

TEST

I. Open the brackets putting the verbs in the correct tense, voice and mood.

Write the answer clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

Brest (1) _____ (always / to be) a city of deep history and heroism. In fact, its heroic Brest Fortress (2) _____ (to honour) by people worldwide for decades. My cousins (3) _____ (to dream) of visiting Brest for a long time before they (4) _____ (to book) their trip for September. They (5) _____ (to urge) me to go with them, but I (6) _____ (already / to promise) to help with a big project at work. I (7) _____ (to recommend) them to start their exploration at the Brest Fortress Memorial. “If I (8) _____ (to be) you, I (9) _____ (to take) a moment of silence at the Eternal Flame”, I said.

I (10) _____ (not / to see) them for some time until late autumn when they (11) _____ (to return). They (12) _____ (to seem) deeply impressed. They (13) _____ (to tell) me that their visit to the fortress (14) _____ (to arrange) by a wonderful local guide. “If we (15) _____ (to expect) such an emotional impact, we (16) _____ (to prepare) ourselves better”, they shared. They added that the inscription *I am dying, but I do not surrender!* (17) _____ (to leave) the strongest impression they (18) _____ (ever / to experience).

“We (19) _____ (already / to ask) by everyone at work to show our pictures and tell the story! If only you (20) _____ (to be) there with us to feel that connection with our past!” they exclaimed.

II. Think of one word which is appropriate for all two gaps in each set of the following sentences. Write this word clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

(21) _____

a) Lora is the person to talk to if you want to pick somebody’s brains. She’ll tell you everything about the _____ and bolts of the company.

b) His forgetting my phone number is driving me _____. Does he really love me?

(22) _____

a) Don't touch the paper! The ink might be _____.

b) I'm afraid your clothes are still sopping _____. I can give you some spare clothes of mine if you don't mind.

(23) _____

a) Alcohol, bad company and the like will always _____ out the worst in people.

b) It's ridiculous to think that black cats _____ bad luck. Don't be superstitious.

(24) _____

a) Jenny's so smart that she's managed to _____ herself a job in the public sector while thousands are still out of work.

b) The plane is due to _____ in Italy to refuel on its way to Egypt.

(25) _____

a) My heart's bleeding watching my son _____ for his father so much. He hasn't seen him for three months.

b) Caroline has made fantastic progress, but she still has a _____ way to go before she becomes proficient.

(26) _____

a) When he mentioned the film, the starring actors sprang to _____.

b) He was famous for his positive frame of _____ and an outstanding sense of humour.

(27) _____

a) Her knowledge of a few Asian languages was to _____ the scales in her favour. Unfortunately, she didn't come out well during the interview.

b) The service was excellent and he decided to give the waiter a generous _____.

(28) _____

a) I'm _____ on my feet. I've been working for the last 15 hours.

b) Latin and a couple of other _____ languages are taught at our university, along with modern languages.

(29) _____

a) Frank's suspicion grew even stronger, _____ by an inexplicable fear that one day his wife might leave him for somebody else.

b) I've really got _____ up to the back teeth with your constant demands. Enough is enough.

(30) _____

a) The funny thing about the wedding was the fact that the _____ man was more nervous than the bridegroom himself.

b) To the _____ of my knowledge, he was at his office at the time of the murder.

III. Translate the words given in brackets into English. Write the answer clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

(31) (Как) is this exotic fruit called?

(32) Our teacher can't speak Japanese. – (И мы тоже).

(33) This man always aims (высоко) and is prepared to take risks.

(34) Suits made of tweed (хорошо носятся).

(35) (Если бы не) your help, I would have failed.

(36) (Тебе бы лучше не тратить) so much money or you'll be in trouble.

(37) The drink tasted (странно).

(38) I was sure she had been cooking since she (пришла) home.

(39) (Не успела) had she entered the room when the loud music started playing.

(40) (Именно он) helps her in this complicated situation.

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.

(41) Our new neighbours are very (INQUISITION).

- (42) The knife needs (SHARPEN), doesn't it?
- (43) His witty retorts used to (LIVE) the otherwise dull atmosphere.
- (44) Her (TIME) death at forty-seven grieved everybody who had known her.
- (45) My grandfather was a (CHIVALRY) old man with admirable manners.
- (46) The painting was of (CALCULATE) value and it was carefully guarded.
- (47) For the time being, the main (IMPEDE) is the lack of capital.
- (48) Her kindness and reliability were (PROVERB)
- (49) It is (PERIL) to swim across the river on such windy weather.
- (50) There existed great (ENEMY) between the two clans.
- (51) What have you (SWEET) the coffee with?
- (52) A (MONEY) reform is the only solution to inflation.
- (53) The (FORTIFY) around a town were very important in the Middle Ages.
- (54) He achieved (NOTORIOUS) as an addicted gambler.
- (55) We are disappointed by her approaching this matter so (AMATEUR).

V. For questions 56–65, complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences. Choose the correct option (A, B or C). Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

- (56) When the cheaper model was released, sales of the older version fell _____ sharply.
A) off B) out C) through
- (57) It took her a long time to build _____ her confidence again after the failure.
A) up B) over C) into
- (58) The bank robbers made _____ with over a million pounds before the police arrived.
A) out B) off C) up
- (59) The pain should wear _____ in a few hours once the medication starts working.
A) out B) off C) down
- (60) Can you stand _____ me at the meeting tomorrow? I have a doctor's appointment.
A) up for B) by with C) in for
- (61) The business was passed _____ from father to son for generations.
A) over B) out C) down
- (62) The lights suddenly went _____ during the storm.

A) off B) over C) out

(63) She's very shy and finds it hard to open _____ in front of strangers.

A) up B) out C) into

(64) She promised to make _____ the lost time by working extra hours.

A) for B) up for C) out

(65) He's very good at putting _____ his ideas in meetings.

A) across B) off C) up with

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 six words, including the word given. Write the answer clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

(66) I thought very hard but couldn't remember the answer.

RACKED

I _____ to remember the answer.

(67) Originally, the course was to include music, but that changed.

HAVE

Originally, the course _____ but that changed.

(68) Pauline was surprised at the directness of Mike's answer.

ABACK

Pauline _____ the directness of Mike's answer.

(69) Any time you see Kate, ask her about her new novel.

HAPPEN

If you _____, ask her about her new novel.

(70) Mark lost his job because of his laziness!

GROUND

Mark lost his job _____ his laziness.

(71) The yogurt is sour – don't eat it!

OFF

The yogurt _____ – don't eat it!

- (72) The other students don't mind whether you give your presentation on Thursday or Friday.

DIFFERENCE

It _____ the other students whether you give your presentation on Thursday or Friday.

- (73) I was just about to call you to see what time you were coming.

POINT

I _____ you to see what time you were coming.

- (74) The burglar wore gloves so as not to leave any fingerprints behind.

ORDER

The burglar wore gloves _____ any fingerprints behind.

- (75) I think it was a mistake to lend your car to Joe.

SHOULD

I don't think _____ your car to Joe.

VII. You are going to read an article about a social experiment with small robots in a big city. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A – G the one which fits each gap (76 – 80). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

TWEENBOTS

Imagine the busy streets of New York City, an enormous place with millions of people. Every day, the streets are congested with people going about their daily lives. Now imagine a small robot in the middle of all of those people rolling down a busy sidewalk. (76) _____ This strange machine may interest some people, while others would ignore it completely. A researcher interested in studying how helpful people really are uses such robots in her experiments that take place on the streets of New York.

The Tweenbots experiment is the idea and creation of Kacie Kinzer. Kinzer's idea was to make a robot that could navigate the city and reach its destination only if it was aided by pedestrians. (77) _____ Made simply of cardboard, wheels, and a

device to turn the wheels, the Tweenbots face many dangers on the city streets. They could be run over by cars or smashed by careless kids. Kinzer thought her little robots might even be seen as some kind of terrorist device. (78) _____ In addition to that, each of Kinzer's robots is fitted with a flag that displays instructions for the robot's destination. The only way these robots will reach their final point is if someone lends them a hand. Tweenbots are essentially a social experiment aimed at providing people a chance to show how caring they are.

On a daily basis, people in New York City are often in a hurry to get around. However, the Tweenbots, through their inability to look after themselves, took people out of their normal routines. (79) _____ Tweenbots move at a constant speed and can only go in a straight line. If one was to get stuck, or was going in the wrong direction, it would be up to strangers to free it or turn it in the right direction. (80) _____ In fact, most people treated the robot in a gentle manner, and some even treated it as though it were a small living being.

Even if you were in a rush to go somewhere, would you stop and help a Tweenbot successfully reach its destination?

A. Surprisingly, no Tweenbot was lost or damaged, and each one arrived at its target in good condition.

B. Tweenbots rely on the kindness of warm-hearted strangers.

C. The only real protection a Tweenbot has is its friendly smile.

D. Some people might consider these robots a public nuisance or even a safety hazard.

E. Most people would not even notice the ten-inch smiling robot, called a Tweenbot, rolling along the street.

F. The people who noticed the helpless little robots were actually interested in helping the Tweenbots find their way home.

G. The experiment showed that city dwellers can be surprisingly cooperative when faced with a shared, harmless challenge.