when you make decisions
  - c. happening or doing something often
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

## 110. Choose the correct matches.

1. to abandon
  2. to acquire
  3. to promote
  - a. to move smb to a higher rank or more senior job
  - b. to leave somebody or something with no intention of returning
  - c. to gain by one's own efforts or actions
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

## 111. Choose the correct matches.

1. conservation
  2. destination
  3. destruction
  - a. the act of destroying something
  - b. the protection of the natural environment
  - c. a place to which somebody or something is going
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

## Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

**112.** Choose the correct matches.

1. to deplete
  2. to stretch
  3. to comment
  - a. to give an opinion or make a decision openly so that it is then difficult to change
  - b. to reduce something to a very low amount
  - c. to pull something to make it longer or wider
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - a

**113.** Choose the correct matches.

1. distinction
  2. altitude
  3. pitch
  - a. a piece of ground where you play games like football
  - b. the distance of something or somebody from bottom to top
  - c. difference or contrast between people or things
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**114.** Choose the correct matches.

1. crucial
  2. eternal
  3. thrilled
  - a. very excited and pleased
  - b. extremely important
  - c. existing or continuing forever
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

**115.** Choose the correct matches.

1. to persuade
  2. to depict
  3. irritate
  - a. to represent by a drawing or another art form
  - b. to make someone annoyed or a little angry
  - c. to convince somebody to do something
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**116.** Choose the correct matches.

1. dreadful
  2. fabulous
  3. plain
  - a. extremely good
  - b. easy to see or understand
  - c. very bad or unpleasant
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

**117.** Choose the correct matches.

1. hazard
  2. extinction
  3. dynasty
  - a. a situation in which a plant, an animal stops existing
  - b. a series of rulers of a country who all belong to the same family
  - c. a thing that can be dangerous or cause damage
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

**118.** Choose the correct matches.

1. notable
  2. miserable
  3. credible
  - a. feeling very sad
  - b. that can be believed or trusted
  - c. worthy of attention or notice
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

**119.** Choose the correct matches.

1. remedy
  2. sanctuary
  3. insomnia
  - a. the building that is considered the most holy
  - b. the condition of being unable to sleep
  - c. treatment, medicine for a disease
- A) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

**120.** Choose the correct matches.

1. moist
  2. relevant
  3. fragile
  - a. connected with what you are talking or writing about
  - b. very delicate and easily broken or damaged
  - c. slightly wet
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

**121.** Choose the correct matches.

1. chimney      2. poverty      3. treaty
  - a. the state of being poor
  - b. a formal agreement between two or more countries
  - c. a large pipe over a fire which lets smoke go outside
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

## Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

### 122. Choose the correct matches.

1. to exhaust
  2. to heal
  3. to rescue
- a. to become healthy again; to cure somebody who is ill/sick  
 b. to save somebody or something from danger  
 c. to make somebody feel very tired
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

### 123. Choose the correct matches.

1. dunce
  2. artificial
  3. timid
- a. not natural or real  
 b. shy and easily frightened  
 c. stupid or slow to learn
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

### 124. Choose the correct matches.

1. temper
  2. habitat
  3. obstacle
- a. the natural place where a plant or animal lives  
 b. something that makes it difficult for you to do something  
 c. the way you are feeling at a certain time
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

### 125. Choose the correct matches.

1. sufficient
  2. vital
  3. loyal
- a. very important in order for something to succeed or exist  
 b. remaining faithful to somebody and supporting them  
 c. enough for a particular purpose
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

### 126. Choose the correct matches.

1. to halt
  2. to expand
  3. to thrive
- a. to become greater or wider in size  
 b. to develop in a successful way  
 c. to make somebody or something stop
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

### 127. Choose the correct matches.

1. immense
  2. instant
  3. hectic
- a. happening immediately  
 b. very busy, full of activity  
 c. extremely large or great
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

### 128. Choose the correct matches.

1. to acquire
  2. to adapt
  3. to abandon
- a. to leave somebody, especially somebody you are responsible for  
 b. to make something suitable for a new use  
 c. to gain something by your own efforts or behaviour
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

### 129. Choose the correct matches.

1. to link
  2. to afford
  3. to breed
- a. to keep animals or plants to produce young ones  
 b. to make connection between one object and another  
 c. to have enough money or time to be able to buy or to do smth
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

### 130. Choose the correct matches.

1. diligence
  2. tolerance
  3. creativity
- a. the ability to produce something new  
 b. careful and thorough work or effort  
 c. the ability to accept opinions that you may not agree with
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

### 131. Choose the correct matches.

1. timid
  2. holy
  3. jealous
- a. feeling or showing envy of someone or their achievement  
 b. showing a lack of courage or confidence  
 c. dedicated to a religious purpose
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

132. Choose the correct matches.
1. dormitory
  2. valley
  3. temple
  4. a building used for the worship of a god or gods
  5. a large bedroom where several people sleep
  6. a low area of land between hills or mountains
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a
133. Choose the correct matches.
1. to rescue
  2. to capture
  3. to convince
  4. to make somebody believe that is true
  5. to save from a dangerous situation
  6. to take into one's possessions by force
  7. to alter
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a
134. Choose the correct matches.
1. to flee
  2. to smash
  3. to relieve
  4. to reduce or remove an unpleasant feeling or pain
  5. to run away from danger
  6. to break something into many pieces
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

135. Choose the correct matches.
1. to broaden
  2. to reduce
  3. to grind
  4. to make something smaller in size, amount
  5. to widen or expand something
  6. to crush or break something into very small pieces
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a
136. Choose the correct matches.
1. rigorous
  2. fascinating
  3. obese
  4. charming, extremely interesting, glamorous
  5. fat or overweight
  6. done carefully and with a lot of attention to details
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

137. Choose the correct matches.
1. affiliated
  2. tolerant
  3. affordable
  4. permissible, admissible
  5. associated, related, integrated
- A) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 E) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

138. Choose the correct matches.
1. remedy
  2. chuckle
  3. ignition
  4. a softly moderated laugh, giggle
  5. a treatment or medicine to cure a disease or reduce pain
  6. the action of setting something on fire
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

139. Choose the correct matches.
1. to stimulate
  2. to broadcast
  3. to alter
  4. to encourage smb/smth
  5. to become different, to make smb/smth different
  6. to send out programmes on television or radio
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

140. Choose the correct matches.
1. myth
  2. proof
  3. trouble
  4. a problem, worry, difficulty etc. or a situation causing this
  5. a story from ancient times
  6. information, documents etc. that show that smth is true
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
 C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
 E) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a

141. Match the words to their definitions.
1. to ignite
  2. to determine
  3. to cheat
  4. to decide definitely to do something
  5. to catch fire or cause to catch fire
  6. to deceive somebody, especially when they trust you
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a      B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
 C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
 E) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c

## Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

**142.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. interrupt
  2. persuade
  3. to derive
    - a. to make somebody believe
    - b. to say or do something that makes somebody stop what they are saying or doing
    - c. to get something from something
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

**143.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. hazard
  2. capacity
  3. demand
    - a. a thing that can be dangerous
    - b. a very firm request for something
    - c. to ask for something very firmly
    - d. the number or the amount of something
    - e. the ability to do something
- A) 1 - b, c; 2 - e; 3 - a, d  
B) 1 - e; 2 - c, d; 3 - a, b  
C) 1 - a, b; 2 - e; 3 - d, c  
D) 1 - a; 2 - d, e; 3 - b, c  
E) 1 - a; 2 - b, c; 3 - d

**144.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. discarded
  2. marvellous
  3. affectionate
    - a. showing fondness or tenderness
    - b. thrown away; rejected
    - c. extremely good, wonderful
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**145.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. partial
  2. major
  3. entire
    - a. not complete or whole
    - b. very large or important
    - c. including everything, everyone or every part
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
B) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
C) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
D) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**146.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. evolve
  2. fate
  3. relieve
    - a. destiny, chance, luck
    - b. to be destined to happen or act in a particular way
    - c. to develop gradually
    - d. to remove an unpleasant pain or feeling
    - e. to make something less boring
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a, c; 3 - d, e  
B) 1 - c; 2 - a, b; 3 - d, e  
C) 1 - c; 2 - d, e; 3 - a, b  
D) 1 - a, b; 2 - e; 3 - d  
E) 1 - d, e; 2 - a; 3 - b, c

**147.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. issue
  2. rigorous
  3. transpire
    - a. extremely careful
    - b. if it transpires that something has happened or is true, it is known
    - c. to occur, to happen
    - d. an important topic or problem for debate
    - e. to produce something such as a magazine article, etc.
- A) 1 - d, e; 2 - b; 3 - a, c  
B) 1 - e; 2 - a, b; 3 - c, d  
C) 1 - b; 2 - a, c; 3 - d, e  
D) 1 - b, c; 2 - e; 3 - a, d  
E) 1 - d, e; 2 - a; 3 - b, c

**148.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. taboo
  2. trend
  3. confusion
    - a. a practice or interest that is very popular for a short time
    - b. a cultural or religious custom that does not allow people to do a particular thing
    - c. uncertainty of a situation
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a      B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b      D) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

**149.** Match the words to their definitions.

1. currency
  2. tax
  3. loan
    - a. money that you pay to the government
    - b. money that somebody or a bank lends you
    - c. type of money used in a particular country
- A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

## Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)

150. Match the words to their definitions.

1. salary
  2. coin
  3. standard of living
    - a. level of money and comfort people have
    - b. a piece of money made of metal
    - c. money that a person gets for the work
- A) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b  
E) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b

151. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to predict
  2. to prefer
  3. to compensate
    - a. to like one thing or person more than another
    - b. to say that something will happen in future
    - c. to provide something good to reduce the bad effects of damage
- A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a  
B) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
E) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c

152. Match the words to their definitions.

1. fear
  2. fire
  3. fare
    - a. the flame that is produced when something burns
    - b. the feeling that you have when you are in danger
    - c. the money that you pay to travel by bus, plane, etc.
- A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c  
B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a  
C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b  
D) 1 - a; 2 - b; 3 - c  
E) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

153. Choose the **wrong** definitions.

1. to cancel – to plan or organize something in advance
  2. to regret – to feel sorry about something you have done
  3. to steal – to control something by means of rules
  4. to precede – to happen or come before something
- A) 1, 3   B) 2, 4   C) 1, 2   D) 3, 4   E) 2, 3

154. Choose the **wrong** definition.

- A) currency – the system of money that a country uses
- B) arrangement – a plan that you make so that something can happen
- C) diplomat – a person who is going to get a university diploma
- D) destination – a place to which somebody is going
- E) experience – the knowledge or skills gained through doing things

155. Match the verbs to their definitions.

1. to weigh
  2. to obtain
  3. to afford
    - a. to have enough money or time to be able to buy or to do something
    - b. to gain something, especially by making an effort
    - c. to measure how heavy something is
- A) 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - a  
B) 1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - a  
C) 1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - b  
D) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c  
E) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c

# Exclamatory sentences

1. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What amazing shoes you have!  
B) How amazing shoes you have!  
C) What amazing shoes have you got!  
D) How amazing shoes have you got!  
E) What an amazing shoes you have!
2. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What a lovely sight it is!  
B) How a lovely sight it is!  
C) What a lovely sight is it!  
D) How a lovely sight is it!  
E) What a lovely sights it is!
3. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What a wonderful opportunities it is!  
B) What a wonderful opportunity is it!  
C) How a wonderful opportunity it is!  
D) How a wonderful the opportunity is!  
E) What a wonderful opportunity it is!
4. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How big feet he has got!  
B) What a big feet he has got!  
C) How big feet has he got!  
D) What big feet he has got!  
E) What the big feet he has got!
5. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What smart the children they have got!  
B) What a smart children they have got!  
C) How smart children have they got!  
D) How smart children they have got!  
E) What smart children they have got!
6. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How sweet is the apple jam!  
B) How sweet is apple jam!  
C) What a sweet jam is it!  
D) How sweet the apple jam is!  
E) What sweet apple jam is!
7. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How talented the student is!  
B) What talented the student is!  
C) What a talented student is she!  
D) What talented student she is!  
E) How talented student she is!
8. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How high is the sandstorm!  
B) How is high the sandstorm!  
C) How high the sandstorm is!  
D) How a high sandstorm is!  
E) How high sandstorm is!

9. Choose the correct variant.  
*... good friends you have!*  
A) How a                    B) How                    C) How the  
D) What a                   E) What
10. Choose the correct variant.  
*... long the Nile is!*  
A) How                    B) What a                    C) What  
D) How the                E) How a
11. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How talkative they are children!  
B) How talkative children they are!  
C) What talkative children they are!  
D) What talkative they are children!  
E) What they are talkative!
12. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How successful people they are!  
B) What successful people they are!  
C) What a successful people they are!  
D) How a successful people they are!  
E) What they are successful people!
13. Choose the correct variant.  
A) How the difficult questions are!  
B) How difficult questions they are!  
C) How difficult the questions are!  
D) How are the difficult questions!  
E) How difficult questions are!
14. Choose the correct variant.  
*... beautiful eyes you have!*  
A) What a                    B) How                    C) What  
D) How a                    E) How the
15. Choose the correct variant.  
*... colourful socks you have!*  
A) How the                    B) How                    C) What a  
D) How a                    E) What
16. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How the easy questions are!  
B) How easy the questions are!  
C) How are the easy questions!  
D) How easy are the questions!  
E) How the questions easy are!
17. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What difficult the situation it is!  
B) How a difficult situation it is!  
C) How difficult situation is it!  
D) What a difficult situation it is!  
E) What a difficult situation is it!
18. Choose the correct variant.  
*What ... it is!*  
A) a marvellous view  
B) marvellous views  
C) is a marvellous view  
D) the marvellous views  
E) are the marvellous views

## Exclamatory sentences

19. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What difficult homework it is!  
B) What the difficult homework is it!  
C) How difficult homework it is!  
D) How a difficult homework it is!  
E) How difficult homework is it!
20. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What an old-fashioned skirts they are!  
B) What an old-fashioned skirt it is!  
C) How old-fashioned skirt it is!  
D) How an old-fashioned skirt it is!  
E) How old-fashioned skirts they are!
21. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What a long quarrels they are!  
B) What a long quarrel it is!  
C) How long quarrels they are!  
D) How a long quarrel it is!  
E) How long quarrel is it!
22. Choose the correct variant.  
*What ... I have heard today!*  
A) a disappointing news  
B) disappointing news  
C) the disappointing news  
D) is a disappointing news  
E) are disappointing the news
23. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How easy the homework is!  
B) How easy homework is!  
C) What easy the homework is!  
D) What an easy homework is!  
E) What the easy homework is!
24. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What a lovely smiles you have!  
B) What a lovely smile have you!  
C) How lovely smile have you!  
D) What a lovely smile you have!  
E) How lovely smile you have!
25. Choose the correct variant.  
*... imaginative author he is!*  
A) How the      B) What an      C) How  
D) What      E) How an
26. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What an honest the man is!  
B) What an honest men are they!  
C) What an honest man is he!  
D) What an honest man he is!  
E) What an honest men they are!
27. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What an unusual presents is it!  
B) What an unusual present is it!  
C) What an unusual present it is!  
D) What unusual the present it is!  
E) What an unusual presents it is!
28. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What a faithful friend is he!  
B) What faithful friend he is!  
C) What a faithful friend he is!  
D) What faithful friend is he!  
E) What faithful friends he is!
29. Choose the correct variant.  
A) What ancient the city is!  
B) What an ancient city is it!  
C) What an ancient city it is!  
D) How ancient a city is it!  
E) How an ancient city is!
30. Choose the correct variant.  
A) How brave our soldiers are!  
B) What brave the soldiers are!  
C) How brave soldiers are!  
D) What brave the soldier is!  
E) How the brave soldier is!
31. Choose the correct variant.  
A) What a diligent student he is!  
B) How diligent is the student!  
C) What the diligent student he is!  
D) How a diligent student is!  
E) How the diligent student is!
32. Choose the correct variant.  
A) What a boastful child is he!  
B) What the boastful child is he!  
C) How boastful is the child!  
D) How boastful the child is!  
E) How is the boastful child!
33. Choose the correct variant.  
A) What the cruel was king!  
B) What cruel a king was!  
C) How cruel the king was!  
D) What a cruel king was he!  
E) How a cruel king he was!
34. Choose the correct variant.  
A) How changeable the weather is!  
B) What changeable a weather London has!  
C) How changeable weather the London has!  
D) What changeable weather is in London!  
E) How a changeable weather is!
35. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What pretty girls are they!  
B) How pretty girls they are!  
C) What a pretty girls they are!  
D) How pretty are the girls!  
E) What pretty girls they are!
36. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What strange ideas he has!  
B) What he has strange ideas!  
C) How strange ideas he has!  
D) What a strange ideas he has!  
E) How strange he has ideas!

## Exclamatory sentences

37. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.
- A) What a silly story it is!
  - B) How a silly story it is!
  - C) What silly story it is!
  - D) How silly story is!
  - E) What a silly story is it!
38. Choose the correct variant.
- A) What a boring man is he!
  - B) What boring man he is!
  - C) How the boring man he is!
  - D) How a boring man is!
  - E) What a boring man he is!
39. Choose the correct variant.
- A) What an amazing meeting was it!
  - B) What amazing meeting it was!
  - C) How an amazing meeting it was!
  - D) How amazing meeting it was!
  - E) What an amazing meeting it was!
40. Choose the correct variant.
- A) How expensive clothes I bought!
  - B) What expensive clothes bought I!
  - C) What an expensive clothes I bought!
  - D) What expensive clothes I bought!
  - E) How expensive I bought clothes!
41. Choose the correct variant.
- A) How bright is the moon!
  - B) What bright the moon is!
  - C) How bright the moon is!
  - D) How is bright the moon!
  - E) What the bright moon is!
42. Choose the correct variant.
- A) What a detailed report has she sent!
  - B) What detailed report she has sent!
  - C) How a detailed report she has sent!
  - D) How detailed she has sent the report!
  - E) What a detailed report she has sent!
43. Choose the correct variant.
- A) What a big bus he drives!
  - B) What big bus he drives!
  - C) How a big bus he drives!
  - D) How big bus he drives!
  - E) What a big bus drives he!
44. Choose the correct variant.
- A) What the lovely smile your sister has!
  - B) What a lovely smile has your sister!
  - C) How a lovely smile your sister has!
  - D) What a lovely smile your sister has!
  - E) How lovely smile has your sister!
45. Choose the correct variant.
- A) How an experienced worker he is!
  - B) What experienced worker he is!
  - C) What an experienced worker is he!
- D) What an experienced worker he is!
- E) How experienced worker is he!
46. Choose the correct variant.
- A) How comfortable chairs these are!
  - B) What comfortable chairs these are!
  - C) What comfortable chairs are these!
  - D) How comfortable chairs are these!
  - E) What a comfortable chairs these are!
47. Choose the correct variant.
- A) What beautiful daffodils are they!
  - B) How beautiful daffodils they are!
  - C) What beautiful daffodils they are!
  - D) What a beautiful daffodils they are!
  - E) How beautiful daffodils are they!
48. Choose the correct variant.
- A) What cold the milk is!
  - B) How a cold milk is!
  - C) How cold milk is!
  - D) What a cold milk is!
  - E) How cold the milk is!
49. Choose the correct variant.
- A) What handsome man is he!
  - B) What handsome man he is!
  - C) What a handsome man he is!
  - D) What a handsome man is he!
  - E) What handsome the man is!
50. Choose the correct variant.
- A) What an expensive computers she has!
  - B) What expensive computer has she!
  - C) What an expensive computer has she!
  - D) What an expensive computer she has!
  - E) What expensive the computers she has!
51. Choose the correct variant.
- A) How the good student is!
  - B) How good student he is!
  - C) How a good student he is!
  - D) How good is the student!
  - E) How good the student is!
52. Choose the correct variant.
- A) How strong is the wrestler!
  - B) How a strong wrestler is!
  - C) How strong the wrestler is!
  - D) How the strong wrestler is!
  - E) How a strong wrestler is he!
53. Choose the correct variant.
- A) What great the scientist is he!
  - B) What great scientist he is!
  - C) What the great scientist is he!
  - D) What great scientist is he!
  - E) What a great scientist he is!

## Exclamatory sentences

54. Choose the correct variant.  
A) What valuable ring is it!  
B) What valuable ring it is!  
C) What a valuable ring it is!  
D) How valuable ring it is!  
E) How a valuable ring it is!
55. Choose the correct variant.  
A) How beautiful hair she has!  
B) What a beautiful hair she has!  
C) What beautiful hair has she!  
D) What beautiful hair she has!  
E) How beautiful hair has she!
56. Choose the correct variant.  
A) How rude boy he is!  
B) How a rude boy he is!  
C) What rude the boy is!  
D) How rude the boy is!  
E) What rude boy he is!
57. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What a thorny roses they are!  
B) What thorny the roses are!  
C) How thorny are the roses!  
D) How thorny roses they are!  
E) How thorny the roses are!
58. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How dangerous is deforestation!  
B) How dangerous the deforestation is!  
C) What dangerous the deforestation is!  
D) What a dangerous deforestation is it!  
E) What dangerous is the deforestation!
59. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How dangerous was hurricane!  
B) How a dangerous hurricane was!  
C) How dangerous the hurricane was!  
D) What dangerous the hurricane was!  
E) What a dangerous hurricane was!
60. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How the terrible tsunami was!  
B) How terrible the tsunami was!  
C) How a terrible tsunami was it!  
D) What terrible the tsunami was!  
E) What a terrible was the tsunami!
61. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.  
A) What reserved the English are!  
B) How reserved the English are!  
C) What reserved are the English!  
D) How reserved people the English are!  
E) How reserved people are the English!
62. Choose the correct variant.  
A) What the bright sky is today!  
B) What a bright sky is it today!
- D) How bright the sky is today!  
E) How bright is the sky today!
63. Choose the correct variant.  
... talkative girl she is!  
A) What a                    B) How                    C) How a  
D) What                    E) How the
64. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.  
1. What a thrilling movie it is!  
2. How a thrilling movie is it!  
3. What a thrilling movie is it!  
4. How thrilling the movie is!  
A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 1, 4
65. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.  
1. What a pleasant surprise it is!  
2. How pleasant the surprise is!  
3. What pleasant surprises it is!  
4. How pleasant surprise it is!  
A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4
66. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.  
1. How large these pumpkins are!  
2. What large pumpkins they are!  
3. How large pumpkins are they!  
4. What are these large pumpkins!  
A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 2
67. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.  
1. What smart children they have got!  
2. What smart children have they got!  
3. How smart their children are!  
4. How smart children they are!  
A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 1, 3
68. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.  
1. What lovely flowers you have bought!  
2. What lovely flowers have you bought!  
3. How lovely your flowers are!  
4. How lovely flowers have you bought!  
A) 2, 3    B) 1, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 4
69. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.  
1. What strange clothes she wears!  
2. What strange clothes does she wear!  
3. How strange her clothes are!  
4. How strange are her clothes!  
A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4
70. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.  
1. How early they get up!  
2. How is expensive your watch!  
3. What a wise woman she is!  
4. What easy is this quiz!  
A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 1, 3
71. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.  
1. What a large house it is!  
2. How large the house is!  
3. How large house it is!  
4. What large house is!  
A) 1, 2    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 3

## Exclamatory sentences

- 72.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What a nice girl she is!
  2. How nice the girls are!
  3. What nice girls are!
  4. How nice girl is she!
- A) 3, 4    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 3
- 73.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What beautiful hair she has!
  2. How well you dance!
  3. What well you sing!
  4. How a beautiful hair she has!
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 3
- 74.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What a foolish mistake it is!
  2. How smart the boys are!
  3. What foolish mistake it is!
  4. How smart boys are!
- A) 1, 3    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 3
- 75.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What a warm day it has been!
  2. What comfortable flat they have!
  3. What a beautiful flowers you have grown!
  4. What amazing stories she knows!
- A) 2, 3    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 3, 4
- 76.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What fine day we are having!
  2. What amazing pictures she draws!
  3. What an intelligent students they are!
  4. What a patient teacher you have got!
- A) 1, 2    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 4
- 77.** Choose the correct variant.  
... *useful advice* it is!
- |         |            |           |
|---------|------------|-----------|
| A) What | B) How the | C) What a |
| D) How  | E) How a   |           |
- 78.** Choose the correct variant.  
... *horrible weather* it is!
- |            |           |         |
|------------|-----------|---------|
| A) How a   | B) What a | C) What |
| D) How the | E) How    |         |
- 79.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What magnificent scenery it is!
  2. How magnificent the scenery was it!
  3. What magnificent scenery was!
  4. How magnificent the scenery is!
- A) 1, 4    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 3
- 80.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What a great invention it is!
  2. What great invention is!
  3. How great the invention is!
  4. How great the invention is it!
- A) 1, 3    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 3
- 81.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What a courageous decision it is!
  2. How courageous decision is!

3. What courageous decision is it!
4. How courageous the decision is!
- A) 1, 2    B) 1, 4    C) 3, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 2, 4
- 82.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What an emotional speech it is!
  2. How emotional speech is!
  3. What emotional speech is it!
  4. How emotional the speech is!
- A) 1, 3    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 4
- 83.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What an entertaining movie it was!
  2. How entertaining the movie was!
  3. What entertaining movie was it!
  4. How entertaining movie was!
- A) 2, 4    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4
- 84.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What encouraging news you have told me!
  2. How the encouraging news you have told me!
  3. What an encouraging news it is!
  4. How encouraging the news is!
- A) 3, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 2
- 85.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. How simple the solution is!
  2. What a simple solutions they are!
  3. How a simple solution is!
  4. What a simple solution it is!
- A) 1, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 4    E) 3, 4
- 86.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. How long-running the quiz show is!
  2. What a long-running quiz shows they are!
  3. How a long-running the quiz show is!
  4. What a long-running quiz show it is!
- A) 1, 3    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 2, 4    E) 3, 4
- 87.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What complicated work it is!
  2. How a complicated work it is!
  3. How complicated the work is!
  4. What a complicated works they are!
- A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 2
- 88.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What wonderful picture you have painted!
  2. What a wonderful picture you have painted!
  3. How a wonderful picture you have painted!
  4. How wonderful the picture is!
- A) 1, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 4
- 89.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.
1. What a cold tea is it!
  2. How cold tea it is!
  3. How cold the tea is!
  4. What cold tea it is!
- A) 1, 3    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 4

## Exclamatory sentences

90. Choose the correct variant.  
*What ... you have fixed!*  
A) a reasonable price  
B) reasonable price  
C) is a reasonable price  
D) the reasonable prices  
E) are the reasonable prices

91. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. What a hot day it is!
  2. How hot the day is!
  3. How hot is the day!
  4. What hot the day is!
- A) 2, 3   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 4   D) 2, 4   E) 3, 4

92. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. How a rude man he is!
  2. What rude the man is!
  3. What a rude man he is!
  4. How rude the man is!
- A) 1, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 3   D) 2, 4   E) 3, 4

93. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. How ancient the city of Rome is!
  2. How ancient is the city of Rome!
  3. What an ancient city Rome is!
  4. What ancient city is Rome !
- A) 1, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 3   D) 2, 4   E) 3, 4

94. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- A) How sweet tea you are drinking!  
B) What a sweet tea you drink!  
C) What sweet tea you are drinking!  
D) How sweet tea are you drinking!  
E) How a sweet tea you drink!

95. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. What an incredibly strong woman Sophie is!
  2. How an incredibly strong woman Sophie is!
  3. How incredibly strong Sophie is!
  4. What incredibly strong the woman is!
- A) 2, 3   B) 1, 3   C) 3, 4   D) 2, 4   E) 1, 2

96. Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

- A) What exhausted the children looked after the journey!  
B) How the children looked exhausted after the journey!  
C) How exhausted looked the children after the journey!  
D) How exhausted the children looked after the journey!  
E) What the children looked exhausted after the journey!

97. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- A) How generous is my brother!  
B) How my brother is generous!  
C) What generous is my brother!

- D) What generous my brother is!  
E) How generous my brother is!

98. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- A) How pleasant surprise have you introduced to us!  
B) What a pleasant surprise you have introduced to us!  
C) How a pleasant surprise you have introduced to us!  
D) What a pleasant surprises you have introduced to us!  
E) What a pleasant surprise have you introduced to us!

99. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- A) How quickly could jump you the queue!  
B) How quickly could you jump the queue!  
C) What quickly you could jump the queue!  
D) How quickly you could jump the queue!  
E) What quickly could you jump the queue!

100. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- A) What the high level of radiation this region has!  
B) What high level of radiation has this region!  
C) How a high level of radiation this region has!  
D) What a high level of radiation this region has!  
E) How high level of radiation has this region!

101. Choose the correct variant.

1. What moist air it was!
  2. What a moist air it was!
  3. How moist the air was!
  4. How moist was the air!
- A) 1, 4   B) 1, 3   C) 3, 4   D) 2, 4   E) 1, 2

102. Choose the correct variant.

1. What fizzy mineral water it was!
  2. How fizzy the mineral water was!
  3. What a fizzy water was it!
  4. How fizzy water it was!
- A) 1, 2   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 4   D) 3, 4   E) 2, 4

103. Choose the correct variant.

1. How irritable the man looks!
  2. What an irritable man he is!
  3. How an irritable man he is!
  4. What irritable man is he!
- A) 1, 2   B) 1, 3   C) 3, 4   D) 2, 4   E) 2, 3

104. Choose the correct variant.

1. What a stressful lifestyle you have!
  2. How stressful the lifestyle is!
  3. What a stressful lifestyle have you!
  4. How a stressful lifestyle it is!
- A) 1, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 3, 4   D) 1, 2   E) 2, 4

## Exclamatory sentences

**105.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What a vital remedy it is!
  2. How vital the remedy is!
  3. What a vital remedy is it!
  4. How a vital remedy it is!
- A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 3

**106.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What an ancient mosque it was!
  2. How ancient the mosque was!
  3. What an ancient mosque was it!
  4. How an ancient mosque it was!
- A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 3

**107.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What a tolerant attitude she has got!
  2. What a tolerant attitude is it!
  3. How tolerant the attitude is!
  4. How a tolerant attitude it is!
- A) 1, 2    B) 1, 3    C) 2, 4    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 3

**108.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What ancient carpets Azerbaijan has!
  2. What ancient the carpets are!
  3. How ancient the carpets are!
  4. How ancient carpets they are!
- A) 3, 4    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 3

**109.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What a persuasive argument she's made!
  2. How careful driver he is!
  3. How fast the man drives!
  4. How important manuscripts they are!
- A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 2

**110.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What a sacred temple it is!
  2. How sacred temple it is!
  3. What terrible bang was it!
  4. How strong the coffee is!
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 2

**111.** Choose the correct variant.

1. How credible story is it!
  2. How gracefully she dances!
  3. What a successful attempt she's made!
  4. How creative ideas they are!
- A) 2, 4    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 2

**112.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What a destructive storm it was!
  2. What a rare household tool you've got!
  3. How a frequent disaster it is!
  4. What an honoured novelist is he!
- A) 3, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 2

**113.** Choose the correct variant.

1. How well she speaks!
  2. How good her English is!
  3. How fluent is her English!
  4. What fluent English has he got!
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 3

**114.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What valuable experience she's gained!
  2. What giant fish has he caught!
  3. How valuable treasure has she lost!
  4. How respected Hemingway was!
- A) 1, 3    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 4    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 3

**115.** Choose the correct variant.

- ...unbelievable news you've brought!*
- |            |            |        |
|------------|------------|--------|
| A) How an  | B) What an | C) How |
| D) How the | E) What    |        |

**116.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What a brave soldier he is!
  2. How brave the soldier is!
  3. What brave soldier he is!
  4. How a brave soldier he is!
- A) 1, 4    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 3

**117.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What long story it is!
  2. What long stories they are!
  3. How long the stories are!
  4. What long the story is!
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 2

**118.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What a clever parrot it is!
  2. What clever parrot it is!
  3. How a clever parrot it is!
  4. How clever the parrot is!
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 3

**119.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What a patient teacher she is.
  2. What patient teachers they are.
  3. How patient teacher she is.
  4. How patient teachers they are.
- A) 1, 4    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 3

**120.** Choose the correct variant.

- ...we are having!*
- |                              |                            |                           |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) What a beautiful weather  | B) How beautiful weather   | C) What beautiful weather |
| D) How the beautiful weather | E) How a beautiful weather |                           |

**121.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- |   |   |                                       |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| A) What a beautiful clothes shop it is!   | B) What a beautiful clothes shop is it!   | C) What beautiful clothes shop is it! |
| D) What beautiful the clothes shop it is! | E) What beautiful clothes shops are they! |                                       |

**122.** Choose the correct variant.

1. How intelligent your son is!
  2. What a nice city Baku is!
  3. How nice city Baku is!
  4. How a nice city it is!
- A) 1, 2    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 3

## Exclamatory sentences

**123.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What a speedy car Jaguar is!
  2. How speedy Jaguar is!
  3. What speedy car Jaguar is!
  4. How a speedy car Jaguar is!
- A) 3, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 3    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 2

**124.** Choose the correct variant.

1. How picturesque Gabala is!
  2. How picturesque town is Gabala!
  3. What a picturesque town Gabala is!
  4. How a picturesque Gabala is!
- A) 1, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 3    E) 3, 4

**125.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- A) How sad music they are playing!
- B) What a sad music they are playing!
- C) What sad music are they playing!
- D) What sad music they are playing!
- E) How sad music are they playing!

**126.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- A) How well can you draw!
- B) How well you can draw!
- C) How can you draw well!
- D) What well you can draw!
- E) What you can draw well!

**127.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- A) How they work professionally!
- B) How professionally they work!
- C) What professionally they work!
- D) How professionally work they!
- E) What professionally work they!

**128.** Choose the correct variant.

- A) How wonderful present this is!
- B) What wonderful this present is!
- C) How wonderful is this present!
- D) How wonderful this present is!
- E) What wonderful present this is!

**129.** Choose the correct variant.

- A) How slowly she speaks English!
- B) What slowly she speaks English!
- C) How she slowly speaks English!
- D) How slowly speaks she English!
- E) What slowly speaks she English!

**130.** Choose the correct variant.

1. How healthy the baby is!
  2. What lovely babies they are!
  3. How a healthy baby is!
  4. What lovely the babies are!
- A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 3    D) 3, 4    E) 1, 2

**131.** Choose the correct variant.

1. How a fast runner he is!
  2. What a fast runner he is!
  3. How fast the runner is!
  4. What fast runner he is!
- A) 3, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 4

**132.** Choose the correct sentence.

1. What a valuable idea it is!
2. What valuable idea is it!
3. How brilliant the idea is!
4. How a brilliant idea it is!

- A) 1, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 3, 4    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 3

**133.** Choose the correct sentence.

1. What an obedient children they are!
2. What obedient children they are!
3. How obedient the children are!
4. How obedient children they are!

- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 2

**134.** Choose the correct sentence.

1. What a bright student your son is!
2. How a bright student your son is!
3. What bright student your son is!
4. How bright the student is!

- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 4    C) 3, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 2

**135.** Choose the correct sentence.

1. What an intelligent person he is!
2. What intelligent people they are!
3. How an intelligent person he is!
4. How intelligent people they are!

- A) 2, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 2

**136.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What lovely bouquet of flowers it is!
2. How lovely the bouquet of flowers is!
3. How lovely bouquet of flowers is!
4. What a lovely bouquet of flowers it is!

- A) 3, 4    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 2, 3

**137.** Choose the correct variant.

- ... it is!
1. How pretty
  2. What a good job
  3. How an interesting film
  4. What an interesting music

- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 4    E) 3, 4

**138.** Choose the correct variant.

*How ripe ... !*

1. a pear it is                  2. the pear is it
3. the pear looks                4. the pears are

- A) 1, 2    B) 3, 4    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 4    E) 1, 3

**139.** Choose the correct variant.

*... Singapore is!*

1. How ancient
2. How the ancient city
3. What an ancient city
4. What ancient city

- A) 1, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 2, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 3, 4

**140.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. How effective these natural remedies are!
2. How an effective these natural remedies are!
3. What effective natural remedies are these!
4. What effective natural remedies these are!

- A) 1, 4    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 2    D) 2, 4    E) 1, 3

## Exclamatory sentences

- 141.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.  
1. What prestigious the competition it is!  
2. What a prestigious competition it is!  
3. How prestigious this competition is!  
4. How a prestigious competition is it!  
A) 1, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 2   D) 2, 4   E) 1, 3

- 142.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How a marvellous thing the human brain is!  
B) How marvellous thing the human brain is!  
C) What a marvellous thing the human brain is!  
D) What marvellous thing is the human brain!  
E) What marvellous thing the human brain is!

- 143.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How a creative idea you have!  
B) What a creative idea you have!  
C) What a creative idea have you!  
D) What creative idea have you!  
E) How creative idea have you!

- 144.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What important role does education have!  
B) What an important role education has!  
C) How an important role education has!  
D) How important role has education!  
E) How the important role education has!

- 145.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How serious problems teenagers face!  
B) What serious the problems teenagers face!  
C) What serious problems teenagers face!  
D) How the serious problems teenagers face!  
E) How serious problems do teenagers face!

- 146.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What inconsiderate is behaviour!  
B) What inconsiderate behaviour is!  
C) What an inconsiderate behaviour is it!  
D) How inconsiderate the behaviour is!  
E) How the inconsiderate behaviour is!

- 147.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) What a romantic honeymoon was it!  
B) How a romantic their honeymoon was!  
C) What romantic their honeymoon was!  
D) How romantic their honeymoon was!  
E) What romantic a honeymoon was it!

- 148.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.  
A) How convenient the credit cards are!  
B) What the convenient are credit cards!  
C) What convenient are credit cards!  
D) How the convenient are credit cards!  
E) How convenient credit cards are!

- 149.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What handsome men they are!
  2. How handsome the men are!
  3. What handsome the men are!
  4. How handsome the men are they!
- A) 1, 3   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 2   E) 2, 3

- 150.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What an expensive computers they are!
  2. What expensive computers they are!
  3. How expensive computers are!
  4. How expensive these computers are!
- A) 1, 2   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 3   E) 2, 4

- 151.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What an expensive present you have bought!
  2. What expensive present it is!
  3. How expensive this present is!
  4. What expensive present is this!
- A) 1, 3   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 2   E) 2, 3

- 152.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What an exciting trip it has been!
  2. How exciting the trip has been!
  3. What exciting trip was it!
  4. How exciting trip was it!
- A) 1, 4   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 2   D) 1, 3   E) 2, 3

- 153.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What great adventures they will have!
  2. What a great adventures they have!
  3. How great the adventures will be!
  4. How a great adventure is it!
- A) 1, 4   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 3   D) 1, 2   E) 2, 3

- 154.** Choose the correct variant.

1. How polite the children are!
  2. What polite children they are!
  3. What a polite children they are!
  4. How polite children they are!
- A) 1, 2   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 3   E) 2, 3

- 155.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What a brave police he is!
  2. How brave the policeman is!
  3. How brave the police he is!
  4. What brave police they are!
- A) 1, 3   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 4   D) 2, 4   E) 1, 2

- 156.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What helpful advice it is!
  2. How helpful your advice is!
  3. What a helpful advice is!
  4. How helpful advice is it!
- A) 3, 4   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 4   D) 2, 3   E) 2, 4

- 157.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What stunning scenery it is!
  2. How stunning the scenery is!
  3. What stunning the scenery is!
  4. How stunning the scenery is it!
- A) 3, 4   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 3   E) 2, 4

## Exclamatory sentences

158. Choose the correct variant.

1. What a boring party it is!
2. How boring a party it is!
3. What boring party is it!
4. How boring the party is!

A) 1, 2    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4

159. Choose the correct variant.

1. What beautiful roses they are!
  2. How beautiful the roses are they!
  3. What a beautiful roses are they!
  4. How beautiful the roses are!
- A) 2, 4    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 4

160. Choose the correct variant.

1. What polluted water it was!
  2. How polluted water it was!
  3. What a polluted water it was!
  4. How polluted the water was!
- A) 1, 2    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4

161. Choose the correct variant.

1. What a peaceful country it is!
  2. How peaceful the country is!
  3. What peaceful country is it!
  4. How a peaceful country it is!
- A) 2, 4    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 2

162. Choose the correct variant.

1. What brave officer he is!
  2. How brave the officer is!
  3. What a brave officer he is!
  4. How brave the officer is he!
- A) 1, 4    B) 3, 4    C) 2, 3    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 4

163. Choose the correct variant.

1. What a complicated task it is!
  2. How complicated the task is!
  3. What complicated the task is!
  4. How complicated task it is!
- A) 3, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4

164. Choose the correct variant.

1. What a careful driver your son is!
  2. How careful the driver is!
  3. What careful driver your son is!
  4. How careful driver he is!
- A) 1, 3    B) 3, 4    C) 1, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 2, 4

165. Choose the correct variant.

- A) What dangerous roads has this country!  
 B) What a dangerous roads this country has!  
 C) How dangerous roads this country has!  
 D) How dangerous roads has this country!  
 E) What dangerous roads the country has!

166. Choose the correct variant.

- A) How hot weather is today!  
 B) What a hot weather is today!  
 C) What hot weather is it today!  
 D) How hot the weather is today!  
 E) What the hot weather is today!

167. Choose the correct variant.

- A) How competent teachers they are!  
 B) How competent are the teachers!  
 C) What a competent teachers they are!  
 D) What competent teachers are they!  
 E) What competent teachers they are!

168. Choose the correct variant.

- ... responsible and diligent your nephew is!*  
 A) How a              B) What a              C) What  
 D) How the            E) How

169. Choose the correct variant.

- ... punctual and accurate the Germans are!*  
 A) What              B) How a              C) How  
 D) What a            E) What the

170. Choose the correct variant.

- ... optimistic people they are!*  
 A) How the            B) What an            C) How  
 D) How an            E) What

171. Choose the correct variant.

- ... faithful and reliable your friends are.*  
 A) How              B) What a              C) What  
 D) How the            E) What the

172. Choose the correct variant.

- ... important the water is for the body!*  
 A) How the            B) How              C) What an  
 D) How an            E) What

173. Choose the correct variant.

- ... modest and clever students you have!*  
 A) What              B) How              C) How a  
 D) What a            E) How the

174. Choose the correct variant.

- ... nice and modern furniture you have bought!*  
 A) How a              B) How              C) What a  
 D) What              E) How the

175. Choose the correct variant.

- ... patient our teacher is!*  
 A) What a              B) How              C) What  
 D) How a              E) What the

176. Choose the correct variant.

- ... interesting and funny the movie is!*  
 A) What              B) How a              C) What a  
 D) How              E) How the

177. Choose the correct variant.

- ... difficult the tests on physics were!*  
 A) What the            B) How the            C) What  
 D) What a            E) How

178. Choose the correct variant.

- ... wonderful picture you have painted!*  
 A) How a              B) How              C) What  
 D) What a            E) What the

## Exclamatory sentences

**179.** Choose the correct variant.

*... late you have come!*

- A) How      B) What      C) What a  
D) How the    E) How a

**180.** Choose the correct variant.

*... reasonable prices they are!*

- A) What      B) How      C) What a  
D) How a      E) How the

**181.** Choose the correct variant.

*... lovely and sunny the weather is today!*

- A) What a      B) What      C) How  
D) How a      E) How the

**182.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. How tired the man is!
  2. How a silly boy is!
  3. How fast you read!
  4. What large room it is!
  5. What nice girls they are!
- A) 2, 3, 4      B) 1, 3, 5      C) 1, 2, 5  
D) 2, 3, 5      E) 1, 2, 4

**183.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. What a tall tree it is!
  2. What an intelligent you are!
  3. What a fine day it is!
  4. What a wonderful sight is!
  5. What a beautiful flower it is!
- A) 1, 3, 5      B) 2, 3, 4      C) 1, 2, 5  
D) 2, 3, 5      E) 1, 2, 4

**184.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. What a pleasant surprise it is!
  2. How an awful weather it is!
  3. How clever you are!
  4. What well you dance!
  5. What a nice day it is!
- A) 2, 3, 4      B) 1, 3, 5      C) 1, 2, 4  
D) 2, 3, 5      E) 1, 4, 5

**185.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. How impressive the play is!
  2. How impressive plays are they!
  3. What an impressive play it is!
  4. What an impressive plays are they!
  5. How impressive play it is!
- A) 1, 5    B) 3, 4    C) 2, 4    D) 2, 5    E) 1, 3

**186.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. How warm the weather is!
  2. What lovely is the girl!
  3. How beautiful the play was!
  4. What awful you have cooked the meal!
- A) 1, 3    B) 1, 4    C) 1, 2    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 3

**187.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. How incredible the story is!
2. How the incredible story is it!
3. What an incredible story it is!

4. What incredible story is it!

5. How incredible story it is!

- A) 3, 5    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 5    E) 1, 4

**188.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. What a sweet cat it is!

2. What sweet cats are they!

3. How the sweet cat it was!

4. How sweet the cats were!

5. How cats the sweet they are!

- A) 3, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 2, 3    D) 1, 4    E) 4, 5

**189.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. What an exhausting day it was!

2. What an exhausting day was it!

3. How exhausting day it was!

4. How exhausting the day was!

5. How exhausting day was it!

- A) 3, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 3, 5    D) 2, 5    E) 1, 4

**190.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What graceful works are they!

2. How well-versed man he is!

3. How frantic the girl looks!

4. What a curly poodle you have!

- A) 1, 3    B) 2, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 3, 4    E) 2, 4

**191.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

A) What good the news channel it is!

B) What a good news channel is it!

C) What good news channel it is!

D) What good news channel is it!

E) What a good news channel it is!

**192.** Choose the correct exclamatory sentences.

1. How a honest man he is!

2. What an important decision you have made!

3. How clever the child is!

4. How smart is the child!

5. How wide the street is!

- A) 2, 3, 5      B) 1, 4      C) 1, 2, 3  
D) 2, 3      E) 1, 3, 5

**193.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What an amazing news you have!

2. How an amazing news is!

3. How amazing the news is!

4. How amazing news is it!

5. What amazing news you have!

- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 4    C) 3, 5    D) 1, 3    E) 2, 5

**194.** Choose the correct variant.

1. What famous sportsmen they are!

2. How famous sportsmen are they!

3. How a famous sportsman is he!

4. How famous the sportsmen are!

5. What a famous sportsman he is!

- A) 3, 5      B) 2, 3      C) 2, 4, 5  
D) 1, 3      E) 1, 4, 5

## Exclamatory sentences

195. Choose the correct variant.

- A) What a prominent she was in the fashion industry!
- B) How prominent she was in the fashion industry!
- C) What a prominent was she in the fashion industry!
- D) How prominent designer she was!
- E) What prominent designer she was!

196. Choose the correct variant.

- A) How is the excellent Azerbaijan cuisine!
- B) What an excellent cuisine has Azerbaijan!
- C) How excellent a cuisine Azerbaijan has!
- D) What excellent the Azerbaijan cuisine is!
- E) How excellent the Azerbaijan cuisine is!

197. Choose the correct variant.

- A) How high the price for such a small flat is!
- B) What high the price for such a small flat is!
- C) How high is the price for such a small flat!
- D) How high price for such small flat is!
- E) How is high the price for such a small flat!

198. Choose the correct variant.

How bitter ... !

- 1. the coffee tastes
  - 2. the coffee is
  - 3. coffee it is
  - 4. a coffee is
  - 5. the coffee is it
- A) 3, 4              B) 2, 5              C) 1, 2
  - D) 1, 3, 5            E) 1, 3, 4

199. Choose the correct variant.

What ... !

- 1. a sweet music it is
  - 2. big mice they are
  - 3. lovely song it is
  - 4. strange person you are
  - 5. a great job it is
- A) 1, 4              B) 1, 3, 4              C) 2, 5
  - D) 3, 4, 5            E) 1, 2

200. Choose the correct variant.

How ... !

- 1. well she sings
  - 2. she speaks quickly
  - 3. she sings well
  - 4. quickly she speaks
- A) 2, 4              B) 1, 3              C) 2, 3              D) 3, 4              E) 1, 4

201. Choose the correct variant.

How ... !

- 1. slowly Raju read
  - 2. fast you ran
  - 3. terribly were aching my legs
  - 4. beautifully sings Radha
- A) 1, 4              B) 3, 4              C) 2, 4              D) 2, 3              E) 1, 2

202. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- A) How considerably is growing the world's population!
- B) What considerably the world's population is growing!
- C) How considerably the world's population is growing!
- D) What considerably is the world's population growing!
- E) How the considerably world's population is growing!

203. Choose the correct exclamatory sentence.

- A) What the useful source of information it was!
- B) What a useful source of information it was!
- C) How useful source of information was it!
- D) How a useful source of information it was!
- E) How the useful source of information was it!

204. Choose the correct variant.

- A) How big and nice house it is!
- B) What expensive watch you have!
- C) How narrow path it is!
- D) What a strong your son is!
- E) How delicious the meal is!

205. Choose the correct variant.

- A) What an important information it is!
- B) What precious gold is it!
- C) How kind and sincere you are!
- D) How a witty boy he is!
- E) What a reliable person is he!

206. Choose the correct variant.

- 1. How slowly our ship is sailing!
  - 2. What gentle man he is!
  - 3. What a sweet baby it is!
  - 4. How fast a car is running!
  - 5. What captivating the sunset is!
- A) 1, 3              B) 2, 3              C) 2, 5              D) 1, 4              E) 4, 5

# Text Based Tests

## (9<sup>th</sup> grade)



### Listening

#### Passage 1

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl

[abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\\_2\\_2023/9\\_p\\_1.mp3](abiturient.az/mp3/toplu_2_2023/9_p_1.mp3)  
linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) giving music lessons
- B) Chopin's life in Paris
- C) playing in the dark
- D) the musical styles
- E) the famous composer

2. Decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

1. Chopin spent his adult life in Paris.

- A) True
- B) False

2. Chopin taught his elder sister to play the piano.

- A) True
- B) False

3. His famous music "Funeral March" describes sadness.

- A) True
- B) False

4. Chopin liked performing in the sunlight.

- A) True
- B) False

3. Choose the correct answer to the question.

*How did Chopin make money?*

- A) He had wealthy parents.
- B) He gave a lot of public concerts.
- C) He gave music lessons to rich people.
- D) He sold his famous works.
- E) He organized music competitions.

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*Chopin preferred to play to ... .*

- A) his eldest sister
- B) small gatherings
- C) people at the airport
- D) people in competitions
- E) the adults

#### Passage 2

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl

[abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\\_2\\_2023/9\\_p\\_2.mp3](abiturient.az/mp3/toplu_2_2023/9_p_2.mp3)  
linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) the Indian prince
- B) the island country
- C) the beaches of Maldives
- D) the formation of Maldives
- E) the colours of the flag

2. Decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

1. The Republic of Maldives is the largest country in Asia.

- A) True
- B) False

2. The island attracts tourists for its interesting traditions.

- A) True
- B) False

3. The white sand of Maldives is rare in the world.

- A) True
- B) False

4. The Republic of Maldives consists of thousands of islands.

- A) True
- B) False

3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*Why did the Indian king send the prince to the island?*

- A) He wanted the prince to make the island's people happy.
- B) The Indian king wanted to punish the prince.
- C) The prince was the person who could make the island beautiful.
- D) The prince promised to make Maldives the strongest country.
- E) The Indian king wanted to draw tourists' attention.

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*Maldives is the safest place to visit because the islands are ... .*

- 1. not big
- 2. not close to each other
- 3. are strictly ruled
- 4. are protected

- A) 1, 2
- B) 2, 3
- C) 3, 4
- D) 1, 4
- E) 1, 3

### passage 3

Q110 Müvafiq audiofaylı  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/9\_p\_3.mp3  
sayı yerləşdirilmişdir.

Q&R kodu skan etmişsiniz  
mucitoglu audiofayl  
yerlesdirilmiş  
saytindan birbiraga kece  
bilorsiniz.






#### Passage 4

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
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linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etmek  
müvafiq audiofaylı  
yerleşdirilmiş  
sayfaya birbirə keç  
bilərsiniz.





## Reading

### Passage 1

1. Benjamin Franklin was one of the founders of the United States of America. Franklin was talented in many areas including science, politics, and diplomacy.

2. Benjamin Franklin was born in Boston. Benjamin had sixteen brothers and sisters. He was the youngest in the family. Young Benjamin had very little formal education. At the age of 10, he had to leave school. Although Benjamin didn't like traditional education, he loved to read. So he became quite well-educated by reading lots of books. Franklin spent the next several years working at various jobs. He came to politics when he was a newspaper publisher.

3. Franklin still found time to be a famous inventor and scientist. In science he made inventions in the areas of electricity and printing. Benjamin Franklin is famous for his experiments with electricity. He performed many experiments and they proved that lightning is in fact electricity. This helped him to invent the long metal stick, which helped to keep buildings safe from thunder.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) a famous scientist and politician
- B) the importance of formal education
- C) traditional education in the USA
- D) the inventions in America
- E) the political life in the USA

2. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*Franklin became a politician ... .*

- A) when he finished formal education
- B) after he made various experiments
- C) after his invention became famous
- D) when he worked as a newspaper publisher
- E) when he left school

3. Choose the correct answer to the question.

*What was the metal stick used for?*

- A) It helped to create electricity.
- B) It protected buildings from lightning.
- C) Franklin used it to do experiments.
- D) The stick was useful in printing materials.
- E) Franklin used it in his political life.

4. Choose the **false** statement according to the passage.
- A) Reading books wasn't enough for Benjamin to be educated.
  - B) Benjamin worked at different jobs for several years.
  - C) In his experiments Benjamin proved that lighting is electricity.
  - D) The birthplace of Benjamin Franklin is Boston.
  - E) Printing was the area in which Benjamin made inventions.

5. Which statements are true according to the passage?

- 1. Franklin was interested in science.
- 2. Benjamin was the eldest son in his family.
- 3. Benjamin couldn't continue his education at school.
- 4. Franklin loved traditional education.

## Passage 2

1. As the human body cannot live without lungs, the world can't live without fascinating Amazon Rainforest. It is also called "lungs of planet Earth", because the Amazon Rainforest plays an important role in controlling the world's oxygen and carbon cycles. It produces about six percent of the world's oxygen.

2. The Amazon Rainforest covers a large area from the Atlantic Ocean in the east, to the Andes Mountains in the west. The Amazon Rainforest contains several million kinds of insects, plants, birds, and other forms of life. Most of them are not known to science yet.

3. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Brazil's growing population moved to major areas of the Amazon Rainforest. People decided to create meadow and farmland, that's why they started to clean the area. As a result, the size of the Amazon Rainforest decreased. In addition to it, thousands of fires had burned more than 7600 square kilometres by October 2019. So now the Amazon Rainforest is in danger. The world cannot lose this rainforest. Everyone, especially political leaders must find ways to save the lungs of planet Earth.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) the environment of Brazil
- B) an important rainforest in the world
- C) different kinds of insects
- D) forest fires in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- E) oxygen and carbon cycles

2. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*The size of the Amazon Rainforest reduced because ... .*

- A) political leaders decided to decrease the area
- B) people started to live in the area of the rainforest
- C) insects damaged the nature of the forest
- D) the waves of the ocean began to cover larger areas
- E) political leaders could not find ways to save it

3. Choose the correct answer to the question. *Why is the Amazon Rainforest called "lungs of planet Earth"?*

- A) It covers a large area in the world.
- B) It produces six percent of the world's carbon.
- C) It is home to millions of insects and birds.
- D) It has a lot of meadows and farmlands.
- E) It controls oxygen and carbon cycles of the world.

4. Choose the **false** statement according to the passage.

- A) It is impossible for humans to live without the help of the lungs.
- B) Today modern technology allows the world to live without the Amazon Rainforest.
- C) The Amazon Rainforest is the home to millions of living creatures.
- D) Fires are other factors for the loss of the areas of the Amazon Rainforest.
- E) The danger to lose the Amazon Rainforest should worry the world.

5. Which statements are true according to the passage?

- 1. The Amazon Rainforest is between the Atlantic Ocean and The Andes Mountains.
- 2. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the size of the Amazon Rainforest increased.
- 3. We all, including politicians should find ways to save the Amazon Rainforest.
- 4. Scientists are familiar with all forms of life in the Amazon Rainforest.

**Passage 3**

1. The Daintree Rainforest is in Australia. The Daintree Rainforest is about 180 million years old. This makes Daintree the world's oldest tropical rainforest. It is named after Richard Daintree, an Australian geologist and photographer who lived in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

2. Daintree Rainforest is home to about 920 different types of rare trees. Many ancient plants are found in the Daintree Rainforest and they are known as "Green Dinosaurs" because of their old age. There are also plants which can grow only in this forest. One of the rarest plants of Daintree Rainforest is the idiot fruit. It is 110 million years old. These huge trees have large brown fruits and their seeds are very poisonous. Another kind of tree is the stinging tree. Its oval or heart-shaped leaves may look harmless, but they are covered with hairs which can hurt you. The forest is also a home to rare species of animals. Poisonous snakes, colourful birds, frogs, mammals, insects, lizards and various reptiles can be seen here.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - A) poisonous snakes in Daintree rainforest
  - B) the oldest tropical rainforest
  - C) plants known as Green Dinosaurs
  - D) the hugest plants on the Earth
  - E) a large variety of insects
  
2. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*The stinging tree ...*
  - A) is 110 million years old
  - B) does not look harmless
  - C) can harm the person
  - D) has highly poisonous seeds
  - E) has large colourful fruits
  
3. Choose the correct answer to the question.  
*Why are some plants in the Daintree Rainforest called Green Dinosaurs?*
  - A) Because they are very old.
  - B) Because they hardly grow outside the forest.
  - C) Because they have brown fruits.
  - D) Because they are covered with hairs.
  - E) Because they are poisonous.

4. Choose the **false** statement according to the passage.
  - A) There are different plants which can't grow anywhere, except the Daintree Rainforest.
  - B) The leaves of the stinging tree are covered with hairs.
  - C) There are two types of the shapes of the leaves of the stinging tree.
  - D) The Daintree Rainforest is home to different unique animals.
  - E) The seeds of the idiot fruit are used to feed animals.
  
5. Which statements are true according to the passage?
  - 1. The Daintree Rainforest is named after a photographer.
  - 2. Richard Daintree is a geologist who died recently.
  - 3. There are lizards and insects in Daintree Rainforest.
  - 4. The Daintree Rainforest is home to a few rare trees.

## Passage 4

1. Kakapos are very unusual parrots which are found only in New Zealand. A kakapo possesses very soft feathers and a face like an owl. They are also called owl parrots or night parrots.

2. Kakapos are the world's only parrots that can't fly. They use their short wings for balance and support. Kakapos have strong legs that help them to climb and have long walks. When they climb trees they use their wings to land to the forest floor. Kakapos are one of the longest-living birds. They live more than 90 years. One of their protections is to freeze when danger is near. Kakapos become active only at night. They have a well-developed sense of smell which is useful at nights. They also have sweet smell and it helps them to find each other in the forest; unfortunately, it attracts attention of dangerous animals as well.

3. Nowadays kakapos are animals that are under protection of government. New Zealand government has applied a plan to save kakapos. Kakapos are moved to the islands which don't have dangerous animals.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .

- A) the strange parrots in New Zealand
- B) different types of birds in New Zealand.
- C) the beautiful nature of New Zealand
- D) the importance of sense of smell
- E) the plans of government to save birds

2. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*The New Zealand government aims to protect the kakapos by ... .*

- A) letting them live where they want
- B) changing the places of other animals
- C) teaching them how to protect themselves
- D) planting a lot of tall trees
- E) sending them to other safe islands

3. Choose the **false** statement according to the passage.

- A) Kakapos can find each other with the help of their sweet smell.
- B) Kakapos' strong legs make them good climbers.
- C) Kakapos are the birds which can live long.
- D) Kakapos are called night parrots because of their activeness at nights.
- E) Kakapos begin to jump when they see the danger nearby.

4. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
**What is the disadvantage of having sweet smell for kakapos?**

- A) It prevents them from finding each other.
- B) They become dangerous for other animals.
- C) It prevents these birds from flying.
- D) Threatening animals can easily find them.
- E) It stops them from climbing the trees easily.

5. Which statements are true according to the passage?

- 1. The face of a kakapo resembles an owl's.
- 2. Kakapos use their wings to keep balance in the air.
- 3. All parrots are able to fly, except kakapos.
- 4. Kakapos get tired easily after long walks.

## Passage 5

1. China is one of the oldest countries on the Earth which has the largest population. China has traditions and they haven't changed for centuries. Chinese people have strong beliefs in different things. They believe that every number has its meaning. In Chinese culture "8" is the luckiest number and means "to prosper" but "4" is an unlucky one. Mobile phone numbers with "8" are valuable in China. However, many buildings miss out the fourth floor because of its bad luck.

2. In China, people also have different beliefs when they choose a gift. Chinese people don't buy white flowers for a friend because they remind of ghosts and death. They also don't consider a watch a valuable gift, because it means that life is short. Offering or giving an umbrella shows that it is the end of a relationship. People can share their umbrella but they have to take it back with them. So these beliefs affect people's thoughts and daily choices.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .
  - A) some beliefs in China
  - B) the expensive phone numbers
  - C) the colours of the flowers
  - D) the luckiest gifts
  - E) the choices of Chinese people
  
2. Choose the **false** statement according to the passage.
  - A) Giving a watch is a sign of a short life in the Chinese culture.
  - B) People can pay a lot of money for phone numbers with "8".
  - C) The Chinese people have various beliefs while choosing presents.
  - D) The flats on the fourth floor are the most expensive ones in China.
  - E) The life of the Chinese people is affected by their beliefs.
  
3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*Why isn't it good to buy white flowers in Chinese culture?*
  - A) They mean the person giving them is rude.
  - B) They mean the start of bad relationship.
  - C) White flowers smell bad.
  - D) They are the symbol of loss of wealth.
  - E) White flowers show the end of life.

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*You shouldn't offer your umbrella to someone because it ... .*
- A) is understood as an unhappy future
  - B) is a sign of negative thoughts about that person
  - C) shows that you want to start a new relation
  - D) shows that you are ready to share your life with that person
  - E) symbolizes the end of the relations

5. Which statements are true according to the passage?
1. China is an ancient country with a large population.
  2. Today Chinese traditions are different from those in the past.
  3. Number "8" is thought to be successful in China.
  4. Number "4" is considered to be sacred for Chinese people.

## Passage 6

1. Tashirojima is a small island in Japan. Informally known as "Cat Island", Tashirojima is inhabited by several hundred cats. They are taken care of and worshiped by the island's population. The cats were brought here to overcome the insect problem on the farms. Since then their number has increased, and they are more than people on the island now.

2. Tashirojima does not have many things for tourists' entertainment. There are no restaurants, and very few shops are available on the island, but cat lovers from all around come to visit Tashirojima. Cats freely walk in the streets and seem to enjoy the attention that they get from the tourists.

3. Fishing has always been important for economy of Tashirojima. The people who worked in the fish farms took care of cats and protected them for ages. They believed that the cats would bring them good luck. People living on the island built "Cat Shrine" – a small place for worshipping in the centre of the island. It was built in honour of a cat that accidentally died because of a falling rock.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) the island of cats in Japan
- B) the economy of Tashirojima
- C) the development of fishing
- D) the construction of "Cat Shrine"
- E) the tourist attractions in Japan

2. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

"Cat Shrine" . . .

- 1. is a place for praying
  - 2. is a centre to take care of cats
  - 3. is a place where the cats are fed
  - 4. is situated in the centre of the island
- A) 2, 3   B) 2, 4   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 3   E) 1, 2

3. Choose the **false** statement according to the passage.

- A) Cats can move freely in the streets of the island.
- B) Cats occupy the larger part of island's population.
- C) There are a lot of shops for the tourists on the island.
- D) People working in the fishing industry took care of cats.
- E) People built "Cat Shrine" to show their respect to the dead cat.

4. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*Why were the cats brought to Tashirojima?*

- A) They were brought to attract tourists.
- B) They were brought to solve the insect problems.
- C) Local people of Tashirojima were fond of cats.
- D) Cats were important for the economy of the island.
- E) Cats helped people working in the fish farms.

5. Which information is true according to the passage?

- 1. There are some restaurants on the island where cats are fed.
- 2. The people of Tashirojima consider cats to be sacred.
- 3. Tashirojima has many different attractions that interest tourists.
- 4. The cats living in Tashirojima are under care of the people living on the island.

## Passage 7

1. There is a small island in Japan where hundreds of rabbits live. It's a mystery how all these rabbits appeared on the island. In the 1930s the island was used for different purposes. The Government of Japan produced tons of poisonous gas on the island to protect it from attackers. The process was held so secretly that the island didn't exist on Japan's maps for several years. Rabbits were brought to the island to test the effectiveness of the poisonous gas. When the workers left the island, they released the rabbits. Wild animals didn't exist on the island. That's why the number of rabbits increased rapidly.

2. Today, this place is interesting for tourists. According to researchers, all the visitors feed rabbits and it leads to the growth in the number of these animals. What rabbits eat and when they are fed is important for their health. Rabbits usually eat vegetables but cabbage is harmful for their health. Rabbits eat a lot on sunny days but they cannot find enough food on rainy days. Because on these days, there are not tourists on the island and there aren't enough plants growing there. So, they eat what they find around and it damages the island's environment.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .
  - A) the danger of rabbits
  - B) the nature of the island
  - C) the use of the poisonous gas
  - D) the island of rabbits
  - E) the islands of Japan
  
2. Choose the **false** statement according to the passage.
  - A) The type of the food which the rabbits are fed with is important for their health.
  - B) Tourists feed rabbits which is another reason for their number to grow.
  - C) The island is very interesting for tourists to visit on rainy days.
  - D) There are not enough plants on the island on rainy days.
  - E) The workers released rabbits before they left the island.

- 3. Answer the question according to the passage.**
- Why were the rabbits brought to the island?*
- A) Japanese government sold the fur of the rabbits.
  - B) Scientists tested the eating habits of wild rabbits.
  - C) Rabbits helped to develop the tourism on the island.
  - D) Local people kept the rabbits as pets.
  - E) They were used to examine the poisonous gas.

- 4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.**

*The number of rabbits grew because ... .*

- A) they were given a lot of cabbage
- B) most of the visitors didn't feed them
- C) there weren't dangerous animals for them
- D) the island was rich in plants
- E) the poisonous gas was effective for them

- 5. Which information is true according to the passage?**

1. Rabbits eat less on sunny days.
2. Rabbits can be harmful to the nature of the island.
3. Japanese people knew what the island was used for.
4. The map of Japan didn't show the existence of the island for some years.

## Passage 8

1. Scotland is a country in Europe and it is a part of the island of Great Britain. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland, but Glasgow is the largest city of the country. This beautiful country is famous for its forests, mountains and lakes. Scotland is the home to the highest waterfall in Britain which is three times higher than Niagara Falls. The oldest tree in Europe is also located in Scotland. There is fascinating wildlife to see in Scotland. The Scottish government saves many animals. There are two National Parks that were created to keep the wildlife safe.

2. The Scots often wear kilts. A kilt is a skirt with crossed stripes in different colours. Each family has its own special kilt. Both men and women wear kilts. But men wear a money bag with the kilt. Throughout the centuries Scottish people have made new inventions that make them unique in the world. Some of these wonderful things include the telephone, the television, the steam engine, the bicycle, etc.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .

- A) the islands of Great Britain
- B) a beautiful country in Europe
- C) various cities of Scotland
- D) the National Parks of Scotland
- E) the interests of the Scottish people

2. Choose the true statement according to the passage.

- A) Women often prefer to wear money bag with kilt.
- B) It is impossible to differ families for their kilts.
- C) A kilt is a piece of cloth with crosses on it.
- D) The capital of Scotland is the largest city of the country.
- E) The Scottish people were not successful inventors.

3. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*Two National Parks of Scotland were built to ... .*

- A) draw attention of the tourists
- B) save the inhabitants of nature
- C) make the island attractive
- D) make the area of the island bigger
- E) do scientific research there

4. Answer the question according to the passage.  
*What makes Scottish people special in the world?*

- A) They created a lot of useful things for life.
- B) They developed rules to protect nature.
- C) The Scots are the people with interesting lifestyle.
- D) All the Scottish families wear similar kilts.
- E) They built the first National Park in Europe.

5. Which information is **false** according to the passage?

- 1. Great Britain is a part of the large island called Scotland.
- 2. Glasgow is the largest city of Scotland, but it is not the capital.
- 3. Scotland is the home to the tree which is the tallest on the continent.
- 4. The waterfall in Scotland is higher than Niagara Falls.

## Text Based Tests

### Passage 9

1. New Zealand is a beautiful island country in the Pacific Ocean. It consists of two main and over 700 smaller islands. The name of New Zealand means "the land of the long white clouds". New Zealand has volcanoes, hot springs and interesting beaches. There is a beach where the steam rises from the sand. When people make holes in the sand, the hot water fills in the holes. Then people sit in the holes and relax.

2. The people living in New Zealand are from European families who came to the country hundreds of years ago. However, Maoris are the original people of New Zealand. Maoris sing traditional songs and dance at the meeting places. While performing their special dances they put their tongues out to frighten attackers.

3. New Zealand is a land of a lot of sheep. There are more sheep than humans in New Zealand. The visitors can see sheep walking in the streets and relaxing on the beaches. Nowadays, New Zealand is a developed country with high quality of life, education and healthcare.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .  
A) the danger of volcanoes  
B) hot springs in the Pacific Ocean  
C) a developed island country  
D) the beaches of New Zealand  
E) the people of New Zealand
  
2. Choose the **false** statement according to the passage.  
A) New Zealand has a beach with steam rising from the sand.  
B) There are two essential islands of New Zealand located in the Pacific Ocean.  
C) The holes filled with hot water can make people feel relaxed.  
D) The sheep aren't allowed to walk in the streets in New Zealand.  
E) Today the quality of life is high in New Zealand.
  
3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*Why do Maoris show their tongues while dancing?*  
A) They show their emotions.  
B) They try to entertain tourists.  
C) They have a rest while doing it.  
D) They want to keep the danger away.  
E) They show the danger of vol-

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*New Zealand is one of the most prospered countries because of its ....*
1. education
  2. beaches
  3. agriculture
  4. health service
- A) 1, 3   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 2   E) 2, 4
5. Which statements are true according to the passage?
1. The families living in New Zealand came from Europe.
  2. The meaning of New Zealand is a small country.
  3. New Zealand includes hundreds of islands.
  4. New Zealand is a dangerous place for domestic animals.

## Passage 10

1. Quagga was an animal that looked like a modern zebra. The name of quagga was taken from the sound that it made. Quagga had stripes on its head and neck but it didn't have any on other parts of its body. However, scientists have found out that it is not a close relative of the African zebra. Quaggas were smaller and shorter than modern zebras. Quaggas had long legs like modern zebras that helped them to run faster. They were biting like modern zebras. So it was difficult to keep quaggas as domestic animals.

2. Quaggas don't exist today because of the human effect. On the environment African people loved to hunt these animals for their meat and skin. Other quaggas were sent to zoos across the world. In fact, the last living quagga died in Amsterdam. Some scientists are trying to bring quaggas back to life by using zebras that have very few stripes. Others say that if it is successful, then the growing animals won't be quaggas but they will simply be zebras that look like them.

1. The passage is mainly about ....

- A) the wildlife of Africa
- B) the sound of quaggas
- C) the domestic animals
- D) the extinct striped animal
- E) the researches on zebras

2. Choose the **false** statement according to the passage.

- A) Scientists are trying to make quaggas alive again.
- B) Some quaggas were kept in different zoos.
- C) Amsterdam is the place where the last quaggas were seen.
- D) Nature had a huge effect on the loss of quaggas.
- E) Quaggas' meat and skin drew people's attention.

3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*Why weren't quaggas kept as domestic animals?*

- A) Quaggas hunted other domestic animals.
- B) It was difficult for quaggas to live apart from nature.
- C) Quaggas had a bad habit like biting.

D) Feeding quaggas was very difficult for people.

E) Quaggas made a very loud sound that disturbed people.

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*Modern zebras and quaggas had similarities in ... .*

- A) the number of their stripes
- B) their height
- C) their weight
- D) the length of their legs
- E) having stripes in some parts of bodies

5. Which statements are true according to the passage?

- 1. Quaggas were named after the place where they lived.
- 2. Modern zebras are taller than quaggas.
- 3. African zebras and quaggas are not close relatives.
- 4. Quaggas had stripes only in their tails.

### Short texts

#### 1. What's the message about?

*Hi, Isabel*

*This Saturday I'll have English exam on Saturday. Unfortunately, I lost my books. Can I borrow yours? If yes, text my new number, please. Thank you.*

*Charlie*

- A) English exam has been postponed.
- B) Isabel is going to take exams.
- C) Charlie asks his friend to lend him her books.
- D) Charlie has changed her phone number.
- E) Charlie wants to share his books.

#### 2. Choose the correct variant.

*We have got great actors and dancers but still need pupils who play instruments. We practice Tuesdays and Thursdays after school.*

*Mrs Jenkins is looking for ... .*

- A) a place to rent
- B) anyone who dances well
- C) some better actors and dancers
- D) musical instruments
- E) students who are good at music

#### 3. Choose the correct variant.

*Thanks for asking me to go to the cinema with you. It sounds fun, but I'm afraid I've got too much homework. Maybe another day I will join you.*

*Sally*

- A) Sally doesn't like the idea of going to the cinema.
- B) Sally is too busy to watch a movie.
- C) The movie isn't interesting at all.
- D) Sally's thinks that homework won't take her much time.
- E) Sally prefers to watch movie at home.

#### 4. What is the purpose of the notice?

*Engineering works on a train line on Saturday and Sunday. Buses won't run between Bath and Bristol at that time.*

- A) Trains leave Bristol and Bath only on Saturdays and Sundays.
- B) The trains arrive in Bath and Bristol on time.
- C) Buses won't go to Bath or Bristol on Saturdays.
- D) Train drivers are engaged in repairing train lines at weekends.
- E) The train line is out of order at the weekend.

5. What is the purpose of the notice?  
*Make sure you take everything with you when leaving the train.*
- A) You shouldn't leave your things on the platform.
  - B) Trains leave only when you take things.
  - C) Leaving things on a train is forbidden.
  - D) You shouldn't leave your things on a train.
  - E) You should be on the platform on time.

#### 6. What is the purpose of the notice?

*The bus stop is not in use. Get off the bus on George Street.*

- A) All bus stops are used except the one on George Street.
- B) People can hardly use the stop on George Street.
- C) All the stops are out of order at present.
- D) The Bus stop on George Street is available right now.
- E) All the buses need repairing.

#### 7. What is the purpose of the advertisement?

*If you want to speak perfect English call 4136753, please. All our teachers are native speakers.*

- A) to search for a teacher
- B) to apply for courses
- C) to offer English courses
- D) to ask for a telephone number
- E) to show the ways of learning English

#### 8. What is the purpose of the advertisement?

*An American firm offers vitamins for kids that improve the function of the immune system. Get in contact with Dr Black Tel. 505 77 81 if you want to purchase.*

- A) to sell products of an American firm
- B) to treat children with weak immune system
- C) to provide children with free vitamins
- D) to tell people about the benefits of vitamins
- E) to arrange a meeting with a doctor.

#### 9. Choose correct variant.

*Mr Brown,*

*I am grateful to you for sending the books I need for my project.*

*Sincerely, Kevin Smith*

- A) Kevin is thankful for the books he received.
- B) Kevin asks for the books for his report
- C) Mr Brown needed some books for his project.
- D) Mr Brown refuses to find books for Kevin
- E) Kevin apologizes for not sending books

## Text Based Tests

10. What is the purpose of the letter?

Hi, Murad

I heard you are going to take part in the competition. I hope you will win.  
With best wishes Rahim.

- A) to wish Rahim good luck
- B) to inspire Murad to win the competition
- C) to inform about the date of competition
- D) to congratulate Murad on the victory
- E) to invite the friend to the competition

11. Choose the correct variant.

Dear mom,

I'm sorry, I won't be able to spend this holiday with you this time.

Your loving son,

David.

- A) He congratulates his mother on holiday.
- B) David apologizes to mother for not visiting her on holiday.
- C) David promises to celebrate the holiday at home.
- D) David is on a business visit to Great Britain.
- E) Mother wants David to be with her on holiday.

12. Choose the correct variant.

Dear colleagues,

You are invited to our wedding party on June 1<sup>st</sup>.

Lots of Love,

Pam and Steve.

- A) Pam and Steve invite colleagues to have dinner.
- B) They ask colleagues to inform them about the wedding party.
- C) The couple wants their colleagues to be with them on June 1<sup>st</sup>.
- D) The party will be at the end of June.
- E) Pam and Steve accept the invitation of their friends.

13. Choose the correct variant.

Mr Aliyev,

I'd like to know the results of the final exams I took on April 16<sup>th</sup>.

Sincerely, Mamedova Ayan.

- A) Mr Aliyev congratulates Ayan on her success in the exam.
- B) Ayan wants to get informed about her exam results.
- C) Ayan asks for permission to take part in exams.
- D) Ayan thanks Mr Aliyev for the answer to her message.
- E) Mr Aliyev has changed the date of the final exams.

14. What is the purpose of the note?

*Don't pick flowers in the park!*

- A) to ask people to pick flowers
- B) to invite people to visit the park
- C) to warn people not to gather flowers
- D) to help people to grow flowers
- E) to thank for picking flowers.

15. Choose the correct variant.

*Hi, Jane!*

*I'm very sorry for hurting your feelings yesterday.*

*Yours sincerely, Kate.*

- A) Jane treated Kate badly yesterday.
- B) Jane blames her friend for rudeness.
- C) Kate thanks Jane for understanding her.
- D) Kate appreciates her friendship with Jane.
- E) Kate apologizes to Jane for her rude behaviour.

16. Choose the correct variant.

*Dear Sally,*

*I'm grateful to you for the wonderful gift.*

*Love, Ann*

- A) Ann thanks her friend for the present.
- B) Sally complains about the gift.
- C) Sally is going to buy a gift for her friend's birthday.
- D) Ann asks Sally to help her choose a gift.
- E) Ann asks Sally to take the gift back.

17. What is the purpose of the message?

*Good evening Kelly,*

*The plane has just landed safely, everything is O.K.*

*Love, Rick.*

- A) to warn against the danger
- B) to ask Kelly for help
- C) to see off Kelly
- D) to inform about arrival
- E) to share impressions

18. Choose the correct variant.

*On May 9-11, the International music Festival will be held in Shusha, the Cultural Capital of Azerbaijan.*

- A) People from different countries will take part in the music Festival.
- B) On 9-11 a local event will be held in Shusha.
- C) The participants should be registered beforehand.
- D) The International Music Festival will last 4 days.
- E) The festival will take place in the capital of Azerbaijan.

# Text Based Tests

## (11<sup>th</sup> grade)



### Listening (Monologues)

#### Passage 1

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
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linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməkla  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the kings of Egypt  
B) the complex of pyramids  
C) the wonders of the world  
D) the culture of Egypt  
E) the rules for tourists
- Which statements are true according to the passage?  
1. The primary pyramids were constructed by the rulers.  
2. The pyramids were used as the graves of powerful rulers.  
3. Pyramids arranged as satellites belonged to the kings.  
4. Giza is a complex of small pyramids.  
A) 1, 2   B) 1, 3   C) 2, 4   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 4
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*The sphinx is a figure that serves as ... .*  
A) a home for the rulers  
B) a spiritual guardian  
C) a holy place for visitors  
D) a pyramid belonging to a queen  
E) a monument for sacred beings
- Choose the correct answer to the question.  
*Why were the pyramids built in the shape of the angled sides?*
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Nowadays, climbing the pyramids can cause ... .*
- Write one adjective from the passage which characterizes "world".

#### Passage 2

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_2.mp3  
linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməkla  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) huge sculptures made by people  
B) different prohibitions of the Hindus  
C) Balinese celebration of the New Year  
D) making a loud noise  
E) bad spirits in the villages
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) There are a lot of interesting activities on Nyepi day.  
B) The day of silence is celebrated in autumn every year.  
C) People make sculptures during the parade.  
D) People make a loud noise with objects on Nyepi day.  
E) People perform rituals before the Nyepi day.
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*At the end of the parade men and children ... .*  
A) make a noise to move away spirits  
B) carry the sculptures to the town and show them  
C) tear the sculptures into pieces  
D) perform different religious rituals together  
E) carry the sculptures back and burn them
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*Why do family members make a loud noise with objects?*
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*The people on the island of Bali make huge sculptures ... .*
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "rituals".

**Passage 3**

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
[abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\\_2\\_2023/11\\_p\\_3.mp3](http://abiturient.az/mp3/toplu_2_2023/11_p_3.mp3)  
 linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

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 müvafiq audiofayl  
 yerləşdirilmiş  
 sahifəyə birbaşa keç  
 bilərsiniz.



- What is the passage mainly about?  
 A) the seasonal rivers in the Sahara  
 B) the water sources in North Africa  
 C) the people living in the desert  
 D) the different plants in a dry land  
 E) the desert located in North Africa
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
 A) In the Sahara there are no saltwater lakes.  
 B) The people of the Sahara refuse to live in the constant communities.  
 C) Before the Sahara Desert appeared, the climate of North Africa was humid.  
 D) The temperature in the Sahara can be high at night.  
 E) In the Sahara the Nile is a seasonal river.
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*The nomads in the Sahara Desert ... .*  
 A) move from one place to another  
 B) live only near water sources  
 C) don't change their living places  
 D) live only within one community  
 E) change their places only in winter
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
*What caused the Sahara to become a desert?*
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Several million years ago, the Sahara was home to ... .*
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "sections".

**Passage 4**

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
[abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\\_2\\_2023/11\\_p\\_4.mp3](http://abiturient.az/mp3/toplu_2_2023/11_p_4.mp3)  
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 müvafiq audiofayl  
 yerləşdirilmiş  
 sahifəyə birbaşa keç  
 bilərsiniz.



- What is the passage mainly about?  
 A) the hot air balloon trips  
 B) the attractive tourist destination  
 C) churches inside of the rocks  
 D) underground cities in Cappadocia  
 E) local activities in Cappadocia
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
 A) Visitors can admire the Cappadocian skies by taking a hot air balloon flight.  
 B) Cappadocia was famous for its extraordinary rock formation in the past.  
 C) The name of Cappadocia is taken from the Turkish word.  
 D) Nowadays horses have lost their value among the people of Cappadocia.  
 E) Tourists use only cars as a type of transport in Cappadocia.
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*The specific feature of the Cappadocian underground cities is that ... .*  
 A) they are only visible from the sky  
 B) they have been damaged as a result of erosion  
 C) they have interesting paintings on their walls  
 D) they have everything to provide a daily life with  
 E) they are useless to lead the normal life
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Cappadocia is also known for its churches located ... .*
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
*What does the name of Cappadocia mean?*

**Passage 5**

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl

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linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.

**1.** What is the passage mainly about?

- A) the nature of Philippines
- B) the hills resembling a box of chocolate
- C) the flag of Bohol Province
- D) the hills in the rainy season
- E) the earthquake in Bohol Province

**2.** Which statement is true according to the passage?

- A) The earthquake destroyed most of the Chocolate Hills.
- B) The Chocolate Hills are shown on the flag of Bohol Province.
- C) It is impossible to view the Chocolate Hills from the top.
- D) The Chocolate Hills are out of the sight of tourists.
- E) The Chocolate Hills never dry in the hot season.

**3.** Complete the sentence according to the passage.*The Chocolate Hills ... .*

- 1. are symmetrical in shape
- 2. were formed from the rain
- 3. look like a box of chocolate
- 4. are brown inside

A) 3, 4   B) 2, 4   C) 1, 2   D) 1, 3   E) 2, 3

**4.** Choose the correct answer to the question.*What is the flat land between the hills used for?***5.** Complete the sentence according to the passage.*Two of the Chocolate Hills have been turned ... .***6.** Write one adjective from the passage which describes the word "attractions".**Passage 6**

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl

abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_6.mp3

linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.

**1.** What is the passage mainly about?

- A) some important figures of the USA
- B) an attractive place in South Dakota
- C) the religious beliefs of the natives
- D) the agreement in the USA history
- E) the tourist destinations in the USA

**2.** Which statement is true according to the passage?

- A) The Native people of America considered this place to be sacred.
- B) Human power was used to tear the rocks of Mount Rushmore.
- C) Doane Robinson was an engineer who suggested the project.
- D) The rocks were destroyed before the agreement.
- E) Hardly any natural resource was found on Six Grandfathers Mountain.

**3.** Complete the sentences according to the passage.*Abraham Lincoln is ... .*

- A) selected for fighting to preserve the nation in the Civil War
- B) depicted as a person who doubled the country's size
- C) selected to represent the country's birth
- D) shown as the person who gave the idea of Mount Rushmore
- E) selected as a symbol of economic growth of the USA

**4.** Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.*What was the main rule of the agreement between government and the natives?***5.** Complete the sentence according to the passage.*The region was not only spiritually important, it was also where ... .***6.** Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "pieces".

## Passage 7

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_7.mp3  
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QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



1. What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the experiment on the rabbits  
B) environmental damage by rabbits  
C) the mammals adapting quickly  
D) commercial resources of Australia  
E) the rabbits as a source of income
2. Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Rabbits were brought to Europe from Australia.  
B) The natural predators decreased the growth of the rabbits.  
C) The method of releasing rabbits infected with virus eventually became useless.  
D) The increasing number of rabbits didn't affect the animals.  
E) Slow breeding of the rabbits decreased their numbers.
3. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Rabbits ... .*  
1. provide meat industry with meat  
2. spread the virus to the world  
3. supply skins for hat industry  
4. destroy underground tunnels  
A) 1, 2   B) 2, 4   C) 2, 3   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 3
4. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What was done to control rabbit population by farmers?*
5. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Scientists tried a variety of techniques ... .*
6. Write one adjective from the passage that characterizes the word "resource".

## Passage 8

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_8.mp3  
linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



1. What is the passage mainly about?  
A) national symbols of Singapore  
B) different developing nations of the world  
C) Singapore as a financial centre  
D) a prosperous country on the island  
E) the height limit for the buildings
2. Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) There is only one official language in Singapore.  
B) The first night zoo is located in Singapore.  
C) All waterfalls are natural in Singapore.  
D) English is the only national language of Singapore.  
E) Singapore is the least green country in the world.
3. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Today Singapore ... .*  
1. is the centre of finance  
2. has a military centre far from the city  
3. is the first in business  
4. inspires developing countries  
A) 1, 3   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 4   D) 2, 4   E) 3, 4
4. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What is the Singapore's emblem Merlion?*
5. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Singapore has a height limit for skyscrapers because ... .*
6. Write one adjective from the passage that characterizes the word "planes".

**Passage 9**

**QEYD:** Müvafiq audiodfayl  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_9.mp3  
linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiodfayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keç  
bilərsiniz.



1. The passage is mainly about .... .
  - A) the places for homeless animals
  - B) new families of unwanted animals
  - C) the early shelters in the USA
  - D) special treatment for ill animals
  - E) volunteers in animal shelters
  
2. Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A) The early shelters have never expanded over the years.
  - B) Injured animals receive treatment in the animal shelters.
  - C) Nowadays, animal shelters work in a disorganized way.
  - D) Hardly any city in the US has an animal shelter.
  - E) The owners can always afford to pay the costs of their sick pets.
  
3. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*The early shelters ... .*
  - A) started as a place only for horses
  - B) asked for payment from owners
  - C) were cleaned daily
  - D) prepared volunteers to look after animals
  - E) found families for animals
  
4. Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What do owners do when they move and can't take their pets with them?*
  
5. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Nearly every city in the United States has at least ... .*
  
6. Write one adjective from the passage that describes the "*health problems*".

**Passage 10**

**QEYD:** Müvafiq audiodfayl  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_10.mp3  
linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiodfayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keç  
bilərsiniz.



1. The passage is mainly about .... .
  - A) Windsor Castle of London
  - B) Tudor and Scottish Gothic style
  - C) a royal palace in Bangalore
  - D) various tourist destinations
  - E) cultural events held in Bangalore
  
2. Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A) Bangalore Palace is hardly visited by the tourists.
  - B) The architectural style of the palace is a mix of Tudor and Scottish Gothic.
  - C) Bangalore Palace is only the major tourist attraction.
  - D) There are neither bedrooms nor swimming pool in the Palace.
  - E) Bangalore Palace is located in the suburb of London.
  
3. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Bangalore Palace is a fascinating place for art lovers because ... .*
  1. there are extraordinary paintings in the palace
  2. they are interested in the history of the palace
  3. the palace is surrounded by green gardens
  4. they can see an astonishing collection of photographs there
  - A) 2, 3   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 4   D) 2, 4   E) 3, 4
  
4. Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What kind of events are held in Bangalore Palace?*
  
5. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Thanks to the splendid architecture and greatness of Bangalore Palace, it ... .*
  
6. Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "*paintings*".

**Passage 11**

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_11.mp3  
linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



- The passage is mainly about ....
  - A) the plants displayed in the flower show
  - B) the red garden located in Bangalore
  - C) the visitors of the botanical garden
  - D) the annual flower show held in Bangalore
  - E) the number of tourists visiting the Lal Bagh Rock
- Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A) Lalbagh Botanical Garden has received rare plants from various countries.
  - B) There are hardly any extraordinary plants in the botanical garden.
  - C) There is no aquarium or lake in this botanical garden.
  - D) All of the trees and plants in Lalbagh Botanical Garden are native.
  - E) The Lal Bagh Rock is a modern tourist attraction.
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*Why is the botanical garden called "Lalbagh"?*
  - A) Because a number of red roses are grown there.
  - B) Because lots of the plants grown there have French origin.
  - C) Because it is situated in the heart of the city.
  - D) Because an annual flower show is held there.
  - E) Because it has achieved the status of the Government Botanical Garden.
- Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*Where is a flower show held in the Botanical Garden?*
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Lalbagh Botanical Garden is a place where plants are preserved, and ... .*
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "centre".

**Passage 12**

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_12.mp3  
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QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



- The passage is mainly about ....
  - A) a wonderful sight in Hungary
  - B) the smell of lavender plants
  - C) an amusement park in Tihany
  - D) the notable landmark of Tihany
  - E) the origin of the lavender plant
- Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A) The landmark Benedictine Abbey is a modern construction.
  - B) Tihany is situated on a big peninsula.
  - C) The lavender garden was planted by a botanist.
  - D) People can explore Tihany by car.
  - E) The entertainments are only for grown-ups in the amusement park.
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What happens in early spring and in June?*
  - 1. Almond trees bloom.
  - 2. Lavender is brought and planted.
  - 3. The smell of lavender fills the air.
  - 4. Almond trees are exported from France.

A) 2, 4   B) 1, 3   C) 1, 2   D) 2, 3   E) 3, 4
- Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*Why is the south western section closed to traffic?*
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*If people feel hungry in the amusement park, they ... .*
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "scenery".

**Passage 13**

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_13.mp3  
linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keç  
bilərsiniz.



- The passage is mainly about ....  
 A) meals for breakfast in Britain  
 B) the ways of eating meals in England  
 C) the history of tea in England  
 D) the owner of a coffee house  
 E) popular fashion of coffee houses
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
 A) People ate something between lunch and dinner until 1800.  
 B) Tea has a short history of popularity in the UK.  
 C) "Afternoon tea" is still a way of life in the west of England.  
 D) The history of tea has been reflecting the nation's development in the UK.  
 E) Today, tea is drunk only for breakfast in the UK.
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*By whom was the first tea in London sold?*  
 A) by people loving tea  
 B) by the Duchess of Bedford  
 C) by the Earl of Sandwich  
 D) by people in Britain  
 E) by the owner of a coffee house
- Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What was the new way of eating bread popularised by the Earl of Sandwich?*
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*The 7th Duchess of Bedford started ... .*
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "majority".

**Passage 14**

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_14.mp3  
linkinə yerləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keç  
bilərsiniz.



- The passage is mainly about ....  
 A) agricultural areas near Mount Kenya  
 B) endangered animals in the world  
 C) the law protecting animals  
 D) a country in East Africa  
 E) exported products of Kenya
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
 A) Very few forests are located in Kenya.  
 B) Kenya has a poor tradition of oral and written literature.  
 C) Kenya is famous for its attractive landscapes and wildlife.  
 D) There is only one type of climate in Kenya.  
 E) Many animals except white rhino and cheetah live in Kenya.
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What are the other agricultural exports of Kenya?*  
 1. animals  
 2. tea  
 3. flowers  
 4. trees  
 A) 1, 3   B) 1, 4   C) 1, 2   D) 2, 3   E) 3, 4
- Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What kind of values do many fables speak about?*
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Coffee is ... .*
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "people".

### Passage 15

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
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bilərsiniz.



- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
 A) Tolkien's mother studied at Exeter College.  
 B) Tolkien graduated with a first-class honours degree in the Latin language.  
 C) Tolkien's courses were about the roots of the English language.  
 D) Tolkien was taught the Elvish language when he was a child.  
 E) The elves in Tolkien's stories couldn't speak any language.

- Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*By the age of four, Tolkien ... .*  
 A) had completed writing "The Hobbit"  
 B) could write fantasy stories  
 C) had made up the "Elvish" language  
 D) could read in English fluently  
 E) could speak only German

- The passage is mainly about ... .  
 A) John Tolkien's travel to Switzerland  
 B) the creation of a new language  
 C) the characters of John Tolkien's stories  
 D) the famous author of fantasy books  
 E) John Tolkien's first teacher

- Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*What influenced Tolkien in Switzerland?*

- Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*Since his childhood, he loved ... .*

- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "books".



### Listening (Dialogues)

#### Passage 16

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
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yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



- The dialogue is mainly about ... .  
 A) the difficulty in getting a job  
 B) chances of advancing in the company  
 C) networking groups of the unemployed  
 D) a job without good opportunities  
 E) the ways of looking for a job online
- Complete the sentence according to the dialogue.  
*One of the reasons why Peter left his last job was ... .*  
 A) the low salary at the job  
 B) long working hours  
 C) the boss that treated him rudely  
 D) being a member of the networking group  
 E) moving to a different city
- Choose the correct statement according to the dialogue.  
 A) Peter considers the networking groups unreliable.  
 B) Kate scolded his best friend for quitting his job.  
 C) Peter had many opportunities in his previous job.  
 D) Peter didn't make any attempts to find a new job.  
 E) The members of the networking groups help each other to find a job.
- Write the correct answer to the question according to the dialogue.  
*Why does Peter refuse to take most of the jobs advertised online?*
- Complete the sentence according to the dialogue.  
*Peter had only 2 interviews, though he sent his resume to ...*
- Write one adjective from the dialogue that describes the word "opportunities".

### Passage 17

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl

[abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\\_2\\_2023/11\\_p\\_17.mp3](http://abiturient.az/mp3/toplu_2_2023/11_p_17.mp3)  
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müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



### Passage 18

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl

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müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



1. The dialogue is mainly about ... .

- A) moving to another city
- B) meetings in New York
- C) Tom's business trip
- D) Alice's family
- E) friends meeting

2. Complete the sentence according to the dialogue.

*Diana went to Atlanta ... .*

- A) to hold several meetings
- B) to make a presentation
- C) to find a new job
- D) to visit her parents
- E) to study at college

3. Choose the correct statement according to the dialogue.

- A) Tom has been working in the garden for a few hours.
- B) Tom's wife went to Chicago to see her relatives.
- C) Diana works as a sales representative.
- D) Tom's wife Alice studied at college in Chicago.
- E) Tom and his family left Colorado in 1998.

4. Write the correct answer to the question according to the dialogue.

*Why did Tom move to Colorado?*

5. Complete the sentence according to the dialogue.

*Tom and Diana haven't met for a long time because Diana ... .*

6. Write one adjective from the dialogue that describes the word "meetings".

1. Which statement is true according to the dialogue?

- A) In the past the number of women scientists was limited.
- B) Marie Curie didn't share the awards with anyone.
- C) Marie Curie's son also won the Nobel Prize.
- D) The first woman who got an award in physics was from Poland.
- E) Marie Curie did not get any awards in chemistry.

2. Complete the sentence according to the dialogue.

*Marie Curie was awarded the Nobel Prizes ... .*

1. in chemistry
  2. in physics
  3. with her husband
  4. with three women
- A) 1, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 2, 4   D) 3, 4   E) 1, 2

3. The dialogue is mainly about...

- A) a woman scientist in 2020
- B) some investigations in physics
- C) the winners of Nobel Prize
- D) Irene's achievements in physics
- E) the first woman getting awards

4. Complete the sentence according to the dialogue.

*Marie and Irene are the only mother-daughter who (that) ... .*

5. Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*What was Marie Curie awarded in chemistry for?*

6. Write an adjective from the dialogue that describes the word "fields".

### Passage 19

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müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



1. Complete the sentence according to the dialogue.  
*Listening to loud music affects people's ... .*  
1. mood  
2. behaviour  
3. eyesight  
4. habits  
A) 1, 4   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 3   D) 2, 4   E) 1, 2
2. The dialogue is mainly about ... .  
A) people's immune system  
B) the methods of downloading music  
C) the invention in music history  
D) the ways of using technology  
E) a developed German company
3. Which statement is true according to the dialogue?  
A) MP3 player was invented by an English company.  
B) MP3 players make hair in the ear grow quickly.  
C) It took twenty years to complete the project.  
D) Tomeslav Uzelac invented MP3 player.  
E) There are some disadvantages of MP3 player.
4. Write the correct answer to the question according to the dialogue.  
*How did MP3 player affect performers?*
5. Complete the sentence according to the dialogue.  
*MP3 player has changed ... .*
6. Write one adjective from the dialogue that describes the word "effect".

### Passage 20

QEYD: Müvafiq audiofayl  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/11\_p\_20.mp3  
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QR kodu skan etməklə  
müvafiq audiofayl  
yerləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



1. Which statement is true according to the dialogue?  
A) Dylan read an article about Louisa Ball.  
B) Levin syndrome lasts till the end of a person's life.  
C) People with Levin syndrome usually sleep a long period.  
D) Luisa has already recovered from the disease.  
E) The doctors cannot still diagnose her illness.
2. Complete the sentence according to the dialogue.  
*Due to this disease, Louisa ... .*  
1. was continuously sleeping  
2. didn't go to school  
3. had poor appetite  
4. had high temperature  
A) 2, 4   B) 1, 4   C) 2, 3   D) 1, 2   E) 1, 3
3. The dialogue is mainly about...  
A) a rare illness among teenagers  
B) the problems of teenagers  
C) the cartoon of "Sleeping Beauty"  
D) Luisa's recovery process  
E) doctor's research on Levin syndrome
4. Complete the sentence according to the dialogue.  
*Luisa Ball's name is related to...*
5. Write the correct answer to the question according to the dialogue.  
*What is the good news for Luisa Ball?*
6. Write one adjective from the dialogue that describes the word combination "life".



## Reading

### Passage 1

1. People began to use the first umbrellas about four thousand years ago, in Mesopotamia. These umbrellas were used to protect from burning light of the sun, not from the rain. For several centuries umbrellas were only used in sunny days. The word umbrella comes from Latin word "umbra" which means shadow.

2. For the Egyptians the umbrella had a holy meaning in ancient times. They thought that God was in a form of umbrella which protected the world. That's why, as a sign of respect, they carried it above their heads. Unlike the Egyptians, the Romans considered the umbrella to be for women. Men in Roma didn't use umbrella at all.

3. The use of umbrellas in Europe in large numbers began in the seventeenth century. At this period people began to oil the surface of umbrellas. This prevented people from getting wet in rain. Later men also started using umbrellas and black umbrellas became fashionable among them. White umbrellas were used by women, whereas black umbrellas were used by men.

Today, people rarely use umbrellas on sunny days. There are a large variety of umbrellas. They differ according to their colour, design and size.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
  - A) the history of the usage of umbrellas
  - B) women using umbrellas in Egypt
  - C) ancient belief related to the umbrella
  - D) the style of using black umbrellas
  - E) the difference between umbrellas
  
2. Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A) People began to oil the umbrellas in the seventeenth century.
  - B) The origin of the word "umbrella" comes from ancient Roman language.
  - C) According to the ancient Egyptians God carried an umbrella.
  - D) Throughout the history, women used only black umbrellas.
  - E) The umbrellas were first used by men in ancient Rome.

3. Which of the followings is **not** mentioned in the passage?
  - A) Men began to use the umbrellas after the fall of Roman Empire.
  - B) Nowadays people hardly use umbrellas to protect from the sunlight.
  - C) Umbrellas can vary in design and size.
  - D) In the past men didn't use white umbrellas in Europe.
  - E) The Egyptians had respect for umbrellas.

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*The umbrella ... .*

- A) is produced only in black colour
- B) was oiled to avoid sunlight
- C) had a sacred meaning in the past
- D) was designed in ancient Egypt
- E) was used mainly by men in Rome

5. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure according to the passage.

*How were the first umbrellas used?*

6. Complete the sentence according to the passage using your own words.

*People began to oil the surface of umbrellas because ... .*

7. Write the word from paragraph 3 which best fits the definition "*to stop somebody from doing something or to stop something happening*".

8. Write the synonym of the word "*stylish*" from the paragraph 3.

## Passage 2

1. Bill Gates, the co-founder of Microsoft Company, is one of the world's richest men. There are some interesting facts about his life. Gates was acquainted with computers in his school years. He began to write his first programs. He also wrote a scheduling program for his school. After graduating from school, Gates entered Harvard University. At first he planned to be a lawyer, but he continued to spend a lot of time on computers and wrote programs. Later, Gates left the university to start a company called Microsoft Company. He wrote programs and sold them to different companies. His company produced Windows operating system. Soon, Windows was the operating system used in high percentage of computers around the world. Over the next few years he introduced new Microsoft Office programs, like Word and Excel. The company also introduced new and improved versions of Windows. As a result, the company continued its rapid growth and Gates became one of the richest men in the world.

2. Hard work and intelligence have been keys to his success. He has never been afraid to take risks. He believes in himself. He is fond of reading. Gates reads 50 books a year. "Reading books is my favourite way to learn about a new topic," he says.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) the co-founder of a famous company
- B) the powerful operating system
- C) different versions of Windows
- D) the computer programs written by B. Gates
- E) education at Harvard University

2. Which statements are true according to the passage?

- 1. Gates used computers for the first time in his university years.
- 2. He spent most of his time studying the law at university.
- 3. Windows became the largely used operating system all over the world.
- 4. Gates started writing programs when he was studying at school.

- A) 2, 4   B) 1, 4   C) 3, 4   D) 2, 3   E) 1, 3

3. Which of the following is **not** mentioned in the passage?

- A) Studying at Harvard University, Gates continued writing programs.
- B) Gates reads a lot of books within a year.
- C) Taking risks doesn't scare Bill.
- D) Being intelligent helped Bill to develop himself.
- E) Gates's company produces also its own computers.

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*After establishing Microsoft, Gates ...*

- A) decided to study the law
- B) wrote a book about his life
- C) created Windows operating system
- D) wrote programs for the schools
- E) graduated from the university

5. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure.  
*What was the success of Microsoft Company?*

6. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure.

*Bill Gates didn't continue his education at Harvard University because ...*

7. Which word from paragraph 1 best fits the definition "to become better than before"?

8. Write the close meaning of the word "quick" from the passage.

## Passage 3

1. A compass is an instrument that has a magnetic needle which moves to show the direction. Before the invention of the compass, geographical position and direction were determined by observing the wind, the path of birds and so on. The Chinese discovered that the magnetized iron could be placed so that it could move freely and point at the same direction. So the first compass was invented. People used it for selecting places for houses. Later, a steel needle with magnet was used as the main part of a compass. As a result, compass was used to find the direction, first on land and then on water.

2. After China, compass became famous in the world and was used for different purposes. The Europeans mainly used compass in the voyage. The Muslims used it to observe stars and planets. They also used it as a tool to find the direction to pray. They made a dry compass which was used as a tool for finding "Qibla (Kabba)".

3. Nowadays the compass is still a valuable tool. Many airplanes and ships still use highly advanced compasses as instruments for finding the direction. People going on a hike can use compasses as well.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .

- A) the magnetic instrument showing direction
- B) inventions of the Chinese people
- C) the ways the Muslims used the compass
- D) the importance of compass in China
- E) choosing the direction with the path of birds

2. Which statements are true according to the passage?

1. Today the compass is a useful instrument to find direction.
  2. The Chinese people used compass only in the sea.
  3. The tool for determining direction was first used on land.
  4. Compasses are used only in modern airplanes.
- A) 2, 4    B) 1, 4    C) 2, 3    D) 1, 3    E) 1, 2

3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

- What did the Muslims use the compass for?*
- A) They found the direction for their prayers with the compass.
  - B) They used the compass for finding direction in the sea.
  - C) The Muslims used the compass for finding the path of birds.
  - D) The Muslims found the right direction for building house with it.
  - E) They found the direction of wind using the compass.

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*People were able to use compass on water when ... .*

- A) magnet was removed from the compass
- B) the Chinese made a needle which could move
- C) magnetized iron was added to the compass
- D) highly advanced compasses were used by the ships
- E) a steel needle was added to the compass

5. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure.

*What was a compass first used for after its invention?*

6. Write the close meaning of the word "precious" from paragraph 3.

7. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*Observing the wind or the path of birds were the ways with which ... .*

8. Which word from the paragraph 1 best fits the definition "having reached or developed to a very high level"?

## Passage 4

1. Gunpowder is a mixture of chemical substances. It is used primarily in military. It burns very quickly and creates gases. According to the legend, Chinese alchemists were looking for the remedy of life, but they accidentally created gunpowder. They called it "fire medicine" as it burnt very easily. In some resources gunpowder was mentioned as a threatening and cruel invention. Making gunpowder was very dangerous. People who made gunpowder would sometimes add water, wine and another liquid to reduce its danger.

2. After the discovery, the Chinese began to use it for guns and bombs. They used gunpowder as signal flames and also for celebrating the most important occasions. Knowledge of gunpowder spread rapidly throughout Asia, the Middle East and Europe. The Europeans used gunpowder for different purposes, like in mines and in engineering.

3. People learned that brilliant colours were produced if some metals were mixed with gunpowder and burnt together. So, gunpowder was used for making fireworks as well. People's opinion on this invention differed. For example, the Chinese believed that firework could protect them against evil spirits. Later, fireworks became a big part of the 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebrations in the United States. Nowadays, people all over the world use fireworks to celebrate national holidays, military victories and other special occasions.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .
    - A) different types of the guns
    - B) the history of the dangerous invention
    - C) the ways of making a firework
    - D) the celebration of military victories
    - E) signal flames used by the Chinese
  
  2. Which statements are true according to the passage?
    1. Fireworks are important in the celebrations of the 4<sup>th</sup> of July in the United States.
    2. Gunpowder was popular only in the Middle East and Europe.
    3. The Chinese used gunpowder also for the military purposes.
    4. The Chinese never believed that fireworks could defend them from evil spirits.
- A) 3, 4    B) 1, 4    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 1, 3

3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*How were brilliant colours made?*
  - A) Brilliant colours were produced if water was added to gunpowder.
  - B) They were made when gunpowder was used in mines.
  - C) They were made when gunpowder was mixed with some metals and burnt.
  - D) Brilliant colours were produced if gunpowder was used for bombs.
  - E) Brilliant colours were made when people reduced gunpowder's danger.
  
4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Gunpowder was named "fire medicine" because ....*
  - A) it was used for signalling
  - B) it burnt without any difficulty
  - C) it was a cruel invention
  - D) it carried away evil spirit
  - E) it had brilliant colours
  
5. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure.  
*The Chinese alchemists' aim was to create the remedy of life but ... .*
  
6. Which word from the paragraph 1 has the meaning "*to write or speak about something or somebody especially without giving much information*"?
  
7. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure.  
*How did Europeans use gunpowder?*
  
8. Write the close meaning of the word "*quickly*" from the passage.

## Passage 5

1. The Taj Mahal is a breath-taking tomb built by Mughul emperor Shah Jahan in India. This magnificent building was named after his lovely wife, Mumtaz Mahal. The Taj Mahal is a symbol of lasting love.

2. Mumtaz Mahal was beautiful, as well as clever and generous. The public loved her because she cared for the people. She diligently made lists of the poor and orphans to ensure that they were given food and money. The couple had 14 children together but only seven of them lived. Unfortunately, Mumtaz Mahal couldn't survive after the last birth. After her death the construction of the monument began. Thousands of workers were brought to build it. However, the Mughal Empire lost its wealth because of Shah Jahan's death and the Taj Mahal fell into ruins. The Taj Mahal lived its worst years after British occupation. Only the British ruler of India, Lord Curzon decided to restore it.

3. Nowadays, this monument is one of the wonders of the world. The Taj Mahal is placed on the World Heritage List by UNESCO. It still astonishes visitors for its structure, beauty and magnificent garden.

1. What is the main idea of passage?

- A) the monument of endless love
- B) the biography of shah's wife
- C) the structure of the monument
- D) the wonders of the world
- E) the British occupation in India

2. Which statements are true according to the passage?

- 1. Lord Curzon wasn't interested in repairing the Taj Mahal.
  - 2. The name of Shah's lovely wife was given to the monument.
  - 3. Mumtaz Mahal was mean and rude woman in India's history.
  - 4. Mumtaz Mahal died when she gave birth.
- A) 1, 2    B) 1, 4    C) 1, 3    D) 2, 3    E) 2, 4

3. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*Shah Jahan's death caused ... .*

- A) the prosperity of the Taj Mahal
- B) the loss of empire's wealth
- C) the enrichment of countries' wealth
- D) Mumtaz Mahal to take control
- E) India to occupy other countries

4. Choose the correct answer to the question, *Why did Mumtaz Mahal make a list of people who needed care?*

- A) She aimed to get information about money spent on them.
- B) She wanted to know the number of people living in India.
- C) She wanted to know that if their demands were satisfied or not.
- D) She counted the number of people who were in debt.
- E) She was interested in the number of the people who loved her.

5. Answer the question by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*Why does Taj Mahal astonish its visitors?*

6. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure according to the passage.

*A lot of workers were involved because ... .*

7. Which word from paragraph 2 best fits the following definition "to repair a building or work of art"?

8. Write the close meaning of the word "intelligent" from the passage.

**Passage 6**

1. Esperanto is different from other languages because it has a particular author. Its creator is L.L. Zamenhof, a Polish eye doctor. He grew up in Bialystok, a town that was under control of the Russian empire, but now it is in Poland. As people spoke different languages in Bialystok, there were conflicts between ethnic groups living there. Zamenhof thought that the cause of these conflicts was the lack of a common language. So he decided to create a language that people could share and use internationally. He wanted this language to be easy to learn.

2. After working hard on the project, Zamenhof showed his work to his father, who was a language teacher. His father thought that this work was impossible to realize. So, Zamenhof destroyed the original work. Later, he restarted the work on this project and published his first textbook. Zamenhof's pen-name was "Doctor Esperanto" which meant "Doctor who hopes", so people started to call the language "Esperanto".

3. Some people consider Esperanto easy. This is because Esperanto has no irregular verbs, no grammatical genders. Nowadays, there are books and magazines written in Esperanto. Even some famous works, like the Bible and plays by Shakespeare were translated into Esperanto.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) different ethnic groups living in Poland
- B) town in the Russian empire
- C) the creation of a common language
- D) the grammatical structure of the language
- E) the life of a famous eye doctor

2. Which statement is true according to the passage?

- A) People think that Esperanto is a difficult language.
- B) Zamenhof was a famous language teacher in Poland.
- C) Bialystok town was controlled by the Russian Empire.
- D) The people living in Bialystok spoke the same language.
- E) The original work of Esperanto was accepted by everyone.

3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*What did Zamenhof's father think of his Esperanto project?*

- A) He thought he needed to improve the project.
- B) He considered this project difficult to realize.
- C) He was proud of his son's success.
- D) He made some changes on the project.
- E) He helped Zamenhof to publish his first textbook.

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*Esperanto is considered to be easy because ...*

- A) it has special creator
- B) a lot of books are written in this language
- C) Shakespeare's plays were translated into it
- D) people can use it only in their country
- E) it has no genders and changing verbs

5. Answer the question by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*Why were there conflicts between ethnic groups in Bialystok?*

6. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*Today Bialystok ... .*

7. Which word from the paragraph 2 best fits the definition "*to damage something so badly that it no longer exists, works*"?

8. Write the close meaning of the word "*special*" from the passage.

**Passage 7**

1. Kite is a toy made of a paper that you fly in the air. The earliest written history of kite flying was about 200 B.C. when the Chinese General Han Hsin of the Han Dynasty flew a kite over the walls of the cities he was attacking. He wanted to measure how far his army would have to dig a tunnel to pass the enemies. Knowing this distance his soldiers reached inside the city, surprised their enemy, and were victorious. According to one story, about 300 years ago a thief used a large kite to carry himself to the top of Nagoya Castle in order to steal a golden monument from the roof.

2. In the 18th and 19th centuries, kites were used as vehicles and tools for scientific research. Men like Benjamin Franklin and Alexander Wilson used their knowledge of kite flying to learn more about the wind and weather. Kites were also used as tools in the Wright brothers' research at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, as they developed the first airplane.

3. The period from 1860 to 1910 became "the golden age of kite flying" in Europe. During World War I, the British, French, Italian, and Russian armies all used kites for observing enemy and signalling. Beginning from 1980s larger and more powerful kites were designed.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
  - A) the golden age of kite flying
  - B) the history of Han Dynasty
  - C) different periods of kite flying
  - D) tools for scientific research
  - E) measuring wind with kite flying
  
2. Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A) The use of the kite caused defeat of the Chinese army.
  - B) During World War I, Russian armies used kites for attacking.
  - C) Europeans weren't interested in using kites at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
  - D) The earliest written resource about kites dates back to 18<sup>th</sup> century.
  - E) In the 20<sup>th</sup> century different kites in size and strength were created.

3. Answer the question according to the passage.  
*What did Han Hsin use the kites for?*
  - A) He used them to know the distance between his army and the enemy.
  - B) He used them to return the golden statue to Nagoya Castle.
  - C) The kites were used as tools for scientific research by Han Hsin.
  - D) Han Hsin flew kites over the city walls for pleasure.
  - E) He used them for observing French army.
  
4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*The person who stole the statue from Castle ...*
  - A) used a kite to watch around
  - B) used kite to carry the statue he had stolen
  - C) used kite to reach the top of the castle
  - D) was able to get it without using any kite
  - E) could escape from the castle with the help of a kite

5. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.  
*The time between 1860-1910 is called "the golden age of kite flying" because ...*
  - A) used a kite to watch around
  - B) used kite to carry the statue he had stolen
  - C) used kite to reach the top of the castle
  - D) was able to get it without using any kite
  - E) could escape from the castle with the help of a kite
  
6. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.  
*How helpful was the kite to B. Franklin and A. Wilson in their research?*

7. Which word from the paragraph 2 best fits the definition "something which transports people or things from place to place, especially on land"?
  
8. Write the close meaning of the word "to arrive" from paragraph 1.

### Passage 8

1. Pandas are black and white bears. They are found in thick bamboo forests of central China. Black and white colours are of great importance to pandas: white helps them to hide in snowy places and black helps to hide in the dark. Pandas spend 16 hours a day eating mainly bamboo. They also eat eggs, small animals, wheat and so on. When pandas don't eat or look for food they spend their time sleeping. When winter comes, they change their habitats to warmer places. Unlike other bears, pandas don't sleep much in winter. Pandas have 6 fingers. The 6th finger allows them to hold food tightly.

2. Baby pandas are born pink and they are about 15 cm long – that's about the size of a pencil. They are born blind and can open their eyes after six to eight weeks. Pandas are good tree climbers. They begin to climb trees only when they are 7 months old. Pandas climb trees to avoid their enemies and observe their surroundings. As it is safer in a tree, many pandas like to sleep in trees.

3. Pandas are lonely animals. They don't live in groups. If pandas lived in groups, there would be a fight among them over getting enough bamboo. Such fights among pandas would negatively affect their survival.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .

- A) thick bamboo forests
- B) unusual bears
- C) the colours of bears
- D) eating habits of pandas
- E) the survival of bears in winter

2. Which statements are true according to the passage?

1. The colours of pandas help them to survive.
  2. Pandas sleep more than 16 hours during a day.
  3. Pandas are found in all parts of China.
  4. Pandas' daily menu consists of mainly bamboo.
- A) 1, 3
  - B) 1, 4
  - C) 1, 2
  - D) 2, 3
  - E) 2, 4

3. Choose the correct answer to the question.

*What do pandas do in winter?*

- A) They look for better food.
- B) They change their living places.
- C) They spend their days sleeping.

D) They begin to live in groups.

E) They eat more bamboo than usual.

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*When baby pandas are born, they ... .*

- 1. are black and white
- 2. are not able to see
- 3. climb trees immediately
- 4. are as long as a pencil

A) 2, 4    B) 1, 3    C) 1, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 3, 4

5. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*What is the advantage of the 6<sup>th</sup> finger for the panda?*

6. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*Pandas can hardly be seen in the dark ... .*

7. Which word from paragraph 3 best fits the following definition "*the state of continuing to live or exist, often despite difficulty or danger*"?

8. Write the synonym of the given word "to permit" from the paragraph 1.

### Passage 9

1. Koalas are Australian animals with thick grey fur which live in trees and look like little bears. The word "koala" means "no drink". Koalas don't need to drink much water because they get a lot of water from eucalyptus leaves. Koalas can eat up to a kilogram of eucalyptus leaves a day. Eucalyptus is poisonous to most animals but koalas' special digestive system helps them to reduce the chemicals in the leaves. Eucalyptus leaves are so low in nutrients that koalas need more sleep which helps them to get energy. So they can sleep for up to 18 hours a day. It is interesting that like a human being, koalas have fingerprints and each one is unique.

2. After koalas are born, they stay in their mothers' sacks. These deaf, blind, and furless babies rely only on their well-developed senses of smell and touch. They spend about 6 months in the sacks and stay with their mothers until another baby is born.

3. Every year on May 3rd, Australians celebrate Wild Koala Day to protect koalas' habitats and everyone is welcome to join. Although these beautiful creatures are protected by law, around 80% of their living places have been lost because of deforestation, drought and bushfires.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .
  - A) the sleeping habit of koalas
  - B) the life of koalas in their mothers' sacks
  - C) the animal living only in Australia
  - D) natural disasters in Australia
  - E) the digestive system of koalas
  
2. Which statements are **false** according to the passage?
  1. Koalas' bodies are covered with thick grey fur.
  2. Koalas eat a kilogram of eucalyptus leaves during a week.
  3. Only special guests are invited to Wild Koala Day.
  4. Every koala has a different fingerprint.
  - A) 3, 4
  - B) 1, 3
  - C) 1, 4
  - D) 2, 3
  - E) 2, 4
  
3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*Why do koalas have to sleep a lot?*
  - A) Sleeping helps them to decrease chemicals in their bodies.
  - B) They try to avoid danger by sleeping.

- C) Because sleeping helps them to obtain energy.
  - D) Because sleeping prevents koalas from eating a lot.
  - E) Because koalas drink little water by sleeping a lot.
4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*Baby koalas ... .*
1. are born deaf and blind
  2. have high senses of smell and touch
  3. never leave their mothers' sacks
  4. live independently right after birth
- A) 2, 3
  - B) 1, 3
  - C) 3, 4
  - D) 1, 2
  - E) 2, 4

5. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.  
*Every koala has a unique fingerprint which ... .*
6. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.  
*Why is koalas' life in danger?*

7. Which word from paragraph 2 best fits the following definition "*to need or depend on somebody/something*"?
8. Write a synonym of the given word "*toxic*" from the paragraph 1.

## Passage 10

1. Australia is home to a variety of interesting animals. One of them is quokkas. Quokkas are covered with short, brown-grey fur, have little round ears and small black noses. The majority of quokkas live on Rottnest Island in Australia. These animals have received worldwide attention for their unforgettable faces. They open their mouths and put their tongues out to keep them cool. So the shape of their mouths makes them look as if they smile. They're known as the happiest animals.

2. Quokkas spend their days sleeping and resting, but they are active in the evenings. Quokkas eat different kinds of leaves and grass. They can walk for a long time without any food or water because they keep fat in their tails. Quokkas are a part of the kangaroo family. Like kangaroos, they also carry their babies in their sacks and like jumping.

3. Quokkas have lost their habitats because of human growth. As a result, there has been a fall in their population. They are protected by the Government, and by the World Wildlife Foundation. They have recently been added to the list of endangered species. Quokkas are not even allowed to be touched or kept as pets.

- What is the passage mainly about?
  - A) the wild life on Rottnest Island
  - B) the smiling animals in Australia
  - C) the shape of the animals' mouths
  - D) the role of the World Wildlife Foundation
  - E) the eating habits of quokkas
- Which statements are **false** according to the passage?
  - 1. Different types of animals live in Australia.
  - 2. Quokkas' brown-grey fur makes them popular in the world.
  - 3. The number of quokkas living on Rottnest Island is few.
  - 4. Quokkas like sleeping in the daytime.
 A) 2, 4   B) 2, 3   C) 1, 2   D) 1, 3   E) 1, 4
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*Why have quokkas lost their living places?*  
 A) Because they are not under protection of the Government.  
 B) As the number of people living there has increased.

- C) As they are kept in the zoos by government
- D) Because they eat grass of their living places.
- E) Because people like to keep them as pets.

- Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*Both quokkas and kangaroos ... .*

- 1. are fond of jumping
- 2. are active during evenings
- 3. have sacks to carry their babies
- 4. have smiles on their faces

A) 2, 3   B) 1, 2   C) 1, 4   D) 1, 3   E) 2, 4

- Complete the sentence according to the passage by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.  
*Quakkas can survive without eating for a long time ... .*

- Answer the question according to the passage by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.  
*What do quakkas eat?*

- Which word from paragraph 3 best fits the following definition "to let somebody/something do something"?

- Write a synonym of the word "global" from paragraph 1.

## Text Based Tests

### Passage 11

1. The history of hamburger dates back to Turkish societies known as Tartars in Central Asia. At that time, Tartar soldiers ate raw meat. While travelling they put the meat under the saddles of their horses. These trips often lasted long. Soon they discovered that as a result of the movements of the horses, the meat became soft and chewable. At the end of the long expeditions in Asia, they took the meat, put salt, pepper, onions and raw eggs on it. So it became "Steak Tartare".

2. When a merchant from Hamburg traded in Central Asia, he saw "Steak Tartare" and brought it to Germany. He presented it as "Hamburg Steak". Then, a cook fried the meat and called it "hamburger" that meant "from Hamburg". As the time passed hamburger spread to other countries.

3. A 19<sup>th</sup> century physicist and food development expert Dr J.H. Salisbury brought hamburger to England. He was sure that for a healthy life steak should be eaten three times a day. However, it needs washing with hot water before preparation. The hamburger prepared in this way was called "Salisbury Steak" in England.

1. The passage is mainly about ...
  - A) types of steak in Central Asia
  - B) a food expert Dr J.H. Salisbury
  - C) Tartar soldiers in Central Asia
  - D) a merchant from Hamburg
  - E) the history of famous food
  
2. Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A) Dr J.H. Salisbury brought hamburger to Germany.
  - B) Long journeys made the meat hard to chew.
  - C) A merchant fried the meat and called it "hamburger".
  - D) Hamburger was first cooked by Tartar soldiers.
  - E) The origin of hamburger comes from Central Asia.
  
3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What did Salisbury think about steak?*
  1. He considered it necessary for a healthy life.

2. He thought hamburger should be eaten raw.
3. He thought steak should be eaten three times a day.
4. He believed that washing steak is not necessary.

- A) 1, 4    B) 1, 2    C) 3, 4    D) 2, 3    E) 1, 3

4. Choose the correct variant according to the passage.

*"Hamburg Steak" ...*

- A) was made by merchants during long journeys.
- B) was actually "Steak Tartare" brought to Germany
- C) was originally made by a food expert in England
- D) was eaten three times a day by soldiers
- E) was made at the beginning of long expeditions

5. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*Tartar soldiers saw that the meat became more chewable when ...*

6. Write the answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure according to the passage.  
*How was "Steak Tartare" made?*

7. Which word from paragraph 2 best fits to the following definition "*to buy and sell things*"?

8. Write the synonym of the word "*a consequence*" from paragraph 1.

## Passage 12

1. Warren Buffett is an American businessman and philanthropist. He is also considered to be the most successful investor of the last two centuries. He is the fifth richest person on the planet. Buffett made the first investment of his life when he was very young, 11 years old. His story of success began with this investment. After graduating from the University of Nebraska, Buffett applied to Harvard Business School. But during the interview he wasn't accepted by the school administration. After the rejection, Buffett decided to apply to Columbia Business School and was accepted.

2. In June 2006 Buffett announced that he was planning to donate more than 80 percent of his money to charitable foundations. In 2020 he increased that amount to 99 percent. Most of his income goes to the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. This foundation mainly focuses on issues of the world health and education. In 2011 Buffett was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

3. Warren Buffett considers that the best investment is improving one's knowledge, status, character, etc. by their own efforts. Buffett spends most of his time on reading. He believes that the key to his success is reading books. He reads about 500 pages a day.

1. The passage is mainly about ...
  - A) the students of the University of Nebraska
  - B) Harvard Business School graduates
  - C) Warren Buffett's best investment
  - D) one of the richest people in the world
  - E) charitable foundations of Warren Buffett
  
2. Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A) Buffett stopped donating to charitable foundations in 2020.
  - B) Warren Buffett first studied at Harvard Business School.
  - C) Buffett planned to donate all his money in June 2006.
  - D) Buffett hardly got any medals for his achievements.
  - E) Warren Buffett is a successful American investor.

3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What is the best investment in Warren Buffett's opinion?*
  - A) He considers that the best investment is only reading books.
  - B) He thinks that the best investment is self-improvement.
  - C) W. Buffett believes the best investment is to establish charitable foundations.
  - D) W. Buffett considers good health to be the best investment.
  - E) For W. Buffett, the best investment is to get a university degree.
  
4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
*The foundation of Bill and Melinda Gates ... .*
  - A) spends almost all the money on different organizations
  - B) is not supported financially by Warren Buffett
  - C) gives money to Warren Buffett for charity activities
  - D) mostly concentrates on the world health and education problems
  - E) raises money for the Presidential Medal of Freedom award
  
5. Complete the sentence according to the passage by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.  
*W. Buffet thinks that reading a lot of books ... .*
  
6. Answer the question according to the passage by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.  
*Why did Buffett decide to apply to Columbia Business School?*
  
7. Which word from paragraph 2 best fits to the following definition "*the money that you earn from work, business, etc.*"?
  
8. Write the synonym of the word "to admit" from paragraph 1.

**Passage 13**

1. Edinburgh Castle was built on an extinct volcano. It was home to kings and queens for many centuries. Queen Margaret, who later became a saint (holy person), died here in 1093. It is said that she died from a broken heart after her husband's death. Queen Margaret's son King David I built St. Margaret's Chapel to her memory. This Chapel is located inside the walls of the castle. It is the oldest building in Edinburgh. Today weddings and other ceremonies are still held in St. Margaret's Chapel.

2. Edinburgh Castle's Great Hall has a small window high above the fireplace. It is known as "laird's lug" which means "the lord's ear". Through the window the residents of the castle could secretly listen to the conversations held in the Great Hall.

3. The castle was once a bank where the nation's records were kept. Jewels and treasures of the country and also from all over the world were kept here. The traditional crowning stone of Scottish and English kings and queens is the "Stone of Destiny". It is still among the crown jewels kept in Edinburgh Castle. There is a legend that the real stone was secretly changed to a fake one in its history.

**1. The passage is mainly about ... .**

- A) the legend about the "Stone of Destiny"
- B) treasures kept in Edinburgh Castle
- C) one of the historical places in Edinburgh
- D) the history of St. Margaret's Chapel
- E) the secret conversations held in the Great Hall

**2. Which statement is true according to the passage?**

- A) The "Stone of Destiny" is no longer kept in Edinburgh Castle.
- B) Only country's jewels and treasures were kept in the bank.
- C) It is forbidden to hold various ceremonies in St. Margaret's Chapel.
- D) Saint Margaret later became the Queen in Edinburgh.
- E) The death of Queen Margaret's husband affected her health and she died.

- 3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.**  
*What does the legend say about the "Stone of Destiny"?*
- A) The stone was never touched throughout the history.
  - B) King David I used this stone for building the Chapel.
  - C) A fake stone was put into the place of the real one.
  - D) The "Stone of Destiny" must be kept separately.
  - E) The "Stone of Destiny" is hardly ever used during royal ceremonies.

**4. Choose the correct variant according to the passage.**

*Edinburgh Castle ... .*

- A) was built by Queen Margaret's son after her death
- B) was home only to Queen Margaret and her husband
- C) is located on a volcano which is no longer active
- D) was built to the memory of the king who died of a broken heart
- E) is the oldest building in the world

**5. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.**

*After Queen Margaret's death ... .*

**6. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure according to the passage.**

*What was the purpose of the small window known as "the laird's lug"?*

**7. Which word from paragraph 3 best fits to the following definition "a story from ancient times about people and events, that may or may not be true"?**

**8. Write the opposite meaning of the word "outside" from paragraph 1.**

**Passage 14**

1. The Kalash are a small ethnic and religious minority with many features that distinguish them from the surrounding population. Kalash people have a special type of clothes. Kalash women usually wear long and black clothes. Men wear the Pakistani style trousers with a piece of clothing like a long shirt. But their children wear smaller versions of adult clothing.

2. The people of the Kalash live in the Chitral district of Pakistan. They believe that they are the descendants of Alexander the Great's soldiers who resided in the area about 23 centuries ago. The skin of many Kalash people is light and they have blue or green eyes. These features prove that they are indeed the descendants of Greek soldiers as said in an old Kalash legend. The Kalash try to keep their ancient customs and traditions alive. They believe in many gods and nature plays an important role in their culture like the ancient Greeks.

3. The Kalash celebrate three interesting festivals in a year. In these festivals, people dance to the sound of drums. Because of these festivals, the region is a famous tourist attraction. However, the tourists negatively influence the daily lives of Kalash people. The Pakistani government is worried about this situation.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .

- A) an ethnic group in Pakistan
- B) different customs of the Kalash
- C) the troops of Alexander the Great
- D) the festivals held in Pakistan
- E) the special role of nature in daily life

2. Which statement is true according to the passage?

- A) The Kalash people celebrate three festivals every month.
- B) The Kalash use different musical instruments in festivals.
- C) The Kalash people try to preserve their traditions.
- D) The Kalash are the descendants of Alexander the Great.
- E) Alexander the Great resided in the area less than 20 centuries ago.

3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*What are the similarities between the ancient Greeks and the Kalash?*

- 1. Both of them trust in different gods.
- 2. The clothes of the Kalash are the same as the Greeks.
- 3. Nature is significant for both cultures.
- 4. They both celebrate the old festivals of the Greeks.

A) 1, 3    B) 2, 3    C) 2, 4    D) 1, 2    E) 1, 4

4. Choose the correct variant according to the passage.

*As mentioned in an old source, the Kalash ... .*

- A) people moved from Greece to Pakistan
- B) live in the large parts of Pakistan
- C) have changed their traditions because of different reasons
- D) were under the control of Alexander the Great
- E) are the children of Greek soldiers

5. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*The daily lives of Kalash people ... .*

6. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure according to the passage.

*What do Kalash children wear?*

7. Which word from paragraph 1 best fits to the following definition "to recognize the difference between two people or things"?

8. Write the close meaning of the word "old" from paragraph 2.

## Passage 15

1. Many years ago, there was a great painter in Spain by name Murillo. He had many pupils. Every morning Murillo went to his studio to paint and teach his pupils. He had a slave named Sebastian who was living in his studio.

2. One day Murillo came to his studio and found a very beautiful painting there. Murillo asked his pupils about the picture, but the work was not theirs. Then the painter asked Sebastian if he had seen anybody in the studio. Sebastian was his slave and stayed in the studio every night. Sebastian answered that he had seen nobody there. So the painter of this painting became a mystery.

3. Early in the morning Sebastian got up, came to the picture and looked at it. He decided to make the picture much prettier. Sebastian began to paint and forgot the time. Suddenly he heard a voice. Turning back, he saw Murillo and his pupils behind him. Murillo was very surprised and asked him how he had learned to paint. It turned out that while Murillo was teaching his pupils, Sebastian listened to his lessons and learned to paint. Murillo considered Sebastian a better painter than his pupils. He asked Sebastian what he wanted most of all. Sebastian wanted Murillo to free his father from slavery. Murillo gave freedom not only to his father but also to him because of his great heart. Murillo and Sebastian began to work together and painted many pictures together.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .
  - A) the painter's studio
  - B) the slave's father
  - C) the beautiful painting
  - D) the painter's pupils
  - E) the talented slave
  
2. Which statements are **false** according to the passage?
  1. One of Murillo's pupils painted this picture.
  2. Sebastian knew nothing about the picture.
  3. The painter taught his pupils how to paint.
  4. Sebastian lived in the painter's studio.

A) 1, 3   B) 3, 4   C) 1, 2   D) 2, 4   E) 1, 4

3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*Who painted the beautiful picture in fact?*

- A) Murillo's pupil
- B) Sebastian's father
- C) Murillo himself
- D) Murillo's slave
- E) Murillo and Sebastian

4. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*Murillo appreciated his slave's talent and great heart ...*

- A) by allowing him to teach his pupils
- B) by giving him a lot of money
- C) by teaching him how to paint
- D) by giving his father and him freedom
- E) by buying his painting

5. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*Murillo was astonished very much when ... .*

6. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure according to the passage.

*What was Sebastian's great desire?*

7. Which word from paragraph 1 best fits the following definition "*a person who is legally owned by another person and is forced to work for them*"?

8. Write the close meaning of the word "to liberate" from paragraph 3.

## Passage 16

1. James Thornhill was an English painter. He painted beautiful pictures. Once the king of England asked him to paint some pictures on the walls of the palace near the ceiling. Then workers came and made a big platform for him to work.

2. Thornhill began to paint. His servant helped him with his work. They worked for a year. At last the pictures were ready. Standing on the platform, Thornhill looked at the pictures and was very happy, because they were beautiful. He looked at them for a long time. He made one step back and looked again. Then he made one more step back. Now the painter was at the very edge of the platform, but he didn't know it, as he was thinking only about his pictures. The servant saw everything. He thought how he could warn the painter of this danger. If the servant cried out, the painter would be afraid of it and fall on the stone floor so he would die.

3. So the servant quickly took some paint and threw it on the painter's picture. Sir James cried angrily and ran quickly to his picture. So his life was saved. While finding out why the servant had spoilt his painting, Thornhill was glad and rewarded him instead of punishing.

- The passage is mainly about ...
  - A) The painter's masterpiece
  - B) The servant's mistake
  - C) The quick servant
  - D) The talented painter
  - E) The king of England
- Which statements are true according to the passage?
  1. The king of England could paint nice pictures.
  2. A big platform was built for the painter to work.
  3. The painter would fall down from the platform if the servant shouted.
  4. The painter was very careful for his security while working.

A) 1, 2   B) 2, 3   C) 2, 4   D) 1, 3   E) 1, 4
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*What did the king of England want the painter to do?*
  - A) to paint his family members
  - B) to change the design of the palace

C) to draw some pictures on the walls of the palace.  
 D) to display his masterpiece  
 E) to paint the ceiling of his palace

- Choose the correct variant according to the passage.

*Thinking only about his pictures Thornhill didn't know that ... .*

1. he was in dangerous position
  2. his picture was going to fall down
  3. he was at the very edge of the platform
  4. his servant was in a dangerous situation
- A) 1, 2   B) 2, 4   C) 1, 4   D) 2, 3   E) 1, 3

- Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*James Thornhill awarded his servant as he ....*

- Write an answer to the question by using a different words and sentence structure according to the passage.

*Why did the servant throw the paint on the picture?*

- Which word from paragraph 3 best fits the following definition "to send something from your hand through the air by moving your hand or arm quickly"?

- Write the close meaning of the word "to assist" from paragraph 2.

## Passage 17

1. Mr Ellsworth was an old rich gentleman. He bought everything he saw: cars, factories, railroads. His children asked his doctor to help keep him away from business and stop losing his money. The doctor advised Mr Ellsworth to study painting and found a young student named Swain to give him lessons on art. Swain taught him painting, took him to art galleries and exhibitions. Mr Ellsworth also wanted to know how museums arranged exhibitions and who chose paintings for exhibitions. He stopped buying things and his family was happy.

2. When spring came Ellsworth produced an awful painting which he called "Trees dressed in white". Though the picture was awful, the old man said that he was going to exhibit it at one of the largest galleries in New York. Swain was sure that nobody would accept his painting, but one day when he visited the exhibition he saw Ellsworth's picture there. Ellsworth even got the first prize for his painting. When his doctor heard about it he said: "Well, now you see yourself that art is more interesting than business". "Art is nothing," answered the old man, "I bought the gallery last month".

1. The passage is mainly about ... .
  - A) the exhibitions at art galleries
  - B) the rich man's obsession
  - C) the doctor's appointment
  - D) the valuable work of art
  - E) Swain's painting lessons
  
2. Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A) Painting completely changed Mr Ellsworth's opinion about art.
  - B) Swain was hopeful about Mr Ellsworth's success.
  - C) Mr Ellsworth's family insisted on his buying everything he saw.
  - D) Mr Ellsworth valued art more than anything else.
  - E) Mr Ellsworth painted "Trees dressed in white" in spring.
  
3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*Why was Mr Ellsworth awarded the first prize?*
  - A) His picture was the best in the exhibition.

- B) He was the owner of the gallery.
- C) The other painters' pictures were not realistic.
- D) The organizers of the exhibition wanted to encourage him.
- E) Swain helped him to create an impressive painting.

4. Choose the correct variant according to the passage.  
*The doctor recommended Mr Ellsworth ... .*
  - A) to start taking art lessons
  - B) to buy one of the galleries
  - C) to continue doing business
  - D) to sell all his paintings
  - E) to prepare for an exhibition
  
5. Write an answer to the question according to the passage by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure.  
*Why did Mr Ellsworth's children ask the doctor for help?*
  
6. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.  
*Swain was a young student ... .*
  
7. Which word from paragraph 1 fits the following definition "*to decide which thing or person you want out of the ones that are available*".
  
8. Write the close meaning of the word "*organize*" from paragraph 1.

**Passage 18**

1. Mr Boggis had an antique furniture shop. He bought furniture at a very low price and sold it at a price several times higher. One day he saw a commode by a famous English carpenter in Mr Rummond's house. It was a wonderful piece of furniture with beautiful legs. Mr Boggis had bought three of these commodes at a high price. He did not want to show the owner that it was of great value. So he said: "The commode isn't original. I want its legs for my coffee table. I can't buy the whole commode just for the legs. I can pay only 20 pounds for it". Mr Rummond thought that Mr Boggis wouldn't pay much if he needed only the legs. So he agreed. Mr Boggis went away to get his car to put the commode in. He was happy that he could sell it for 15 or 20 thousand pounds later.

2. Meanwhile, Mr Rummond was sure that the commode would be big for Mr Boggis's car. He cut off its legs, but then he thought that the commode was still too big for his car and cut the commode itself into several pieces.

1. The passage is mainly about ... .
  - A) an unsuccessful purchase
  - B) an old furniture shop
  - C) the owner's tricky plan
  - D) Mr Boggis's great profit
  - E) the value of original furniture
  
2. Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - A) The owner of the commode was offered a large amount of money.
  - B) The commode was made by a famous English carpenter.
  - C) Mr Boggis made the furniture himself and sold it.
  - D) Mr Boggis wanted Mr Rummond to sell the commode at a high price.
  - E) There was no coffee table at Mr Boggis's furniture shop.
  
3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
*Why did Rummond divide the commode into parts?*
  - A) The commode didn't look nice with its legs.
  - B) He needed some parts of it himself.
  - C) Mr Boggis asked him to do it for him.

- D) He was asked 20 pounds for the commode.
- E) He thought Mr Boggis's car was not large enough for it.
4. Choose the correct variant according to the passage.  
*Mr Boggis reduced the price by saying that ... .*
  - A) he had three commodes of the same kind
  - B) it was an original piece of furniture
  - C) he didn't have enough money to buy it
  - D) he wanted no parts except the legs
  - E) the commode was very old
5. Write an answer to the question according to the passage by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure.  
*Why did Mr Rummond agree to sell the commode for 20 pounds?*
6. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.  
*The three commodes ... .*
7. Which word from paragraph 1 fits the following definition "*an object such as a piece of furniture that is old and often valuable*"?
8. Write the close meaning of the word "possessor" from paragraph 1.

## Writing a story (9<sup>th</sup> grade)

Look at the pictures and make up  
a story consisting of at least 35 words.

1.



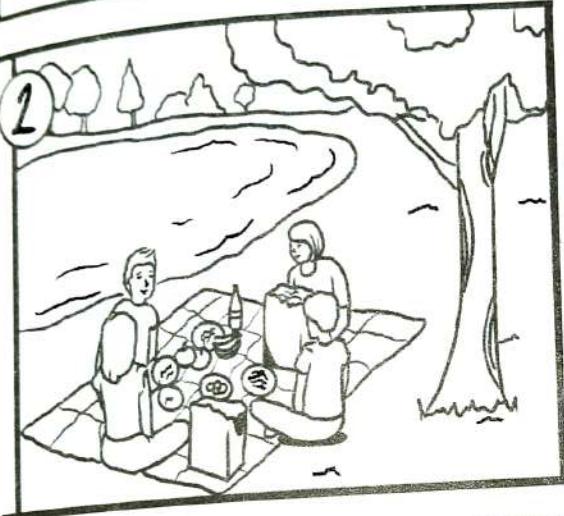
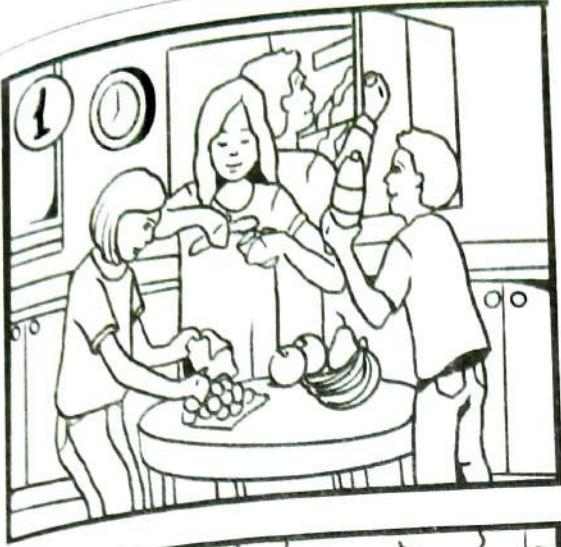
2

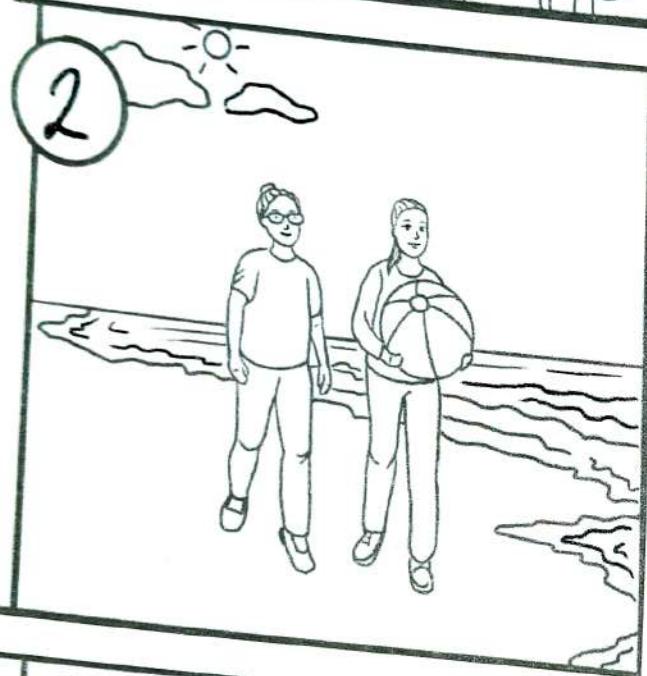


3



2.





## Writing a story (9<sup>th</sup> grade)

4.

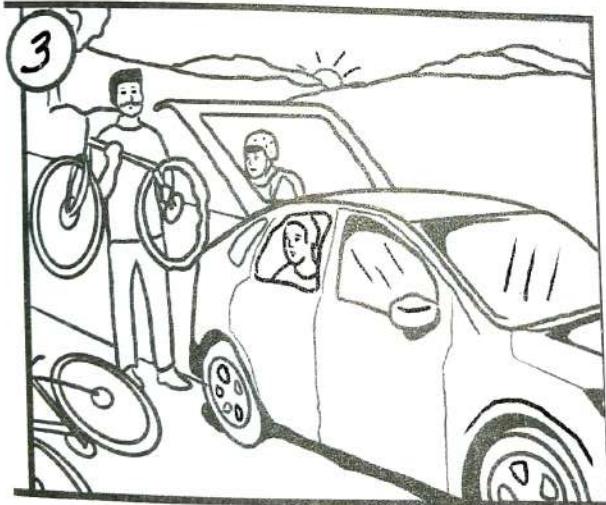


2



Handwriting practice lines consisting of seven horizontal lines for writing practice.

3

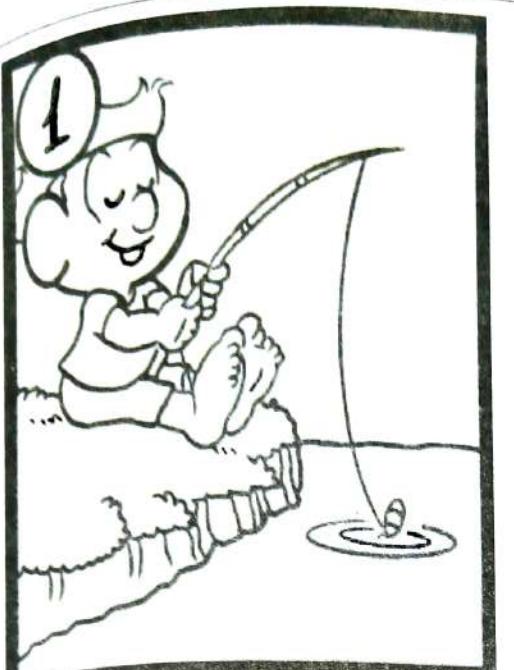


5.



Writing a story (9<sup>th</sup> grade)

6.



Handwriting practice lines for the story.

7.



1



2



3

Handwriting practice lines for the story.

# Writing a story (9<sup>th</sup> grade)

8.



Handwriting practice lines for the story.

9.



Handwriting practice lines for the story.



- 189 -

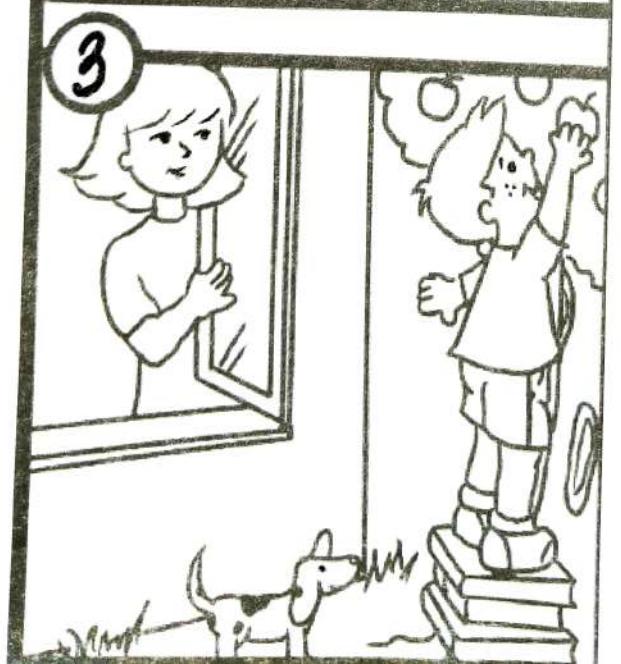
11.



2



3



Handwriting practice lines for the student to write their story.

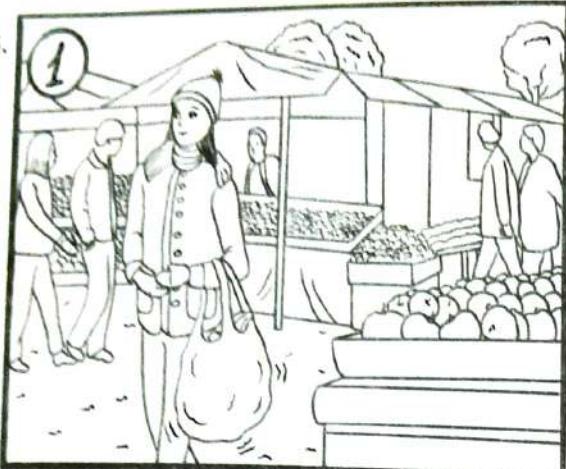
### Writing a story (9<sup>th</sup> grade)

12.



*Writing a story (9<sup>th</sup> grade)*

13.



2



3



Handwriting practice lines for the student to write their story.

Writing a story (9<sup>th</sup> grade)

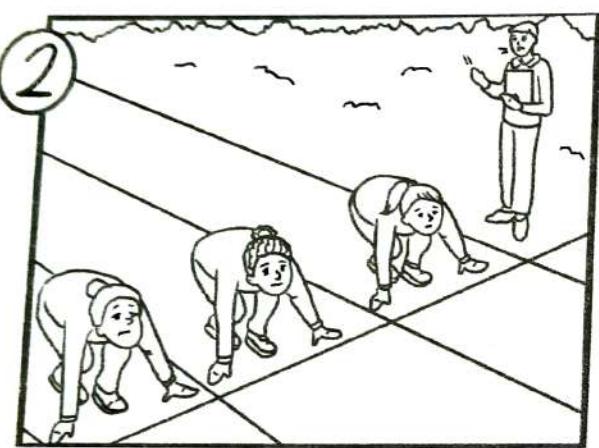
14.



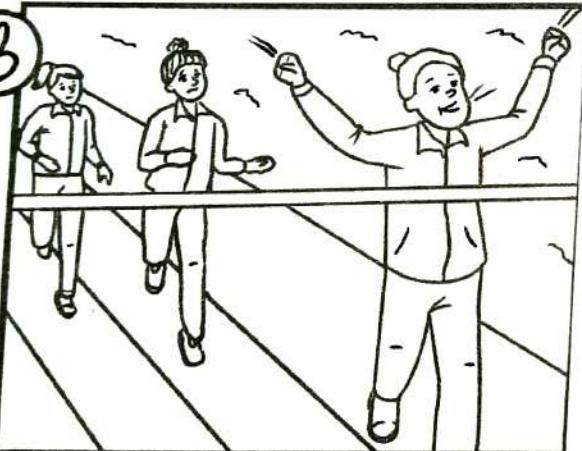
15.



2



3



Writing a story (9<sup>th</sup> grade)

16.



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**5 MART 2023-CÜ İL TARİXİNDE KEÇİRİLƏN BURAXILIŞ  
İMTAHANINDA İNGİLİZ DİLİ FƏNNİNDƏN  
İSTİFADƏ OLUNAN TEST TAPŞIRIQLARI**



*Listen to the passage and answer questions 1 – 6.*

**QEYD:** Müvafiq audiolay  
abiturient.az/mp3/toplu\_2\_2023/buraxlis.mp3  
linkini yekləşdirilmişdir.

QR kodu skani etməkla  
müvafiq audiolay  
yekləşdirilmiş  
səhifəyə birbaşa keçə  
bilərsiniz.



1. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*By the age of four, Tolkien ... .*

- A) could write fantasy stories
- B) could speak only German
- C) had made up the “Elvish” language
- D) had completed writing “The Hobbit”
- E) could read in English fluently

2. Which statement is true according to the passage?

- A) Tolkien’s mother studied at Exeter College.
- B) The elves in Tolkien’s stories couldn’t speak any language.
- C) Tolkien graduated with a first-class honours degree in the Latin language.
- D) Tolkien’s courses were about the roots of the English language.
- E) Tolkien was taught the Elvish language when he was a child.

3. The passage is mainly about ... .

- A) John Tolkien’s travel to Switzerland
- B) the creation of a new language
- C) John Tolkien’s first teacher
- D) the famous author of fantasy books
- E) the characters of John Tolkien’s stories

**Fulfil the tasks number 4 – 6  
in the “Answer sheets”.**

4. Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*What influenced Tolkien in Switzerland?*

5. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

*Since his childhood, he loved ... .*

6. Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word “books”.

7. Make up a sentence.

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. electricity | 2. important |
| 3. to turn off | 4. leaving   |
| 5. it's        | 6. before    |
- A) 6, 2, 5, 1, 3, 4
  - B) 5, 6, 4, 1, 3, 2
  - C) 3, 1, 4, 6, 5, 2
  - D) 5, 2, 3, 1, 6, 4
  - E) 2, 1, 6, 4, 5, 3

8. Choose the correct variant.

*Jeremy ... late for his classes if he ... early.*

- A) won’t be, won’t get up
- B) will be, doesn’t get up
- C) is, will get up
- D) will be, gets up
- E) will be, won’t get up

9. Choose the synonym of the word “hard-working”.

- |             |               |         |
|-------------|---------------|---------|
| A) diligent | B) tolerant   | C) rude |
| D) reliable | E) hospitable |         |

10. Change the sentence into the Passive Voice.

*I lost my gloves while going home.*

- A) My gloves lost while going home.
- B) My gloves were lost while going home.
- C) I am lost my gloves while going home.
- D) My gloves are lost while going home.
- E) I was lost my gloves while going home.

11. Choose the correct variant.

*Wow! It is ... parrot in this pet shop.*

- A) more colourful
- B) most colourful
- C) the most colourful
- D) colourful
- E) much colourful

12. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
- How many buildings your company built?
  - How many buildings did your company build?
  - How many buildings did built your company?
  - How many buildings did your company built?
  - How many buildings your company did built?
13. Complete the sentence.  
*The manager asks ... .*
- whom did she write the business letters
  - by whom the business letters were written
  - by whom were the business letters written
  - who wrote the business letters
- 1, 4
  - 1, 2
  - 2, 3
  - 2, 4
  - 1, 3
14. Choose the correct variant.  
*Let's have a weekend in the country ... the weather gets better.*
- although
  - or
  - if
  - but
  - though
15. Choose the correct variant.  
*Sue let me ... her computer for playing games.*
- using
  - uses
  - use
  - to use
  - used
16. Choose the correct variant.  
*The child is thirsty. You ... give him some water.*
- should
  - are able
  - mustn't
  - must
  - ought
- 3, 4
  - 1, 3, 5
  - 2, 3
17. Choose the correct variant.  
*... asks if ... house is mine.*
- We, this
  - She, these
  - He,
  - those
  - They, those
  - She, that
18. Choose the correct variant.  
*Ann's mother isn't at home. ....*
- Neither isn't her granny
  - So is her granny
  - Neither is her granny
  - So isn't her granny
  - Her granny isn't too
19. Choose the correct variant.  
*My family lived ... Spain for a year, when I was a child.*
- on
  - at
  - between
  - for
  - in
20. Choose the correct variant.
- How difficult questions are!
  - How the difficult questions are!
  - How are the difficult questions!
  - How difficult questions they are!
  - How difficult the questions are!
21. Choose the derivative nouns.
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. agreement   | 2. grace      |
| 3. generosity  | 4. motherland |
| 5. imagination | 6. sweatshirt |
- 1, 5, 6
  - 2, 4, 6
  - 1, 3, 5
22. Choose the correct variant.  
*He is one of ... youngest scientists in ... world.*
- the, the
  - a, the
  - , the
  - the, -
  - the, a

***Read the passage and answer questions 23 – 30.***

1. Edinburgh Castle was built on an extinct volcano. It was home to kings and queens for many centuries. Queen Margaret, who later became a saint (holy person), died here in 1093. It is said that she died from a broken heart after her husband's death. Queen Margaret's son King David I built St. Margaret's Chapel to her memory. This Chapel is located inside the walls of the castle. It is the oldest building in Edinburgh. Today weddings and other ceremonies are still held in St. Margaret's Chapel.

2. Edinburgh Castle's Great Hall has a small window high above the fireplace. It is known as "laird's lug" which means "the lord's ear". Through the window the residents of the castle could secretly listen to the conversations held in the Great Hall.

3. The castle was once a bank where the nation's records were kept. Jewels and treasures of the country and also from all over the world were kept here. The traditional crowning stone of Scottish and English kings and queens is the "Stone of Destiny". It is still among the crown jewels kept in Edinburgh Castle. There is a legend that the real stone was secretly changed to a fake one in its history.

23. The passage is mainly about ... .

- treasures kept in Edinburgh Castle
- the history of St. Margaret's Chapel
- the legend about the "Stone of Destiny"
- one of the historical places in Edinburgh
- the secret conversations held in the Great Hall

24. Which statement is true according to the passage?
- A) The "Stone of Destiny" is no longer kept in Edinburgh Castle.
  - B) It is forbidden to hold various ceremonies in St. Margaret's Chapel.
  - C) The death of Queen Margaret's husband affected her health and she died.
  - D) Only country's jewels and treasures were kept in the bank.
  - E) Saint Margaret later became the Queen in Edinburgh.

25. Choose the correct variant according to the passage.

*Edinburgh Castle . . .*

- A) is located on a volcano which is no longer active
- B) is the oldest building in the world
- C) was built to the memory of the king who died of a broken heart
- D) was home only to Queen Margaret and her husband
- E) was built by Queen Margaret's son

26. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.

*What does the legend say about the "Stone of Destiny"?*

- A) The stone was never touched throughout the history.
- B) The "Stone of Destiny" is hardly ever used during royal ceremonies.
- C) King David I used this stone for building the Chapel.
- D) The "Stone of Destiny" must be kept separately.
- E) A fake stone was put into the place of the real one.

***Fulfil the tasks number 27 – 30  
in the "Answer sheets".***

27. Complete the sentence by using (a) different word(s) and structure according to the passage.

*In Queen Margaret's honour . . .*

28. Write an answer to the question by using (a) different word(s) and sentence structure according to the passage.

*What was the purpose of the small window known as "the laird's lug"?*

29. Which word from paragraph 3 best fits to the following definition "*a story from ancient times about people and events, that may or may not be true*"?

30. Write the opposite meaning of the word "outside" from paragraph 1.

## *Preposition*

# Verbs and Non-Finite Forms of the Verbs

Complex Objects. Regular and Irregular Verbs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
E	B	B	A	D	C	A	D	A	E	C	C	E	C	D	D	E	D	A	C	B	C	D	C	C	C	D	D	E	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	B	A	C	E	C	E	C	C	A	C	E	B	A	B	C	B	D	B	D	D	E	D	E	C	A	D	D	B	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
D	B	E	B	C	A	B	B	D	B	E	B	A	E	A	B	A	C	B	E	A	A	B	E	B	B	D	B	E	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
E	A	E	A	C	A	E	A	D	A	A	E	E	E	D	B	D	E	D	A	A	A	B	E	A	C	A	A	E	
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
C	B	C	E	C	D	D	A	B	A	C	E	E	B	E	B	B	C	A	E	D	D	C	D	C	D	E	E	A	
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177			
A	E	B	C	C	D	C	A	C	B	C	D	C	D	D	A	B	B	E	D	B	C	A	E	C	C	B			

*Düzgün cavabların siyahısı*

*Gerunds, Infinitives, Present Participles, Past Participles, Passive Causatives*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
A	D	D	B	A	A	D	B	D	C	A	E	C	C	A	E	A	E	B	D	E	C	B	E	B	E	A	A	D	B		
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60		
B	A	E	D	C	B	A	A	C	D	B	B	C	A	B	D	D	B	C	E	E	A	A	A	B	B	C	E	A	B		
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90		
A	D	C	C	A	E	A	E	A	E	D	A	B	D	B	D	E	A	C	D	A	D	C	D	B	B	A	E	B	B		
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120		
D	B	A	B	C	C	D	A	A	C	C	E	B	C	B	E	E	C	D	D	B	C	C	C	A	C	B	E	A	E		
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150		
E	B	D	E	B	C	A	E	A	D	A	E	E	A	A	B	C	A	C	C	C	D	A	D	A	B	E	D	A	A		
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180		
C	D	E	B	D	A	B	C	B	D	E	E	B	E	D	B	C	C	B	E	A	A	C	D	C	A	B	A	E	E		
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210		
D	C	E	E	C	B	E	E	C	A	E	A	D	D	D	C	B	B	E	D	E	C	B	B	A	B	C	C	D	D		
211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240		
E	B	D	C	A	C	A	C	D	C	B	D	A	B	A	E	C	D	E	E	D	A	A	A	D	B	B	D	E	B		
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270		
E	D	A	E	B	D	C	C	D	C	D	A	D	C	C	B	C	A	B	B	E	E	D	E	E	E	C	D	D	E		
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281																					
B	C	C	D	D	D	E	E	B	B	C	E																				

*Mixed tests*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
C	A	B	B	D	E	E	D	E	A	A	D	B	A	D	C	E	B	E	D	D	C	A	E	A	B	C

# Interrogative Words and Sentences

## Question words

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
D	A	B	A	C	E	B	A	E	E	C	B	D	D	B	A	D	C	A	C	E	E	C	D	D	B	B	D	E	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A	C	C	B	D	A	E	B	E	B	D	C	A	A	C	A	B	D	C	E	D	E	D	C	E	D	E	C	B	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
C	C	B	A	D	E	E	B	E	A	A	B	C	D	E	C	E	B	A	C	E	B	A	D	E	B	D	C		
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	105										
B	A	E	D	C	A	A	E	B	C	B	D	C	A	D	C	A	D	C											

## Disjunctive Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
C	D	E	A	E	D	A	D	C	C	A	D	B	C	D	A	E	C	B	C	C	E	A	E	B	C	B	A	D	B	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
A	B	A	D	B	E	B	E	A	E	D	D	D	B	C																

*Questions given to the secondary parts of sentences.*

*Questions given to the subject and its attributes*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
C	A	B	B	B	A	E	C	A	B	D	B	E	D	A	B	A	D	D	D	B	D	D	A	B	E	E	C	D	D	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
A	A	D	D	D	B	C	C	B	B	C	A	A	B	E	C	B	A	E	A	B	A	C	D	C	E	C	A	A	B	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
D	B	E	C	A	C	C	B	E	B	E	D	C	B	B	A	D	C	C	E	E	D	D	D	B	E	E	A	A	E	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	
B	C	C	E	E	A	C	D	A	B	E	E	A	C	C	D	D	A	C	C	B	A	E	B	D	E	D	A	A	A	
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146					
E	C	A	E	A	C	B	D	D	B	E	E	C	B	E	E	C	B	B	E	C	E	D	E	D	D					

Düzungün cavablarım siyahısı

Questions with "have" as a notional verb or a modal equivalent

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	C	E	C	D	A	C	A	C	E	B	D	C	D	B	B	B	E	A	D	E	C	A	B	A	B	A	E	D	D
31	32	33																											
A	D	C																											

Making up Sentences

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	D	E	C	C	E	A	A	E	A	B	B	C	A	D	C	B	D	D	B	A	B	A	E	E	B	B	B	A	C
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
E	A	B	C	C	D	B	B	A	B	C	E	B	E	A	B	E	C	B	D	A	B	B	D	B	A	C	E	C	B
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
D	D	A	B	B	A	A	E	D	E	B	A	C	B	E	B	E	B	E	D	C	E	A	D	C	D	E	D	B	C
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
B	B	D	E	D	D	E	A	D	E	C	E	D	C	B	E	E	A	D	A	A	A	B	E	E	D	D	C	D	D
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
A	C	C	C	D	A	C	C	D	B	B	E	D	E	A	C	A	D	B	D	D	E	E	B	B	A	A	E	E	E
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
A	C	A	E	D	E	C	C	D	A	C	B	C	C	D	A	C	B	D	C	D	E	A	A	E	C	C	B	A	D
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203							
E	C	C	D	A	D	D	C	A	B	E	C	E	A	A	C	C	B	C	A	D	E	B							

Düzgün cavabların siyahısı

*Completing sentences*

*Indirect (Reported) Speech. Reported (Included) Questions*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
B	D	B	D	C	A	D	D	C	E	A	E	B	C	E	A	A	C	C	C	B	D	E	E	D	B	A	D	C	B	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
B	B	E	C	D	A	B	C	B	A	A	D	C	E	C	D	E	C	C	D	A	D	A	E	A	A	D	C	A	B	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
E	E	B	B	C	E	A	E	D	D	D	C	A	B	B	C	B	A	C	A	C	D	B	D	B	D	A	E	B	C	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	
C	E	C	A	B	B	B	B	C	D	C	A	D	E	A	D	D	E	D	C	E	D	A	E	E	A	D	D	E		
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	
D	B	B	B	A	E	E	E	A	A	A	E	C	D	C	B	A	B	C	E	A	B	B	E	B	E	C	C	A		
151	152																													
E	B																													

*Adjective (Relative) Clauses*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
E	A	E	E	E	D	C	B	A	C	D	B	E	C	B	A	B	D	E	C	E	C	C	A	D	D	B	A	C	D		
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46																
B	A	C	D	A	E	C	A	B	D	E	A	D	B	E	B																

*Lexical Tests*

*Synonyms*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	C	C	B	E	D	B	C	A	E	D	B	D	E	D	D	E	E	C	B	A	E	B	B	E	D	B	D	E	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A	E	C	E	A	C	D	E	C	C	D	B	D	E	A	E	D	E	C	D	C	A	A	A	C	B	A	E	B	A
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87			
B	B	C	C	C	D	E	D	E	A	C	D	A	C	B	B	A	B	A	D	C	A	A	A	D	B	B			

Düzgün cavablarım siyahısı

*Antonyms*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	A	E	C	B	C	A	A	D	C	B	E	B	E	A	E	B	A	E	C	D	E	E	D	D	A	D	B	E	D
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	D	A	A	C	C	A	D	D	B	D	E	E	E	B	A	C	D	D	E	E	B	C	C	A	C	A	B	D	C
61	62	63	64	65																									
D	E	B	C	C																									

*Choosing Appropriate Words*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	C	C	C	D	B	E	E	A	A	E	B	E	A	B	E	C	A	A	C	B	D	D	A	C	C	E	D	E	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	C	E	B	A	A	C	A	E	D	C	B	E	A	B	B	D	C	E	B	A	C	E	C	E	C	A	B		
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
B	B	E	E	E	B	B	D	D	B	C	B	B	C	A	A	D	C	D	B	D	C	D	D	E	E	D	B	B	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
A	E	A	D	C	A	B	E	A	A	D	A	C	D	D	D	A	C	C	D	D	B	E	C	B	D	B	A	A	
121																													
C																													

*Lexical Tests (Word Definitions)*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	D	E	B	B	B	D	D	D	A	B	A	B	B	A	E	A	C	D	B	E	D	E	E	A	A	E	C	A	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	B	D	C	A	C	B	A	D	C	D	C	E	D	B	A	E	C	C	D	A	B	B	B	C	D	D	A	B	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
C	E	C	A	C	E	D	E	A	D	C	A	D	B	D	B	D	A	D	A	A	B	A	D	C	C	A	B	E	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
E	C	E	C	E	E	A	E	B	C	C	A	C	E	A	A	D	A	D	B	E	C	C	A	B	B	E	E	E	
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
E	C	E	D	E	B	B	C	C	E	C	E	E	B	D	A	D	B	D	D	D	E	D	D	C	B	E	D	A	
151	152	153	154	155																									
E	A	A	C	B																									

*Exclamatory sentences*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
A	A	E	E	D	D	A	C	E	A	C	B	C	C	E	B	D	A	A	B	B	B	A	D	B	D	C	C	C	A	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
A	D	C	A	E	A	A	E	E	D	C	E	A	D	D	B	C	E	C	D	E	C	E	C	D	D	E	B	C	B	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
B	D	A	E	A	E	E	B	D	E	A	D	B	C	D	B	A	C	A	A	B	D	E	E	A	C	D	E	C	A	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	
B	E	C	C	B	D	E	B	D	D	B	A	A	D	C	A	B	C	D	B	D	C	B	C	E	D	D	B	D	C	
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	
A	A	E	D	D	B	B	D	A	E	C	E	D	B	E	B	C	B	B	A	B	C	B	B	C	D	D	A	D	E	
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	
A	C	C	A	D	B	B	C	E	C	E	C	B	D	E	D	E	E	C	E	A	B	A	D	B	D	E	D	A	A	
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206					
C	B	A	B	E	A	C	D	E	D	E	A	C	E	B	E	A	C	C	E	E	C	B	E	C	A					

*Text Based Tests  
9<sup>th</sup> grade  
Listening*

Passage 1				Passage 2			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
E	ABAB	C	B	B	BBAA	B	A

Passage 3				Passage 4			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
E	BAAB	B	A	C	BBAA	E	A

*Reading*

Passage 1					Passage 2					Passage 3				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
A	D	B	A	1, 3	B	B	E	B	1, 3	B	C	A	E	1, 3

Passage 4					Passage 5					Passage 6				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
A	E	E	D	1, 3	A	D	E	E	1, 3	A	C	C	B	2, 4

Passage 7					Passage 8					Passage 9				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
D	C	E	C	2, 4	B	C	B	A	1, 3	C	D	D	C	1, 3

Passage 10				
1	2	3	4	5
D	D	C	D	2, 3

*Short texts*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16.	17	18
C	E	B	E	D	D	C	A	A	B	B	C	B	C	E	A	D	A

# Text Based Tests

## 11<sup>th</sup> grade

### Listening (Monologues)

Passage 1			Passage 2			Passage 3		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
A	A	B	C	E	E	E	C	A
4. to reflect the rays of the Sun	4. to move away bad spirits	4. a gradual climate change on the Earth						
5. three years of imprisonment	5. to represent bad spirits	5. a variety of plants and animals						
6. ancient	6. religious	6. large						

Passage 4			Passage 5			Passage 6		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
B	A	D	B	B	D	B	A	A
4. inside of the rocks	4. for cultivating different crops	4. not to touch the territory of the native people						
5. it means the land of beautiful horses	5. into resorts for tourism	5. tribes gathered food and plants						
6. necessary	6. natural	6. large/the largest						

Passage 7			Passage 8			Passage 9		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
C	C	E	D	B	C	A	B	A
4. They destroyed rabbits' underground tunnels.	4. a creature with a lion's head and a fish's tail	4. They bring their pets to shelters.						
5. to manage rabbit population	5. The military centre is close to the city.	5. one animal shelter						
6. commercial	6. military	6. serious						

Passage 10			Passage 11			Passage 12		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
C	B	C	B	A	A	A	C	B
4. cultural events, rock shows, marriages	4. (in) a (famous) glass house	4. (because) the area is protected (preserved)						
5. is one of the best places to visit in Bangalore	5. scientific studies are held	5. can buy (eat) pancakes and sandwiches there						
6. remarkable	6. famous	6. extraordinary						

Passage 13			Passage 14			Passage 15		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
C	D	E	D	C	D	C	D	D
4. slices of bread with jam or cucumber	4. important and widely shared values	4. its (beautiful) nature and landscape						
5. the fashion (tradition/trend) of "afternoon tea" / the ceremony taking place at about four o'clock	5. one of the most valued exports in Kenya	5. learning different languages						
6. large	6. local	6. famous						

*Listening  
(Dialogues)*

Passage 16			Passage 17			Passage 18		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
A	C	E	E	B	B	D	E	E
4. Because they require moving to another city. / He didn't want to leave his town.	4. He was offered a (good) job.	4. (have) won (got) the Nobel Prize / were awarded the Nobel Prize						
5. (more than) twenty companies	5. has been (away) on business	5. (for) the discovery of two elements						
6. new	6. significant	6. different						

Passage 19			Passage 20		
1	2	3	1	2	3
E	C	E	C	D	A
4. It helped performers to reach larger (wider) audience.	4. the character of "Sleeping Beauty"				
5. the way people buy and get music	5. Levin syndrome does not last for ever				
6. negative	6. normal				

## Reading

Passage 1				Passage 2				Passage 3			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
A	A	A	C	A	C	E	C	A	D	A	E
5. The first umbrellas were used on sunny days.	5. It produced and developed Windows Operating System (and Microsoft Office Programs)	5. Compass was used for choosing the place for homes.									
6. they wanted to protect themselves from getting wet (in the rain) / they wanted to avoid getting (becoming) wet	6. he wanted to establish his own company which was Microsoft / wished to found (create) his own firm which was Microsoft	6. valuable									
7. to prevent	7. to improve	7. geographical location and direction were chosen (found out / identified) / people found out (identified) geographical location and direction									
8. fashionable	8. rapid	8. advanced									

Passage 4				Passage 5				Passage 6			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
B	E	C	B	A	E	B	C	C	C	B	E
5. the gunpowder was accidentally found out (prepared)	5. Taj Mahal is amazed by visitors for its structure, beauty and magnificent garden.	5. People couldn't communicate properly. / Because various languages were used (spoken) there.									
6. to mention	6. building of Taj Mahal started / Taj Mahal was being built / Shah Jahan started to build the monument for his wife	6. is ruled (controlled) by Polish government									
7. Gunpowder was utilized for various purposes, like in mines and engineering.	7. restore	7. to destroyed									
8. rapidly	8. clever	8. particular									

Passage 7				Passage 8				Passage 9			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
C	E	A	C	B	B	B	A	C	D	C	D
5. during World War I fighting countries also flew kites for watching enemies and warning	5. It helps them to hold food firmly. / With the help of sixth finger pandas can hold their food tightly.	5. is specific (characteristic / peculiar) for people and koalas / makes koalas and humans alike (similar)									
6. The knowledge of kite flying was used by those researchers to get more information about the weather (and wind).	6. because (due to) of the black colour / as (because) they have black colour	6. They have lost their living places (habitats). / Deforestation, drought and bushfires have destroyed their habitats (homes).									
7. vehicle	7. survival	7. to rely on									
8. to reach	8. to allow	8. poisonous									

Passage 10				Passage 11				Passage 12			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
B	B	B	D	E	E	E	B	D	E	B	D
5. because of their tails / due to the tails having fat / because their tails have fat to feed them	5. they put (placed) it under the seat on the horse for a long time during their trips / it was placed under the saddles of the horses for a long time during their expeditions	5. the key to his success / is regarded ad the main factor of his success									
6. Different kinds of leaves and grass are eaten by quokkas. / A variety of leaves and grass are consumed by the happiest animals.	6. "Steak Tartare" was made by adding different ingredients on the meat. / By adding (putting) different ingredients on the meat.	6. Because he was rejected from Harvard Business School. / Because they didn't accept him to Harvard Business School.									
7. to allow	7. to trade	7. income									
8. worldwide	8. a result	8. to accept									

Passage 13				Passage 14				Passage 15			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
C	E	C	C	A	C	A	E	E	C	D	D
5. the Chapel was constructed (erected/created/put up/made) by her son in her honour / the Chapel was built in her honour	5. are negatively affected by visitors(travellers / foreigners / people coming here)	5. He learned that the picture was painted by his slave. / He saw his slave painting the picture.									
6. It was used by listening to (hearing) talks (chats/discussions) in Great Hall.	are under the negative influence of visitors (strangers)	6. Sebastian's great desire was to get freedom from slavery for his father. / Sebastian wished his father to be liberated.									
7. legend	6. the tiny (little) variants (type/kind/sort) of adult clothes are put on (dressed) by the children / children put on the tiny variants of adult clothes	7. a slave									
8. inside	7. to distinguish	8. to free									
	8. ancient										

Passage 16				Passage 17				Passage 18			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
C	B	C	E	B	E	B	A	A	B	E	D
5. learned (found out) the reason of the servant's spoiling the pictures / learned that the servant rescued his life	5. A fortune (a lot of money) was being spent for purchasing many things (and lost by him). / Because he spent his money on unnecessary things.	5. He was afraid that he wouldn't be given much money Mr Boggis needed only the legs. / Because he thought that Mr Boggis wouldn't buy the whole commode at a high price.									
6. He wanted to prevent the painter's falling down. / He wanted to save the painter's life.	6. by whom art lessons were taught to Mr Ellsworth	6. had been purchased by Mr Boggis at an expensive price / had cost Mr Boggis a lot of money									
7. to throw	7. to choose	7. antique									
8. to help	8. arrange	8. owner									

## Writing a story (9<sup>th</sup> grade)

Mom and Lilly decided to make a surprise for father on his birthday. Father had bought a set for painting on her birthday. So Lilly decided to paint his portrait. She

1 put his father's photo on the desk and tried to copy the picture. Finally the picture was ready. Mother hung it on the wall. When Father saw the picture, he got surprised. Lilly did her best. Her parents felt proud of her.

The school year was over. It was time to relax after hard examinations. The Jacksons decided to spend their first day off in the nature. All the family started to make preparations for the trip. Everybody did something. Jack washed the fruit and vegetables, Liz made sandwiches, Mom packed the basket and Father helped them. They went to the natural park not far from the city. There was a small lake there. They sat under a big tree near the lake and enjoyed their meal and nature. Jack and Liz went to swim. The water wasn't so cold. It was really fun. The family enjoyed their trip.

It was sunny summer day. Two friends, Selena and Demi, decided to go to the beach. They wanted to have fun, but they had nothing to play with. So friends decided to buy a ball. There was a small shop near the beach and girls bought the ball. While they were walking near the sea, the weather became cloudy and the strong wind started. The ball was very light, so the strong wind took it from Selena's hands and raised it to the sky. It made friends sad.

4 Tim and Fred are friends. They both like riding bikes. One Saturday morning they went biking in the park. When they were ring their bikes, Tim's bike got broken. They got upset. Fred called his father. Finally his father came and took the broken bicycle to the workshop.

5 One day Jessica and Jennifer were going home. It was raining. They saw a puppy in the street. The sisters took the poor puppy home, gave some milk. The sisters and the puppy felt happy.

6 It was a sunny day. Felix thought that day was the day he would go fishing. He took his cat with him and surprisingly, he caught many fish. When he was about to take them home, he saw that there weren't any fish in the bucket. There were only their bones left. He looked around for a bit and realized it was his cat which ate

- 7 Little Lilly loves animals. She often feeds birds in the park. One rainy day when Lilly was coming home from kindergarten, she saw a dove on the ground. Its leg was broken. It couldn't move. Lilly took the bird home. She put a bandage on its leg and took care of the bird. Fortunately, the bird recovered quickly, and Lilly took it to the park and left there. Now the bird was healthy and free. Lilly was happy that she could help the bird.
- 8 Jack and his friends love nature. They are members of the group "Clean Forest". Every spring and autumn, twice a month, together with his friends, he goes to the nearest forest. The children gather all the litter that people leave after having picnic: different bottles, plastic bags, boxes etc. They put all the rubbish into sacks. A garbage truck carries them away. Their parents and teachers are proud of them.
- 9 Rose's granny doesn't live with them. Every Saturday, she visits her granny. They like to spend time together reading books, knitting, and making different pastries.
- 10 Last Saturday, they decided to bake an apple pie. Rose washed apples, and granny peeled and sliced them. Rose brought eggs. Then granny beat them with sugar and added some flour, vanilla. Granny put the apple pie into the oven. Finally, when the pie was ready, they sat at the table and had tea with the apple pie. It was tasty.
- 11 Jack is ten years old. He lives in the village and likes fishing in the nearest lake with his elder brother. One day Jack decided to go fishing. As his brother wasn't at home, he went there alone. His dog Tommy followed him. Jack got on the boat and sailed a bit farther from the shore. Then he threw the fishing rod into the water and began to wait. Suddenly, the fishing rod began to shake. Jack couldn't control himself and fell into the water. Fortunately, Tommy, the dog, was there. He jumped into the water and saved his friend. Jack was proud of his dog. He was a real friend.
- 12 Mother was reading a book when Tom came in and took a book from the bookcase. She felt happy. But she was surprised to see a lot of books in Tom's hands. She looked out of the window. To her surprise Tom was standing on those books trying to reach an apple.
- 13 On a hot summer day father and his son went to the beach. They were very happy.
- 14 Father placed the beach umbrella in the sand, the boy watched him putting sun cream on his body. Then father sat reading under the umbrella. The boy began to build a sandcastle.
- 15 At the weekends there is always a fair in the town where Jane lives. Farmers sell fruit and vegetables they grow there. Last Saturday Jane decided to do some shopping there for the first time. The fruit and vegetables were so fresh that Jane couldn't stop buying. She put all the food she bought into the bag. But the bag wasn't strong enough to carry heavy load. On the way home the bag tore and all the food she bought fell on the ground. Jane didn't know what to do. Then an idea came into her mind. She collected all the fruit and vegetables and put them into her large cap.
- 16 It was Saturday. As it wasn't working day Tim woke up late. After washing his face and hands in the bathroom, he wanted to have breakfast. He went into the kitchen and opened the fridge. Ups! He was so busy during the week that couldn't buy any food. Fortunately, there was a café nearby. So he had to go to the café to have breakfast.
- 17 Sue and Ann are friends. They are always together. Sue is a sportsman. One day she had to take part in a race. Ann decided to go with her in order to encourage her. The race started. Ann was watching the race and she was very excited. In the end, Sue got to the finish first and became the winner. The friends were happy.
- 18 Sally and Sam were a sister and a brother. One day they decided to make a surprise for their parents. They came from work and sat down on the sofa to have a little rest. While they were talking, the children laid the table. They had already prepared some salad and a nice meal for dinner. It was really a great surprise for the parents. They were very happy that their children cared about them.

**5 MART 2023-CÜ İL TARİXİNDE KEÇİRİLƏN BURAXILIŞ  
İMTAHANINDA İNGİLİZ DİLİ FÖNNİNDƏN  
İSTİFADƏ OLUNAN TEST TAPŞIRIQLARI**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
E	D	D	-	-	-	D	B	A	B	C	B	D	C	C	D	E	C	E	E	E	A	D	C	A	E	-	-	-	-

4. (beautiful) nature and landscape
5. learning different languages
6. famous
27. after her death the Chapel was constructed (erected, created, put up, made) by her son (by King David I) / after she passed away (her death) King David I (her son) had the Chapel built (constructed, created, put up, made) / after her death the Chapel was built
28. It was used for listening to (hearing) talks (chats, discussions) in the Great Hall / (by) using the window people could hear what was going on in the Great Hall
29. legend
30. inside

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## **İNGİLİZ DİLİ / ENGLISH**

**TEST TOPLUSU / 2023-cü il / II hissə**

(Vəsait abituriyentlər, şagirdlər, müəllimlər və test tərtibçiləri  
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