**Английский язык**

**The house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Beecham family for over 250 years, but the present owner, Donald Beecham, is selling it.**

1). belongs

2). has belonged

3). belonged

4). has been belonging

**Melnik \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a life sentence for murder since 1990, but his lawyers are arguing for an early release.**

1). had served

2). served

3). has been serving

4). was serving

**Sorry we’re late, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wrong turning.**

1). had taken

2). were taking

3). are taking

4). took

**I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a car ever since I left college.**

1). had been owning

2). have owned

3). owned

4). had owned

**Next month I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Derek for 20 years.**

1). will have known

2). know

3). am knowing

4). will have been knowing

**Have you seen this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invention?**

1). new fantastic German

2). German new fantastic

3). fantastic new German

4). fantastic German new

**There was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rug on the floor.**

1). wonderful soft woollen

2). wonderful woollen soft

3). soft woollen wonderful

4). woollen wonderful soft

**The woman was wearing a pair of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boots.**

1). elegant long riding leather

2). leather riding long elegant

3). long elegant riding leather

4). elegant long leather riding

**He was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doctor.**

1). young medical famous

2). famous young medical

3). famous medical young

4). medical young famous

**I’ve just bought a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mask.**

1). Korean moisturizing frightening

2). moisturizing frightening Korean

3). Korean frightening moisturizing

4). frightening Korean moisturizing

**The new computer system \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next month.**

1). is installingb

2). is being installed

3). is installed

4). is been installed

**There’s somebody walking behind us. I think we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1). are following

2). are followed

3). are being following

4). are being followed

**Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? Which hairdresser did you go to?**

1). did you have your hair cut

2). did you cut your hair

3). have you cut your hair

4). did you have cut your hair

**The train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrive at 11:30 but it was an hour late.**

1). supposed to

2). is supposed to

3). has been supposed to

4). was supposed to

**Acupuncture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in China for over 3,000 years, and today it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alongside conventional medicine.**

1). was practised, is widely used

2). is practiced, is widely used

3). has been practised, is widely used

4). has been practiced, was widely used

**I first met Steve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a beach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Adelaide. I later found out that he had been a carpenter and a dustman, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other things.**

1). in, near, among

2). on, near, between

3). on, by, between

4). on, near, among

**I told him that he couldn’t hope to catch a big fish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a small rod like that, but he insisted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trying.**

1). with, on

2). by, about

3). with, about

4). by, on

**“What do you think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my car? I’ve just bought it.” “It’s really good. Actually, I’m thinking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my motorbike and getting a car too.**

1). about, to sell

2). about, about selling

3). of, of selling

4). of, to sell

**“When did you last hear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Don?” “He phoned me just this morning. He's coming to Bristol next week, so we agreed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a time and place to meet.”**

1). about, on

2). from, on

3). from, with

4). of, to

**“John has looked tired recently, and I’ve started to wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his health.” “You’re right. And he doesn’t seem to care \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the effect smoking has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.**

1). at, for, on

2). about, for, to

3). about, about, on

4). about, about, to

**John had been missing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home for two days now, and I was beginning to feel afraid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his safety.**

1). from, for

2). ----, of

3). from, of

4). -----, for

**If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you were a vegetarian, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lamb for dinner.**

1). knew, wouldn’t have cooked

2). had known, wouldn’t have cooked

3). would have known, hadn’t cooked

4). had known, wouldn’t cook

**If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the house by 7:00, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ catch the 8:30 train.**

1). will leave, are able to

2). will leave, will be able to

3). leave, are able to

4). leave, will be able to

**If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ move to our head office in Madrid.**

1). would have been promoted, would have had to

2). had promoted, would have had to

3). had been promoted, would have to

4). had been promoted, would have had to

**If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more efficient light bulbs, there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a 5% reduction in electricity consumption.**

1). use, could be

2). used, could be

3). used, can be

4). used, could have been

**We must have zoos if we want children to learn more about wild animals – unless their parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rich enough to go on holiday to Africa, of course.**

1). will be

2). won’t be

3). are

4). aren’t

**You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mad if you think I’m going to lend you any more money.**

1). ought to be

2). should be

3). must be

4). are supposed to be

**I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy to see him, but I didn’t have time.**

1). will have been

2). would be

3). will be

4). would have been

**The car broke down and we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.**

1). must have got

2). had got to get

3). had to get

4). must get

**Mr. Rossi will return to court on 31 January to hear his sentence, having been warned yesterday that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a long period in prison.**

1). can be facing

2). could be facing

3). may be facing

4). would be facing

**There is some evidence to suggest that Jon Ricci \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a secret agent during the 1960s, although even after the end of the Cold War this was never confirmed.**

1). can be working

2). might be working

3). might have been working

4). might work

**The more electricity you use, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1). your bill will be higher

2). will be higher your bill

3). the higher your bill will be

4). the higher will be your bill

**The film was really boring. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’ve ever seen.**

1). most boring film

2). the most boring film

3). the more boring film

4). the film most boring

**We’ve got to do some decorating, and that will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we expected because the walls are in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ condition than we thought.**

1). the most expensive than, worse

2). more expensive than, worst

3). more expensive, worse

4). more expensive than, worse

**We’ll be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ householders in the country.**

1). the poorest, more exhausted

2). the poorest, the most exhausted

3). the poor, the exhausted

4). the most poor, the most exhausted

**Come and see us soon. Catch a train if you can, because it’s almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus.**

1). cheaper

2). the cheapest

3). as cheap as

4). cheap

**I’ll be with you in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1). a quarter of an hour

2). one quarter of an hour

3). a quarter of one hour

4). a quarter of hour

**Against her parents’ wishes, she wants to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1). the journalist

2). journalist

3). a journalist

4). journalists

**This tastes lovely. What’s in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1). a sauce

2). the sauce

3). sauces

4). sauce

**What have we got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

1). for dinner

2). for the dinner

3). for a dinner

4). to dinner

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrived for you this morning.**

1). Furniture

2). A furniture

3). Some furnitures

4). Some furniture

**Remembering words successfully is a chancy business, but over the last forty years psychologists have found three methods which consistently improve this important language learning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1). capability

2). skill

3). capacity

4). competence

**These are: creating a visual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the word you want to remember; forming word associations; and recalling the word by means of a story.**

1). impression

2). photo

3). copy

4). image

**These are: creating a visual image for the word you want to remember; forming word associations; and recalling the word by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a story.**

1). means

2). ways

3). methods

4). processes

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into attempts to remember lists of words has shown that these methods result in memory improvements of ten percent over simply reading words once.**

1). Enquiries

2). Studies

=3). Research

4). Questions

**Research into attempts to remember lists of words has shown that these methods \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in memory improvements of ten percent over simply reading words once.**

1). result

2). lead

3). cause

4). produce

**Now, new studies have shown solid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a fourth method which can be added to the other three; it’s surprisingly simple.**

1). indication

2). support

3). data

4). evidence

**It only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ saying the word you want to remember to yourself. It doesn’t even seem to matter if you don’t say the word aloud – it only has to be mouthed.**

1). includes

2). needs

3). involves

4). implies

**Across eight experiments in which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were asked to read and remember lists of words, researchers found memory improvements sometimes in excess of ten percent.**

1). participants

2). applicants

3). contestants

4). contributors

**Across eight experiments in which participants were asked to read and remember lists of words, researchers found memory improvements sometimes in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of ten percent.**

1). surplus

2). excess

3). addition

4). extra