

I. Four sentences have been removed from the text. (4 marks)

Choose from the sentences a–e the one which fits each gap (1–4). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

In 1887 a new language was invented by Dr. Zamenhof, who was born in Poland. (1)_____. This new language was called Esperanto. (2)_____. Dr. Zamenhof believed that lots of people would speak the new language as a second language. (3)_____.

But the language has not been very popular or successful. (4)_____. Today only a small number of people in the world can speak it.

- a. It was a mixture of a number of European languages and it had a very simple grammar.
- b. Russia is one of the countries where Esperanto is still alive.
- c. He lived a great part of his life in Russia.
- d. It was very easy to learn and rich enough to express thoughts and feelings.
- e. There are other artificial languages invented by people.

II. Make Sentences by putting the words in order. (6 marks)

1. many, there, How, every, are, everyday, lectures, in, time-table, your?
2. Chinese, the, Many, people, is, world's, language, think, difficult, that, most.
3. Walt, is, known, well, Disney, the, very, all, world, over.
4. neither, like, books, dull, nor, films, I, dull.
5. people, we, international, all, think, Some, should, speak, language, single, a.
6. this, What, in, there, monument, is, street?

III. Put questions to the words in bold. (5marks)

1. **Her father** was a teacher of science.
2. After many years of waiting she finally **left** her native city in 1891.
3. She lived in a bare attic in **the poorest** quarter of Paris.
4. Her **meals** were poor.
5. The University of Paris **refused** him a laboratory.

IV. Complete the text with a, an, the where necessary. (5marks)

There is plenty to see and do in and around Moscow, during (1)____ day and at (2)____ night. Visit (3)____ Kremlin, (4)____ most famous site in Moscow; walk round (5)____ busy streets and buy (6)____ traditional Russian souvenirs. Go to (7)____ Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts or (8)____ Tretyakov Gallery. Enjoy your stay in Moscow, it's (9)____ great place for (10)____ holiday.

V. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. (5marks)
Use only one word in each space.

New Year's day (1)_____ celebrated all over the world, but not always at the (2)_____ time. Our New Year starts (3)_____ 1 January but the Chinese New Year (4)_____ place any time between 21 January and 19 February, depending (5)_____ the year.

VI. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

(5marks)

1. I'll phone you when I'll get home from school. _____
2. We'll go out when it'll stop raining. _____
3. If I know his number, I would phone him. _____
4. If you were in my position, what will you do? _____
5. I'll go to Hawaii if I will earn enough money. _____

VII. Put the verb into the correct form, active or passive.

(12 marks)

Eights Week at Oxford

Eights Week at Oxford, usually the fourth week, in May is a fine spectacle and should not (1)_____ (to miss) by anyone interested in old customs. It is the time when the main bumping races of the year (2)_____ (to hold) and the college eights (3)_____ (to compete) on the **River Isis**. Races (4)_____ (to run) on a league principle, with different divisions. The last race on the last day (5)_____ (to decide) which college is Head of the River. Boats (6)_____ (to space) at intervals, and the object is to catch and bump the one in front. A crew succeeding four days in succession, win their oars (the cox his rudder) – and by ancient custom throw their cox into the river.

Eights – гребные состязания между оксфордскими и кембриджскими студентами **the River** is the Thames, but it is mysteriously called the **Isis** where it flows through Oxford

VIII. Translate the sentences by using appropriate verb tenses and modals.

(8marks)

1. Полиция искала преступника два года, прежде чем они смогли поймать его.
2. Я думаю, что он не сможет сделать это вовремя.
3. Если у вас нет компьютера и вы не можете послать сообщение по электронной почте, вы можете написать нам.
4. Могу я поговорить с Келли? – Она не может подойти к телефону прямо сейчас. – Могу я оставить сообщение?
5. Почему ты не пришёл вчера вечером на вечеринку? – Я должен был заниматься. – Тебе следовало прийти. Мы хорошо провели время.
6. Джейн смотрит на свою контрольную работу, которую только что вернул преподаватель. Она улыбается. Должно быть, она сдала тест.
7. Кое-что я должен тебе сказать. – Давай. Я слушаю.
8. У меня проблемы с английским. – Я мог бы помочь тебе.

TOTAL 50 marks

KEYS:

- I. 1. c; 2. a; 3. d; 4. b
- II. 1. How many lectures are there in your time-table every day?
2. Many people think that Chinese is the world's most difficult language.
3. Walt Disney is very well known all over the world.
4. I like neither dull books nor dull films.
5. Some people think we should all speak a single international language.
6. What monument is there in this street?
- III. 1. Who was the teacher of science?
2. What did she finally do?
3. What kind of quarter of Paris did she live?
4. What was poor?
5. What did the University of Paris do?
- IV. 1. the; 2. –; 3. the; 4. the; 5. the; 6. –; 7. the; 8. the; 9. a; 10. a
- V. 1. is; 2. same; 3. on; 4. takes; 5. on
- VI. 1. ...when I get home...; 2. ...it stops...; 3. If I knew...; 4. ...what would you do; 5. ...if I earn...
- VII. 1. be missed; 2. are held; 3. compete; 4. are run; 5. decides; 6. are spaced
- VIII. 1. The police had been searching for the criminal for two years before they could (were able to) catch him.
2. I think he won't be able to do it on time.
3. If you don't have a computer, and you can't send a message by e-mail, you may (can) write to us.
4. May/Could/Can I speak to Kelly? – She can't come to the phone right now. – May/Could I leave a message?
5. Why didn't you come to the party last night? – I had to study. – You should have come. We had a good time.
6. Jane is looking at her test paper the teacher (has) just returned. She's smiling. She must have passed the test.
7. There's something I have to tell you. – Go ahead. I'm listening.
8. I'm having problems in English. – I could try to help you.

SPOTLIGHT 10 TEST 3 SCHOOLDAYS & WORK

Vocabulary and Grammar

A) Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B.

There is one word in Column B you do not need to use. (Marks:5x1)

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|---------------|
| 1 | co-educational | A | extra classes |
| 2 | motivated | B | exams |
| 3 | attend | C | skills |
| 4 | extra-curricular | D | school |
| 5 | sit | E | activities |
| | | F | students |

B) Fill in the correct word. There are two words you do not need to use.

(Marks:5x2)

- 6) I don't mind working _____ in this factory.
- 1) Dan wants to follow in his dad's steps and become a _____ officer.
- 2) Nancy is eager to pursue a career in the engineering _____.
- 3) The rules in my school are too _____ to my mind.
- 4) Do you have any previous _____ as a carpenter?

C) Choose the correct answer A, B, C. (Marks:5x3)

- 5) My father had to ____ from his job due to the health problems.
A resign B rise C apply
- 6) They say Mark can do anything. I think he is a jack of all _____.
A shifts B trades C boats
- 7) Will you _____ in the poem competition next year?
A attend B participate C go
- 8) My new job requires to wear a _____.
A risk B shift C uniform
- 9) Every _____ got a pay rise last month.
A personnel B employer C employee

D) Underline the correct preposition. (Marks:6x1)

- 10) At the moment Jack is of/in charge of twenty people.
- 11) You shouldn't pick on/at younger children.

- 12) Why are you picking on/at your soup like that?
- 13) Sarah is responsible for/of the whole project.
- 14) You have picked up/out your grades recently, haven't you?
- 15) There is such a wide range of jeans here! I can't pick up/out any.

E) Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold. (Marks:6x1)

- 16) I am a postcard **COLLECT**, I've got around 700 from different countries now.
- 17) "Justice League" has been a great **COMMERCE** success so far.
- 18) **ART** such as Salvador Dali and Rene Magritte painted in surrealist style.
- 19) After she heard bad news, Ann shook her head **SORROW**.
- 20) If you spend a year at American high school, you may get a **DRIVE** licence.
- 21) How many **LIBRARY** have been employed since August?

F) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future form : *future simple, present continuous, be going to, future perfect or future continuous* (Marks:16x0.5)

- 22) I promise I (pick) you up from school tomorrow.
- 23) I'm so thirsty. I (drink) two bottles of water right now.
- 24) We (finish) school by the summer 2025.
- 25) Have you heard that awful news? What (you/do)?
- 26) Look at these dark clouds. It (rain).
- 27) Next spring Sealy (take) me to Greece, I can't wait!
- 28) It seems to me John (fail) his test. He hasn't done any success lately.
- 29) This time next week we (sunbathe) in Turkey, can you imagine that?
- 30) I (not/let) you out unless you study better.
- 31) As far as I know, my parents (buy) a model plane for my birthday.
- 32) By the time dad comes home Sally (cook) dinner.
- 33) The rock concert, I have bought tickets for, (be) fantastic!
- 34) George (meet) me at the airport tomorrow at 5pm.
- 35) The plumber (fix) the tap in our bathroom at 7 pm tomorrow.
- 36) Oh, dear, look at the traffic! I (be) late again.

37) My husband (return) from Rome by the end of the week.

G) Choose the correct answer A,B or C. (Marks:5x1)

38) I think we've got ___ school uniform around.

A the smartest B the most smart C much smart

39) Wow, you new flat is ___ than the last one.

A the cosiest B cosier C cosy

40) Mark is ___ boy in the class.

A sociable B the most sociable C the sociablest

41) For me an hour at school is ___ than a week next to the spiders.

A stressfuller B most stressful C more stressful

42) Being nearby is ___ I could do for you in this situation.

A little B less C the least

H) Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

Use the word in bold. Use two to five words. (Marks:5x1)

43) Sean won't finish his homework when we arrive at home.

will Sean _____ when we arrive at home.

44) Firefighters do one of the most dangerous jobs.

as There aren't many jobs _____ that of a firefighter.

45) Monica has a strong intention of becoming a brain surgeon.

going Monica _____ a brain surgeon.

46) Vivien was late for classes as she missed her train.

catch If Vivien _____ her train, she wouldn't have been late for classes.

47) We need to stun everyone tonight. Can't you look more gorgeous?

the most gorgeous Is this _____ look tonight?

Everyday English

I) Circle the correct response. (Marks:5x1)

48) A: Are you going to apply for this position after all?

B: a Wednesday 10 am.

b I haven't decided yet.

- 49) A: There is my first day in the new school tomorrow.
B: a Good luck!
b Oh, dear!
- 50) A: I finally got that job!
B: a Well done!
b I hope so!
- 51) A: My dad was fired yesterday.
B: a Oh, no!
b Wow!
- 52) A: I don't mind working long hours in your company.
B: a Excellent!
b Oh, how so?

Reading

- J) Read the text and answer questions 59-65, selecting the correct answer from the four choices given. (Marks:7x2)

In the United Kingdom compulsory education ends at the age of sixteen. However, many students stay on and complete two more years. For some (and I include myself in this category) school just becomes a habit, something you don't want to give up as it is so familiar to you. School is your world and you know nothing else and so you just keep on going.

Imagine my feelings when sixth form was over and there were no more classes to complete! Instead of feeling a sense of joy and relief I panicked - what was I to do? The logical and best option was to go to university and continue my studies there, so is precisely what I did. Unfortunately, the end of secondary education in the UK is not marked by any sense of celebration, like in other countries like the USA where students 'graduate' at the age 18 and have a fancy ball. (In the UK you have to wait until you finish college or university before you can have that privilege). In the UK you just 'finish school!' The lucky ones have a respectable collection of qualifications to their name as souvenirs; the unlucky ones may have slipped through the net somehow and end up going back to education at a later date when they feel more like studying. Education is more that

qualifications, I admit that. But they are what count at the end of the day. I made sure I got my fair share of them, just in case.

Ask anyone what they remember most about school and they'd probably say the teachers. They are what makes education a humanistic experience and, therefore, are the most memorable: the good ones, the bad ones, the kindest ones, the most generous ones. I was sad to leave them all, but I always was far too nostalgic!

School dinners, of course, are remembered for all the wrong reasons - the long queues, the fat dinner ladies, the greasy food! Thank goodness, they have introduced healthy eating plans in schools! Pupils are luckier nowadays!

Principally, school is all about belonging to a certain community and fitting in and making a contribution. I remember struggling at certain times in the year, trying to find time for musical productions and athletics competitions. I wanted to do everything and make my school proud. What was I more - an athlete or a musician? I was both, and a scholar too; an 'all-rounder', I suppose you could say. Luckily, I was able to rely on my natural ability to get me through the exams and didn't have to spend too much time studying. I just listened to my teachers and got through that way. I thank them, really I do.

So, it will come as no surprise to you to find out that I became a teacher after I finished university. I couldn't get enough of school and so I stayed there! But this time it's different. Now I can give something back to society. I face many challenges every day but I keep going.

- 53) The narrator stayed on at school because
- A he/she was asked to do so.
 - B it was compulsory to do so.
 - C he included himself in the category of students.
 - D he got used to school.
- 54) After completing sixth form the narrator
- A continued his/her education.
 - B felt relieved and joyful.
 - C got a job.
 - D took a logical break from studying.

- 55) In the UK students graduate
A on completion of university.
B when they turn 18.
C earlier than in the USA.
D when they finish school.
- 56) In paragraph 3 “slipped through the net” means that some students
A finished school with a number of qualifications.
B finish school later than others.
C fail to get many qualifications.
D were lucky at school.
- 57) The narrator says that school dinners
A are fondly remembered by most students.
B are much better now.
C were a pleasant experience.
D are bad for you.
- 58) While at school, the narrator had difficulty
A facing the demands of extra-curricular activities.
B deciding what to be.
C preparing for exams.
D being attentive on the lessons.
- 59) In the last paragraph “couldn’t get enough of school” means that the narrator
A was afraid to leave school.
B was fed up for school.
C really liked school.
D found school challenging.

Listening

K) Listen to a conversation between two friends. Decide whether the answer to the questions is A (True), B (False) or C (Not stated) (Marks:7x2)

- 60) Liz felt a bit nervous about how the interview went
A true B false C not stated

- 61) Liz chose what to wear to the interview beforehand.
 A true B false C not stated
- 62) Liz likes wearing trousers.
 A true B false C not stated
- 63) Liz couldn't cope with the coffee incident.
 A true B false C not stated
- 64) Liz was asked a great number of questions.
 A true B false C not stated
- 65) Liz and Anna are students.
 A true B false C not stated
- 66) Liz doesn't see any possibility to get a job.
 A true B false C not stated

Writing

- L) You have seen the following advert in your school and would like to apply. Write a letter of application. Comment on: *why you would like to the job; why you think you would be good at it*. Write 100-140 words. Use formal style.

LOCAL BASKETBALL TEAM CHEERLEADERS WANTED
<i>for game sessions during the year</i>
<p>If you are 14 to 18, sporty, energetic, creative; are ready to train hard and are available for all five basketball sessions, then contact us!</p> <p>Send your CV and a letter of application to: Nonfrid College, S.E. Box 326, Finnifield.</p>

10th Form
Variant I.

I.

Use the words in the appropriate forms. Transfer your answers to the table.

Do you think about electricity when you switch on the light? Do you ever think about any _____ (1) issues when you use a microwave, a cell phone or a laser printer? No, we have already got used to all those devices and take them for granted.

Now we have much more _____ (2) projects on the mind — launching space apparatus to Mars and studying the deeps of the ocean. If the _____ (3) development of society doesn't slow down in the near future, _____ (4) will make major breakthroughs in _____ (5) technologies, space technologies and genetics. Nanotechnologies and robots will widen people's abilities _____ (6). It's _____ (7) an exciting time to live in, as so many _____ (8) things are happening around.

science

ambition

technology

science

communicate

dramatical

real

fantasy

II. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate alternative.

It was midnight but Jane was still awake. She was sitting in her armchair feeling sad and nostalgic. It had been a nice but 1) _____ day for her. Jane's old friends came to see her and they had tea together. Unfortunately, their tea parties 2) _____ very often, they were all in their eighties and a city bus trip was 3) _____ to them.

That afternoon like any 4) _____ tea party before, they talked about the good old days and looked at the old photos. Jane opened the album again. The black-and-white photo 5) _____ about sixty years before. She and Jane were unbelievably young and looked 6) _____ happy. It was their wedding day. Jane's family – her mother, father and 7) _____ were standing to her right, Jim's relatives – to his left. Jane found her in-laws very nice people – they treated her as if she was their own daughter and helped her 8) _____ the twins who were born two years later.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1) a) heavy | b) hard | c) strong | d) complicated |
| 2) a) not happen | b) don't happen | c) didn't happen | d) happened |
| 3) a) challenge | b) trouble | c) worry | d) fault |
| 4) a) some | b) another | c) other | d) the other |
| 5) a) is taken | b) has taken | c) took | d) had been taken |
| 6) a) incredibly | b) surprisingly | c) incredible | d) charming |
| 7) a) siblings | b) mates | c) acquaintances | d) ancestors |
| 8) a) get on | b) look for | c) make up with | d) look after |

III. Choose the right variant.

- Mother asked Tom to help about the house.
a) she b) our c) her d) ourselves
- There is no point going to this place.
a) in b) at c) on d) –
- I suggested to the cinema.

- a) to go b) going c) go d) to going
- 4) I always try my best.
a) making b) doing c) to make d) to do
- 5) Could you, please, stop so much noise!
a) making b) doing c) to make d) to do
- 6) Where was Peter yesterday? He at school. The school year started a week ago.
a) must have been b) must be c) can't have been d) couldn't have been
- 7) I look forward from you.
a) to hear b) to hearing c) hear d) hearing
- 8) The plane at 6.
a) takes off b) is taking off c) will take off d) is going to take off
- 9) It's cloudy. It
a) rains b) will rain c) is going to rain d) raining
- 10) I'm used around the city.
a) to getting b) to get c) getting d) get
- 11) it rained heavily, we went for a walk.
a) although b) in spite c) in spite of d) despite
- 12) the rain, we went for a walk.
a) although b) in spite c) in spite of d) despite of
- 13) Some fashionable clothes may some students from their studies.
a) protect b) avoid c) suppress d) distract
- 14) I don't have any but I'd like to have a sister or a brother.
a) brothers b) siblings c) cousins d) relatives
- 15) It's always to see people spitting in the street.
a) rude b) annoying c) disappointed d) cheerful
- 16) The family is still the main type of family.
a) nucleus b) atomic c) nuclear d) single
- 17) By living in a foreign country you will learn the language by
a) assumption b) admission c) experience d) immersion
- 18) My father went on a business
a) trip b) journey c) holiday d) travelling
- 19) We went for a ride a bicycle.
a) by b) on c) in d) at
- 20) It's always annoying when my brother gets my nerves.
a) - b) at c) in d) on
- 21) After a raw I'm usually the first to make with my friends.
a) - b) for c) on d) up
- 22) My father comes Novosibirsk. He finished school there.
a) back b) from c) in d) out
- 23) If you had read the book, you it.
a) would have enjoyed b) would enjoy c) enjoyed d) had enjoyed
- 24) If you.....a chance, I will explain everything to you.
a) will give b) will have given c) give d) gave

IV. Give antonyms to these words adding suffixes -im, -in, -un.

- 1) appropriate -
- 2) polite -
- 3) acceptable -
- 4) pleasant -
- 5) healthy -

Variant II

I. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate alternative.

It was midnight but Jane was still awake. She was sitting in her armchair feeling sad and nostalgic. It had been a nice but 1) _____ day for her. Jane's old friends came to see her and they had tea together. Unfortunately, their tea parties 2) _____ very often, they were all in their eighties and a city bus trip was 3) _____ to them. That afternoon like any 4) _____ tea party before, they talked about the good old days and looked at the old photos. Jane opened the album again. The black-and-white photo 5) _____ about sixty years before. She and Jane were unbelievably young and looked 6) _____ happy. It was their wedding day. Jane's family – her mother, father and 7) _____ were standing to her right, Jim's relatives – to his left. Jane found her in-laws very nice people – they treated her as if she was their own daughter and helped her 8) _____ the twins who were born two years later.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1) a) hard | b) heavy | c) complicated | d) strong |
| 2) a) don't happen | b) not happen | c) didn't happen | d) happened |
| 3) a) challenge | b) worry | c) trouble | d) fault |
| 4) a) the other | b) another | c) other | d) some |
| 5) a) is taken | b) had been taken | c) took | d) has taken |
| 6) a) incredible | b) surprisingly | c) incredibly | d) charming |
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Use the words in the appropriate forms. Transfer your answers to the table.

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science

ambition

technology

science

communicate

dramatical

real

fantasy

III. Choose the right variant.

- 1) Sofia asked Tom to help about the house.
a) our b) she c) her d) ourselves
- 2) What's the use going to this place.
a) of b) in c) on d) –
- 3) I offered..... to the cinema.
a) to go b) going c) go d) to going

- 4) I always try my best.
a) making b) doing c) to make d) to do
- 5) Could you, please, start the washing up!
a) making b) doing c) to make d) to do
- 6) Where was Thomas yesterday? He at school. The school year started a week ago.
a) must have been b) must be c) can't have been d) couldn't have been
- 7) I look forward from you.
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a) starts b) is starting c) will start d) is going to start
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- 17) By living in a foreign country you will learn the language by
a) experience b) admission c) assumption d) immersion
- 18) We had a tiring
a) trip b) journey c) holiday d) travelling
- 19) We travelled a comfortable car.
a) by b) on c) in d) at
- 20) It's always annoying when my brother gets my nerves.
a) - b) at c) in d) on
- 21) I feel so sorry when I fallwith my friends.
a) out b) for c) on d) up
- 22) My dad comes Minsk. He finished school there.
b) back b) from c) in d) out
- 23) If you had read the book, you it.
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- 1) appropriate -
- 2) polite -
- 3) acceptable -
- 4) pleasant -
- 5) healthy -

Keys.

Variant I.

- I. 1) scientific
- 2) ambitious
- 3) technological
- 4) scientists
- 5) communication
- 6) dramatically
- 7) really
- 8) fantastic

II. 1) b

- 2) c
- 3) a
- 4) c
- 5) d
- 6) a
- 7) a
- 8) d

III. 1) c

- 2) a
- 3) b
- 4) d
- 5) a
- 6) a
- 7) b
- 8) a
- 9) c
- 10) a
- 11) a
- 12) c
- 13) d
- 14) b
- 15) b
- 16) c
- 17) d
- 18) a
- 19) b
- 20) d
- 21) d
- 22) b
- 23) a
- 24) c

IV. 1) inappropriate

- 2) impolite
- 3) unacceptable
- 4) unpleasant
- 5) unhealthy

Variant II

I. 1) a

2) c

3) a

4) c

5) b

6) c

7) a

8) d

II. 1) scientific

2) ambitious

3) technological

4) scientists

5) communication

6) dramatically

7) really

8) fantastic

III. 1) c

2) a

3) b

4) d

5) b

6) a

7) b

8) a

9) c

10) a

11) a

12) c

13) d

14) b

15) b

16) c

17) d

18) b

19) c

20) d

21) a

22) b

23) a

24) c

IV. 1) inappropriate

2) impolite

3) unacceptable

4) unpleasant

5) unhealthy

Final Test 10th Form

Teacher : Senina A. V.

2016-2017

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст.

Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Tracey was very unhappy and scared. She was starting a new school.

“I _____ to go to school today,” Tracey told her father. **NOT/WANT**

“I understand, Tracey,” he said. “Starting a new school can be very difficult. But you have to.”

A month before _____ family had moved to a new town and everything was still new and strange for Tracey. **THEY**

Dad smoothed Tracey’s hair down and _____ her a little hug, **GIVE**

“When your classes _____ over, I’ll pick you up, ok?” **BE**

When Tracey got to school and looked at the big building, she thought, “I wish I _____ run away,” but she knew it was impossible. **CAN**

Progress Check

Module 1 Grade 10

I. Listen to the conversation between two friends and mark the statements as T (true), F (false), NS (not stated)

1. Sarah had an interesting weekend.
2. Sarah saw the activity advertised at school.
3. There were six people on Sarah's raft.
4. Sarah had all the right equipment with her.
5. Sarah was the only beginner.
6. Sarah got a good tan at the weekend
7. Sarah wasn't frightened at all during the trip.

II. Match the words and phrases under numbers and letters.

1. surf	A. online
2. do	B. e-mails
3. chat	C. with friends
4. hang out	D. the net
5. send	E. voluntary work

III. Fill in the correct word:

messages, sports, shopping, time, games

1. They play computer ... all the time.
2. Are you keen on extreme ... ?
3. I often go window ... to relax.
4. Every teenager knows how to text
5. Teenagers should spend more ... with their family.

IV. Choose the best alternative:

1. Kate is a very kind and ... person, she believes everything whatever others say.
a. trusting b. loyal c. supportive
2. I think he's ... of me because I've already got my driving license.
a. jealous b. dishonest c. mean
3. Jane is really ... but she sometimes makes things more difficult.
a. patient b. caring c. well-meaning
4. I like this artist's paintings, I find him
a. comfortable b. creative c. supportive
5. I can't understand her. She's one minute happy then suddenly she's upset. Kelly is a ... person.
a. aggressive b. selfish c. moody

V. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present tense:

1. What ... (**you, do**) this weekend? - Nothing special. I usually ... (**spend**) weekends with the parents but they ... (**leave**) for London this Friday.
2. Where are the Smiths? – They ... (**go**) to the countryside for the weekend.
3. ... (**you, decide**) what to do yet? – Yes, I have. I... (**swim**) in the swimming pool tonight.
4. I ... (**go**) to the gym every two days for two months but I ... (**not, lose**) any weight yet.
5. I ... (**prefer**) reading detective stories. And you? What ... (**you, like**) reading?
6. The train ... (**leave**) in 5 minutes. Hurry up. You see, I ... (**run**).

VI. Match the words in bold to fit in the sentences:

1. Lots of people suffer from earthquakes in _____ . **JAPANESE**
2. I didn't expect it. I was so _____ . **CONFUSE**

3. Jane spends too much money at once. She shouldn't be _____ with it.
CARE
4. My friends enjoy chatting online and having _____ at parties. **FUNNY**
5. A verb describes an _____ as a part of speech. **ACT**
6. He was a sort of a _____ guy and liked bullying others. **BRUTE**

Progress Check

Module 1 Grade 10

I. Read the text and choose the best alternative:

PACKING by Jerome K. Jerome

Holiday time was near now, and we, that is, Harris and George and I met to discuss our plans. Harris said that the first thing was to discuss what to take with us. He also said that we couldn't take the whole world in a boat. They could take what they really needed.

"It is very important," Harris said, "to have everything we need for a long swim every morning before breakfast." He also said that a long swim always gave him fine appetite. "If you're going to eat more than you usually do," George said, "I think we'll let you go swimming not more than once in three or four days. If you go swimming every day, we'll never have enough food for you. We won't be able to carry so much in the boat. "

So we discussed the food question. "Begin with breakfast," George said. "For breakfast we must have a tea-pot," Harris said, "ham, eggs, bread and butter and jam. It's easy to prepare breakfast with such things. And for lunch — cold meat, bread and butter and jam — but no cheese. "

We agreed. Cheese in a boat in summer, little by little becomes the master of all the food. You may think you're eating sausage or meat and potatoes or cake, but it all seems to be cheese.

1. George, Harris and Jerome decided to discuss
a) future holidays b) the weather c) the newspaper article
2. It happened in
a) summer b) spring c) winter
3. Harris liked ... very much.
a) boating b) swimming c) playing football
4. He wanted to ... after swimming.
a) eat b) drink c) sleep
5. They decided ... cheese.
a) not to take b) to take c) to buy

II. Match the words and phrases under numbers and letters.

1. surf	A. online
2. go	B. with friends
3. hang out	C. the net
4. chat	D. extreme sports
5. do	E. clubbing

III. Fill in the correct word:

messages, shopping, time, voluntary work, games

1. I often go window ... to relax.
2. Teenagers should spend more ... with their family
3. They play computer ... all the time.
4. Are you keen on doing ... ?
5. Every teenager knows how to text

IV. Choose the best alternative:

1. Kate is a very kind and ... person, she believes everything whatever others say.
a. supportive b. loyal c. trusting

2. I think he's ... of me because I've already got my driving license.
 - a. jealous b. dishonest c. mean
3. Jane is really ... but she sometimes makes things more difficult.
 - a. patient b. well-meaning c. caring
4. I like this artist's paintings, I find him
 - a. comfortable b. curious c. imaginative
5. I can't understand her. She cares only about herself forgetting other people's feelings. She's
 - a. aggressive b. selfish c. moody

V. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present tense:

1. What ... (you, do) this weekend? - Nothing special. I usually ... (spend) weekends with the parents but they ... (leave) for London this Friday.
2. Where are the Smiths? – They ... (go) to the countryside for the weekend.
3. ... (you, decide) what to do yet? – Yes, I have. I... (swim) in the swimming pool tonight.
4. I ... (go) to the gym every two days for two month but I ... (not, lose) any weight yet.
5. I ... (prefer) reading detective stories. And you? What ... (your sister, like) reading?
6. The film ... (start) in 5 minutes. Hurry up. I can't, I ... (eat) my sandwich.

VI. Match the words in bold to fit in the sentences:

1. The authorities are about to discuss this _____ issue. **ECONOMY**
2. More than 6 billiards of people live in _____. **CHINESE**
3. I didn't expect it. I was so _____. **CONFUSE**
4. Jane spends too much money at once. She should be _____ with it. **CARE**
5. My friends enjoy chatting online and playing jokes, they're **FUN**
6. Hey! Stop ... like a child. **ACT**

1. Translate the following words into English:

1. Горсть
2. Охалка
3. Свора
4. Рой
5. Стадо
6. Табун
7. Банда
8. Мешок
9. Набор

2. Choose the correct item.

- 1). My brother is very **sensitive/ stubborn**. He never listens to anybody.
- 2). I wanted to become a lawyer but I am too **moody/shy**.
- 3). She has beautiful **almond-shaped/ shoulder-length** eyes.
- 4). Mrs Thompson always has her hair up in a **bun/ perm**.
- 5). Clara likes to wear **formal/casual** clothes, like jeans and T-shirts.
- 6). I have very **dry/ freckled** skin, especially in winter.
- 7). Lisa used to be very **overweight/ skinny**. Now that she has put on some weight, she looks much better.
- 8). Don't be so **aggressive/pessimistic**! Everything will turn out just fine in the end.
- 9). Our boss is **confident/ impatient** that we will have completed the project on time.
- 10). I'm very **nervous/ grumpy**! I hope I do well on my exam.

3. Match the descriptions to the family members.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. He is the father of my grandfather. | |
| 2. She is my sister's daughter. | a) stepfather |
| 3. He is my daughter's son. | b) Great-grandfather |
| | c) niece |
| 4. She is my husband's sister. | c) Sister-in-law |
| 5. He is my mum's new husband. | d) Grandson |

4. Fill in: Across, into, over, up with, down with.

1. Dan came _____ some great ideas for his grandparents' anniversary celebration. 2. The workers came _____ some ancient ruins while digging at the construction site. 3. We would like to come _____ tonight if that's alright with you. 4. My body aches and I feel hot. I think I'm coming _____ the flu. 5. She came _____ a lot of money when her uncle died.

5. Rewrite the following sentences in the passive making the underlined words the subject.

- They've sent me a lot of junk mail.
- The credit bank lent me three thousand dollars in 1998.
- One of his aunts taught him maths.
- They will pay the workers \$50 every day.
- They offered her a good job.

5. Rewrite the following sentences in the passive making the underlined words the subject.
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 - They will pay the workers \$50 every day.
 - They offered her a good job.

1. Which of the people in the list are law-breakers?

Judge, security guard, culprit, neighbor, police, passer-by, thief, victim, bank robber, shoplifter, witness, fraudster.

2. Choose the correct word.

1) Cindy was walking through the park, a stranger _____ her handbag and ran away.

A. Burgled B. grabbed C. mugged

2) It is important that students do not _____ the school rules.

A. Violate B. reject C. abolish

3) Weren't there any _____ who can tell us how the accident happened?

A. witnesses B. suspects C. culprits

4) Morris found it difficult to _____ with the fact that the police had arrested his son for shoplifting.

A. Deal B. realize C. Face

3. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. I can | a. to be a celebrity. |
| 2. I tried | b. finish my homework before I go out. |
| 3. I remember | c. play the violin. |
| 4. I'd love | d. to get some milk from the supermarket. |
| 5. I forgot | e. to warn them, but they wouldn't listen. |
| 6. I must | f. leaving my keys on the kitchen table. |

4. Choose the correct form.

1. I can _____ you if you like.

a) help b) to help c) helping

3. What do you want _____ tonight?

a) do b) to do c) doing

5. Have you finished _____ the kitchen?

a) clean b) to clean c) cleaning

6. The exam is next month. You must _____ harder.

a) work b) to work c) working

7. I'm tired. I would like _____ to bed.

a) go b) to go c) going

9. The weather was nice, so I suggested _____ for a walk by the river.

a) go b) to go c) going

10. Where's Bill? He promised _____ here on time.

a) be b) to be c) being

11. I'm not in a hurry. I don't mind _____.

a) wait b) to wait c) waiting

12. What have you decided _____ ?

a) do b) to do c) doing

13. George was angry and refused _____ to me.

a) speak b) to speak c) speaking

5. Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particle:

1. Keep from walking late at night.
2. Tell her everything, don't keep anything.....
3. If you keepeating so much chocolate, you'll have problems with teeth.
4. My mother couldn't keepthe workload, so she asked me to help.
5. If you don't keep the noise, the children won't be able to sleep.

6. Read the text and choose True, False or Not stated for each statement.

Nike

Take a look around. How many people are wearing Nike right now? There is at least one, trust me. Nike is the number one manufacturer of footwear and clothes, and it has become a world famous brand on the same level as Coca Cola, McDonald's, and Apple.

Nike was originally known as Blue Ribbon Shoes. It was founded in 1964 by the runner Philip Knight and his coach Bill Bowerman. They established the company to import cheap Japanese running shoes for sale in the U.S. At the very beginning they had no room or shop, so Philip Knight sold the shoes out of the back of his car. Meanwhile Bill Bowerman worked on improvements to the footwear. He tore the shoes apart to see how he could make them lighter and better.

In 1967 a third person joined Blue Ribbon Shoes. It was Jeff Johnson. A runner himself, Johnson became the first full-time employee of Blue Ribbon Shoes. His contribution to the company is so great that it's hard to estimate. Johnson created the first product brochures, print adverts and marketing materials, and even took the photographs for the company's catalogues. He established a mail-order system and opened the first company shop.

At about the same time the company became ready to take a big move forward. They no longer wanted to be distributors, but wished to start designing and manufacturing their own brand of athletic shoes. Here again Johnson made an enormous contribution to the company. One night, he dreamed of Nike, the Greek goddess of victory, and suggested the name to his bosses.

Yet, another thing was missing — a memorable logo. One was created by a graphic design student Carolyn Davidson. She had become acquainted with Philip Knight who asked her for her design ideas and Carolyn agreed to do some freelance work for his company. Soon she presented a number of designs to Philip Knight and the other company managers, and they finally selected the mark which today is the Swoosh. That has been the Nike logo ever since then. Amazingly, Carolyn asked just \$35 for her work.

In 1988 Nike started an advertising campaign with its world famous slogan "Just Do It". The slogan was born during a Nike meeting with the advertising agency. The slogan has become so closely associated with Nike that as soon as most people hear or see those three words, they remember Nike, even if the company name is not mentioned. Today, the words «Just Do It» and the Nike "swoosh" landmark are all that are needed to identify something as a Nike product.

Isn't it amazing how a small symbol we call a logo can make a company into a huge success.

1. The business started with renting a large shop.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. Nike and Blue Ribbon Shoes are the names for one and the same business.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. The business was founded by Japanese businessmen.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. P. Knight, B. Bowerman and J. Johnson were responsible for different spheres of the business in the company.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. Famous athletes were employed to advertise the company's shoes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. The company Nike was called after a character from an ancient myth.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7. Nike's logo was created by a famous advertising company.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Variant I

1 Match the word with the definition.

1.burglary	a)make money by tricking people
2.scam	b)illegal entry of a building to steal things

2. Use the words or phrases to complete sentences.

went to court / make off / evidence / fraudsters / defend / offence / culprit / sentenced / suspect / violate / witness / confessed / found guilty / reject

1. Elderly people often become a victim of
2. The police did their best to protect him as he was the onlyof the crime.
3. There was enoughto convict him of robbery.
4. She wasof murder andto imprisonment.
5. After several hours of questioning sheto stealing the ring.

3. Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particle.

1. Keep.....from walking late at night.
2. Tell her everything, don't keep anything.....
3. If you keepeating so much chocolate, you'll have problems with teeth.
4. My mother couldn't keepthe workload, so she asked me to help.
5. If you don't keep the noisethe children won't be able to sleep.

4. Fill in the gaps with the correct preposition

1. Sam is responsiblethis work.
2. Speeding isthe law and if caught you'll get a fine.
3. He tricked his little sister giving her a toy.
4. The man was chargedshoplifting.
5. The main requirementsthe job are honesty and punctuality.

5. Complete each sentence with a suitable form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 I really miss **(play)** tennis like I used to.
- 2 I'm sorry, I meant **(write)** to you, but I've been busy.
- 3 Martin failed **(pay)** the rent on time yet again.
- 4 It's not worth **(buy)** a return ticket.
- 5 Have you ever considered **(work)** as a teacher?
- 6 I promise I won't forget **(feed)** the cat.
- 7 We've arranged **(meet)** outside the school at 4.30.
- 8 If you've got a headache, try **(take)** an aspirin.

VariantII

1 Match the word with the definition.

1.kidnapping	a)stealing things from people's money
2.pickpocketing	b) capture someone by force in order to get money in return

2. Use the words or phrases to complete sentences.

went to court / make off / evidence / fraudsters / defend / offence / culprit / sentenced / suspect / violate / witness / confessed / found guilty / reject

1. Despite the fact that the alarm went off, he managed to.....with the painting.
- 2.The.....denied taking part in the robbery.
3. As it was his first.....he was just fined.
4. Eventually the police arrested the
5. You shouldn't let anybody your rights.

3. Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particle.

1. It's hard for elderly people to keepthe changes in computer technology.
2. He approached me and growled: "Keepfrom my daughter!"
- 3.Though Robin was constantly chased by the sheriff, he kepthelping the poor.
4. I had a feeling she was keeping something important
5. It's too late! Keep the radio

4.Fill in the gaps with the correct preposition.

1. The requirements.....the contest were extremely strict.
2. The teenagers were charged vandalism.
- 3.Who was responsiblethe organizing the party? It was a real failure!
- 4.Smoking in public places is the rule.
- 5.Clients were trickedbelieving their money had been invested.

5. Complete each sentence with a suitable form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Pauline couldn't manage (**eat**) all the ice cream.
- 2 I've decided (**not sell**) my bike after all.
- 3 A witness reported (**see**) Terry at the scene of the crime.
- 4 William pretended (**not notice**) the 'No Parking' sign.
- 5 I suppose I tend (**buy**) more books than I used to.
- 6 Sometimes I regret (**move**) to this part of the country.
- 7 Did you notice anyone (**wait**) outside when you left?
- 8 Mark expects (**finish**) work round about 6.00

Контрольная работа к учебнику Spotlight 11, модуль 7

1.Fill in: *longed, applying for, graduating, dropping out, overcome.*

1. She had to ... many obstacles before she was able to open up her own business.
2. Anna's thinking of travelling around the world after ... from university.
3. My brother had always... to do a postgraduate degree, but had never found the time.
4. If you're having problems at university, you should talk to your professors;
... is not the answer.
5. Why don't you try...a scholarship? With your high grades, I'm sure they'll give it to you.

2.Put the verbs in brackets into correct tense.

1. The teacher said, "I'll begin the lesson as soon as Jack (stop) talking."
2. The old gentleman doesn't go out in winter. He(go) out if the weather gets warmer.
3. If Felix (to be) _____ here I would have seen him.
4. Would they come if we (to invite) _____ them?
5. If they hadn't walked 40 km, they ...(not / be) exhausted now.
6. A: I wish you (try) harder with your Maths homework.
B: Sorry. I find it very difficult.
7. A: If only we (go) to France last summer.
B: We could go this year if you like.
8. A: I wish I (can afford) some new CDs
B: Would you like to borrow some of mine?
9. A: If only it (stop) raining.
B: Yes. Then we could go for a walk.
10. A: Are you going to Joanne's party on Saturday?
B: No. I wish I (go), because I'm sure it will be fun.6. If I visit London, I ...(see) the Tower of London.

3.Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particle.

1. The actress does not dance professionally, but she carried it ... well in the movie.
2. Pam got the loan from the bank and was able to carry ... his plan to open up a restaurant.
3. Her advice carried me ... a very difficult period in my life.
4. Although she felt really nervous, she carried the speech ...very well.
5. If you carry ... driving so fast, you'll have an accident.

4.Fill in the gaps with the correct preposition or particle "to"

1. She finally succeeded ...making her dreams come true.
2. He graduated ... university last year.
3. Thea are doing research ... biology.
4. If you cheat ... an exam, you will drop out .
5. I long ... become a dentist.

1. Выберите подходящее слово к каждому предложению

1) industrial residential

- a) All the warehouses are in the area near the port.
- b) This is a area; you won't find any office space to rent here.

2) stable shed

- a) The farmer had to put the horses back in the, as it had started raining.
- b) If you need to borrow any tools, look in the little behind the house.

3) filthy run-down

- a) Your clothes are! Have you been repairing your bike again.
- b) They will demolish the old, school and build a new one in its place.

2. Вставьте подходящее слово. Одно слово лишнее.

- descendants – commuters – abandoned – exterior – do up

- 1) Modern Mexicans are of the Mayan civilization.
- 2) Ethan wanted to paint the of this house dark green.
- 3) Many..... started complaining when they heard the 8:00 train would be delayed.
- 4) Homeless people occasionally find shelter in the warehouse down the street.

3. Вставьте подходящее выражение.

- shouldn't - must - ought to - needn't have –

- 1) She have trespassed on private property without getting permission first.
- 2) Lily have been terribly upset to find all that rubbish in her garden.
- 3) Harry have apologized to Mrs. Johnson for breaking her window; she'd have appreciated it.
- 4) You turned the music down; it wasn't bothering me at all.

4. Выберите подходящий ответ.

1) A: Can I have a word with you?

- B: a) Sure, what is it?
b) that's a fair point.

2) A: The bus is late again.

- B: a) That's annoying!
b) Sorry about that.

3) A: I promise to pay for your broken window.

- B: a) Er... I don't know.
b) I appreciate that.

5. Чтение. Выберите подходящий вариант ответа.

Reading

F You are going to read an article about a popular magazine. For questions 39–44, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best according to the text.

Small change for a **Big** Difference

Help, in the form of a magazine, is available for homeless people who seek a better existence than the uncertain lives they lead on the streets. The Big Issue is one of the first magazines of its kind and its main concern is to provide income and better chances to those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. It is sold exclusively by homeless people, who get to keep 80 pence out of the £1.50 that they sell the magazine for.

This prized magazine, which offers entertainment as well as the latest news developments, was started by John Bird and Gordon Roddick in 1991. Worried about the enormous number of people living on the streets of London, the two businessmen decided to do something about it. The idea for the magazine arose when Roddick went to New York and came across a newspaper that was sold by homeless people there.

Originally, the magazine came out monthly, and was distributed around London. Yet, such was its success, that two years after its first publication, The Big Issue started coming out once a week. Not only that, but shortly later it became available in other areas

of England, as well as Scotland and Wales. Today, along with the five local editions that go out to most parts of the UK, the magazine also enjoys international status.

The quality of the magazine is very high, as its pages are filled with informative and entertaining articles written by expert reporters. There is also a section where homeless people have their stories and articles published. Not only this, but respected celebrities such as David Beckham and Sir Paul McCartney have at times contributed their thoughts and ideas to the pages of The Big Issue.

The increasing number of homeless people who were willing to participate in the sale of the magazine gave rise to another great idea. In 1995 The Big Issue Foundation was set up. This is a charity organisation, but it is not one that sees the homeless as beggars in need of a few pounds. In the organisation's own words, they are there to help homeless people "off the streets and into a life, that is, training, education, accommodation and transformation."

- 39 The Big Issue mostly aims at
A raising money for the homeless.
B making the streets safer for the homeless.
C improving the living situation of the homeless.
D providing homes for the homeless.
- 40 The idea for The Big Issue occurred
A when the two men went to the States.
B after talking to some homeless people.
C from a similar foreign publication.
D after watching a news story.
- 41 The Big Issue magazine
A was hugely successful as soon as it came out.
B began as a weekly publication.
C originally came out in Scotland and Wales once a week.
D became more popular a while later.
- 42 At present, The Big Issue is available
A in several countries around the world.
B everywhere in the United Kingdom.
C in most African countries.
D only in different areas around London.
- 43 All articles in The Big Issue are
A respected by famous people.
B about homeless people.
C written by professionals.
D educational and enjoyable.
- 44 The Big Issue Foundation
A was set up by homeless people.
B gives money to beggars.
C wants to increase the sales of the magazine.
D offers classes for the homeless.

(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{12}$)
6x2