Topic "Earth Watch"

1. The rapid downward slide of rocks and mud.

- a) Volcano
- b) Erupt
- c) Earthquake
- d) Landslide

2 . A sudden release of energy under the Earth's surface that makes the ground shake or crack.

- a) Landslide
- b) Earthquake
- c) Volcano
- d) Erupt
- 3. How can we explain RISING?
 - a) doing down
 - b) going up
 - c) decrease
 - d) become less
- 4. How can we explain FLOOD?
 - a) to no longer have smth
 - b) don't have enough water
 - c) to cover a place with food
 - d) to cover a place with water
- 5. How can we explain DROUGHTS?
 - a) long periods without rain
 - b) long periods with rain
 - c) become liquid because of heating
 - d) not too grow properly
- 6. What is the synonym for TURN OFF?
 - a) turn on
 - b) switch off
 - c) turn up
 - d) switch on

7. What is the synonym for HUGE? Mark all that pass.

- a) Tiny
- b) Giant
- c) Massive
- d) Large

8. What is the opposite of THIN?

- a) huge
- b) tiny
- c) thick
- d) rise

9. How can we explain STARVE?

- a) a long period without rain
- b) going up
- c) to die from hunger
- d) going down
- 10. How can we explain TEMPERATURE?
 - a) to cover a place with water
 - b) to vanish
 - c) to rise
 - d) how hot or cold smth is

11. Some disasters are ____ like hurricanes.

- a) funnel
- b) predictable
- c) flash flood
- d) lightening

12. _____ are severe tropical storms that form in the southern Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, and in the Eastern Pacific Ocean.

- a) Tornados
- b) Flash floods
- c) Thunderstorms
- d) Hurricanes

13. Some disasters like an earthquake _____ us.

- a) surprise
- b) predictable
- c) funnel
- d) seconds

14. Hurricanes rotate in a _____ direction.

- a) counter-clockwise
- b) wildfires
- c) supply kits
- d) seconds

15. You can estimate how many miles away a storm is by counting the number of _____ between the lightening and the thunder.

- a) seconds
- b) minutes
- c) hours
- d) days

16. ____ are the shaking, rolling or sudden shock of the Earth's surface.

- a) Hurricanes
- b) Tornadoes
- c) Earthquakes
- d) Flash Floods

17. _____ are a danger for people who live in forests, prairies or wooded areas.

- a) Flash floods
- b) Earthquakes
- c) Hurricanes
- d) Wildfires

Topic "From Hi-Fi to Wi-Fi"

1. You put these over your ears when you want to listen to music.

- a) MP4 player
- b) Digital camera
- c) Headphones
- d) Television

2. You can make films with this gadget, but you can't take photos or use the internet.

- a) Video camera
- b) Laptop
- c) Smartphone
- d) MP4 player
- 3. You can play video games on this gadget, but you can't read stories.
 - a) E-reader
 - b) Games console
 - c) Smartphone
 - d) Video camera
- 4. You can take photos on this gadget, but you can't chat to your friends.
 - a) Games console
 - b) Smartphone
 - c) E-reader
 - d) Digital camera
- 5. What does WWW stand for?
 - a) World Wide Web
 - b) World Weather Web
 - c) Web Web Web
 - d) Wide World Web

6. A person who has invented/designed something that hasn't existed before is called ...

- a) an architect
- b) an engineer
- c) an inventor
- d) an explorer

7. To find, gain sight or knowledge of something previously unseen or unknown (2 answers)

- a) to invent
- b) to discover
- c) to launch
- d) to exist

- 8. Principles of explanation, ideas and laws for a field of science
 - a) a theory
 - b) an invention
 - c) a discovery

9. A person who designes buildings is called ...

- a) an inventor
- b) an architect
- c) an engineer
- d) an artist

10. To build something or to put together different parts to form something new

- a) to design
- b) to construct
- c) to explore
- d) to invent

11. People who decipher computer passwords and gain access to confidential data without permission are referred to as ____.

- a) Surfers
- b) Hackers
- c) Technicians
- d) Programmers

12. Pagers have become _____. Almost every person owns a mobile phone to communicate with others.

- a) Unique
- b) Obsolete
- c) Backward
- d) Primordial

13. With the availability of the Internet, we are able to get _____ to much more information than before.

- a) Access
- b) Reception
- c) Admission
- d) Permission

14. Wide network _____ means that one can surf the internet almost anywhere on Earth.

- a) Coating
- b) Clothing
- c) Coverage
- d) Camouflage

15. The _____ rise of the iPad's popularity saw millions of iPads sold around the world.

- a) Nimble
- b) Hurried
- c) Reckless
- d) Meteoric

16. The netbook with a built-in mobile phone is a _____ in technology.

- a) Gain
- b) Surge
- c) Promotion
- d) Breakthrough

17. Innovative ideas come from _____ people who dare to think out of the box. The iPhone is the result of such creativity.

- a) Fertile
- b) Advanced
- c) Ingenuous
- d) Imaginative

18. Older people generally have fear of technology as they do not know how to operate technological devices. They are ____.

- a) Xenophobic
- b) Hydrophobic
- c) Technophobic
- d) Claustrophobic

Grammar Test

- 1.Where _____ on holidays?
- A) you go B) do you go
- C) do you going D) are you go
- 2. I _____ to work now. Good-bye!
- A) go B) went C) am going D) goes
- 3. I _____ a book about astrology these days.
- A) am reading B) read C) am reads D) reading
- 4. I _____ lots of books every year.
- A) will read B) am reading
- C) read D) am going to read
- 5. Nurses ______ after people in hospital.
- A) looks B) is looking C) will look D) look
- 6. Annie _____ from Ireland.
- A) come B) is coming C) comes D) coming
- 7. We _____ to a party next Saturday.
- A) go B) goes C) are going D) went
- 8. She _____ for dinner this evening.
- A) come B) came C) comes D) is coming
- 9. He _____ some new shoes last month.
- A) bought B) buying C) buy D) buys
- 10. Where _____ you _____ on holiday last year?
- A) did / went B) go / did C) did / go D) do / go
- 11. A: _____ you _____ Jane last month?
- B: No, I _____ .
- A) * / saw / didn't B) Did / see / didn't

- C) Did / saw / didn't D) Did / see / did
- 12. A: _____ did she _____ a job?
- B: In the car factory.
- A) When / get B) Where / got
- C) Who / get D) Where / get
- 13. Max didn't _____ yesterday afternoon; he _____ at home.
- A) go out / stayed B) go out / stay
- C) went out / stayed D) went out / stay
- 14. Geoffrey _____ French before, but he _____ at university now.
- A) study didn't / studies B) didn't study / study
- C) did not study / studies D) didn't studied / studies
- 15. A: _____ did they have _____ lunch?
- B: Soup & fish.
- A) What / on B) What / for C) Where / in D) Who / for
- 16. A: Where _____ you last week?
- B: I _____ in Alabama.
- A) were / were B) was / is C) were / was D) was / were

My sister and I are very different, __(17)__ we get on well together. She likes staying at home in the evening __(18)__ watching television with parents. __(19)__ I prefer going out with my friends. We like to go to clubs or the cinema. Sometimes we just go to a café. I have exams soon, __(20)__ I'm not going out very much these days. My sister is six years older than me, __(21)__ she works in a bank. She's trying to save some money __(22)__ she's going to get married this year. Her fiancé's name is Ferdinand. (23), we all call him Freddy.

People say I look like my sister __(24)__ we both have brown eyes

__(25)__ dark hair. __(26)__, we are very different in character. She's

very quiet, __(27__ I'm a lot more sociable.

- 17. A) and B) but C) so D) because
- 18. A) however B) so C) and D) because
- 19. A) Because B) And C) So D) But
- 20. A) so B) however C) but D) and
- 21. A) however B) so C) because D) and
- 22. A) and B) so C) because D) but
- 23. A) However B) So C) But D) And
- 24. A) so B) because C) and D) however
- 25. A) but B) so C) however D) and
- 26. A) But B) So C) However D) And
- 27. A) however B) but C) and D) so
- 28.Have you _____ your homework?
- A) do B) to do C) done D) did
- 29. I haven't done it _____.
- A) yet B) already C) just D) since
- 30. I have _____ done it.
- A) yet B) ago C) just D) since
- 31. She has _____ to Portugal.
- A) going B) went C) gone D) went
- 32. She has _____ to Portugal.

- A) be B) been C) being D) were
- 33. I've never _____ anyone who_____ more than you.
- A) saw / eats B) seen / eat C) saw / eaten D) seen / eats
- 34. Bob's not here. He's _____ to work.
- A) been B) went C) gone D) being
- 35. My brother's _____ to America 4 times.
- A) been B) gone C) went D) being