TEST

•	the answer clearly in the answer box on	
Dear Er	nily,	
We (1)	(recently / settle) into ou	ır new apartment and I decided
I (2)	(tell) you all about it. Before we (3	(buy) it, it (4)
	_(own) by a young couple, and it (5)	(not / live in) for a
few years. So	we (6) (be) very busy red	ecorating it lately. Since we (7)
		(paint) and the garden (9)
	_ (reorganize) . But we (10)	_ (still / have) a few problems.
Last week the	e electricity (11) (cut off), a	nd nothing could be done until
the bill (12)	(pay). Next week some	e workers (13)
(come) to do	some building work. As soon as one	wall in the living room (14)
	_ (knock down), probably, the room (1	5) (become) larger.
Hopefully by	the time you (16) (come)	we (17)(finish)
all the repairs.	,	
Well, I	think I (18) (write) enou	ugh. I (19) (sit)
here for half a	n hour and now it's time for the plumber	r to come; he is going to install
the washing	machine. I look forward to hearing	g from you when you (20)
	_ (have) time.	
Love,		
Sarah.		
II. Insert 1	the right articles in the gaps below. W	rite the article clearly in the
	box on your answer sheet. Write '-'	_
	ENDANGERED ANIMA	
(21)	_ blue whale is (22) largest animal or	
	approximately 33 elephants). It has (23)	
	Beetle. Its stomach can hold (25) ton c	

four tons of krill each day. They are (26) loudest animals on (27) Earth and
are even louder than (28) jet engine. Their calls reach 188 decibels. Their low
frequency whistle can be heard for hundreds of miles and is probably used to attract
other blue whales.
(29) giant panda is also on (30) edge of extinction. It has (31) huge
appetite for (32) bamboo. It sometimes eats birds or rodents as well. Wild pandas
live only in remote, mountainous regions in central China. These high bamboo forests
are cool and wet – just as pandas like it. Giant pandas like to live alone. They have a
highly developed sense of smell. On (33) whole, there are only about 1,000 giant
pandas left in (34) wild. Perhaps 100 pandas live in zoos, where they are always
among (35) most popular attractions.
III. Fill each of the gaps in the following sentences with the correct preposition.
Write the preposition clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.
(36) He lets her walk all him. He never says 'no' to her.
(37) I'll let you this time if you promise you won't do it again.
(38) He decided to run the post of the Mayor.
(39) I hope they don't call the concert because of the rain.
(40) This picture called me my summer holiday.
(41) Whatever you say, I'll hold my opinion.
(42) Cut the meat for Jane, otherwise she won't be able to eat big pieces.
(43) Working in the garden really did me I'm going to have an early night.
(44) How come that she has fallen his influence?
(45) My car finally gave last week. I will have to buy a new one.
IV. Read the following sentences. Use the correct word derived from the word
given in brackets. Write your word clearly in the answer box on your
answer sheet.

(46) (Mountain) is an almost unique sport.

(48)	It remains (hypothesis) possible.	
(49)	Much of Belarus is covered in (density) forest.	
(50)	The angry patient (intrusive) into the doctor's office.	
V.	Read the sentences below and decide which answer (A - J) best fits each	
	space to complete the idioms. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.	
	A. Fashion F. Hands	
	B. Blue G. Collar	
	C. Black H. Heads	
	D. Plate I. Plug	
	E. Way J. Stone	
(51)	If you "pull the " on a project (for example), you stop it, often because it	
	isn't going well.	
(52)	If you "give someone a up", you warn them about something bad,	
	dangerous or worrying that might happen in the future.	
(53)	If something "is set in", it is fixed or permanent, so it will be difficult to	
	change.	
(54)	If you keep saying something "until you are in the face ", you say it again	
	and again and no one listens to you.	
(55)	If you say "to be in the ", it means to have money in the bank.	
(56)	If you "have a lot on your ", you have a lot of work.	
(57)	If you "get hot under the", it means to become angry.	
(58)	If you say "to have come a long ", you have made a lot of progress.	
(59)	If you "make a statement", you wear clothes or accessories that attract	
	attention because they're very stylish or unusual.	
(60)	If you "have time on your", you have some spare time.	

(47) I find your attitude quite (comprehension). It's difficult to explain.

- VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. Write the answer clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.
- (61) It is fair to punish them. deserve They _____ punished. (62) The telephone was invented by Bell in 1876. who It _____ the telephone in 1876. The boss is friendly to the staff. (63)way The boss to the staff. (64) He had just left when the boss asked to see him. sooner No _____ the boss asked to see him. (65) If you exercise more, you'll be healthier. the The you'll be. (66) You criticize other people to often! always You _____ other people! The dinner perhaps won't be ready at 5 pm. (67) doubt I _____ ready at 5 pm. (68) Probably, the situation will improve in the near future. likely The situation _____ in the near future. (69) She is very excited about seeing him next week.

	looking
	She him next week.
(70)	The dentist pulled out one of her teeth yesterday.
	had
	Yesterday she out.
VII.	You are going to read an article about the usage of AI by Google to create
	two-hour weather forecasts. Five sentences have been removed from the
	article. Choose from the sentences $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{F}$ the one which fits each gap (71 –
	75). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.
	While the overall accuracy of weather forecasting is actually getting better the
more	data we have access to, it remains a frustratingly imprecise science that can make
us fee	el like we're always getting caught out. 71)
	Now, scientists at Google's London-based AI lab DeepMind have tackled this
probl	em head on. They've created an AI forecasting system that aims to let you know
the lik	xelihood of rain within the next two hours with much more accuracy, something
they c	eall 'nowcasting'.
	Traditionally, numerical weather prediction (NWP) systems are used for weather
foreca	asts, which use complex mathematical equations to determine the likelihood of
future	atmospheric conditions up to two weeks in advance.
72)	This is where nowcasting can help.
	73) Well, advances in weather sensing have made
high-1	resolution radar information, which measures the amount of precipitation at
groun	d level, available at a much higher frequency. DeepMind combines this data with
machi	ine learning to make a more accurate prediction of imminent medium-to-heavy
rainfa	ll, including the amount, timing and location.
	74) However, its approach has shown statistically
signif	icant improvements in predictions compared to other methods. It works by taking
the su	urface water data from the last 20 minutes and using a deep generative model
(DGN	(1) of rain to make detailed, plausible predictions for the next 90 minutes.

DeepMind trained its DGM on the data of precipitation events recorded by radar in the UK between 2016 and 2018. It can now deliver nowcasts in just over a second, and more than 50 expert meteorologists at the Met Office rated DeepMind's approach as their first choice in 89 per cent of cases, when compared to other nowcasting methods.

Speaking of the research, which has been published in the journal Nature, DeepMind senior staff scientist Shakir Mohamed said: "It's very early days, but this trial shows that AI could be a powerful tool, enabling forecasters to spend less time trawling through ever growing piles of prediction data and instead focus on better understanding the implications of their forecasts. This will be integral for **mitigating** the adverse effects of climate change today. 75) _______."

- A. It will also support adaptation to changing weather patterns and potentially saving lives.
- B. But how does it work?
- C. Usually it doesn't work.
- D. DeepMind is not alone in researching nowcasting precipitation.
- E. Usually in the rain.
- F. But NWP struggles with short-term forecasts of two hours and under.
- (76) Choose the meaning of the word 'imprecise' in the text.
 - A. Inaccurate
- B. Unusual
- C. Digital
- (77) Choose the meaning of the phrase 'head on' in the text.
 - A. Quickly
- B. Directly
- C. Properly
- (78) Choose the meaning of the word **'imminent'** in the text.
 - A. Unlikely
- B. Forthcoming
- C. Impossible
- (79) Choose the meaning of the word 'plausible' in the text.
 - A. Possible
- B. Unlikely
- C. Incredible
- (80) Choose the meaning of the word 'mitigating' in the text.
 - A. Reducing
- B. Intensifying
- C. Aggravating