13. A: What is happening over there?

A. is built

B. have been built

	. Grammar he sentences belo	ow and choose	the best answer to co	omplete each sentence.	/14x1=14/
1. Som			C. mice	experiments. D. mices	E. mouse
2. Rus	sia has the	territ	ory in the world.		
	A. largest	B. larger	C. more large	e D. most large	E. largiest
3. Kate	e is	. best friend. I ha	ave known	since kindergarten	
	A. me/her	B. my/her	C. mine/her	D. my/she's	E. my/herself
4. Eve	ry day the train	a	t 7 o'clock in the morni	ina.	
	•			red D. arrives E	E. has arrived
5. Kyle	suggested me A. buy		ew car. C. buying	D. to buying	E. buys
6. We	A. are watching/co	me B. ha	man		ng/came
7. Lool	at the clouds! It A. will be raining			D. is being rained	E. be raining
8. He i	s a very clever mar A. is he			D. doesn't he	E. will he
	•		north by Ard C. The / an	ctic Ocean. D. The / _	E. The / the
10. Te	achers know a man A. who's	B. whose	. is a doctor. C. which	D. whom	E. who
11. We	e have an /a A. expensive white D. expensive old w	e old B. old	d white expensive	C. old expensive white	
12. My	feet hurt. I A. have been walk D. had walked	ing B. wa		ive been walked	

C. is being built

D. had been built

E. was built

	asked her "Can you o	drive a minivan?" a minivar			
110	A. can drive	B. could drive E. can be driv	C. could drove	e	
	2. Vocabulary se the word which be	est completes each se	entence.		/11x2=22/
15. A (		has shown B. gossip	that this area of land n C. forecast	•	E. news
16. Th		attack in t B. heart	he supermarket. C. lung	D. kidney	E. stomach
17. My	sister had blond hair A. straight	when she was young t B. curly	out now her hair coloui C. bald	r is quite D. dark	
18. Yo	u'll need a		people in a video con C. icon	ference. D. mouse	E. CD rom
19. ľve		B. lessen	y trousers. They are to C. shrink	o long to wear. D. crease	E. shorten
20. Wł	•	about last r B. sleep	•	D. nap	E. rest
21. A .	nois A. thick	e woke me up in the m B. loud	norning. C. heavy	D. big	E. wide
22. Do	n't worry about the ex A. make	amination. Just B. let	your b C.do	est. D. get	E. take
23	can b A. ladybirds	ite and cause malaria a B. mosquitos	and sickness. C. cockroaches	D. flies	E. butterflies
24. Th		at the B. point	end of this sentence. C. comma	D. colon	E. stop
25. Th		The bus is B. hopeless	•	D. dirty	E. good
	3. Phrasal Verb the sentences. Find t	the meaning of the w	ords in bold with the	appropriate pl	/3x2=6/ hrasal verbs
26. Ha	ve a piece of chocolat	e. I think there's enoug	gh to <b>be shared</b> amon	g everyone.	
	A. go on	B. go in	C. go out	D. go round	E. go with

27. When her father die	s, Joanna will <b>inherit</b> q	uite a lot of money.		
A. come into	B. come up	C. come on	D. come off	E. come down
28. We are planning to	<b>publish</b> a new magazin	e next week especial	ly for teenagers.	
A. bring on	B. bring out	C. bring in	D. bring off	E. bring down
Task 4. Error recognit Identify and choose th		d or phrase that sho	uld be corrected.	/3x2=6/
29. In any book, cartoor world, win the girl a	n or film we all <u>love</u> to se A nd live <u>happily</u> ever afte	B r. <u>No error</u>	the villains, <u>save</u> the C	•
30. By the time I got to the I they had made the I	the meeting they <u>alread</u> oig decisions <u>without</u> <u>me</u> C D	Α	mportant issues and	3
31. I <u>looked</u> terrible <u>whe</u> A B exhausted. <u>No error</u> E		because I <u>had run</u> for C	over an hour and I	<u>was</u> D
Task 5. Reading				/11x2=22/

#### Read the text and choose the best answer.

#### The history of biro

In 1884 Lewis Waterman had patented the fountain pen, giving him the **sole rights** to manufacture it. This was a significant step forward in writing technology, but fountain pens soon became **notorious** for leaking. In 1888 a leather tanner, named John Loud devised and patented the first "rolling-pointed marker pen" for marking leather. Loud's design contained reservoir of ink in a cartridge and a rotating ball point that was constantly bathed on one side with ink. Loud's pen was never manufactured, however. Over the next five decades, 350 additional patents were issued for similar ball-type pens and none advanced beyond the design stage until Ladislas and Georg Biro, two Hungarian brothers, came up with a solution to this problem in 1935.

Ladislas Biro was working as a journalist, editing a small newspaper. He found himself becoming more and more frustrated by the amount of time he wasted filling fountain pens with ink and cleaning up ink smudges. Ladislas and Georg set about making models of new pen designs and creating better ink to use in them. They observed that the type of ink used in newspaper printing dried rapidly, leaving the paper dry and smudge free. He was determined to construct a pen using the same type of ink. But the thicker ink wouldn't flow from a regular pen nib so he had to develop a new type of point. Biro came up with the idea of fitting his pen with a tiny ball bearing in its tip. As the pen moved along the paper, the ball bearing rotated and picked up ink from the ink cartridge which it delivered into paper.

The first Biro pen like the previous designs relied on gravity. This meant that the pens only worked straight up. The Biro brothers had a rethink and eventually devised a new design, which relied on capillary action rather than gravity to feed the ink. This meant that the ink could be held at any angle rather than straight up. In 1935, the Biro brothers fled to Argentina, where they applied for patent for their pen and established their first factory. In May 1945 American company "Eversharp" paid them \$500,000

for the exclusive manufacturing and marketing rights of the Biro ballpoint for the North American market. "Eversharp" were slow to put their pen into production, however, and this delay cost them their competitive advantage.

Meanwhile, in June 1945 an American named Milton Reynolds stumbled upon the Biro pen while on vacation in Buenos Aires. Immediately seeing its commercial potential, he bought several pens and returned to Chicago, where he discovered that Loud's original 1888 patent had long since expired, and he therefore wasted no time making a copy based on the biro design. Establishing his pen company with just \$26,000, Reynolds quickly set up a factory with 300 workers who began production on 6<sup>th</sup> October 1945, stamping out pens from aluminum. Just 23 days later, the Reynolds' ballpoint pen caused the stampede and Gimbels Department Store. It was a huge success. "Eversharp" company challenged Reynolds in the court laws, but lost the case because the Biro brothers had failed to secure a U.S. patent on their invention.

32. The disadvant	ages of fountain pen were all EXCEPT
A. it was ex	pensive
B. it had to	be refilled frequently
C. it leaked	•
D. it scratch	ed the paper

# 

A. all rights

E. it left smudges.

- B. only right
- C. no right
- D. public right
- E. every right

#### 34. Who was the first man to patent ball-type pen?

- A. Lewis Waterman
- B. John Loud
- C. Ladislas Biro
- D. Georg Biro
- E. Milton Reynolds

## 35. What material was the first ballpoint pen designed to write on?

- A. paper
- B. newspaper
- C. wood
- D. leather
- E. all of the above

# 

- A. cartridge
- B. tip
- C. ink
- D. aluminum
- E. tiny ball in it

37.	The word "notorious for" mea	ans	
	A. unknown for		
	B. good for		
	C. famous for		
	D. ready for		
	E. remember for		
38.	Biro brother's first pen		
	A. was similar to previous or	ne	
	B. worked on any angles		
	C. was successful		
	D. was based on capillary a	ction	
	E. had different type of ink		
39.	Who bought all rights of Biro	pen?	
	A. Milton Reynolds		
	B. Ladislas and Georg		
	C. John Loud		
	D. Eversharp		
	E. No one		
40.	Where did Milton Reynolds fire	rst see the Biro pen?	
	A. In Chicago		
	B. In Gimbels department st	ore	
	C. In New York City		
	D. In Buenos Aires		
	E. In North American marke	t	
41.	Milton Reynolds was able to	copy Biro pen's design beca	ause
	A. Biro brothers' patent was	expired	
	B. Biro brothers allowed him		
	C. Biro brothers didn't have		
	D. it was legal to copy other	designs at the time	
	E. none of the above		
42.	When did Reynolds start to se	ell his pens?	
	A. In May 1945	B. In June 1945	C. On 6 <sup>th</sup> October 1945
	D. On 29 <sup>th</sup> October 1945	E. On 31 <sup>st</sup> October 1945	
	sk 6. Conversation oose the best question or resp	oonse.	/5x2=10/
43	A: Would you like to see the ne	w Coen Brothers film? I've he	ard it's great
₩.	B: Really? My friend saw it and.		_
	A. it was terrific	B. it was wonderful	C. it was a load of rubbish.
	D. it was very good	E. it was worlderful	O. It was a load of fubbish.
	D. IL Was Very youd	L. IL Was DHIIIaH	

B: A:	What does Kate's boy He's blond, and quite of Is he quite smart? Yeah,	good-looking.					
	A. he is very clever. C. he is medium heig E. he looks very athle			s good at Ma dresses quite			
	I bought it for you.						
	A. Well done! D. That's very kind of	you.	B. Certainly. E. That is very	impolite.	C. Congratula	ations!	
	Yes, two lumps, pleas						
	A. Do you need any li C. How old are you? E. Do you take sugar	_		verything OK uld you like so	•		
	Two months ago. The		narried in a coup	ole of days.			
	A. When did they get C. How did they intro E. Where did they se	duce?		-	ney been dating' ney known each		
Part II 2.1 Read	Word formation the sentences below	and choose tl	he word that bo	est fits in ea	ch sentence.	Į.	4x2=8/
a. We	could take on extra sta 1. possible					4. impos	sible
b	is some 1. Successful	-			re	4. Succe	ess
c. The	first safety razor was .  1. invented	2. inventions		founder king 3. inventive	Gillete in 1903.	4. invent	ively
d. I am	n having	_	-	be I'll stay he		4. doubt	s

## 2.2 Match notices or warnings: Where could you see them?

/6x1=6/

Notices	or	warn	ings
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- a. No vacancies
- b. Please queue other side
- c. Out of order
- d. Sold out
- e. No exit
- f. Please don't feed the animals

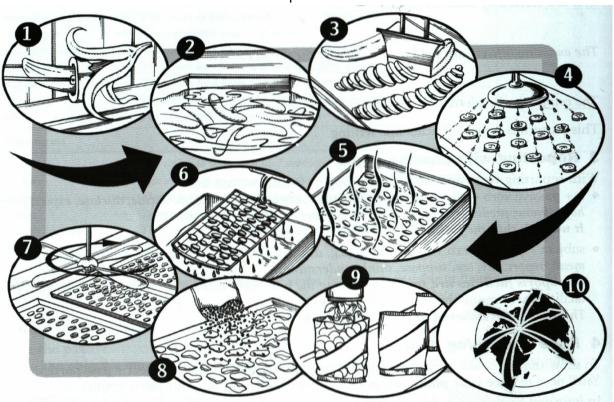
## Places where you could see them

- 1. In a zoo
- 2. At a theatre
- 3. In a hotel window
- 4. On a door in a public building
- 5. In a bank or post office
- 6. On a vending machine

## 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 previous step of packaging banana chips?
  - 1. frying

- 2. adding spices
- 3. rinsing
- 4. distributing

- b. What is the next step after peeling bananas?
  - 1. rinsing

2. cooling

- 3. packaging
- 4. soaking

- c. What is the fourth step of doing banana chips?
  - 1. rinsing

- 2. adding spices
- 3. slicing
- 4. cooling