11клас

Read the text and, for questions 1-7, choose the answers which you think fits best according to the text.

Sam squinted against the sun at the distant dust trail raked up by the car on its way up to the Big House. The horses kicked and flicked their tails at flies, not caring about their owner's first visit in ten months. Sam waited. Mr Carter didn't come out here unless he had to, which was just fine by Sam. The more he kept out of his boss's way, the longer he'd have a job.

Carter came by later while Sam was chopping wood. Carter lifted his hat as if he were waiting for an appointment with the town priest and then removed it completely as if he were talking to his mother. He pulled out a pile of paper from his back pocket and held it out.

'Don't pick up your mail often, do you?'

Sam took it without a glance and dropped the envelopes onto the bench.

'Never,' he replied and waited for Carter to say why he was here. The fact it was Carter's house was no explanation and they both knew it. Carter twisted his hat round and round, licking his lips and clearing his throat.

'Nice work fixing those fences,' he said finally.

'I'll be back to the beginning soon,' Sam said. It wasn't a complaint. A fence that took a year to repair meant another year's work to the man who did it well.

'Don't you ever want to take a holiday?'

'And go where?' A holiday meant being back out in the real world, a place even people like Carter travelled to escape from. Sam's escape was his reality and he wasn't going back.

Mr Carter wiped the sweat from the back of his neck. The damp patches on his shirt drew together like shapes in an atlas. His skin was already turning ruddy in the June sun. Otherwise, he had the indoor tan of a man that made money while other people did the work.

'I've brought my son with me on this trip. He's had some trouble at school.' Mr Carter's eyes flicked up, blinked rapidly and then shifted back to the hat occupying his hands. 'Not much trouble out here for a young boy.' He attempted a laugh, but it came out like a dog's bark.

The two men looked towards the northern end of the property. It stretched as far as the eye could see. Even the fences were barely visible from where they stood. However bored and rebellious a teenage boy might get, it wasn't possible to escape on foot. Sam looked at the biggest of the horses, kicking at the ground with its heavy hooves. Could the boy ride? he wondered. There was a whole load of trouble a good rider could get into out here, miles away from anyone. But maybe there was even more trouble for someone who knew nothing about horses and wanted to get away from his father.

1. What does Sam's reaction to Carter's arrival most strongly suggest about his attitude towards his employer?

A. He is afraid that Carter may discover he has been neglecting his duties.
B. He prefers to maintain a certain distance from Carter and avoid unnecessary attention.
C. He resents Carter because he believes he is badly paid.
D. He hopes Carter will offer him a more interesting job.

2. Why does Sam regard his isolated life as an "escape" rather than a form of imprisonment?

A. He has deliberately rejected the outside world and feels more comfortable away from it.
B. He knows that Carter will eventually allow him to leave the property.
C. He believes that life in the outside world is too expensive for him.
D. He expects to return to his former life once his work is finished.

3. What is the significance of Carter repeatedly handling his hat while speaking to Sam?

A. It shows that Carter is trying to appear respectful because Sam has higher social status.
B. It suggests that Carter is uncomfortable and uncertain about how to approach the subject.
C. It shows that Carter is angry but is trying not to lose his temper.
D. It indicates that Carter is distracted by the heat and wants to leave.

4. What can be inferred from the contrast between Carter's appearance and Sam's work?

A. Carter has become physically weaker because he spends too much time indoors.
B. Sam envies Carter's comfortable lifestyle and wants to become wealthy.

C. The two men occupy very different social and economic positions.
D. Sam and Carter have equally demanding lives but in different environments.

5. Why does Sam immediately think about whether Carter's son can ride a horse?

A. He suspects that the boy may try to escape from the property.
B. He wants to find a way to entertain the boy during his stay.
C. He believes horse riding is an essential skill for every young person.
D. He thinks Carter expects him to train his son as a rider.

6. Which interpretation of the final sentence is most convincing?

A. The property is so safe that even an inexperienced rider cannot get into serious trouble.
B. Sam realises that the boy's lack of experience could make an attempt to escape particularly dangerous.
C. Sam suspects that the boy has already learned enough about horses to escape successfully.
D. Sam is considering preventing the boy from riding because he dislikes inexperienced riders.

7. Which of the following best captures the central tension introduced in the passage?

A. Sam wants freedom, while Carter wants to control his son.
B. Carter wants to escape his responsibilities, while Sam wants to escape his job.
C. Sam values isolation, while Carter sees isolation as a solution to his son's problems.
D. Carter values hard work, while Sam believes physical labour is meaningless.

For questions 8-19, read the text below and think of the word which fits each gap.

A night at the theatre

Going to the theatre brings back happy memories, as it **(8)** _____ me of my very first performance on stage, **(9)** _____ was thirty years ago. Parts of that particular night are so vivid that I can still picture myself as though it were yesterday. The excitement amongst the actors, the **(10)** _____applause and the party after the opening night are memories which will remain with me for **(11)** _____.

I don't know how we managed to do so well. The rehearsals were far from satisfactory because we thought that we could just have two rehearsals a week **(12)** _____ in fact we needed more. The background **(13)** _____to the last act weren't ready until an hour before the beginning of the play despite the set builder's best **(14)** _____. The director was not satisfied (15) _____ anything and he didn't even want to show up on the first night. Admittedly, I wouldn't have wanted to either.

(16) _____ the night finally arrived, we were all a bit worried. I remember **(17)** _____ through the curtain ten minutes before the start and being amazed (18) _____ the **(19)** _____ of a full house. Finally, it was time for the curtain to go up. In the end, we proved the director wrong and everything went like clockwork.

8	A recognises	B reminds	C recalls	D memories
9	A which	B when	C where	D who
10	A onlookers'	B viewers'	C audience's	D spectators'
11	A life	B ages	C while	D time
12	A where	B when	C which	D whenever
13	A images	B visions	C scene	D sights
14	A attempts	B efforts	C trials	D tries
15	A by	B in	C at	D with
16	A when	B after	C while	D until
17	A glancing	B noticing	C staring	D watching
18	A in	B at	C on	D for
19	A view	B vision	C sight	D image

For questions 20-29, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap. Write down this word by yourself in small letters.

Homework

Homework is a part of every student's school life. **(20)** _____ **(FORTUNATE)**, many of them **(21)** _____ **(APPROVE)** of the amount of homework, they are given, and find it particularly **(22)** _____ **(FAIR)** when they have to study a lot before a test. This makes them feel **(23)** _____ **(ANXIETY)** and some even become physically sick when under pressure. Others sometimes find it **(24)** _____ **(POSSIBLE)** to complete their homework, which makes teachers believe it's an act of **(25)** _____ **(OBEDIENCE).**

On the other hand, teachers consider homework **(26)** _____ **(BENEFIT)**. They believe students should have a daily schedule to avoid getting **(27)** _____ **(ORGANISED)** and having to hand in **(28)** _____ **(COMPLETE)** homework. Moreover, teachers think **(29)** _____ **(ADEQUATE)** amounts of homework put students' future at risk.

Read the sentences below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

30. The teacher got the students _____ the schoolyard.
A clean
B to clean
C cleaned
D cleaning

31. You _____ to go to the supermarket. I have everything we need for the cake.
A needn't
B haven't
C don't need
D had better not

32. The soldiers were made _____ the whole camp.
A to be painted
B to paint
C paint
D be painted

33. A cousin of _____ has decided to leave her job as a journalist and follow a career in modelling.
A our
B ours
C ourselves
D us

34. Could you please go to the grocery store on your way home? Weve _____ of tomatoes.

A made out
B turned out
C run out
D put out

35. You must _____ a great time on your vacation. You seem happy and relaxed.

A have
B had
C be had
D have had

36. You should have your hair _____ for your sister's wedding.

A styling
B style
C styles
D styled

37. There will be a one-hundred-dollar _____ for everyone who finds my Siamese cat.
A bonus
B donation
C award
D reward

38. I _____ Craig thirty dollars, but I can't pay him back until I get paid.

A borrow
B let
C owe
D own

39. Famous people know that even when they wear dark glasses, they are sometimes _____.
A realised
B recognised
C distinguished

D neglected

40. I have never played golf, as it’s never _____ to me.
A impressed
B appealed
C attracted
D urged