

## ELI TEST

### Class 12

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| <b>TASK 1. Choose the best answer A, B, or C (70 items/70 points)</b> |
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1. If you hadn't taken the money, you ..... in prison now. ( A. hadn't been    B. wouldn't be    C. wouldn't have been )
2. I always take my luck ..... with me into an exam. ( A. charm    B. sign    C. spell }
3. At the end of the month, Sarah ..... in government for exactly 37 years. ( A. will be working    B. have been working    C. is working )
4. We ..... on my computer for four hours yesterday. ( A. have been working    B. were working    C. had worked )
5. .... you ..... your computer long before it broke down? ( A. Had, had    B. Were, having    C. Have, been having )
6. He ..... now. ( A. is questioned    B. is questioning    C. is being questioned )
7. Tell me your plans for summer. Well, I ..... a week in my village. ( A. will spend    B. am going to spend    C. spend )
8. .... a confession. ( A. give    B. make    C. have )
9. The computer has had an enormous ..... on the way we work. ( A. influence    B. change    C. attitude )
10. I woke up late for my interview because I ..... about it all night and didn't get much sleep. ( A. worried    B. had worried    C. had been worrying )
11. We ..... our search because it was useless. ( A. gave off    B. gave back    C. gave up )
12. Joining a gym ....., but I didn't really fancy the idea. ( A. was suggested me    B. to me was suggested    C. was suggested to me )
13. The company is expected ..... a healthy profit this year. ( A. making    B. to make    C. for making )
14. Jeremy may well not ..... about the accident yet. ( A. tell    B. have told    C. have been told )
15. .... = something that is divided into three parts and twisted together. ( A. plait    B. plaintiff    C. planner )
16. Ben crept ..... on Lisa and put his hands over her eyes. ( A. out    B. at    C. up )

17. I'd love ..... afford to take a month or two off. ( A. that I will      B. I could      C. to be able to )

18. What would you like to eat ? I don't mind - ..... whatever you have. ( A. something B. anything      C. nothing )

19 ..... has this government failed but it has also stolen ideas from other parties .      A. Never      B. Not until      C. Not only )

20. More than 70 people came to the exhibition, many of ..... children had pictures on the walls. ( A. who      B. whom      C. whose )

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

**Column A**

1. promote
2. enquiry
3. weird
4. resort
5. reveal

**Column B**

- a. a question you ask to get information
- b. a place where a lot of people go for a holiday
- c. to tell people sth that was secret
- d. unusual and strange
- e. give someone a better position

.....

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

A) in    B) of    C) by    D) through    E) into    F) for    .....

A language is a system of sounds, gestures, or characters used to communicate ideas and feelings. There are roughly 6000 languages in the world today. Some languages are used ( 0 ) millions ( 1 ) people. Others have only a few speakers. All languages have rules for forming words and for ordering those words ( 2 ) meaningful sentences. In written languages, meaning is expressed ( 3 ) a system of characters and rules ( 4 ) combining those characters . Many hearing-impaired people use

sign languages, ( 5 ) which gestures do the work of the sound system of spoken languages. Word order is more important in English than in some other languages such as Russian. The sound system is very important in Chinese and in many languages spoken in West Africa. Languages are always changing, but they change very slowly. People invent new words for their language, borrow words from other languages, and change the meaning of words as needed. For example, the English word *bite* was invented by computer specialists in 1959. The English word *tomato* was borrowed from Nahuatl, an American Indian language spoken in Mexico. The English word *meet* once referred to food in general. There are several major language families in the world. The language in each family are related, and scientists think they come from the same parent family. Language families came in different sizes. The Austronesian family contains at least 500 languages, including Pilipino, Malay, and Maori. The Basque language, spoken in northern Spain, is only member of its family. The Indo-European language family contains fifty-five languages, including English. German, Spanish, Russian, and Hindi are also Indo-European languages. Another language family is Sino-Tibetan, which includes Chinese, Burmese, and Tibetan. The Afro-Asiatic family includes Arabic, Hebrew, and Amharic. There are about 150 American Indian languages spoken today. These languages have many differences among them and have been divided into more than fifty language families. Today 50 percent of the world's population speaks one of the top fifteen languages. The world's most common language is Mandarin Chinese, which has more than 1 billion speakers. English is the international language for science and business. In fact, English has more second-language speakers. People learn languages by listening, reading, and using the language. Most children learn their first language easily-and sometimes other languages as well. Adults often must work harder at learning a second language. Recent research indicates that a child's brain actually learns a new language differently than an adult's brain does. In one study scientists used a special machine to look at the brains of bilingual adults. Some of the adults learned a second language when they were children, some learned a second language as adults. The study showed that children use the same part their brain to both their fist language and a second language. Adults, on the other hand, used a different area of their brain to process the second language. Languages have come and gone in the past, but they are now disappearing at a rapid rate. Experts estimate that, on average, the world loses a language every two weeks. Some linguists believe that half of the world's languages could disappear in the next 100 years if we don't do anything. That would be roughly 3000 languages lost forever. Should we let that happen?

O) .....by..... 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. We don't know the exact number of languages used today.
  - A. True      B. False      C. No information
  
2. Word order is the same in all languages.
  - A. True      B. False      C. No information
  
3. There is more than one kind of sign language.

A. True      B. False      C. No information

4. Many food words in English come from other languages.

A. True      B. False      C. No information

5. More people speak Chinese than any other language.

True      B. False      C. No information