

Read the text. Six sentences (1-6) have been removed from it. Choose one sentence for each gap 1-6 from the sentences given.

The History of Sneakers

Trainers, or sneakers, as they say in America, aren't as contemporary as you may think they are. In the late 18th century, people wore shoes that had rubber bottoms called plimsolls, but they were very simple and very uncomfortable. _____1 Around 1892, the U.S. Rubber Company invented rubber sneakers with soft canvas tops. These were called Keds, but they were later named sneakers because when you were wearing them you could quietly 'sneak' up on someone.

In 1924, a German, Adi Dassler, designed a sneaker that he named after himself: Adidas. ____2 Top sporting stars wore them, including American athlete Jesse Owens when he won four gold medals at the 1936 Olympics.

During the first half of the 20th century, sneakers were worn mostly for sport. _____3 Soon companies such as Nike, Reebok and Adidas recognized how much money they could make and began competing with each other. As this happened, they changed the way sneakers looked. _____4 The companies also introduced new technology to try to improve their comfort and fit.

For a long time, sneakers were popular with everybody because they were cheap. Today, it's still possible to buy ordinary sneakers at reasonable prices. _____5 Designer sneakers, collector's items and the very best sports shoes can easily cost over \$600.

Sneakers have become so popular now that those belonging to great sports stars are often sold for charity. For example, in the year 2000, sneakers worn by American basketball player Wilt Chamberlain were sold at an auction. _____6That's a lot of money for a pair of shoes made of rubber and canvas that have already been worn by somebody else!

1. But in the 1950s, young people began wearing them for fashion.

A) 1 **B)** 2 **C)** 3 **D)** 4 **E)** 5

2. However, if you want something different or you want the latest versions, you have to pay a lot more.

A) 1 **B)** 2 **C)** 3 **D)** 4 **E)** 5

3. For one thing, there was no right foot or left foot.

A) 1 **B)** 2 **C)** 3 **D)** 4 **E)** 5

4. They were bought for the amazing sum of \$55 000.

A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

5. They added colours and produced distinctive designs.

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 6

6. This brand quickly became the most popular sports shoe in the world.

A) 1 **B)** 2 **C)** 3 **D)** 5 **E)** 6

Read the text again. Answer the questions 7-11.

- 7. Adi Dassler was
- A) a designer
- B) an athlete
- c) a basketball player
- **D)** a collector
- E) a writer
- 8. Which is true?
- A) Adi has never designed a sneaker.
- B) Adi designed a sneaker in 1924.
- **C)** Wilt Chamberlain has never played basketball.
- **D)** The sneakers were too expensive to buy.
- E) Nike is not very famous company.
- 9. Which is false?
- **A)** Young people began wearing sneakers for fashion.
- B) Jesse Owens is the winner of four gold medals.
- **C)** The companies were constantly trying to improve their production.
- **D)** Trainers, or sneakers, are very uncontemporary footwear.
- **E)** C and D are correct.



Choose the synonym for ordina

- A) kind
- B) usual
- **C)** traditional
- D) basic
- E) simple

11. Find the antonym for reasonable?

- A) senseless
- B) irrational
- c) cheap
- **D)** unknown
- E) A and B are correct

12. Match the words 1-5 with the phrases a-e.

- 1. rubber
- 2. canvas
- 3. sneak
- 4. auction
- 5. brand
- a) the name or something that a particular company makes
- b) material that we use to make car tyres
- c) go somewhere very quietly so that nobody notices you
- d) a sale where things are sold to the person who will pay the most
- e) strong material that is usually made of cotton
- A) 1b, 2e, 3c, 4a, 5d
- B) 1d, 2e, 3c, 4b, 5a
- **C)** 1a, 2e, 3c, 4d, 5b
- **D)** 1b, 2e, 3c, 4d, 5a
- E) 1b, 2c, 3d, 4e, 5a

Complete the sentences.

13. If you wear unfashionable clothes, people ... you are boring.

- A) thinks
- B) think
- c) are thinking
- **D)** thought
- E) would think

14. If my friends ... my hair, I'd feel a bit upset.

- A) doesn't like
- B) didn't like

- c) don't like
- D) not like
- E) wouldn't like

Complete the text by choosing A, B, C, D or E (15-29).

A close call

I had always wanted to (15) a holiday in	າ th∈
mountains. I just couldn't wait (16) in a	tent
in the forest and hear the birds (17) ir	ı the
morning. So, when my friends suggested (18)	
on a short camping holiday somewhere in wilderness, I was thrilled.	the
On the first night, my friend Paul offered (19)	

on the first night, my friend Paul offered (19)______ a wonderful dinner and we all sat chatting around the campfire before going to bed.

It (20) around 3 o'clock in the morning when
I thought I heard a noise. I looked outside and I
(21) believe my eyes! A huge grizzly bear was
standing outside the tent! It (22) the food and
was obviously looking for something to eat! I woke
up my two mates. We couldn't risk (23) the
tent. Anyway, we were too shocked (24)!
Suddenly, I saw the animal (25) our tent! I
thought we (26) have become the bear's
midnight snack! Luckily, it changed its mind and
decided (27) This incident, however,
prevented us from (28) back to sleep. All we
could think of was the bear!
Early the next morning we packed our things and left,
hoping (29) face to face with a bear again.

- 15. A) to spending
 - B) doing
 - C) to spend
 - **D)** break
 - E) do
- 16. A) sleeping
 - B) sleep
 - C) to sleep
 - D) slept
 - E) oversleep
- **17. A)** singing
 - B) crying



- C) sang
- D) song
- **E)** ringing
- **18. A)** to go
 - B) going
 - C) go
 - **D)** speeding
 - E) doing
- **19. A)** cook
 - B) to cook
 - C) cooking
 - **D)** to fire
 - E) to heat
- 20. A) couldn't have been
 - B) must have been
 - C) can't have been
 - D) may to be
 - E) would
- 21. A) couldn't
 - B) can't
 - C) mustn't
 - **D)** won't
 - E) may not
- 22. A) would have smelled
 - B) can't have smelled
 - C) must have smelled
 - **D)** must have chosen
 - E) didn't ate
- **23. A)** to leave
 - B) leave
 - C) leaving
 - **D)** change
 - E) left
- **24. A)** move
 - **B)** moving
 - C) to move
 - **D)** to shoot
 - **E)** escape
- 25. A) to approach
 - B) approaching
 - C) to have approached

- **D)** searching
- E) walking
- **26. A)** might
 - B) must
 - C) should
 - **D)** may
 - E) can
- **27. A)** to leave
 - B) leave
 - C) left
 - **D)** to forget
 - E) to see
- 28. A) to go
 - B) go
 - C) going
 - **D)** wenting
 - E) showing
- 29. A) never to come
 - B) never come
 - C) never to have come
 - **D)** never to do
 - E) never to look

Sports quiz. Answer the following questions 30-32 by choosing the correct answer.

- **30.** A regatta is a sporting event at which there are races between
- A) teams of climbers
- B) rowing and sailing boats
- C) light aircraft
- **D)** vintage cars
- **E)** swimmers
- **31.** Which sport was invented in Scotland and involves hitting a ball with a club?
- A) golf
- B) cricket
- C) hockey
- D) lacrosse
- E) football
- **32.** In baseball or cricket, one team beats the other by scoring more
- A) sets

- B) goals
- C) laps
- D) runs
- E) jumps

Fill in the gaps.

- **33.** I ... it now that it was my mistake.
- A) understand
- B) understood
- C) am understanding
- D) want to understand
- E) haven't understand
- **34.** They bought this car three years
- A) before
- B) ago
- C) to now
- D) below
- E) about
- **35.** Many old houses have an underground room called $a(n) \dots$
- A) attic
- B) cave
- C) cellar
- D) loft
- E) back
- 36. I'm now going to play a piece ... "The Fall".
- A) denominated
- B) entitled
- C) labelled
- D) nicknamed
- E) named
- **37.** The ... for making this pudding are clearly written on the pocket.
- A) instructions
- B) directions
- C) explanations
- D) preparations
- E) ways
- **38.** My aunt could tell fortunes from tea
- A) buds
- B) grounds
- C) leaves
- D) nuts

- E) branches
- **39.** Choose the best synonym.

Vivian **revised** his paper carefully, following the professor's suggestions.

- A) copied
- B) corrected
- C) retyped
- D) unmodified
- E) removed
- **40.** This film will be very popular among ... who enjoy science fiction.
- A) these
- B) those
- C) some
- **D)** somebody
- **E)** someone