

☺ **Be steady. Be calm. Do your best. Luck!** ☺

Exercise 1. Reading comprehension.

Read the text and do the next two tasks.

Now He Belongs to the Ages

The 14th April 1865 was a tragic day in the history of the United States. For on the evening of that day, President Abraham Lincoln went to Ford's Theatre in Washington to see a play, which was popular at that time- and never returned.

The day had started for the President with the usual round of duties. (1) The weather was fine, the sky was cloudless, a fresh spring wind was blowing about flags hoisted from many private and government buildings. The war had only ended a few days before, and the whole country continued to celebrate.

The theatre party for that evening had been planned by Mrs. Lincoln. The President usually enjoyed going to the theatre and went very often- but this evening he had no wish to go. (2) He finally decided to go, however, because it had been announced in the newspapers that the President would be present at Ford's Theatre.

The President and his party arrived at the theatre when the play had already begun. When he appeared in the box, the audience greeted him with a storm of applause and the performance was interrupted for a moment. (3) He didn't know that his life was in danger.

At about ten o'clock an actor named John Booth came into the theatre and walked directly towards Lincoln's box. He noiselessly opened the door, and approaching the President so that his gun was only a short distance from his head, calmly took aim and fired. (4) Booth immediately jumped from the box to the stage. He landed heavily and shouted something. He was about to rise to his feet when he gave a cry of pain and had to lie still for a moment.

In a little while Booth got up with difficulty and slowly walked to the back of the stage. (5) The audience saw him do all this, but they thought that it was all part of the play, when suddenly they heard a woman's voice cry out: 'The President has been killed.' It was Mrs. Lincoln. Immediately a young doctor from the audience hurried to the President's box. (6) Lincoln was lifted from his chair and carried to a house opposite the theatre, where he remained until his death the next morning. When he died, one of the people in the room at that time said: 'He belongs to the ages.' These words have since become famous.

Task 1. *Insert the following sentences A- G to the most appropriate places in the gaps. There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.*

A. Then the play went on, and the President enjoyed it.

- B. After he had examined Lincoln, he said that the President had only a few hours to live.
- C. The President fell forward in his chair.
- D. When the audience saw the famous actor appear on the stage, they greeted him with a storm of applause.
- E. The city of Washington was still in a happy mood.
- F. His leg was broken, but he was able to get outside where a horse was waiting for him.
- G. He had felt very tired all day and looked upset.

Task 2. Find words from the text with the following meaning:

- 2.1. to act so as to break the continuous progress of action, speech, etc.
- 2.2. a group of listeners or spectators
- 2.3. to come nearer
- 2.4. loud approval by striking palms of hands

Exercise 2. Some of the sentences below contain an error in grammar, usage, word choice, or idiom. For each sentence, select the one underlined part that contains the mistake. If there is no error in the sentence, mark answer D.

1. The new observatory is named (A) after the volcanologist who predicted that an eruption (B) would have happened soon, and stayed on the mountain (C) watching for signs of its arrival, and whose last words were, "This is it!" (D) No error.
2. (A) Students should often (B) encourage to present something they (C) have worked on to the class. (D) No error.
3. The museum was (A) badly damaged (B) in the fire and needed (C) to be repaired. (D) No error.
4. (A) By June, I (B) will work for the company (C) for five years. (D) No error
5. My history teacher (A) tells the stories of medieval battles (B) as vividly as if he actively (C) participates in them. (D) No error.
6. The (A) most pressing problem (B) some economic system faces is how to use (C) its resources. (D) No error.
7. We (A) hope (B) to clear the (C) effects of misunderstanding by now. (D) No error.
8. If he had not shown such (A) a blatant disregard for company regulations (B) by smoking while he was on duty, he (C) would not be dismissed. (D) No error.
9. I agree (A) with the (B) objections that have been (C) risen. (D) No error.
10. (A) Particularly alarming in recent years (B) has been the sharp increase (C) in the rate of crimes by teenagers. (D) No error.

Exercise 3. *Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.*

Ours is vanishing world, one in which the familiar is constantly disappearing and technological change is often difficult cope with. So it should come (1) no surprise to most of us to hear that yet another part of everyday life is about to go for ever. Apparently, within the next decade, money as we (2) it will probably (3) to exist in technologically advanced countries. (4) professor Gerry Montague of the Institute for Economic Reform, the familiar coins and banknotes will soon be replaced entirely by credit cards of various kinds. And the shop of the future will simply key in your bank account code number and the amount you have spent, and thank you politely. You won't have to dig (5) in your pockets for change. You may not even have a number for your account as such, as the computer may by then be able to read your handprint. So no more instances of credit card (6) But I am afraid that I shall miss money. I have left (7) attached to it, ever since I received my first pocket (8) when I was five, and kept it in a money-box. Even if my credit card of the future will be able to tell me exactly how much spending (9) I have left in the computer files, even if it lights up and plays a happy (or sad) tune at the same time, nothing will be able to replace the (10) pleasure I gained from rattling the coins in my money-box.

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|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| (1) A with | B as | C to | D in |
| (2) A have | B see | C Know | D believe |
| (3) A cease | B stop | C fail | D conclude |
| (4) A With reference to | B Further to | C According to | D Owing to |
| (5) A far | B long | C tall | D deep |
| (6) A deceit | B trickery | C pretence | D fraud |
| (7) A heavily | B strongly | C widely | D largely |
| (8) A cash | B coins | C money | D gold |
| (9) A capacity | B potential | C capability | D power |
| (10) A sheer | B complete | C entire | D down right |

Exercise 4. *Put the verbs on brackets in an appropriate tense to express either fact or non-fact as appropriate.*

A: 'This hotel is horrible. I wish we (1) (**not come**) here. I (2) **never** (**see**) such a dirty hotel in my life! If only the bathroom (3) (**be**) clean. I could have a bath, but it is filthy there. I wouldn't even wash my socks in it!'

B: 'I know, but it (4)(**get**) late, we (5) (**drive**) all day, and wanted to stop. We might not have found another hotel for miles! Then where (6)we.....'

(stay)? This is better than nothing. At least we can get something to eat. It's time we (7) (go) down to the restaurant. It closes soon. We will find somewhere nicer tomorrow, I promise.'

A: 'All right. If it weren't so late, I (8) (suggest) we (9)(go) into town to look for somewhere else to eat, but if we did, we might not find anywhere. It's quite late already.'

B: 'It really is. I wish you stopped moaning about everything I (10) (decide) to do. You are so indecisive, if it was up to you, we would never decide to anything!'

A: 'All right! Let's not quarrel.'

Exercise 5. *Fill in the gaps with ONE WORD ONLY.*

Traveling Advice

These days more people travel abroad than ever before and many of us now have the chance to (1) all sorts of exotic destinations. Of course, most people have a fantastic time and no major problems. (2), being in a strange place, a long way from home, can be bad (3) our health. There are some things that everyone should know about, so that wherever they are going, they will have a holiday that is memorable for all the right reasons.

If your destination is off the beaten track you should talk to your doctor before you set (4) You may need some vaccinations or to take certain medications with you on your trip. The (5) common disease that travelers suffer from, though, is food poisoning. In high-risk areas, only drink water that (6) been boiled or sterilized. This includes not having ice in your drinks and using safe water to brush your teeth. When it comes to food, be especially careful with meat and seafood, avoid salads, and never eat any food that is undercooked or served lukewarm, rather than piping hot.

Accidents can happen anywhere, but people on holiday can be at higher risk, so don't leave your leave your common sense at home. In cars always wear a seat belt, and on motorbikes never forget your helmet. If you are by the sea or the pool with young children, you (7) to take extra care. An adult, who is a strong swimmer, should be watching the kids (8) all times. Another holiday danger is the sun. Build up your exposure slowly and stay indoors in the (9) of the day, when the sun is the strongest. When you are outside, wear a hat and always use sunscreen (10) the right protection factor for your skin.

Student's name:

.....
/WRITE YOUR NAMES, CLASS, NUMBER AND SCHOOL HERE/

Checked by:

1.
2.
3.

RESULT: points