

Variant 1

**Task 1. Choose the best option A, B, C or D.**

1. He ... his leg, so he can't play football today.  
A breaks                      B is breaking                      C has broken                      D broke
2. The book ... yesterday.  
A will be read                      B is read                      C was read                      D was reading
3. You ... do it yesterday.  
A could                      B can                      C can to                      D were able
4. Please wait for me if you ... earlier.  
A will come                      B come                      C comes                      D came
5. Harry's birthday is ... February.  
A at                      B on                      C in                      D by
6. We haven't got ... eggs to make an omelet.  
A any                      B some                      C none                      D something

**Task 2. Read the text. Choose one of the variants A, B or C.**

For company and conversation the English go to the pub. In the cafes you can have only coffee, tea and soft drinks. You go to a cafe for a meal or for a quick cup of tea, but not to sit and watch the world go by. When you want to rest after a day's work, you go to the public house.

Most pubs have a piano and on Saturday night the customers often sit round it and sing. The people who want to sing ask one of the customers to play the piano. They buy drinks for the pianist, that is the custom. When he stops he becomes an ordinary customer again.

The pub is the place where you meet people. You get to know other "regulars", and you talk. You talk about the weather or how the English cricket players are doing in the match against Australia, about football or Parliament. But the regulars who meet there almost every night for years never go into each other's homes.

On Saturday people usually stay in the pub till closing time. In England the opening hours are fixed by law. Pubs open at ten in the morning and close at two o'clock. Then they open again at six and stay open until ten thirty. At Easter, or Christmas, or New Year, the landlord may ask the authorities to keep open longer.

**1. Pubs differ from cafes by...**

- A. better meal and drinks.
- B. cozy and friendly atmosphere.
- C. lower prices.

**2. In most pubs ... plays the piano.**

- A. the landlord
- B. a fee-paid pianist
- C. one of the customers

**3. In the pub customers...**

- A. play football.
- B. discuss many topics.
- C. don't know other people.

**4. The regulars of the pubs...**

- A. never invite each other to their places.
- B. meet both at their homes and in the pubs.
- C. play cricket together.

**5. Pubs are...**

- A. open at weekends only.
- B. open all day long.
- C. closed from 2 to 6 p.m.

**Task 3. Read the text. Choose one of the variants A, B, C or D.**

The history knows a lot of people whose names left a remarkable trace in the development of our civilization.

Henry Ford was born on a farm in Michigan in 1863 but he did not like farming. When he was fifteen he began to work as a mechanic and in 1893 he built his first car. After he (1) ... driven it 1,500 kilometres, he sold it and built two bigger cars. Then, in 1903, he (2) ... the Ford Motor Company. By (3) ... strong but light steel, he built cheap cars for (4) ... people to buy. In 1908, he built the first Ford Model "T", (5) ... was sold for \$825. He was soon selling 100 cars (6) ... day. By 1927, the Ford Motor Company was worth \$700 million. Early Ford cars were simple and cheap, but keeping things simple sometimes meant less choice. "You (7) ... have any colour you like," said Henry Ford of the Model T, "as long as it's black."

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|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A is      | B was       | C had     | D has      |
| 2. A raised  | B started   | C led     | D appeared |
| 3. A putting | B operating | C using   | D managing |
| 4. A usual   | B ordinary  | C general | D typical  |
| 5. A where   | B which     | C who     | D what     |
| 6. A a       | B some      | C the     | D one      |
| 7. A will    | B ought     | C need    | D can      |

Variant 2

**Task 1. Choose the best option A, B, C or D.**

1. Ann said that she ... a new dress.  
A had bought                      B bought                      C will buy                      D buy
2. She wanted to enter the university, ... ?  
A isn't she                      B hasn't she                      C didn't she                      D is she
3. At the end of autumn the weather ... cold.  
A is getting                      B has got                      C gets                      D got
4. If Tom ... hard, he will pass his exams.  
A works                      B will work                      C has worked                      D worked
5. China has got ... population in the world.  
A a large                      B a larger                      C the largest                      D the most large
6. The book ... is on the table is mine.  
A what                      B who                      C whose                      D which

**Task 2. Read the text. Choose one of the variants A, B or C.**

The Isle of Wight Festival was one of the UK's first ever music festivals. It was originally held in 1968 and was organised so quickly that everybody was really surprised when over 10,000 people came.

Over the next couple of years more and more people went to the festival. In 1970 around 600,000 people were there to see legendary rock star Jimi Hendrix's last performance before he died. Unfortunately, the same year, hundreds of people tried to enter the festival without buying a ticket first, which resulted in one of the most popular festivals ever, being shut down for over thirty years.

The festival made a comeback in 2002 and since then has grown into one of the biggest events on the summer festival series. It is held every June for three days and, once again, thousands of people hurry to see some of the world's best bands. This year the festival site included DJ tents, bars and food stalls.

So, if you are ever in the South of England during the summer, make sure you book your tickets for the Isle of Wight festival. It really is a must-see!

**1. What is the main idea of the article?**

- A. to describe the Isle of Wight
- B. to describe a festival which takes place on the Isle of Wight
- C. to talk about music festivals

**2. What does the writer say about the festival in 1968?**

- A. Very few people attended.
- B. It was more popular than imagined.
- C. It wasn't popular at all.

**3. What can you learn about Jimi Hendrix from the article?**

- A. He made his last ever appearance at the festival.
- B. He died before playing at the festival.
- C. He never played at the festival.

**4. The festival was shut down because...**

- A. it wasn't popular enough.
- B. people tried to go without paying.
- C. the tickets were too expensive.

**5. What best describes the festival these days?**

- A. It mainly attracts people from the South of England.
- B. It is the most popular event on the Isle of Wight.
- C. It is one of the UK's biggest summer events.

**Task 3. Read the text. Choose one of the variants A, B, C or D.**

People all over the world know Maxwell House Coffee brand. Here is a bit of history.

In 1873, a grocery salesman named Joel Cheek became interested (1) \_\_\_ coffee and made his own unique blend. Realizing that he (2) \_\_\_ a fine brew, he decided to sell it. One of the South's (3) \_\_\_ hotels, the Maxwell House, liked his coffee and began to serve it to guests; hence the name Maxwell House Coffee.

In 1907, on returning from a bear hunt in the state of (4) \_\_\_ Mississippi, President Theodore Roosevelt was a guest of the Ladies Hermitage Association at Andrew (5) \_\_\_ homestead in Nashville, Tennessee.

He (6) \_\_\_ a cup of Maxwell House Coffee. Upon being offered a refill, he remarked on the excellent quality of the coffee and uttered the famous line, "Delightful. This coffee is good to the (7) \_\_\_ drop." Apparently when Roosevelt talked, people listened.

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|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. for        | B. after       | C. in          | D. at           |
| 2. A. created    | B. has created | C. had created | D. was creating |
| 3. A. good       | B. best        | C. better      | D. the best     |
| 4. A. —          | B. a           | C. the         | D. an           |
| 5. A. Jackson    | B. Jacksons    | C. Jacksons'   | D. Jackson's    |
| 6. A. was served | B. is served   | C. served      | D. serving      |
| 7. A. last       | B. latest      | C. the last    | D. the latest   |

Variant 3

Task 1. Choose the best option A, B, C or D.

1. She works in a bank, ... ?  
A does she                      B isn't she                      C is she                      D doesn't she
2. I'll give it to him if he ...  
A will come                      B comes                      C had come                      D came
3. Della has always enjoyed ... to parties.  
A to go                      B to be going                      C going                      D to have gone
4. Our friends ... us at the airport tonight.  
A meets                      B are going to meet                      C shall meet                      D met
5. In his novels he described ... Italy.  
A the                      B -                      C a                      D an
6. At 9 o'clock yesterday I ... television.  
A was watching                      B watched                      C had been watching                      D am watching

Task 2. Read the text. Choose one of the variants A, B or C.

As you go after a day's work in the crowded London underground, suddenly you hear music. You take some money out of your pocket and throw it into the open guitar case of the busker. The musicians bring colour and life to the city's underground.

If you have time and look at the wall behind the busker, you will see the names of the musicians on it with the time near each name. Each musician plays for an hour only and those who want to play write their names on the wall.

From time to time the police come to an underground station and the musicians have to go to another place. If the police ask one of the buskers what he is doing, he usually answers that he is just practising. If the police ask about the money in the guitar case, the musician answers that it fell off his pocket into his guitar case.

An American girl on a visit to London said that she liked busking and often played in an underground station where there were many buskers. Some of them played quite close together, but one important rule is that you mustn't stand very close to another musician because people will hear two musicians at the same time.

Why do musicians want to play in the street? Some musicians do it for money, some do it for pleasure. Others say it's a good place to practise because they can't play at home.

1. A busker...

- A. sells newspapers in the underground.
- B. plays a musical instrument.
- C. takes photos.

2. Each busker plays...

- A. from morning till night.
- B. for a limited period of time.
- C. as long as he likes.

**3. On the walls buskers usually write...**

- A. their names and the place where they are going to play.
- B. the names of musicians famous all over the world.
- C. their names and the time when they are going to play.

**4. The police...**

- A. make buskers go to another place.
- B. make them pay some money.
- C. listen to music and put some money into the busker's guitar case.

**5. The busker mustn't...**

- A. play modern music.
- B. play two musical instruments.
- C. stand close to another busker.

**Task 3. Read the text. Choose one of the variants A, B, C or D.**

There are many places in the world which attract our attention. Stonehenge, the most famous prehistoric monument in Europe, is one of them, is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in a small valley 13 km north (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Salisbury in the south of England. It was built over a period of about 1700 years during the transition from the Stone Age to the Bronze Age (2800 BC–1100 BC). Though it has been studied by amateurs and professionals alike for centuries, we still know very (3) \_\_\_\_\_ about this mysterious place.

Stonehenge is the most elaborate of many stone circles in Britain. It (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of three circles surrounded (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a ridge and ditch. Some of the stones are (6) \_\_\_\_\_ big that people find it hard to believe that the monument (7) \_\_\_\_\_ by man at all.

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|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A sits           | B located         | C stands    | D situates  |
| 2. A from           | B away            | C out       | D of        |
| 3. A few            | B many            | C little    | D much      |
| 4. A embraces       | B consists        | C includes  | D comprises |
| 5. A with           | B by              | C in        | D of        |
| 6. A really         | B very            | C such      | D so        |
| 7. A has been built | B was being built | C was built | D built     |