

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего
образования
«ТОМСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ СИСТЕМ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ И
РАДИОЭЛЕКТРОНИКИ»

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КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ

по дисциплине

«ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК»

Учебно-методическое пособие

для организации практических занятий и самостоятельной работы студентов

направления 10.05.02 «Информационная безопасность телекоммуникационных систем»

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АННОТАЦИЯ

Настоящее учебно-методическое пособие разработано в соответствии с Основной Профессиональной Образовательной Программой по направлению 10.05.02 «Информационная безопасность телекоммуникационных систем»; в соответствии с Рабочей Программой и Фондом Оценочных Средств для дисциплины «Иностранный язык», утвержденных 29 августа 2016 г. на заседании кафедры ИЯ (Протокол № 7).

Комплект контрольно-измерительных материалов для организации практических занятий и самостоятельной работы студентов входит в состав УМКД «Иностранный язык» и предназначен для организации текущего и промежуточного контроля сформированности общекультурной компетенции 8 (ОК-8): *способность к письменной и устной деловой коммуникации, к чтению и переводу текстов по профессиональной тематике на одном из иностранных языков.*

Учебно-методическое пособие состоит из методических рекомендаций и 5-х разделов.

В методических рекомендациях представлен алгоритм работы по использованию контрольно-измерительных материалов на практических занятиях и для самостоятельной работы.

РАЗДЕЛ 1 (PART I – SEMESTER 1) предназначен для использования в 1-м семестре и состоит из 7 тестов (Units 1-7 в соответствии с РПД).

РАЗДЕЛ II (PART II – SEMESTER 2) используется во втором семестре и состоит из 7 тестов (Units 8 -14 в соответствии с РПД). Контрольно-измерительные материалы РАЗДЕЛОВ 1, 2 разработаны на основе УМК “New Headway” (Pre-Intermediate Level).

РАЗДЕЛ 3 (PART III – SEMESTER 3) состоит из 6 тестов и предназначен для оценки уровня сформированности ОК-8 в 3-м семестре.

РАЗДЕЛ 4 (PART IV – SEMESTER 4) используется в 4-м семестре и состоит из 5 тестов. Тематика и содержание РАЗДЕЛОВ 3, 4 соответствуют РПД для 3, 4 семестров и разработаны на основе следующих источников:

1 – Учебное пособие “English for Engineering Faculties” (Кадулина Л.Б., Лычковская Л.Е., Менгардт Е.Р., Тараканова О.И. - 2014).

2 – Учебное пособие “English for Engineering Faculties” (Лычковская Л. Е., Кадулина Л. Б., Менгардт Е. Р., Тараканова О. И. - 2015)

3 – Учебное пособие “English for Students of Technical Sciences” (Лычковская Л. Е., Менгардт Е. Р. - 2015)

4 – Учебно-методическое пособие “Additional Exercises for Self-study Training” (Лычковская Л. Е., Кадулина Л. Б., Менгардт Е. Р., Тараканова О. И. – 2015)

5 – Учебно-методическое пособие Grammar Reference (Лычковская Л. Е., Кадулина Л. Б., Менгардт Е. Р., Тараканова О. И. - 2015).

РАЗДЕЛ 5 (PART V – KEYS) предназначен для самопроверки уровня сформированности ОК-8 и состоит из ответов на контрольно-измерительные материалы с 1 - 4 семестры.

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Методические рекомендации

Учебно-методическое пособие «Комплект контрольно-измерительных материалов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» разработан для направления 10.05.02 «Информационная безопасность телекоммуникационных систем» и предназначен для организации оценки и самооценки уровня сформированности общекультурной компетенции (ОК – 8) в соответствии с ФГОС ВПО третьего поколения.

Контрольно-измерительные материалы учебно-методического пособия представлены в виде тестовых заданий. Максимальное количество баллов за каждый тест – 100 marks. Оценка уровня сформированных знаний, умений и навыков по каждой теме на практических занятиях осуществляется преподавателем. Самооценка уровня сформированных знаний, умений и навыков по каждой теме осуществляется студентом в соответствии с представленными таблицами.

Формулировка компетенции, этапы формирования и средства оценивания представлены в **таблице 1**.

ОК - 8	Этапы формирования компетенции	Используемые средства оценивания
способность к письменной и устной деловой коммуникации, к чтению и переводу текстов по профессиональной тематике на одном из иностранных языков.	Знать: нормы, правила и приемы устной и письменной деловой коммуникации на английском языке.	ТЕСТ
	Уметь: логично, аргументировано и грамматически корректно подготовить устные и письменные высказывания на иностранном языке для успешного участия в межличностном общении, межкультурном взаимодействии и профессиональной деятельности.	
	Владеть: навыками чтения, перевода и анализа текстов профессиональной направленности; навыками обсуждения содержания текстов профессиональной направленности.	

Общие характеристики показателей и критериев оценивания компетенции на всех этапах приведены в **таблице 2**.

Показатели и критерии	Знать	Уметь	Владеть
Отлично (высокий уровень)	Студент обладает фактическими и теоретическими знаниями в пределах изучаемой области с пониманием границ применимости.	Студент обладает диапазоном практических умений, требуемых для развития творческих решений, абстрагирования проблем.	Студент контролирует работу, проводит оценку, совершенствует действия работы.
Хорошо (базовый уровень)	Студент знает факты, принципы, процессы, общие понятия в пределах изучаемой области.	Студент обладает диапазоном практических умений, требуемых для решения определенных проблем в области исследования.	Студент берет ответственность за завершение задач в исследовании, приспосабливает свое поведение к обстоятельствам в решении проблем.
Удовлетворительно (пороговый уровень)	Студент обладает базовыми общими знаниями.	Студент обладает основными умениями, требуемыми для выполнения простых задач.	Студент работает при прямом наблюдении.
Неудовлетворительно (ниже порогового уровня)	Студент имеет существенный пробел в базовых, общих знаниях.	Студент не обладает основными умениями, для выполнения элементарных задач.	Студент не владеет навыками работы с учебным материалом.

Формулировка показателей и критериев оценивания данной компетенции приведена в таблице 3.

Показатели и критерии	Знать	Уметь	Владеть
<p>ОТЛИЧНО / ЗАЧТЕНО (90 - 100 marks)</p>	<p>Вы имеете сформированные и систематические знания норм, правил и приемов устной и письменной деловой коммуникации на английском языке.</p>	<p>Вы показываете успешное и систематическое умение логично, аргументировано и грамматически корректно подготовить устные и письменные высказывания на английском языке и готовы к участию в межличностном общении, межкультурном взаимодействии и профессиональной деятельности.</p>	<p>Вы демонстрируете успешное и систематическое владение навыками чтения, перевода и анализа текстов профессиональной направленности; навыками обсуждения содержания текстов профессиональной направленности.</p>
<p>ХОРОШО / ЗАЧТЕНО (75 - 89 marks)</p>	<p>Вы имеете сформированные, но содержащие отдельные пробелы, знания норм, правил и приемов устной и письменной деловой коммуникации на английском языке.</p>	<p>Вы показываете в целом успешное, но содержащее отдельные пробелы умение логично, аргументировано и грамматически корректно подготовить устные и письменные высказывания на английском языке для межличностного общения, межкультурного взаимодействия и профессиональной деятельности.</p>	<p>Вы демонстрируете в целом успешное, но сопровождающееся отдельными ошибками владение навыками чтения, перевода и анализа текстов профессиональной направленности; навыками обсуждения содержания текстов профессиональной направленности.</p>
<p>УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО /ЗАЧТЕНО (60 – 74)</p>	<p>Вы имеете фрагментарные, неполные знания норм, правил и приемов устной и письменной деловой коммуникации на английском языке.</p>	<p>Вы показываете неполное, недостаточное умение логично, аргументировано и грамматически корректно подготовить устные и письменные высказывания на английском языке, необходимое для межличностного общения, межкультурного взаимодействия и профессиональной деятельности.</p>	<p>Вы демонстрируете неполное, недостаточное владение навыками чтения, перевода и анализа текстов профессиональной направленности; навыками обсуждения содержания текстов профессиональной направленности.</p>
<p>НЕУД /НЕЗАЧТЕНО (ниже 60)</p>	<p>Вы имеете существенные пробелы или отсутствие знаний норм, правил и приемов устной и письменной деловой коммуникации на английском языке.</p>	<p>Вы показываете отсутствие умений логично, аргументировано и грамматически корректно подготовить устные и письменные высказывания на иностранном языке и не готовы к участию в межличностном общении, межкультурном взаимодействии и профессиональной деятельности.</p>	<p>Вы демонстрируете отсутствие навыков чтения, перевода и анализа текстов профессиональной направленности; навыков обсуждения содержания текстов профессиональной направленности.</p>

Самооценка знаний умений и навыков по темам семестра

По результатам теста вы набрали **92 marks**. Оценка ваших знаний, умений и навыков по теме – **5 (отлично)** и вы:

- ✓ имеете сформированные и систематические знания норм, правил и приемов устной и письменной деловой коммуникации на английском языке.
- ✓ показываете успешное и систематическое умение логично, аргументировано и грамматически корректно подготовить устные и письменные высказывания на английском языке и готовы к участию в межличностном общении, межкультурном взаимодействии и профессиональной деятельности.
- ✓ демонстрируете успешное и систематическое владение навыками чтения, перевода и анализа текстов профессиональной направленности; навыками обсуждения их содержания на английском языке.

Соответственно, вы:

- ✓ обладаете фактическими и теоретическими знаниями в пределах изучаемой области с пониманием границ применимости.
- ✓ обладает диапазоном практических умений, требуемых для развития творческих решений, абстрагирования проблем.
- ✓ контролируете работу, проводите оценку, совершенствуете действия работы.

По результатам теста вы набрали **86 marks**. Оценка ваших знаний, умений и навыков по теме – **4 (хорошо)** и вы:

- имеете сформированные, но содержащие отдельные пробелы, знания норм, правил и приемов устной и письменной деловой коммуникации на английском языке.
- показываете в целом успешное, но содержащее отдельные пробелы умение логично, аргументировано и грамматически корректно подготовить устные и письменные высказывания на английском языке для межличностного общения, межкультурного взаимодействия и профессиональной деятельности.
- демонстрируете в целом успешное, но сопровождающееся отдельными ошибками владение навыками чтения, перевода и анализа текстов профессиональной направленности; навыками обсуждения их содержания на английском языке.

Соответственно, вы:

- знаете факты, принципы, процессы, общие понятия в пределах изучаемой области.
- обладаете диапазоном практических умений, требуемых для решения определенных проблем в области исследования.
- берете ответственность за завершение задач в исследовании, приспосабливаете свое поведение к обстоятельствам в решении проблем.

Рекомендации: сравните свои ответы на задания с правильными вариантами, представленными в РАЗДЕЛЕ 5, обратитесь к теоретическому материалу по теме и содержанию в рекомендуемых учебных и учебно-методических пособиях и / или проконсультируйтесь с преподавателем.

По результатам теста вы набрали **72 marks**. Оценка ваших знаний, умений и навыков по теме – **3 (удовлетворительно)** и вы:

- ❖ имеете фрагментарные, неполные знания норм, правил и приемов устной и письменной деловой коммуникации на английском языке.
- ❖ показываете неполное, недостаточное умение логично, аргументировано и грамматически корректно подготовить устные и письменные высказывания на английском языке, необходимое для межличностного общения, межкультурного взаимодействия и профессиональной деятельности.

- ❖ демонстрируете неполное, недостаточное владение навыками чтения, перевода и анализа текстов профессиональной направленности; навыками обсуждения их содержания на английском языке.

Соответственно, вы:

- ❖ обладаете базовыми общими знаниями.
- ❖ обладаете основными умениями, требуемыми для выполнения простых задач.
- ❖ работаете при прямом наблюдении.

Рекомендации: сравните свои ответы на задания с правильными вариантами, представленными в РАЗДЕЛЕ 5, обратитесь к теоретическому материалу по теме и содержанию в рекомендуемых учебных и учебно-методических пособиях, обратитесь к дополнительным источникам в интернете и / или проконсультируйтесь с преподавателем.

По результатам теста вы набрали **58 marks**. Оценка ваших знаний, умений и навыков по теме – **2 (неудовлетворительно)** и вы:

- имеете существенные пробелы или отсутствие знаний норм, правил и приемов устной и письменной деловой коммуникации на английском языке.
- показываете отсутствие умений логично, аргументировано и грамматически корректно подготовить устные и письменные высказывания на иностранном языке и не готовы к участию в межличностном общении, межкультурном взаимодействии и профессиональной деятельности.
- ❖ демонстрируете отсутствие навыков чтения, перевода и анализа текстов профессиональной направленности; навыками обсуждения их содержания на английском языке.

Соответственно, вы:

- имеете существенный пробел в базовых, общих знаниях.
- не обладаете основными умениями, для выполнения элементарных задач.
- не владеете навыками работы с учебным материалом.

Рекомендации: проконсультируйтесь с преподавателем.

PART I

SEMESTER 1

TEST 1
Unit 1 GETTING TO KNOW YOU
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Choose the correct variant.

1. Where were you born?
A In Italy.
B A year ago.
2. Who is your teacher?
A Helen White.
B Yes, she is.
3. What's the time, please?
A It's 12.30.
B It's 12.30 o'clock.
4. How much were your shoes?
A They are a little big for me.
B They are quite cheap.
5. How are you?
A I'm fine, thanks.
B Not at all, thanks.
6. Where did you park?
A It was really beautiful.
B Near my office.
7. Whose book is it?
A It's his.
B It is very interesting. I like it.
8. Are you married?
A No, I'm not. I'm single.
B No, I don't. I'm single.
9. How often do you have English classes?
A Twice a week.
B We often speak English at classes.
10. What do you do?
A I am studying English.
B I'm an English teacher.
11. A When I was ten, my parents buy me a bicycle.
B When I was ten, my parents bought me a bicycle.
12. A My mother is staying in our house when we are on holiday.
B My mother staying in our house when we are on holiday.
13. A Paul studies French four times a week.
B Paul is studying French four times a week.
14. A My mother comes from Italy.
B My mother is coming from Italy.
15. A Where was your father born?
B Where is your father born?
16. A Who were you meet last night?
B Who did you meet last night?
17. A Where does he comes from?
B Where does he come from?
18. A Did Simon bought you a present?
B Did Simon buy you a present?
19. A Nina went to the theatre last week.
B Nina was to the theatre last week.
20. A He is travelling a lot for his job.
B He travels a lot for his job.

21. A When did you come to New York?
B When did you came from New York?
22. A She can swims 5 kilometers.
B She can swim 5 kilometers.
23. A We don't see them this evening.
B We are not seeing them this evening.
24. A They move in two weeks ago,
B They moved in two weeks ago.
25. A He is going to marry her next summer.
B He is going married her next summer.
26. A I enjoy this party.
B I am enjoying this party.
27. A Where is your brother live?
B Where does your brother live?
28. A Why is the policeman talk to him?
B Why is the policeman talking to him?
29. A I am speaking three languages.
B I speak three languages.
30. A Last year I went to America.
B Last year I was go to America.

2. Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

Model: buy/you/did/the/at/what/shops? – *What did you buy at the shops?*

31. is/who/teacher/your/French?
32. parents/moment/where/your/the/at/are?
33. cinema/you/go/last/when/did/the/to?
34. learning/you/why/English/are?
35. you/how/to/come/school/do?
36. brothers and sisters/you/many/have/how/do?
37. letter/who/from/this/is?
38. does/word/what/mean/this?
39. is/birthday/when/your?
40. students/how many/class/there/are/your/in?

3. Match the expressions and responses.

41. How do you do?	A Sleep well!
42. See you tomorrow.	B Yes. Can I help you?
43. Good night!	C Good morning!
44. Good morning!	D Not at all. Don't mention it.
45. Cheers!	E Thanks.
46. Excuse me!	F Same to you.
47. Bless you!	G That's very kind. Thank you.
48. Have a good weekend!	H Bye!
49. Thank you very much indeed.	I How do you do!
50. Make yourself at home.	J Cheers!

TEST 2
Unit 2 THE WAY WE LIVE

(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Choose the correct variant.

1. A Do you like learning English?
B Do you like learn English?
2. A What are you do after this lesson?
B What are you doing after this lesson?
3. A We've got two computers.
B We don't have got two computers.
4. A She is sick so she doesn't work today.
B She is sick so she isn't working today.
5. A It's very hot today. Why are you wearing a coat?
B It's very hot today. Why do you wear a coat?
6. A In Latin America, the north is hotter than the south.
B In Latin America, the north be hotter than the south.
7. A Kelly live with her husband and two children.
B Kelly lives with her husband and two children.
8. A Do you have a bicycle?
B Do you have got a bicycle?
9. A Vegetarians are not eating meat.
B Vegetarians don't eat meat.
10. A Have you got a holiday at home? – Yes, I got.
B Have you got a holiday at home? – Yes, I have.
11. A He has tea in the morning.
B He is having tea in the morning.
12. A He can't come to the phone because he is having a shower.
B He can't come to the phone so he is having a shower.
13. A He drives to work every morning.
B He is driving to work every morning.
14. A Does she have a summer holiday? – No, she doesn't.
B Does she have a summer holiday? – No, she hasn't.
15. A She can speak French but she can't write it.
B She can speak French so she can't write it.
16. A She hasn't got a tennis racket.
B She hasn't a tennis racket.
17. A Do you have a good English accent? – Yes, I have.
B Do you have a good English accent? – Yes, I do.
18. A I haven't got a car so I have got a motorbike.
B I haven't got a car but I have got a motorbike.
19. A She is French so she speaks French perfectly.
B She is French but she speaks French perfectly.
20. A We didn't enjoy our holiday because the weather was bad.
B We didn't enjoy our holiday so the weather was bad.
21. A He never wears a suit and a tie.
B He is never wearing a suit and a tie.
22. A Did you have got a nice teacher at school?
B Did you have a nice teacher at school?
23. A Are they working today? – Yes, they do.
B Are they working today? – Yes, they are.
24. A Where does he comes from?
B Where does he come from?
25. A What does she do in her free time?
B What do she do in her free time?

26. A I like black coffee.
B I am liking black coffee.
27. A I no have a mobile phone.
B I don't have a mobile phone.
28. A Do you do any sports?
B Are you do any sports?
29. A Does she have any children?
B Does she has any children?
30. A They moved to London because Jack got a new job.
B They moved to London but Jack got a new job.

2. Translate the following word groups.

31. on the coast
32. small population
33. most people
34. second biggest country
35. free time
36. wear a uniform
37. do sport
38. winter holiday(s)
39. talk to friends
40. have much in common
41. descendants of immigrants
42. at first
43. successful businessman
44. run business
45. work as a driver
46. the way of life
47. make a decision
48. public transport
49. feel miserable
50. annoying habits

TEST 3
Unit 3 IT ALL WENT WRONG
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Complete the following sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Model: They (invite) me to their wedding.

*They **invited** me to their wedding.*

1. I (lose) my wallet yesterday.
2. It (be) my birthday last week.
3. We (go out) for a meal last night.
4. They (stay) in luxury hotel.
5. I (travel) round by car.
6. We (have) a nice weather.
7. I (do) gymnastics yesterday.
8. Last year he (hurt) his leg.
9. It (rain) heavily yesterday.
10. When we were in Italy, we (eat) Italian food.

2. Choose the correct variant.

11. A I went sailing during my holiday.
B I went sailing while my holiday.
12. A I met my future husband during we were at university.
B I met my future husband while we were at university.
13. A When I arrived at the party everyone was having a good time.
B When I was arriving at the party everyone had a good time.
14. A While I was shopping this morning I was losing my money.
B While I was shopping this morning I lost my money.
15. A I cooked and cut my finger.
B I was cooking and cut my finger.
16. A I listened to the news on the radio when the telephone rang.
B I was listening to the news on the radio when the telephone rang.
17. A We lived in Madrid during two years.
B We lived in Madrid for two years.
18. A How did you break your leg?
B How were you breaking your leg?
19. A The children didn't say hello because they were watching cartoons.
B The children didn't say hello because they watched cartoons.
20. A When I was picking up the phone, there was no one there.
B When I picked up the phone, there was no one there.

3. Complete these expressions with *at, on, in*.

21. ----- six o'clock
22. ----- Monday morning
23. ----- the evening
24. ----- Saturday
25. ----- December
26. ----- summer
27. ----- 1995
28. ----- the weekend
29. ----- January 18
30. ----- night

4. Write Past Simple of the following verbs.

- 31. come
- 32. lose
- 33. feel
- 34. rob
- 35. send
- 36. know
- 37. make
- 38. think
- 39. go
- 40. hurt

5. Complete the chart below.

<i>Model</i>	Noun	Verb
	<i>communication</i>	<i>communicate</i>
41.	-	invite
42.	improvement	-
43.	-	organize
44.	-	discuss
45.	appearance	-
46.	-	employ
47.	-	decide
48.	enjoyment	-
49.	-	explain
50.	-	develop

TEST 4

Unit 4 LET'S GO SHOPPING

(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Choose the correct variant.

1. A Have you got any brothers or sisters?
B Have you got some brothers or sisters.
2. A We don't need many olive oil.
B We don't need any olive oil.
3. A Here are much oranges for you.
B Here are some oranges for you.
4. A How many students live in the hostel?
B How much students live in the hostel?
5. A I need many money.
B I need some money.
6. A We don't need any tomatoes.
B We don't need some tomatoes.
7. A Have you got any homework?
B Have you got some homework?
8. A I have a little close friends.
B I have a few close friends.
9. A I don't know some students in this group.
B I don't know any students in this group.
10. A Do you take sugar in coffee? – Just a few.
B Do you take sugar in coffee? – Just a little.
11. A I'll be ready in a little minutes.
B I'll be ready in a few minutes.
12. A She speaks Italian, but only little English.
B She speaks Italian, but only a little English.
13. A Is there many traffic in your town?
B Is there much traffic in your town?
14. A Do we need something else?
B Do we need anything else?
15. A How many money do you have?
B How much money do you have?
16. A Have we got something to drink?
B Have we got anything to drink?
17. A It was a delicious meal – everybody enjoyed it.
B it was a delicious meal – nobody enjoyed it.
18. A Have you got a few time?
B Have you got a little time?
19. A The journey to London takes much hours. Three or four.
B The journey to London takes some hours. Three or four.
20. A Nothing likes me.
B Nobody likes me.
21. A Everyone knows Madonna.
B Anyone knows Madonna.
22. A Did you buy anything in Rome?
B Did you buy something in Rome?
23. A Would you like any wine?
B Would you like some wine?
24. A This town is so boring! There is somewhere to go in the evening.
B This town is so boring! There is nowhere to go in the evening.
25. A He has a lot of friends in Hanover because he works there for ten years.

B He has much friends in Hanover because he works there for ten years.

26. A Can you give me any sugar, please?
B Can you give me some sugar, please?
27. A There isn't some chocolate in the fridge.
B There isn't any chocolate in the fridge.
28. A The milk is cold.
B The milks are cold.
29. A There are a little cakes in the cupboard,
B There are a few cakes in the cupboard.
30. A Are you going anywhere for your holiday?
B Are you going somewhere for your holiday?

2. Translate the following word groups.

31. world-famous shopping area
32. the center of fashion
33. huge department store
34. cheap clothes
35. clothes manufacturers
36. famous antique shop
37. expensive quality goods
38. lively atmosphere
39. foreign people
40. delicious food
41. famous brands
42. make a list of products
43. chemist's
44. marital status
45. occupation
46. jewellery stall
47. try on shoes
48. changing room
49. pay in cash
50. What size are you?

TEST 5
Unit 5 WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO?
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Choose the correct variant.

1. A I enjoy to walk in the rain.
B I enjoy walking in the rain.
2. A Would you like to have something to eat?
B Would you like having something to eat?
3. A I want seeing a film on TV this evening.
B I want to see a film this evening.
4. A When did you finish making pizza?
B When did you finish to make pizza?
5. A I began learning French when I was 10.
B I began to learn French when I was ten.
6. A Some people hate to have breakfast in bed, but I don't.
B Some people hate having breakfast in bed, but I don't.
7. A Don't forget to write me soon.
B Don't forget writing me soon.
8. A We've decided to have wedding in the spring.
B We've decided having wedding in the spring.
9. A I hope to enter the university.
B I hope entering the university.
10. A I love listening to country music.
B I love to listen to country music.
11. A would you like a drink?
B Do you like a drink?
12. A Do you like your teacher?
B Would you like your teacher?
13. A It's my birthday tomorrow. I'd like a new telephone.
B It's my birthday tomorrow. I like a new telephone.
14. A I've got a lot of housework to do. – Don't worry. I will help you.
B I've got a lot of housework to do. – Don't worry. I am going to help you.
15. A Would you like to go on holiday next week? – Yes, I'd love to.
B Would you like to go on holiday next week? – Yes, I love to.
16. A What will you do today?
B What are you going to do today?
17. A I haven't got enough money to get home. – I'll lend you some.
B I haven't got enough money to get home. – I am going to lend you some.
18. A Why are you working so hard these days? – Because I'll buy a new car.
B Why are you working so hard these days? – Because I am going to buy a new car.
19. A Sally got a new job yesterday. – Oh, I will ring and congratulate her.
B Sally got a new job yesterday. – Oh, I am going to ring and congratulate her.
20. A We are going to Egypt next week.
B We will go to Egypt next week.

2. Complete the phrases with *have, go, come*.

- 21. ----- a party
- 22. ----- out shopping
- 23. dreams ----- true
- 24. ----- an accident
- 25. ----- shopping
- 26. ----- first in a race
- 27. ----- home late
- 28. ----- a cold
- 29. ----- abroad;
- 30. ----- a meeting

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have, go, come*.

- 31. We ----- a party next Sunday. Would you like ----- ?
- 32. I ----- a terrible headache. Can I ----- home, please?
- 33. You must see my new flat. ----- round and -----a drink some time.
- 34. I ----- out now. – Bye! ----- a good time.
- 35. ----- on! Get out of bed. It's time ----- to the university.

4. Match a line in A with a line in B.

	A	B
46.	I feel nervous. I've got an exam today.	A Why don't you go home to bed?
47.	I don't feel well. I think I'm getting the flu.	B Why don't you look for a new one?
48.	I am really excited. I'm going on holiday to Thailand tomorrow.	C Yes, I am. I stayed in bed for two days and it really helped.
49.	I'm really fed up with my job. It's really boring.	D Good luck! Do your best.
50.	How are you feeling? You look much better.	F That's great. Have a good time.

TEST 6
Unit 6 TELL ME! WHAT'S IT LIKE!
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Match a line A with a line B.

	A	B
1.	What's the weather like?	A They're very interesting. You meet people from all over the world.
2.	What are her paintings like?	B It was OK but it was a bit sad.
3.	What are the people like?	C Cars and motorbikes.
4.	What does your boyfriend like?	D Well, Chicago's called 'the windy city' and it is really windy.
5.	What are the buildings like?	E Oh, it's wonderful. There is a lot to do in Chicago.
6.	What was the party like?	F A lot of them are very, very tall. The Sears Tower, for example.
7.	What are the restaurants like?	G Awful. My room was tiny, and the service was bad.
8.	What's your boyfriend like?	H The ones in the National Gallery are interesting.
9.	What's the night-life like?	I They're very good. You can find food from every country in the world.
10.	What was the hotel like?	J He's very kind and he's got a sense of humour.

2. Write the comparative and superlative form of these adjectives.

	adjective	comparative	superlative
	<i>happy</i>	<i>happier</i>	<i>happiest</i>
11.	beautiful		
12.	lovely		
13.	hot		
14.	good		
15.	fit		
16.	busy		
17.	handsome		
18.	thin		
19.	bad		
20.	busy		

3. Choose the correct variant.

21. A Are you as tall as your brother?
 B Are you as tall than your brother?
22. A I'm studying the same subject than Ann.
 B I'm studying the same subject as Ann.
23. A It's the most beautiful building in Paris.
 B It's the more beautiful building in Paris.
24. A Eva's work is better than mine.
 B Eva's work is gooder than mine.
25. A Liz works much harder as John.

- B Liz works much harder than John.
26. A Bob got most presents than Jack.
B Bob got more presents than Jack.
27. A This is the baddest meal I've ever had.
B This is the worst meal I've ever had.
28. A The girls are noisy, but the boys are much noisier.
B The girls are noisy, but the boys are more noisier.
29. A Janet arrived more later than Mary.
B Janet arrived later than Mary.
30. A My grandfather is the oldest in our family.
B My grandfather is the most oldest in our family.

4. Correct these sentences.

31. She is more taller than her sister.
32. What does New York like? – It's really exciting.
33. Everything is more cheaper in my country.
34. Trains in London are more crowded that in Paris.
35. It's the most good city in the world.
36. London is more wet than Rome.
37. Bologna is the older university in Europe.
38. A car is most expensive than a bicycle.
39. He isn't as intelligent than his sister.
40. Who is the most rich person in the world?

5. Complete the chart below.

<i>Model</i>	Noun	Adjective
	<i>success</i>	<i>successful</i>
41.	-	romantic
42.	mess	-
43.	pollution	-
44.	generosity	-
45.	difference	-
46.	-	happy
47.	-	medical
48.	luck	-
49.	finance	-
50.	-	personal

TEST 7
Unit 7 FAMOUS COUPLES
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Write the past participles of these verbs.

	Verb	Past participle
1.	die	
2.	do	
3.	sell	
4.	come	
5.	win	
6.	read	
7.	walk	
8.	find	
9.	stop	
10.	write	

2. Choose the correct variant.

11. A I haven't lived with my parents since 1992.
B I didn't live with my parents since 1992.
12. A Did you ever write a short story?
B Have you ever written a short story?
13. A It's the world's biggest selling record. Fifty million people bought it.
B It's the world's biggest selling record. Fifty million people have bought it.
14. A Have you been to Peru?
B Have you go to Peru?
15. A I didn't ever go to a rock concert.
B I have never been to a rock concert.
16. A She has met a lot of famous people.
B She met a lot of famous people.
17. A Sandra has had a new job since Christmas.
B Sandra had a new job for Christmas.
18. A I haven't seen Kate for a while.
B I haven't seen Kate since a while.
19. A He has worked for this company for several years.
B He has worked for this company since several years.
20. A He's the man that Anna loves.
B He's the man which Anna loves.
21. A I don't like food who is very spicy.
B I don't like food which is very spicy.
22. A The man who you met at the party is my boss.
B The man which you met at the party is my boss.
23. A He is my sister's son. He is my niece.
B He is my sister's son. He is my nephew.
24. A In my job I wear the latest fashion. I am a model.
B In my job I wear the latest fashion. I am a flight attendant.
25. A The wedding was wonderful. The bride looked beautiful.
B The wedding was wonderful. The groom looked beautiful.

26. A Do you like the people which Sarah invited at the party?
B Do you like the people who Sarah invited at the party?
27. A I teach at university. I am a student.
B I teach at university. I am a teacher.
28. A She went to Los Angeles where she planned to take acting lessons.
B She went to Los Angeles there she planned to take acting lessons.
29. A I'm your mother's brother. I'm your aunt.
B I'm your mother's brother. I'm your uncle.
30. A I saw this film three times and it's still my favorite.
B I have seen this film three times and it's still my favorite.

3. Complete the idioms.

<i>ladies and gentlemen</i>			
31.	fish	and	A don'ts
32.	now		B down
33.	yes		C quiet
34.	do's		D sound
35.	up		E pepper
36.	peace		F no
37.	safe		G chips
38.	salt		H then

4. Complete the short answers.

Model: Are you from London? – *Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.*

39. Do you like hip hop?
40. Have you ever been to Thailand?
41. Did you have English classes yesterday?
42. Is your father a doctor?
43. Are you a hardworking student?
44. Can you play tennis?
45. Was the weather warm yesterday?
46. Were you good at Maths when you were at school?
47. Could you ride a bicycle when you were 7?
48. Has your mother ever been to Japan?
49. Will you have a well-paid job in future?
50. Are you going to start playing football next year?

PART II

SEMESTER 2

TEST 8
Unit 8 DO'S AND DON'TS
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Choose the correct variant.

1. A I had to make my bed when I lived at home. My mum always did.
B I didn't have to make my bed when I lived at home. My mum always did.
2. A I've got a temperature and feel awful. – I think you should go to bed.
B I've got a temperature and feel awful. – I think you must go to bed.
3. A Henry's gone home because he doesn't have to get up early.
B Henry's gone home because he has to get up early.
4. A Guests must pay their bill before they leave the hotel.
B Guests mustn't pay their bill before they leave the hotel.
5. A They had to wait for a long time for the taxi. It arrived immediately.
B They didn't have to wait for a long time for the taxi. It arrived immediately.
6. A We don't think you should lie to your boss.
B We don't think you must lie to your boss.
7. A You don't have to bring your credit card. The company will pay for everything.
B You have to bring your credit card. The company will pay for everything.
8. A Must I do this test? – Yes, you must.
B Must I do this test? – Yes, you do.
9. A Do you must to finish your work today?
B Do you have to finish your work today?
10. A You mustn't forget to take your antibiotics.
B You shouldn't forget to take your antibiotics.
11. A Do you think I should see a doctor?
B Do you think I must see a doctor?
12. A I shouldn't forget to buy him a birthday card.
B I mustn't forget to buy him a birthday card.
13. A If you want to be fit, you must keep a diet.
B If you want to be fit, you should keep a diet.
14. A Soldiers have to wear a uniform.
B Soldiers should wear a uniform.
15. A When you fly to another country, you must take your passport.
B When you fly to another country, you should take your passport.
16. A What do you have to do to help in the house?
B What should you have to do to help in the house?
17. A He must to be careful.
B He must be careful.
18. A Do you have to work hard?
B Do you must work hard?
19. A Do I have to work at the weekend? – No, you haven't.
B Do I have to work at the weekend? – No, you don't.
20. A My bedroom is a real mess. I should tidy it up.
B My bedroom is a real mess. I must tidy it up.

2. Match a job in A with a verb in B and a line in C.

	<i>A farmer</i>	<i>B works</i>	<i>C on the land</i>
21.	A receptionist	helps	fires.
22.	An architect	puts out	legal advice.
23.	A lawyer	designs	guests.
24.	A soldier	prescribes	buildings.
25.	A firefighter	welcomes	the home and children.
26.	A decorator	fights for	rooms in a house.
27.	A mechanic	provides	cars.
28.	A housewife	repairs	medicines for patients.
29.	A shop assistant	paints	customers.
30.	A doctor	looks after	his/her country.

3. Translate the following words and word groups.

31. successful career
32. write poetry
33. end up in prison
34. support of parents
35. get qualification
36. give up smoking
37. change life
38. live abroad
39. traffic lights
40. time-table
41. earthquake
42. alarm clock
43. hair dryer
44. sunglasses
45. cigarette lighter
46. make an appointment
47. give advice
48. have cold
49. have a sore throat
50. food poisoning

TEST 9
Unit 9 GOING PLACES
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Model: If you (drive) too fast, you (have) an accident.

If you drive too fast you will have an accident.

1. If you (work) hard, you (pass) your exams.
2. If I (not go out) so much, I (do) more work.
3. He (buy) a new flat if he (have) enough money.
4. I (ring) you if they (be) late.
5. If I (do) more work, I (make) a lot of money.
6. If he (study) medicine, he (become) a doctor.
7. If I (not visit) my sister this weekend, I (not see) her baby.
8. We (not walk) if it (rain).
9. If she (not pass) her exams, she (have) a gap year.
10. If he (not earn) much money, he (not start) his own business.

2. Join the pairs of sentences using the words in brackets.

Model: She'll pay me back. She'll get some money. (**as soon as**)

She'll pay me back as soon as she gets some money.

11. I'll wait here. You'll get back. (until)
12. Give me a ring. You'll hear some news. (when)
13. The TV programme will end. I'll do my homework. (after)
14. I'll go to work. I'll have a bath. (before)
15. She'll be in Paris. She'll visit friends. (while)
16. The lesson will end. I'll go home. (as soon as)
17. I won't leave the house. The postman will call. (until)
18. Can you feed the cats? I will be away. (while)
19. I'll tell you about the holiday. I'll get back. (when)
20. I'll study English. I'll speak it perfectly. (until)

3. Choose the correct variant.

21. A I'll phone you when I'll get home.
B I'll phone you when I get home.
22. A If England win the World Cup, I'll be surprised.
B When England win the World Cup, I'll be surprised.
23. A Stop at a petrol station before we run out of petrol.
B Stop at a petrol station after we run out of petrol.
24. A You must call me as soon as you get exam results.
B You must call me as soon as you'll get exam results.
25. A When I get home, I'll ring you.
B If I get home, I'll ring you.
26. A I am going to ask you to marry me until you say yes.
B I am going to ask you to marry me while you say yes.
27. A If I won't go out tonight, I won't meet my friends.
B If I don't go out tonight, I won't meet my friends.

28. A I'm going to bed after I read a book.
 B I'm going to bed after I will read a book.
29. A What do you do if there is no snow?
 B What will you do if there is no snow?
30. A Give me your telephone number before you will go.
 B Give me your telephone number before you go.

4. Put the words and phrases in the correct columns to make verb phrases.

angry	back home	friends	me a favour	on well with (somebody)
a photograph	a reservation	some shopping	up your mind	care

take	get	make	do
31.	33.	36.	39.
32.	34.	37.	40.
	35.	38.	

5. Circle the correct word.

41. Can I have another *single/pillow*?
42. We drove along *a highway/basement*.
43. I'm *pessimism/optimistic* about the future.
44. Shenzhen is *a shocking/an environment* place.
45. There are *concrete/vision* office blocks everywhere.
46. In the future we will grow new *kidneys/medicine*.
47. China is a *commute/communist* country.
48. The new city has grown at an *incredible/ugly* speed.
49. There is a *megalopolis/microchip* in a mobile telephone.
50. In China everything is *owned/presented* by the state.

TEST 10
Unit 10 SCARED TO DEATH
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Choose the correct variant.

1. A I go skiing every winter.
B I go ski every winter.
2. A I try to walk to work every day.
B I try walking to work every day.
3. A I started learning English when I was six.
B I started to learn English when I was six.
4. A Please let me helping you.
B Please let me help you.
5. A I've decided to stop smoking.
B I've decided stop smoking.
6. A I need a song that's easy singing.
B I need a song that's easy to sing.
7. A Let's go to shop.
B Let's go shopping.
8. A My baby learned to swim before he could walk.
B My baby learned swimming before he could walk.
9. A Would you like something to eat?
B Would you like something eating?
10. A It's difficult putting your foot on your head.
B It's difficult to put your foot on your head.
11. A You go to the library to borrow books.
B You go to the library for borrow books.
12. A He goes to the sport center because to get fit.
B He goes to the sport center to get fit.
13. A My grandmother still enjoys to listen to classical music.
B My grandmother still enjoys listening to classical music.
14. A My instructor made me to go down the steep mountain.
B My instructor made me go down the steep mountain.
15. A She is beginning to feel nervous about her new job.
B She is beginning feeling nervous about her new job.

2. Circle the correct form.

16. I went to the shops *for to buy/for buy/to buy* some shoes.
17. I'm hungry. I need something *eating/to eat/eat*.
18. I didn't know what *say/saying/to say*.
19. I used *to swim/swimming/swim* when I was younger.
20. He didn't *used/use/using* to have children.
21. I think it is important *study/studying/to study* languages.
22. You go to a newsagent's *for buying/to buy/when buying* newspapers and magazines.
23. He used *to smoking/to smoke/smoke* 20 cigarettes a day.
24. I was surprised *getting/got/to get* wrong information.
25. He *don't use/didn't use/doesn't use* to have many friends.

3. Circle the correct adjective.

26. I am very *interested* / *interesting* in modern art.
27. We were *boring* / *bored* at the end of the lesson.
28. I read a spy novel. It was really *excited* / *exciting*.
29. She is *frightened* / *frightening* about having exam tomorrow.
30. Den and Linda are *boring* / *bored* people.
31. John feels *worried* / *worrying* because he hasn't heard about his parents for two months.
32. The book was *interesting* / *interested*. I read it until 3 a.m.
33. You are *annoying* / *annoyed*.
34. Why are you so *surprised* / *surprising* to see me here?
35. I was really *tired* / *tiring* yesterday evening so I went to bed early.
36. The children thought Madam Tussaud's was *exciting* / *excited* but it was *boring* / *bored*.
37. Most of the film was *interesting* / *interested* but the end was *disappointed* / *disappointing*.
38. I thought "The Matrix" was a *confusing* / *confused* film. I am not *surprised* / *surprising* at all.
39. You must finish this book – the ending is *surprising* / *surprised* and you won't be *disappointed* / *disappointing*.
40. Please stop *worried* / *worrying*. I'm sure you will find an *interesting* / *interested* job.
41. Mike's *such* / *so* an idiot!
42. I've spent *too much* / *such much* money this week.
43. I've got *so much* / *such much* work!
44. We were all *so* / *such* worried.
45. We had *so* / *such* awful weather on holyday.

TEST 11
Unit 11 THINGS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Circle the correct form of the verb.

1. Gum *is chewed / be chewed* all over the world.
2. Tobacco *isn't grown / don't grown* in Britain.
3. Chinese *won't be taught / teach* at my children's school.
4. Champagne *is made / made* in France.
5. Was cotton *grown / grew* in Europe?
6. Coca-cola *is made / has been made* in Texas for more than a hundred years.
7. Have my shoes *repaired / been repaired?*
8. How many BMW cars *will make / will be made* in Oxford?
9. The most hamburgers *are sold / sell* in America.
10. Someone *has stolen / has been stolen* my bag.
11. I was given this watch *by / from* my aunt.
12. The newsagent's *is sold / sell* stamps.
13. Concord *was developed / developed* in the 1960s.
14. English *is spoke / is spoken* by our workers.
15. J.K. Rowling *wrote / is written* the "Harry Potter" books.
16. The Berlin Wall *was knocked / knocked* down in 1982.
17. Renoir *painted / was painted* Sunflowers.
18. The Russians *developed / were developed* walkman cassette player.
19. The article was written *by / with* my teacher.
20. Jeans are worn *for / by* people all over the world.

2. Write the sentences in the passive.

Model: They make Seat cars in Spain.

Seat cars are made in Spain.

21. Vegetarians don't eat meat.
22. They haven't bought the flowers.
23. They don't make Nissans in Mexico.
24. They took slaves to the West Indies.
25. I didn't invite my parents to the party.
26. He will make the film next year.
27. Dr John Pemberton invented Coca-Cola in 1886.
28. They grow oranges in Egypt.
29. They won't sell the tobacco in the USA.
30. I have decorated my new house recently.

3. Complete the questions.

Model: Concorde was developed in 1960s. (When)

When was Concorde developed?

- 31. \$1.5 billion was spent on the development of Concorde. (How much)
- 32. Twenty planes were built at the same time. (How many)
- 33. The Houses of Parliament were built in the nineteenth century. (When)
- 34. Twenty people were hurt in the train crash. (How many)
- 35. Champagne is produced in France. (Where)
- 36. She was fined \$ 3000 for speeding. (How much)
- 37. School teachers are paid about \$ 25000 a year. (How much)
- 38. Our post is delivered twice a day. (How often)
- 39. Three teenagers were given an award for bravery yesterday. (Why)
- 40. My house has been decorated in black and white recently. (What colours)

4. Match the nouns and verbs.

advice	a gun	information	a party	the peace	a promise	a story
a suitcase	tobacco	the truth				

grow	carry	tell	keep	give
41.	42.	44.	46.	48.
	43.	45.	47.	49.
				50.

TEST 12
Unit 12 DREAMS AND REALITY
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

PART 1

1. Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Model: If she (work) harder, she (earn) more money.

If she worked harder, she would earn more money.

1. If they (leave) earlier, they (can) catch the bus.
2. If you (take) fewer taxes, you (save) some money.
3. I (not sleep) if I (hit) a parked car.
4. If I (pay) you, you (tidy) your bedroom up?
5. If he (eat) all his birthday cake, he (be) ill.
6. If they (exercise) more, they (not be) unhealthy.
7. I (see) a doctor if I (be) you.
8. If you (meet) your favourite film star, what you (say) him?
9. You (marry) her if she (ask) you?
10. If you (have) a three month holiday, where you (go)?

2. Circle the correct form of the verb.

21. We *might come / are coming* to the party. We are not sure.
22. I've got a new job and I *am starting / might start* it today.
23. Wales *will win / might win* but I would be surprised.
24. Sophia *might see / sees* them tomorrow.
25. It *isn't / might not be* sunny next weekend.
26. We *might go / are going* on holiday. We leave at 9 o'clock tonight.
27. If I had more money, I *would buy / will buy* a new car.
28. If she loves you, she *will say / would say* yes.
29. Would you have a servant? – *No, I wouldn't. / No, I won't.*
30. If I asked her, would she help? – *Yes, she helps. / Yes, she would.*

PART 2

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

<i>ask out</i>	<i>break down</i>	<i>fall out with</i>	<i>give up</i>	<i>get on with</i>	<i>grow up</i>
<i>put on</i>	<i>try on</i>	<i>look forward to</i>	<i>fill in</i>		

31. I haven't got time ----- the form. I'll do it later.
32. Their children have all ----- and left home.
33. My daughter never ----- warm clothes.
34. My car has ----- on the motorway. Can you come and get me?
35. Andrew ----- me ----- to the cinema yesterday.
36. What are you ----- doing on holiday?
37. My mum ----- her job when we were born.
38. They ----- each other a long time ago.
39. They don't ----- their father. He left home five years ago.
40. Can I ----- the red shoes -----, please – they are lovely!

4. Put the adverbs in the correct place.

Model: I went to use the bathroom. (upstairs)

I went upstairs to use a bathroom.

41. A tiger jumped out of a tree. (Suddenly)
42. I'd like to come but I don't feel well. (unfortunately)
43. She worked but she didn't pass all her exams. (hard)
44. After twenty minutes I remembered his name. (finally)
45. They finished their conversation. (quickly)
46. We waited to speak to the manager. (in the shop)
47. She's in Istanbul and her parents are there. (too)
48. There's a programme on TV tonight that I'm interested in. (very)
49. I was sitting at home when something very strange happened. (last Thursday evening)
50. I got out of bed and went to make a cup of tea. (downstairs)

TEST 13
Unit 13 EARNING A LIVING
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Choose the correct variant.

1. A I am hot because I've run.
B I am hot because I've been running.
2. A I've cut my finger.
B I've been cutting my finger.
3. A He has been living here for three months.
B He is living here for three months.
4. A She hasn't found a new boyfriend yet.
B She didn't find a new boyfriend yet.
5. A The cat has died yesterday.
B The cat died yesterday.
6. A She has seen her dentist twice this week because she has bad teeth.
B She has been seeing her dentist twice this week because she has bad teeth.
7. A Please, throw away this plant. It has died.
B Please, throw away this plant. It has been dying.
8. A Can we order our meal, please? We have been waiting for 45 minutes.
B Can we order our meal, please? We have waited for 45 minutes.
9. A You can't speak to Mel. She has gone home.
B You can't speak to Mel. She has been going home.
10. A How much money have you been spending today?
B How much money have you spent today?
11. A My daughter graduated from the university in 2015 and since then she has had one or two part-time jobs.
B My daughter graduated from the university in 2015 and since then she has been having one or two part-time jobs.
12. A She wants to work in publishing.
B She is wanting to work in publishing.
13. A My teacher is very good, and I like her very much.
B My teacher is very good, and I have liked her very much.
14. A There's my wallet. I've looked for it for ages.
B There's my wallet. I've been looking for it for ages.
15. A We haven't decorated the living room yet.
B We haven't been decorated the living room yet.

2. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Present or Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

We **16** (live) in our new house for several months. Since we **17** (move) in, we **18** (be) very busy. Everyone **19** (help) to get the house ready. So far we **20** (decorate) the living room and the kitchen. Soon after we arrived, the central heating **21** (break) down, so we **22** (have) to spend a lot of money to repair it. We **23** (like) gardening very much, but we **24** (not have) time to do anything to the garden yet. And it **25** (rain) very heavily recently, so we'll wait till the weather gets better.

3. Circle the correct variant.

- 26. We eat out a lot – *nearly/mainly* in Indian restaurants.
- 27. Think about this *seriously/really* – it’s an important decision.
- 28. I know *mainly/exactly* what you are going to say.
- 29. Do you speak Spanish *really/fluently*?
- 30. Will you buy a new car? – I am thinking about it *carefully/possibly*.
- 31. What’s the time? – It’s *exactly/mainly* 10.00.
- 32. Are you seeing him tomorrow? – **Possibly/Nearly** – we haven’t arranged the meeting yet.
- 33. I *possibly/mainly* read books by Latin American writers.
- 34. She knows *exactly/nearly* how much everything costs.
- 35. We’re *nearly/really* happy about the news.

PART 2

4. Match a line in A with a line in B.

	A	B
36.	Ann’s been sunbathing.	A She’s furious.
37.	She’s been shopping.	B She’s got paint in her hair.
38.	She’s been working in the garden.	C Shy’s crying.
39.	She’s been reading for hours.	D Her back hurts.
40.	She’s been watching sad films.	E She hasn’t got any money yet.
41.	She’s been waiting for a bus for hours.	F She’s a bit sunburnt.
42.	She’s been doing the housework.	G She’s covered in soap and water.
43.	She’s been decorating the bathroom.	H The house smells of onions and garlic.
44.	She’s been cooking.	I She’s got a headache.
45.	She’s been bathing the children.	J Everything’s so clean.

5. Translate the following word groups.

- 46. homeless people
- 47. important decision
- 48. speak English fluently
- 49. arrange an exhibition
- 50. leave a message

TEST 14
Unit 14 LOVE YOU AND LEAVE YOU
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Circle the correct variant.

1. The lesson started although some students *didn't come / hadn't come*.
2. I couldn't go skating because I *have hurt / had hurt* my back.
3. I **am / was** angry because she had forgotten about my birthday.
4. I *can't / couldn't* answer the questions because I hadn't revised for the exam.
5. I was tired because I *had slept / slept* badly.
6. When I **went / go** into the kitchen I found the dog had eaten all the meat.
7. I was late because I *had got / I was got* stuck in a traffic jam.
8. My father was furious because I *hadn't pass / hadn't passed* my driving test.
9. They didn't tell me that they *had seen / saw* me earlier that day.
10. Had you flown in a plane before? – *No, I haven't. / No, I hadn't.*

2. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple and Past Perfect.

Model: He (sell) his house because his wife (leave) him.

He sold his house because his wife has left him.

11. He (go) home early so I (not see) him.
12. I (thank) her for everything she (do).
13. After I (listen) to the news, I (go) to bed.
14. I (not go) to bed until I (do) my homework.
15. As soon as he (pass) his driving test he (buy) a car.
16. I (spend) all my money before I (go) home.
17. I (arrive) ten minutes after the train (leave).
18. After they (finish) their work they (have) dinner.
19. When I got to the office, I (realize) that I (forget) to lock the front door.
20. I (remember) the answer fifteen minutes after the exam (finish).

3. Change the direct speech to reported speech.

Model: I want an ice-cream. (She said)

She said she wanted an ice-cream.

31. We'll help you to paint the house. (They said)
32. I can't play the guitar. (He said)
33. We saw them in January. (They said)
34. I am going to work at 7.00. (She said)
35. I've eaten snake meat in China. (He said)
36. We can speak Spanish. (They said)
37. You'll have to make up your mind soon. (She said)
38. The rent includes gas and electricity. (She said that)
39. I think I know the answer. (He said that)
40. We don't live in a flat. (They said that)

4. Match the pairs of words with the pairs of sentences. Write the correct word in the correct sentence.

hear/listen	game/play	lend/borrow	last/latest	cook/cooker
-------------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-------------

41. She always likes to see the ----- films.
42. He made his ----- film in 1987.
43. I ----- books from the library.
44. I can ----- you a dictionary.
45. Can we ----- to my new album?
46. Did you ----- that noisy party last night?
47. Let's ----- cards.
48. Shall we have a ----- of cards?
49. Clean the ----- .
50. He's a terrible ----- .

PART III

SEMESTER 3

TEST 1
Unit 1 PERSONAL LIFE (OSC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Choose the correct variant.

1. A I have got an English book.
B I have got a English book.
2. A Close a window.
B Close the window.
3. A He is a programmer.
B He is programmer.
4. A Nile is a longest river in world.
B Nile is the longest river in the world.
5. A Rome is the capital of Italy.
B The Rome is the capital of Italy.
6. A My wife is a British.
B My wife is British.
7. A Mr. Black office.
B Mr. Black's office.
8. A The managers' report.
B The manager report's.
9. A We are businessman.
B We are businessmen.
10. A Our familys are big.
B Our families are big.
11. A My childrens are twins.
B My children are twins.
12. A Were you at the University yesterday?
B Are you at the University yesterday?
13. A What country are you from?
B What country is you from?
14. A The weather is nice tomorrow.
B The weather will be nice tomorrow.
15. A I'm not married.
B I amn't married.
16. A Andrew's single.
B Andrew's got single.
17. A When I was younger, I have a lot of friends.
B When I was younger, I had a lot of friends.
18. A They are active members of our sport club last year.
B They were active members of our sport club last year.
19. A His hobby is tennis.
B His hobby are tennis.
20. A I hope we will have a new flat next year.
B I hope we have got a new flat next year.
21. A He got two children.
B He has got two children.
22. A Have you got a big family?
B Have you a big family?
23. A Kelly hasn't got a brother.
B Kelly hasn't a brother.
24. A We not best friends.
B We are not best friends.
25. A Where are you from?

- B Where you are from?
 26. A Is Kate your daughter?
 B Kate is your daughter?
 27. A My uncle is from the USA.
 B My uncle from the USA.
 28. A Has Helen a good student?
 B Is Helen a good student?
 29. A What is your favorite film?
 B What are your favorite film?
 30. A My group-mate has a good sense of humor.
 B My group-mate have a good sense of humor.

2. Choose the best translation.

31. Ему семнадцать лет.
 A He is seventeen years.
 B He is seventeen years old.
 32. Они из Лондона.
 A They are in London.
 B They are from London.
 33. Наша семья небольшая.
 A Our family is not big.
 B Our family hasn't big.
 34. Мой брат – студент университета.
 A My brother – a university student.
 B My brother is a university student.
 35. Я люблю играть на гитаре.
 A I like play the guitar.
 B I like playing the guitar.
 36. Завтра я буду занят.
 A I will be late tomorrow.
 B I will be busy tomorrow.
 37. Мой отец довольно высокий.
 A My father is quite tall.
 B My father is very tall.
 38. Моя мама – учитель музыки.
 A My mother is a teacher music.
 B My mother is a teacher of music.
 39. Моего младшего брата зовут Генри.
 A My smaller brother's name is Henry.
 B My younger brother's name is Henry.
 40. Моя бабушка – пенсионерка.
 A My great-grandmother is a pensioner.
 B My grandmother is a pensioner.
 41. Where were you born?
 A Где ты родился?
 B Когда ты родился?
 42. They get on well together.
 A У них хорошие отношения.
 B Им хорошо, когда они вместе.
 43. Our family often spend weekends in the country.

- А Наша семья проводит выходные в городе.
В Наша семья проводит выходные за городом.
44. There are twenty-two students in our group.
А 22 студента имеется в нашей группе.
В В нашей группе 22 студента.
45. What do you do?
А Чем вы сейчас занимаетесь?
В Кто вы по профессии?
46. I go in for tennis.
А Я люблю играть в теннис.
В Я занимаюсь теннисом.
47. We study at the same faculty.
А Мы учимся на нашем факультете.
В Мы учимся на одном факультете.
48. My girlfriend has got curly hair.
А У моей девушки кудрявые волосы.
В У моей девушки прямые волосы.
49. I am a first-year student.
А Я – первый студент на курсе.
В Я – студент первого курса.
50. In four years' time I will become an engineer.
А Мне потребуется 4 года, чтобы стать инженером.
В Через 4 года я стану инженером.

TEST 2
Unit 2 VALUE OF EDUCATION (OSC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Choose the correct variant.

1. A We often go to the gym.
B We are often going to the gym.
2. A It is quite cold today but it isn't snowing.
B It is quite cold today but it doesn't snow.
3. A We have a business meeting at the moment.
B We are having a business meeting at the moment.
4. A We are going to the library. Do you come with us?
B We are going to the library. Are you coming with us?
5. A A lot of students have lunch at university cafeteria.
B A lot of students are having lunch at university cafeteria.
6. A Fred! Are you listening to me?
B Fred! Do you listen to me?
7. A When I will come home I will watch the news.
B When I come home I will watch the news.
8. A How much is your telephone cost?
B How much does your telephone cost?
9. A What do you do this evening?
B What are you doing this evening?
10. A I didn't visited my parents last weekend.
B I didn't visit my parents last week.
11. A Mary has read this book twice.
B Mary read this book twice.
12. A Did you ever jump with a parachute?
B Have you ever jumped with a parachute?
13. A David has come from the university an hour ago.
B David came from the university an hour ago.
14. A I didn't received the e-mail from Mary yet.
B I haven't received the e-mail from Mary yet.
15. A If I will have time, I will go shopping with you.
B If I have time, I will go shopping with you.
16. A We are having a party next week.
B We have a party next week.
17. A What time do you usually do your homework?
B What time are you usually do your homework?
18. A How many lessons does he has every day?
B How many lessons does he have every day?
19. A Mark hasn't phone me yet.
B Mark hasn't phoned me yet.
20. A When Nancy was a student she achieved a great success in the sphere of IT.
B When Nancy was a student she has achieved a great success in the sphere of IT.
21. A Where is Kelly? I am not knowing.
B Where is Kelly? I do not know.

22. A Where do you go at weekends?
B Where are you go at weekends?
23. A Ken isn't playing golf well today.
B Ken doesn't play golf well today.
24. A I have just finished my report in Physics.
B I just finished my report in Physics.
25. A In four years' time I will become an engineer.
B In four years' time I am becoming an engineer.

2. Translate the following word groups.

26. young generation
27. from the very start
28. to enter the university
29. to graduate from the university
30. to know foreign languages
31. to study hard
32. high level of knowledge
33. to get a monthly grant
34. in accordance with the timetable
35. Radioengineering faculty
36. a well-paid job
37. during the term
38. special subjects
39. a wide choice of opportunities
40. to win the competitions
41. highly qualified teachers
42. to do rowing
43. university scientific center
44. a leading university
45. creative projects
46. a future specialty
47. distant education
48. day-time learning
49. to carry out an experiment
50. laboratory equipment

TEST 3
Unit 3 THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (OSC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Complete the following sentences.

Model: English ----- all over the world (speak).

English *is spoken* all over the world.

1. His watch ----- of silver (make)
2. Coffee ----- in Brazil (grow).
3. Russia ----- partly in Eastern Europe (situate).
4. This laboratory work ----- by the students last week (do).
5. Business incubator ----- with the most modern computers (equip).
6. This book ----- in the last century (write).
7. Football ----- all over the world (play).
8. The university ----- by the Rector (head).
9. A new hostel ----- one month ago (build).
10. Russia ----- by three oceans (wash).
11. Political programs ----- on the international channel (show).
12. A lot of problems ----- at the last conference (discuss).
13. TUSUR ----- in 1962 (found).
14. English ----- on the first course (study).
15. Fast food ----- in many countries (eat).
16. Last year our town ----- by many tourists (visit).
17. Oranges ----- from Egypt (import).
18. The documents ----- at the meeting last Friday (sign).
19. The President ----- every four years (elect).
20. A new supermarket ----- in our town two weeks ago (open).
21. Theory ----- by practice (accompany).
22. The Day of Knowledge ----- on 1st September (celebrate).
23. The first television ----- by John Baird (invent).
24. Much attention ----- to the project results (pay).
25. Arabic ----- from right to left (write).

2. Translate the following word groups.

26. the largest country
27. total area
28. international cooperation
29. democratic state
30. political power
31. population of the country
32. official language
33. national symbols
34. the Supreme Court
35. Federal Assembly
36. peace and friendship
37. on the bank of the river
38. wooden architecture
39. famous people
40. scientific work
41. prominent university
42. modern conditions
43. several theatres

44. the oldest building
45. the deepest lake
46. head of the state
47. industrial enterprise
48. great territory
49. the Pacific ocean
50. branches of power

TEST 4
Unit 1 (RC) COMMUNICATION
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Read the following statements and decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

1. Smoke signals and drums were the earliest means of communication.
2. The first commercial electrical telegraph was constructed in England.
3. The telephone was invented by Alexander Bell.
4. The telephone was invented in the twentieth century.
5. It was Guglielmo Marconi who established the wireless communication between Britain and the USA.
6. In 1909 the Noble Prize was given to the inventor of the telephone.
7. The telephone was invented before the television.
8. John Baird was the inventor of the cathode ray tube.
9. Most part of televisions of the 20th century depended upon cathode ray tube.
10. John Baird was the inventor of mechanical television.
11. Color television relied upon he Nipkow disc.
12. Karl Braun invented the cathode ray tube.
13. John Baird was a pioneer of color television.
14. The investigation of the packet switching began in the 1960s.
15. The Internet Protocolv4 was introduced in 1981.
16. Packet switching is a technology that much of the Internet depends on today.
17. Nowadays the Internet is the only means of communication.
18. In the 21st century nobody communicated by writing letters.
19. A cellphone is one of the most common ways of communication.
20. A lot of people in the world still prefer color TV.
21. Radio was developed along with the color television.
22. Radio, telegraph and television are key inventions in the history of communication.
23. Radio was first developed as a “wireless telegraphy”.
24. Only one person was connected with the invention of the Radio.
25. It was Popov A.S. who first demonstrated the radio receiver.
26. The day of Radio is celebrated in Russia on 7th May.
27. Henry Hertz was the first to create, detect and measure electromagnetic waves.
28. People still can get the news over the Radio.
29. Radio was invented in 1895.
30. Radio is one of the most useful ways of communication.

2. Complete the following sentences

Model 1: Mary is ----- person in her family (tall).

Mary is *the tallest* person in her family.

Model 2: Russia is ----- than Brazil (big).

Russia *is bigger* than Brazil.

31. Los Angeles is ----- than Vancouver (polluted).
32. This is ----- person I have ever met (bad).
33. Rachel is ----- student in our group (intelligent).
34. Kelly wears ----- clothes than Angela (beautiful).
35. Who is ----- person in your family (old)
36. My mother is ----- than my father (optimistic).
37. Yesterday was ----- than today (cold).

38. People in England are ----- people in the world (polite).
39. Alan Parker is one of ----- actors in Hollywood (successful).
40. Ice hockey is ----- than tennis (dangerous).
41. I work ----- than David (hard).
42. Tomsk is ----- than Moscow (safe).
43. My group mates are ----- at Maths than me (good).
44. Living in a flat is ----- than in a hostel (comfortable).
45. New York is ----- city in the world (busy).
46. It is ----- to enter TUSUR than to enter Moscow State University (easy).
47. Which subject is ----- for you: Maths or Physics (difficult)?
48. Kelly gets up ----- than her husband (early).
49. Chinese food is ----- food in the world (tasty).
50. BMW is ----- car (expensive).

TEST 5
Unit 2 (RC) ELECTRONIC DEVICES + Unit 3 (RC) RECORDING SYSTEMS
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Choose the correct variant.

1. A He always compares the experiment results.
B He always compare the experiment results.
2. A We never discuss our problems with our friends.
B We are never discussing our problems with our friends.
3. A Where is Jack? – He is probably sleeping.
B Where is Jack? – He probably sleeps.
4. A I have never taken part in the conference.
B I never took part in the conference.
5. A This article was written three years ago.
B This article is written three years ago.
6. A Solid-state devices require less power than vacuum tubes.
B Solid-state devices require the least power than vacuum tubes.
7. A Since 2015 the importance of research work greatly grows.
B Since 2015 the importance of research work has greatly grown.
8. A Who did you write to yesterday evening?
B Who do you write to yesterday evening?
9. A There is 23 students in our group.
B There are 23 students in our group.
10. A Radio invented by A. Popov.
B Radio was invented by A. Popov.
11. A The scientists have already analyzed the problem.
B The scientists already analyze the problem.
12. A The students were walking in the town park when it started to rain.
B The students walked in the town park when it started to rain.
13. A When Lily was phoning me I did my homework.
B When Lily phoned me I was doing my homework.
14. A At 10 p.m. yesterday evening I was still doing my home work.
B At 10 p.m. yesterday evening I was still did my home work.
15. A I will finish the article by the end of the week.
B I will have finished the article by the end of the week.
16. A If I will have time I will take part in the contest.
B If I have time I will take part in the contest.
17. A What were you doing at 8 o'clock last night?
B What did you do at 8 o'clock last night?
18. A Did you go to the gym yesterday? – Yes, I did.
B Did you go to the gym yesterday? – Yes, I go.
19. A They didn't open the books before the teacher came into the class.
B They hadn't opened the books before the teacher came into the class.
20. A He noticed that the computer made a strange noise.
B He noticed that the computer was making a strange noise.
21. A After they had done their homework in Physics they went to the library.
B After they did their homework in Physics they had gone to the library.
22. A This device be required to improve the results of experiment.
B This device is required to improve the results of experiment.

23. A The invention of radio was given much attention.
B The invention of radio will be given much attention.
24. A When we start the course project, the transistor advantages will be taken into consideration.
B When we start the course project, the transistor advantages will take into consideration.
25. A Does Fred visit his friends at weekends? – No, he doesn't.
B Does Fred visit his friends at weekends? – No, he isn't.

2. Translate the following word groups.

26. recording systems
27. important discovery
28. high reliability
29. highly automated process
30. main reason
31. key advantages of a transistor
32. electron mobility
33. low cost
34. relatively expensive
35. mass production
36. semiconductor device fabrication
37. ordinary electric equipment
38. widely used
39. solid-state devices
40. growth of electronics
41. to generate energy
42. temporary measures
43. main purpose of electronics
44. input signal
45. to turn current on
46. transistor audio amplifiers
47. complete electronic circuit
48. sound reproduction
49. radio transmission
50. sound quality

TEST 6
REVISION
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Read the following statements and decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

1. Bill Gates is a chairman of Microsoft Corporation.
2. Bill Gates graduated from Harvard University.
3. Interests of Bill Gates include reading, golf and playing bridge.
4. Bill Gates is one of the richest people of the world.
5. The first University in Russia was founded on the initiative of M.V. Lomonosov.
6. It was necessary to finish a private school to become a university student.
7. The Constitution of Russia guaranteed higher education to all the citizens who had secondary education.
8. In old Russia you had to pay to enter the university.
9. Reforming of higher education system started in 1991.
10. The main aim of reforming higher education was to prepare young generation to live and work abroad.
11. Nowadays the system of higher education has become the two-level one.
12. There are some commercial universities in Russia where people can get higher education.
13. It is not prestigious in Russia to have higher education.
14. You have to know one or two foreign languages to enter the university.
15. Moscow state University is one of the most famous universities in the world.
16. It is quite easy to find a well-paid job in Russia without higher education.
17. If you know English at a good level, you have a chance to study abroad.
18. If students get satisfactory and bad marks for session exams, they are paid monthly grants.
19. There is a wide choice of well-paid jobs for people without higher education.
20. You have to work hard and not to fail the exams to get monthly grant.
21. There are thirteen faculties in TUSUR.
22. TUSUR is one of the leading universities in Russia.
23. TUSUR is staffed with highly qualified teaching personnel.
24. In TUSUR you can get only higher technical education.
25. Distant education is one of the old forms of education.
26. Students of TUSUR have opportunities to join scientific societies in accordance with their future specialty.
27. In TUSUR there are no sport facilities for students who go in for sport.
28. TUSUR is proud of the first Business Incubator in Russia.
29. If you study in TUSUR and know English well, you can continue your education abroad.
30. TUSUR cooperates with a lot of industrial enterprises in Russia.
31. There are many young scientists in TUSUR who are engaged in scientific projects which are important for further development of Russia.
32. The Russian Federation is the second largest country in the world.
33. The climate conditions in Russia are different depending on the region.
34. Our country is headed by the Prime Minister.
35. Russia is a constitutional Monarchy.
36. International cooperation as well as peace and friendship with all nations and countries are of great importance for Russia.
37. One of the national symbols of Russia is a black-blue-red banner.
38. Russia is rich in mineral resources.
39. There are three branches of power in Russia: legislative, executive and judicial one.

40. Tomsk is situated in East Siberia.
41. Tomsk is known as a cultural, scientific and industrial town in Siberia.
42. There are a lot of universities in Tomsk but there are no any scientific institutions.
43. Tomsk is proud of its wooden architecture.
44. There is one theatre in Tomsk as well as one concert hall.
45. In its early history Tomsk was an administrative center of Russia.
46. The authorities of Tomsk are doing nothing to make it more beautiful and modern.
47. The first university in Tomsk was Tomsk State University.
48. A great deal of research and industrial projects are being executed nowadays.
49. Tomsk was founded in the 18th century.
50. There is a monument which was built in the honor of people perished during the Second World War.

PART IV

SEMESTER 4

TEST 7
Unit 4 TELEVISION (RC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Read the following statements and decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

2. TV is one of the least important and popular electronic product of all times.
3. There have been several stages in the development if television.
4. The first demonstration of the TV set was in 1939.
5. Cable television provides the opportunity to have a lot of channels and a great deal of programmes.
6. Modern TV sets have USB ports.
7. Russia is a leader in production of high-definition TV.
8. Modern TV sets are able to video-record the programmes when you are absent or busy.
9. One of the advantages of plasma TV is that of producing a large, bright, colour, flat TV screen.
10. You can hang a digital television on the wall like a picture.
11. There is a wide choice of TV sets in the market.
12. People have always dreamt about machines to perform different operations.
13. The word “robot” means slave labour.
14. The first person to develop industrial robots was an American inventor George Devol.
15. There are three classifications of robots: programmed, adaptive and intellectual ones.
16. Programmed robots are the ones of the latest generation.
17. Adaptive robots possess the most ordinary senses in their manipulators such as tactile, power, locating and light.
18. Intellectual robots are able to process information and carry out decisions.
19. Robots cannot do work which is difficult to people.
20. Robots with video cameras and other sensing devices are used in space projects.
21. The use of robots increases the industrial productivity and improves product quality.

2. Choose the correct translation.

21 Electron mobility

- А электрон мобильности
- В подвижность электрона
- С электронная мобильность

22. Signal processing

- А сигнальный процессор
- В сигнал обработки
- С обработка сигнала

23. Control function

- А контроль функции
- В функция управления
- С контрольное функционирование

24. Consumer electronics

- А потребительская электроника
- В потребление электронов
- С бытовая электроника

25. **Audio-recording system**
А звук системы записи
В звуковая рекордная система
С система звукозаписи
26. **Sound quality**
А звучное качество
В качество звука
С качественный звук
27. **Flat television screen**
А плоский экран телевизора
В плоский экранный телевизор
С квартира с телевизором
28. **Laser printer manual**
А ручной лазерный принтер
В справочник по лазерным принтерам
С руководство по использованию лазерного принтера
29. **Data input**
А данные ввода
В ввод данных
С дата ввода
30. **Satellite system**
А спутниковая система
В система спутников
С системный спутник

3. Translate the following attribute groups.

31. fiber laser
32. industry development
33. electrode voltage
34. robot application
35. underwater exploration
36. accidents prevention
37. energy spectrum
38. data processing system
39. major disadvantage
40. high-definition television
41. experiment result
42. TV format
43. engineering problem
44. cable television
45. information security
46. space project
47. supercomputer components
48. aircraft pilot
49. laser industry market
50. design support system

TEST 8
Unit 5 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS (RC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Circle the correct form of the participle.

1. A robot is a mechanical device *controlled* / *controlling* by a computer.
2. Students *studying* / *studied* at our university must have a good level of English.
3. *Finished* / *Having finished* his homework, he went for a walk.
4. *Translating* / *Translated* a new text, it is better to write down unknown words.
5. He has a GP system, *fitted* / *fitting* in his car.
6. Cybercrime is a crime *committed* / *committing* by hackers.
7. *Playing* / *Played* computer games, you must keep the time.
8. A smart card is a card *contained* / *containing* a processor and a memory chip.
9. He spent the whole night *writing* / *written* e-mails to his colleagues.
10. *Having been tested* / *Having tested*, the new engine was recommended for mass production.
11. *Being invited* / *Invited* to the party, he came first.
12. *Surfing* / *Surfed* the Internet I get a lot of interesting information.
13. *Worked* / *Working* with these materials you should be very careful.
14. *Having looked* / *Looking* through all the documents, he left the office.
15. *Having completed* / *Completed* the experiment, they were satisfied with its results.

2. Read the following statements and decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

16. Cellphones were developed during the Second World War.
17. Radiophones were used to provide communication during the World War II.
18. After the war there were mobiles phones used by emergency services.
19. Mobile phone communication is impossible without the central control base station.
20. Mobile phone communication is limited and works within fixed areas.
21. Nowadays a cellphone is one of the most common means of communication.
22. It is impossible to take photos and videos with the modern mobile phones.
23. Mobile phone industry is developing very slowly.
24. Russia produces the biggest number of smart phones in the world.
25. Modern mobile phones are of different size, weight and price.

3. Translate the following word groups.

26. mechanically controlled device
27. number of cells
28. solve a problem
29. universal programming language
30. frequency distribution
31. emergency service
32. signal strength
33. signal level monitoring
34. portable radio transceiver
35. possible interference
36. substrate
37. the most advanced gadgets
38. semiconductor material
39. modern computing system

40. main advantage
41. limitations of a mobile phone system
42. unknown words
43. solid-state material devices
44. further upgrading
45. necessary data
46. laboratory equipment
47. device characteristics
48. reliable components
49. completed project
50. leading industry

TEST 9
Unit 6 COMPUTERS (RC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Match the words in the line A with the definitions in line B.

	A	B
1.	Hardware	A input, output and storage devices.
2.	CPU	B a disk made from a solid magnetic material and used as a storage device.
3.	Keyboard	C an electronic mechanism that actually reads what is on a disk.
4.	Peripherals	D different types of equipment a computer consists of.
5.	Disk	E a small picture representing an object, process or function.
6.	Hard disk	F a disk made of flexible plastic material upon which data are stored on magnetic tracks.
7.	Floppy disk	G a software problem or error in a program.
8.	CD-ROM	H programs needed to operate computer equipment.
9.	Disk drive	I heart and brain of a computer.
10.	Laser printer	J portable computer weighing a few kilos.
11.	Software	K a device used for pointing at a location on a computer screen.
12.	Mouse	L a compact disk read only memory.
13.	Laptop	M contains a typewriter.
14.	Icon	N an output device to print the information.
15.	Bug	O storage device made of circular plates with magnetizable surfaces.

2. Choose the correct translation.

16. Using this method was my mistake.

A Использование этого метода было моей ошибкой.

B Используя этот метод, я совершил ошибку.

17. They found the error without repeating the experiment.

A Повторив эксперимент, они обнаружили ошибку.

B Без повторения эксперимента они обнаружили ошибку.

18. Discussing a problem they argued a lot.

A Обсуждаемая проблема вызвала много споров.

B Обсуждая проблему, они много спорили.

19. Minimizing errors is our principal difficulty.

A Минимальные ошибки – наша основная сложность.

B Наша основная трудность – сведение ошибок до минимума.

20. Applying the method we got unexpected results.

A При использовании этого метода мы получили неожиданные результаты.

B Применяемый метод привел к неожиданным результатам.

21. Having made a great number of experiments we finally came to agreement.

A Выполнив большое количество опытов, мы, наконец, пришли к согласию.

B Выполнение большого количества опытов привело нас к итоговому соглашению.

22. Writing the article he used a lot of foreign recourses.

A Для написания статьи ему понадобилось много зарубежных источников.

B При написании статьи он использовал много зарубежных источников.

23. Temperature measuring is necessary in all the experiment.

А Выполняя все эксперименты, измерьте температуру.

В Измерение температуры необходимо при выполнении всех экспериментов.

24. **Having solved the problem we started the next stage.**

А Решая проблему, мы перешли к следующей стадии.

В Решив эту проблему, мы перешли к следующей стадии.

25. **Overcoming the difficulties is not an easy task.**

А Преодоление этих трудностей – непростая задача.

В Преодолев эти трудности, легко решить эту задачу.

3. Read the following sentences and decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

26. Originally the term “computer” referred to a person who made calculations with a mechanical calculating device.

27. The first mechanical calculator was built in the 18th century.

28. Mechanical calculating devices such as the abacus and the slide rule could be programmed.

29. Joseph-Marie Jacquard developed a loom controlled by punched cards.

30. Charles Babbage was the first who designed a fully programmable mechanical computer.

31. Punched card technology was developed for business data processing.

32. The first computers as we have them nowadays were transistor computers.

33. The leap of computer developing was after adoption of integrated circuit technology and creation of microprocessors.

34. By the 1980s computers started being built in domestic appliances.

35. Nowadays computers have become as common as the television and the telephone.

4. Translate the following words and word groups.

36. primary circuit board

37. removable devices

38. motherboard

39. operating system

40. memory stick

41. essential part

42. computer company

43. basic function

44. perform calculations

45. gradually

46. mechanical computing device

47. sufficiently smaller

48. market analysts

49. significant leap

50. for personal use

TEST 10
Unit 7 THE INTERNET (RC)
(100 marks: 4 marks for each correct answer)

1. Change the following sentences using the infinitive.

Model: The method that will be used was offered by our boss.

The method to be used was offered by our boss.

1. The results which have been received recently will influence our future research work.
2. The data that were obtained are of great importance.
3. The measurements which we must make should be more precise.
4. The experiments which they have carried out will be different from the expected ones.
5. The project that we will do next semester will require special knowledge.
6. The problem we must solve is quite complicated.
7. The choice we have to make depends on our teacher's opinion.
8. The difficulties we had to overcome were created by ourselves.
9. The role which I had to play was given to my partner.
10. The rule we are going to revise will help to have better results.

2. Combine the two sentences using the infinitive (active or passive).

Model: The problem is interesting enough. It can attract much attention.

The problem is interesting enough to attract much attention.

11. The device is sufficiently precise. It can satisfy our needs.
12. The idea is rather useful. We must think it over.
13. The problem is very difficult. We have no time to solve it now.
14. The energy is high enough. It can induce the process.
15. The man has enough experience. He can work at our laboratory.
16. We have a lot of time. We can talk about our future meeting.
17. The temperature is not high enough. It cannot speed up the process.
18. This device is more reliable. We can use it for our measurements.
19. This information is very necessary. It can change the experiment results.
20. The decision is simple enough. It can be taken into consideration.
21. This conference is very important. We must take part at it.
22. This project is quite expensive. You cannot stop it now.
23. The error is insignificant. It is not necessary to notice it.
24. The procedure is simple. We should take it as an example.
25. Laser is a unique invention. It must be used in all the spheres of science and technology.

TEST 11
Unit 8 INFORMATION SECURITY (RC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. Read the following sentences and decide if they are true (T) or (F).

1. A computer virus matters nothing in infecting a computer system.
2. It is never possible to detect a person having committed a computer crime.
3. Any computer system can be infected by computer viruses.
4. A computer virus acts the same way as a biological virus.
5. Being infected a computer is able to delete any computer viruses without any special applications.
6. No one is physically hurt after a computer crime.
7. The final stage for the infected computer is switching off.
8. One of the ways of preventing hardware and software is the implementation of a virus protection program.
9. Most computer crimes are discovered by accident.
10. Using encrypted data including username and password doesn't influence the virus prevention.
11. Vendor-supplied software products must have a guarantee that they are virus-free.
12. Computer crimes are followed by physical hurt.
13. The most part of commonly committed computer crimes aim at stealing money from banks and ordinary people.
14. It is quite easy to discover a computer criminal.
15. As a rule there is no legal punishment for computer criminals in Russia.
16. A computer crime deserves to be taken into account when installing a new computer system.
17. Businessmen always report about computer crimes because they worry about the reputation.
18. It is not difficult to prove that files and programs have been stolen.
19. There are several categories of computer crimes.
20. Nowadays it is impossible to prevent computer crimes.

2. Translate the following word groups.

21. take security measures
22. trigger
23. firewall
24. uninterruptable power supply
25. vendor-supplied software
26. destructive effect
27. virus protection program
28. encrypted data
29. infect a file
30. surge protector
31. get hurt from a crime
32. sequence of instructions
33. criminal victims
34. by accident
35. worry about reputation
36. crash a server
37. information security specialist
38. cause harm
39. load into memory
40. common programming technique

3. Choose the correct variant.

41. A Adding numbers is the easiest process in the system of calculations.
B Added numbers is the easiest process in the system of calculations.
42. A Having made a lot of experiments the group of researches finally chose the one for future use.
B. Making a lot of experiments the group of researches finally chose the one for future use.
43. A We are taking part in a new educational program.
B We are taken part in a new educational program.
44. A Each university is interested in having trained good specialists.
B Each university is interested in training good specialists.
45. A The sphere of laser application is expanding rapidly.
B The sphere of laser application is expanded rapidly.
46. A Having solved some important problems we continued our research.
B Solved some important problems we continued our research.
47. A The signal receiving by the antenna is transmitted to the radio receiver.
B The signal received by the antenna is transmitted to the radio receiver.
48. A One of the key factions of the operating system is establish a user interface.
B One of the key factions of the operating system is to establish a user interface.
49. A Supporting multiple programs and users is the work of mainframe operating system.
B Support multiple programs and users is the work of mainframe operating system.
50. A The energy required to remove the electron is called the impurity ionization energy.
B The energy required removing the electron is called the impurity ionization energy.

PART V

KEYS

TEST 1
Unit 1 GETTING TO KNOW YOU
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – A
- 2 – A
- 3 – A
- 4 – B
- 5 – A
- 6 – B
- 7 – A
- 8 – A
- 9 – A
- 10 – B
- 11 – B
- 12 – A
- 13 – A
- 14 – A
- 15 – A
- 16 – B
- 17 – B
- 18 – B
- 19 – A
- 20 – B
- 21 – A
- 22 – B
- 23 – B
- 24 – B
- 25 – A
- 26 – B
- 27 – B
- 28 – B
- 29 – B
- 30 – A.
- 31 - Who is your French teacher?
- 32 - Where are your parents at the moment?
- 33 - When did you last go to the cinema?
- 34 - Why are you learning English?
- 35 - How do you come to school?
- 36 - How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- 37 - Who is this letter from?
- 38 - What does this word mean?
- 39 - When is your birthday?
- 40 - How many students are there in your class?
- 41 – I
- 42 – H
- 43 – A
- 44 – C
- 45 – J
- 46 – B
- 47 – E
- 48 – F
- 49 – D
- 50 – G

TEST 2
Unit 2 THE WAY WE LIVE
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – A
- 2 – B
- 3 – A
- 4 – B
- 5 – A
- 6 – A
- 7 – B
- 8 – A
- 9 – B
- 10 – B
- 11 – A
- 12 – A
- 13 – A
- 14 – A
- 15 – A
- 16 – A
- 17 – B
- 18 – B
- 19 – A
- 20 – A
- 21 – A
- 22 – B
- 23 – B
- 24 – B
- 25 – A
- 26 – A
- 27 – B
- 28 – A
- 29 – A
- 30 – A.
- 31 – на побережье
- 32 – маленькое (небольшое) население
- 33 – большинство людей
- 34 – вторая по величине (размеру) страна
- 35 – свободное время
- 36 – носить форму (униформу)
- 37 – заниматься спортом
- 38 – зимние каникулы
- 39 – разговаривать с друзьями
- 40 – иметь много общего
- 41 – потомки эмигрантов
- 42 – прежде всего, с начала
- 43 – успешный бизнесмен
- 44 – заниматься бизнесом
- 45 – работать водителем
- 46 – образ жизни
- 47 – принимать (принять) решение
- 48 – общественный транспорт
- 49 – чувствовать себя несчастным
- 50 – раздражающие привычки (привычки, которые раздражают, бесят)

TEST 3
Unit 3 IT ALL WENT WRONG
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – lost
- 2 – was
- 3 – went out
- 4 – stayed
- 5 – traveled
- 6 – had
- 7 – did
- 8 – hurt
- 9 – rained
- 10 – ate
- 11 – A
- 12 – B
- 13 – A
- 14 – B
- 15 – B
- 16 – B
- 17 – B
- 18 – A
- 19 – A
- 20 – B
- 21 – at
- 22 – on
- 23 – in
- 24 – on
- 25 – in
- 26 – in
- 27 – in
- 28 – at
- 29 – in
- 30 – at
- 31 – came
- 32 – lost
- 33 – felt
- 34 – robbed
- 35 – sent
- 36 – knew
- 37 – made
- 38 – thought
- 39 – went
- 40 – hurt
- 41 – invitation
- 42 – improve
- 43 – organization
- 44 – discussion
- 45 – appear
- 46 – employment employee
- 47 – decision
- 48 – enjoy
- 49 – explanation
- 50 – development.

TEST 4
Unit 4 LET'S GO SHOPPING
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – A
- 2 – B
- 3 – B
- 4 – A
- 5 – B
- 6 – A
- 7 – A
- 8 – B
- 9 – B
- 10 – B
- 11 – B
- 12 – B
- 13 – B
- 14 – B
- 15 – B
- 16 – B
- 17 – A
- 18 – B
- 19 – B
- 20 – B
- 21 – A
- 22 – A
- 23 – B
- 24 – B
- 25 – A
- 26 – B
- 27 – B
- 28 – A
- 29 – B
- 30 – A
- 31 – всемирно известная торговая территория
- 32 – центр моды
- 33 – огромный универмаг
- 34 – дешевая (недорогая) одежда
- 35 – производители одежды
- 36 – известный антикварный магазин
- 37 – дорогие качественные товары
- 38 – приятная атмосфера
- 39 – иностранцы
- 40 – вкусная еда
- 41 – известные бренды
- 42 – составить список продуктов
- 43 – аптека
- 44 – семейное положение
- 45 – профессия (занятие, работа)
- 46 – ювелирная лавка (отдел)
- 47 – мерить обувь
- 48 – примерочная (комната)
- 49 – рассчитываться (платить) наличными
- 50 – Какой у вас размер?

TEST 5
Unit 5 WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO?
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – B
- 2 – A
- 3 – B
- 4 – A
- 5 – A
- 6 – B
- 7 – A
- 8 – A
- 9 – A
- 10 – A
- 11 – A
- 12 – A
- 13 – A
- 14 – A
- 15 – A
- 16 – B
- 17 – A
- 18 – B
- 19 – A
- 20 – A
- 21 – have
- 22 – go
- 23 – come
- 24 – have
- 25 – go
- 26 – come
- 27 – come
- 28 – have
- 29 – go
- 30 – have
- 31 – are having to come
- 32 – am having; come
- 33 – come; have
- 34 - am going; have
- 35 – come; to go
- 46 – D
- 47 – A
- 48 – F
- 49 – B
- 50 – C.

TEST 6
Unit 6 TELL ME! WHAT'S IT LIKE!
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – D
- 2 – H
- 3 – A
- 4 – C
- 5 – F
- 6 – B
- 7 – I
- 8 – J
- 9 – E
- 10 – G
- 11 – more beautiful; the most beautiful
- 12 – lovelier; the loveliest
- 13 – hotter; the hottest
- 14 – better; the best
- 15 – fitter; the fittest
- 16 – busier; the busiest
- 17 – more handsome; the most handsome
- 18 – thinner; the thinnest
- 19 – worse; the worst
- 20 – busier; the busiest
- 21 – A
- 22 – B
- 23 – A
- 24 – A
- 25 – B
- 26 – B
- 27 – B
- 28 – A
- 29 – B
- 30 – A;
- 31 – She is *taller* than her sister.
- 32 – What *is* New York like? – It's really exciting.
- 33 – Everything is *cheaper* in my country.
- 34 – Trains in London are more crowded *than* in Paris.
- 35 – It's *the best* city in the world.
- 36 – London is *wetter* than Rome.
- 37 – Bologna is *the oldest* university in Europe.
- 38 – A car is *more expensive* than a bicycle.
- 39 – He isn't as intelligent *as* his sister.
- 40 – Who is the *richest* person in the world?
- 41 – romance
- 42 – messy
- 43 – polluted
- 44 – generous
- 45 – different
- 46 – happiness
- 47 – medicine
- 48 – lucky
- 49 – financial
- 50 – person

TEST 7
Unit 7 FAMOUS COUPLES
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – died
- 2 – done
- 3 – sold
- 4 – come
- 5 – won
- 6 – read
- 7 – walked
- 8 – found
- 9 – stopped
- 10 – written
- 11 – A
- 12 – B
- 13 – B
- 14 – A
- 15 – B
- 16 – A
- 17 – A
- 18 – A
- 19 – A
- 20 – A
- 21 – B
- 22 – A
- 23 – B
- 24 – A
- 25 – A
- 26 – B
- 27 – B
- 28 – A
- 29 – B
- 30 – B
- 31 – fish and chips
- 32 – now and then
- 33 – yes and no
- 34 – do's and don'ts
- 35 – up and down
- 36 – peace and quiet
- 37 – safe and sound
- 38 – salt and pepper
- 39 – Yes, I do / No, I don't
- 40 – Yes, I have / No, I haven't
- 41 – Yes, I did / No, I didn't
- 42 – Yes, he is / No, he isn't
- 43 – Yes, I am / No, I'm not
- 44 – Yes, I can / No, I can't
- 45 – Yes, it was / No, it wasn't
- 46 – Yes, I was / No, I wasn't
- 47 – Yes, I could / No, I couldn't
- 48 – Yes, she has / No, she hasn't
- 49 – Yes, I will / No, I won't
- 50 – Yes, I am / No, I'm not.

TEST 8
Unit 8 DO'S AND DON'TS
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – B
- 2 – B
- 3 – B
- 4 – A
- 5 – B
- 6 – A
- 7 – A
- 8 – A
- 9 – B
- 10 – A
- 11 – B
- 12 – B
- 13 – A
- 14 – B
- 15 – A
- 16 – A
- 17 – B
- 18 – A
- 19 – B
- 20 – B
- 21 – A receptionist welcomes guests.
- 22 – An architect designs buildings.
- 23 – A lawyer provides legal advice.
- 24 – A soldier fights for his/her country.
- 25 – A firefighter puts out fires.
- 26 – A decorator paints rooms in a house.
- 27 – A mechanic repairs cars.
- 28 – A housewife looks after the home and children.
- 29 – A shop assistant helps customers.
- 30 – A doctor prescribes medicines for patients.
- 31 – успешная карьера
- 32 – сочинять (писать) стихи
- 33 – закончить (жизнь) в тюрьме
- 34 – поддержка родителей
- 35 – получить квалификацию
- 36 – бросить курить
- 37 – изменить (поменять) жизнь
- 38 – жить за рубежом (за границей)
- 39 – светофор
- 40 – расписание
- 41 – землетрясение
- 42 – будильник
- 43 – фен
- 44 – очки от солнца (солнечные очки)
- 45 – зажигалка
- 46 – назначить встречу (записаться на прием)
- 47 – давать (дать) совет
- 48 – простудиться (болеть гриппом)
- 49 – болеть ангиной
- 50 – пищевое отравление.

TEST 9
Unit 9 GOING PLACES
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1- If you work hard, you will pass your exams.
- 2 - If I do not (don't) go out so much, I will do more work.
- 3 - He will buy a new flat if he has enough money.
- 4 - I will ring you if they are late.
- 5 - If I do more work, I will make a lot of money.
- 6 - If he studies medicine, he will become a doctor.
- 7 - If I do not (don't) visit my sister this weekend, I will not (won't) see her baby.
- 8 - We will not (won't) walk if it rains.
- 9 - If she does not (doesn't) pass her exams, she will have a gap year.
- 10 - If he does not (doesn't) earn much money, he will not (won't) start his own business.
- 11 - I'll wait here until you get back.
- 12 - Give me a ring when you hear some news.
- 13 - After the TV programme ends, I will do my homework.
- 14 - Before I go to work I'll have a bath.
- 15 - While she is in Paris she will visit friends.
- 16 - As soon as the lesson ends I'll go home.
- 17 - I won't leave the house until the postman calls.
- 18 - Can you feed the cats while I am away?
- 19 - I'll tell you about the holiday when I get back.
- 20 - I'll study English until I speak it perfectly.
- 21 - B
- 22 - A
- 23 - A
- 24 - A
- 25 - A
- 26 - A
- 27 - B
- 28 - A
- 29 - B
- 30 - B
- 31 - take a photograph
- 32 - take care
- 33 - get angry
- 34 - get back home
- 35 - get on well with (somebody)
- 36 - make friends
- 37 - make a reservation
- 38 - make up your mind
- 39 - do me a favour
- 40 - do some shopping
- 41 - pillow
- 42 - highway
- 43 - optimistic
- 44 - shocking
- 45 - concrete
- 46 - kidneys
- 47 - communist
- 48 - incredible
- 49 - microchip
- 50 - owned

TEST 10
Unit 10 SCARED TO DEATH
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – A
- 2 – A
- 3 – A
- 4 – B
- 5 – A
- 6 – B
- 7 – B
- 8 – A
- 9 – A
- 10 – B
- 12 – B
- 13 – B
- 14 – B
- 15 – A
- 16 – to buy
- 17 – to eat
- 18 – to say
- 19 – to swim
- 20 – use
- 21 – to study
- 22 – to buy
- 23 – to smoke
- 24 – to get
- 25 – didn't use
- 26 – interested
- 27 – bored
- 28 - exciting
- 29 – frightened
- 30 – boring
- 31 – worried
- 32 – interesting
- 33 – annoying
- 34 – surprised
- 35 – tired
- 36 – exciting; boring (4)
- 37 – interesting; disappointing (4)
- 38 – confusing; surprised (4)
- 39 – surprising; disappointing (4)
- 40 – worried; interesting (4)
- 41 – such
- 42 – too much
- 43 – so much
- 44 – so worried
- 45 - such

TEST 11
Unit 11 THINGS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – is chewed
- 2 – isn't grown
- 3 – won't be taught
- 4 – is made
- 5 – grown
- 6 – has been made
- 7 – been repaired
- 8 – will be made
- 9 – are sold
- 10 – has stolen
- 11 – by
- 12 – sell
- 13 – was developed
- 14 – is spoken
- 15 – wrote
- 16 – was knocked
- 17 – painted
- 18 – developed
- 19 – by
- 20 – by
- 21 – Meat is not eaten by vegetarians.
- 22 – The flowers have not been bought.
- 23 – Nissans are not made in Mexico.
- 24 – Slaves were taken to the West Indians.
- 25 – My parents were not invited to the party.
- 26 – The film will be taken next year.
- 27 – Coca Cola was invented in 1886 (by Dr John Pemberton)
- 28 – Oranges are grown in Egypt.
- 29 – The tobacco will not be sold in the USA.
- 30 – My new house has been decorated recently.
- 31 – How much was spent on the development of Concorde?
- 32 – How many planes were built at the same time?
- 33 – When were the Houses of Parliament built?
- 34 – How many people were hurt in the train crash?
- 35 – Where is Champagne produced?
- 36 – How much was she fined?
- 37 – How much are school teachers paid?
- 38 – How often is our post delivered?
- 39 – Why was an award given to three teenagers?
- 40 – What colours has my house been decorated?
- 41 – grow tobacco
- 42 – carry a gun
- 43 – carry suitcase
- 44 – tell a story
- 45 – tell the truth
- 46 – keep the peace
- 47 – keep promise
- 48 – give advice
- 49 – give information
- 50 – give a party

TEST 12
Unit 12 DREAMS AND REALITY

(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. If they *left* earlier, they *could* catch the bus.
2. If you *took* fewer taxes, you *would save* some money.
3. I *would not sleep* if I *hit* a parked car.
4. If I *paid* you, *would* you *tidy* your bedroom up?
5. If he *ate* all his birthday cake, he *would be* ill.
6. If they *exercised* more, they *would not be* unhealthy.
7. I *would see* a doctor if I *were* you.
8. If you *met* your favourite film star, what *would* you *say* him?
9. *Would* you *marry* her if she *asked* you?
10. If you *had* a three month holiday, where *would* you *go*?
21. We *might come* to the party. We are not sure.
22. I've got a new job and I *am starting* it today.
23. Wales *might win* but I would be surprised.
24. Sophia *might see* them tomorrow.
25. It *might not be* sunny next weekend.
26. We *are going* on holiday. We leave at 9 o'clock tonight.
27. If I had more money, I *would buy* a new car.
28. If she loves you, she *will say* yes.
29. Would you have a servant? – *No, I wouldn't.*
30. If I asked her, would she help? – *Yes, she would.*
31. I haven't got time *to fill in* the form. I'll do it later.
32. Their children have all *grown up* and left home.
33. My daughter never *puts on* warm clothes.
34. My car has *broken down* on the motorway. Can you come and get me?
35. Andrew *asked* me *out* to the cinema yesterday.
36. What are you *looking forward to* doing on holiday?
37. My mum *gave up* her job when we were born.
38. They *fall out with* each other a long time ago.
39. They don't *get on well* their father. He left home five years ago.
40. Can I *try* the red shoes *on*, please – they are lovely!
41. *Suddenly*, a tiger jumped out of a tree.
42. I'd like to come but *unfortunately* I don't feel well.
43. She worked *hard* but she didn't pass all her exams.
44. After twenty minutes I *finally* remembered his name.
45. They *quickly* finished their conversation.
46. We waited *in the shop* to speak to the manager.
47. She's in Istanbul and her parents are there *too*.
48. There's a programme on TV tonight that I'm *very* interested in.
49. *Last Thursday evening* I was sitting at home when something very strange happened.
50. I got out of bed and went *downstairs* to make a cup of tea.

TEST 13
Unit 13 EARNING A LIVING
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – B
- 2 – A
- 3 – A
- 4 – A
- 5 – B
- 6 – A
- 7 – A
- 8 – A
- 9 – A
- 10 – B
- 11 – A
- 12 – A
- 13 – A
- 14 – B
- 15 – A
- 16 – have been living
- 17 – moved
- 18 – have been
- 19 – has helped
- 20 – have decorated
- 21 – broke
- 22 – had
- 23 – like
- 24 – haven't had
- 25 – has been raining
- 26 – mainly
- 27 – seriously
- 28 – exactly
- 29 – fluently
- 30 – carefully
- 31 – exactly
- 32 – possibly
- 33 – mainly
- 34 – exactly
- 35 – really
- 36 – F
- 37 – E
- 38 – D
- 39 – I
- 40 – C
- 41 – A
- 42 – J
- 43 – B
- 44 – H
- 45 – G
- 46 – бездомные люди
- 47 – важное решение
- 48 – бегло говорить по-английски
- 49 – организовать выставку
- 50 – оставить сообщение

TEST 14
Unit 14 LOVE YOU AND LEAVE YOU
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – hadn't come
- 2 – had hurt
- 3 – was
- 4 – couldn't
- 5 – had slept
- 6 – went
- 7 – had got
- 8 – hadn't passed
- 9 – had seen
- 10 – No, I hadn't.
- 11 - He went home early so I hadn't seen him.
- 12 - I thanked her for everything she had done.
- 13 - After I had listened to the news, I went to bed.
- 14 - I didn't go to bed until I had done my homework.
- 15 - As soon as he had passed his driving test he bought a car.
- 16 - I had spent all my money before I went home.
- 17 - I arrived ten minutes after the train had left.
- 18 - After they had finished their work they had dinner.
- 19 - When I got to the office, I realized that I had forgotten to lock the front door.
- 20 - I remembered the answer fifteen minutes after the exam had finished.
- 31 – They said they would help you to paint the house.
- 32 – He said he couldn't play the guitar.
- 33 – They said they had seen them in January.
- 34 – She said she was going to work at 7.00.
- 35 – He said he had eaten snake meat in China.
- 36 – They said they could speak Spanish.
- 37 – She said I would have to make up my mind soon.
- 38 – She said that the rent included gas and electricity.
- 39 – He said that he thought he knew the answer.
- 40 – They said that they didn't live in a flat.
- 41 – latest
- 42 – last
- 43 – borrow
- 44 – lend
- 45 – listen
- 46 – hear
- 47 – play
- 48 – game
- 49 – cooker
- 50 – cook

TEST 1
Unit 1 PERSONAL LIFE (OSC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 - A
- 2 - B
- 3 - A
- 4 - B
- 5 - A
- 6 - B
- 7 - B
- 8 - A
- 9 - B
- 10 - B
- 11 - B
- 12 - A
- 13 - A
- 14 - B
- 15 - A
- 16 - A
- 17 - B
- 18 - B
- 19 - B
- 20 - A
- 21 - B
- 22 - A
- 23 - A
- 24 - B
- 25 - A
- 26 - A
- 27 - A
- 28 - B
- 29 - B
- 30 - A
- 31 - B
- 32 - B
- 33 - A
- 34 - B
- 35 - B
- 36 - B
- 37 - A
- 38 - B
- 39 - B
- 40 - B
- 41 - A
- 42 - B
- 43 - B
- 44 - B
- 45 - B
- 46 - B
- 47 - B
- 48 - A
- 49 - B
- 50 - B

TEST 2
Unit 2 VALUE OF EDUCATION (OSC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – A
- 2 – A
- 3 – B
- 4 – B
- 5 – A
- 6 – A
- 7 – B
- 8 – B
- 9 – B
- 10 – B
- 11 – A
- 12 – B
- 13 – B
- 14 – B
- 15 – B
- 16 – A
- 17 – A
- 18 – B
- 19 – B
- 20 – A
- 21 – B
- 22 – A
- 23 – B
- 24 – A
- 25 – A
- 26 – молодое поколение
- 27 – с самого начала (старта)
- 28 – поступить в университет
- 29 – окончить (закончить) университет
- 30 – знать иностранные языки; 31 - усердно учиться
- 32 – высокий уровень знаний
- 33 – получать ежемесячную стипендию
- 34 – в соответствии с расписанием
- 35 – радиотехнический факультет
- 36 – хорошо оплачиваемая работа
- 37 – в течение (во время) семестра
- 38 – специальные предметы
- 39 – большой выбор возможностей
- 40 – выиграть соревнования (победить на соревнованиях)
- 41 – высоко квалифицированные преподаватели (учителя)
- 42 – заниматься греблей;
- 43 – научный центр университета (университетский научный центр)
- 44 – ведущий университет
- 45 – творческие (креативные) проекты
- 46 – будущая специальность
- 47 - дистанционное образование
- 48 – очное (дневное) обучение
- 49 – выполнять эксперимент
- 50 – лабораторное оборудование (оборудование лаборатории).

TEST 3
Unit 3 THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (OSC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 - is made
- 2 – is grown
- 3 – is situated
- 4 – was done
- 5 – is equipped
- 6 – was written
- 7 – is played
- 8 – is headed
- 9 – was built
- 10 – is washed
- 11 – are shown
- 12 – were discussed
- 13 – was founded
- 14 – is studied
- 15 – is eaten
- 16 – was visited
- 17 – are imported
- 18 – were signed
- 19 – is elected
- 20 – was opened
- 21 – is accompanied
- 22 – is celebrated
- 23 – was invented
- 24 - is paid
- 25 – is written
- 26 – самая большая страна
- 27 – общая площадь
- 28 – международное сотрудничество
- 29 – демократическое государство
- 30 – политическая власть
- 31 – население страны
- 32 – официальный язык
- 33 – национальные символы
- 34 – верховный суд
- 35 – федеральное собрание
- 36 – мир и дружба
- 37 – на берегу реки
- 38 – деревянная архитектура
- 39 – известные люди
- 40 – научная работа
- 41 – известный (выдающийся) университет
- 42 – современные условия
- 43 – несколько театров
- 44 – самое старое здание
- 45 – самое глубокое озеро
- 46 – глава государства
- 47 – промышленное предприятие
- 48 – большая территория
- 49 – Тихий океан
- 50 – ветви власти.

TEST 4
Unit 1 (RC) COMMUNICATION
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – T
- 2 – T
- 3 – T
- 4 – F
- 5 – T
- 6 – F
- 7 – T
- 8 – F
- 9 – T
- 10 – T
- 11 – F
- 12 – T
- 13 – T
- 14 – T
- 15 – T
- 16 – T
- 17 – F
- 18 – F
- 19 – T
- 20 – F
- 21 – F
- 22 – T
- 23 – T
- 24 – F
- 25 – T
- 26 – T
- 27 – T
- 28 – T
- 29 – T
- 30 – F
- 31 – more polluted
- 32 – the worst
- 33 – the most intelligent
- 34 – more beautiful
- 35 – the oldest
- 36 – more optimistic
- 37 – colder
- 38 – the most polite
- 39 – the most successful
- 40 – more dangerous
- 41 – harder
- 42 – safer
- 43 – better
- 44 – more comfortable
- 45 – the busiest
- 46 – easier
- 47 – the most difficult
- 48 – earlier
- 49 – tastiest
- 50 – the most expensive.

TEST 5
Unit 2 (RC) ELECTRONIC DEVICES + Unit 3 (RC) RECORDING SYSTEMS
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – A
- 2 – A
- 3 – A
- 4 – A
- 5 – A
- 6 – A
- 7 – B
- 8 – A
- 9 – B
- 10 – B
- 11 – A
- 12 – A
- 13 – B
- 14 – A
- 15 – B
- 16 – B
- 17 – A
- 18 – A
- 19 – B
- 20 – B
- 21 – A
- 22 – B
- 23 – A
- 24 – A
- 25 – A
- 26 – записывающие системы
- 27 – важное открытие
- 28 – высокая надежность
- 29 – высоко автоматизированный процесс
- 30 – основная (главная) причина
- 31 – основные (ключевые) преимущества компьютера
- 32 – мобильность электрона
- 33 – низкая стоимость (цена)
- 34 – довольно (относительно) дорогой
- 35 – массовое производство
- 36 – изготовление полупроводникового прибора (устройства)
- 37 – обычное электрическое оборудование
- 38 – широко используемый
- 39 – полупроводниковые приборы (устройства)
- 40 – рост электроники
- 41 – вырабатывать энергию
- 42 – временные меры
- 43 – основная (главная) цель электроники
- 44 – входной сигнал
- 45 – включить ток
- 46 – транзисторный аудио усилитель
- 47 – законченная электронная плата (схема)
- 48 – воспроизводство звука
- 49 – радио передача
- 50 – качество звука.

TEST 6
REVISION
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – T
- 2 – F
- 3 – T
- 4 – T
- 5 – T
- 6 – F
- 7 – T
- 8 – F
- 9 – T
- 10 – F
- 11 – T
- 12 – T
- 13 – F
- 14 – F
- 15 – T
- 16 – F
- 17 – T
- 18 – F
- 19 – F
- 20 – T
- 21 – T
- 22 – T
- 23 – T
- 24 – F
- 25 – F
- 26 – T
- 27 – F
- 28 – T
- 29 – T
- 30 – T
- 31 – T
- 32 – F
- 33 – T
- 34 – F
- 35 – F
- 36 – T
- 37 – F
- 38 – T
- 39 – T
- 40 – F
- 41 – T
- 42 – F
- 43 – T
- 44 – F
- 45 – F
- 46 – F
- 47 – T
- 48 – T
- 49 – F
- 50 – T

TEST 7
Unit 4 TELEVISION (RC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – F
- 2 – T
- 3 – T
- 4 – T
- 5 – T
- 6 – F
- 7 – T
- 8 – T
- 9 – T
- 10 – T
- 11 – T
- 12 – T
- 13 – T
- 14 – T
- 15 – F
- 16 – T
- 17 – T
- 18 – F
- 19 – T
- 20 – T
- 21 - В (подвижность электрона)
- 22 - С (обработка сигнала)
- 23 - В (функция управления)
- 24 - С (бытовая электроника)
- 25 - С (система звукозаписи)
- 26 - В (качество звука)
- 27 - А (плоский экран телевизора)
- 28 - С (руководство по использованию лазерного принтера)
- 29 - В (ввод данных)
- 30 - А (спутниковая система)
- 31 – волоконный лазер
- 32 – развитие промышленности
- 33 – напряжение электрода
- 34 – применение (использование) робота
- 35 – подводное исследование (исследование под водой)
- 36 – предотвращение несчастных случаев
- 37 – энергетический спектр (спектр энергии)
- 38 – система обработки данных
- 39 – основной недостаток
- 40 – телевидение высокой четкости
- 41 – результат эксперимента
- 42 – телевизионный формат
- 43 – техническая проблема
- 44 – кабельное телевидение
- 45 – информационная безопасность
- 46 – космический проект
- 47 – компоненты суперкомпьютера
- 48 – пилот самолета (летательного средства)
- 49 – рынок производства лазеров
- 50 – система поддержки проектов

TEST 8
Unit 5 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS (RC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – controlled
- 2 – studying
- 3 – having finished
- 4 – translating
- 5 – fitted
- 6 – committed
- 7 – playing
- 8 – containing
- 9 – writing
- 10 – having been tested
- 11 – being invited
- 12 – surfing
- 13 – working
- 14 – having looked
- 15 – having completed
- 16 – F
- 17 – T
- 18 – T
- 19 – T
- 20 – T
- 21 – T
- 22 – T
- 23 – F
- 24 – F
- 25 – T
- 26 – механически управляемое устройство
- 27 – количество ячеек
- 28 – решить проблему
- 29 – универсальный язык программирования
- 30 – распространение частоты
- 31 – аварийная служба
- 32 – уровень сигнала
- 33 – мониторинг уровня сигнала
- 34 – портативный радио приемопередатчик
- 35 – возможная помеха
- 36 – подложка
- 37 – самые продвинутые приспособления (гаджеты)
- 38 – полупроводниковый материал
- 39 – современная вычислительная система
- 40 – основное (главное) преимущество
- 41 – ограничения системы мобильной связи
- 42 – незнакомые слова
- 43 – полупроводниковые устройства (устройства, изготовленные из полупроводниковых материалов)
- 44 – дальнейшее совершенствование
- 45 – необходимые данные
- 46 – лабораторное оборудование (оснащение лаборатории)
- 47 – характеристики (свойства) устройства
- 48 – надежные компоненты
- 49 – законченный проект
- 50 – ведущая промышленность

TEST 9
Unit 6 COMPUTERS (RC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – D
- 2 – I
- 3 – M
- 4 – A
- 5 – O
- 6 – B
- 7 – F
- 8 – L
- 9 – C
- 10 – N
- 11 – H
- 12 – K
- 13 – J
- 14 – E
- 15 – G
- 16 – A
- 17 – B
- 18 – B
- 19 – B
- 20 – A
- 21 – A
- 22 – B
- 23 – B
- 24 – B
- 25 – A
- 26 – T
- 27 – F
- 28 – F
- 29 – T
- 30 – T
- 31 – T
- 32 – F
- 33 – T
- 34 – T
- 35 – T
- 36 – главная печатная плата
- 37 – съемные устройства
- 38 – материнская плата
- 39 – операционная система
- 40 – флешка
- 41 – существенная часть
- 42 – компания, выпускающая компьютеры
- 43 – основная функция
- 44 – выполнять вычисления
- 45 – постепенно
- 46 – механическое вычислительное устройство
- 47 – существенно меньше
- 48 – аналитики рынка
- 49 – существенный скачок
- 50 – для персонального (личного) использования

TEST 10
Unit 7 THE INTERNET (RC)
(100 marks: 4 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – The results to have been received recently will influence our future research work.
- 2 – The data to have been obtained are of great importance.
- 3 – The measurements to be made should be more precise.
- 4 – The experiments to have been carried out will be different from the expected ones.
- 5 – The project to be done next semester will require special knowledge.
- 6 – The problem to be solved is quite complicated.
- 7 – The choice to be made depends on our teacher's opinion.
- 8 – The difficulties to have been overcome were created by us.
- 9 – The role to have played was given to my partner.
- 10 – The rule to be revised will help to have better results.
- 11 – The device is sufficiently precise to satisfy our needs.
- 12 – The idea is rather useful to be thought over.
- 13 – The problem is very difficult to be solved now.
- 14 – The energy is high enough to induce the process.
- 15 – The man has enough experience to work at our laboratory.
- 16 – We have a lot of time to talk about our future meeting.
- 17 – The temperature is not high enough to speed up the process.
- 18 – This device is more reliable to be used for our measurements.
- 19 – This information is very necessary to change the experiment results.
- 20 – The decision is simple enough to be taken into consideration.
- 21 – This conference is very important to take part at.
- 22 – This project is quite expensive to stop it now.
- 23 – The error is insignificant to be noticed.
- 24 – The procedure is simple to be taken as an example.
- 25 – Laser is a unique invention to be used in all the spheres of science and technology.

TEST 11
Unit 8 INFORMATION SECURITY (RC)
(100 marks: 2 marks for each correct answer)

- 1 – F
- 2 – F
- 3 – T
- 4 – T
- 5 – F
- 6 – T
- 7 – T
- 8 – T
- 9 – T
- 10 – F
- 11 – T
- 12 – F
- 13 – T
- 14 – F
- 15 – T
- 16 – T
- 17 – F
- 18 – F
- 19 – T
- 20 – F
- 21 – принимать меры защиты (превентивные меры)
- 22 – запускающее устройство
- 23 – межсетевое устройство защиты
- 24 – бесперебойный источник питания
- 25 – программное обеспечение поставщика
- 26 – разрушительный эффект
- 27 – программа защиты от вирусов
- 28 – зашифрованные данные
- 29 – заразить файл
- 30 – устройство защиты от скачков напряжения
- 31 – пострадать от преступления
- 32 – последовательность инструкций
- 33 – жертвы преступления
- 34 – случайно
- 35 – беспокоится о репутации
- 36 – выводить из строя сервер
- 37 – специалист по защите информации
- 38 – причинить вред
- 39 – загрузить в память
- 40 – обычная программная технология (технология программирования)
- 41 – A
- 42 – A
- 43 – A
- 44 – B
- 45 – A
- 46 – A
- 47 – B
- 48 – B
- 49 – A
- 50 – A