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Инновации и традиции в обучении иностранному языку. Готовимся к тестированию

I. Откройте скобки, употребив глагол в правильной временной форме.

I am a doctor. I have to drive in my job. I 1) ... (to drive) for twenty years. In all that time the police never 2) ... (to stop) me. But last Tuesday I 3) ... (to catch) for speeding. It was the afternoon. I 4) ... (to drive) fast because I was late. I 5) ... (to go) to the airport to meet a friend. I was late because a patient 6) ... (to telephone) before I 7) ... (to leave) the house. The police 8) ... (to wait) at the side road outside town. When they saw me they 9) ... (to stop) me. I 10) ... (to tell) I 11) ... (to book) for speeding. I 12) ... (to try) to explain to them that my friend's plane 13) ... (to land) a few minutes before and he 14) ... (to wait) for me, but they didn't want to listen to my excuse. They said I 15) ... (have) to pay \$50 the next day.

II. Прочитайте тексты. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A. Do you dream 1) ... (about/on/of/to) scoring the winning goal in a football match, or 2) ... (biting/beating/breaking/scoring) a top tennis player? Sport 3) ... (interests/appeals/attracts/involves) to most young people, and it's a great way to stay healthy and have fun at the same time. That's why the local council has decided to help young people who want to 4) ... (take up/set up/find out/work out) their own sports club. We know it's a big 5) ... (support/challenge/profit/tax), and that's why we'll give you the money you need to get started.

B. Everyone had 1) ... (said/told/remarked/noticed) me that England was fascinating so when I 2) ... (arrived/went/came/left) in London, I knew that my stay would be great fun. 3) ... (While/Despite/Although/Unless) the cold weather I decided to visit some London parks. In Hyde Park I was 4) ... (interested/puzzled/amused/amazed) at the number of trees and plants everywhere. I must have been there for hours. When it got dark I decided to 5) ... (arrive/leave/return/come) back to the hotel.

III. Прочитайте текст. Если в строке имеется лишнее слово, то выпишите его под соответствующим номером строки. Если все правильно, то поставьте прочерк.

1. Thanks for your letter. I was glad to hear that you passed out	
2. your German exam. All that work paid off in the end. You asked for	
3. me about plenty sports facilities here. I found out from my dad that	
4. they've destroyed the old sports center in town.	
5. He was used to go there to work out and keep in shape. We have	
6. some basketball courts which where I sometimes play with my	
7. friends and there are football pitches where they hold down	
8. important matches. I think they should set up clubs for young	
9. people. I bet a lots of teenagers would turn up if they did. Well,	
10. I'm going to end the letter either. Look forward to hearing from you soon.	

IV. Прочитайте текст. Выберите вариант ответа (A, B, C или D), соответствующий содержанию текста.

§1. Born on 4 August, 1901 into a world of poverty and inequality, Louis Armstrong was to become one of the most famous musicians of all time. Growing up in one of the poorest areas of New Orleans, he was forced to start work at the age of eleven in order to help his mother make ends meet. It was from the money he made selling coal and newspapers that he bought his first cornet. His interest in music was born.

§2. Louis's musical career took off a few years later as a result of his friendship with Joe Oliver, a man 15 years his senior and one of the first musicians to take jazz to different parts of the US. While Oliver went off on his travels, Louis often **stood in for** the older man and his reputation quickly spread. Then, when the **infamous** music halls of New Orleans closed down and most musicians found themselves out of work, Oliver was one of the first to establish himself in Chicago. It was not long before he asked Louis to join him.

§3. While in Chicago, Louis met and married Lil Harding, Oliver's ambitious and talented pianist. Shortly after their marriage, Lil convinced her husband that it was time to emerge from Oliver's shadow, and Louis set off for New York where he joined Fletcher Henderson's famous Big Band. The partnership, however, was short-lived and Louis soon returned to Chicago, where his wife was urging him to join her.

§4. Back in Chicago, Louis made a series of records with his wife on piano. As a result the “Hot Five” were born, with a sound that was to turn the world of jazz upside down. Rather than the traditional “front line” of trumpet, clarinet and trombone playing together all the time, Louis created space for each instrument to play extended solos. The next few years were enjoyable and **lucrative** for Louis. By 1929 the radio had helped him to break through to an even wider audience and he soon became a national star.

§5. In the late 1940’s Louis began moving away from the big-band format and in 1947 he formed the All Stars – the band he was to lead for the rest of his life. Despite his increasing health problems, Louis made numerous influential records with the All Stars and he and his band remained in popular demand, appearing in films, on television and on stage. But on 6 July 1971 Armstrong died in his sleep **in the small hours** at his home in Corona, New York. The world had lost a great entertainer and the first great genius of jazz.

IV a.

1. Why did Louis go out to work when he was still very young?

- A He had been expelled from school.
- B His family was not well off.
- C He wanted to save up for musical classes.
- D He was interested in the newspaper business.

2. When did Louis first acquire a reputation for his musical talent?

- A When he was helping Joe Oliver out in New Orleans.
- B While he was touring the US with Joe Oliver.
- C When he moved to Chicago.
- D When the music halls of New Orleans closed down.

3. Why did Louis move to Chicago?

- A Musicians were better paid there.
- B His wife was urging him to join her there.
- C There was no work in New Orleans.
- D Jazz music was no longer popular in New Orleans.

4. Why did Louis decide to separate from Joe Oliver?

- A The two of them no longer got on.
- B Joe Oliver wanted to move to New York.
- C He was persuaded to move on.
- D He wanted to tour America.

5. How did the sound of “Hot Five” differ from traditional jazz music?

- A In “Hot Five” all the instruments were played at the same time.
- B In “Hot Five” the instruments sometimes played individually.
- C “Hot Five” included a wider range of instruments than in the past.
- D The sound of “Hot Five” was dominated by the trumpet.

6. What helped Louis Armstrong to become known nationwide?

- A His records were on sale in every city in the US.
- B He spent most of his time touring the country.
- C His music got excellent reviews in the national press.
- D The coming of radio meant that more people heard his music.

IV b. Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

1. infamous (§2)	a. not famous or popular	b. well known for being bad	c. not known or identified
2. stand in for (§2)	a. to take sb’s place	b. to take care of sb	c. to support or defend sb
3. lucrative (§4)	a. happy	b. practical	c. profitable
4. in the small hours (§5)	a. soon after midnight	b. soon after midday	c. fast and peacefully

V. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

1. Congratulations ... getting into the final!
A) on B) with C) for D) by
2. When I was younger, we ... spend every summer in the country.
A) should B) would C) used D) were
3. The dress Debbie wore to the party was similar colour ... mine.
A) as B) with C) to D) of
4. It's snowing, ... means the roads will be dangerous.
A) that B) what C) it D) which
5. She must ... at the hotel yesterday.
A) have arrived B) arrive C) has arrived D) arrived
6. Is it worth ... so much money on space travel?
A) have spent B) to spend C) spend D) spending
7. We heard him ... the whole sonata.
A) play B) to play C) to playing D) played
8. We ... Milan for very long, so we don't know it very well yet.
A) haven't gone to B) haven't been in C) haven't been to D) went
9. ... offices are being refurbished.
A) Mr Brown's and Miss Green's B) Mr Brown and Miss Green's C) Mr Brown and Miss Green D) Mr Brown's and Miss Green
10. It was a ... walk.
A) twenty minutes' B) twenty-minute C) twenty-minutes D) twenty minutes
11. The meeting finished ... than I had expected.
A) late B) more late C) much later D) far lately
12. He is regarded ... the best jazz singer of all time.
A) like B) such C) so D) as
13. She doesn't approve ... me leaving school this year.
A) of B) to C) for D) about
14. I'm going to buy ... a camera or a DVD player with the money.
A) neither B) both C) either D) not
15. During the earthquake four ... were injured.
A) million of people B) millions of people C) million people D) millions people
16. We had ... great time in ... UK and we still remember seeing ... London Eye in ... London.
A) -, the, -, - B) the, the, the, - C) a, -, the, the D) a, the, the, -
17. Your clothes ... dirty. Clean ...
A) are, it B) is, it C) are, them D) is, them
18. The man got ... the car and got ... the bus heading for the bank.
A) out, in B) out of, on C) from, into D) into, off
19. You can't blame Susie ... what happened ... me.
A) for, to B) on, with C) for, with D) about, to
20. There's been an increase ... relevant information ... the Internet recently.
A) of, on B) on, in C) at, in D) in, on
21. I won't call you ... we find the solution.
A) if B) when C) until D) despite
22. Is it ... to take the coat off?
A) warm enough B) such warm C) enough warm D) so warm
23. I tried the dress on but it didn't It was too tight.
A) match B) suit C) become D) fit
24. Let's go to the theatre tonight, ...?
A) don't we B) shall we C) should you D) won't you
25. It was ... nice weather that we decided to go to the countryside.
A) so B) very C) such a D) such
26. The kids ... a mess in the bathroom.
A) made B) did C) took D) had
27. The cat ... fast asleep by the fire.
A) lie B) was lying C) was laying D) laid
28. I didn't get it because it ... too much.

A) costs B) costed C) cost D) was costing

29. Fortunately he ... convince the police that he was innocent.

A) could B) can C) was able to D) is able to

30. John wishes he ... that programme about the moon last night.

A) would see B) saw C) had seen D) didn't see

VI. Прочитайте тексты. Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу.

A. Up until the 1960s, very **1)** ... British people had flown abroad for their holidays. Although the idea was attractive, flying was still too expensive for most people. The only choice people had **2)** ... to go to British resorts. **3)** ... of flying, families drove to the British coast. Places **4)** ... Blackpool and Brighton had millions of visitors every year. These days the departure lounges at airports are full and people travel **5)** ... and forwards across the world for work and on holiday.

B. I'm very fond of my husband, William. I've been married **1)** ... him for over sixty years. I know he cares **2)** ... me now as much as when we first met all those years **3)** It was love at first **4)** William is proud of my success **5)** ... an artist, and he's never been jealous of my fame.

VII. Прочитайте текст. Образуйте производное слово, подходящее по смыслу.

A. Half a million people have found themselves in conditions of extreme **1)** ... (**poor**) after an **2)** ... (**believe**) powerful earthquake destroyed thousands of homes and caused **3)** ... (**extend**) damage to hundreds of others in northern Afghanistan yesterday. It was the most **4)** ... (**destroy**) earthquake in living memory. Everyone in the world **5)** ... (**sympathy**) with the victims of this natural disaster.

B. In the past people used to prepare all their meals from fresh ingredients, but now convenient food and ready meals are becoming **1)** ... (**increase**) popular. Experts suggest that eating too much fast food may be very **2)** ... (**health**) and so governments and other **3)** ... (**organize**) now offer **4)** ... (**inform**) about diet and nutrition in the hope that it will **5)** ... (**courage**) people to eat more fresh fruit and vegetables.

VIII. Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

1. He usually gets up after the sun (**встает**). 2. I think they know very (**мало**) English songs. 3. Here, children. I have two coins. One is for you, Tommy; (**другая**) is for you, Jimmy. 4. Karen hasn't seen this film and Ann hasn't seen it (**тоже**). 5. There are no children in the park, (**не так ли**)?