

КОМАНДНЫЙ ТУР

PART I. READING

Read the following passage and choose the right answer.

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worthwhile contributions to humanity. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine, and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony. Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from \$30,000 to \$125,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money) are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

1. The word "foresaw" in line 2 is nearest in meaning to
(A) prevailed (B) postponed (C) prevented (D) predicted
2. The Nobel Prize was established in order to
(A) recognize worthwhile contributions to humanity (B) resolve political differences
(C) honor the inventor of dynamite (D) spend money
3. In which area have Americans received the most awards?
(A) Literature (B) Peace (C) Economics (D) Science
4. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT
(A) awards vary in monetary value
(B) ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention
(C) politics plays an important role in selecting the winners
(D) a few individuals have won two awards
5. In how many fields are prizes bestowed?
(A) 2 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 10
6. It is implied that Nobel's profession was in ..
(A) economics (B) medicine (C) literature (D) science
7. In line 4, "worthwhile" is closest in meaning to
(A) economic (B) prestigious (C) trivial (D) valuable
8. How much money did Nobel leave for the prizes?
(A) \$30,000 (B) \$125,000 (C) \$155,000 (D) \$9,000,000

PART II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

A. Choose the right answer

1. We've spent... time here.
1) so many 2) such many 3) so much 4) such much
2. We won't start until everyone... arrived.
1) has 2) - 3) have 4) had
3. Dan has already had his composition....
1) check 2) checked 3) checking 4) be checked
4. Since she isn't answering the telephone, she
1) must have left 2) need have left 3) should have left 4) can have left
5. I don't like strong coffee, and....
1) she doesn't too 2) neither she does
3) neither does she 4) she doesn't neither
6. If Jane... with us, we would have had a good time.
1) would come 2) had come 3) would have come 4) came
7. The rooms in your flat are... Peter's house.
1) larger than 2) larger than they in

- 3) larger than that in 4) larger than those in
8. It was... that we decided to walk though the time pressed.
- 1) such nice day 2) so nice day
- 3) such a nice day 4) too nice day
9. You... your seats beforehand if you want to go to Paris on a through train.
- 1) had better to book 2) had better book
- 3) had to better book 4) had to book better
10. I'm likely... very busy tomorrow.
- 1) is 2) be 3) to be 4) being
11. He must be really ill, he is terribly....
- 1) slim 2) stocky 3) colourful 4) pale
12. I need a..., otherwise I won't be able to open this bottle of wine.
- 1) mop 2) grater 3) corkscrew 4) power-point
13. We got there just ... for dinner.
- 1) in time 2) at times 3) on the time 4) by the time
14. Getting a visa's a... process.
- 1) length 2) lengthen 3) long-distance 4) lengthy
15. Did you... well? Yes, thanks, like a log.
- 1) work 2) eat 3) sleep 4) hear

B. Read the following passage. Choose a word given in the column and put it in the right form.

A TV in the bedroom and cash to spend	age
MOST of today's children have money m their pocket and / television in their bedroom. They worry about the environment, prefer the toys their parents enjoyed, and stay away from church. Children's spending (B1) is rising annually and this year average age pocket money reached a record (B2) of £2.05 a week. for the first time in the 20years in (B3) records have been kept, girls are getting slightly more than boys -2p a week on average, However, particularly for older children, pocket money is not the (B4) source of income and a quarter of those over more 11 have a (B5) of some kind. One 15-year-old in ten has at least £1,000 a year to spend and (B6) than eight in ten have at least £5 a week.	among
Two out of five of those over ten have a building society account and a further third in the (B7) group have a bank account. National Savings are most common (B8) the under ten. Homes with children also tend to be (B9) with consumer durables. Nine in ten children go home to a colour television, video, washing machine and freezer. Watching television is the favourite (B10), with the average child watching three hours a day.	job
	high
	money
	more
	only
	packed
	pastime
	rich
	which
	power