

СА “Д. А. ЦЕНОВ” – СВИЦОВ

Тест по английски език

I. Reading

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the 10 questions that follow. Then, on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. William Henry Gates III (Bill) was born on October 28, 1955, in Seattle, Washington. Bill was the second of three children in an upper-middle class family. He enjoyed playing games with the family and was very competitive. He also loved to read. Bill became bored in public school so his family sent him to Lakeside School where he excelled in math and science and did well in drama and English.

2. He became interested in computer programming when he was 13. These were the days of giant mainframe computers. The school had a fund-raiser to purchase a teletype terminal so students could use computer time that was donated by General Electric. He wrote a tic-tac-toe program using BASIC, one of the first computer languages. Later he created a computer version of Risk, a board game he liked in which the goal is world domination. Lakeside is where Bill met Paul Allen who shared his interest in computers. Gates and Allen and two other students hacked into a computer belonging to Computer Center Corporation (CCC) to get free computer time. They lost their computer privileges. After a period of probation, they were allowed back in the computer lab when they offered to fix glitches in CCC's software. At age 17, Gates and Allen were paid \$20,000 for a program called Traf-O-Data that was used to count traffic.

3. In early 1973, Bill Gates served as a congressional page in the U.S. House of Representatives. He scored 1590 out of 1600 on the SAT and was accepted by Harvard University. Steve Ballmer, who became CEO of Microsoft after Bill retired, was also a student there. Paul Allen dropped out of Washington College to work on computers at Honeywell. Bill worked for Honeywell in the summer of 1974. Bill left Harvard to join Paul in starting a new software company in Albuquerque, New Mexico. They called it Micro-Soft. This was soon changed to Microsoft, and they moved their company to Bellevue, Washington.

4. IBM was one of the biggest computer companies at this time. In 1980, they asked Microsoft to write software to run their new personal computer, the IBM PC. Microsoft kept the licensing rights for the operating system (MS-DOS) so that they earned something for every computer sold first by IBM, and later by all the other companies that made PC computers. Microsoft grew from 25 employees in 1978 to over 90,000 today. Microsoft developed many new technologies. Gates used questionable business practice to get ahead. He has been described as brilliant but childlike, driven, competitive, intense, fun, but lacking in empathy.

5. Bill Gates is one of the richest men in the world. In 2012 the Forbes list of richest people in the world placed him second with \$61 billion in assets. Steve Ballmer is #44 with \$15.7 billion; and Paul Allen is #48 with \$14.2 billion. In 2006, Gates announced that he would cut back his involvement at Microsoft to spend more time on philanthropy. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation supports many causes. Some are: helping to eradicate polio; fighting AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis; providing vaccinations for children and even reinventing the toilet among many other things.

1. Which of the following was the effect of Bill hacking into CCC computer?

- A He wrote a tic-tac-toe programme.
- B He was paid \$20,000 for a traffic programme.
- C They were allowed back on the computer eventually.
- D He met Paul Allen.
- E He lost his computer privileges.

2. What does the word questionable mean in the fourth paragraph?

- A curious
- B irrational
- C doubtful
- D amazing
- E common

3. Microsoft earned money every time

- A CCC used its software.
- B IMB sold a computer running MS-DOS.
- C IBM built a computer.
- D Traf-O-Data was used.
- E it developed any new technologies.

4. In which of the following ways were Bill Gates and Paul Allen NOT alike?

- A They went to the same school.
- B They both dropped out of college.
- C They both like computers.
- D They both went to the same college.
- E They both worked at Honeywell.

5. Where was Steve Ballmer a student?

- A Washington College
- B Harvard University
- C Albuquerque, New Mexico
- D He didn't go to university.
- E The passage doesn't say.

6. Which of the following was NOT a programme written by Bill Gates or Paul Allen?

- A BASIC.
- B A computerized version of Risk.
- C Traf-o-data.
- D A computerized version of tic-tac-toe.
- E The passage doesn't say.

7. Which is NOT true about Bill Gates in the first paragraph?

- A He was born in Seattle, Washington.
- B He was competitive.
- C He was involved in drama.
- D He enjoyed public school.
- E He was the second child in his family.

8. What does the word philanthropy mean in the last paragraph?

- A medicine practice
- B wealth
- C charity
- D business
- E computer technology

9. Which question is answered in the fourth paragraph?

- A What new technologies, besides MS-DOS, did Microsoft develop?
- B What does empathy mean?
- C How rich is Bill Gates?
- D How many people work for Microsoft today?
- E How was Microsoft founded?

10. If the entire passage was limited to the last paragraph, what would an appropriate name for the passage be?

- A The business practices of Microsoft
B Microsoft and its billionaires
C Microsoft and its employees
D Microsoft and its software
E The rise of Microsoft

II. Use of English

• Sentence completion

For each item choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

11. Many of his friends sent cards and messages. Sadly, _____ of them were able to be there with him.
A few B a few C quite a few D little E any
12. I _____ Poland for the first time seven years ago.
A have visited B was visiting C visited D must visit E visit
13. I suppose it's _____ possible but I just don't think it will work in practice.
A theory B theoretical C theoretically D theoretician E theories
14. I wish I _____ buy an iPod.
A would B did C had D could E can
15. He denied _____ the money.
A to take B to have taken C he have taken D take E having taken
16. I _____ in a lovely warm bubble bath when I heard someone banging on the front door.
A soaked B was soaking C had soaked D have soaked E was soaked
17. I went to France for my holiday this year. - _____ .
A I too B I also went C So did I D I did so E So do I
18. According _____ Dr Brewster, diet plays a more important role than we might think.
A with B from C of D to E for
19. You _____ to open a window if you are too hot.
A must B should C may D ought E has
20. John is the only staff member in the office _____ the boss trusts most.
A who's B whom C which D on which E whose
21. The small child does whatever his father _____.
A does B had done C did D was doing E was done
22. She won't pass her exam _____ she comes to lessons every day.
A if B except C provided that D besides E unless

23. He didn't like the word "dislike", _____?
 A wasn't he B doesn't he C did he D does he E hasn't he
24. They continue to work in the field _____ of the heavy rains.
 A despite B instead C in spite D because of E besides
25. You look very red in the face. _____ or something?
 A Have you been running B Have you run C Did you run D Were you run
 E Were you running

• **Error identification**

Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If the sentence is correct, choose answer E. Then, on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

26. After a few minutes, I look up and saw that it was getting dark. No error
 A B C D E
27. The robber gave the victim with a hard blow. No error
 A B C D E
28. He was quite amusing when he heard what had happened. No error
 A B C D E
29. I left home in Sunday morning to catch a flight to England. No error
 A B C D E
30. I accused her for stealing my wallet but she insisted on her innocence. No error
 A B C D E
31. I used to be keen of all scientific subjects but now I would prefer to study art. No error
 A B C D E
32. My friends tell the English exam is quite difficult but I'm not worried. No error
 A B C D E
33. We went to Guatemala last year so we were tired of the usual beach holiday. No error
 A B C D E
34. When not used all spare equipments should be put away. No error
 A B C D E
35. I was surprised when I heard the news that he was won the prestigious award. No error
 A B C D E
36. It is strange that even after studying English for three years, he still can't write a sentence correct. No error
 A B C D E
37. While it is apparent that biotechnology offers significant benefits adequate attention has not been focused
 A B C
to this vital area. No error
 D E
38. What India needs today are more scientists, technicians and planners. No error
 A B C D E
39. Most of us are not aware that eating some varieties of mushrooms result in death. No error
 A B C D E
40. The main office of the factory can be found in Maple Street in New York City. No error
 A B C D E

• **Vocabulary cloze**

Read the passage and for each gap choose the word or phrase that best completes the meaning of the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

In the early days of sea travel, seamen on long voyages lived exclusively on salted meat and biscuits. Many of them died of scurvy, a disease of the blood which harms the teeth (41) _____ white spots on the skin and general exhaustion. In 1535, an English ship arrived in Newfoundland with its sailors (42) _____ ill. The men were saved by Iroquois Indians who gave them vegetable leaves to eat. Gradually it was realized that scurvy was caused by some lack in the sailor's diet (43) _____ nothing was known about vitamins at that time and Captain Cook, on his long (44) _____ of discovery to Australia and New Zealand, (45) _____ the fact that scurvy could be warded off by (46) _____ the sailors eat fresh fruit and vegetables.

Nowadays, it is understood that a diet which contains nothing harmful may (47) _____ serious diseases if certain important elements (48) _____. These elements are called 'vitamins'. Quite a number of such substances are known and they are given (49) _____ to identify them: A, B, C, D, and so on. Different diseases are associated with lack of particular vitamins. Even a slight lack of vitamin C, for example, the vitamin most (50) _____ in fresh fruit and vegetables, is thought to increase significantly the possibility of catching cold easily.

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|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 41. A to cause | B causing | C caused | D causes | E has caused |
| 42. A desperately | B previously | C permanently | D destructively | E immediately |
| 43. A as if | B because | C although | D since | E nevertheless |
| 44. A trails | B rounds | C voyages | D efforts | E tours |
| 45. A estimated | B created | C summarized | D emphasized | E established |
| 46. A making | B forcing | C getting | D encouraging | E causing |
| 47. A result of | B result in | C result from | D result on | E result to |
| 48. A are missing | B is missing | C are missed | D being missed | E that are missing |
| 49. A types | B letters | C names | D formulas | E signs |
| 50. A developed | B useful | C essential | D plentiful | E powerful |

• **Sentence transformation**

Choose the best option which preserves the meaning of the sentence in bold. Then, on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

51. **Maggie accidentally crashed her father's car.**
 A Unfortunately Maggie crashed her father's car.
 B Maggie didn't mean to crash her father's car.
 C Maggie might have crashed her father's car.
 D Maggie is used to crashing her father's car.
 E Maggie crashed her father's car on purpose.
52. **It's a pity we didn't see Athens when we visited Greece.**
 A If only we could see Athens when we visited Greece.
 B We must have seen Athens when we visited Greece.
 C If only we could have seen Athens when we visited Greece.
 D We wouldn't miss visiting Athens if we visited Greece.
 E We didn't see only Athens when we visited Greece.
53. **People say that cats have nine lives.**
 A Cats are told about having nine lives.
 B People told cats to have nine lives.
 C Cats are meant to have nine lives.
 D Cats are said to have nine lives.
 E Cats are said to have had nine lives.

54. **It makes no difference how rich she is, they still don't like her.**
A No does matter how rich she is, they still don't like her.
B It doesn't matter how beautiful she is, they like her.
C No matter how is she rich, they still don't like her.
D No does it matter how rich she is, they still don't like her.
E No matter how rich she is, they still don't like her.
55. **The food was so good that we had to leave a tip.**
A It was such a good food that we had to leave a tip.
B If the food wasn't good enough, we wouldn't leave a tip.
C It was only for the good food that we left a tip.
D It was such good food that we had to leave a tip.
E We won't leave a tip unless the food is good enough.
56. **I have been so happy since I met you.**
A I used to be so happy before I met you.
B I may be so happy because I met you.
C Once I have met you, I will be so happy.
D Before I had met you I wasn't so happy.
E I wouldn't have been so happy if I hadn't met you.
57. **"How about going to the cinema tonight?" said Marina.**
A Marina asked me to go to the cinema tonight.
B Marina said that we could have gone to the cinema tonight.
C Marina suggested to go to the cinema tonight.
D Marina suggested going to the cinema tonight.
E Marina said she didn't mind going to the cinema tonight.
58. **She started singing at 7 am. Now it is 9 am and she is still singing.**
A She sang two hours ago.
B She has been singing for two hours.
C She has been singing since two hours.
D She used to sing from 2 am to 9 am.
E She is used to singing for two hours.
59. **He doesn't have enough money to buy the computer.**
A The computer is too expensive for him to buy.
B The computer is expensive enough to buy.
C He needs to have too much money to buy the computer.
D He will buy the computer if he has enough money.
E He doesn't need to have too much money to buy the computer.
60. **We had planned the meeting to end earlier.**
A We didn't end the meeting earlier than we had planned.
B The meeting ended earlier than we had planned.
C The meeting ended later than we had planned.
D The meeting must end earlier than we expected.
E The earlier the meeting ended the better.

Отговори на Теста по Английски Език

1. E	11. A	21. A	31. B	41. B	51.B
2. C	12. C	22. E	32. A	42. A	52.C
3. B	13. C	23. C	33. B	43. C	53.D
4. D	14. D	24. C	34. C	44. C	54.E
5. B	15. E	25. A	35. D	45. E	55. D
6. A	16. B	26. B	36. D	46. A	56. E
7. D	17. C	27. B	37. D	47. B	57. D
8. C	18. D	28. B	38. B	48. A	58. B
9. A	19. D	29. A	39. D	49.B	59. A
10. B	20. B	30. A	40. E	50. D	60. C