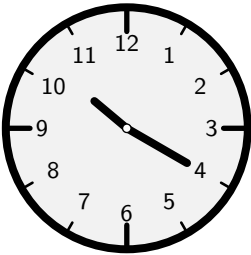


INGLIZ TILI

1. Choose the correct answer according to the picture.

Before going to bed I often chat to my friends on the phone. I go to bed at



- A) *twenty minutes to ten*
 B) *twenty minutes to eleven*
 C) *twenty minutes past ten*
 D) *twenty minutes past nine*
2. Choose the correct answer.
 If my father ... time, he would help me to fix my bicycle.
 A) *had had* B) *would have* C) *had*
 D) *will have*
3. Choose the correct answer.
 – Is Henry still angry with me for being late?
 – Yes, he is ... you.
 A) *happy for* B) *pleased with*
 C) *glad about* D) *mad at*
4. Choose the correct answer.
 So far, Nargiza ... no response to her letter.
 A) *has received* B) *received*
 C) *were received* D) *has not received*
5. Choose the correct answer.
 There are about 420 eco-villages in the world today. ... first eco-villages became popular in 1991.
 A) *The* B) *–* C) *An* D) *A*

6. Which statement does **NOT** fit the picture?



- A) *The man is wiping the floor.*
 B) *The man is mopping the floor.*
 C) *The man is vacuum cleaning the floor.*
 D) *The man is cleaning the floor with the mop.*
7. Choose the correct answer.
 The shoes were so ... that I bought six pairs.
 A) *expensive* B) *cheap* C) *high priced*
 D) *dear*
8. Choose the correct answer.
 Is there ... who wants to go for a walk?
 A) *everything* B) *anything* C) *anyone*
 D) *something*
9. Choose the correct answer.
 The meeting has been cancelled ... the chairman.
 A) *at* B) *by* C) *from* D) *in*
10. From the marked areas 1, 2, 3 and 4, identify the one that is wrong.
 This forty-years-old (1) man is (2) a (3) famous writer (4).
 A) 4 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3
11. Choose the correct answer.
 There is very ... information available about market trends in this region.
 A) *little* B) *a few* C) *few* D) *many*
12. Choose the correct answer.
 ... your report the whole day tomorrow?
 A) *Would you be prepare*
 B) *Will be you preparing*
 C) *Will are you preparing*
 D) *Will you be preparing*

13. Choose the correct answer.

There are more ... two hundred books in my father's library.

- A) *then* B) *than* C) *as* D) *like*

14. Choose the correct answer.

I ... work tomorrow. It is a good opportunity to go to the country.

- A) *won't have to* B) *am allowed*
C) *am not allowed* D) *will had*

15. Choose the correct answer.

The house we had seen the other day was ... expensive than the others.

- A) *far more* B) *many much*
C) *further more* D) *much*

16. Choose the correct answer.

– I enjoyed the meal.

–

- A) *So was I* B) *So do I* C) *So did I*
D) *So am I*

17. Choose the correct answer.

Nina enjoys ... to popular music.

- A) *listening* B) *having listened*
C) *to being listened* D) *to listen*

18. Choose the correct answer.

Munisa asked, "How was your holiday?"

She asked me

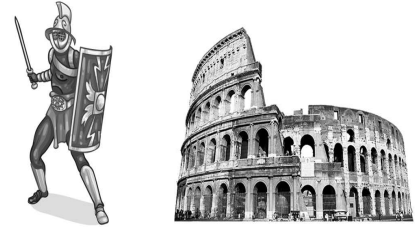
- A) *how my holiday had been*
B) *if my holiday had been*
C) *whether my holiday is*
D) *that my holiday was*

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

The city Rome is a very popular tourist place in Italy. That is because it has much history.

There are many things about Rome. For instance, Colosseum is the most famous ancient building in Europe. Today, Colosseum is a place for tourists to visit. For ancient Romans, it was sports arena. Gladiators were forced to fight each other. Thousands of people watched them. Sometimes gladiators even had to fight wild animals. Gladiators were slaves or prisoners. They couldn't choose whether they wanted to fight or not. The crowd, however, could choose whether a gladiator should live or not. The Roman emperor would let the crowds decide

what would happen to a defeated gladiator. He would be killed or saved. The people would vote with their thumbs. "Thumbs up" meant the gladiator should live. "Thumbs down" meant he should die.



A gladiator and Colosseum

19. What is the passage mostly about?

- A) *Tourists* B) *Colosseum*
C) *Roman emperors* D) *Wild animals*

20. According to the passage, what happened inside the Colosseum in the past?

- A) *People voted for elections.*
B) *Gladiators fought each other.*
C) *Domestic animals were held.*
D) *People discussed many problems.*

21. According to the passage, what did "thumbs up" mean for the defeated men?

- A) *money* B) *a prison* C) *death* D) *life*

22. According to the passage, who were gladiators?

- A) *domestic and wild animals*
B) *visitors and tourists*
C) *emperors or kings*
D) *slaves or prisoners*

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

Falcons are birds for hunting and related to hawks and eagles. The sport of falconry has a long history. About three thousand years ago, it began in the Middle East. It was a sport for princes and kings. In the Middle Ages, falconry was popular in Europe. Great falcons were extremely valuable. They were symbols of power. Kings sometimes gave falcons as gifts to other kings. In 1276, the King of Norway gave 11 falcons to Edward I of England. Sometimes, falcons were more than money. One Ottoman sultan in the fourteenth century was offered a gift of 200,000 gold coins. But the sultan didn't want to take the money. Instead, he took 12 white falcons. It was a serious crime to steal a falcon. Falcon thieves could go to prison for

a year. Only kings could hunt with the great falcons. Knights had to use other hunting birds. It was a serious crime to hunt with a bird above your rank. If you did this, you could lose your hands.



A falcon

23. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) *Money as a symbol of power*
- B) *The history of the hunting bird*
- C) *The punishment for all thieves*
- D) *The kings of European countries*

24. According to the passage, what did the Ottoman sultan take as a gift?

- A) *twelve knights* B) *200,000 gold coins*
- C) *a dozen white falcons*
- D) *nine hunting falcons*

25. According to the passage, how were the thieves of falcons punished?

- A) *They could lose their hands.*
- B) *They could buy another two falcons.*
- C) *They could be sent to prison.*
- D) *They could give all their money.*

26. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT ...

- A) *Kings sometimes sent falcons as valuable gifts to other kings.*
- B) *Falcons were symbols of power and meant more than money.*
- C) *Falconry began about 3,000 years ago in the Middle East.*
- D) *A sultan once paid 200,000 gold coins for 12 white falcons.*

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

Charlie Chaplin is believed to be born on April 16, 1889. His parents **separated** soon after his birth. In 1896, Chaplin's mother was unable to find work; Charlie and his older brother Sydney Chaplin had to be left in the workhouse at Lambeth, moving after several weeks to Hanwell School for Orphans. His father died when Charlie was 12, and his mother suffered from a mental illness. She died in 1928 in the United States, two years after coming to the States. As a child, he had to be in bed for weeks due to a serious illness, and, at night, his mother would sit at the window and act out what was going on outside. In 1900, aged 11, his brother helped get him the role of a comic cat in the pantomime at the London Hippodrome. In 1903 he appeared in "Jim, A Romance of Cockayne", followed by his first regular job, as the newspaper boy Billy in Sherlock Holmes, a part he played into 1906. This was followed by Casey's "Court Circus" variety show, and, the following year, he became a clown in Fred Karno's "Fun Factory".

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A) *Chaplin's childhood*
- B) *Chaplin's sisters*
- C) *Chaplin's friends*
- D) *Famous actor's wedding*

28. As used in the passage "separate" is closest in meaning to

- A) *fly*
- B) *love*
- C) *live*
- D) *divorce*

29. When did Charlie's mother move to America?

- A) *In 1903*
- B) *In 1926*
- C) *In 1928*
- D) *In 1896*

30. One can conclude from the passage that

- A) *Charlie's mother was very rich*
- B) *Charlie had no brother*
- C) *Charlie had poor childhood*
- D) *Charlie enjoyed listening to music at night*