

ПЕРЕЛІК ПИТАНЬ З ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ

№ п/п	Текст завдання
1.	What language _____ in the USA?
2.	My passport _____ last month, and nobody has found it yet.
3.	While I was wondering whether to buy the trousers or not, they _____ by someone else.
4.	The tickets to the football match usually _____ and checked at the entrance.
5.	By the year 2100 most of the Earth's natural resources _____ up.
6.	Since my first visit to this city a lot of new houses _____ here and it has become very noisy.
7.	Yesterday I was going home on foot and all the time I had an impression that I _____.
8.	Some birds, such as parrots, _____ alive and sold as pets.
9.	I hoped that my article _____ in this magazine soon.
10.	The picture, which _____ lately, is worth thousands of pounds.
11.	She would clean her room if she _____ time for that.
12.	She always gets sick when she _____ too much ice-cream.
13.	It _____ silly if we tried to walk there.
14.	I will watch the film only if the reviews _____ good.
15.	She _____ me to the station if her car hadn't broken down.
16.	Even if I _____ a wet-suit, I wouldn't go scuba-diving.
17.	Would you have been that strict if you _____ the truth?
18.	If you hadn't lost our flight tickets, we _____ on our way to the Caribbean now.
19.	If you are having dinner right now, I _____ later.
20.	I wish I _____ the article yesterday.
21.	He wishes he _____ in Paris.
22.	She wishes she _____ about this problem last week.
23.	Max said, "Where is Tom going?"
24.	Sandy said, "I want to buy it."
25.	"I am sure she will ring me up", said Alan.
26.	The doctor asked, "How do you feel?"
27.	"Will you be free tomorrow?" Colin asked Richard.
28.	"Don't open the door or answer the phone," said Helen's parents.
29.	"Why hasn't he locked the car door?" the policemen said.
30.	Sam said, "Bill has been my best friend since our early childhood."

31.	“Where is the nearest bus stop?” the old man addressed a policeman.
32.	The teacher said to us: “Be quiet, please.”
33.	“Don’t swim too far, dear,” asked Dad.
34.	“Ann’s sister did nothing except complain,” remarked Tim.
35.	The woman said to her son, "I am glad I am here."
36.	The process of finding people for particular jobs is _____.
37.	Outside specialists called _____ maybe called on to headhunt people for very important jobs, persuading them to leave the organizations they already work for.
38.	Not polite to others is _____.
39.	Fred had already _____ two job offers.
40.	What do you _____ your greatest strength.
41.	To spend money on other people is _____.
42.	_____ is the most important in our life.
43.	That test was not easy. It was very _____.
44.	His answer is not correct so he is _____.
45.	The sky is not cloudy today. The sky is _____.
46.	You can examine very small objects with a _____.
47.	Which of the following words cannot use the suffix <i>-ful</i> ?
48.	It is Thursday today. The day before yesterday was _____.
49.	I was very tired and _____ asleep.
50.	Her aunt is not well. She _____ after her.
51.	I am looking _____ my key.
52.	I don’t know this word. Look it _____ in the dictionary.
53.	A lot of domestic rubbish can be _____.
54.	Give the Ukrainian equivalent - an environment .
55.	Give the Ukrainian equivalent – a forest .
56.	Give Ukrainian equivalent - to dump .
57.	_____ resources can be found in every country.
58.	_____ is a short name of the organization called Green Peace.
59.	Ozone _____ stops harmful radiation from the sun.
60.	Factories _____ wastes in rivers and seas.
61.	Sport has a lot of _____.
62.	You can always _____ fresh air in the forest.
63.	Don’t _____ away bottles.
64.	_____ more trees.
65.	It is very difficult to _____ this problem.
66.	Don’t _____ for tomorrow what you can do today.
67.	_____ is another problem of developing countries.
68.	Summer goes after _____.

69.	Money makes the world go _____
70.	Earth goes round the _____
71.	I don't believe that today's wonders are similar in kind of the ancient world. They were all buildings and statues. In the last two centuries we have seen technical and scientific achievements. These are surely our modern wonders. What are the wonders of the modern world?
72.	Only a few years before men were walking on the moon, reputable scientists declared that it was impossible. But in 1969 Neil Amstrong stepped out of his space capsule and made his famous statement: "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for a mankind". Who declared it was impossible to step out on the moon?
73.	Surely nothing has done more for the comfort and happiness of mankind that the advance of medical knowledge. How many millions of people have benefited from the humble aspirin? How many lives has penicillin saved? Average life expectancy in Europe has risen over the last hundred years. What has done more for comfort of mankind?
74.	It is true that the Olympic Games are now commercialized and there is a greed and drug abuse. However, it is a competition in which every country in the world takes part. Every four year, for a brief moment, we see these countries come together in peace and friendship. When can we see the Olympic games?
75.	In 1724, Jonathan Swift wrote, 'Whoever makes two blades of grass or two ears of corn grow where only one grew before serves mankind better than the whole race of politicians' What did Jonathan Swift write about?
76.	The last wonder of modern world is simply that we are still here. We have bombs that could destroy the world but we have not used them. This is surely the greatest wonder of all! What is the greatest wonder of all?
77.	The Internet is an International computer network made up of thousands networks linked together. All these computers communicate with one another; they share data, resources, transfer information, etc. What is an International computer network?
78.	To use the Internet you basically need a computer, the right connection software and a modem to connect your computer to a telephone line and the access your ISP (Internet service provider). The internet needs to use ISP. Is it true or false?
79.	At first computers used a dial-up telephone connection that worked through the standard telephone line. Now a broadband connection, a high data transmission rate internet connection has become more popular. The high data transmission is:
80.	You no longer need a computer to use the internet. Web TV provides email and access to the Web via a normal TV set plus a high-speed modem. More recently,

	<p>3Generation mobile phones and PDAs, personal digital assistants, also allow you to go online with wireless connections, without cables.</p> <p>What is not wireless connection?</p>
81.	<p>Telephone lines are not essential either. Satellites orbiting the earth enable your computer to send and receive internet files. Finally, the power-line internet, still under development, provides access via power plug.</p> <p>The Internet needs:</p>
82.	<p>Video conference, a system that allows the transmission of video and audio signals in real time so the participants can exchange data, talk and see one another on the screen.</p> <p>Video conference is a system of:</p>
83.	<p>About forty years ago, I was taking a long trip on foot over mountain heights quite unknown to tourists. All around was barren and colourless land. Nothing grew there but wild lavender.</p> <p>This man wrote his story in 1953. In which year does actual story begin?</p>
84.	<p>After five hours' walking I had still not found water. I thought I saw in the distance a small black silhouette. It was a shepherd. Thirty sheep were lying about him on the baking earth. He gave me a drink and took me to his cottage on the plain.</p> <p>Who gave water to this man?</p>
85.	<p>That was when I began to wonder about the age of this man. He was obviously over fifty. Fifty five he told me. I told him that in thirty years his ten thousands oaks would be magnificent. He answered that it God granted him life.</p> <p>How old do you think the writer was at the time of the story?</p>
86.	<p>The oaks were then ten years old and taller than the both of us. It was an impressive spectacle. I was literary speechless, and as he did not talk, we spending the whole day walking in silence through his forest.</p> <p>Why is the writer speechless?</p>
87.	<p>The bus put me down in Vergons. In 1913 this village of ten or twelve houses had three inhabitants. All about them nettles were feeding upon the remains of abounded houses. Now everything had changed. Even the air. Now there were twenty-eight inhabitants.</p> <p>The village became:</p>
88.	<p>The oaks were then ten years old and taller than the both of us. It was an impressive spectacle. . I was literary speechless, and as he did not talk, we spending the whole day walking in silence through his forest. It measured eleven kilometers in length and three kilometers as its greatest width.</p> <p>What was the length of this forest?</p>
89.	<p>I had seen too many men die during those five years not to imagine easily that Elzeard Bouffier was dead, at twenty, one regards men of fifty as old men with nothing left to do but die. He was not dead. He had changed jobs. For, he told me, that war had disturbed him not at all. He had imperturbably plant the trees.</p> <p>How had the war affected Elzeard?</p>
90.	<p>Founded in 1824, the RSPCA is the world's oldest animal welfare organization.</p>

	<p>We work to promote kindness and to prevent cruelty to animals within all lawful means throughout England and Wales. Every year we find new homes for 80,000 animals.</p> <p>The RSPCA promote: _____.</p>
91.	<p>We also work for the welfare of animals in the wild, such as whales and badgers. We are the world experts at cleaning and rehabilitating birds that have been damaged in oil spills. Every year nearly 3 million animals are used in research laboratories, and we oppose all experiments that cause pain and suffering.</p> <p>We are experts at: _____.</p>
92	<p>Every year nearly 3 million animals are used in research laboratories, and we oppose all experiments that cause pain and suffering. We work with both governments and the farming industry to promote humane methods in the rearing of farm animals. Intensive farming methods can cause many animal welfare problems.</p> <p>We are oppose: _____.</p>
93.	<p>Drought and famine have come to Africa again this year, just as they have every year for the past fifteen years. There have been no crops, and the animals on which many people depend died long ago.</p> <p>Drought and famine have come: _____.</p>
94.	<p>There have been no crops, and the animals on which many people depend died long ago. Refugees are pouring from the countryside into the towns in their desperate search for food, and it has been estimated that over thousand people are dying every day.</p> <p>Why are people dying?</p>
95.	<p>We are supplying towns and camps with food and medical suppliers, but our efforts are drops in the ocean. We need a hundred times more food and medical suppliers, as well as doctors, nurses, blankets, tents, and clothes. Your help is needed now before it is too late. Please give all you can. No pound or penny will ever be better spent or more appreciated.</p> <p>We need: _____.</p>
96.	<p>Anyway, wasn't English food always disgusting and tasteless? The answer to this question is a resounding 'No', but World War II changed everything. Wartime women had to forget 600 years of British cooking, learn to do without foreign imports, and ration their use of home-grown food. Britain never managed to recover from the wartime attitude to food.</p> <p>The writers believe that British cooking _____.</p>
97.	<p>It is not only in restaurants that foreign dishes are replacing traditional British food. In every supermarket, sales of pasta, pizza and poppadoms are booming. Why has this happened? What is wrong with the cooks of Britain that they prefer cooking pasta to potatoes? Why do the British choose to eat lasagne instead of shepherd's pie?</p> <p>A traditional English dish in this paragraph is _____.</p>
98.	<p>How come it is so difficult to find English food in England? In Greece you eat Greek food, in France French food, in Italy Italian food, but in England, in any</p>

	<p>High Street in the land, it is easier to find Indian and Chinese restaurants than English ones. In London you can eat Thai, Portuguese, Turkish, Japanese, Russian, Polish, Swiss, Swedish, Spanish, and Italian — but where are The English restaurants?</p> <p>What is true?</p>
99.	<p>The British have in fact always imported food from abroad. From the time of the Roman invasion foreign trade was a major influence on British cooking. English kitchens, like the English language, absorbed ingredients from all over the world — chickens, rabbit, apples, and tea. All of these and more were successfully incorporated into British dishes.</p> <p>They say that the British _____.</p>
100.	<p>Another important influence on British cooking was of course the weather. The good old British rain gives us rich soil and green grass, and means that we are able to produce some of the finest varieties of meat, fruit and vegetables, which don't need fancy sauces or complicated recipes to disguise their taste.</p> <p>They say that the British weather _____.</p>
101.	<p>However, World War II changed everything. Wartime women had to forget 600 years of British cooking, learn to do without foreign imports, and ration their use of home-grown food. The Ministry of Food published cheap, boring recipes. The joke of the war was a dish called Woolton Pie (named after the Minister for Food!) The British people became tourists at their own dining tables and in the restaurants of their land.</p> <p>They say that World War II had a great influence on British cooking because _____.</p>
102.	<p>We were left with a loss of confidence in our cooking skills and after years of Ministry recipes we began to believe that British food was boring, and we searched the world for sophisticated new dishes which gave hope of a better future. Nowadays, cooking British food is like speaking a dead language. It's almost as bizarre as having a conversation an Anglo-Saxon English.</p> <p>They say that _____.</p>
103.	<p>However, there is still once small ray of hope. British pubs are often the best places to eat well and cheaply in Britain, and they also increasingly try to serve tasty British food. Their steak and mushroom pie, Lancashire hotpot, and bread and butter pudding are three of the gastronomic wonders of the world!</p> <p>The writers' final conclusion about British cooking is that _____.</p>
104.	<p>Amanda: Peniston-Bird, 21, is the daughter of a judge and has just completed a two-year training course to be a nanny at the Norland Nursery Training College. My sister Charlotte was born when I was seven and my mother decided she needed a nanny to look after us. So we got Alison. She was very young, seventeen I think.</p>

	<p>I adored her. She only worked part-time with us before she started her training at Norland College.</p> <p>What is true?</p>
105.	<p>When Alison left, we had a trained nanny who lived with us and worked full-time. She was called Nanny Barnes by everyone, including my parents. She was older and quite traditional and wore a uniform. It was then that I realized that I wanted to be a nanny. I have always got on well with children. I have always enjoyed taking care of my sister and younger cousins.</p> <p>Amanda decided to become a nanny because _____.</p>
106.	<p>I told Mummy very firmly that I wanted to be a nanny when I grew up. At the time she laughed. I know that she and Daddy thought that it was just a childish phase I was going through, but it wasn't. They thought I would follow in my father's footsteps and study law. But I didn't. There were some terrible rows but I didn't go to university. Mummy and Daddy weren't angry for long, we made it up before I went to college, and they have encouraged me ever since. Amanda's parents _____.</p>
107.	<p>There were some terrible rows but I didn't go to university. I left school and spent a year working at Ludgrove School, where Prince William used to go. Then I started my training course at Norland College. I finished the course last month and I've applied for the post of nanny to twins aged six months. Mummy and Daddy weren't angry for long, we made it up before I went to college, and they have encouraged me ever since. What's true?</p>
108.	<p>Giles's family have farmed in Devon for over three hundred years. Giles' younger brother Tobias is studying farm management at Exeter University.</p> <p>Giles: my grandparents (on my mother's side) lived in a huge old manor house in Lincolnshire and they had a wonderful cook. She made fantastic roast beef and Yorkshire pudding. I realized that I wanted to be a cook when I was about 12. I went to a boarding school and when other boys chose to do sport, I chose cookery.</p> <p>What is true?</p>
109.	<p>I could see that my father was not convinced, but he didn't get angry, he just patted me on the shoulder and smiled. My mother kissed me. And now that I have opened my own restaurant, I think they are very proud of me. However, my grandfather (on my father's side) is not so kind, he thinks I'm mad to have given up farming. Who disapproved Giles's idea to become a cook? His _____</p>
110.	<p>I told them that I wanted to do a cookery course. I enjoyed it so much, I knew I couldn't put off telling my parents any longer, so I brought the subject up one night over dinner. At first there was silence, and then my father asked me why. I explained that cooking was like painting a picture or writing a book. Every meal was an act of creation.</p> <p>Giles compares cooking with _____</p>
111.	<p>Hugo: When I was 11, we moved to a large Tudor house in East Anglia which had three acres of garden. We had a gardener who lived in a little cottage at the end of our drive. I used to spend hours watching him work and talking to him. I think I picked up a lot about gardening without realizing it, because one summer, when I</p>

	<p>was still at school, I took a job at a garden centre and I knew all the names of the plants, and I could give people advice. What is true?</p>
112.	<p>His father and I were so delighted when he went to Oxford, but when he gave it up so soon we were very, very angry. We thought manual labour was not the career for our only son. We fell out for months, Hector refused to allow Hugo into the house, and we all felt thoroughly so miserable. But our daughter told us not to worry because Hugo would be a millionaire by the time he was forty. Hugo's sister thinks gardening is _____.</p>
113.	<p>I first skied when I was six years old, and lived in Canada, and then for many years, in fact decades, I wasn't able to ski again because I was living in hot places. But since I've been living in England. I've resumed skiing and it's even better than it was. For me now the place to ski is the Alps, and particularly France. According to the text, the best place for skiing is _____.</p>
114.	<p>I first skied when I was six years old, and lived in Canada, and then for many years, in fact decades, I wasn't able to ski again because I was living in hot places. But since I've been living in England. I've resumed skiing and it's even better than it was. For me now the place to ski is the Alps, and particularly France. I live in England and the winters are gloomy, and there's not much sun. A lot of other people like the French Alps, too, and it can be rather crowded, especially around the lifts. What is true?</p>
115.	<p>The equipment you need _____ skis, and boots, and poles. Many people own their own equipment but I hire mine in the resort. I do have my own clothes though, and clothes are very important because skiing is quite a fashion-conscious sport. I'm a safe skier. Also, there is the social life that is such an important part of skiing. You can eat and drink as much as you want because you know you're burning it all off. According to the writer for skiing _____ is not important.</p>
116.	<p>The equipment you need _____ skis, and boots, and poles. Many people own their own equipment but I hire mine in the resort. I do have my own clothes though, and clothes are very important because skiing is quite a fashion-conscious sport. You need a ski-suit, a hat, goggles to protect your eyes, socks, mittens, and a rucksack is useful to carry around your bits and pieces. What is not mentioned as the skiing equipment (or clothes):</p>
117.	<p>I'm an elderly lady of eighty-three and I've always been interested in keep-fit, yoga and anything to keep myself mobile, and er ... two years ago, I joined a little club run by the Salvation Army, where about eighteen of us meet together and we go through all our movements with music – it's very enjoyable. The writer is a _____.</p>
118.	<p>How often? I go once a week on a Thursday for oh we exercise for about three quarters of an hour, and then we end up with having a nice lunch, which is always very good, and that is at the Salvation Army Hall in Branksome. Who with? Lots of my friends;</p>

	The writer exercises about _____ a week.
119.	<p>How often? I go once a week on a Thursday for oh, we exercise for about three quarters of an hour, and then we end up with having a nice lunch. I have made friends since joining. And for this keep-fit we just wear a leotard with a nice bright yellow top and feel very smart. And am I good at it? Well – I think I am ... and the instructress tells me, or'tells the others rather, that I am an example to the rest of them.</p> <p>The writer _____.</p>
120.	<p>I'm an elderly lady of eighty-three. Two years ago, I joined a little club run by the Salvation Army, where about eighteen of us meet together and we go through all our movements with music – it's very enjoyable. Needless to say, I am the eldest one there, but I'm able to do most of the exercises, when I feel OK.</p> <p>There are about _____ members in the Salvation Army sport club.</p>