

***Рекомендации по выполнению заданий в блоке А9-А12  
(множественный выбор, трудноразличимые слова)***

В данном блоке проверяется словарный запас, знание фразовых глаголов, идиоматических выражений, сочетаний слов и сочетаемости слов с предлогами.

С этим блоком легче всего справляться студентам с насмотренностью и начитанностью. Зачастую это происходит интуитивно, так, как слышали в фильме или в общении с носителями, или при чтении. Многократная отработка лексического материала, решение тестов на множественный выбор, постоянное расширение словарного запаса за счет синонимов несомненно приведут студентов к высоким результатам в данной части теста.

**TASK 1. Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

Viewed from the outside, the Houses of Parliament give a firm impression of all those \_\_\_ (1) which we are supposed to value in the British form of government. The architecture gives the place a \_\_\_ (2) look, and the buildings are sandwiched between a busy square and the river making them a \_\_\_ (3) between the country house of an eccentric duke and a Victorian railway station. You have only to learn that the \_\_\_ (4) refer to each other as 'The Honourable Member for So and So' to complete the picture of a dignified gentlemen's club, with of course a few ladies to \_\_\_ (5) the numbers. Sadly, over the past few years first radio, and now television, have shown the general \_\_\_ (6) what in fact goes on when bills are \_\_\_ (7) and questions are asked. The first obvious fact is that the chamber is very rarely full, and there may be only a \_\_\_ (8) of members present, some of \_\_\_ (9) are quite clearly asleep, telling jokes to their neighbour, or engaged in shouting like badly-behaved schoolchildren. There is not enough \_\_\_ (10) for them all in the chamber in any case, which is a second worrying point. Of course, television does not follow the work of \_\_\_ (11) which are small discussion groups that do most of the real work of the House. But the \_\_\_ (12) impression that we as \_\_\_ (13) receive of the workings of government is not a good one. To put it bluntly, parliament looks disorganised, is clearly behind the times and seems to be \_\_\_ (14) with bores and comedians. This is presumably why members resisted for so long the efforts of the BBC to broadcast parliamentary \_\_\_ (15) on television.

1. a) views b) appearances c) identities d) features

2. a) fashionable b) traditional c) close-up d) notorious

3. a) mixture b) combination c) cross d) match

4. a) members b) candidates c) delegates d) senators

5. a) take away b) bring about c) make up d) set in

6. a) situation b) public c) interest d) rule

7. a) paid b) determined c) voted d) discussed

8. a) handful b) majority c) few d) number

9. a) these b) whom c) them d) others

10. a) seats b) places c) room d) around

11. a) elections b) those c) everyone d) committees

12. a) overall b) visual c) positive d) striking

13. a) audience b) often c) voters d) well

14. a) working b) inevitably c) filled d) much

15. a) matters b) committees c) speeches d) debates

**TASK 2 Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

Have you ever asked yourself what you are working for? If you have ever had the time to \_\_\_ (1) this taboo question, or put it to others in moments of weakness or confidentiality, you \_\_\_ (2) well have heard some or all of the \_\_\_ (3). It's the money of course, some say with a smile, as if explaining something to a small child. Or it's the satisfaction of \_\_\_ (4) well done, the sense of achievement behind the clinching of an important \_\_\_ (5). I worked as a bus conductor once, and I can't say I \_\_\_ (6) the same as I staggered along the swaying gangway trying to \_\_\_ (7) out tickets without falling over into someone's lap. It's the company of other people perhaps, but if that is the \_\_\_ (8), what about farmers? Is it the conversation in the farmyard that keeps them captivated by the job? Work is power and a sense of status say those \_\_\_ (9) have either attained these elusive goals, or feel aggrieved that nobody has yet recognised their leadership \_\_\_ (10). Or we can blame it all on

someone else, the family or the taxman. I suspect, and I say this under my \_\_\_ (11), that most of us work hoping for something to \_\_\_ (12) up. We'll win the pools, and tell the boss what we really think. We'll scrape together the \_\_\_ (13) and open that little shop we always dreamed of, or go \_\_\_ (14) the world, or spend more time in the garden. One day we'll get that \_\_\_ (15) we deserve, but until then at least we have something to do. And we are so busy doing it that we won't have time to wonder why.

1. a) propose b) meditate c) consider d) launch

2. a) might b) can c) will d) should

3. a) below b) rest c) following d) latter

4. a) a work b) a job c) a task d) an effort

5. a) deal b) position c) job d) engagement

6. a) enjoyed b) wished c) hoped d) felt

7. a) make b) turn c) issue d) give

8. a) one b) case c) question d) former

9. a) people b) must c) who d) to

10. a) qualities b) status c) property d) requirements

11. a) oath b) suspicion c) breath d) pressure

12. a) move b) turn c) ease d) end

13. a) resources b) opportunities c) rest d) money

14. a) round b) over c) into d) to

15. a) ambition b) station c) vocation d) promotion

**TASK 3 Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

After more than fifty years of television, it might seem only obvious to conclude that it is here to \_\_\_ (1). There have been many objections to it during this time and \_\_\_ (2) a variety of grounds. Did it cause eye-strain? Was the \_\_\_ (3) bombarding us with radioactivity? Did the advertisements \_\_\_ (4) subliminal messages, persuading us to buy more? Did children turn to violence through watching it, either because so \_\_\_ (5) programmes taught them how to shoot, rob, and kill, or because they had to do something to counteract the hours they had \_\_\_ (6) glued to the tiny screen? Or did it simply create a vast passive \_\_\_ (7), drugged by glamorous serials and inane situation \_\_\_ (8)? On the other hand, did it increase anxiety by sensationalising the news (or the news which was \_\_\_ (9) by suitable pictures) and filling our living rooms with war and political unrest? \_\_\_ (10) in all, television proved to be the all-purpose scapegoat for the second half of the century, \_\_\_ (11) for everything, but above all, eagerly watched. For no \_\_\_ (12) how much we despised it, were bored by it, or felt that it took us away from the old paradise of family conversation and hobbies \_\_\_ (13) as collecting stamps, we never turned it off. We \_\_\_ (14) staring at the screen, aware that our own tiny \_\_\_ (15) was in it if we looked carefully.

1. a) long b) stay c) exist d) be

2. a) with b) over c) by d) on

3. a) screen b) danger c) machine d) reason

4. a) contain b) of c) take d) having

5. a) that b) far c) many d) what

6. a) almost b) spent c) quite d) madly

7. a) programme b) personality c) audience d) tense

8. a) comedies b) programmes c) perhaps d) consequently

9. a) taken b) presented c) capable d) accompanied

10. a) Taken b) All c) Somewhat d) Thus

11. a) broadcasting b) looking c) blamed d) ready

12. a) one b) matter c) difference d) reason

13. a) known b) even c) described d) such

14. a) refused b) received c) turned d) kept

15. a) fault b) reflection c) situation d) consciousness

**TASK 4 Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

Nobody knows for certain what the origin of music was. Music is certainly older than poetry and painting but as early man had no way of \_\_\_ (1) it, we can only \_\_\_ (2) what it sounded like. Watching a child \_\_\_ (3) on a drum with its hands or a \_\_\_ (4) of wood, it is easy to see that this is the simplest of instruments. It does not \_\_\_ (5) much effort to produce a rhythm on it. Wall paintings show what some of the first instruments \_\_\_ (6) like. Early civilisations had already discovered the three basic \_\_\_ (7) of producing music: blowing into a tube, striking an object, and scraping a string. We know that western music comes from the \_\_\_ (8) Greeks. The musical scales we use now are \_\_\_ (9) on certain sequences of notes which the Greeks used to create a particular \_\_\_ (10). Until the 16th century, most players of

instruments were \_\_\_\_ (11) performers, but as music became more \_\_\_\_ (12), orchestras and musical groups began to \_\_\_\_ (13). This \_\_\_\_ (14) about the writing of music to be played by several musicians at one time. This can certainly be \_\_\_\_ (15) the birth of modern music.

1. a) recording b) playing c) producing d) performing

2. a) think b) reckon c) guess d) realise

3. a) hitting b) knocking c) crashing d) banging

4. a) slice b) point c) piece d) shape

5. a) make b) call c) take d) do

6. a) looked b) appeared c) felt d) sounded

7. a) forms b) manners c) systems d) ways

8. a) ancient b) old c) aged d) antique

9. a) raised b) based c) established d) supported

10. a) spirit b) temper c) mood d) humour

11. a) separate b) lonely c) unique d) single

12. a) widespread b) enlarged c) expanded d) extended

13. a) turn b) appear c) spring d) be

14. a) produced b) affected c) caused d) brought

15. a) appointed b) called c) decided d) named

**TASK 5 Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

According to a group called The Voices Foundation, everyone has a singing voice as well as a speaking voice somewhere inside them. This, they say, should be encouraged from an early \_\_\_ (1) because it provides the best, and the cheapest, \_\_\_ (2) on which to build an understanding of music. \_\_\_ (3) the Foundation's ideas, lies the teaching of the Hungarian composer Zoltan Kodaly. He observed that song can \_\_\_ (4) a key part of the relationship between mother and child almost from birth. This is especially \_\_\_ (5) of more traditional societies, like those of West Africa, where some small children are \_\_\_ (6) to sing literally hundreds of songs, all of which have been learnt by \_\_\_ (7). But many modern children first \_\_\_ (8) to an understanding of music when they learn to play an instrument, and \_\_\_ (9) some teaching of the theory of music is usually a part of this, their relationship with the music on the \_\_\_ (10) is often a mechanical one. The \_\_\_ (11) of the Voices Foundation is that a natural \_\_\_ (12) for rhythm, harmony and musical structure, the very \_\_\_ (13) we appreciate in the greatest musicians, can only be achieved through the exploration of music with the voice from the start. The Foundation has, therefore, \_\_\_ (14) itself the task of developing a singing-centred musical education programme that could \_\_\_ (15) junior pupils all over the world.

1. a) start b) life c) time d) age

2. a) ground b) basis c) root d) plot

3. a) Behind b) Beneath c) Besides d) Between

4. a) grow b) do c) form d) make

5. a) fact b) true c) real d) actual



d) fit 6. a) able b) expert c) skilled

7. a) repeat b) heart c) memory d) mind

8. a) come b) reach c) go d) arrive

9. a) however b) despite c) although d) whether

10. a) lines b) notes c) book d) page

11. a) rule c) trust d) belief b) certainty

12. a) awareness b) touch c) grasp d) feeling

13. a) degrees b) qualities c) measures d) practices

14. a) let b) set c) put d) cut

15. a) benefit b) favour c) gain d) profit

**TASK 6 Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

Keeping fit and staying healthy have become a growing industry. \_\_\_ (1) apart from the amount of money spent each year on doctors' \_\_\_ (2) and approved medical treatment, huge sums are now spent on health foods and \_\_\_ (3) of various kinds, from vitamin pills to mineral water, not to mention health clubs and keep-fit \_\_\_ (4) and videos. We are more concerned than ever, it seems, \_\_\_ (5) the water we drink and the air we breathe, and are smoking less, though not yet drinking less alcohol. This does not appear to mean that \_\_\_ (6) and sneezes have been banished, or that we can all expect to live to a hundred. To give a personal example, one of my friends, who is a keep-fit \_\_\_ (7), a non-smoker and teetotaler, and who is very \_\_\_ (8) about what he eats, is at present languishing in bed with a wrist in \_\_\_ (9) and a badly sprained ankle. Part of his healthy \_\_\_ (10) is to play squash every day after work,

and that \_\_\_\_ (11) for the ankle. He also cycles everywhere, and if you have ever tried to cycle through the rushhour traffic with a sprained ankle, you will understand \_\_\_\_ (12) he acquired the broken wrist. For \_\_\_\_\_ (13), it seems, is not just a matter of a good \_\_\_\_ (14) and plenty of exercise. Too much exercise can be harmful, as many joggers have discovered. Eating the right food can easily become an obsession, as can overworking, which you might have to do so as to be able to afford your \_\_\_\_ (15) of the squash club, your mountain bike, your health food, and a few holidays in peaceful and healthy places.

1. a) Poles b) Far c) Quite d) So

2. a) prescriptions b) surgeries c) hospitals d) payments

3. a) medications b) cures c) drugs d) remedies

4. a) books b) television c) advice d) enthusiasts

5. a) than b) about c) for d) hence

6. a) colds b) coughs c) flu d) fevers

7. a) fanatic b) follower c) fad d) person

8. a) interested b) varied c) detailed d) particular

9. a) crutches b) plaster c) treatment d) danger

10. a) living b) lifetime c) lifestyle d) liveliness

11. a) is b) caters c) depends d) accounts

12. a) how b) that c) whenever d) thus

13. a) fit b) this c) health d) all

14. a) diet b) eating c) menu d) recipe

15. a) share b) visit c) membership d) subscription

**TASK 7 Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

Trees are amongst the biggest and longest-living things on Earth, some dating back longer than the oldest buildings. But \_\_\_\_\_ (1) being nice to look at, trees also \_\_\_\_\_ (2) an important role in improving the quality of our lives. On a world-wide \_\_\_\_\_ (3), forests help to slow down the effects of global warming by using up the gas \_\_\_\_\_ (4) as carbon dioxide and giving \_\_\_\_\_ (5) the oxygen we need to breathe. At local neighbourhood level, trees also \_\_\_\_\_ (6) important environmental benefits. They offer shade and shelter, which in \_\_\_\_\_ (7) reduces the amount of energy needed to heat and cool \_\_\_\_\_ (8) buildings; at the same time, they also remove other impurities from the air we breathe. Urban trees are especially important because for many people they provide the only daily \_\_\_\_\_ (9) with the natural world. What's \_\_\_\_\_ (10), urban trees also provide a home for birds, small animals and butterflies. \_\_\_\_\_ (11) the trees we would lose the pleasure of seeing these creatures in our cities. Regrettably, \_\_\_\_\_ (12), trees in cities are now coming under \_\_\_\_\_ (13). There is a limit to the level of pollution they can \_\_\_\_\_ (14) and, down at street level, their roots are being seriously \_\_\_\_\_ (15) by the digging needed to make way for modern telephone, television and other cables.

1. a) as far as b) as long as c) as soon as d) as well as

2. a) play b) show c) act d) serve

3. a) scale b) size c) range d) area

4. a) called b) known c) titled d) referred

5. a) in b) away c) up d) out

6. a) bring b) make c) take d) find

7. a) turn b) place c) order d) reach

8. a) opposite b) close c) next d) nearby

9. a) junction b) touch c) contact d) taste

10. a) more b) else c) most d) other

11. a) Throughout b) Beyond c) Without d) Outside

12. a) therefore b) whilst c) however d) despite

13. a) risk b) threat c) danger d) warning

14. a) stand in for b) face up to c) put up with d) fall back on

15. a) concerned b) disturbed c) interfered d) involved

**TASK8 Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

Whenever we read about the natural world nowadays, it is generally to be \_\_\_\_\_ (1) dire predictions about its imminent destruction. Some scientists go so \_\_\_\_\_ (2) as to assert that from now on, the world can no longer be called 'natural', insofar as future processes of weather, \_\_\_\_\_ (3), and all the interactions of plant and animal life will no longer carry on in their time-honoured way, unaffected by \_\_\_\_\_ (4). There will never be such a thing as 'natural weather' again, say such writers, only weather \_\_\_\_\_ (5) by global warming. It is hard to know whether to believe such \_\_\_\_\_ (6) of doom, possibly because what they are saying seems too terrible to be \_\_\_\_\_ (7). There are other equally influential scientists who argue that climate has changed many times over the \_\_\_\_\_ (8), and that what we are

experiencing now may simply be part of an endless cycle of change, rather than a disaster on a global \_\_\_\_\_ (9). One cannot help wondering whether these attempts to wish the problem away \_\_\_\_\_ (10) underline the extent to which western industrialised countries are to blame for upsetting the world's \_\_\_\_\_ (11). It is not our fault, they seem to be saying, because everything is all right, really! One certain \_\_\_\_\_ (12) which is chilling in its implications, is that there is no longer anywhere on the earth's \_\_\_\_\_ (13), whether in the depths of the oceans or in the polar wastes, which is not \_\_\_\_\_ (14) by polluted air or \_\_\_\_\_ (15) with empty cans and bottles. Now we have to come to terms with understanding just what that means, and it is far from easy.

1. a) made b) given c) told d) granted
2. a) much b) often c) really d) far
3. a) change b) atmosphere c) climate d) even
4. a) beings b) man c) people d) humans
5. a) built b) manufactured c) affected d) organised
6. a) prophets b) champions c) warriors d) giants
7. a) stopped b) true c) guessed d) here
8. a) top b) again c) centuries d) world
9. a) sense b) form c) scale d) existence
10. a) simply b) to c) that d) or
11. a) future b) ecology c) balance d) population

12. a) fact b) must c) fault d) and

13. a) planet b) atmosphere c) anywhere d) surface

14. a) full b) stained c) breathing d) only

15. a) even b) recycled c) littered d) bothered

**TASK 9 Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

Have you ever thought about the future? One of the most amazing predictions I have heard \_\_\_\_\_ (1) the twenty-first century is that we will be living longer and longer. Scientists will have \_\_\_\_\_ (2) up with a cure for a lot of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diseases that people die of at the moment. They say that \_\_\_\_\_ (4) the year 2050, the average person's lifespan will have \_\_\_\_\_ (5) to one hundred years. They also \_\_\_\_\_ (6) that work will take \_\_\_\_\_ (7) less of our lives and we will have more \_\_\_\_\_ (8) time to spend. Robots, which will look more and more \_\_\_\_\_ (9) human beings, will have taken \_\_\_\_\_ (10) a lot of the boring everyday \_\_\_\_\_ (11) we do today. In the next five years, the Japanese will have \_\_\_\_\_ (12) a robot that understands human speech. This will \_\_\_\_\_ (13) about a big change in the way we live, and some people see robots as a \_\_\_\_\_ (14) to human freedom. They are afraid that we will not be \_\_\_\_\_ (15) to control them and that in the end, they will control us.

1. a) to b) about c) across d) up

2. a) turned b) made c) come d) found

3. a) common b) usual c) everyday d) known

4. a) until b) by c) up to d) on

5. a) gone b) come c) turned d) risen

6. a) predict b) tell c) wait d) advise

7. a) on b) over c) up d) away

8. a) break b) enjoy c) fun d) free

9. a) as b) like c) similar d) how

10. a) up b) off c) over d) in

11. a) jobs b) works c) employment d) occupations

12. a) discovered b) found c) done d) invented

13. a) bring b) turn c) take d) come

14. a) damage b) dream c) threat d) problem

15. a) reaching b) able c) manage d) succeed

**TASK 10 Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

When faced with some new and possibly bewildering technological change, most people react in one of two \_\_\_\_\_ (1). They either recoil from anything new, claiming that it is unnecessary, or too \_\_\_\_\_ (2) or that it somehow makes life less than \_\_\_\_\_ (3). Or they learn to \_\_\_\_\_ (4) to the new invention, and eventually \_\_\_\_\_ (5) how they could possibly have existed without it. \_\_\_\_\_ (6) computers as an example. For many of us, they still represent a \_\_\_\_\_ (7) to our freedom, and give us a frightening sense of a future in which all \_\_\_\_\_ (8) will be taken by machines. This may be because they seem mysterious, and difficult to understand. Ask most people what you can (\_\_\_\_\_ 9) a home computer for, and you usually get \_\_\_\_\_ (10) answers about how 'they give you information'. In fact, even those of us who are familiar with computers, and use them in our daily work, have very little idea of how

they \_\_\_\_\_ (11). But it does not take long to learn how to operate a business programme, even if things occasionally go wrong for no apparent reason. Presumably much the same happened when the telephone and the television became \_\_\_\_\_ (12). What seems to alarm most people is the speed of \_\_\_\_\_ (13) change, rather than change itself. And the \_\_\_\_\_ (14) that are made to new technology may well have a point to them, since change is not always an improvement. As we discover during power cuts, there is a lot to be said for the oil lamp, the coal fire, and forms of entertainment, such as books or board games, that don't have to be \_\_\_\_\_ (15) in to work.

1. a) moments b) kinds c) ways d) types

2. a) complicated b) much c) obscure d) tiresome

3. a) formerly b) lively c) personal d) human

4. a) adapt b) react c) conform d) use

5. a) decide b) wonder c) suppose d) admit

6. a) Discuss b) Propose c) Take d) Thus

7. a) hazard b) risk c) control d) threat

8. a) measures b) decisions c) chances d) instructions

9. a) run b) apply c) learn d) use

10. a) vague b) such c) up with d) hundreds

11. a) are b) work c) manage d) consist

12. a) in existence b) widespread c) through d) extensive



13. a) future b) machinery c) physical d) technological

14. a) objections b) appliances c) criticisms d) fears

15. a) wired b) batteries c) plugged d) connected