

**I READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER BY CIRCLING THE LETTER IN FRONT OF IT.**  
**(5x2 points = 10 points)**

**Living in the 1900s**

Life in Britain was very different in the 1900s. There was no electricity for heating, keeping food cool, cooking or lighting. There was no running water for washing and cleaning the house, and there was no washing machine for doing the laundry. There was no radio or television, and there were no computers, CDs or telephones. Many families had servants to help with the cooking and the housework.

**Cooking.** Food was cooked on a cooker called a range. The range was heated by a coal fire. There were no refrigerators, and fresh food was kept in a cool, dark room called pantry.

**Heating and lighting.** Houses were heated by coal fires. The living rooms were lit by oil lamps, and people took candles to bed with them.

**Washing.** Water was fetched from a pump outside the house. The water was heated on the range, and taken to each bedroom in a jug. Then it was poured into a bowl so people could wash themselves. Once a week, people had a bath and washed their hair. Water was heated in a big heater called a copper, and poured into a tin bath. The bath was stood near the fire to keep the water warm. There were no flush lavatories, and people kept pots called chamber pots under their beds. Most houses had an outdoor lavatory.

**Laundry.** Clothes were washed in a big tub. The water was heated in the copper. The clothes were stirred with a stick to get the dirt out. The water was squeezed out of the clothes in a machine called a mangle. Two wooden rollers were turned by a handle. The clothes were hung up to dry on a washing line in the garden. If it was raining, they were hung up in front of the fire. To iron the clothes, flat irons were used. These were the same shape as electric irons, but they had to be heated on the range.

1. In comparison to today's living conditions, life in the 1900s was

- a) favourable
- b) invaluable
- c) advantageous
- d) inconvenient

2. Which of the following could not be used properly without coal

- a) The refrigerator
- b) The range
- c) The pantry
- d) The cook

3. Oil lamps were used

- a) to provide lighting
- b) to provide candles

- c)to produce coal
- d)to keep the bed warm

4. Which of these was used to make the bathing water warmer?

- a)A jug
- b)A copper
- c)A bath
- d)A chamber pot

5. To get excessive water out of laundry, housewives or servants usually used

- a)a tub
- b)a stick
- c)a mangle
- d)a flat iron

**II READ THE TEXT. THEN CIRCLE THE LETTER (a, b, c or d) IN FRONT OF THE ANSWER WHICH YOU THINK BEST FITS EACH SPACE. (20x1 point = 20 points)**

*Five Children and It* is a story about (1)\_\_\_\_\_ group of five siblings, (2)\_\_\_\_\_naïve way of thinking and mischievous (3)\_\_\_\_\_ get them into trouble. Cyril and his brothers and sisters were (4)\_\_\_\_\_their way to their good old White House. They (5)\_\_\_\_\_to spend the summer here. The children's mother was with them, but their father (6)\_\_\_\_\_stay in London. He had some important work (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in his office. When they arrived (8) \_\_\_\_\_the White House, Anthea, Cyril, Robert and Jane jumped out of the pony cart and ran into the garden. Robert, (9)\_\_\_\_\_of the two boys, who loved adventures, immediately started to plan what they could do.

Life in the countryside was very different from life in London. Every day, (10)\_\_\_\_\_a new place to explore, and the five children were happy. Oh, but we still haven't (11)\_\_\_\_\_ the fifth member of the group and you still don't know who (12) \_\_\_\_\_. Well, since that little boy (13)\_\_\_\_\_, they all simply called him Baby.

One day, Mother received a letter. Her mother, the children's grandmother, was not feeling well, so she (14)\_\_\_\_\_ to leave immediately. 'But who will (15)\_\_\_\_\_ us?', asked Jane. She was very young and didn't want her mother (16)\_\_\_\_\_away. Martha, the children's nursemaid, (17)\_\_\_\_\_ to stay with them during their mother's (18)\_\_\_\_\_. 'You must all be very good and (19)\_\_\_\_\_ what she says,' ordered their mother. Of course, as (20) could expect, they were not really so good, and things started to happen.

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|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1.a) the      | b)a      | c)an      | d) /      |
| 2.a) who      | b)whom   | c)whose   | d)what    |
| 3.a) behavior | b)behave | c)behaved | d)behaves |
| 4.a) in       | b)from   | c)out of  | d)on      |

- 5.a)are gone                      b)would have gone    c)were going                      d)would be gone
- 6.a) had                              b)had to                      c)must                              d)has to
- 7.a) to do                              b)for doing                      c)doing                              d) had done
- 8.a) in                                  b) at                                  c) to                                  d) for
- 9.a) a younger                      b) youngest                      c) young                              d) the younger
- 10.a) it had                              b) it was                              c) there was                      d)there had
- 11.a) mentioned                      b) mentioning                      c) mentions                      d) had mentioned
- 12.a) is it                              b) it being                      c) it is                              d) being so
- 13.a)had 15 months                      b) was 15 months old    c) was only fifteen    d) had only fifteen
- 14.a) deciding                      b) has decided                      c) decided                      d) had decided
- 15.a) take after                      b) take care                      c) look for                      d) look after
- 16.a) to go                              b) going                              c) had gone                      d) has gone
- 17.a) supposed                      b) was supposed                      c) supposing                      d) were supposed
- 18.a) present                              b) presence                              c) absent                              d) absence
- 19.a) doing                              b) do                              c) to do                              d) to doing
- 20.a) you're                              b) something                              c) one                              d) person

**III READ THE TEXT FIRST. THEN WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD IN BRACKETS IN THE SAME LINE. WRITE ONLY ONE WORD ON EACH LINE.**

**(10 x 1 point = 10 points)**

Example: They might have to deal with thieves and other unwelcome guests. (THIEF)

After breakfast the next day, the children went to the sand pit behind the fruit trees. They imagined they were at the \_\_\_\_\_(1). They had no water to swim in, but \_\_\_\_\_(SEA) they used their spades to make a sandcastle. At one point, while (2) \_\_\_\_\_(DIG), Anthea shouted. She'd found a strange (3) \_\_\_\_\_creature in the sand pit. \_\_\_\_\_(FUR) It had a round body, long arms and short legs, and a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ head with \_\_\_\_\_(FUN) long horns, like a snail's eyes. It turned out that the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ creature \_\_\_\_\_(AMAZE) was (6) \_\_\_\_\_a sand fairy. He said that sand fairies used to live by the \_\_\_\_\_(ACTUAL)

sea (7) \_\_\_\_\_ upon a time. People sent their children to ask fairies for (ONE) wishes, that is, one wish a day, which only lasted until (8) \_\_\_\_\_. In the (SET) evening, the effects of the wish would (9) \_\_\_\_\_, and everything would (APPEAR) get back to normal and be (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the same as before. (EXACT)

**IV READ THE TEXT BELOW AND THINK OF THE WORD WHICH BEST FITS EACH GAP. USE ONLY ONE WORD IN EACH GAP. FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE (0).  
(15 x 1 point = 15 points)**

(0) Of course, children wouldn't be children (1) \_\_\_\_\_ they didn't try something out for themselves. 'Hurry', said the sand fairy from his pit, 'make your wish. I want to go (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to sleep'. Then Anthea remembered and said: 'I want (3) \_\_\_\_\_ all to be beautiful.' The sand fairy pushed out his eyes (4) \_\_\_\_\_ far as they would go, and held his breath. When he did so, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ body grew much fatter, until it almost filled (6) \_\_\_\_\_ sand pit. Suddenly, he let out his breath and was again of normal size. After (7) \_\_\_\_\_, he was gone. The kids looked at (8) \_\_\_\_\_ other and were surprised. 'Cyril, is that handsome young man really you?' They all laughed. 'How beautiful we (9) \_\_\_\_\_!' said Jane. 'When we get home, Martha will be surprised.' Baby was the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ one who did not change, as he was asleep on a heap (11) \_\_\_\_\_ sand while the others were talking to the fairy and making their wish. Baby cried and wriggled all the way home. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ they reached the White House, Martha ran out. She was very worried. 'Give me that baby!' she shouted and snatched Baby (13) \_\_\_\_\_ Anthea. 'Who are you? Where are my children?' 'It's us, of course!' said Cyril. '(14) \_\_\_\_\_ you recognize us? Please, let us in, Martha, we're hungry!' 'There's (15) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for strangers!' Martha said.

**V READ THE TEXT FIRST. THEN FILL IN THE APPROPRIATE FORM / TENSE OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS IN THE ACTIVE OR PASSIVE VOICE. PAY ATTENTION TO THE WORD ORDER. DO NOT ADD ANY OTHER WORDS.  
(22 x 2 points = 44 points)**

Example: I have never seen this film before. (never / see)

The children were now beautiful, but at the same time they (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) hungry and desperate. Their beauty obviously (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (cost) too much. They (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the next few hours outside. When the sun finally (4) \_\_\_\_\_ behind the horizon, and the children (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) their unnatural beauty, Martha recognized them and let them (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) back inside. Now the children decided (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) smarter next time. In the morning, they all first (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) that the events from the previous day were just a dream. But soon they remembered everything and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (hurry) back to the sand pit in order (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the sand fairy again. On their way to the sand pit, they knew what to wish for. Baby was not with them this time, because Martha (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) away with him early that morning to visit her sister.

'I suppose you (12) \_\_\_\_\_(like) a wish?,' said the sand fairy, who (13) \_\_\_\_\_(call out) by the children again. 'Yes, please. And we have a little extra one, too. We want Martha (14) \_\_\_\_\_(not notice) our wishes.' Their extra wish (15) \_\_\_\_\_(grant). And the big one was to have lots of gold coins. The fairy puffed up his body and the children (16) \_\_\_\_\_(jump) out of the sand pit. They kept (17) \_\_\_\_\_(run), not knowing what to expect. When they finally (18) \_\_\_\_\_(stop) and looked back, they (19) \_\_\_\_\_(take) by surprise. The sand pit was completely full of glittering and gleaming gold. There were too many coins for them (20) \_\_\_\_\_(carry), so they only took as many as they could fill their pockets with.

Soon afterwards they realized that the gold coins were as helpful as their beauty of the previous day, as people refused (21) \_\_\_\_\_(accept) them from the children, (22) \_\_\_\_\_(believe) that they were stolen. And the four children were hungry again.

**VI COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO AS TO GET THE SAME MEANING AS IN THE FIRST SENTENCE. (5 x 1 point = 5 points)**

Example: They continued walking although they were tired.  
They continued walking \_\_\_\_\_in spite of\_\_\_\_\_ feeling tired.

- 1.A shopkeeper was sure the children had stolen the coins.  
A shopkeeper accused the children \_\_\_\_\_the coins.
- 2.Upon her arrival, Martha rushed to the police station.  
As \_\_\_\_\_she got home, Martha rushed to the police station.
- 3.Since she was an honest girl, Jane told them the truth.  
\_\_\_\_\_an honest girl, Jane told them the truth.
- 4.'Poor girl! She's not right in the head,' said the shopkeeper.  
'\_\_\_\_\_pity that the girl's not right in the head,' said the shopkeeper.
- 5.'I don't know why you accused the children,' said Martha.  
'I don't know what made you \_\_\_\_\_,' said Martha.

**VII WRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN THE PASSIVE VOICE: (4 x 2 points = 8 points)**

Example: We will invite a lot of people to our royal wedding.  
A lot of people will be invited to our royal wedding.

- 1.The fairy's magic made the coins invisible to Martha.
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2.The children haven't stolen anything.

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3.Nobody could see the coins in the evening.

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4.The kids have already made new plans.

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**VIII WRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING REPORTED SPEECH:**  
**(4 x 2 points = 8 points)**

Example: Who says the words 'To be or not to be'?  
The student asks who says the words 'To be or not to be'.

1.What is their next wish?

I wonder \_\_\_\_\_

2.Why does everybody want to steal Baby?

I don't know \_\_\_\_\_

3.Amie: "Did giant wings really grow on their shoulders?"

Amie wonders \_\_\_\_\_

4.'How shall we defend our castle?' Robert asks Cyril.

Robert asks Cyril \_\_\_\_\_