I. READING

The Great Fire of London
London was set up by the Romans, who came to Britain in the first century AD. Before 1666 most buildings in London were made of wood, but on 2nd September something happened that changed the town completely.

Early in the morning of Sunday 2nd September the fire started at a baker’s in Pudding Lane, near London Bridge. After many weeks of hot weather and no rain, everything was very dry. Unfortunately, there were strong winds that night. Because the houses were thatched and made of wood, the fire moved quickly from one building to the next, and then from one street to the next.

People ran away from the fire across the River Thames or into the hills of north London.

At last on Wednesday the strong winds stopped, but the fire burned until Thursday night.

The Great Fire of London destroyed more than thirteen thousand houses and eighty-seven churches. About two hundred thousand people lost their homes but only a few people died in the fire. The fire in 1212 killed 3,000 people.

1. Where did the fire start?
   a) under the London Bridge
   b) at a baker’s
   c) in King’s palace
   d) in a church

2. How many days did it last?
   a) two
   b) three
   c) four
   d) five

3. What wasn’t the reason of the quick spread of the fire?
   a) wide streets
   b) strong winds
   c) wooden houses
   d) thatched roofs

4. How many people were killed in the Great Fire of London?
   a) 87
   b) 3,000
   c) not less than six
   d) 1666

5. The fire started on …………………
   a) Saturday
   b) Sunday
   c) Wednesday
   d) Thursday

II. COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY

6. A: What shall we buy Tom for his birthday?
   B: ……………………………
   a) Let’s get him a watch.
   b) Buying a watch.
   c) We buy a watch.
   d) Do you want a watch?

7. Do you mind if I …………………
   a) turning up the TV
   b) burn the TV
   c) will turn the TV
   d) turn up the TV

8. A: What would you like to start with?
   B: ……………………………
   a) What’s with mushroom soup, please.
   b) I eat mushroom soup now, please.
   c) Can I have mushroom soup, please?
   d) Give me mushroom soup.

9. A: What shall we do tomorrow evening?
   B: ……………………………
   a) No, not at all.
   b) How about going to the cinema?
   c) That’s a good idea.
   d) Where is the cinema?

10. A: May I look at your map, please?
    B: ……………………………
    a) I was so frightened that I could not say a word.
    b) I could frightened that I was not say a word.
    c) I was not frightened so that I could a word say.
    d) I could say a word so that I was not frightened.

    B: ……………………………
    a) Poor you! I don’t like Math.
    b) Good luck! Do your best.
    c) Cheer up. This can’t be so bad!
    d) Have a good time.

12. Put the words in the right order:
    so could I that was a not I word frightened say
    a) I was so frightened that I could not say a word.
    b) I could frightened that I was not say so a word.
    c) I was not frightened so that I could a word say.
    d) I could say a word so that I was not frightened.

13. A: Hi, Greg. You don’t look very happy. …………………
    B: I had a really difficult exam yesterday afternoon.
    a) Guess what?
    b) Does it matter?
    c) What’s up?
    d) It’s a surprise.

III. VOCABULARY

14. What does your father do?
    a) He’s a waitress.
    b) He’s a nurse.
    c) He’s a waiter.
    d) He’s a housewife.

15. Who isn’t a physical worker?
    miner, plumber, lawyer, farmer, carpenter,
    tailor, judge, roofer, bricklayer
    a) lawyer and judge
    b) lawyer and roofer
    c) miner and judge
    d) tailor and miner
16. Match personalities to the examples of people's behaviour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personality</th>
<th>People's Behaviour</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. aggressive</td>
<td>A. easily enjoyable, careless and cheerful person</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. sociable</td>
<td>B. a person who is rude, hits and shouts at others</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. bossy</td>
<td>C. easily embarrassed about meeting and speaking to other people</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. sensible</td>
<td>D. tells others what to do all the time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. shy</td>
<td>E. loves parties and meeting people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. light-hearted</td>
<td>F. you can depend on her/him to give you helpful advice</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. aggressive 2. sociable 3. bossy 4. sensible 5. shy 6. light-hearted

20. Please let her …………… to the party!
   a) going  b) goes  c) go  d) to go

21. He can't stand ………………… to the dentist.
   a) going  b) goes  c) go  d) to go

22. Choose the right prepositions to the verbs.
   1. ask  A. at
   2. depend  B. for
   3. listen  C. from
   4. begin  D. like
   5. consist  E. on
   6. feel  F. of
   7. graduate  G. to
   8. laugh  H. with

   a) (1) visiting, (2) him, (3) in  b) (1) visit, (2) his, (3) in
   c) (1) to visiting, (2) his, (3) in

23. Are you allowed (1) ………………… (2) ………………… the evening?
   a) (1) visit, (2) himself, (3) at  b) (1) visiting, (2) him, (3) on
   c) (1) to visiting, (2) his, (3) in

24. South France is the region ………………… attracts tourists all the year round.
   a) that  b) what  c) where  d) whose

25. Look! They have ………………… awful mess.
   a) so  b) so an  c) such  d) such an

26. I (1) ………………… my history project since Saturday but I (2) ………………… it yet.
   a) (1) have been doing, (2) haven't finished
   b) (1) have been doing, (2) haven't finished
   c) (1) have done, (2) have been finishing
   d) (1) haven't done, (2) haven't finished

27. How many times ………………… chess since the summer holidays?
   a) Pat has played  b) did Pat play  c) has Pat played  d) has Pat been playing

28. What (1) ………………… the train (2) ………………… in time?
   a) (1) you do; (2) will arrive
   b) (1) you do; (2) will arrive
   c) (1) you will do; (2) doesn't arrive
   d) (1) you will do; (2) doesn't arrive

29. If I were you, I ………………… sell this house.
   a) won't  b) wouldn't  c) don't  d) will

30. She's just come back from London, …………………?
   a) hasn't she  b) isn't she  c) doesn't she  d) wasn't she