АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННАЯ ВЕРСИЯ

I. Choose the right answer. Write down only the capital letters A or B or C indicating the right choice in each particular case and number them in accordance with the number of the sentences they are to be included in.

1. Nobody you this question at the conference last week.
A) asked; B) hadn't asked; C) was asking
2. The bank at 9 every day.
A) is being opened; B) opens; C) is opening
3. This country greatly since 1991.
A) changed; B) has changed; C) was changed
4. He promised that he this work on Monday.
A) will do; B) will have been done; C) would do
5. I don't know when she tonight.
A) will come back; B) will have been back; C) comes back
6. I met her in the room.
A) sitted; B) sitting; C) siting
7. I like talking to her. She explains everything so
A) clear; B) clearly) C) clearer
8. I'm afraid it's a idea. Last time you failed, as I remember.
A) hopeful; B) hopeless; C) hopefulness
9. After a short he showed me the company.
A) introducting; B) introduct; C) introduction
10. I think that is the best remedy when we have a bad mood.
A) read; B) reading: C) readingness
11. He in the sun for a long time and got burnt.
A) lay; B) lied; C) laid
12. When I studied in Paris, I came to love this city.
A) the; B) a; C)
13. My teacher knows it
A) better; B) bests; C) more better
14. Some researchers it's right, others believe it's wrong.
A) think; B) thinking; C) thinks
15. My brother doesn't like listening this kind of music.
A) for; B); C) to
16. Please what you think about it.
A) say me; B) tell me; C) tells
17. Isn't there juice in the fridge?
A) none; B) any; C) no
18. I didn't know that he knew Russian so
A) better; B) well; C) worse
19. It was such a walk.
A) wonderfully; B) more wonderful; C) wonderful
20. When my mother was baking a, she never talked to me.
A) pie; B) pies; C) pies'

II. Choose the right answer. Write down only the capital letters A, B, C and so on, indicating the right choice in each particular case and number them in accordance with the number of the empty spaces they are to supposed to fill.

We know what the novelist (21) ... to do when he writes a novel. Like any other artist the novelist is a maker. He is producing imitation, an imitation of the life of man on earth. He (22) ..., it might be said, a working model of life as he sees and (23) ... it, his conclusions about it (24) ... in the characters he invents, the situations in which he (25) ... them, and in the very words he (26) ... for those purposes. The word "conclusion" is impossible to escape, though it does not follow that the conclusions (27) ... at consciously. They may indeed be at odds with the novelist's avowed intentions. Novelists (28) ... many reasons for writing novels: some of them believed they did so to (29) ... right conduct, others wanted to (30) ... the manners of the age, still others wished to (31) ... social evils. Part of the impulse that (32) ... the novelist to make his imitation world must always be sheer delight in his own skill in making: part of the time he, as it were, (33) ... the observed universe to pieces and assembles it again for the simple and naive pleasure of doing so. He can no more help (34) ... than a child can. The child cannot help but play. In play the child, by the way he (35) ... his toys and so on, symbolizes his emotional relation to the universe.

- A. drives
- B. are arrived
- C. is making
- D. sets out
- E. expose
- F. chooses
- G. playing
- H. expressed
- I. arranges
- J. takes
- K. feels
- L. improve
- M. places
- N. have given
- O. inculcate