

УТВЕРЖДАЮ



PAPER №1 (the 11th Form)

I. Open the brackets putting the verb in the correct tense and voice form.

In the year 122 AD while the Roman Emperor Hadrian 1) (visit) _____ his provinces in Britain Roman soldiers 2) (tell) _____ him that they 3) (attack) _____ by Pictish tribes from Britain's north. So Hadrian 4) (give) _____ the order to build a protective wall across one of the narrowest parts of the country. The Romans 5) (build) _____ the Wall for 6 years before it 6) (finish) _____ in 128 AD. It 7) (guard) _____ by 15,000 Roman soldiers. If the Wall 8) (attack) _____ by enemies, the soldiers at the turrets 9) (run) _____ to the nearest milecastle for help or 10) (light) _____ a fire that 11) (see) _____ by the soldiers in the closest milecastle. Today, Hadrian's Wall 12) (be) _____ the most popular tourist attraction in northern England which 13) (visit) _____ by thousands of tourists every year.

II. Use the right article by writing 'a', 'an', 'the' or '-' in the gaps.

1) ___ Most people outside 2) ___ United States have never heard of 3) ___ Great Serpent Mound in 4) ___ Adams County, Ohio. One of 5) ___ most mysterious monuments in 6) ___ America, 7) ___ mound is 8) ___ ancient Native American construction built to look like 9) ___ snake. While there are 10) ___ mounds built in many parts of 11) ___ Midwest and 12) ___ South, not many look like 13) ___ animals. Researchers refer to this type of mound as 14) ___ "effigy mound".

Over 1,348 feet long, scientists agree it's 15) ___ very impressive monument, but there is 16) ___ disagreement over who built 17) ___ structure. Some people think 18) ___ Adena people built 19) ___ mound; others think it was 20) ___ Fort Ancient culture.

III. Fill in the gaps with the right prepositions.

- 1) After payment, you'll receive the product _____ 10 business days.
- 2) I have no experience, so I'm _____ a disadvantage when it comes to this job interview.
- 3) He's Italian? For some reason I was _____ the impression that he was Spanish.

- 4) This scientist made an amazing discovery _____ accident.
 5) Everyone must finish this course in December _____ fail.

IV. Use the words in brackets to form new suitable words in the provided spaces.

Thanks to modern medicine there are many new 1) _____ (TREAT) for the diseases which, in the past, were 2) _____ (CURE). Many childhood 3) _____ (ILL), for example, have disappeared. This is due to the use of vaccinations.

4) _____ (MEDICINE) advances have also changed the way surgical operations are performed. These are less 5) _____ (PAIN) for the patient than they used to be. But,

6) _____ (FORTUNATE), in Third World countries, a high number of

7) _____ (INFECTION) diseases are still common because of 8) _____

(POPULATE) and poor 9) _____ (LIVE) conditions.

10) _____ (NUTRITION), which is caused by 11) _____ (SUFFICIENT) food, is one of the many problems which can 12) _____ (THREAT) children's lives in these countries.

With today's technology, there is no reason that a solution to these problems should be beyond our 13) _____ (CAPABLE).

V. Each sentence contains one mistake. Find the mistake and circle the letter that indicates it.

1. There was such much traffic that we were late for work.

A B C D

2. If I had a serious illness I would prefer to be telling the truth.

A B C D

3. Mum must be cooking something, it smells deliciously.

A B C D

4. You should go home on the motorway – it's much more quicker.

A B C D

5. He explained me how to get to the place

A B C D

VI. Substitute the verbs with their phrasal verb equivalents.

1) The racing car EXPLODED _____ after it crashed into the fence.

2) I EXERCISE _____ at the gym three times a week.

3) I REFUSED TO ACCEPT _____ this job because I don't want to move.

4) I don't think I can TOLERATE _____ three small children in the car.

5) It was so hot in the church that an elderly lady FAINTED _____.

6) My nephew BECAME SICK _____ chicken pox this weekend.

VII. Translate the Russian words or phrases into English.

1. No sooner had I reached the door _____ (*как*) I realized it was locked.
2. He has _____ (*сделал*) a serious mistake in his test.
3. Never _____ (*не откладывай*) till tomorrow what you can do today.
4. John and I couldn't get into the house because _____ (*ни у одного*) of us had a key.
5. Two days _____ (*было*) too little time to complete this report.

VIII. Rewrite each sentence in such a way that it contains the word in italics.

1. I just want to travel around the world.

ALL

_____ is to travel around the world.

2. He lived alone before, but now he has a roommate.

USED

_____, but now he has a roommate.

3. It feels strange and new, but I am sure I'll find it normal soon.

GET

It feels strange and new, but I am sure _____.

4. We are going out in a minute, so could you call back later?

ABOUT

_____, so could you call back later?

5. I hate it when people wake me up from a siesta.

WOKEN

_____ from a siesta.

6. I regret losing my temper last night.

SHOULDN'T

_____ my temper last night.

7. Wearing a tie is optional at this restaurant.

HAVE

_____ at this restaurant.

8. The children ought to go to bed, because it's nearly 10 o'clock.

TIME

_____, because it's nearly 10 o'clock.

IX. Read the essay and fill the gaps with a topic sentence. There is one sentence you don't need.

THE IMPACT OF TOURISM

1. _____ People today are travelling further and further, no longer just in the summer, but throughout the year. Although some people argue that mass tourism has a negative effect on destinations, in my view its influences are generally positive.
2. _____ Tourists need places to stay and things to do and this creates a wide range of skilled and unskilled jobs for local people. Holidaymakers also spend a great deal of

money, which stimulates the economy of the region as well as benefiting the country as a whole.

3. _____ For example, when tourists start visiting an area, roads and public transport tend to improve, or an airport may be built, all of which benefit local people as well as tourists.

4. _____ Not only is this leading to better conservation of historic buildings and monuments in towns and cities, but also of areas of natural beauty and endangered habitats in country areas.

5. _____ For instance, many people argue that tourist development just leads to a proliferation of ugly hotels and apartment blocks. This may have been true in the past, but nowadays there are far more restrictions placed on both planners and builders to ensure that the character and architectural harmony of the place is maintained.

To sum up, I believe that tourism has, on the whole, a positive influence provided its development is properly planned and controlled. In my opinion, it is possible for both tourists and local people to benefit, and for popular tourist destinations to have a sustainable future.

A The infrastructure of an area is also often improved as a result of tourism.

B It is often claimed that popular tourist destinations are spoilt as a result of overdevelopment.

C Tourism remains one of the world's great growth industries.

D Badly behaved tourists can often be a source of annoyance for the local population.

E Another point in favour of tourism is that governments are becoming aware of the need to protect tourist areas in order to attract visitors.

F The main positive effect of tourism is on local economies and employment.