A. is run

D. was run

Part I.  Task 1. Grammar  /14x1=14x1=14x1=14x1=14x1=14x1=14x1=14x1						
1. My friend Jul	a is	than h	er sister.			
A. pretty	B. prett	yer	C. prettier		D. the most pretty	E. the prettiest
	ght. She's pre	prepare Lucy's paring it self			D. I/hers	E. I/himself
3. The lawyer a	dvised me		the money imm	nediately.		
			C. to pay			E. paid
	ad found	B. wer	ckyard, it e digging/found digging/had be		C. was diggir	ng/found
	e having		having	-		
6. I am to blame A. am I			? C. aren	ı't I	D. isn't I	E. I am
7. A: Can you to B: Of course. A. the/ -	Turn right he	re and you will			Khasbaatar stre	eet. E. a / -
8. We know a w A. whon		is a B. which	lawyer. C. who		D. whose	E. who's
9. There is			man in the ro	oom.		
C. hand	ch handsome y some young F g handsome F	rench	B. French your D. handsome I	•		
10. A: How long B: We		Emily? iends since we	e were small.			
C. have	ou known / ha you known/ha you known/ha	is been		•	ow / have been /have were	
11. In 2007 the	union	by 7	executive office	ers.		

B. were run E. run C. has been run

12.		o work by the time we B. has alread E. already g	dy gone	C. had already gone	
13.	If I were you, I A. will not drive D. wouldn't drove	B. wouldn't		C. wouldn't have dri	iven
14.	When I was four, I A. need	B. may C.		D. can	E. have to
	sk 2. Vocabulary oose the word which be	est completes each s	sentence.		/11x2=22/
15	According to the weathe	r the	are will be snow	, tomorrow	
10.	A. programme	B. information		D. survey	E. news
16	We were very good	Mathe	when we were a	at school	
10.	A. in	B. at	C. with	D. on	E. of
17	There are good and bad	things about being a	/an	child	
17.	A. single	B. alone	C. ones		E. only
18.	Tuya has been a/an	for 5 ve	ars since her h	usband died.	
	-	B. widow		D. aunt	E. bachelor
19.	These trousers are terrib		ney've	since I washe	ed them. They are
		B. lessened	C. shrunk	D. shortened	E. creased
20	The turtle	in a shadow burro	ow for six month	ns of the year	
_0.		B. sleeps		·	E. rests
21.	This colour doesn't	me at all	l. Can I change	it?	
	A. suit	B. fit	C. look	D. see	E. fix
22.	James was very ill and the	hat was the	he left	college.	
	A. idea	B. purpose	C. reason	D. aim	E. goal
23.	How can we gases.	global warn	ning? It is a gra	dual increase in tempe	erature caused by
	A. repair	B. react	C. fix	D. correct	E. reduce
24.	My grandfather can't	mo	dern music. He	prefers folk music.	
	A. hate	B. listen	C. hear	D. stand	E. see
25.	Could you give me the .	for th	nat excellent sou	up?	
	A recine	R instruction	C. list	D thing	F rule

Task 3. Phrasal Verb /3x2=6/Read the sentences. Find the meaning of the words in bold with the appropriate phrasal verbs 26. Mark has **gained** 8 kilos since he moved here. A. put up B. put on C. put off D. put through E. put out 27. Because the lead dancer was ill, they had to **cancel** the performance. A. call off B. call over C. call in D. call out E. call on 28. I think it's going to take Mary quite a while to **recover from** her illness. A. get up B. get off C. get in D. get down E. get over Task 4. Error recognition /3x2=6/Identify and choose the one underlined word or phrase that should be corrected. 29. A short time before his operation last week, Mr. Johns dreams of his son who lives in Japan. No error 30. John Fitzgerald Kennedy studied at Harvard University, then joined US Navy in 1941 where he served until 1945. No error

# Task 5. Reading /11x2=22/

31. Deers are found throughout the world, except in Africa and Australia. No error

Read the text and choose the best answer.

Like Europeans who arrived in the America, the first Indians were immigrants. Because Indians were nomadic hunters and gatherers, they probably arrived in search of new hunting grounds from Asia when they crossed the ice-covered Bering Strait to Alaska. Anthropologists estimated that the entire Indian population north of Mexico was slightly greater than 1,020,000 when the first settlers arrived from Europe. Although Native Americans belonged to one geographic race, their cultures and languages were only marginally similar, and by and large, they had different ways of life. Nomadic migrations required Indians to construct shelters that did not need to be transported, but could be easily erected from the materials found in their new location.

Eastern Woodland Indian tribes lived in bark-covered wigwams that were shaped like cones or domes. The frame for the hut was made of young trees firmly driven into the ground, and then bent overhead to tie together with bark fibers or strings of animal hides. Sheets and slabs of bark were attached to the frame to construct the roof and walls, leaving an opening to serve as a door and to allow smoke to escape. The Iroquois in northeastern region built longhouses that were more spacious than wigwams because five to a dozen families lived under one roof. During the winter, they plastered clay to the poles of the frame to protect the inhabitants from wind and rain.

Pueblo Indians who lived in the southwest portion of the United States in northern Arizona and New Mexico constructed elaborate housing with several stories and many rooms. Each family unit had only one room, and their **ancestors** dug shelters in the walls of cliffs and canyons. The **ground story** of a

Pueblo dwelling had no doors or windows in order to prevent enemies from entering. The next level was set back the width of one room, and the row of rooms above it was set back once again, giving their houses the appearance of a terrace. Pueblos used ladders to climb to the upper levels and pulled them in when all family members returned for the night.

Indians living in deserts used sandstone and clay as construction materials. Those who lived in the valleys of rivers even made bricks of clay with wood chips to add strength and to prevent the clay from cracking. To make roofs, Pueblo tied logs together to make rafters and laid them across the two outside walls. On top of the rafters, layers of tree branches, sticks, grass, and bush created a solid roof to preclude the water from leaking inside. Pueblo dwellings were dark because windows were often not large enough to allow much light.

- A. Different Indian cultures
- B. Different Indian habits
- C. Types of Indian shelters
- D. Types of Indian households
- E. Different styles of living

# 

- A. Nomadic migrations
- B. Europe
- C. Asia
- D. Alaska
- E. Bering Strait

#### 34. Indians constructed shelters.....

- A. that could be transported
- B. that had chimnevs
- C. that had no doors or windows
- D. that could be easily built using nearby materials
- E. that had wooden floors

# 

- A. hunters
- B. farmers
- C. settlers
- D. anthropologists
- E. all of the above

# 36. Which tribe had several-story shelters?

- A. Easter Woodland B. Iroquois C. Pueblo
- D. Indian from deserts E. all tribes

# 

- A. had only one room
- B. had shape of cones and domes
- C. were holes in cliffs
- D. had a terrace
- E. had many rooms

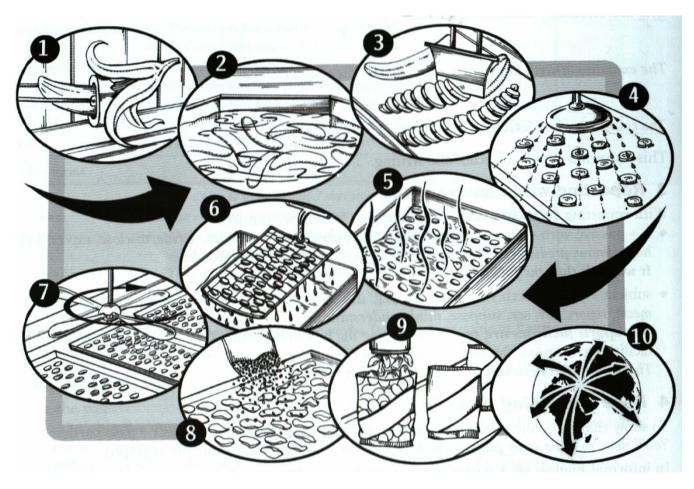
38.	The "ground story" stands for. A. Pueblo dwelling B. story made of ground C. first level D. one room E. entering		
39.	Indian came to America because A. they searched hunting place B. they searched materials to C. they searched farming area D. they searched a territory to E. all of the above	ces build shelters as	
40.	The word "ancestors" means. A. younger generation B. older generation C. construction workers D. people who build shelters E. people who live in cliffs and		
41.	The parts of barks were used to A. cones and domes B. longhouses C. frame D. door E. roof and walls	o make	
42.	Which statement is true accord  A. Shelters of Iroquois looked  B. Indians constructed huts w  C. Shelters were made from o  D. The windows provided end  E. None of the above	l like a terrace. rithout roofs different kinds of materials	
	k 6. Conversation pose the best question or respo	onse.	/5x2=10/
43.	A: Thank you very much for look B:		C. Not bad.
44.	A:	st arrived myself. B. Do I come on time?	C. When did you come?
45.	A:	you? B. Will you marry me D. Would you like a c	

46. A:	called Tony living he B. Could I s D. Have you	peak to Tony, p	•	ng number.
47. A: Do you fancy eating out tonig				
B:	B. Bless yo		C. I'd rather	order chicken.
Part II.				
2.1 Word formation				/4x2=8/
Read the sentences below and ch	oose the word that	best fits in ea	ch sentence.	
a. It is almost				-paid job. 4) impossible
b. Maria Sharapova is probably the i 1) succeed	most			
c. I sometimes wonder whether the v 1) invent	world would not have 2) inventions			
d. Many people think it is very 1) doubt	whether a cu 2) doubter			
2.2 Matching pairs: Where are the	y?			/6x1=6/
Phrases	Plac	ce or situations	s where you mi	ight hear them
a. A single to Brighton, please.		1. Inside the	e lift.	
b. You may now kiss the bride!		2. On a film	set	
c. Action!		3. At a railw	ay station	
d. Flight SK515 is now boarding the	ough Gate 15	4. At a wedo	ding (at the end	of the ceremony)
e. Which floor do you want?		5. At an airp	ort	
f. Keep the change!		6. Inside / O	outside a taxi (at	fter paying).

# 2.3 Analyze the flowchart and choose an appropriate answer for each question.

/3x2=6/

The flowchart shows how banana chips are made.



- a. What is the next step after soaking bananas in water?
  - 1. distributing
- 2. slicing
- 3. rinsing

4. peeling

- b. What is the previous step before adding spices for extra taste?
  - 1. packaging
- 2. frying
- 3. cooling

4. rinsing

- c. What is shown on step number 9 on the flowchart.
  - 1. removing from fryers
- 2. slicing
- 3. adding spices
- 4. packaging