тема 1. + Английский_язык_7-8_Вар2

☐ скрыть ответы

вопросы: 30 = + 20 S + 10 T

☐ # 1

+

один ответ

1 1

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). Rachmaninoff's unusual musical memory became noticeable before he completed his studies.

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Sergei Rachmaninoff was a famous Russian composer, conductor, and pianist. He was born in 1873 into a family of Russian aristocrats. From a young age, Rachmaninoff showed remarkable musical ability. He had an extraordinary memory: he could hear a piece of music once and then play it back without looking at the notes.
In 1882, Rachmaninoff entered the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Three years later, he continued his studies at the Moscow Conservatory. While he was studying there, he met Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, who immediately recognized his talent. By the time he finished his studies, Rachmaninoff had already written several important works, including his First Piano Concerto, the opera Aleko, and a number of piano pieces.
At the age of 23, Rachmaninoff completed his First Symphony. However, its first performance was a disaster. After that, he lost confidence and could not compose for three years. Only after a course of hypnotherapy and psychotherapy did he recover and begin composing again. Soon afterwards, he wrote one of his best-known works, Piano Concerto No. 2 in C minor.
In 1917, Rachmaninoff left Russia and moved first to Switzerland and later to the United States. There he was offered many opportunities to work as a conductor. He also travelled widely and gave performances both as a conductor and as a pianist. He died in California at the age of 69, but his music is still considered highly important today.
Rachmaninoff's music influenced not only classical performers but also artists in other genres. Melodies inspired by his works appeared in popular songs, and his compositions were later used in films and television. His emotional style continues to influence musicians around the world.

A 1 Right ✓ A

B 2 Wrong — B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ # 2

+

один ответ

1 2

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). Tchaikovsky became interested in Rachmaninoff only after the younger composer had graduated.

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Sergei Rachmaninoff was a famous Russian composer, conductor, and pianist. He was born in 1873 into a family of Russian aristocrats. From a young age, Rachmaninoff showed remarkable musical ability. He had an extraordinary memory: he could hear a piece of music once and then play it back without looking at the notes.
In 1882, Rachmaninoff entered the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Three years later, he continued his studies at the Moscow Conservatory. While he was studying there, he met Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, who immediately recognized his talent. By the time he finished his studies, Rachmaninoff had already written several important works, including his First Piano Concerto, the opera Aleko, and a number of piano pieces.
At the age of 23, Rachmaninoff completed his First Symphony. However, its first performance was a disaster. After that, he lost confidence and could not compose for three years. Only after a course of hypnotherapy and psychotherapy did he recover and begin composing again. Soon afterwards, he wrote one of his best-known works, Piano Concerto No. 2 in C minor.
In 1917, Rachmaninoff left Russia and moved first to Switzerland and later to the United States. There he was offered many opportunities to work as a conductor. He also travelled widely and gave performances both as a conductor and as a pianist. He died in California at the age of 69, but his music is still considered highly important today.
Rachmaninoff's music influenced not only classical performers but also artists in other genres. Melodies inspired by his works appeared in popular songs, and his compositions were later used in films and television. His emotional style continues to influence musicians around the world.

A 1 Right — A

B 2 Wrong ✓ B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ # 3

+

один ответ

1 3

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). By the time he left the Moscow Conservatory, Rachmaninoff had already written music in different forms.

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Sergei Rachmaninoff was a famous Russian composer, conductor, and pianist. He was born in 1873 into a family of Russian aristocrats. From a young age, Rachmaninoff showed remarkable musical ability. He had an extraordinary memory: he could hear a piece of music once and then play it back without looking at the notes.
In 1882, Rachmaninoff entered the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Three years later, he continued his studies at the Moscow Conservatory. While he was studying there, he met Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, who immediately recognized his talent. By the time he finished his studies, Rachmaninoff had already written several important works, including his First Piano Concerto, the opera Aleko, and a number of piano pieces.
At the age of 23, Rachmaninoff completed his First Symphony. However, its first performance was a disaster. After that, he lost confidence and could not compose for three years. Only after a course of hypnotherapy and psychotherapy did he recover and begin composing again. Soon afterwards, he wrote one of his best-known works, Piano Concerto No. 2 in C minor.
In 1917, Rachmaninoff left Russia and moved first to Switzerland and later to the United States. There he was offered many opportunities to work as a conductor. He also travelled widely and gave performances both as a conductor and as a pianist. He died in California at the age of 69, but his music is still considered highly important today.
Rachmaninoff's music influenced not only classical performers but also artists in other genres. Melodies inspired by his works appeared in popular songs, and his compositions were later used in films and television. His emotional style continues to influence musicians around the world.

A 1 Right ✓ A

B 2 Wrong — B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ # 4

+

один ответ

1 4

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). The failure of his First Symphony did not affect much either his confidence or his ability to compose.

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Sergei Rachmaninoff was a famous Russian composer, conductor, and pianist. He was born in 1873 into a family of Russian aristocrats. From a young age, Rachmaninoff showed remarkable musical ability. He had an extraordinary memory: he could hear a piece of music once and then play it back without looking at the notes.
In 1882, Rachmaninoff entered the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Three years later, he continued his studies at the Moscow Conservatory. While he was studying there, he met Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, who immediately recognized his talent. By the time he finished his studies, Rachmaninoff had already written several important works, including his First Piano Concerto, the opera Aleko, and a number of piano pieces.
At the age of 23, Rachmaninoff completed his First Symphony. However, its first performance was a disaster. After that, he lost confidence and could not compose for three years. Only after a course of hypnotherapy and psychotherapy did he recover and begin composing again. Soon afterwards, he wrote one of his best-known works, Piano Concerto No. 2 in C minor.
In 1917, Rachmaninoff left Russia and moved first to Switzerland and later to the United States. There he was offered many opportunities to work as a conductor. He also travelled widely and gave performances both as a conductor and as a pianist. He died in California at the age of 69, but his music is still considered highly important today.
Rachmaninoff's music influenced not only classical performers but also artists in other genres. Melodies inspired by his works appeared in popular songs, and his compositions were later used in films and television. His emotional style continues to influence musicians around the world.

A 1 Right — A

B 2 Wrong ✓ B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ # 5

+

один ответ

1 5

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). The text suggests that professional help played an important part in Rachmaninoff's creative recovery.

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Sergei Rachmaninoff was a famous Russian composer, conductor, and pianist. He was born in 1873 into a family of Russian aristocrats. From a young age, Rachmaninoff showed remarkable musical ability. He had an extraordinary memory: he could hear a piece of music once and then play it back without looking at the notes.
In 1882, Rachmaninoff entered the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Three years later, he continued his studies at the Moscow Conservatory. While he was studying there, he met Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, who immediately recognized his talent. By the time he finished his studies, Rachmaninoff had already written several important works, including his First Piano Concerto, the opera Aleko, and a number of piano pieces.
At the age of 23, Rachmaninoff completed his First Symphony. However, its first performance was a disaster. After that, he lost confidence and could not compose for three years. Only after a course of hypnotherapy and psychotherapy did he recover and begin composing again. Soon afterwards, he wrote one of his best-known works, Piano Concerto No. 2 in C minor.
In 1917, Rachmaninoff left Russia and moved first to Switzerland and later to the United States. There he was offered many opportunities to work as a conductor. He also travelled widely and gave performances both as a conductor and as a pianist. He died in California at the age of 69, but his music is still considered highly important today.
Rachmaninoff's music influenced not only classical performers but also artists in other genres. Melodies inspired by his works appeared in popular songs, and his compositions were later used in films and television. His emotional style continues to influence musicians around the world.

A 1 Right ✓ A

B 2 Wrong — B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ # 6

+

один ответ

1 6

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). After leaving Russia, Rachmaninoff was active both on stage and as a conductor.

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Sergei Rachmaninoff was a famous Russian composer, conductor, and pianist. He was born in 1873 into a family of Russian aristocrats. From a young age, Rachmaninoff showed remarkable musical ability. He had an extraordinary memory: he could hear a piece of music once and then play it back without looking at the notes.
In 1882, Rachmaninoff entered the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Three years later, he continued his studies at the Moscow Conservatory. While he was studying there, he met Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, who immediately recognized his talent. By the time he finished his studies, Rachmaninoff had already written several important works, including his First Piano Concerto, the opera Aleko, and a number of piano pieces.
At the age of 23, Rachmaninoff completed his First Symphony. However, its first performance was a disaster. After that, he lost confidence and could not compose for three years. Only after a course of hypnotherapy and psychotherapy did he recover and begin composing again. Soon afterwards, he wrote one of his best-known works, Piano Concerto No. 2 in C minor.
In 1917, Rachmaninoff left Russia and moved first to Switzerland and later to the United States. There he was offered many opportunities to work as a conductor. He also travelled widely and gave performances both as a conductor and as a pianist. He died in California at the age of 69, but his music is still considered highly important today.
Rachmaninoff's music influenced not only classical performers but also artists in other genres. Melodies inspired by his works appeared in popular songs, and his compositions were later used in films and television. His emotional style continues to influence musicians around the world.

A 1 Right ✓ A

B 2 Wrong — B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ # 7

+

один ответ

1 7

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). The passage says that in America Rachmaninoff was valued more as a pianist than as a conductor.

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Sergei Rachmaninoff was a famous Russian composer, conductor, and pianist. He was born in 1873 into a family of Russian aristocrats. From a young age, Rachmaninoff showed remarkable musical ability. He had an extraordinary memory: he could hear a piece of music once and then play it back without looking at the notes.
In 1882, Rachmaninoff entered the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Three years later, he continued his studies at the Moscow Conservatory. While he was studying there, he met Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, who immediately recognized his talent. By the time he finished his studies, Rachmaninoff had already written several important works, including his First Piano Concerto, the opera Aleko, and a number of piano pieces.
At the age of 23, Rachmaninoff completed his First Symphony. However, its first performance was a disaster. After that, he lost confidence and could not compose for three years. Only after a course of hypnotherapy and psychotherapy did he recover and begin composing again. Soon afterwards, he wrote one of his best-known works, Piano Concerto No. 2 in C minor.
In 1917, Rachmaninoff left Russia and moved first to Switzerland and later to the United States. There he was offered many opportunities to work as a conductor. He also travelled widely and gave performances both as a conductor and as a pianist. He died in California at the age of 69, but his music is still considered highly important today.
Rachmaninoff's music influenced not only classical performers but also artists in other genres. Melodies inspired by his works appeared in popular songs, and his compositions were later used in films and television. His emotional style continues to influence musicians around the world.

A 1 Right — A

B 2 Wrong — B

C 3 Doesn't say ✓ C

☐ # 8

+

один ответ

1 8

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). The text suggests that Rachmaninoff's influence can be found outside classical music.

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Sergei Rachmaninoff was a famous Russian composer, conductor, and pianist. He was born in 1873 into a family of Russian aristocrats. From a young age, Rachmaninoff showed remarkable musical ability. He had an extraordinary memory: he could hear a piece of music once and then play it back without looking at the notes.
In 1882, Rachmaninoff entered the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Three years later, he continued his studies at the Moscow Conservatory. While he was studying there, he met Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, who immediately recognized his talent. By the time he finished his studies, Rachmaninoff had already written several important works, including his First Piano Concerto, the opera Aleko, and a number of piano pieces.
At the age of 23, Rachmaninoff completed his First Symphony. However, its first performance was a disaster. After that, he lost confidence and could not compose for three years. Only after a course of hypnotherapy and psychotherapy did he recover and begin composing again. Soon afterwards, he wrote one of his best-known works, Piano Concerto No. 2 in C minor.
In 1917, Rachmaninoff left Russia and moved first to Switzerland and later to the United States. There he was offered many opportunities to work as a conductor. He also travelled widely and gave performances both as a conductor and as a pianist. He died in California at the age of 69, but his music is still considered highly important today.
Rachmaninoff's music influenced not only classical performers but also artists in other genres. Melodies inspired by his works appeared in popular songs, and his compositions were later used in films and television. His emotional style continues to influence musicians around the world.

A 1 Right ✓ A

B 2 Wrong — B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ # 9

+

свободный ответ

1 9

корректировать

Read the text "ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?" and write the correct word in gap 9. In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) __ a children's dictionary.

ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?
In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) ______ a children's dictionary and replaced (10) ______ technology words like blog and chat room. This news (11) ______ reported by the media and many people complained (12) ______ the publisher. The publisher explained that, because (13) ______ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go when new ones are added.
In my view, it's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) ______ used by children today. Technology is a major part (15) ______ our lives, so children need technology vocabulary. Because most young people grow up in towns and cities these days, we don't really need to know (16) ______ names of trees and plants like our great-grandparents did.
On the other hand, without the natural world, we cannot live. If we are (17) ______ connected to it, we won't be able (18) ______ survive in future. Perhaps learning the words for the things around us is the first step to building a connection.

A 1 from ✓

☐ # 10

+

свободный ответ

1 10

корректировать

Read the text and write the correct word in gap 10. Nature words were replaced (10) __ technology words like blog and chat room.

ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?
In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) ______ a children's dictionary and replaced (10) ______ technology words like blog and chat room. This news (11) ______ reported by the media and many people complained (12) ______ the publisher. The publisher explained that, because (13) ______ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go when new ones are added.
In my view, it's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) ______ used by children today. Technology is a major part (15) ______ our lives, so children need technology vocabulary. Because most young people grow up in towns and cities these days, we don't really need to know (16) ______ names of trees and plants like our great-grandparents did.
On the other hand, without the natural world, we cannot live. If we are (17) ______ connected to it, we won't be able (18) ______ survive in future. Perhaps learning the words for the things around us is the first step to building a connection.

A 1 by ✓

B 2 with ✓

☐ # 11

+

свободный ответ

1 11

корректировать

Read the text and write the correct word in gap 11. This news (11) __ reported by the media and many people complained.

ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?
In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) ______ a children's dictionary and replaced (10) ______ technology words like blog and chat room. This news (11) ______ reported by the media and many people complained (12) ______ the publisher. The publisher explained that, because (13) ______ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go when new ones are added.
In my view, it's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) ______ used by children today. Technology is a major part (15) ______ our lives, so children need technology vocabulary. Because most young people grow up in towns and cities these days, we don't really need to know (16) ______ names of trees and plants like our great-grandparents did.
On the other hand, without the natural world, we cannot live. If we are (17) ______ connected to it, we won't be able (18) ______ survive in future. Perhaps learning the words for the things around us is the first step to building a connection.

A 1 was ✓

☐ # 12

+

свободный ответ

1 12

корректировать

Read the text and write the correct word in gap 12. Many people complained (12) __ the publisher.

ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?
In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) ______ a children's dictionary and replaced (10) ______ technology words like blog and chat room. This news (11) ______ reported by the media and many people complained (12) ______ the publisher. The publisher explained that, because (13) ______ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go when new ones are added.
In my view, it's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) ______ used by children today. Technology is a major part (15) ______ our lives, so children need technology vocabulary. Because most young people grow up in towns and cities these days, we don't really need to know (16) ______ names of trees and plants like our great-grandparents did.
On the other hand, without the natural world, we cannot live. If we are (17) ______ connected to it, we won't be able (18) ______ survive in future. Perhaps learning the words for the things around us is the first step to building a connection.

A 1 to ✓

☐ # 13

+

свободный ответ

1 13

корректировать

Read the text and write the correct word in gap 13. The publisher explained that, because (13) __ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go.

ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?
In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) ______ a children's dictionary and replaced (10) ______ technology words like blog and chat room. This news (11) ______ reported by the media and many people complained (12) ______ the publisher. The publisher explained that, because (13) ______ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go when new ones are added.
In my view, it's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) ______ used by children today. Technology is a major part (15) ______ our lives, so children need technology vocabulary. Because most young people grow up in towns and cities these days, we don't really need to know (16) ______ names of trees and plants like our great-grandparents did.
On the other hand, without the natural world, we cannot live. If we are (17) ______ connected to it, we won't be able (18) ______ survive in future. Perhaps learning the words for the things around us is the first step to building a connection.

A 1 there ✓

☐ # 14

+

свободный ответ

1 14

корректировать

Read the text and write the correct word in gap 14. It's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) __ used by children today.

ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?
In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) ______ a children's dictionary and replaced (10) ______ technology words like blog and chat room. This news (11) ______ reported by the media and many people complained (12) ______ the publisher. The publisher explained that, because (13) ______ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go when new ones are added.
In my view, it's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) ______ used by children today. Technology is a major part (15) ______ our lives, so children need technology vocabulary. Because most young people grow up in towns and cities these days, we don't really need to know (16) ______ names of trees and plants like our great-grandparents did.
On the other hand, without the natural world, we cannot live. If we are (17) ______ connected to it, we won't be able (18) ______ survive in future. Perhaps learning the words for the things around us is the first step to building a connection.

A 1 are ✓

☐ # 15

+

свободный ответ

1 15

корректировать

Read the text and write the correct word in gap 15. Technology is a major part (15) __ our lives.

ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?
In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) ______ a children's dictionary and replaced (10) ______ technology words like blog and chat room. This news (11) ______ reported by the media and many people complained (12) ______ the publisher. The publisher explained that, because (13) ______ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go when new ones are added.
In my view, it's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) ______ used by children today. Technology is a major part (15) ______ our lives, so children need technology vocabulary. Because most young people grow up in towns and cities these days, we don't really need to know (16) ______ names of trees and plants like our great-grandparents did.
On the other hand, without the natural world, we cannot live. If we are (17) ______ connected to it, we won't be able (18) ______ survive in future. Perhaps learning the words for the things around us is the first step to building a connection.

A 1 of ✓

☐ # 16

+

свободный ответ

1 16

корректировать

Read the text and write the correct word in gap 16. We don't really need to know (16) __ names of trees and plants.

ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?
In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) ______ a children's dictionary and replaced (10) ______ technology words like blog and chat room. This news (11) ______ reported by the media and many people complained (12) ______ the publisher. The publisher explained that, because (13) ______ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go when new ones are added.
In my view, it's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) ______ used by children today. Technology is a major part (15) ______ our lives, so children need technology vocabulary. Because most young people grow up in towns and cities these days, we don't really need to know (16) ______ names of trees and plants like our great-grandparents did.
On the other hand, without the natural world, we cannot live. If we are (17) ______ connected to it, we won't be able (18) ______ survive in future. Perhaps learning the words for the things around us is the first step to building a connection.

A 1 the ✓

☐ # 17

+

свободный ответ

1 17

корректировать

Read the text and write the correct word in gap 17. If we are (17) __ connected to it, we won't be able to survive in future.

ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?
In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) ______ a children's dictionary and replaced (10) ______ technology words like blog and chat room. This news (11) ______ reported by the media and many people complained (12) ______ the publisher. The publisher explained that, because (13) ______ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go when new ones are added.
In my view, it's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) ______ used by children today. Technology is a major part (15) ______ our lives, so children need technology vocabulary. Because most young people grow up in towns and cities these days, we don't really need to know (16) ______ names of trees and plants like our great-grandparents did.
On the other hand, without the natural world, we cannot live. If we are (17) ______ connected to it, we won't be able (18) ______ survive in future. Perhaps learning the words for the things around us is the first step to building a connection.

A 1 not ✓

☐ # 18

+

свободный ответ

1 18

корректировать

Read the text and write the correct word in gap 18. We won't be able (18) __ survive in future.

ARE WE LOSING TOUCH WITH NATURE?
In 2015 dozens of nature words were removed (9) ______ a children's dictionary and replaced (10) ______ technology words like blog and chat room. This news (11) ______ reported by the media and many people complained (12) ______ the publisher. The publisher explained that, because (13) ______ is limited space in a dictionary, old words have to go when new ones are added.
In my view, it's important that the dictionary includes words which (14) ______ used by children today. Technology is a major part (15) ______ our lives, so children need technology vocabulary. Because most young people grow up in towns and cities these days, we don't really need to know (16) ______ names of trees and plants like our great-grandparents did.
On the other hand, without the natural world, we cannot live. If we are (17) ______ connected to it, we won't be able (18) ______ survive in future. Perhaps learning the words for the things around us is the first step to building a connection.

A 1 to ✓

☐ # 19

+

один ответ

1 19

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. The part of a town next to the sea or river is called a ___.

A 1 chapel — A

B 2 waterfront ✓ B

C 3 bridge — C

D 4 valley — D

☐ # 20

+

один ответ

1 20

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. We can't avoid __ him the truth.

A 1 to tell — A

B 2 tell — B

C 3 telling ✓ C

D 4 to be told — D

☐ # 21

+

один ответ

1 21

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. You __ if you don't want to.

A 1 don't have to stay late ✓ A

B 2 can't stay late — B

C 3 wouldn't stay late — C

D 4 must stay late — D

☐ # 22

+

один ответ

1 22

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. Do you prefer __ notes on a computer or on a piece of paper?

A 1 doing — A

B 2 taking ✓ B

C 3 putting — C

D 4 having — D

☐ # 23

+

один ответ

1 23

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. The music was too loud, so Dad asked me to __.

A 1 turn it down ✓ A

B 2 bring it back — B

C 3 switch it on — C

D 4 listen to it — D

☐ # 24

+

один ответ

1 24

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. The news always __ me informed about what is happening in the world.

A 1 keep — A

B 2 keeps ✓ B

C 3 are keeping — C

D 4 kept — D

☐ # 25

+

один ответ

1 25

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. The post office is right __ the supermarket, so you can't miss it.

A 1 opposite ✓ A

B 2 across — B

C 3 between — C

D 4 through — D

☐ # 26

+

один ответ

1 26

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. Although he was tired, he managed __ all his homework before dinner.

A 1 finish — A

B 2 to finish ✓ B

C 3 finishing — C

D 4 finished — D

☐ # 27

+

один ответ

1 27

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. When you add new information to your profile, you __ it.

A 1 update ✓ A

B 2 follow — B

C 3 download — C

D 4 copy — D

☐ # 28

+

один ответ

1 28

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. When the alarm __ this morning, I didn't want to get out of bed.

A 1 plugged in — A

B 2 went off ✓ B

C 3 turned on — C

D 4 set up — D

☐ # 29

+

один ответ

1 29

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. Ben said that he __ the film the day before.

A 1 saw — A

B 2 had seen ✓ B

C 3 has seen — C

D 4 was seeing — D

☐ # 30

+

один ответ

1 30

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. Hey! What are you doing? Wait a moment __.

A 1 I help — A

B 2 I'll help ✓ B

C 3 I'd rather help — C

D 4 I'm helping — D