

*Variant 2*

***Task 1: Read the text and do the tasks that follow***

Most British housewives love window shopping. This is a pastime when you just walk round the shops and look at all those beautiful things that are displayed in every shop window. Some women can spend the whole day looking at everything they meet on their way. But it would be a mistake to say that men are against this kind of shopping. You will certainly see a lot of fun married couples, husbands and wives, or just friends wandering about different stores without any idea of buying something in the end.

Shop managers know about this feature of people's character and try to benefit from it. They usually place the most unusual, most beautiful or most attractive items in their shop windows to attract as many customers as possible.

Sometimes you'll see something which has absolutely nothing to do with the things you can buy in the shop. For example, if you see a sheep dummy pretending that it peacefully eats grass, do not expect to buy a nice piece of mutton or, say, a toy sheep. Most probably this shop sells wool and woolen clothes.

There is another point about shop windows. As managers make them look better to attract people, streets become more colorful and picturesque.

***Choose the best sentence ending (a, b, c or d) which is true to the text.***

1. Window shopping
  - a. is not very popular in Europe;
  - b. is a nice pastime for some people;
  - c. is hated by men and older people;
  - d. is more difficult in the evening.
2. A manager must pay special attention to the shop windows because
  - a. they attract customers;
  - b. they are colorful and picturesque;
  - c. everyone likes window shopping;
  - d. everyone can throw a stone at the glass.
3. Things that are displayed in shop windows
  - a. sometimes frighten nervous customers;
  - b. sometimes have nothing to do with the goods;
  - c. sometimes look dirty;
  - d. sometimes pretend to be something else.
4. One of the reasons why window shopping is good is that
  - a. it keeps managers busy most of the time;
  - b. it is the best pastime for young people;
  - c. it protects the environment;
  - d. it helps to make streets look better.

***Task 2: Supply the articles, -, a, an, the "if they are necessary."***

Herbert George Wells who was born in Bromley, (1)\_\_\_\_\_South – East England, is known in (2)\_\_\_\_\_history of English literature as (3)\_\_\_\_\_author of science fiction, who also wrote novels about (4)\_\_\_\_\_life of ordinary people. While (5)\_\_\_\_\_student, he was interested in (6)\_\_\_\_\_biology, and his earliest works were elementary textbooks. Later he became (7)\_\_\_\_\_professional writer. H.G. Wells is the founder of modern social fantasy where (8)\_\_\_\_\_fantastic element goes with (9)\_\_\_\_\_realism of individual and social psychology. During (10)\_\_\_\_\_Great Patriotic War of 1941 – 1945 Wells showed himself to be one of the friends of the Soviet Union.

**Task 3: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronouns.**

1. He took off \_\_\_\_\_ jacket and loosened \_\_\_\_\_ tie.
2. My mum usually came to \_\_\_\_\_ office at 4 o'clock.
3. They've got two children but I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ names.
4. We are going to invite all \_\_\_\_\_ friends to the party.
5. She's staying at a very nice hotel. \_\_\_\_\_ rooms are very comfortable.

**Task 4: Put the verbs in brackets into correct form.**

1. You (to hear) the news yesterday?
2. If Sam (not to finish) work in time, he (to be late) for his bus.
3. Sandy (not to answer) my letter yet.
4. Jenny, the telephone (to ring)! It (to ring) for a minute.
5. How long they (to know) each other?
6. It was eleven o'clock. He (to sleep) for ten hours.
7. When I (to come) to see him, he (to feel) badly.
8. Bob (to be) a shop assistant before he (to become) a businessman.
9. What you (to do) after work today? – I (to meet) Brown for a game of tennis.
10. Alice (to love) sweets.

**Task 5: Change the Active to Passive.**

1. Right now Sue is preparing the report.
2. Tom has just suggested a new idea.
3. You must do everything in time.
4. Do the students often write the tests?
5. The children had planted the trees by the weekend.