

Міністерство освіти і науки України
Миколаївський національний університет імені В.О.Сухомлинського
Факультет іноземної філології
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МЕТОДИЧНІ РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЇ
З ТЕСТОВОГО КОНТРОЛЮ ЗНАНЬ З ДИСЦИПЛІНИ
«ПРАКТИЧНИЙ КУРС ОСНОВНОЇ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ»
ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ І КУРСУ ДЕННОЇ ТА ЗАОЧНОЇ ФОРМИ НАВЧАННЯ
СПЕЦІАЛЬНОСТІ 035 ФІЛОЛОГІЯ (ПРЕДМЕТНА СПЕЦІАЛІЗАЦІЯ:
035. 04 ФІЛОЛОГІЯ (ГЕРМАНСЬКІ МОВИ ТА ЛІТЕРАТУРИ (ПЕРЕКЛАД
ВКЛЮЧНО))

УДК 811.111

ББК 81.432.1

У74

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Затверджено Вченою радою

Миколаївського національного університету імені В.О.Сухомлинського
протокол №__ від __.__.2017)

Усаченко І.В. Методичні рекомендації з тестового контролю знань з дисципліни «Практичний курс основної іноземної мови» для студентів I курсу денної та заочної форми навчання спеціальності 035 Філологія (предметна спеціалізація: 035. 04 Філологія (Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно))). – Миколаїв: МНУ імені В.О.Сухомлинського, 2017. – 137 с.

Методичні рекомендації призначено для студентів I курсу і містять серію типових завдань для підготовки до складання іспиту з дисципліни «Практичний курс основної іноземної мови».

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Методичні рекомендації з тестового контролю знань з дисципліни «Практичний курс основної іноземної мови» призначені для студентів I курсу денної та заочної форми навчання спеціальності 035 Філологія предметної спеціалізації 035. 04 Філологія (Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно)), регламентуються «Положенням про організацію і проведення комп'ютерного тестування студентів на базі Центру тестування Миколаївського національного університету імені В.О.Сухомлинського» і складені з метою забезпечення підготовки студентів до складання іспиту з дисципліни «Практичний курс основної іноземної мови».

Методичні рекомендації містять набір тестових завдань та питань, сформованих з метою підготовки до тестування, а надалі – контролю визначення ступеня засвоєння студентами галузі знань і вмінь (рівня компетентності) з частини освітньої професійної програми, тобто з навчальної дисципліни в цілому.

Методичні рекомендації містять завдання, розподілені за трьома рівнями складності: базовий рівень містить тестові питання закритого типу з одним правильним варіантом відповіді в кількості 10 шт. на кредит ЄКТС; середній рівень містить тестові питання закритого типу з одним правильним варіантом відповіді в кількості 3 шт. на кредит ЄКТС, тестові питання закритого типу з множинним вибором (в яких дві і більше правильних відповідей) та тестові питання на встановлення відповідності в кількості 3 шт. на кредит ЄКТС, тестові питання відкритого типу з простою відповіддю (одне слово, фраза) в кількості 4 шт. на кредит ЄКТС; високий рівень містить тестові питання закритого типу з одним правильним варіантом відповіді в кількості 2 шт. на кредит ЄКТС, тестові питання закритого типу з множинним вибором (в яких дві і більше правильних відповідей) та тестові питання на встановлення відповідності в кількості 2 шт. на кредит ЄКТС, тестові питання відкритого типу з простою відповіддю (одне слово, фраза) в

кількості 4 шт. на кредит ЄКТС, тестові питання-есе відкритого типу (відповідь передбачає до 10 речень) на актуальні теми курсу в кількості 2 шт. на кредит ЄКТС (згідно з «Положенням про організацію і проведення комп'ютерного тестування студентів на базі Центру тестування Миколаївського національного університету імені В.О.Сухомлинського»). Методичні рекомендації також містять ключі, за допомогою яких можна швидко перевірити правильність виконання завдань.

Тестові завдання оцінюють досягнення важливої освітньої цілі, перевіряють відповідний рівень засвоєння знань з навчальної дисципліни, містять чітко сформульовані завдання, фокусуються на одній проблемі, містять гомогенні варіанти відповідей. Запропоновані тестові завдання активізують мовленнєво-розумову діяльність студентів, глибше усвідомлюється об'єм вивченого матеріалу, вдосконалюються навички та вміння писемного мовлення та роботи з тестовими завданнями.

Як працювати з методичними рекомендаціями:

1. Структура тесту: Тестове завдання з підсумкового контролю містить 21 питання/40 балів: 7 шт. – питання базового рівня/7 балів ($7 \cdot 1б.$), 7 шт. – питання середнього рівня (у співвідношенні 2:1:4 за типами питань)/13 балів ($2 \cdot 1,5б. + 1 \cdot 2б. + 4 \cdot 2б.$), 7 шт. – питання високого рівня (у співвідношенні 2:1:3:1 за типами питань)/20 балів ($2 \cdot 2б. + 1 \cdot 2б. + 3 \cdot 3б. + 1 \cdot 5б.$). Час, відведений на тестування – 1 астрономічна година (60 хв.).

2. Процедура тренування: Оберіть 21 рандомне питання трьох рівнів у кількості за рівнями, описаній вище (краще рандомні номери, щоб зберегти неупередженість або не надавати перевагу тому чи іншому питанню). Зробіть відмітку про час початку пробного тестування і беріться до тесту (краще використовувати таймер, тому що освітній простір МНУ чітко регулює час). Через 60 хв. перевірте правильність виконання завдань за допомогою ключів. Для перевірки питання-есе зверніться за консультацією до викладача з дисципліни.

ЧАСТИНА I
Базовий рівень

1. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

If she can't control her ... , she can't work as interpreter.

- a) attitude
- b) urge
- c) temper
- d) sensation

2. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

Their children ... them from getting divorced.

- a) allowed
- b) prevented
- c) avoided
- d) disapproved

3. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

You always ... me of your grandpa – you're just a replica of him!

- a) recollect
- b) remember
- c) remind
- d) recall

4. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

You should ... your husband to spend more time with the kids.

- a) concern
- b) claim
- c) keep
- d) encourage

5. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

I think it's time for you to sort ... the papers on your desk as it's impossible to find anything.

- a) about
- b) out
- c) down
- d) around

6. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

If you agree, you can just

- a) bend
- b) cram
- c) ban
- d) nod

7. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

You haven't submitted all the papers required to get ... from our bank.

- a) a credit
- b) a grant
- c) a loan
- d) a scholarship

8. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

You could ... some money from your relatives without paying any interest.

- a) lend
- b) own
- c) borrow
- d) arrange

9. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

In our library there are a lot of dictionaries in various languages ... for our readers.

- a) available
- b) availing
- c) suitable
- d) comfortable

10. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

There are enough nuclear weapons in the world to blow it ... several times.

- a) out
- b) up
- c) through
- d) down

11. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

She applied for a waiter's job but was

- a) turned off
- b) turned down
- c) put off
- d) looked down

12. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

No one will ever ... cooking. She thinks it is a pleasure.

- a) turn her off
- b) take her away
- c) go her for
- d) put her off

13. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“To fry in a large amount of fat or oil” means

- a) deep-fry
- b) roast
- c) stew
- d) braise

14. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“To cook in a liquid in a covered container over a long period of time” means

- a) roast
- b) simmer
- c) stew
- d) braise

15. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“To cook slowly in fat and a little liquid in a closed container” means

- a) roast
- b) simmer
- c) stew
- d) braise

16. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“To cook by using heat, e.g. by baking uncovered in the oven” means

- a) roast
- b) simmer
- c) stew
- d) braise

17. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“To cook in water by very gentle slow boiling” means

- a) roast
- b) simmer
- c) stew
- d) braise

18. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Furrow forehead” means

- a) лоб, вкритий глибокими борознами зморшок
- b) гладкий лоб
- c) опуклий лоб
- d) лоб в зморшках

19. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Instep” means

- a) п'ятка
- b) підошва
- c) склепіння стопи
- d) підйом

20. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Shin” means

- a) литка
- b) щиколотка
- c) стегно
- d) гомілка

21. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Knuckle” means

- a) вказівний палець
- b) суглоб пальця
- c) мізинець
- d) ніготь

22. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Nape” means

- a) пуп
- b) потилиця
- c) живіт
- d) стан

23. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Amber eyes” means

- a) карі очі
- b) бурштинові очі
- c) золотисті очі
- d) сірі очі

24. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Fuzzy hair” means

- a) жирне волосся
- b) посічене волосся
- c) розпатлане волосся
- d) сплутане волосся

25. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Unkempt” means

- a) недоглянутий
- b) гнучкий
- c) смиренний
- d) розслаблений

26. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Snobbish” means

- a) забіякуватий
- b) недоглянутий
- c) нудний
- d) людина, яка псує настрій іншим

27. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Flexible” means

- a) не схильний до конфліктів
- b) практичний
- c) неважний
- d) гнучкий

28. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Thick-skinned” means

- a) марнославний
- b) нечутливий
- c) самовдоволений
- d) фанатичний

29. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Restless” means

- a) нетактовний
- b) неакуратний
- c) непосідаючий
- d) неврівноважений

30. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Reckless” means

- a) безстрашний
- b) недобррозичливий
- c) несміливий
- d) відчайдушний

31. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Composed” means

- a) безтурботний
- b) нерадісний
- c) незворушливий
- d) невразливий

32. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Cautious” means

- a) наляканий
- b) безстрашний
- c) схильний до ризику
- d) обережний

33. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Wicked” means

- a) порочний, аморальний
- b) неправдивий
- c) схильний до насильства
- d) забіякуватий

34. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

“Even-tempered” means

- a) досвідчений
- b) урівноважений
- c) досить ускладнений
- d) нетактовний

35. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Johnson is *never willing to talk* about his achievements.

- a) thick-skinned
- b) helpless
- c) untruthful
- d) modest

36. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

I was *not amused* watching the movie and fell asleep twice.

- a) boring
- b) bored
- c) scared
- d) scaring

37. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She felt *confused* when she fell.

- a) irritated
- b) distressed
- c) settled
- d) embarrassed

38. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Because Matt is *trusting*, he really believes his wife has to work late every night at the library.

- a) passionate
- b) naïve
- c) touchy
- d) distressed

39. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

I'm frustrated with *small-minded* view of history this article represents.

- a) good-minded
- b) broad-minded
- c) low-minded
- d) narrow-minded

40. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

If you feel *brave and daring*, like new experiences, and have a fairly grounded personality, go for it.

- a) adventurous
- b) pessimistic
- c) fanatical
- d) hesitant

41. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She had been *inattentive* and had left the window unlocked.

- a) repulsive
- b) embarrassed
- c) quarrelsome
- d) careless

42. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Karen is so *dominating and dictatorial*: she always gives orders to other girls!

- a) democratic
- b) bossy
- c) generous
- d) careless

43. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

He was so *full of life and energy* that we understood that he must have been in some sort of pain for a lot longer than we had thought.

- a) devoted
- b) lively
- c) friendly
- d) truthful

44. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Perhaps they were *annoyed* by the sound of crying.

- a) irritated
- b) composed
- c) delighted
- d) disappointed

45. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Everybody dislikes her unfriendly *manner of feeling and behaviour*.

- a) sentiment
- b) instinct
- c) impulse
- d) attitude

46. Choose the best synonymous expression to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

My mom does not *give me permission* to go out after dark.

- a) prevent me
- b) allow me
- c) avoid me
- d) disapprove me

47. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Nowadays parents often *express their dissatisfaction and annoyance about* their children's behaviour.

- a) ignore

- b) complain
- c) suspect
- d) prevent

48. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Being a widow, she had to work hard to *bring up* the twins.

- a) raise
- b) rise
- c) increase
- d) frowning

49. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Patience and love are my granny's *good qualities*.

- a) hearths
- b) concepts
- c) inputs
- d) virtues

50. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Everybody *thinks highly of* the way she raises her children.

- a) admires
- b) allows
- c) suspects
- d) expresses

51. Choose the best synonymous expression to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Their seven daughters all *became members of* prominent local families.

- a) married into
- b) married to
- c) married in

d) married out of

52. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

She readily shares the secrets of *household management* with anybody interested.

a) home-rushing

b) home-producing

c) home-doing

d) home-making

53. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

He made an attempt to start a conversation with me *in a faint and subtle voice*.

a) vainly

b) feebly

c) desperately

d) frantically

54. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

My *mother's new husband* is too possessive of his property.

a) foster father

b) adopted father

c) stepfather

d) newborn father

55. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

The price of oil *has become higher* by over 50 per cent in less than a year.

a) has gone on

b) has gone up

c) has gone out

d) has gone off

56. Choose the best synonymous expression to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Lee has reasons to be a little neurotic, among them an alcoholic father, *a mother protecting him excessively* and a shallow newlywed sister.

- a) an after-protected mother
- b) an over-protected mother
- c) an after-protective mother
- d) an over-protective mother

57. Choose the best synonymous expression to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

We always argue which of us will have *to wash the dishes* after dinner.

- a) to make the dishes
- b) to do the dishes
- c) to have the dishes
- d) to get the dishes

58. Choose the best synonymous expression to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

You should *inspire your husband with the courage and confidence* to spend more time with the kids.

- a) encourage your husband
- b) indoctrinate your husband
- c) concern your husband
- d) keep your husband

59. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

John *demand*ed that he had the right to see his children as often as he wanted.

- a) encouraged
- b) contended
- c) claimed
- d) indoctrinated

60. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

I hear that Joan and Steve *are getting divorced*.

- a) are breaking up
- b) are breaking in
- c) are throwing down
- d) are bringing up

61. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Getting married doesn't make you morally superior and it certainly doesn't automatically make you a *devoted and loyal* partner or a caring parent.

- a) naughty
- b) dependent
- c) faithful
- d) successful

62. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

If you take her *helpful piece of advice*, you will never regret it!

- a) tep
- b) top
- c) tip
- d) tap

63. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

This seems to be a *reasonable and practical* way of dealing with the problem.

- a) sensible
- b) sensitive
- c) senseful
- d) sensuous

64. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To remove liquid with something soft means

- a) dust
- b) Hoover
- c) mop
- d) mop up

65. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To move one's hand over a surface pressing against it means

- a) wipe up
- b) rub
- c) sweep
- d) mop

66. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To rub smth hard with a stiff brush to clean it means

- a) scrub
- b) wash
- c) wash up
- d) polish

67. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To wash dishes, cutlery etc means

- a) wash
- b) wash up
- c) mop
- d) mop up

68. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To remove from a surface with an edge of a knife means

- a) scrub
- b) scour
- c) rub
- d) scrape

69. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To clean the ground or floor with a special brush means

- a) mop
- b) sweep
- c) sour
- d) dust

70. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To make a surface smooth and shiny by rubbing it means

- a) sweep
- b) polish
- c) wring
- d) dust

71. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To twist a wet cloth to remove the water means

- a) wipe
- b) wipe off
- c) wring out
- d) wring off

72. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To clean carefully by rubbing with a rough material means

- a) scrape
- b) scrub
- c) rub
- d) scour

73. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To clean the dust from a surface with a soft cloth etc means

- a) sweep
- b) dust
- c) bite the dust
- d) wipe up

74. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

To wash a floor with a wet cloth etc means

- a) wash up
- b) mop
- c) mop up
- d) Hoover

75. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

Piece of furniture with doors and shelves to store cups, glasses, plates, food etc is

- a) tin
- b) bin
- c) cupboard
- d) funnel

76. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

Electrical device to prepare food by cutting and mixing is

- a) drawer
- b) dishwasher
- c) fire extinguisher
- d) food processor

77. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

Part of furniture that can be pulled out and pushed in and is used to keep things in is

- a) cupboard
- b) drawer
- c) handle
- d) tap

78. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

Piece of cloth or paper to clean one's hands and lips during a meal is

- a) cheese cloth
- b) napkin
- c) tablecloth
- d) cloth

79. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

Machine for weighing material objects is

- a) measuring jug
- b) measuring spoon
- c) food processor
- d) scales

80. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

Metal sheet to bake food on is

- a) baking tray
- b) draining board
- c) cake tin
- d) bread bin

81. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

Sloping area next to the kitchen sink to put wet dishes to dry is

- a) baking tray
- b) draining board
- c) cake tin
- d) bread bin

82. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

Metal container to bake a cake in is

- a) baking tray
- b) draining board
- c) cake tin
- d) bread bin

83. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description:

Container to keep bread in is

- a) bread tray
- b) draining board
- c) bread tin
- d) bread bin

84. Complete the sentence with a word described in brackets.

I hate ... tea, it's too spicy (ground yellow brownish bark of an aromatic tree which grows in tropical Asia).

- a) vanilla
- b) cinnamon
- c) mustard
- d) cloves

85. Complete the sentence with a word described in brackets.

Would you like some ... beer? (dried brown powder of the root of the plant which grows in tropical Asia)

- a) vanilla
- b) mustard
- c) ginger
- d) cinnamon

86. Complete the sentence with a word described in brackets.

I can feel ... in this dish (a spice consisting of dried flower buds of an East Indian evergreen tree).

- a) cloves
- b) ginger
- c) mustard
- d) vanilla

87. Complete the sentence with a word described in brackets.

I think you should add some ... to the tomatoes (strongly scented herb used to add flavor in cooking).

- a) cloves
- b) mint
- c) ginger
- d) basil

88. Complete the sentence with a word described in brackets.

It's bitter and tastes like ... (a small European herb with narrow leaves to add flavor to food).

- a) mint
- b) tarragon
- c) bay
- d) basil

89. Complete the sentence with a word described in brackets.

He prefers English ... to French (a seasoning, a mixture of yellow powder, water and vinegar).

- a) bay
- b) basil
- c) mustard
- d) ginger

90. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

A small sea animal with a shell and ten legs, that can be eaten is

- a) oyster
- b) clam
- c) prawn
- d) scallop

91. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

An animal that lives in the sea and has a long body covered with a hard shell, two large claws, and eight legs, or its flesh when used as food is

- a) mussel
- b) lobster
- c) prawn
- d) scallop

92. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

A round, red fruit with a lot of seeds, eaten cooked or uncooked as a vegetable, for example in salads or sauces is

- a) watermelon

- b) raspberry
- c) strawberry
- d) tomato

93. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

The meat from an adult sheep eaten as food is

- a) pork
- b) veal
- c) mutton
- d) ham

94. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

An oval, purple vegetable that is white inside and is usually eaten cooked is

- a) zucchini
- b) aubergine
- c) broccoli
- d) spinach

95. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

A plant with large, green leaves, eaten uncooked in salads is

- a) green peas
- b) parsnips
- c) artichoke
- d) lettuce

96. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

A large, round, white vegetable that is eaten cooked or uncooked is

- a) cauliflower
- b) corn
- c) watermelon
- d) spinach

97. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

Kept in vinegar is

- a) junk

- b) pickled
- c) chunky
- d) rich

98. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

To make something very wet, or (of liquid) to be absorbed in large amounts is

- a) rinse
- b) save
- c) dilute
- d) soak

99. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

To make a liquid weaker by mixing in something else is

- a) rinse
- b) save
- c) dilute
- d) soak

100. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the description.

The hard outer covering of something, especially nuts, eggs, and some animals is

- a) sirloin
- b) loin
- c) shall
- d) shell

101. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Very little efforts was made to bring the project to *what it should have been*.

- a) up to puff
- b) up to snuff
- c) up to candle
- d) up to roof

102. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The live TV broadcast gave real enjoyment to *TV football teams*.

- a) bed fan
- b) couch fan
- c) coach fan
- d) armchair fan

103. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

As the *top executive officer* of the company she has been dealing with strategic issues for many years.

- a) chairperson
- b) armchair person
- c) sofa person
- d) bed person

104. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

If she gets caught, they will *charge him with as many crimes as possible*.

- a) throw the table at him
- b) throw the pen at him
- c) throw the book at him
- d) throw the pencil at him

105. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

It was too much for her – she *was working from early morning till late night*.

- a) burning the candle at both ends
- b) burning the lumber at both ends
- c) burning the rope at both ends
- d) burning the pencil at both ends

106. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The situation changed dramatically on the third day, when John presented his main evidence.

- a) ladles turned
- b) tables turned
- c) tilts turned
- d) kilts turned

107. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She will have to *solve all the problems alone* – that's too bad!

- a) steel out
- b) iron out
- c) manganese out
- d) uranium out

108. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

He will *lie outrageously* only to pass the exam.

- a) lie like a water meter
- b) lie like an electricity meter
- c) lie like a heating meter
- d) lie like a gas meter

109. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The house was not exactly *beautiful*, so it was far from easy to sell it.

- a) pretty as a lady
- b) pretty a drawing
- c) pretty as a picture
- d) pretty as a girl

110. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

You can't *make anything good out of this bad quality stuff*.

- a) make a velvet purse out of the cow's ear
- b) make a silk purse out of the sow's ear
- c) make a cotton purse out of the horse's ear
- d) make a plush purse out of the pig's tale

111. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Does it mean *the end of everything* we have been trying to achieve?

- a) curtains for everything
- b) chandelier for everything
- c) window for everything
- d) light for everything

112. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

You *make them accept your demands*, they have no way out.

- a) have them over a bottle
- b) have them over a glass
- c) have them over a tumbler
- d) have them over a barrel

113. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

We have *to get ready for the battle* – and God helps us.

- a) batten down the hatches
- b) batten down the doors
- c) batten down the windows
- d) batten down the gates

114. Millions of people were trapped behind the *Communist border* in a Marxist nightmare during the Soviet era.

- a) the Fabric Curtain
- b) the Glass Curtain
- c) the Iron Curtain
- d) the Sand Curtain

115. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

A thin *cover* of self-control hid his growing excitement.

- a) veneer
- b) fan
- c) sheet
- d) shade

116. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She was quite impressed with the *luxurious* lobby of a three-crown hotel.

- a) hush
- b) plush
- c) mush
- d) lush

117. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

There was nothing he hated more than *informers*.

- a) chairdogs
- b) armchaircats
- c) stoolpigeons
- d) bedfish

118. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

He must *be crazy* if he thinks they will believe it.

- a) be off his rocker
- b) be off his poker

- c) be off his soccer
- d) be off his mocker

119. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

John has *always spoiled other people's fun*, nobody likes him.

- a) been dry plaid
- b) been wet cover
- c) been dry cushion
- d) been wet blanket

120. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

All your life, documents mark every important event, don't they?

- a) from the cradle to the grave
- b) from the door to the kitchen
- c) from the breakfast to the supper
- d) from the soup to the dessert

121. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Football and paining look like *things related in an unexpected way*.

- a) weird cupfellows
- b) strange bedfellows
- c) odd tablefellows
- d) crazy chairfellows

122. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Someone hit him on the head, and he *fainted at once*.

- a) went out like a bulb
- b) went out like a lamp
- c) went out like a darkness
- d) went out like a light

123. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

His body was *tense* from hard work.

- a) stiff as a board
- b) stiff as a blackboard
- c) firm like a root
- d) rough like a rock

124. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

He got *very pale* and left at once.

- a) white as a cloud
- b) white as a snow
- c) white as a sheet
- d) white as a wall

125. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Marriage is not *a never-ending bliss*, as you all know.

- a) chair of daisies
- b) bed of roses
- c) bucket of daffodils
- d) bouquet of chamomiles

126. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The new model is *available immediately*.

- a) off the cupboard
- b) off the drawer
- c) off the shelf
- d) off the mantelpiece

127. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

If you want to be in a good *shape* at the beach, try *shaping*.

- a) rim
- b) beam
- c) bill
- d) trim

128. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Can you bring some meat? It's *a meal where the guests bring something to eat*.

- a) hot luck party
- b) pot luck party
- c) spice buck party
- d) salt lake party

129. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

It's *a mixture of vodka and orange juice*, don't ever drink it.

- a) screwdriver
- b) screwbusman
- c) screwpilot
- d) screwwalker

130. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

He might be not *so bad as people say*, after all.

- a) as blue as he is painted
- b) as red as he is painted
- c) as purple as he is painted
- d) as black as he is painted

131. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

They *argued a lot*, but she still did what she wanted.

- a) argued till they were blue in the face

- b) argued till they were red in the face
- c) argued till they were white in the face
- d) argued till they were black in the face

132. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The US *puritan laws* in the past forbade working on Sundays.

- a) green law
- b) blue law
- c) red law
- d) white law

133. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

He did not manage to cope with *jealousy*.

- a) blue-eyed monster
- b) red-eyed monster
- c) green-eyed monster
- d) brown-eyed monster

134. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She spread the butter on *a flat chocolate cake*.

- a) blackie
- b) brownie
- c) hazely
- d) auburnie

135. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Everybody says she has *a gift for planting*.

- a) a green thumb
- b) a green nail
- c) a green finger

d) a green toe

136. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

You can always rely on him, he is *completely loyal* to the company.

- a) true green
- b) true blue
- c) true white
- d) true yellow

137. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The radio station was playing *popular old songs*.

- a) golden oldies
- b) silver oldies
- c) metal oldies
- d) pop oldies

138. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

International companies fear *the bureaucracy* may slow down their progress.

- a) white tape
- b) blue tape
- c) black tape
- d) red tape

139. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She has always loved being in the *focus of attention*.

- a) lemonlight
- b) orangelight
- c) limelight
- d) citruslight

140. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She did not like her *cowardly* roommates, they could not be relied on.

- a) blue bellied
- b) yellow bellied
- c) red bellied
- d) green bellied

141. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

I hate guys telling *dirty stories about sex*.

- a) red jokes
- b) yellow jokes
- c) black jokes
- d) blue jokes

142. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The drunkards had been *screaming really loudly* until the police picked them up.

- a) screaming green theft
- b) screaming blue murder
- c) screaming yellow burglary
- d) screaming black robbery

143. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

They tried to get money from him by *threatening to publish his secrets*.

- a) redmail
- b) bluemail
- c) blackmail
- d) greenmail

144. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The press accused the police of *hiding the true facts about the accident*.

- a) blackwash the truth
- b) whitewash the truth
- c) greenwash the truth
- d) bluewash the truth

145. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She gave him such *a dirty glance*, that he left at once.

- a) blue look
- b) black look
- c) red look
- d) white look

146. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

We have passed the last exam, we are going *to celebrate* it tonight.

- a) paint the town red
- b) paint the town blue
- c) paint the town white
- d) paint the town pink

147. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The medical examination showed that she had *bruises* on her legs.

- a) green and blue
- b) green and black
- c) black and green
- d) black and blue

148. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She had been *depressed* ever since it happened.

- a) feeling yellow

- b) feeling white
- c) feeling blue
- d) feeling red

149. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Chinese students, who supported Mao Zedong's Cultural Revolution, sent millions of professionals to work in agriculture.

- a) white guard
- b) red guard
- c) green guard
- d) yellow guard

150. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Better listen than speak.

- a) Silence is silver.
- b) Silence is golden.
- c) Silence is iron.
- d) Silence is steel.

151. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

There must be someone here *who makes decisions though not officially in charge.*

- a) who is a grey eminence
- b) who is a white eminence
- c) who is a black eminence
- d) who is a golden eminence

152. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The news of her departure made him *very angry.*

- a) see black
- b) see white

c) see green

d) see red

153. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Though the text was in English, he could hardly understand anything – *the language was extremely technical.*

a) it was a red passage

b) it was a purple passage

c) it was a pink passage

d) it was an orange passage

154. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The *beginner*-drivers left for their first drive.

a) redhorn

b) bluehorn

c) pinkhorn

d) greenhorn

155. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The class is not exactly *an even split*, group B is smaller.

a) even Beaven

b) even Stephen

c) even Keaven

d) even Meaven

156. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The teacher got *oversentimental* when she learned the students had praised her.

a) boogie-boogie

b) lovey-dovey

c) harty-marty

d) willy-nilly

157. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The people in the administration were *too snobbish* to discuss it with the students' parents.

a) lovey-dovey

b) willy-nilly

c) handy-dandy

d) hotsy-totsy

158. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

As it *became known later*, she had not managed to get through the exam.

a) rounded out

b) turned out

c) curved out

d) took out

159. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She has been *socializing* with other students during the break.

a) bogboggling

b) willwilling

c) hobnobbing

d) lovedoveing

160. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

The former Vice-Chancellor turned out to be *an old stuffy man* being made fun of by the younger stuff.

a) fuddy-duddy

b) even Stephen

c) ragtag

d) willy-nilly

161. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Whether you want it or not, you will have to take the exam or you are out!

- a) fuddy-duddy
- b) even Stephen
- c) ragtag
- d) willy-nilly

162. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

No matter how hard they have been trying *to keep the secret*, everybody knew it in no time at all.

- a) hugger-mugger
- b) fuddy-duddy
- c) bugger-mugger
- d) jibber-jabber

163. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

The professor gave a buck to the *unpleasant and smelly person* hoping he would leave.

- a) raggie
- b) ragtime
- c) ragtag
- d) ragstor

164. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

The assistant dean was surprised seeing his students among the bunch of *untidy and dirty* youngsters.

- a) crumbum

- b) brumbrum
- c) croom-broom
- d) raggie-jaggie

165. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

During vacations the students are seeking diversion from their *monotonous* life.

- a) crumbum
- b) brumbrum
- c) humdrum
- d) grumbum

166. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Don't *hesitate*, the sooner you start the course, the sooner you finish it.

- a) willy-nilly
- b) hustle-bustle
- c) criss-cross
- d) shilly-shally

167. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Don't *delay* your work all the time, start doing it.

- a) shilly-shally
- b) willy-nilly
- c) dilly-dally
- d) herky-jerky

168. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

The examiner warned the students against *cheating* during the test.

- a) flim-flamming
- b) drim-dramming
- c) bim-bamming

d) dim-damming

169. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

His needs were so unstable that he needed permanent tutoring.

- a) shilly-shally
- b) willy-nilly
- c) dilly-dally
- d) herky-jerky

170. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

The students kept reading their notes without paying the slightest attention to the *noisy disorder* around.

- a) humdrum
- b) flibberty-gibberty
- c) criss-cross
- d) hustle-bustle

Середній рівень

1. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

The press have always been trying to uncover ... in the celebrities'

- a) horses ... mouths
- b) skeletons ... cupboards
- c) blinks ... eyes
- d) bills ... feet

2. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

From the earliest days control over the River Plate region and particularly of Uruguay, was ... between Spain and Portugal.

- a) a clean breast
- b) a blink of an eye
- c) a bone of discord

d) a hair of splitting

3. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

There is something wrong with her story but I can't quite

a) take it on the chin

b) put my finger on it

c) give it the cold shower

d) thumb my nose at it

4. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

She brought into Princess Mary's strenuous, mournful, and gloomy world a quite different atmosphere, careless, ... , and self-satisfied.

a) heartless

b) gold-hearted

c) whole-hearted

d) light-hearted

5. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

He looked at the huge pile of work on his desk and his heart

a) sank

b) leapt

c) moved

d) crossed

6. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

She had always been stay-at-home ... , often declining a social outing with her friends so that she could be alone with a book or her writing.

a) in heart

b) from heart

c) to heart

d) at heart

7. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

– Shall I invite Claire to the party? – We had better not. She is such ..., a real killjoy. She either talks shop and begins praising her precious self or goes to the other extreme and starts finding faults with everybody and everything.

- a) a white sheet
- b) a blue stocking
- c) a stiff board
- d) a wet blanket

8. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

She thought she'd lost all her money and was in a proper

- a) stew
- b) mincemeat
- c) butter
- d) bacon

9. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

– Anne has lost the fair copy of her course paper, you know. – ..., that! – At home she turned everything upside down but couldn't find it. Still she's hoping against hope that she will find it by a lucky chance.

- a) a pretty pack of sardines
- b) a fine kettle of fish
- c) a red kettle of lobsters
- d) a pretty kettle of oysters

10. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

My husband became a real ... – he spends all day long in front of the TV.

- a) dead meat
- b) red beet
- c) couch potato
- d) fruitcake

11. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate idiom.

In some countries, like in the USA, if a man invites a woman to a restaurant, they mostly In other countries, like in Ukraine, it is the man who would usually

pay. Some American women might actually view it as abuse if a man tried to pay for them, regarding it as a sign of inequality.

- a) go Dutch
- b) go willy-nilly
- c) go German
- d) get through

12. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Just give a *clear and honest* answer.

- a) tactful
- b) tolerant
- c) straightforward
- d) tolerant

13. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Abraham Maslow stated that only the *adaptive* and creative person can really manage the future.

- a) risky
- b) non-adventurous
- c) fearless
- d) flexible

14. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

Those were the valuable aspects of womanhood at the time: being pretty and *unexcitable* and sweet.

- a) broad-minded
- b) even-tempered
- c) good-natured
- d) narrow-minded

15. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She's so *impressionable* that she always cries at a sad movie.

- a) sensitive
- b) moody
- c) heartbroken
- d) snobbish

16. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

My boss is *detestable* not because of her looks but because of her heartless personality.

- a) repulsive
- b) reckless
- c) quarrelsome
- d) careless

17. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Jenny was *quiet and uncommunicative* for a two year old.

- a) ordinary
- b) insincere
- c) reserved
- d) reserveless

18. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

After spilling coffee on his shirt, he knew his co-workers *would not praise* him.

- a) would admire
- b) would ridicule
- c) would not care for
- d) would not neglect

19. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

His wife got *extremely angry* when she found out that he wasted all of their money on video games.

- a) gloomy
- b) grief-stricken
- c) intimidated
- d) infuriated

20. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

I suppose you should be *insensitive to criticism and insults* to be a Member of Parliament.

- a) thick-skinned
- b) calm
- c) settled
- d) embarrassed

21. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She is *non-communicative* about her past and we do not pressure her to reveal it.

- a) devoted
- b) complaining
- c) secretive
- d) truthful

22. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

I noticed the space between his two front teeth when he *smiled broadly* at me.

- a) grinned
- b) sneered
- c) sobbed
- d) frowned

23. Choose the best synonymous expression to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

Your progress at school *has made your parents sad* again.

- a) has impressed your parents
- b) had repressed your parents
- c) has depressed your parents
- d) has pressed your parents

24. Choose the best synonymous expression to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

We will *continue* the task of building a modern, efficient and collegial university – regardless of irrational rantings.

- a) have to do with
- b) put up with
- c) carry on with
- d) get rid of

25. Choose the best synonymous expression to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

She *is not connected with* this terrible murder — she was out of town then!

- a) has nothing to do with
- b) puts up nothing with
- c) carries on nothing with
- d) gets rid nothing of

26. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized word in the sentence below:

She was *propagandized* by her mother to do her best to make an ideal wife.

- a) concerned
- b) contended
- c) claimed
- d) indoctrinated

27. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

The incident happened two weeks ago when a female science teacher at the school called a colleague to help control a class of *disobedient and unmanageable* pupils.

- a) unruly
- b) disruly
- c) irruly
- d) neglected

28. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

The picture is getting *thrilling*.

- a) heartache
- b) heartstopping
- c) crossing hearts
- d) hearbeating

29. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

It's true! *I swear I'm telling the truth!*

- a) I cross leap my heart
- b) Cross my heart and hope to die
- c) I take it close to heart
- d) I have my heart set on

30. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

The bridegroom was wearing a *man's black or white jacket worn at formal social events, usually in the evening, with matching trousers and a bow tie.*

- a) tuxedo
- b) veil
- c) tied cans

d) bouquet

31. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “a private nursery”.

a) crèche

b) day nursery

c) kindergarten

d) nursery school

32. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “a nursery run by LEA for children from three to five”.

a) crèche

b) day nursery

c) kindergarten

d) nursery school

33. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “a small group run by parents where children play together”.

a) crèche

b) day nursery

c) kindergarten

d) play group/play school

34. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “a nursery run by LHA for children from 2 months to 5 years”.

a) crèche

b) day nursery

c) kindergarten

d) nursery school

35. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “a temporary group of children gathered to be looked after for a limited period of time (e.g. for the duration of the meeting)”.

a) crèche

b) day nursery

c) kindergarten

d) play group/play school

36. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “the school that is run by state”.

a) primary school

b) comprehensive school

c) middle school

d) state school

37. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “a state school for children over the age of 11 of both sexes, all abilities, and from every kind of family in an area”.

a) primary school

b) comprehensive school

c) middle school

d) state school

38. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “the school that a child attends from the age of 5 to the age of 11”.

a) primary school

b) comprehensive school

c) middle school

d) state school

39. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “a part of secondary school for children of about 11-13/14”.

a) primary school

b) comprehensive school

c) middle school

d) state school

40. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “a school owned and directed by a person or a group not supported by government money, where education must be paid for”.

a) boarding school

- b) preparatory school
- c) public school
- d) voluntary school

41. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “a mainly upper class school for older pupils where education is paid by parents and the pupils live as well as study”.

- a) boarding school
- b) preparatory school
- c) public school
- d) voluntary school

42. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “a private school for pupils up to the age of 13 or 14, where they are made to attend a higher school, almost always a public school”.

- a) boarding school
- b) preparatory school
- c) public school
- d) voluntary school

43. Choose the best synonym for the following definition: “non-obligatory school often with a religious background”.

- a) boarding school
- b) preparatory school
- c) public school
- d) voluntary school

44. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

I would have *extreme nervousness* if I had to take an exam on it.

- a) mumbo jumbo
- b) heebie-jeebies
- c) teeny-weeny
- d) palsy-walsy

45. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

She was completely *bewildered* by the examiner's question and had no idea what to answer.

- a) heebie-jeebied
- b) palsy-walsied
- c) razzle-dazzled
- d) mumbo-jumboed

46. Meet my *old friend*, we used to go to the same school.

- a) palsy-walsy
- b) mumbo-jumbo
- c) yoo-hoo
- d) teeny-weeny

47. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

She doesn't like such books, they *scare* her.

- a) handy-dandy
- b) jim-jam
- c) hocus-pocus
- d) mishmash

48. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

That new dictionary I bought yesterday is really *useful and wonderful*.

- a) handy-dandy
- b) flip-flop
- c) hocus-pocus
- d) mishmash

49. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

The girls would *talk idly* over a cup of coffee between the classes.

- a) get through
- b) no-no
- c) chitchat
- d) mishmash

50. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

This magazine is just *a confusion* of non-matching things: jokes and serious news, comics and political analysis.

- a) hocus-pocus
- b) mishmash
- c) no-no
- d) flip-flop

51. Choose the best synonym to substitute for the italicized words in the sentence below:

The students have to decide their participation on an *even-split* basis.

- a) no-no
- b) mishmash
- c) hocus-pocus
- d) fifty-fifty

1. Choose the best options to complete the sentence.

The main ... for the champion title will have to fight hard to get it.

competitor

candidate

awarder

contender

2. Choose the best options to complete the sentence.

He applied for a waiter's job, but was

taken away

rejected

blown up

turned down

3. Match the names of eating places with their explanations:

Cafeteria	a place in a factory, office, military camp to serve food at
Canteen	a small restaurant with reasonable prices, especially one beside a road
Buffet	a place with casual atmosphere, with a fixed entrance fee, the amount of food the customers can take is not limited
Diner	self-service restaurant (often in a factory, college etc.)

4. Match the ways of cutting food with their descriptions:

Snipping	cutting and taking the bones out
Skewering	cutting food, especially raw vegetables, into small square pieces
Dicing	making a hole in a piece of food with a long metal or wooden stick
Filleting	cutting something by making quick cuts with scissors

5. Match the ways of cooking food with their descriptions:

Sautéing	cooking in a liquid in a covered container over a long period of time
Simmering	frying quickly in hot oil or butter
Stewing	cooking in water by very gentle slow boiling
Braising	cooking slowly in fat and a little liquid in a closed container

6. Match the ways of food preparation with their descriptions:

Sifting	making a substance flat by pushing something heavy across it
Kneading	mixing food very quickly in order to put air into it

	(using a whisk)
Rolling out	pouring a dry substance through a sieve to remove the large pieces
Whipping	preparing dough by pressing it continuously

7. Match the names of the dishes with their explanations:

Lamb Kebab	страва з телятини, яку готують разом з овочами у духовці
Veal casserole	невеликі шматочки ягнятини, підсмажені з овочами на довгому тонкому металевому рашпері
Moussaka	гострий соус
Remoulade	грецька страва, яка готується з фаршу яловичини та синіх баклажанів

8. Match the names of the dishes with their explanations:

Apple strudel	невеличкі шматочки тіста, зварені з м'ясом, сиром, фруктами або ягодами усередині
Lemon sorbet	тістечко з тоненького шару тіста, згорнутого трубочкою із запеченим яблучним джемом усередині
Meringues	заморожений фруктовий напій
Dumplings	дуже солодкий пиріг, приготовлений із суміші збитих яєчних білків та цукру

9. Match the names of the dishes with their explanations:

Consommé	ікра копченої тріски з оливковою олією у часниковому та лимонному соусі
Lobster bisque	домашній паштет
Taramasalata	рідкий прозорий суп на м'ясному бульйоні
Pâté maison	густий суп з м'ясом омара

10. Match the ways of cleaning the house with their descriptions:

Mopping	removing from a surface with an edge of a knife
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Scraping	washing a floor with a wet cloth etc.
Scouring	twisting a wet cloth to remove the water
Wringing	cleaning carefully by rubbing with a rough material

11. Match the items of appearance with their characteristics:

Eyes	dark, fair, pale, dull, beautiful, spotty, tanned
Cheeks	red, full, thick, thin, sensitive, delicate
Lips	amber, dark, brown, golden, green, hazel, deep-set, hollow, sunken
Complexion	red, rosy, pale, white, with a beauty spot, clean shaven/unshaven

12. Match the categories with the appropriate character traits:

Brave	risky, optimistic, stoical, decisive, impulsive, humble
Sensitive	independent, optimistic, practical, flexible, realistic, experienced, broad-minded
Determined	risky, courageous, fearless, reckless
Progressive	passionate, shy, touchy, proud, naïve, attentive, tactful, gentle

13. Match the categories with the appropriate feelings:

Interested	petrified, intimidated, scared, startled, terrified
Controlled	downhearted, miserable, regretful, embarrassed, nervous, upset, disturbed, confused, distressed, concerned, anxious
Worried	composed, calm, restrained, reasonable, orderly, settled, relaxed, non-violent, peaceful
Frightened	thrilled, excited, curious, willing

14. Match the nouns with their collocated adjectives:

Marriage	large, wealthy, hard-up, close, immediate
Advice	big, rash, broken, empty, firm
Promise	constructive, good, sensible, valuable, professional

Family	happy, successful, broken, early, first, second, conventional, mixed, arranged
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15. Match the nouns with their collocated adjectives:

Accommodation	high, affordable, low, nominal, fair, rising, fixed, initial, back, unpaid, farm, ground, house
Flat	current, existing, life, secure, joint, potential, prospective, business, council, local authority, private
Rent	comfortable, decent, suitable, substandard, luxurious, temporary, permanent, private, rented, holiday, furnished, sheltered
Tenant	spacious, tiny, modest, cramped, cosy, next, (un)furnished, top-floor, downstairs, upstairs, unoccupied, privately-owned, rented, holiday

16. Match the nouns with their collocated adjectives:

Diet/Nutrition (food somebody usually eats)	good, main, vital, important, special, basic, common, fresh, natural
Diet (when you want to lose weight)	delicious, fine, pleasant, characteristic, distinctive, full, rich, strong, mellow, mild, delicate
Flavour	strict, slimming, crash, fibre-rich, low-calorie, salt-free, high/low protein
Ingredient	balanced, (un)healthy, poor, bad, staple, vegan, vegetarian

17. Match the verbs with their explanations:

Study	вчити, навчати, готувати (до чогось), тренувати
Learn	вивчати, досліджувати, розглядати, обмірковувати, учитися, навчатися, готуватися до
Teach	вчити, вчитися, навчатися
Train	вчити, навчати, викладати, читати (предмет)

18. Match the words with their explanations:

avocado	a small dark-brown sticky fruit with a stone inside which grows in hot countries
kiwi	a small green or black oily fruit with a bitter taste
date	a tropical kind of pear with a dark green skin and a large stone inside
olive	a soft sweet fruit which is full of small seeds and which grows in hot countries

19. Match the words with their explanations:

nugget	block
gristle	piece
bowels	loss of appetite
anorexia	guts

20. Match the words with their explanations:

slurp	go hungry
rustle up	prepare
smother	drink or eat noisily
starve	drown

21. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

slabs	He ... to have any meat as he is a vegetarian.
rejected	They eat ... of meat and drink buckets of beer.
starving	May I have a second ... of pudding.
helping	Many people in Africa are

22. Match the words with their explanations:

tepid	not fresh, faded
wobbly	not well in the stomach
nauseous	unsteady
wilted	only slightly warm

23. Match the nouns with their collocated adjectives:

helping	great, huge, large, thick
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mainstream	discriminated, sophisticated, jaded
palate	cultural, educational, political
slab	big, huge, generous, small, second, extra

24. Match the words with their explanations:

nightmare	sense of taste
mongrel	terrible dream
carnivore	hybrid dog
palate	meat-eater

25. Match the words with their explanations:

devoted	conservative
stingy	relating to diet
nutritional	tough
retrograde	loyal

26. Match the words with their explanations:

trade	side-effect
by-product	buying and selling
forerunner	practice
habit	ancestor

27. Match the words with their explanations:

substitute	lose interest in
slim	replace with
shrink	keep a diet
put off	get smaller

28. Match the words with their explanations:

ancestor	gigantic fishlike marine mammal
fad	man who lives at the same time
contemporary	fashion which passes very quickly
whale	relative who lived in old times

29. Match the phrasal verbs with their explanations:

go for	respect and admire
take away	reject
look up to	choose or aim to achieve smth
turn down	remove

30. Match the nouns with their collocated adjectives:

hollowware	table knife, sugar tongs, soup spoon, dessert spoon
cutlery and silverware	ashtray, napkins, tablecloth
glassware	bowl, carafe, butter dish, coffee pot
other items	red wine glass, white wine glass, water tumbler

31. Match the words with their explanations:

inhibited	complex
whining	supposed
complicated	reserved
purported	buzzing

32. Match the words with their explanations:

compulsion	obedience
brat	disabled person
conformity	pressure
cripple	unpleasant child

33. Match the words with their explanations:

bully	crawl
acquire	frighten
instill	get
creep	inspire

34. Match the words with their explanations:

poaching	ill at ease
accurate	giving the impression it is true, though it is not
inhibited	of illegal hunting
purported	precise

35. Match the words with their explanations:

creativity	making someone do something by force
compulsion	ability to do something using imagination
conformity	unruly child
brat	behavior according to the rules

36. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

bullying	Little Jack is always ... about going to the kindergarden, he doesn't like it.
creeping	Deer-... in this National Park is a serious crime.
whining	The headmaster was very concerned about the problem of ... in the school, there had been quite a lot of complains from younger children.
poaching	The child was unwillingly ... to school thinking of skiing.

37. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

compulsory	The ... reason was just to say "hello", but what was the real reason?
inhibited	The education in Britain is ... between the ages of five and sixteen.
precise	When trying to speak a foreign language, many people feel
purported	The ... details of the project are known yet.

38. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

acquire	... is a must for anybody who plans to be a designer.
brat	Though her physical shape was all right, morally she was just a
creativity	To ... a foreign language in the classroom takes a lot of time.
cripple	Her little brother is a real spoilt ..., he has just broken

	the mirror in the hall!
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39. Match the words with their antonyms:

gap	helper
rival	filled space
tension	output
intake	relaxation

40. Match the words with their antonyms:

secure	get worse
deny	ignore
focus on	agree
improve	fail (to get)

41. Match the words with their explanations:

benefit	quantity entering or taken in
intake	advantage
rival	mental, emotional or nervous strain
tension	person who competes with another

42. Match the words with their explanations:

deny	to concentrate
improve	to struggle
focus on	to say something is not true
compete	to get better

43. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

focus on	It's not easy to ... a place at the top selective state school.
compete	Independent schools ... that selective state school may be dangerous for them.
secure	The teachers have decided to ... the new methods of teaching.
deny	Private schools find it hard to ... with selective state

	schools.
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44. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

gap	Selective schools enjoy the ... of choosing the best pupils.
intake	The school has managed to close the ... on the top schools in town.
tension	Selective state schools may choose so they get a fantastically good
benefit	There is a lot of ... in some private schools as parents expect to buy success.

45. Match the words with their explanations:

hall of residence	a room provided by a landlady plus two meals (breakfast and an evening meal)
hostel	a flat/apartment rented by one person/family
lodgings (digs)	university building where students live
rented flat/apartment	a place where people living away from home can live fairly cheaply

46. Match the words with their explanations:

defer	to do smth so well that people notice it
recognize	to get money from bank
loan	to officially agree
distinguish oneself	to postpone

47. Match the words with their explanations:

award	a bank charge from borrowing money
grant	how well a person studies
interest	personal prize
performance	money given to a student, especially by the government, to support him/her throughout a course of study

48. Match the words with their explanations:

eligible	such that may be prolonged
continuously	given only once
renewable	which meets the necessary requirements
one-time	without a break

49. Match the words with their explanations:

Bachelor's degrees	undergraduate, one year, in fields like law, examinations approved by professional bodies
Research doctorate degrees	postgraduate, one-year, course work, examinations and a significant research project
Professional courses	first degrees, three to four years to complete
Taught master's degrees	postgraduate, four year plus, advanced, independent research and a thesis

50. Match the words with their explanations:

submit	summon
dissertation	board
call	present
committee	thesis

51. Match the words with their explanations:

admit	ask for admission to university
apply	accept
teach	finish the PhD course
complete	work at university

1. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

Love, hatred and grief are

2. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

Most animals have an ... to protect their young.

3. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.

Being an orphan, he began to ... his living at a very early age.

4. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.
He quickly ... the handkerchief she had dropped.
5. Complete the sentence below with the appropriate vocabulary item.
He yawned and ... his eyes — he was dead tired.
6. Name the idiom meaning “to feel sorry for oneself and keep complaining about it” (sweet language).
7. Name the idiom meaning “compassion and warm-heartedness” (sweet language).
8. Name the idiom meaning “make the facts easier to take” (sweet language).
9. Name the idiom meaning “thin cotton cloth used to wrap cheese” (sweet language).
10. Name the idiom meaning “very soft” (cliché language).
11. Name the idiom meaning “absolutely charming” (cliché language).
12. Name the idiom meaning “not cold at all” (cliché language).
13. Name the idiom meaning “eat very little” (cliché language).
14. Name the idiom meaning “absolutely flat” (cliché language).
15. Name the idiom meaning “very tanned” (cliché language).
16. Name the idiom meaning “the best” (cliché language).
17. Name the idiom meaning “a person who pretends to be better than others” (cliché language).
18. Name the idiom meaning “eat too much” (cliché language).
19. Name the idiom meaning “very creamy” (cliché language).
20. Name the idiom meaning “can’t keep anything in mind” (cliché language).
21. Name the idiom meaning “completely drunk” (cliché language).
22. Name the idiom meaning “a booking, an arrangement made so that a place etc is kept for you” (waiters’ language).
23. Name the idiom meaning “to write down what the customer asked for” (waiters’ language).
24. Name the idiom meaning “ask someone to pay for the goods/services” (waiters’ language).

25. Name the idiom meaning “the custom of each person paying for himself/herself” (waiters’ language).
26. Name the idiom meaning “the amount of money to be paid for the goods/services” (waiters’ language).
27. Name the idiom meaning “to divide the amount of money to be paid evenly among the participants” (waiters’ language).
28. Name the idiom meaning “a small amount of money a customer gives to a waiter/waitress” (waiters’ language).
29. Name the idiom meaning “uneaten food” (waiters’ language).
30. Name the idiom meaning “a container to take uneaten food from a restaurant” (waiters’ language).
31. Fill in the missing word(s). Pay attention to the explanations in brackets. “I never have any carbonated drinks either. I always order...mineral water (non-carbonated)”.
32. Fill in the missing word(s). Pay attention to the explanations in brackets. “I will have whisky..., please (with a lot of ice)”.
33. Fill in the missing word(s). Pay attention to the explanations in brackets. “I prefer ...beer (not bottled, What about you?”
34. Fill in the missing word(s). Pay attention to the explanations in brackets. “When you open lemonade there are a lot of air ... running to the surface (small balls of air)”.
35. Fill in the missing word(s). Pay attention to the explanations in brackets. “Would you like a ... cognac?”
(one measure=1/6 gill).
36. Fill in the missing word(s). Pay attention to the explanations in brackets. “I’d rather take a ... cognac (two measures=1/3 gill).
37. Fill in the missing word(s). Pay attention to the explanations in brackets. “I don’t like cooked onions, I prefer ... ones (not cooked)”.
38. Fill in the missing word(s). Pay attention to the explanations in brackets. “She doesn’t like thick soups, she prefers ... ones (not thick)”.

39. Fill in the missing word(s). Pay attention to the explanations in brackets. “I’m sorry, we have got only ... sardines (in a metal container)”.
40. Fill in the missing word(s). Pay attention to the explanations in brackets. “This sauce is really ..., there’s a lot of pepper in it” (hot).
41. Name the idiom meaning “get very excited” (household language).
42. Name the idiom meaning “make a start” (household language).
43. Name the idiom meaning “(do something) very quickly” (household language).
44. Name the idiom meaning “start living together with someone” (household language).
45. Name the idiom meaning “neighboring” (household language).
46. Name the idiom meaning “deny someone the right to visit” (household language).
47. Name the idiom meaning “leave for a new accommodation” (household language).
48. Name the idiom meaning “something bad happened very unexpectedly” (household language).
49. Name the idiom meaning “do housework” (household language).
50. Name the idiom meaning “part of a shop where goods at discount prices are sold” (household language).
51. Name the idiom meaning “delay or postpone something ” (household language).
52. Name the idiom meaning “be born with many advantages” (household language).
53. Name the idiom meaning “superb, first class” (household language).
54. Name the idiom meaning “give something out (advice, punishment etc)” (household language).
55. Name the idiom meaning “pay unwillingly” (household language).
56. Name the idiom meaning “dependent on or dominated by one’s mother” (household language).
57. Name the idiom meaning “protuberant belly” (household language).

58. Name the idiom meaning “cheat or falsify” (household language).
59. Name the idiom meaning “unidentified flying object” (household language).
60. Name the idiom meaning “become very angry” (household language).
61. Name the idiom meaning “someone who is so nervous or anxious that can’t deal with simple situations” (household language).
62. Name the idiom meaning “criticize someone for the fault one has himself” (household language).
63. Name the idiom meaning “create unnecessary complications” (household language).
64. Name the idiom meaning “from a bad situation to a worse situation” (household language).
65. Name the idiom meaning “take almost everything one can think of” (household language).
66. Name the idiom meaning “that is too bad” (household language).
67. Name the idiom meaning “make no sense” (household language).
68. Name the idiom meaning “make one ineffective” (household language).

Високий рівень

1. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

When it comes to raising their children, women want things done in their way only: it’s what I call “the maternal mystique”. When I was a girl, we practically ignored my father. Sometimes we had to put up with him being there, as he sat in his armchair. His role was that of ‘the breadwinner’. I suspect that quite a lot of fathers feel like that today. Yet ‘breadwinner’ is a silly, old-fashioned concept. One in three women now earns more than the man she lives with. One in five families is one-parent family headed by a woman. One in five women is single.

What is the main idea of the paragraph?

- a) Girls often ignore their fathers.

- b) Men's and women's roles are changing at present.
- c) The number of one-parent families is rising.
- d) Fathers like spending time in the armchairs.

2. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

A woman who wants her house to look perfect wants control. Today women are controlling their children as well, so that the children are often overprotected in the home. I believe that children should be taught to do housework at a very early age. As soon as they can throw down a toy, they can pick it up, too.

The author of the paragraph says that

- a) women want to control their children.
- b) women try to make their houses perfect.
- c) women don't require much from their children.
- d) women try to control everything at home.

3. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Most British people obtain their home in one of three ways. The majority, about two-thirds, buy their own houses or flats. About 10 per cent of the population are renters, that is, they live in flats or houses which they rent privately from another person or organization. The majority of the remaining 25 per cent live in accommodation that is owned by, and hired from, their local council. Council houses (or flats), as these are called, are available to everyone, but in many areas there are long waiting lists, and the homes go to the most needy people. In the past few years it has become possible for council house tenants to buy their property from the local authority at a fairly cheap price – this is determined by taking into account how much rent the person has paid to the council over the years.

The paragraph describes

- a) housing conditions in Britain.
- b) council house tenants' problems.
- c) situation on the housing market.
- d) ways to get a home.

4. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Homes in Britain are rather expensive (an equivalent of over \$ 100,000 value for an average house in 1991), although prices vary from area to area. They are most expensive in the London area and cheapest in northern England, parts of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland as those areas differ in many aspects. When a buyer gets a loan with which to purchase a home, tax relief is offered to an upper limit of an equivalent of approximately \$ 50,000 if the property is the buyer's main residence.

What is the main idea of the paragraph?

- a) You'll have to pay different money for the same type of house in different part of the UK.
- b) You can't buy a cheap house in the London area.
- c) You don't have to pay a tax if you buy a house as your main residence.
- d) You have to pay \$ 50,000 tax if you want to buy a \$ 100,000-worth house.

5. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

I now believe vegetarianism is not related to one's palate or one's concern for animals, it is entirely connected to one's psychological state. There are people who accept the meatiness of life, eat slabs of beef and drink healthy quantities of red wine, and there are those who are best described as rejectors: white wine only

please; no smoking, please; sorry I don't eat meat, thanks. And, of the two ways of life, I can now strongly recommend the former.

The author of the paragraph

- a) strongly recommends non-smoking.
- b) approves of vegetarians.
- c) approves of meat-eaters.
- d) approves of the freedom of choice.

6. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

England was the meat-eating capital of the world. Once the Black Death had eliminated half of England's mouths to-feed, many fields became free for grazing. By Tudor times there were more English sheep than Englishmen. The wool trade made the country rich and gave East Anglia fine houses built from Flemish bricks imported as ballast in the boats which had exported wool to Antwerp. And, of course, the by-product was meat. Not lamb – to kill a sheep before it had grown its first curly coat would be a crime in a country devoted to the wool trade – but stringy, boiled or stewed mutton. For a hundred years it was our unofficial dish, and probably made a good half of the body of Henry VIII.

The second part of the paragraph explains why

- a) England was the meat-eating capital of the world.
- b) the Englishmen ate mutton but not lamb.
- c) mutton was an English unofficial national dish.
- d) Henry VIII was bulky.

7. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Women are preventing men from becoming good fathers. They may complain that they don't do enough with their children, but the truth is that mothers often don't allow fathers to have much input. They will see a father fumbling as he tries to make the formula for the baby's bottle. Instead of letting him get on with it, they get bossy and possessive and say: "Give the bottle to me; I can do it quicker myself".

In this paragraph the author says that

- a) to make the formula for the baby's bottle may be a problem.
- b) women often complain of their husbands.
- c) women's treatment of their husbands may create problems in a family.
- d) men are not very interested in looking after children.

8. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Leading queens of hearth who care about table place settings can't really be concerned about their families. If they spend their time matching cutlery, they will have no time left for their families.

In this paragraph the author points out that queens of hearth

- a) aren't concerned about table place settings.
- b) aren't worried about their families.
- c) have no time to match cutlery.
- d) have no wish to be leaders.

9. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

It is a fantasy to believe – as some people do – that vegetarianism has become part of the mainstream of British life. Even the Vegetarian Society claims that only 4.3 per cent of the population is non-meat eating. Up-market London restaurants have

developed an endless list of Californian recipes – wilted spinach salad, or lentil walnut burger – but the average Briton still settles down to finishing off 5 cattle, 20 pigs, 29 sheep, 790 chickens, 46 turkeys, 15 ducks, 7 rabbits and 14 geese during his lifetime.

The facts given in the paragraph demonstrate that

- a) up-market London restaurants take care of vegetarians.
- b) the British eat a lot of meat.
- c) vegetarianism is not very popular.
- d) vegetarianism gradually becomes more popular.

10. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

As for myself, I cannot honestly claim to be much of a carnivore. I am a dietary weed, just like 99 per cent of my contemporaries. A boiled ham, which can be made to last for days without even being taken to that retrograde invention, the refrigerator, is as close as I get to the eating habits of old England. But the idea that there is some other, meatless way of eating was knocked a blow the day I saw an American vegetarian at breakfast in a provincial guest-house. Turning down the offer of bacon, he ordered two poached eggs, then produced from his own pocket a plastic bag full of brown powder. He poured a huge pile of the powder on tops of the eggs.

‘What’s that?’ asked an amazed onlooker.

‘That’s yeast,’ he said, grinning from ear to ear. ‘It’s good for the heart.’

It didn’t put me off my food, but it put me off fads for life.

As a result of the incident in a guest-house described in the paragraph, the author

- a) had to confess to being a dietary weed.
- b) changed his mind as to the eating habits.
- c) women’s couldn’t get close to the eating habits of old England.

d) turned down the offer of bacon.

11. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Martha Stewart believes that not only should you bake your own bread but also that you should have cinnamon rolls as well. It reminds me of how in the 1960s we used to rush home from work and dive into little black dresses to give three-course dinner parties. We had started to prepare three days beforehand, and then we stayed up all night to do the dishes. Afterwards we were absolutely exhausted. I suppose it is called “home-making”, but I’m not sure this sort of carrying on really has to do with family life at all.

Giving three-course dinner parties in the paragraph

- a) was not the idea of family life in the 1960s
- b) is very tiresome
- c) is impossible if you can’t bake cinnamon rolls
- d) has nothing to do with family life

12. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Nigella has written a book called *How to be a Domestic Goddess* and she appears on television for her series *Nigella Bites*. I watched one programme where basically what she was demonstrating was how to cook bacon salad but with a fancy Italian name. Nice work if you can get it. I admire anybody who can make money out of cookery or housework. But Nigella will have depressed an awful lot of women. They will think: “Why can’t I do that?” And the answer is that most women haven’t got Nigella’s advantages: her perfect looks, her famous parents, her education, her contacts throughout the media.

Nigella Lawson in the paragraph

- a) is very good at cooking
- b) makes good money out of cookery or housework
- c) is a domestic goddess
- d) depresses a lot of women

13. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

A main contender for the father of the year award is David Beckham, because he is clearly a devoted dad. He stayed at home when the baby was ill. He has made having a baby the must-have football accessory.

David Beckham

- a) is the main contender in Britain
- b) loves his child very much
- c) is fond of accessories
- d) can baby-sit

14. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

I think children should be encouraged financially. I don't see why they should have pocket money for doing nothing. Nobody gives me money for doing nothing. We need more parenting and less mothering. We need to learn a new kind of behavior. But at the moment what is going on in the home is a bit of muddle, and we are sorting it out.

The paragraph is devoted to the problem of

- a) children's pocket money
- b) father's role in the family
- c) searching for the new strategies in the family
- d) sorting out the muddle

15. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Building societies make their money by borrowing money from some members of the public and lending it to others. Many British people have building society saving accounts. They save their money with a building society, which pays them interest. The society then lends this money to people who want to buy a house or flat and charges them a higher interest rate on the amount borrowed. This long-term loan is called a “mortgage”.

The main aim of the paragraph is

- a) to explain what a mortgage is
- b) to describe how building societies make their money
- c) to advise people to save their money with building societies
- d) to warn people against paying a higher interest rate

16. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

At university I had a friend who was one of the first vegetarians I had come across. She had the most terrible spots on her face, and, until my Chinese experience, I had always believed what my mother had told me: if you stop eating meat, hot, red spots will appear within days. To my surprise and relief, the physical effects were completely unnoticeable – at least to me. My skin never changed. My weight has always been the same, and a weekend in France would have more impact on my bowels than eating or not eating a slice of chicken.

The paragraph illustrates:

- a) some prejudices connected with vegetarianism
- b) one of the author’s friends
- c) the author’s mother’s recommendations

d) the author's experience in France

17. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Vegetarians these days are like vegetables: ten a penny. You have to look harder for a carnivore. In this anaemic age, the chances are that even the family dog eats more biscuits and more cereal than he eats meat. There was a time, though, in a poorer age than now, when it was possible to find men who ate little else than flesh; when meat was looked up to as the ideal diet, the concept of guilt had yet to be introduced to meal-times.

The main idea of the paragraph is that in old times

- a) people had an ideal diet
- b) people ate more meat than they do now
- c) people were not ashamed to eat meat
- d) people lived in a poorer age

18. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Meat, like open space, is one of the few things which does not seem to become more plentiful as a country becomes richer. In any supermarket now you can find a wealth of frozen pizzas, fruit yoghurts, and potato-crisp products undreamed of by our ancestors, yet the bacon counter shrinks a little each year. The family pig has given way to the family car, changed each year just like its forerunner. If you are minded to, you can even eat meat substitute: soya beans or, more recently, a rubbery material strangely called "Quorn": hardly the sort of name, one feels, which is likely to make the product attractive to anti-hunting vegetarians.

The paragraph shows that progress leads to

- a) a greater variety of meat products

- b) a smaller amount of meat products
- c) the countries becoming richer
- d) the products undreamed of by our ancestors

19. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

For those who do not like vegetables, there is little joy coming from the world of nutritional science, except perhaps for an oddity called the “Eskimo Diet”. It is not an especially politically correct manner of eating: although the idea is that you eat endless oily fish, we all know that Eskimos are really supposed to eat thick steaks of whale and seal. It would be nice to think that the Eskimos did still eat this way, but these days, I think, they go to the supermarket. They have even been reported buying fish fingers.

The author believes than nowadays Eskimos

- a) eat “Eskimo Diet”
- b) eat meat diet
- c) eat endless oily fish
- d) eat fish fingers

20. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

If you want to lunch in the manner of your ancestors, there are a few eating places left. One, strangely, lies in the centre of Athens in a street called Areos. A huge building, with ceilings 12 feet above you, all they will serve you there are legs of mutton and the like: very greasy and an eye-opener for anyone who thought Mediterranean food was all about delicate flavors. The Greek workman does not eat olives and salad at a tavern.

In the paragraph the author

- a) tells about the Greek workmen's eating habits
- b) describes the interior of a restaurant
- c) tells where you can eat in the old-fashioned way
- d) tells about the typical menu of a Greek restaurant

21. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

This weekend's Sunday Times guide to the best state schools, shows that Henrietta Barnett, a selective girls' school in Hampstead came fourth with 94.1% of its A-level results at grades A or B. It was ahead of many famous schools and was beaten only by three private London rivals. The guide shows 10 state schools passed the 80% mark for A and B grades, compared with just two last years.

In the paragraph the author:

- a) shows the advantages of selective state schools
- b) says that independent schools have not lost the competition
- c) gives some statistics
- d) shows how high the results of British schoolchildren are

22. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Educationists believe that selective state schools are enjoying the benefits of picking pupils only on the basis of academic ability. At some of the best of these students, about 10 children compete for each place, compared with five per place at the top private schools. Some parents are rejecting private schools, which can cost more than £19,500 a year, in favor of the state ones, where they believe children can get an equally good education for free.

The paragraph explains:

- a) why selective state schools perform so well

- b) that attending independent schools is too expensive
- c) that free education doesn't mean bad education
- d) why parents are not satisfied with private schools

23. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Jacquelyn Pain, head teacher at Henrietta Barnett, said: "Independent schools have to look ahead. In future parents may prefer to save up for a university education rather than spend the money on school fees."

In the paragraph the author:

- a) warns independent schools
- b) advises parents to save up to send their children to university
- c) doesn't see much use in paying high school fees
- d) advises to send children to state selective schools

24. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Henrietta Barnett, which is the Sunday Times state school of the year, has more than 10 applications for every place. Applicants sit verbal and non-verbal reasoning tests at the first stage of admissions, followed by English and Maths tests if they make it onto a shortlist. The school's performance at A-level jumped by almost 20 percent this year and 50% of its GCSEs were at A* and A grade.

The paragraph demonstrates that:

- a) 20% of Henrietta Barnett's pupils have to sit for the tests
- b) Henrietta Barnett is more popular than any other school
- c) Henrietta Barnett holds tests for applicants in 2 stages
- d) Henrietta Barnett's performance is the best in Great Britain

25. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

The second-highest state school was Queen Elizabeth's school in Barnet, where 89% resulted in A or B grades. That compares with 73.4% last year. Last year about 100 of its 180 new pupils picked it after turning down places or scholarships at independent schools.

The paragraph illustrates:

- a) the Queen Elizabeth's improvement in A or B grades
- b) the Queen Elizabeth's improvement on the last year
- c) the percentage of pupils turning down places at independent schools
- d) the change in favor of state selective schools

26. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

John Marincowitz, its head teacher, said some parents used the independent sector as insurance in case they failed to secure a place at Queen Elizabeth's. "Parents aren't looking to the old school tie", he said. They are looking for people with a broad education in a normal environment".

The paragraph:

- a) shows that parents don't care about the ties their children wear at school
- b) proves that parents are very careful about insurance
- c) gives further arguments in favor of state selective schools
- d) stresses the importance of a good environment of privileged children

27. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Tom Bealby, 17, was offered places at two leading independent schools but chose Queen Elizabeth's. His mother said^ "The issue of fees was brought up, but really

we made the decision because there was a feeling of real academic excellence, a fantastic mix rather than an environment of privileged children.”

The paragraph explains that:

- a) the issue of money is not the main one when choosing a school
- b) parents are attracted by academic excellence
- c) parents are attracted by a fantastic mix
- d) parents don't like an environment of privileged children

28. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Pauline Cox, headmistress of Tiffin Girls' school in Kingston, the third-highest state school in this year's Sunday Times guide, said that the gap between state and independent schools was narrowing because of the “sparkiness” of the selective schools. “In independent schools, parents expect to buy success, which can lead to tension, while money can't buy a place in our schools,” she said.

The paragraph shows that:

- a) the number of independent schools is narrowing
- b) independent schools are for successful people
- c) there is a lot of tension among parents who can't buy a place at a school
- d) at state schools the pupils' progress depends only on themselves

29. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Ruth Rettie has two daughters at Tiffin. The girls were offered scholarships to independent schools but turned them down. “One reason for our decision was that private schools see parents as the customer – but Tiffin sees the girls as their clients and that is who they focus on,” Rettie said.

The paragraph argue that:

- a) selective state schools are learner-centered
- b) private schools have a lot of customers
- c) you can see a lot of girl-clients at Tiffin
- d) it's difficult to get scholarships to independent schools

30. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Officials representing the independent sector deny they threatened by the growing popularity and improving performance of state selective schools. This year the number of pupils at accredited independent schools went over 500,000, an increase of 1.7% on the previous year. Dick Davidson, a spokesman for the Independent Schools Information Service, said: "In large parts of the country there are not selective schools, but in any case, parents are looking at more than examination results. they are also looking for smaller class sizes, more individual attention, discipline and extracurricular activities."

From the paragraph we can find out that:

- a) there are not many selective schools in the country
- b) selective schools are becoming more popular
- c) selective schools have improved their performance
- d) independent schools don't worry much about their state rivals

31. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Head of Westminster school, where fees are £12,000 (day pupils) and £18,000 (boarders), said: "The state selective schools have a fantastically bright intake but there are only a few of the around and parents are fortunate if they live near one of them."

The paragraph shows:

- a) the reason independent schools don't see state schools as a threat
- b) that selective schools have a fantastic intake
- c) how expensive the private school tuition is
- d) why parents are lucky

32. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Charles Clarke, the education secretary, welcomed the improvement of state schools. "Pupils from all backgrounds deserve the right to excellence in education – and it is good to see state schools competing with the top independent schools. But we must do more. Our goal is to raise standards in every state school," he said.

The paragraph concludes that:

- a) the government is completely satisfied with state schools
- b) the government sees ways to improve state schools
- c) the government welcomed the education secretary
- d) the government wants to introduce standards for every state schools

33. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Educationists believe that selective state schools are enjoying the benefits of picking pupils only on the basis of academic ability. At some of the best of these students, about 10 children compete for each place, compared with five per place at the top private schools. Some parents are rejecting private schools, which can cost more than £19,500 a year, in favor of the state ones, where they believe children can get an equally good education for free.

Choose the most suitable heading from the list:

- a) The prospects for the future

- b) The advantage of selectivity
- c) The things parents look for
- d) Free education for all

34. Read the paragraph below and choose the best answer.

Officials representing the independent sector deny they threatened by the growing popularity and improving performance of state selective schools. This year the number of pupils at accredited independent schools went over 500,000, an increase of 1.7% on the previous year. Dick Davidson, a spokesman for the Independent Schools Information Service, said: "In large parts of the country there are not selective schools, but in any case, parents are looking at more than examination results. they are also looking for smaller class sizes, more individual attention, discipline and extracurricular activities."

Choose the most suitable heading from the list:

- a) Free education for all
- b) The advantage of selectivity
- c) The school-of-the-year's impressive progress
- d) Independent schools aren't so black as they are painted

1. Choose the best options to complete the sentence.

A piece of equipment to cook food by heat is called

- a) a cooker
- b) a fire extinguisher
- c) a toaster
- d) a stove

2. Choose the best options to complete the sentence.

A box for putting waste in is called

- a) a food processor
- b) a bin
- c) a funnel
- d) a waste basket

3. Choose the best options to complete the sentence.

Knives, forks, spoons, and other metal things to eat with are called

- a) a cupboard
- b) cutlery
- c) a draining board
- d) silverware

4. Choose the best options to complete the sentence.

A kitchen tool with a wide flat blade to operate with soft substances is called

- a) a fish slice
- b) a drawer
- c) a spatula
- d) a cockscrew

5. Choose the best options to complete the sentence.

An area of land next to a house that belongs to the house, usually with grass and plants growing in it is called

- a) a garden
- b) a porch
- c) a gutter
- d) a yard

6. Choose the best options to complete the sentence.

A path with a hard surface beside a road is called

- a) a hallway
- b) a pavement
- c) a sidewalk
- d) a driveway

7. Choose the best options to complete the sentence.

The edge of a pavement that is nearest to the road is called

- a) a driveway
- b) a kerb
- c) a sidewalk
- d) a curb

8. Match the verbs with their antonyms:

rent	lack
own	let
earn	have nothing
afford	spend

9. Match the verbs with their antonyms:

vary	sell
purchase	be the same
advertise	miss
inspect	hide information

10. Match the nouns with their synonyms:

accommodation	price
commission	union
worth	place to live at
association	premium

11. Match the nouns with their synonyms:

loan	money spent
amount	fixed payment
expenses	money borrowed
rent	quantity

12. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

afford	We don't own this chalet, we ... it from Mrs Brown.
rent	We can't ... this flat, it's too expensive.
own	I'm not sure I'm ready to ... this house.

obtain	The house is mine, I ... it.
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13. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

move in	I have to ... the rent ... him.
pay for	You could ... some money ... your relatives without paying any interest.
pay to	We can't ... as our new apartment is still being redecorated.
borrow from	Though we like this house immensely, we can't afford to ... so much ... it.

14. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

sort out	I'm sorry, but I can't do what you
ask for	Don't disturb me. I have to ... some business now.
go up	He wants to ... what happened to the plane.
find out	The property prices usually ... in autumn.

15. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

end up	Seeing her, John thought to ... and bow politely.
drive off	She was asked to ... several shops to find the cheapest price.
ring round	She wanted to ... without looking back.
get up	As to Jim, you never know where you may ... with him.

16. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

care about	She taught him to ... the handkerchief when he drops it.
throw down	She doesn't ... keeping the house tidy.
sort out	This child is very disobedient, it always tries to ... plates
pick up	I think it's time for you to ... the papers on your desk.

17. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

have to do with	I'm not going to your coming home so late.
get on with	If you want to extra weight, you should do more exercise.
get rid of	How are you ...ing redecorating you new house?
put up with	They ... nothing this scandal – they were out of the town then.

18. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

remind	They ... the way she raises her children.
admire	We have a “generation gap” when young people ... the opinion of elderly people.
ignore	I hate when my parents ... everything my brother does.
extol	You always ... me of your grandpa – you're like two peas in a pod.

19. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

virtues	A woman as a “breadwinner” is a new ... in society.
input	All people of the country were ready to fight for ... and altar.
concept	Patience is my granny's major
hearth	It's desirable that both parents have equal ... in their children's upbringing.

20. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

silly	My mum is very good at cooking ... dishes nobody has ever eaten.
fancy	After giving the apartment a thorough cleaning she felt
old-fashioned	It's so ... of you to quarrel with your parents right before your birthday.
exhausted	My aunt is ... in everything – style, clothes, manner.

21. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

spokesman	She was happy to find her name on the
fees	The headmaster was delighted with the ... of his school.
shortlist	He was appointed ... for the school and represented it during the talks.
standards	The school ... have significantly increased, and they won't be able to attend a private school.

22. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

insurance	She liked the school building, but the ... of privileged children put her off.
environment	He planned to use the place at that college as ... in case he failed to secure a place at university.
issues	Selective state schools choose their pupils on the basis of their
academic abilities	They used to spend evenings together arguing about political

23. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

threatened	At a state school one may get a good education without money, just for
free	The teacher ... to call her parents if she was late again.
previous	Because of the high competition, selective state schools have many ... pupils.
bright	The school performance this year has significantly improved on the ... year.

24. Match the verbs with their synonyms:

look to	pass, be more than
save up	reject
turn down	save money over a period of time
go over	care about

25. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

look ahead	... your teaching staff – the school standards depend on them.
look to	Schools have to ... four or five years.
bring up	They didn't expect him to ... the teachers' request for a pay rise.
turn down	They plan to ... the issue of introducing new subjects at their school.

26. Match the verbs with their synonyms:

pick up	be discovered that
pull up	move further with smth, without an effort
go along	scold, find fault with
turn out that	learn, often by chance

27. Match the verbs with their synonyms:

add up to	remove
turn into	search for and usually find (a word or other information)
get out	result in
look up	transform

28. Match the words with their synonyms:

skull	act of chasing
satchel	bony framework of the head
wage	small bag for carrying light articles
pursuit	start war or campaign

29. Match the words with their synonyms:

interrupt	willingness to do something
truancy	similarity
motivation	break up
uniformity	staying away from school without a good reason

30. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

turned out	Our school has ... an important educational center lately.
picked up	The whole evening they ... the toys from under the guests' feet.
turned into	She ... to be a good teacher.
got out	They ... some foreign words being abroad.

31. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

went along	This ... a thousand new words in her vocabulary.
looked up	The teacher ... me ... for coming late.
pulled up	If she didn't know the word, she ... it ... in the dictionary.
added up to	As she ... with her job, she liked the new school more and more.

32. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

wage	He was expelled from school for ..., he missed too many classes.
satchel	The teachers ... a war against bullying in the school.
truancy	A ... and two crossed bones is a symbol of death or danger.
skull	Don't play football using your ... as a ball.

33. Match the words with the sentences missing the words:

motivation	Very soon he got tired of the dull ... of classroom in the school.
interrupt	In his ... of knowledge he enrolled at the best university.
pursuit	Don't ... the speaker, your question can wait a bit.
uniformity	One should have strong ... to learn a foreign language.

34. Match the words with their translation:

study	вчити, навчати, готувати (до чогось), тренувати
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learn/do/take	вчити, навчати, викладати, читати (предмет)
teach (take, have)	вчити(ся), навчатися
train	вивчати, досліджувати, розглядати, обмірковувати, учитися, навчатися, готуватися до (~ for)

1. Name the idiom meaning “to spoil the performance by showing off” (meaty language).
2. Name the idiom meaning “to be made to look foolish” (meaty language).
3. Name the idiom meaning “to destroy somebody” (meaty language).
4. Name the idiom meaning “earn a salary” (meaty language).
5. Name the idiom meaning “useless or no longer needed people” (meaty language).
6. Name the idiom meaning “be in a difficult situation” (fishy language).
7. Name the idiom meaning “beat very badly” (fishy language).
8. Name the idiom meaning “to please someone to get his or her favour” (fishy language).
9. Name the idiom meaning “embarrassed and ashamed” (fishy language).
10. Name the idiom meaning “a real mess” (fishy language).
11. Name the idiom meaning “very overcrowded” (fishy language).
12. Name the idiom meaning “very happy” (fishy language).
13. Name the idiom meaning “we rule the world” (fishy language).
14. Name the idiom meaning “a person who takes no exercise, but spends most of the time watching TV” (vegetable language).
15. Name the idiom meaning “to tell a secret too soon” (vegetable language).
16. Name the idiom meaning “the same in all ways” (vegetable language).
17. Name the idiom meaning “embarrassed and ashamed” (vegetable language).
18. Name the idiom meaning “an ear which is damaged and of an odd shape as a result of a blow to the head” (vegetable language).

19. Name the idiom meaning “one’s time of youth and inexperience” (vegetable language).
20. Name the idiom meaning “an argument, a fight” (vegetable language).
21. Name the idiom meaning “calm, cold-blooded” (vegetable language).
22. Name the idiom meaning “through gossip” (fruity language).
23. Name the idiom meaning “prize or reward” (fruity language).
24. Name the idiom meaning “a favourite person or thing” (fruity language).
25. Name the idiom meaning “fine, excellent” (fruity language).
26. Name the idiom meaning “get nothing” (fruity language).
27. Name the idiom meaning “make a rude noise with one’s lips” (fruity language).
28. Name the idiom meaning “to go wild or angry” (fruity language).
29. Name the idiom meaning “to be totally unsuitable” (nutty language).
30. Name the idiom meaning “use your brains” (nutty language).
31. Name the idiom meaning “the best person” (nutty language).
32. Name the idiom meaning “very silly and stupid” (nutty language).
33. Name the idiom meaning “work for very little money” (nutty language).
34. Name the idiom meaning “old and well-known joke” (nutty language).
35. Name the idiom meaning “a short period of agreement at the start of a new period” (sweet language).
36. Name the idiom meaning “a clever person” (sweet language).
37. Name the idiom meaning “very easy” (sweet language).
38. Name the idiom meaning “the quality is checked through experience” (sweet language).
39. Name the idiom meaning “very slow” (sweet language).
40. Name the idiom meaning “it is not the sort of things she likes (or can do)” (sweet language).
41. Name the idiom meaning “telephone directory of private persons” (the language of colours).
42. Name the idiom meaning “telephone directory of businesses” (the language of colours).

43. Name the idiom meaning “successful, promising” (the language of colours).
44. Name the idiom meaning “no money at all” (the language of colours).
45. Name the idiom meaning “owe money” (the language of colours).
46. Name the idiom meaning “improve one’s own reputation” (the language of colours).
47. Name the idiom meaning “uneducated stubborn country person” (the language of colours).
48. Name the idiom meaning “the lowest class” (the language of colours).
49. Name the idiom meaning “low-paid service jobs done mainly by women” (the language of colours).
50. Name the idiom meaning “the middle class” (the language of colours).
51. Name the idiom meaning “catch one at the crime scene” (the language of colours).
52. Name the idiom meaning “be profitable” (the language of colours).
53. Name the idiom meaning “allow something to happen” (the language of colours).
54. Name the idiom meaning “brain” (the language of colours).
55. Name the idiom meaning “money” (the language of colours).
56. Name the idiom meaning “something that is not quite clear” (the language of colours).
57. Name the idiom meaning “special day” (the language of colours).
58. Name the idiom meaning “not brave” (the language of colours).
59. Name the idiom meaning “bureaucracy” (the language of colours).
60. Name the idiom meaning “argue a lot” (the language of colours).
61. Name the idiom meaning “talk quickly and without a stop” (the language of colours).
62. Name the idiom meaning “laws against immoral activities” (the language of colours).
63. Name the idiom meaning “be in situation in which attention is focused on someone” (the language of colours).

64. Name the idiom meaning “newspapers etc that do not keep to ethical norms” (the language of colours).
65. Name the idiom meaning “jealousy” (the language of colours).
66. Name the idiom meaning “belonging to royalty or nobility” (the language of colours).
67. Name the idiom meaning “Devil power magic” (the language of colours).
68. Name the idiom meaning “magic used for good purposes” (the language of colours).

1. Write an essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of **living in a big or in a small family**. Is it better to live in a big or in a small family? What is the best size of the family? Would you prefer to live together with your parents and grandparents or not? Would you like to have many brothers and sisters? Give specific reasons to support your choice.

2. Describe your parents, relatives or friends (one man and one woman). Focus on their **family relations, occupations and appearance**. Give details on their body build, head, hair (quality, length, style), face, forehead, nose, cheeks, lips, mouth, teeth, chin, ears, eyes (colour, form), legs, feet and hands. Give specific reasons and examples to support your response.

3. Write an essay on **the ways in which your own personality has changed in recent years**. Give specific reasons to explain your point of view.

4. Write an essay discussing **the factors that influence the people’s characters**. Do the people’s characters change throughout their lives? Can you change a child’s character to have a good-natured grown-up? Why or why not? How can you do it? What kind of character do you have? Would you like to change it? Why and how? What might happen if you managed to do it? Give specific reasons to support your response.

5. Write an essay on **the ways feelings and emotions help people in their life**. Can you think of the situations when feelings and emotions may be dangerous? Is it possible to control one’s feelings and emotions? How? Would it

be better if people got rid of feelings and emotions and lived only according to the common sense? Would you like to be always cool and in control? Why or why not? What might be the consequences of that? Give specific reasons to support your choice.

6. Write an essay comparing **the man-woman family roles in Britain and Ukraine**. Do you see any difference? Have you noticed any trends in our families of the same sort that the British have. Give examples to support your point of view.

7. Write an essay discussing **the best type of accommodation**. Is it better to live in a flat or in a house? Why? What is the best size of the flat/house? Why? How and when do you plan to buy it? Is it better to buy a flat or a house through an agent or directly from the owner? Why?

8. Write an essay discussing **the kitchen of you dream**. How should a modern kitchen look like? What kind of machinery can we expect in the kitchen in the future? More and more people try to cook as little as possible making a good use of the microwave to warm the prepared food bought at a supermarket. What are the good and bad sides of this tendency? Shall we arrive at the point when nobody will be able to cook anything more complicated than scrambled eggs and toast?

9. Write an essay discussing **the problem of homeless people**. Does it exist in Ukraine? How serious is it? Do you think this is a global problem? In some countries homelessness may be a crime and the homeless might be put to prison or to a kind of detention camp. Do you think it's the way to solve the problem? Why or why not? Where do the homeless people come from? How can they be helped?

10. Write an essay discussing **the role of nature in our life**. Do you think people have to be close to the nature as much as possible? Why or why not? Many people nowadays work too much to have any time to be out. Others prefer to spend their time with the computer. Do you believe it is all right? What may be the consequence of this? what might happen to the mankind in general if this tendency becomes global?

11. Write an essay discussing **the ways of people's getting accommodation**. Do you think it is better when the state takes care of the people's accommodation problem providing all its citizens with free flats like it used to be (at least theoretically) during the Soviet regime, or should people buy their accommodation according to their liking and financial possibilities? Describe the advantages and disadvantages of both systems and suggest your own. Give specific reasons and examples from your experience to support your point of view.

12. Describe **your experience of eating at a restaurant**. Give as many details as you can on the type of restaurant, the meal (breakfast/lunch/dinner/snack/drink), the atmosphere, the service, the cuisine, the menu, the music, the food, the drinks, the prices and your general impression. Give specific reasons and examples to support your response.

13. Write an essay comparing **fast food restaurants with traditional ones**. Do you think fast food restaurants may be good enough to compete with more traditional ones? What are the advantages and disadvantages of fast food restaurants? Are the fast food restaurants really much cheaper in Ukraine? Do many people go to fast food restaurants in Ukraine? Why or why not? Do you prefer buffets, salad bars or traditional schemes when you pay a fixed price for a fixed amount of food? Do you prefer national or international cuisine? What is your opinion of American food? Do you always go places like McDonalds? Give specific reasons and examples from your experience to support your choice.

14. Write an essay discussing **the way a table should be laid for a particular meal and its importance for average people**. Is it important for average people to know the way a table should be laid for a particular meal? Should they be acquainted with all those things that might be on the table in fancy restaurants? Do they need to be aware of table manners? Why or why not? And what about interpreters? Should they know all the things mentioned above as well as the terms for every single item on the table and in the menu in both languages? What might happen if the interpreter fails to know some of those things? Give specific reasons and examples from your experience to support your point of view.

15. Write an essay discussing **the basic ways of cutting and preparing food**. Should all members of the family know the basic ways of food cutting and preparation or should someone in the family specialize in it? Should it be a man or a woman? Some people think that men are better cooks than women. Do you agree? Have you had any cooking experience yourself? Are you a good cook? Would you like to become one? Why and how? What is going to happen when you do? Give specific reasons and examples from your experience to support your point of view.

16. Describe **your favourite meat dish and the way it is cooked**.

17. Describe **your favourite fish dish and the way it is cooked**.

18. Write an essay discussing a problem of **killing animals to eat their flesh**. Some people think that civilized humans should not kill animals to eat their flesh as killing an animal is a murder, and thus, those who kill animals and those who eat their flesh are murderers. Others view it as the price the humans have to pay to keep living. What is your personal view on the problem? Is it a problem at all? Can it be solved? How? What might happen if we keep ignoring it? Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

19. Write **your favorite recipe of a vegetable dish**.

20. Write **your favorite recipe of a dessert**.

21. Write an essay comparing **carnivorism and herbivorism**. The herbivores believe that eating exclusively vegetable and fruit is the only way to live a healthy life. Besides, they insist that a vegetarian diet is the best way to avoid killing living creatures, i.e. animals. The carnivores argue that plants are also living creatures in the same way that animals are, but humans cannot live without food, animal food included. That is why man cannot help eating animal and plant food in principle, so there is nothing to worry about. What is your personal view on the problem? Is it a problem at all? Can it be solved? How? What might happen if we keep ignoring it? Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

22. Write an essay comparing **sugar and sugar substitutes in people's nutrition**. Some people believe that having sugar is extremely dangerous as it might cause a number of serious diseases. That is why such people try to avoid sugar as much as possible, using sugar substitutes and skipping desserts. Others think that it might be dangerous only if you have too much sugar, and only if there is something wrong with your health. Otherwise there is nothing to worry about, and you may enjoy your desserts on a regular basis. What is your personal view on the problem? Is it a problem at all? Can it be solved? How? What might happen if we keep ignoring it? Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

23. Write an essay discussing **the danger of alcohol abuse**. Some people believe that alcohol is a dangerous drug and therefore should be prohibited altogether. They support their point of view with the terrible statistics of cases of deaths, injuries, women and child abuse, crimes committed under the influence of alcohol. Their opponents argue that all attempts to ban the legal sale of alcohol (e.g. the years of Prohibition from 1919 to 1933 in the US when the production and sale of alcoholic drinks was illegal, and severe restrictions on alcohol production and sale in the former USSR in 1980s) have failed and actually resulted in boosting the illegal sale of low-quality drinks which are much more dangerous. They believe that the key to the solution of the problem is in people's education who should understand the possible consequences of alcohol abuse. What is your personal view on the problem? Is it a problem at all? Can it be solved? How? What might happen if we keep ignoring it? Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

24. Write an essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of **a vegetarian diet**. Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

25. Write an essay comparing **national and international cuisine**. Some people believe that eating exclusively dishes of your national cuisine is the only way to live a healthy life. They explain it by genetic factors, stating that people whose ancestors had been living in roughly the same geographic area for centuries

have a genetic dependence on the local products and dishes made of them. Switching over to international cuisine, from their point of view, might have some negative consequences. Their opponents argue that it is silly to exclude international cuisine from our menu in the globalization era when the formerly strictly national elements are quickly merging into a uniform international pattern, food included. What is your personal view on the problem? Is it a problem at all? Can it be solved? How? What might happen if we keep ignoring it? Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

26. Write an essay discussing **the problem of going Dutch**. In some countries, like in the USA, if a man invites a woman to a restaurant, they mostly go Dutch. In other countries, like in Ukraine, it is the man who would usually pay. Some American women might actually view it as abuse if a man tried to pay for them, regarding it as a sign of inequality. What is your personal view on the problem? Is it a problem at all? Can it be solved? How? What might happen if we keep ignoring it?

27. Describe **the system of primary and secondary education in Ukraine**.

28. Write an essay comparing **“gifted” and “average” children making progress**. Some people believe that there are gifted children and those who are just average, and no matter how hard the “average” children may study, they would never be able to make such progress as the “gifted” ones. Others argue that whatever genetic “gift” a person may have at birth, it would not help if the person didn’t work hard enough. The secret for success is a talent, they say, — the talent for hard work. What is your personal view on the problem? Is it a problem at all? Can it be solved? How? What might happen if we keep ignoring it? Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

29. Write an essay comparing **the secondary (compulsory) education in Britain and the USA along the following guidelines**: the obligatory education age range (from -to), education plans (e.g. 6=3=3 etc.), the curricula (the degree of choice), religion and schools, examinations. Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

30. Write an essay discussing **the necessity of control over children at school and at home**. The Americans say, “The first time many of us realize that a little learning is a dangerous thing is when we bring home a poor report card”. Do you agree that children need some kind of control on the part of school and parents as far as their progress at school is concerned? What kind of control? How often should it be applied? What is your personal view on the problem? Is it a problem at all? Can it be solved? How? What might happen if we keep ignoring it? Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view. Describe **the structure of your university and school**.

31. Write an essay discussing **co-education of teachers and students**. The American educator John Dewey (1859-1952), who rejected totalitarian methods of teaching, speaking on the problem of co-education, once said, “There is one kind of co-education that everybody believes in — co-education of teachers and students.” Do you believe the teachers should study all their life to keep ahead of their students? Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

32. Write an essay describing **the types of accommodation American and British students can get at their universities**.

33. Write an essay comparing **private and state schools in Ukraine**. Some people believe that private schools in Ukraine are not good enough not because of their standards of teaching, equipment etc, which are often better than in state schools, but because students’ parents are kind of competing with each other. Thus, they would bring their children to school in dazzling cars; the students themselves would show off in expensive clothes, carrying around sophisticated cellular phones etc. That creates a specific atmosphere of arrogance, which might negatively affect the students’ personalities. What is your personal view on the problem? Is it a problem at all? Can it be solved? How? What might happen if we keep ignoring it? Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

34. Write an essay on **an ideal school as you see it**. Give specific reasons and examples to support your point of view.

ЧАСТИНА II**Ключі:****Базовий рівень**

1. temper
2. prevented
3. remind
4. encourage
5. out
6. nod
7. a loan
8. borrow
9. available
10. up
11. turned down
12. put her off
13. deep-fry
14. stew
15. braise
16. roast
17. simmer
18. лоб, вкритий глибокими борознами зморшок
19. підйом
20. гомілка.
21. суглоб пальця
22. потилиця
23. бурштинові очі
24. сплутане волосся
25. недоглянутий
26. недоглянутий
27. гнучкий

28. нечутливий
29. неп осідаючий
30. відчайдушний
31. незворушливий
32. обережний
33. порочний, аморальний
34. урівноважений
35. modest
36. bored
37. embarrassed
38. naïve
39. narrow-minded
40. adventurous
41. careless
42. bossy
43. lively
44. irritated
45. attitude
46. allow me
47. complain
48. raise
49. virtues
50. admires
51. married into
52. home-making
53. feebly
54. stepfather
55. has gone up
56. an over-protective mother
57. to do the dishes

58. encourage your husband
59. claimed
60. are breaking up
61. faithful
62. tip
63. sensible
64. mop up
65. rub
66. scrub
67. wash up
68. scrape
69. sweep
70. polish
71. wring out
72. scour
73. dust
74. mop
75. cupboard
76. food processor
77. drawer
78. napkin
79. scales
80. baking tray
81. draining board
82. cake tin
83. bread bin
84. cinnamon
85. ginger
86. cloves
87. basil

88. tarragon
89. mustard
90. prawn
91. lobster
92. tomato
93. mutton
94. aubergine
95. lettuce
96. cauliflower
97. pickled
98. soak
99. dilute
100. shell
101. up to snuff
102. armchair fan
103. chairperson
104. throw the book at him
105. burning the candle at both ends
106. tables turned
107. iron out
108. lie like a gas meter
109. pretty as a picture
110. make a silk purse out of the sow's ear
111. curtains for everything
112. have them over a barrel
113. batten down the hatches
114. the Iron Curtain
115. veneer
116. plush
117. stoolpigeons

118. be off his rocker
119. been wet blanket
120. from the cradle to the grave
121. strange bedfellows
122. went out like a light
123. stiff as a board
124. white as a sheet
125. bed of roses
126. off the shelf
127. trim
128. pot luck party
129. screwdriver
130. as black as he is painted
131. argued till they were blue in the face
132. blue law
133. green-eyed monster
134. brownie
135. a green thumb
136. true blue
137. golden oldies
138. red tape
139. limelight
140. yellow bellied
141. blue jokes
142. screaming blue murder
143. blackmail
144. whitewash the truth
145. black look
146. paint the town red
147. black and blue

148. feeling blue
149. red guard
150. Silence is golden.
151. who is a grey eminence
152. see red
153. it was a purple passage
154. greenhorn
155. even Stephen
156. lovey-dovey
157. hotsy-totsy
158. turned out
159. hobnobbing
160. fuddy-duddy
161. willy-nilly
162. hugger-mugger
163. ragtag
164. crumbum
165. humdrum
166. shilly-shally
167. dilly-dally
168. flim-flamming
169. herky-jerky
170. hustle-bustle

Середній рівень

1. skeletons ... cupboards
2. a bone of discord
3. put my finger on it
4. light-hearted
5. sank

6. at heart
7. a wet blanket
8. stew
9. a fine kettle of fish
10. couch potato
11. go Dutch
12. straightforward
13. flexible
14. even-tempered
15. sensitive
16. repulsive
17. reserved
18. would ridicule
19. infuriated
20. thick-skinned
21. secretive
22. grinned
23. has depressed your parents
24. carry on with
25. has nothing to do with
26. indoctrinated
27. unruly
28. heart-stopping
29. Cross my heart and hope to die
30. tuxedo
31. kindergarten
32. nursery school
33. play group/play school
34. day nursery
35. crèche

36. state school
37. comprehensive school
38. primary school
39. middle school
40. public school
41. boarding school
42. preparatory school
43. voluntary school
44. heebie-jeebies
45. razzle-dazzled
46. palsy-walsy
47. jim-jam
48. handy-dandy
49. chitchat
50. mishmash
51. fifty-fifty

1. contender, competitor, candidate
2. rejected, turned down
- 3.

Cafeteria	self-service restaurant (often in a factory, college etc.).
Canteen	a place in a factory, office, military camp to serve food at.
Buffet	a place with casual atmosphere, with a fixed entrance fee, the amount of food the customers can take is not limited.
Diner	a small restaurant with reasonable prices, especially one beside a road.

- 4.

Snipping	cutting something by making quick cuts with scissors.
Skewering	making a hole in a piece of food with a long metal or wooden stick.
Dicing	cutting food, especially raw vegetables, into small square pieces.
Filleting	cutting and taking the bones out.

5.

Sautéing	frying quickly in hot oil or butter
Simmering	cooking in water by very gentle slow boiling
Stewing	cooking in a liquid in a covered container over a long period of time
Braising	cooking slowly in fat and a little liquid in a closed container

6.

Sifting	pouring a dry substance through a sieve to remove the large pieces
Kneading	preparing dough by pressing it continuously
Rolling out	making a substance flat by pushing something heavy across it
Whipping	mixing food very quickly in order to put air into it (using a whisk)

7.

Lamb Kebab	невеликі шматочки ягнятини, підсмажені з овочами на довгому тонкому металевому рашпері
Veal casserole	страва з телятини, яку готують разом з овочами у духовці
Moussaka	грецька страва, яка готується з фаршу яловичини та синіх баклажанів
Remoulade	гострий соус

8.

Apple strudel	тістечко з тоненького шару тіста, згорнутого трубочкою із запеченим яблучним джемом усередині
Lemon sorbet	заморожений фруктовий напій
Meringues	дуже солодкий пиріг, приготовлений із суміші збитих яєчних білків та цукру
Dumplings	невеличкі шматочки тіста, зварені з м'ясом, сиром, фруктами або ягодами усередині

9.

Consommé	рідкий прозорий суп на м'ясному бульйоні
Lobster bisque	густий суп з м'ясом омара
Taramasalata	ікра копченої тріски з оливковою олією у часниковому та лимонному соусі
Pâté maison	домашній паштет

10.

Mopping	washing a floor with a wet cloth etc.
Scraping	removing from a surface with an edge of a knife
Scouring	cleaning carefully by rubbing with a rough material
Wringing	twisting a wet cloth to remove the water

11.

Eyes	amber, dark, brown, golden, green, hazel, deep-set, hollow, sunken
Cheeks	red, rosy, pale, white, with a beauty spot, clean shaven/unshaven
Lips	red, full, thick, thin, sensitive, delicate
Complexion	dark, fair, pale, dull, beautiful, spotty, tanned

12.

Brave	risky, courageous, fearless, reckless
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Sensitive	passionate, shy, touchy, proud, naïve, attentive, tactful, gentle
Determined	risky, optimistic, stoical, decisive, impulsive, humble
Progressive	independent, optimistic, practical, flexible, realistic, experienced, broad-minded

13.

Interested	thrilled, excited, curious, willing
Controlled	composed, calm, restrained, reasonable, orderly, settled, relaxed, non-violent, peaceful
Worried	downhearted, miserable, regretful, embarrassed, nervous, upset, disturbed, confused, distressed, concerned, anxious
Frightened	petrified, intimidated, scared, startled, terrified

14.

Marriage	happy, successful, broken, early, first, second, conventional, mixed, arranged
Advice	constructive, good, sensible, valuable, professional
Promise	big, rash, broken, empty, firm
Family	large, wealthy, hard-up, close, immediate

15.

Accommodation	comfortable, decent, suitable, substandard, luxurious, temporary, permanent, private, rented, holiday, furnished, sheltered
Flat	spacious, tiny, modest, cramp, cosy, next, (un)furnished, top-floor, downstairs, upstairs, unoccupied, privately-owned, rented, holiday
Rent	high, affordable, low, nominal, fair, rising, fixed, initial, back, unpaid, farm, ground, house
Tenant	current, existing, life, secure, joint, potential,

	prospective, business, council, local authority, private
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16.

Diet/Nutrition (food somebody usually eats)	balanced, (un)healthy, poor, bad, staple, vegan, vegetarian
Diet (when you want to lose weight)	strict, slimming, crash, fibre-rich, low-calorie, salt-free, high/low protein
Flavour	delicious, fine, pleasant, characteristic, distinctive, full, rich, strong, mellow, mild, delicate
Ingredient	good, main, vital, important, special, basic, common, fresh. natural

17.

Study	вивчати, досліджувати, розглядати, обмірковувати, учитися, навчатися, готуватися до
Learn	вчити, вчитися, навчатися
Teach	вчити, навчати, викладати, читати (предмет)
Train	вчити, навчати, готувати (до чогось), тренувати

18.

avocado	a tropical kind of pear with a dark green skin and a large stone inside
kiwi	a soft sweet fruit which is full of small seeds and which grows in hot countries
date	a small dark-brown sticky fruit with a stone inside which grows in hot countries
olive	a small green or black oily fruit with a bitter taste

19.

nugget	piece
gristle	block
bowels	guts
anorexia	loss of appetite

20.

slurp	drink or eat noisily
rustle up	prepare
smother	drown
starve	go hungry

21.

slabs	They eat ... of meat and drink buckets of beer.
rejected	He ... to have any meat as he is a vegetarian.
starving	Many people in Africa are
helping	May I have a second ... of pudding.

22.

tepid	only slightly warm
wobbly	unsteady
nauseous	not well in the stomach
wilted	not fresh, faded

23.

helping	big, huge, generous, small, second, extra
mainstream	cultural, educational, political
palate	discriminated, sophisticated, jaded
slab	great, huge, large, thick

24.

nightmare	terrible dream
mongrel	hybrid dog
carnivore	meat-eater
palate	sense of taste

25.

devoted	loyal
stingy	tough
nutritional	relating to diet

retrograde	conservative
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26.

trade	buying and selling
by-product	side-effect
forerunner	ancestor
habit	practice

27.

substitute	replace with
slim	keep a diet
shrink	get smaller
put off	lose interest in

28.

ancestor	relative who lived in old times
fad	fashion which passes very quickly
contemporary	man who lives at the same time
whale	gigantic fishlike marine mammal

29.

go for	choose or aim to achieve smth
take away	remove
look up to	respect and admire
turn down	reject

30.

hollowware	bowl, carafe, butter dish, coffee pot
cutlery and silverware	table knife, sugar tongs, soup spoon, dessert spoon
glassware	red wine glass, white wine glass, water tumbler
other items	ashtray, napkins, tablecloth

31.

inhibited	reserved
whining	buzzing

complicated	complex
purported	supposed

32.

compulsion	pressure
brat	unpleasant child
conformity	obedience
cripple	disabled person

33.

bully	frighten
acquire	get
instill	inspire
creep	crawl

34.

poaching	of illegal hunting
accurate	precise
inhibited	ill at ease
purported	giving the impression it is true, though it is not

35.

creativity	ability to do something using imagination
compulsion	making someone do something by force
conformity	behavior according to the rules
brat	unruly child

36.

bullying	The headmaster was very concerned about the problem of ... in the school, there had been quite a lot of complains from younger children.
creeping	The child was unwillingly ... to school thinking of skiing.
whining	Little Jack is always ... about going to the

	kindergarden, he doesn't like it.
poaching	Deer-... in this National Park is a serious crime.

37.

compulsory	The education in Britain is ... between the ages of five and sixteen.
inhibited	When trying to speak a foreign language, many people feel
precise	The ... details of the project are known yet.
purported	The ... reason was just to say "hello", but what was the real reason?

38.

acquire	To ... a foreign language in the classroom takes a lot of time.
brat	Her little brother is a real spoilt ..., he has just broken the mirror in the hall!
creativity	... is a must for anybody who plans to be a designer.
cripple	Though her physical shape was all right, morally she was just a

39.

gap	filled space
rival	helper
tension	relaxation
intake	output

40.

secure	fail (to get)
deny	agree
focus on	ignore
improve	get worse

41.

benefit	advantage
intake	quantity entering or taken in
rival	person who competes with another
tension	mental, emotional or nervous strain

42.

deny	to say something is not true
improve	to get better
focus on	to concentrate
compete	to struggle

43.

focus on	The teachers have decided to ... the new methods of teaching.
compete	Private schools find it hard to ... with selective state schools.
secure	It's not easy to ... a place at the top selective state school.
deny	Independent schools ... that selective state school may be dangerous for them.

44.

gap	The school has managed to close the ... on the top schools in town.
intake	Selective state schools may choose so they get a fantastically good
tension	There is a lot of ... in some private schools as parents expect to buy success.
benefit	Selective schools enjoy the ... of choosing the best pupils.

45.

hall of residence	university building where students live
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hostel	a place where people living away from home can live fairly cheaply
lodgings (digs)	a room provided by a landlady plus two meals (breakfast and an evening meal)
rented flat/apartment	a flat/apartment rented by one person/family

46.

defer	to postpone
recognize	to officially agree
loan	to get money from bank
distinguish oneself	to do smth so well that people notice it

47.

award	personal prize
grant	money given to a student, especially by the government, to support him/her throughout a course of study
interest	a bank charge from borrowing money
performance	how well a person studies

48.

eligible	which meets the necessary requirements
continuously	without a break
renewable	such that may be prolonged
one-time	given only once

49.

Bachelor's degrees	first degrees, three to four years to complete
Research doctorate degrees	postgraduate, four year plus, advanced, independent research and a thesis
Professional courses	undergraduate, one year, in fields like law, examinations approved by professional bodies
Taught master's degrees	postgraduate, one-year, course work, examinations and a significant research project

50.

submit	present
dissertation	thesis
call	summon
committee	board

51.

admit	accept
apply	ask for admission to university
teach	work at university
complete	finish the PhD course

1. sentiments
2. instinct
3. earn
4. picked up
5. rubbed
6. cry in one's beer
7. the milk of the human kindness
8. sugar-coat the truth
9. cheese cloth
10. as soft as butter
11. as sweet as honey
12. as warm as toast
13. eat like a bird
14. flat as pancake
15. brown as a berry
16. tip top
17. goody-goody
18. eat like a pig

19. thick as a pea soup
20. memory like a sieve
21. drunk as a skunk
22. reservation
23. take an order
24. charge for
25. dutch treat
26. bill
27. go Dutch
28. tip
29. leftovers
30. doggie bag
31. still
32. on the rocks
33. draught
34. bubbles
35. single
36. double
37. raw
38. thin
39. tinned
40. spicy
41. hit/raise the roof
42. get (have) one's foot in the door
43. like a house on fire
44. set up house with somebody
45. next door
46. shut the door on somebody
47. move house
48. the roof fell in

49. to keep house
50. bargain basement
51. put on the black burner
52. be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth
53. top drawer
54. dish put
55. fork out
56. tied to one's mother apron strings
57. pot belly
58. cook
59. flying saucer
60. blow one's cork
61. basket case
62. the pot calling the cattle black
63. open up a can of worms
64. out of the frying pan and into the fire
65. everything but a kitchen sink
66. that's the way the cookie crumbles
67. not hold water
68. pull the rug out

Високий рівень

1. Men's and women's roles are changing at present.
2. women don't require much from their children.
3. ways to get a home.
4. You'll have to pay different money for the same type of house in different part of the UK.
5. approves of the freedom of choice.
6. England was the meat-eating capital of the world.
7. women's treatment of their husbands may create problems in a family.

8. aren't worried about their families.
9. vegetarianism is not very popular.
10. changed his mind as to the eating habits.
11. has nothing to do with family life
12. is a domestic goddess
13. loves his child very much
14. sorting out the muddle
15. to describe how building societies make their money
16. some prejudices connected with vegetarianism
17. people were not ashamed to eat meat
18. a smaller amount of meat products
19. eat fish fingers
20. tells where you can eat in the old-fashioned way
21. gives some statistics
22. that free education doesn't mean bad education
23. warns independent schools
24. Henrietta Barnett's performance is the best in Great Britain
25. the change in favor of state selective schools
26. gives further arguments in favor of state selective schools
27. the issue of money is not the main one when choosing a school
28. at state schools the pupils' progress depends only on themselves
29. selective state schools are learner-centered
30. independent schools don't worry much about their state rivals
31. the reason independent schools don't see state schools as a threat
32. the government sees ways to improve state schools
33. The advantage of selectivity
34. Independent schools aren't so black as they are painted

1. a cooker, a stove
2. a bin, a waste basket

3. cutlery, silverware
4. a fish slice, a spatula
5. a garden, a yard
6. a pavement, a sidewalk
7. a kerb , a curb
- 8.

rent	let
own	have nothing
earn	spend
afford	lack

9.

vary	be the same
purchase	sell
advertise	hide information
inspect	miss

10.

accommodation	place to live at
commission	premium
worth	price
association	union

11.

loan	money borrowed
amount	quantity
expenses	money spent
rent	fixed payment

12.

afford	We can't ... this flat, it's too expensive.
rent	We don't own this chalet, we ... it from Mrs Brown.
own	The house is mine, I ... it.

obtain	I'm not sure I'm ready to ... this house.
--------	---

13.

move in	We can't ... as our new apartment is still being redecorated.
pay for	Though we like this house immensely, we can't afford to ... so much ... it.
pay to	I have to ... the rent ... him.
borrow from	You could ... some money ... your relatives without paying any interest.

14.

sort out	Don't disturb me. I have to ... some business now.
ask for	I'm sorry, but I can't do what you
go up	The property prices usually ... in autumn.
find out	He wants to ... what happened to the plane.

15.

end up	As to Jim, you never know where you may ... with him.
drive off	She wanted to ... without looking back.
ring round	She was asked to ... several shops to find the cheapest price.
get up	Seeing her, John thought to ... and bow politely.

16.

care about	She doesn't ... keeping the house tidy.
throw down	This child is very disobedient, it always tries to ... plates
sort out	I think it's time for you to ... the papers on your desk.
pick up	She taught him to ... the handkerchief when he drops it.

17.

have to do with	They ... nothing ... this scandal – they were out of the town then.
get on with	How are you ...ing ... redecorating you new house?
get rid of	If you want to ... extra weight, you should do more exercise.
put up with	I'm not going to ... your coming home so late.

18.

remind	You always ... me of your grandpa – you're like two peas in a pod.
admire	They ... the way she raises her children.
ignore	We have a “generation gap” when young people ... the opinion of elderly people.
extol	I hate when my parents ... everything my brother does.

19.

virtues	Patience is my granny's major
input	It's desirable that both parents have equal ... in their children's upbringing.
concept	A woman as a “breadwinner” is a new ... in society.
hearth	All people of the country were ready to fight for ... and altar.

20.

silly	It's so ... of you to quarrel with your parents right before your birthday.
fancy	My mum is very good at cooking ... dishes nobody has ever eaten.
old-fashioned	My aunt is ... in everything – style, clothes, manner.
exhausted	After giving the apartment a thorough cleaning she felt

21.

spokesman	He was appointed ... for the school and represented it during the talks.
fees	The school ... have significantly increased, and they won't be able to attend a private school.
shortlist	She was happy to find her name on the
standards	The headmaster was delighted with the ... of his school.

22.

insurance	He planned to use the place at that college as ... in case he failed to secure a place at university.
environment	She liked the school building, but the ... of privileged children put her off.
issues	They used to spend evenings together arguing about political
academic abilities	Selective state schools choose their pupils on the basis of their

23.

threatened	The teacher ... to call her parents if she was late again.
free	At a state school one may get a good education without money, just for
previous	The school performance this year has significantly improved on the ... year.
bright	Because of the high competition, selective state schools have many ... pupils.

24.

look to	care about
save up	save money over a period of time
turn down	reject
go over	pass, be more than

25.

look ahead	Schools have to ... four or five years.
look to	... your teaching staff – the school standards depend on them.
bring up	They plan to ... the issue of introducing new subjects at their school.
turn down	They didn't expect him to ... the teachers' request for a pay rise.

26.

pick up	learn, often by chance
pull up	scold, find fault with
go along	move further with smth, without an effort
turn out that	be discovered that

27.

add up to	result in
turn into	transform
get out	remove
look up	search for and usually find (a word or other information)

28.

skull	bony framework of the head
satchel	small bag for carrying light articles
wage	start war or campaign
pursuit	act of chasing

29.

interrupt	break up
truancy	staying away from school without a good reason
motivation	willingness to do something
uniformity	similarity

30.

turned out	She ... to be a good teacher.
picked up	They ... some foreign words being abroad.
turned into	Our school has ... an important educational center lately.
got out	The whole evening they ... the toys from under the guests' feet.

31.

went along	As she ... with her job, she liked the new school more and more.
looked up	If she didn't know the word, she ... it ... in the dictionary.
pulled up	The teacher ... me ... for coming late.
added up to	This ... a thousand new words in her vocabulary.

32.

wage	The teachers ... a war against bullying in the school.
satchel	Don't play football using your ... as a ball.
truancy	He was expelled from school for ..., he missed too many classes.
skull	A ... and two crossed bones is a symbol of death or danger.

33.

motivation	One should have strong ... to learn a foreign language.
interrupt	Don't ... the speaker, your question can wait a bit.
pursuit	In his ... of knowledge he enrolled at the best university.
uniformity	Very soon he got tired of the dull ... of classroom in the school.

34.

study	вивчати, досліджувати, розглядати, обмірковувати,
-------	---

	учитися, навчатися, готуватися до (~ for)
learn/do/take	вчити(ся), навчатися
teach (take, have)	вчити, навчати, викладати, читати (предмет)
train	вчити, навчати, готувати (до чогось), тренувати

1. ham something up
2. have an egg on one's face
3. make mincemeat out of somebody/something
4. bring home the bacon
5. dead meat
6. be in a stew
7. beat the stuffing out of somebody
8. butter somebody up
9. as red as a lobster
10. a fine kettle of fish
11. packed like sardines
12. as happy as a clam
13. the world is our oyster
14. couch potato
15. spill the beans
16. like two peas in a pod
17. red as a beet
18. cauliflower ear
19. in one's salad days
20. rhubarb
21. as cool as a cucumber
22. through the grapevine
23. plum (of a job)
24. apple of one's eye
25. peachy keen

26. be left like a lemon
27. give somebody a raspberry
28. go bananas
29. can't cut the mustard
30. use your noodle
31. the salt of the earth
32. (as) nutty as a fruitcake
33. work for peanuts
34. old chestnut
35. honeymoon
36. smart cookie
37. a piece of cake
38. the proof of the pudding is in the eating
39. slow as molasses
40. it's not her cup of tea
41. the White Pages
42. the Yellow Pages
43. blue-chip
44. not one red cent
45. be in the red
46. win/earn/score brownie points
47. redneck
48. blue collars
49. pink-collar jobs/workers/industries
50. white collars
51. catch somebody red-handed
52. be in the black
53. give something the green light
54. grey matter
55. green stuff

56. gray area
57. red-letter day
58. yellow-bellied
59. red tape
60. argue/talk till you're blue in the face
61. talk a blue streak
62. blue laws
63. be in the limelight
64. yellow press
65. green-eyed monster
66. blue-blooded
67. black magic
68. white magic

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Навчально-методичне видання

Усаченко Ірина Валеріївна

Методичні рекомендації з тестового контролю знань з дисципліни
«Практичний курс основної іноземної мови» для студентів I курсу денної та
заочної форми навчання спеціальності 035 Філологія

Коректори:

Технічні редактори та комп'ютерна верстка

Підписано до друку