**Lexical-grammar test**

1. ***Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words***

It is the 1) … (response) of every generation to maintain and protect the environment. However, there is a 2) … (tend) for people to take it for granted, and not do enough to look after it. There are several reasons why this happens, but some of the main ones are that people are too busy or they don't think it's their problem. There is a 3) … (short) of natural resources and we can't afford to be 4) … (care) with them any more. If we continue to waste them at the present rate, we will 5) … (danger) future generations and the consequences could be 6) … (disaster). The good news is that it's not too late to do something about it. There are lots of things that ordinary people can do to help, such as 7) … (recycle) using public transport instead of cars, and conserving water and energy. In addition, governments should pass laws to make sure that companies don't destroy the environment in the pursuit of profit. In 8) … (conclude), I believe that 9) … (protect) the environment is everyone's 10) …(response). I hope that this essay has been both 11) … (inform) and 12) … (educate), and that you will now make the right 13) … (choose) and do your bit to save the planet.

1. ***Fill in the prepositions where necessary***

The man I love is in prison. He was arrested 1) … murder, but he's innocent. I'm sure he didn't kill that man. It was an accident, and he shouldn't be there. The police accused him 2) … killing the man, and now they've charged him 3) … murder. His trial starts next month, and I'm so worried.

My boyfriend's name is Jack. He's a very kind person, and he would never hurt anyone. But sometimes he has trouble 4) … controlling his anger. When he gets angry, he does things without thinking. That's what happened that night. He had an argument with the man who died, and he hit him. He didn't mean to kill him, but the man fell down and banged his head on the floor. Later, he died 5) … hospital.

I know what Jack did was wrong. He should have controlled himself, and he should have called an ambulance. But it wasn't his fault the man died, and he shouldn't be 6) … prison. I'm really angry 7) … the man who died. Why did he argue 8) … Jack? And I'm also angry 9) … the people who saw what happened and didn't help. Why didn't they call an ambulance? They're to blame too.

I'm also angry 10) … Jack. He shouldn't have hit the man, even if he was angry. But I don't think he deserves to be in prison for the rest of his life. It's not fair. I miss him so much. I can't sleep at night because I'm always worrying 11) … him. I'm scared he'll be found guilty and sent to jail forever. I don't know what I'll do if that happens.

Sometimes I wish I could go back in time and change what happened. But I can't, and now I just have to wait and hope that the judge and jury will understand that Jack didn't mean to kill the man. I hope they'll forgive him 12) … what he did.

1. ***Fill in the prepositions (up, after, off, on, over)***

I think I take 1) … my mother. She's very patient and so am I. I'm not very good at taking 2) … when I fly. It's always a bit scary. I've just taken 3) … a new job. It's hard work but I like it. My boss is great. I hope he doesn't take 4) … the company. I've been doing a lot of sport recently. I've taken 5) … running and swimming.

1. ***Fill in the word (по типу “2 предложения – 1 слово”)***

I'm 1) … you've heard this 2) … of advice before: 'When in Rome, do as the Romans do.' Well, I think it's a good 3) … of advice – up to a point. In other words, when you're in a foreign country, and you want to 4) … friends with the local people, it's a good idea to try to understand their customs and go with them. But that doesn't mean you have to 5) … off your shoes when you go into a shop in Japan, or never smile at anyone in Russia. You see what I mean?

For example, when you travel in the desert, you need to know how to find water and not 6) … lost. But that doesn't mean you have to wear a turban and ride a camel. And if you're going to visit someone who lives in a very cold place, like Siberia, you'll need to know how to 7) … a fire and keep warm. But that doesn't mean you have to grow a beard and wear a fur coat!

Or let's say you're going to work in a restaurant in France. Of course, you'll need to be able to speak French, but you won't need to know how to play football or how to cook snails! Or imagine you're going to work on a farm in Australia. You'll need to be able to drive a tractor and mend a fence, but you won't need to know how to catch a kangaroo or how to make a boomerang!

So, my advice is: try to learn about the customs of the people and the country you're going to visit, and don't do anything that would be considered rude or strange. But remember, you're not joining the Foreign Legion or becoming a cowboy! You're just trying to 8) … friends and 9) … yourself.

And one last thing: if you're a 10) … nut to crack, it means you're not very friendly and you don't want to share your feelings. That's OK in some situations, but if you're going to live with a family or work with other people, it's a good idea to be more open and friendly. 11) … a diary, tell them about your day, ask questions, and listen to their answers. That way, they'll get to know you better, and you'll get to know them better. And that's the point of travelling, isn't it?

1. ***Find the extra word in each line***
2. When you go to a restaurant, you order your food and then it is arrives.
3. You eat it. But once if you are the chef at El Celler de Can Roca in Girona,
4. Spain, you tell people what to do with every bite, chew and sip of each
5. their meal. The Roca brothers' restaurant is being one of the best in the world.
6. If you want to eat there, you have to reserve a table far about 11 months in
7. advance. And now you also have to read a book before you go here. The book
8. is called Somni (Dream) and it's as only available in the restaurant. The book
9. tells the story all of a dream and the dishes in the book are like the chapters
10. in a story. Each dish has its own page in the book and the first word on every each
11. page is an action verb itself - bite, chew, gulp, swallow, etc. There are no pictures
12. of the dishes in the book, but the descriptions of the food are quite very detailed.
13. When you arrive at the restaurant, you're have given the book. You read the
14. description of the first dish and then you eat it. When you finish that little course,
15. you find the next page in the book and will read the description of the next dish.
16. Then you eat that dish, and so that on. The idea is that you use all your senses
17. when you eat the food and you think about the descriptions as you eat them all.