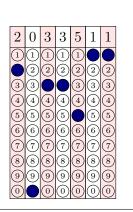НОМЕР ВАРИАНТА: **2033511**

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Данный вариант содержит 30 тестовых заданий. На их решение рекомендуется выделить 1 час. Чтобы узнать результат, отметьте ответы в лист ответов и отправьте фотографию через **@dtmxizmatbot**. Желаем Вам удачи!

ПРАВИЛЬНО ПЕРЕНЕСИТЕ НОМЕР ВАРИАНТА НА ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ!

1. Choose the correct answer.

Mike's pictures are as perfect as his ... .

A) *instructor*   B) *instructors*   C) *instructor's*
D) *instructor drawings*

2. Choose the correct answer.

The book speaks ... the writer's childhood.

A) *with*   B) *of*   C) *to*   D) *by*

3. Choose the correct answer.

She is as ... as her sister.

A) *a clever*   B) *more clever*   C) *the cleverest*
D) *clever*

4. Choose the correct answer.

... the bottle before taking the medicine.

A) *Include*   B) *Exclude*   C) *Shake*
D) *Float*

5. Choose the correct answer.

They ... after the kitten.

A) *has run*   B) *runs*   C) *are running*
D) *are run*

6. Choose the correct answer.

We'll just go to another restaurant if this one
... fully occupied.

A) *will be*   B) *is*   C) *will*   D) *was*

7. Choose the correct answer.

He's waiting ... Ahmad to ask him whether he
got the job or not.

A) *at*   B) *in*   C) *for*   D) *of*

8. Choose the correct answer.

− Until the 19th century, the Europeans could
travel freely between most countries without a
passport.
− ... .

A) *So did the Americans*

B) *Nor the Australians could*

C) *Neither did the Africans*

D) *So could the Asians*

9. Choose the correct answer.

My book isn't in its place. Someone ... it.

A) *was to have taken*   B) *must have taken*
C) *need have taken*   D) *would have taken*

10. Choose the correct answer.

I ... anything since breakfast so I feel very
thirsty now.

A) *don't drink*   B) *wasn't drinking*
C) *haven't drunk*   D) *didn't drink*

11. Choose the correct answer.

Do you know those ... over there?

A) *peoples*   B) *person*   C) *people's*
D) *people*

12. Choose the correct answer.

A foreign tourist asked me how ... to the bus
stop.

A) *to getting*   B) *can get*   C) *get*
D) *to get*

13. Choose the correct answer.

She is in ... London.

A) *the*   B) *an*   C) *a*   D) −

14. Choose the correct answer.

At school Jim has had many teachers ... he has admired greatly.

A) *whose*   B) *which*   C) *whom*   D) *what*

15. Choose the correct answer.

I would have told you if I ... the answer.

A) *would know*   B) *will know*
C) *have known*   D) *had known*

16. Choose the correct answer.

She would like to visit Khiva in spring, ...?

A) *doesn't she*   B) *couldn't she*
C) *wouldn't she*   D) *didn't she*

17. Choose the correct answer.

Sanobar said, "I'm sure my parents will like you".

She said that she was sure ... .

A) *they would like me*   B) *they will like her*
C) *they won't like her*
D) *they wouldn't like me*

18. Choose the correct answer.

When I opened the door there was ... outside.

A) *anyone*   B) *nobody*   C) *some*
D) *anything*

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

In old times, the first almanac was a chart showing the movements of the stars for a period of several years. Later almanacs were printed in a book form and included information which was especially useful to farmers. In the sixteenth century, almanacs began to be issued every year and included predictions of the weather. At about the same time, almanacs included calendars listing holidays. In the seventeenth century, almanacs included jokes. Benjamin Franklin continued this tradition with "Poor Richard's Almanac", which was published in 1732-1758. In Germany, the almanacs of the eighteenth century included poems by authors. The almanacs printed in the United States from 1835-1856 were called "Davy Crockett" almanacs. They were different from other almanacs, as they had many long tales.

19. According to the passage, what were the almanacs NOT used for?

A) *for printing poems*

B) *for predicting the weather*

C) *for listing holidays*

D) *for changing the weather*

20. According to the passage, when were calendars included in almanacs?

A) *In the sixteenth century*

B) *In the seventeenth century*

C) *From 1835-1856*

D) *In the eighteenth century*

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

A) *Jokes were included in some almanacs*

B) *Almanacs contained weather predictions*

C) *Some almanacs included poems by authors*

D) *Davy Crockett wrote almanacs*

22. According to the passage, what was the difference between "Davy Crockett" almanacs and others?

A) *Davy Crockett almanacs were printed in Germany.*

B) *Davy Crockett almanacs contained long tales.*

C) *Davy Crockett almanacs predicted the weather.*

D) *Davy Crockett almanacs included stories.*

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

Algebra, algorithm, quadratic equation, sine function ... just some of the terms of math which would not be known to us but for Al-Khwarizmi, an astronomer, geographer and founder of several branches and basic concepts of mathematics. In Geography he revised and corrected Ptolemy's view and produced the first map of the known world in 830 AD. He worked on measuring the volume and capacity of the earth, and contributed to work related to clocks, sundials and astrolabes. His full name is Abu Abdallah Muhammad ibn Musa Al-Khwarizmi. The last-mentioned name refers to his birthplace, Khwarizm, south of the Aral Sea. He was born around 780 in the town of Kath, part of Khwarizm. Kath is now buried in the sand. He died around 850. He was sent to Baghdad by Caliph Al-Ma'mun and appointed court astronomer. Algebra derived its name from the title of his work "Hisab Al-Jabr wal Muqabalah". Al-Khwarizmi emphasised that he had written his algebra book to serve the practical needs of the people concerning the matters of inheritance, law suits and commerce. He considered his work as worship to God.

23. We can conclude from the passage that quadratic equations and sine functions are basic elements of ... .

A) *law suits*   B) *geography*   C) *mathematics*
D) *astronomy*

24. How do we know that Abu Abdallah Muhammad ibn Musa Al-Khwarizmi was born in Khwarizm?

A) *from Caliph Al-Ma'mun*
B) *from his books*   C) *from his last name*
D) *from Ptolemy's views*

25. The passage above defines that Caliph Al-Ma'mun called Al-Khwarizmi to his court ...

A) *to deal with celestial objects.*

B) *to make clocks, sundials and astrolabes.*

C) *to measure the volume of the books.*

D) *to serve him as a warrior in the court.*

26. According to the passage, for what reason did Al-Khwarizmi write his algebra book?

A) *He worked on measuring the volume of the earth.*

B) *He revised and corrected Ptolemy's view about the first map.*

C) *Because he was sent to Baghdad by Caliph Al-Ma'mun.*

D) *He wanted it to serve the practical needs of the people.*

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

A beetle is an insect with a hard covering on its body. Almost everyone has seen a beetle at some time in their lives. They often enter houses. Almost anywhere humans go, beetles can follow. There are more than 300,000 different kinds of beetles on Earth, and they all have some similarities. For example, all beetles have six legs and two antennae. And their bodies are divided into three parts. There are also differences among species of beetles. Some beetles, such as ladybugs can fly. Other species, such as the ironclad beetle, can only walk. Beetles also vary greatly in size. Some are about the size of a grain of sand. In contrast, titan beetles from South American rainforests can grow to more than 15 cm in length. Beetles have different ways of defending themselves. Bombardier beetles can spray a hot chemical to warn enemies. Acrobat beetles scare enemies by doing headstands. Still other types of beetles, such as leaf beetles, can hide themselves in their surroundings. Most beetles are helpful to humans. Ladybugs feed on pests that damage crops.

27. According to the passage, what do all beetles have in common?

A) *They all do not have any antennae.*

B) *They all can spray a hot chemical.*

C) *They all have three-part bodies.*

D) *They all hide in their surroundings.*

28. According to the passage, bombardier and acrobat beetles differ . . . .

A) *in the way they defend themselves*

B) *in the way they move on the land*

C) *in the size of their legs and antennae*

D) *in the number of body parts they have*

29. According to the passage, what makes titan beetles different from other beetles?

A) *the number of legs*   B) *antennae and legs*
C) *the way they hide*   D) *their size of body*

30. According to the passage, all statements are TRUE, EXCEPT . . . .

A) *All beetles have some similarities*

B) *Ladybugs and ironclad beetle can fly*

C) *Beetles can follow humans anywhere they go*

D) *Bombardier can spray a hot chemical*