

ELI TEST

Class 11

TASK 1. Choose the best answer A, B, or C (70 items/70 points)

1. I thought I could trust you. You've really let me (A. off B. down C. out)
2. Jenny pulled the handle so we can't open the cupboard now. (A. off B. away C. over)
3. You have to on the word " Next " to see the next web page. (A. push B. press C. click)
4. Let's go for a swim as soon as we the hotel! (A. arrive B. get C. reach)
5. Carl have been here by now. Maybe he got stuck in traffic. (A. can't B. should C. must)
6. A lot of reporters write for the magazine. (A. athletic B. athletics C. athletes)
7. The women were selling second-hand (A. clothings B. clothing C. clothe)
8. Unfortunately, Simon a day off very often. (A. isn't getting B. doesn't get C. hasn't got)
9. The from London to Berlin is about 919 kilometers. (A. length B. measure C. distance)
10. The travel agency is arranging for us ... at a really nice hotel. (A. stay B. to stay C. staying)
11. You look thoughtful. I about our holiday last year. (A. had just thought B. just think C. was just thinking)
12. My brother and I swimming almost every day last summer. (A. had been going B. were going C. went)
13. It's nice to win but the important thing is to your best. (A. make B. take C. do)
14. This time next week, we the chemistry exam. (A. have been finishing B. will have been finishing C. will have finished)
15. I've it in at the mains but it still doesn't seem to work. (A. turned B. taken C. plugged)
16. Harry and Sam both denied that the fight was their (A. cause B. blame C. fault)
17. She could in the garage when we came round, which would explain why she didn't hear the bell. (A. be working B. have been working C. have worked)
18. We are pleased to announce that Keith Danish replace Susan Williams as Operations Manager from 24th September. (A. does B. is about to C. is to)
19. It was windy that I couldn't stand up. (A. so B. enough C. too)

20. I wish people didn't a tendency to follow fashion without thinking about what suits them personally. (A. make B. have C. get)

TASK 2 . Match the word in Column A with the word/phrase in Column B. (10 items/10 points)

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------|---|
| 1. ruin | a. make sth become less |
| 2. reduce | b. to push arms or legs as far as they go |
| 3. stretch | c. far away |
| 4. remote | d. shine brightly for a short time |
| 5. flash | e. destroy sth. |

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TASK 3 . Choose the correct preposition from the box and put down under the text after each number. (5 items/5 points)

- A) along B) on C) of D) below E) through F) about

Tropical rain forests are found in the Amazon region of South America, as well as in Central America, Africa, and Asia. Almost half (0) the rain forests are in Brazil. Tropical rain forests are very old, thick forests where it rains more than 1.8 meters per year. The oldest rain forest in the world is in Sarawak. It is 10 million years old, and it has 2500 different kinds of trees. In rain forests, there are huge trees forty-five meters high. The lowest branches of the trees are (1) ten meters above the ground. (2) the trees, there is another level of plants that consists of many kinds of smaller trees, shrubs, and flowers. Each level of the rain forest is its own world. The lower level is protected by the trees above. The temperature and humidity (the amount of water, or moisture, in the air) stay about the same in the lower level. There is not much sunlight. In the upper level, the sun, rain, and wind change the temperature and humidity often. An amazing animal world lives in the upper level. There are monkeys, members of the cat family, birds, and insects such as bees, butterflies, and many kinds of flies. Other animals that usually live on the ground also live here - mice, ants and even earthworms. This upper level of the forest is thick with plant life because the trees are covered with other plants. Most plants get nutrients from the

ground (3) their roots. These plants in the upper level take their nutrients from the trees they live (4) and from the other plants that die there. The animals in the rain forest need “streets” so that they can move along the upper level without going down to the ground. They make paths (5) along the branches of the trees. A researcher found path that stretched for eighteen meters in one tree. One kind of tiny ant makes a path only three millimeters wide. Unfortunately, humans are still destroying the Earth’s tropical rain forests, Nearly 80000 square kilometers are being destroyed every year. About a quarter of the destruction comes from people cutting down trees for fuel. Another quarter is to make grassland for their cattle. The remaining trees are cut down to sell the wood or start farms. The population in cities all over the world is growing, and more and more wood is needed to build huge new buildings. For example, 5000 trees from the Sarawak rain forest in Malaysia were used to build just one tall building. If people continue cutting down that many trees in the Sarawak rain forests, all the trees could be gone in eight years. The world needs more food, and it seems like a good idea to clear the rain forests and use the land for agriculture. Many people think that the land under these huge, thick forests must be very rich in nutrients, but it isn’t. This is another surprising thing about rain forests. Most of the land in tropical rain forests is very poor. The plants are able to live because of the dead leaves and other plants that fall to the ground. This carpet of dead plant parts provides nutrients for the living plants. When the land is cleared for the agriculture, there are no longer any plants to die and provide nutrients for living plants. The cycle is broken. Agriculture is unsuccessful because the land cannot support it. Rain forests cover less than six percent of the Earth’s area, but they have 100000 kinds of plants, probably half of all the kinds of plants on the Earth. Three fourths of all known kinds of plants and animals call the rain forest their home. Twenty percent of our different kinds of medicine come from rain forests. The glue on an envelope and in shoes comes from tropical plants. Rain forests provide materials for hundreds of other products. Rain forests are also very important to the world’s climate. The Amazon rain forest alone receives about 30 to 40 percent of the total rainfall on the Earth and produces about the same percentage of the world’s oxygen. Many scientists believe that the decreasing size of rain forests will affect the climate on the earth, making it uncomfortable or dangerous for life. The destruction of the rain forests is an international problem. One country - or even a few countries can’t solve this problem. The nations of the world must work together to find a solution before it’s too late.

O)of..... 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

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Task 4. Read the text again and choose A, B, or C (10 items/10 points)

1. Some rain forests are not in the tropics.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. No information

2. There is more change in weather in the upper level of the rain forest than in the lower level.

A. True B. False C. No information

3. Plants get nutrients through their branches.

A. True B. False C. No information

4. The land in tropical rain forests is rich.

A. True B. False C. No information

5. Tropical rain forest land can support forests although it cannot support agriculture.

True B. False C. No information