Тыңдалым/Аудирование

1. Man has explored other of nature.
A) mysteries P) phonomone
B) phenomena
C) myths D) news
D) liews
2. Doctors are able to cure diseases now.
A) ordinary
B) surgery
C) virus
D) incurable
3. The text says, today people use energy.
A) solar
B) nuclear
C) thermonuclear
D) renewable
4. What is science keep on conquering?
4. What is science keen on conquering?A) fire and water
B) earth and universe
C) land and air
D) another life
D) another me
5. What has made the human life more convenient?
A) the environment
B) the machines
C) the techniques
D) the energies
6. What science began hundreds years ago?
A) experimental
B) technical
C) experiential
D) medical
7. Every sphere of life has gone through scientific
A) rebellion
B) revolution
C) novelty
D) recognition

- 8. What energy did men first start using? A) water and soil
- B) air and fuel
- C) fire and oil
- D) fire and water

9. London is quite popular for internationalA) goodsB) economicsC) politicsD) tourism
10. The women the London Eye, the city's famous Ferris wheel. A) were lucky to get on B) couldn't attend C) skipped visiting D) were not allowed to visit
11. Queen's guards keep watch A) outside Buckingham Palace B) next to Big Ben C) outside Westminster Palace D) Statue of Liberty
12. The women learned that the tower's interior is undergoing renovations until A) 2025 B) 2031 C) 2012 D) 2021
 13. London A) attracts a lot of people from other countries B) is not tourist place C) has little of offer for international travellers. D) is popular only among locals
14. The women were very about their trip. A) exhausted B) excited C) sad D) dissapointed
 15. The London Eye offers for the tourists. A) open viewing platforms B) a cable road ride C) cheap tickets D) a ride in cabins

16. Big Ben is	s a large clo	ock	_located	at th	ne northern	end of	Westminster
Palace.							
A) mall centre							

- B) museum
 C) library
 D) tower

17. According to the author of the school all crimes and wars happened because of
people's
A) discipline
B) desires
C) unhappiness
D) determination
18. Neill wanted her students to be free to give their own
A) opinions
B) articles
C) money
D) reports
19. The boarding school is in the north of
A) Wales
B) London
C) Britain
D) Scotland
20. The name of the boarding school
A) Summer study
B) Summer garden
C) Summerhill
D) Summer school
21. Summerhill is aschool.
A) high
B) boarding
C) strict
D) summer
22. A. S. Neill was the of the Summerhill boarding school.
A) student
B) founder
C) explorer
D) graduate
23. In 1920s society believed that children wereand irresponsible and
that the only way to educate children was to be strict.
A) ill bred
B) polite
C) direct
D) immature

- 24. Students have rights to take_____ if they want.A) questionsB) licenses

- C) exams
- D) pets

- 25. The royal buildings in London are situated
- A) away from the center of the city
- B) on the outskirts
- C) on the edge of a precipice
- D) in the downtown
- 26. A tour guide is
- A) a person who sells you different souvenirs in London
- B) a person who tells you about the things that you see on your way in the city
- C) a person who tells you how to check in a hotel you want to stay in
- D) a person who drives you to an international airport of London
- 27. London is visited by over 14 million
- A) rich people every year
- B) famous people every year
- C) foreign people every year
- D) local people every year
- 28. A walking tour is a way to
- A) find a good restaurant to try local food
- B) get more information about the royal family
- C) get acquainted with a city
- D) know more about English culture
- 29. Over 8 million people are
- A) the inhabitants of London
- B) the guests of royal family
- C) the tourists of London
- D) the friends of the king
- 30. A tour guides tells you what you
- A) see
- B) write
- C) read
- D) search for
- 31. The first sentence of the text begins with
- A) a statement
- B) a short story
- C) an exclamation
- D) a question

- 32. Your tour guide takes you on your walk A) when you encounter as a group B) when you learn as a group

- C) when you study as a group
 D) when you march as a group

Лексика-грамматикалық тест/Лексико-грамматический тест

 She is my sister; she has a car and this is car. theirs ours her his
 2. Alibek doesn't like milk. He never drinks A) she B) its C) he D) it
3. My father has five siblings. Three of them are and two of them are A) women/men
B) women/man C) woman/men D) woman/man
 4. He likes to listen to music in his free time. A) a B) an C) zero article D) a few
 5. What is the name by the window? A) girl's B) of the girl C) of girl D) of a girl
6. I'm with the fact that Tim is getting married. A) surprised B) surprising C) being surprising D) surprise
7. Tom is really He got mark in the class. A) smart / the highest B) smarter / higher C) the smarter / the higher D) smart / highest

8. It's a very big castle. It is _ in Britain . A) one of an biggest castles
B) one of the biggest castles
C) one of a biggest castles
D) one of biggest castles
D) one of orgest custies
9. She should take care of _ better. She's looking really ill.
A) himself
B) herself
C) her
D) him
10. Carlo and I are brothers are twins.
A) Their
B) They
C) Our
D) We
11. We went to travel in our car and they went in
A) their
B) theirs
C) you
D) they
12. Michael asked me my birthday was.
A) who
B) when
C) which
D) whose
13. How many weeks are there in a fortnight?
A) 7
B) 52
C) 2
D) 14
14. There are eight pieces of the cake. One piece is
A) oneth eight
B) one of eight
C) one eighth
D) first eighth
D) mot eighti

15. Sally is good at math. She is in the class. A) first B) the first C) second D) one
16. The minute of the clock midnight, the celebration will begin.A) strikingB) strikesC) struckD) have struck
17. Who did you go with? I _ with my husband. A) have gone B) went C) go D) gone
18. She the book and can't wait to discuss it with the club.A) had finishedB) has finishedC) finishD) finishing
 19. My husband a lot of money this year. A) earned B) was earned C) has earning D) has earned
20. Denise _ the song every day until she could sing it perfectly.A) practisedB) practiceC) was practisingD) practises
21. We'd just been informed that Nick the new Managing Director.A) used to beB) was beingC) have beenD) going to be

22. Anel expected her business _ within the first few months.A) failsB) failingC) to failD) fail
23 through the window, a plane was passing overhead.A) LookB) LookedC) Look atD) Looking
24. I now regret this flat. A) to rent B) to renting C) rent D) renting
25 examined my grandmother, doctor gave her a prescription.A) To haveB) To havingC) HaveD) Having
26. You prepare better to gain a good mark. Unfortunately, you failed. A) had to B) shoulded C) musted D) needed
27. I about this boyband. What are they called again? A) never hear B) have never heard C) have never hear D) never heard
28. I don't somewhere out tonight. Maybe we will stay at home. A) fancy going B) fancy for going C) fancy of go D) fancy to go

29. My teacher suggested an interpreter in the future. A) becoming B) to become C) to becoming D) become
30. Would Rubik have become rich if he the Rubik's Cube? A) was inventing B) invented C) hadn't invented D) hadn't been invented
31. We on the beach now if we hadn't missed the plane. A) can be lying B) would be lain C) would have lain D) have lain
32. Find the synonym for the phrasal verb "to show off": A) to boast B) to conceal C) to hide D) to quarrel

Окылым/Чтение

Text 1

Environmental pollution

Environmental pollution is one of the biggest concerns facing the world today. It refers to the presence of harmful substances and materials in the natural environment, which can cause severe damage to ecosystems and the health of living organisms. Air pollution is one form of environmental pollution that has been widely discussed in recent years. It is caused by the release of harmful gases and particles into the atmosphere from human activities such as combustion of fossil fuels, industrial processes, and transportation. These pollutants can have a serious impact on the quality of air we breathe, leading to a range of health issues such as respiratory problems, cardiovascular diseases, and cancer. Water pollution is another form of environmental pollution that is of major concern. It is caused by the release of toxic chemicals, industrial waste, and other pollutants into our water systems. This can lead to contamination of drinking water, damage to aquatic ecosystems, and loss of aquatic biodiversity. Soil pollution is another issue worth considering. It can be caused by the overuse of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, and other pollutants like heavy metals. Soil pollution can have a significant impact on soil fertility, and damage crops and vegetation. Noise pollution is also a form of environmental pollution that is often overlooked. It is caused by excessive noise levels from traffic, industry, and construction sites. The consequences of environmental pollution are profound and far-reaching. They include the loss of biodiversity, climate change, and a range of health problems for humans and animals. Governments, businesses, and individuals all have a role to play in addressing this issue. Governments must take action to regulate and monitor emissions from businesses and industries. Businesses must take responsibility for their environmental impact and take steps to reduce pollution. Individuals can also play their part, through reducing their carbon footprint and making simple changes in their daily lives such as using public transport, recycling, and reducing their energy consumption. By working together, we can prevent further damage to the environment, and help to create a cleaner, healthier and more sustainable future for generations to come.

- 1. The text contains information about
- A) pollution issues, their consequences and further steps to prevent them
- B) pollution consequences and further steps to continue them
- C) pollution issues, governments, businesses, and individuals
- D) pollution issues and their further consequences

- 2. Air pollution is caused by
- A) excessive noise levels from traffic
- B) the overuse of chemical fertilizers
- C) the release of harmful gases
- D) the release of toxic chemicals
- 3. Tick the pollution, which is not paid much attention according to the text.
- A) water pollution
- B) air pollution
- C) soil pollution
- D) noise pollution
- 4. the presence of harmful substances and materials in the natural environment can cause severe damage to
- A) ecosystems and the health of dead organisms
- B) everything besides the health of living organisms
- C) only the health of living organisms
- D) ecosystems and the health of living organisms
- 5. Noise pollution is caused by
- A) the overuse of chemical fertilizers
- B) excessive noise levels from traffic
- C) the release of harmful gases
- D) the release of toxic chemicals
- 6. What health issues are not mentioned in the text?
- A) cancer
- B) cardiovascular diseases
- C) headaches
- D) respiratory problems
- 7. Water pollution does not lead to
- A) damage to aquatic ecosystems
- B) loss of aquatic biodiversity
- C) soil fertility, crops and vegetation
- D) contamination of drinking water
- 8. Tick the way that can prevent further damage to the environment.
- A) fighting
- B) recycling
- C) writing
- D) finding

- 9. Environmental pollution includes
- A) the pollution of water, noise, air
- B) the pollution of air, water, soil, area
- C) the pollution of air, water, soil, noise
- D) the pollution of area, noise, soil, water
- 10. Who has a role to play in addressing environmental pollution?
- A) individuals, schools, small businesses
- B) governments, businesses, individuals
- C) businesses, individuals, schools
- D) small businesses, governments, adults
- 11. The text deals with
- A) different kinds of pollution
- B) only water and noise pollution
- C) different kinds of air pollution
- D) only air and soil pollution
- 12. Soil pollution is caused by
- A) the release of harmful gases
- B) excessive noise levels from traffic
- C) the overuse of pesticides
- D) the release of toxic chemicals

Learning foreign languages

I am sure learning foreign languages is very important nowadays. People start learning a foreign language because they want to have a better job, a possibility to study abroad or take part in international conferences. People want to have a possibility to get a higher education abroad or even start their career there. The most popular among foreign languages are English, German, Italian, French and Spanish.

I have chosen English as a foreign language because it is the most widespread language on the Earth. About one billion people speak or understand English. English is the language of international communication in many areas of life: trade, tourism and sport. The latest results of scientific investigations are also translated into English. Many books of the best modern writers and poets are translated into English. Sometimes it is the only way to read and understand the latest works of foreign authors, Japanese or Turkish, for example.

Language is a means of communication. We learn it in order to find new friends abroad and get acquainted with other cultures. Some of my friends have already moved to the USA and Canada. They often write me letters in English and I am glad that I can understand them without anybody's help. This communication helps me to learn new English words and master my speaking skills.

- 13. The second paragraph is mainly about
- A) the spread of the English language
- B) the reason for the author's choice
- C) the language of science
- D) the language of fiction
- 14. The main priority of learning foreign languages is ...
- A) traveling possibilities
- B) a career promotion
- C) a high income
- D) a lot of opportunities
- 15. One of the less popular foreign languages is
- A) Italian
- B) French
- C) Turkish
- D) German

- 16. The reason why the author has chosen English as a foreign language
- A) English is a widepsread language on the Earth
- B) the latest scientific results are translated into English
- C) all variants are correct
- D) English is the language of international communication
- 17. The third paragraph is mainly about
- A) the author's good word stock
- B) the author's reading comprehension skills
- C) the author's learning experience
- D) the author's foreign friends
- 18. The main idea of the text is
- A) the significance of learning foreign languages
- B) the possibility to start a career
- C) to write scientific papers in foreign languages
- D) the possibility to get acquainted with foreigners
- 19. The main language of science is
- A) Italian
- B) French
- C) English
- D) German
- 20. According to the text, the author develops
- A) only reading skills
- B) listening and reading skills
- C) no skills the author develops
- D) writing and speaking skills
- 21. The first paragraph is mainly about
- A) reasons for learning foreign languages
- B) popularity of the English language
- C) a higher education possibilities
- D) career prospects
- 22. Language is a means of
- A) communication
- B) emigrating to other countries
- C) translation of scientific results
- D) getting a higher education

- 23. The most popular among foreign languages are ...
- A) Turkic languages
- B) African languages
- C) Caucasian languages
- D) European languages
- 24. Nowadays one of important things in education is
- A) learning foreign languages
- B) learning the Turkish language
- C) learning the English language
- D) learning the Japanese language

Which Type Are You?

Managers have to be able to get the best from many different kinds of people. It's the manager's job to make sure that all workers are working in a way that suits their personality. Part of that is understanding what personalities there are on a team. Managers might use personality tests to get this information. They might also ask employees to think or write about how easygoing they are, how much they plan, and other aspects of their working lives.

One common office type is the Judger. This person wants to be very successful and is very organized. He or she probably has lots of to-do lists and a full schedule. On a team, this kind of person is usually very good at planning and enjoys thinking about the details of a project.

There is also the Perceiver. He or she is open-minded and ready for anything. When something happens that is surprising, the Perceiver may be better at seeing the opportunity than the Judger. However, the Judger usually does very well in a company because most companies reward that type of person. The Perceiver may need help to keep organized, but it is worth it to have their point of view in the office.

Two other personality types are the Extrovert and the Introvert. Extroverts have good social skills and always look for ways to spend time with their colleagues. Introverts are quieter and may be considered to be loners because they like to work alone. A good manager lets Extroverts take control during brainstorming meetings and lets them lead discussions. For Introverts, it's important to have quiet spaces in the office, such as a particular room away from other people, where they can work on their own. This lets them get away from the noise and distractions of the office so they can concentrate on their work. Introverts usually produce very good work when they are managed correctly.

- 25. According to this passage, the Judger can usually perform well in a corporate environment
- A) because they need less assistance to keep organized
- B) due to their aversion to surprises
- C) because most companies reward their traits
- D) because they lack creativity and flexibility
- 26. According to the passage the primary focus of a Judger is....
- A) creativity and spontaneity
- B) procrastination and avoidance
- C) adaptability and flexibility
- D) success and organization

- 27. The Perceiver has the following advantage over the Judge in unexpected situations
- A) they are more likely to resist change
- B) they are better at seizing opportunities
- C) they prefer structure and routine
- D) they excel in planning and organization
- 28. Based on the passage, the Judger contributes to the team
- A) by facilitating organization and detailed planning
- B) by promoting a relaxed and flexible work environment
- C) by avoiding responsibility and tasks that require attention to detail
- D) by encouraging creativity and innovation
- 29. According to the passage, it is important for Introverts to have in the office
- A) noiseless spaces to work unaccompanied
- B) constant interaction with colleagues
- C) leadership roles in brainstorming meetings
- D) regular team-building activities
- 30. According to this passage, the Perceiver may need help in the workplace because they
- A) may struggle to maintain organization
- B) resist new ideas and opportunities
- C) lack creativity and spontaneity
- D) prefer strict schedules and routines
- 31. According to the passage, the main responsibility of managers is
- A) ignoring the personalities of their team members
- B) helping workers adapt their behavior to suit the manager's preferences
- C) ensuring all workers are working in a way that suits their personality
- D) ensuring all workers conform to a standard personality type
- 32. The advantage of having the Perceiver's point of view in the office is their....
- A) preference for structured and predictable environments
- B) tendency to avoid surprises and unforeseen events
- C) ability to maintain strict schedules
- D) readiness to embrace unexpected challenges
- 33. In the passage, Introverts are characterized as individuals who
- A) prefer working alone and avoid social interactions
- B) excel in social situations and group activities
- C) produce poor work even when managed correctly
- D) need constant interaction with colleagues

- 34. There are two more personality types mentioned in this passage besides the Judge and the Perceiver they are....
- A) Leader and Follower
- B) Proactive and Reactive
- C) Extrovert and Introvert
- D) Analytical and Creative
- 35. In the passage the Perceiver is described as
- A) open-minded and adaptable
- B) rigid and inflexible
- C) resistant to change and surprises
- D) detail-oriented and organized
- 36. Typical behavior of the Judger in the workplace is....
- A) avoiding planning and leaving projects unfinished
- B) maintaining a cluttered workspace with no to-do lists
- C) creating detailed schedules and prioritizing tasks
- D) making impulsive decisions without considering consequences