

I. Grammar part

1. I (1) my mother a book for Christmas. She (2) happy.

- ☐ A) (1) gived, (2) was
☐ C) (1) gave, (2) was

- ☐ B) (1) gave, (2) seen
☐ D) (1) bought, (2) was

2. I long hair when I was a kid. Now my hair is short.

- ☐ A) had ☐ B) used to have

- ☐ C) didn't use to ☐ D) used

3. A: There is no food in the fridge.

B: Ok, I on my way back home.

- ☐ A) will buy some food
☐ C) buy

- ☐ B) will buying
☐ D) promise I'll do the shopping



4. It was day of my life.

- ☐ A) the best ☐ B) the happiest

- ☐ C) better ☐ D) nicest

5. Her new shoes \$10.



- ☐ A) cost ☐ B) costed ☐ C) costs ☐ D) are costing

6. Please, (1) your housework now. Don't forget to (2) the bed and (3) the ironing.

- ☐ A) (1) do, (2) make, (3) do
☐ C) (1) make, (2) do, (3) do

- ☐ B) (1) do, (2) do, (3) do
☐ D) (1) do, (2) make, (3) make

7. They like talking about

- ☐ A) themselves ☐ B) themselves

- ☐ C) each other ☐ D) themself

8. How much do we have?

- ☐ A) time ☐ B) money

- ☐ C) flowers ☐ D) milk

9. There are apples in the basket. You don't have to buy more.

- ☐ A) a few
☐ C) a little

- ☐ B) few
☐ D) some



10. She wants to move (1) far away from here (2) possible.

- ☐ A) (1) —, (2) —

- ☐ B) (1) a, (2) —

- ☐ C) (1) as, (2) —

- ☐ D) (1) as, (2) as

11. She dances

- ☐ A) in a beautiful way
☐ C) gracefully

- ☐ B) beautifully
☐ D) fast

12. The cake (1) delicious. The child (2) it right now.

- ☐ A) (1) looks, (2) tastes
☐ C) (1) looks, (2) is tasting

- ☐ B) (1) tastes, (2) is tasting
☐ D) (1) is, (2) is eating

II. Vocabulary and communication

13. A (1) is a person who catches fish and a (2) is a person who makes things from wood.

- ☐ A) (1) fisherman, (2) carpenter
☐ C) (1) florist, (2) plumber

- ☐ B) (1) fishmonger, (2) bricklayer
☐ D) (1) fisherman, (2) wood pecker

14. A: Hello, Can I help you?

B:

☐ A) No, I'm just looking.

☐ B) Yes, please. I'm looking for a T-shirt.

☐ C) I usually help my friends.

☐ D) Yes, please. How much is this T-shirt?

15. A is a large painting on a wall.

☐ A) sculpture

☐ B) mural

☐ C) portrait

☐ D) still life

16. A person who buys things in a shop is called a

☐ A) shop assistant

☐ B) customer

☐ C) seller

☐ D) salesman

17. I am literature.

☐ A) good at

☐ B) interested in

☐ C) into

☐ D) keen on

18. A: Wow! I am the winner!

B:

☐ A) Congratulations!

☐ B) Such wonderful news!

☐ C) Way to go!

☐ D) Never mind.



19. A: I'm going to bed.

B:

☐ A) Sweet dreams!

☐ B) Sleep tight!

☐ C) Good night

☐ D) Sleep well

20. Choose pairs of opposite words.

☐ A) furious - angry

☐ B) alive - dead

☐ C) quiet - noisy

☐ D) polite - rude

III. Reading comprehension

Everything happens for a reason

In the 19th century, a Scottish farmer called Hugh Fleming saved a small boy from drowning. It turned out the boy's name was Winston Churchill. The boy's father, who was a rich man, wanted to thank the farmer for saving his son's life. He offered him some money but the farmer refused to take it. Then the man offered to pay for the education of Fleming's son and the farmer agreed. His son, Alexander Fleming, was a talented, smart and hard-working student. He became a doctor. And one day, Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin. Thanks to his discovery, infections caused by bacteria became curable and lots of people were saved. Many years later when Winston Churchill was ill, he was cured by taking penicillin. So he was rescued again by a person from the Fleming family.

Source: "Quiz time 4" J. Newsome, J. Rollason

21. What did Hugh Fleming do?

☐ A) He helped a small boy not to drown.

☐ B) He rescued a small boy.

☐ C) He offered some money to a boy.

☐ D) He refused to talk to a boy.

22. Who was Hugh Fleming?

☐ A) Scotland

☐ B) Scottish

☐ C) farmer

☐ D) scientist

23. What did Churchill do to thank Fleming for saving his son?

☐ A) He called him.

☐ B) He taught Fleming how to be a doctor.

☐ C) He gave money for Fleming's farm.

☐ D) He paid for Alexander Fleming's education.

24. What was Alexander Fleming like?

☐ A) lazy

☐ B) hard-working

☐ C) talented

☐ D) intelligent

25. What did Fleming discover?

☐ A) bacteria

☐ B) doctor

☐ C) infection

☐ D) penicillin

26. How many times were Winston Churchill saved by members of the Fleming family?

☐ A) twice

☐ B) three times

☐ C) once

☐ D) none