**Приклад залікової роботи**

**I. Choose the correct item.**

I’ll never forget the first time I met Mark. I was at a party, feeling a bit bored, when my eyes fell on this (1) \_\_\_ young man in his mid-twenties.

He had red (2) \_\_\_ hair and was really good-looking. He was smartly dressed in a casual white cotton shirt and grey (3) \_\_\_ trousers. What really attracted me though, was his warm (4) \_\_\_ smile. Of course most people believe that his most stunning feature is his (5) \_\_\_ green eyes. We started chatting and took to each other immediately.

Mark is a kind and (6) \_\_\_ person who will always listen to you and offer help. He’s also very intelligent and (7) \_\_\_ enough for his age. Mark is really (8) \_\_\_ as he can come up with new ideas all the time. That’s why he’s very good at his job, although he’s not really obsessed with his (9) \_\_\_.

Mark likes reading and travelling. As he’s very (10) \_\_\_ and loves meeting new people, he’s got friends all over the world.

1) A) well-built B) wrinkled C) medium-height D) permed

2) A) freckled B) slanting C) shoulder-length D) pale

3) A) low-heeled B) loose-fitting C) long-sleeved D) sling-back

4) A) fair B) sensible C) careful D) friendly

5) A) curved B) oval C) almond-shaped D) Dcurly

6) A) muscular B) crooked C) understanding D) skinny

7) A) mature B) middle-aged C) shy D) bossy

8) A) patient B) creative C) polite D) brave

9) A) position B) practice C) professional D) career

10) A) accurate B) sociable C) fit D) persuasive

**ІІ. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the correct form.**

a) A: You (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) too thoughtful today. (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (there / be) anything wrong?

B: Currently I (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (think) of buying a new computer.

A: But computers (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cost) so much money. What’s wrong with the one we’ve got?

B: It (55) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already / get) out of date.

b) Look, it (16) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (snow) outside. However, it (17) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not / snow / often) in this region.

c) A: Your new suit (18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) nice.

B: Thank you. The trouble is the trousers (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not / fit / properly).

d) A: Do you know that the lights (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) out in your flats last night?

B: Yes, I (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) on the computer when suddenly we (22)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lose) all the power. When it (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) on again

in about ten minutes and a whole hour’s work (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already /

disappear).

**ІІI. Complete the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate economic terms.**

1) People work to earn a living and (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their families with everything they need.

2) The scientists studying the science of (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ try to explain how the (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system of our country works.

3) The main purpose of this science is to (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unlimited people’s wants with limited (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s all about (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and choice.

4) There are three main types of economies: market, mixed and (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The latter is quite rare nowadays as it is based on public (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of production and does not permit its citizens to own private (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5) Governments adopt laws to limit our freedom and control the production of (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ commodities which are our basic needs like food, clothes and (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6) The Law of (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Marginal (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states that with each successive purchase the consumer’s desire for a commodity (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This tendency (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the laws of demand and supply.

**Total: 40 points**