THE WORLD'S LONGEST BRIDGE

The Akashi Kaiyko Bridge in southern Japan is the world's longest bridge. It spans the Akashi Strait, connecting Awaji Island to Kobe, an important industrial center. The bridge has a span of 5973 feet (1991 meters), making it over 25% longer than its nearest competition: the Humber Bridge in England. Strangely, there may be longer bridges in the world, but the Guinness Book of World Records measures the longest bridges according to their record-breaking spans.

The Bridge is a suspension bridge. This means that the roadway is suspended from pillars by cables. The concrete pillars have to be tall enough to support the whole weight of the bridge. The pillars on the Bridge are 900 feet tall. These pillars had to be built to withstand not only huge waves but also high-speed winds, and possibly even violent earthquakes, which are not uncommon in the area. The bridge has survived one earthquake already: its span was extended by more than 3 feet by the Kobe earthquake of 1995.

The cables weigh 50,000 tons and have a diameter of almost four feet each. Each cable contains 290 hexagonal strands; each strand is composed of 127 steel wires. The total length of the wire used is more than 200,000 miles, enough to circle the Earth 7.5 times!

The first plans to connect Kobe to Naruto via Awaji Island were voiced in 1955, but it took the government thirty years to decide to really build the bridge. The next three years were spent surveying the site and construction commenced in 1988. In designing the bridge, special consideration was given to its effect on the surroundings, great emphasis was placed on a "pleasing balance between light and shade" and also on the choice of the perfect color.

The construction of the bridge was a very complicated and technologically draining process, which took ten years to complete. Casting concrete in 300 feet of water, installing special pilot ropes over the strait by helicopter, and finally stretching the gigantic steel cables surely wasn't an easy job. Ten years after construction commenced in 1988, the bridge was finished and the six-lane highway finally opened to traffic.

The bridge has made the transportation from island to island much easier, so in addition to breaking a record, the Bridge achieves the main goal of a bridge: to connect two places.

Q-1: The longest bridge in the world

- a. is located in England
- b. has a span of 1991 feet
- c. lies in southern Japan
- d. is not listed in the Guinness Book of World Records

Q-2: the pillars

- a. are built of steel
- b. have already withstood two earthquakes
- c. are supported by steel cables

- a. each cable is composed of 127 steel wires
- b. cables are made of steel
- c. the Earth is round
- d. the strands are round

Q-4: During construction.....

- a. the Earth was circled 7.5 times with 200,000 miles of wire.
- b. the steel cables were installed by helicopter.
- c. an earthquake took place.
- d. the concrete was usually cast in 30 feet of water.

Q-5: Which of the following sentences is false?

- a. The government decided to build the bridge in 1985.
- b. Surveying the construction site took three years.
- c. The bridge was opened to traffic in 1988.
- d. The highway has six lanes.

Q-6: He	(be) in prison for 10 years, now he is unemployed.
a. <u>was</u>	
b. is being	

- c. has been
- d. is

Q-7: I_____ my glasses and I still can't find them.

- a. lost
- b. have been losing
- c. have lost
- d. am losing

Q-8: Look! You coffee all over my desk!

- a. has been spilling
- b. were spilling
- c. have spilt
- d. spill

Q-9: Martin has been living in Thailand ---- two years now.

- a. in
- b. for
- c. before
- d. until

Q-10: The body clock also controls ...

a. our hormones and temperature

b.	immune function and alertness				
c.	it regulates tempo				
d.	all of them				
	Q-11: "he is a moody person" matches with				
a.	want things to be perfect				
b.	<u>change feelings frequently</u>				
c.	arrogant				
d.	practical				
0.40					
_	Africans are very poor that some beg food.				
a.					
b.	to				
C.	some				
a.	to some				
O 12.	Dolly loves charalete and bigavits she's really get a gweet				
Q-13: a.	Dolly loves chocolate and biscuits - she's really got a sweet tooth				
	mouth				
о. с.					
	brain				
u.	orani -				
0-14:	Thanks for listening. I needed to get that off my				
a.	stomach				
b.	bones				
	chest				
	head				
	25				
Q-15:	Salma has itchy she never stays in one place for more than a year or two				
	e she goes travelling again.				
a.	<u>feet</u>				
b.	legs				
c.	boots				
d.	head				
Q-16:	How could she call me arrogant? I never said				
a.	<u>I'm better than others</u>				
	I like going to parties				
	I'm very intelligent				
d.	you are arrogant				
O-17·	The company is in search of a manager to run their business.				
_	reliable				
a. b.	bored				
c.					
d.	strange				
u.	buunge				

Q-18: Razan was that she would score very high marks in her final exams.

- a. sociable
- b. confident
- c. tired
- d. afraid

Q-19: My husband gets very whenever we go shopping and wants to finish fast.

- a. sentimental
- b. impatient
- c. conservative
- d. sad

Q-20: Our friends are very **sociable**, they go to lots of parties.

The underlined word **sociable** means:

- a. a person who shows pity or love to other people
- b. a person who can't wait for long
- c. a person who likes going to parties
- d. a person who changes his feelings and moods frequently





Philadelphia University Language Center English Placement Test Form 1

Part One: Comprehension (20 points)

Read the following texts carefully and circle the most appropriate answers.

Text A (10 points)

The earliest artists to do drawings and paintings were the cavemen. Colored drawings of animals, dating from about 30,000 to 10,000 B.C., have been found on the walls of caves in southern France and Spain. Many of these drawings are amazingly well preserved, because the caves were sealed up for many centuries. Early man drew the wild animals that he saw all around him.

The cave artists filled the cave walls with drawings in rich, bright colors. Some of the most beautiful paintings are in the Cave of Lascaux in France. The pigments used by cave painters were earth ochers (iron oxides varying in color from light yellow to deep orange) and manganese (a metallic element).

These were crushed into a fine powder, mixed with grease (perhaps animal fat), and put on with some sort of brush. Sometimes the pigments were used in sticks, like crayons. The grease mixed with the powdered pigments made the paint fluid and pigments' particles stick together. The cavemen must have made brushes out of animal hairs or plants.

One of the first civilizations was developed in Egypt, about 5,000 years ago. The Egyptians developed their own techniques of painting. In one method watercolor paint was put on mud-plaster or limestone walls. The dry climate of the region has developed preserve some of the watercolor paintings from being destroyed.

1. It include the following is the best title for the bassa	of the following is the best title for the pa	SSage	: :
---	---	-------	-----

- a. The Caveman's Life
- b. What Is the First Civilization in the World?
- c. The Basic Tools for Paintings
- d. When Was the first Painting Made?
- 2. Many of the animals' drawings were kept safely, since the caves were _____for many centuries.
 - a. opened
 - b. protected
 - c. closed
 - d. stolen

3	Th	e caveman had usedto make brushes.
٥.		rocks
		stones
		plants
		wood
4.	Th	e drawings of the caveman were about
	a.	portraits
	b.	imaginations
	c.	polar bears
	d.	wild animals
5.	On	e of the following has helped to maintain watercolor paintings in Egypt
	a.	using grease
	b.	mixing specific powder
	c.	the dry climate
	d.	the windy seasons
liv an W an do be ear be cor As	ed s d ra hile ima gs a long rly r en ja uld l	retus itself was descended from a small, weasel-like creature called "Miacis"; it ome 40,000,000 years ago. This creature was also the distant <u>ancestor</u> of the bears accoons. <u>They</u> are the dog's closest living relatives today. man admires and lives with the domestic dog, he usually hates and fears such ls as wolves, coyotes, jackals, and foxes. But these are called "wild dogs." Domestic re brothers under the skin to wolves, coyotes, and jackals-the typical wild dogs. All to the foremost branch of the dog family, the genus <i>anis</i> . At some time long ago man <u>tamed</u> a few wild dogs. These dogs may have been wolf cubs. Or they may have ackals or some other member of the wild dog family. Man found that these animals be useful. In became more civilized he found that the dog was a good friend and a helpful for his home and cattle. In time, different breeds of dogs were developed for special
_	_	ses. Dogs with long noses were bred to scent game. Keen-sighted, fast dogs were
		o chase animals. Strong, heavy dogs pulled carts. Others dogs were bred for guard
	rk.	is the evicin of the dec
1.		is the origin of the dog.
		Bears Missis
	D.	Miacis

c. Jackalsd. Tomarctus

	2.	can be used to pull carts.
		a. Dogs with long noses
		b. Fast dogs
		c. Strong dogs
		d. Keen-sighted dos
	3.	After the early man had tamed a few wild dogs, he found that the dog could be
		a. aggressive
		b. fruitless
		c. beneficial
		d. weird
	4.	The underlined word 'tamed' means
		a. Killed
		b. Protected
		c. Domesticated
		d. Fed
	5.	What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
		a. Dogs
		b. Bears and raccoons
		c. Men
		d. Foxes
_		Two: Structure (40 points)
<u>Ci</u>	rcle	the most appropriate answer
1.		mar is a very hard working student. He alwayshis homework without
	ne a.	sitation. has
		does
		is
	d.	do
2.		lon't fix the computer myself. I always have itby my brother.
		fix
		fixing fixed
		fixes
3.	En	nan's son is very intelligent;scores are very high.
	a.	her
		he
		his their
	u.	their

4.	Jordanians	well-known for their hospitality.
	a. have	
	b. do	
	c. are	
	d. will	
_	To 4b and	ining 45 dai: 1-9 No. 1 day: 24 4binda as
5.		juice to drink? No, I don't think so.
	a. anyb. a few	
	c. many	
	d. loads of	
6.	January is the _	month of the year.
	a. cold	
	b. colder than	
	c. as cold as	
	d. coldest	
7 T	oot	Chinese food because I can't stand spices.
/• I	a. always	Chinese food because I can t stand spices.
	b. sometimes	
	c. never	
	d. usually	
	J	
8. M	ly twin sister and	I usuallyour birthday with our closest friends.
	a. celebrates	
	b. celebrate	
	c. celebrating	
	d. will celebrate	
9 T	am a certified lay	wyer but Iin a fitness center these days.
/• -	a. work	myer but Iin a realess center these days.
	b. am working	
	c. have work	
	d. worked	
10.	English is	studied subject of all at this university.
	a. the more	
	b. the most	
	c. most	
	d. less	
11	. I wish the quest	ions that complicated. I didn't answer them all.
_	a. were	
	b. hadn't been	
	c. are	
	d. will be	

12.	the business deal failed, the company suffered from a financial
crisi:	
	a. Due to
	b. Therefore
	c. Because
	d. So
13.	you focus well, you won't answer all the questions.
_	a. Unless
	b. Because
	c. When
	d. As if
14. I	Lots of business agreementsbetween China and Jordan in 2009.
	a. are signed
	b. were signed
	c. signed
	d. will be signed
15.	There aren't people watching the play. It will be closed down.
13.	a. many
	b. much
	c. more
	d. little
16.	If you had studied well, youthe exam.
10.	a. couldn't have passed
	b. would pass
	c. would have passed
	d. will pass
17.	The English alphabet doesn't have 40 letters,?
1/.	a. does it
	b. did it
	c. doesn't it
	d. didn't it
	d. didii t it
18.	Do you know where the bank?
	a. be
	b. were
	c. is
	d. have been
19.	I intenda new car this year.
	a. to buy
	b. buying
	c. to buying
	d. bought
20.	I really think youquit smoking. It's really dangerous.
	a. has to
	b. mustn't
	c. shouldn't
	d. should

Part Three: Vocabulary (40 marks)

Circle the most appropriate answe	r
Don't forget your umbrella. It is _	

on'		your umbrella. It isoutside.
		cold
		rainy
		dry
	d.	warm
2.		tains arestructures on the Earth's surface.
		man-made
		natural
		manufactured
	d.	human
3.	Time	is an important factor for success.
	a.	monument
		management
		modernity
	d.	manifestation
4.	Dana	was very sick, but eventually herwent down.
	a.	qualifications
	b.	temperature
	c.	departure
	d.	furniture
5.	My bı	rother is studying biology at the university. The underlined word means:
	-	The scientific study of living things.
		The study of trade and industry
		The study of physical subjects
		The study of past events.
6	When	buying something, never forget to ask for the
0.		bill
		debt
		receipt
		tip
	u.	пр
7	_	uestions wereThat's why, many students couldn't answer them al
		a. easy
		b. difficult
		c. direct
		d. obvious

8. Mansaf is a	meal in Jordan.	
a. treacherous		
b. traditional		
c. transparent		
d. traumatic		
9. My brother has always	been interested in novels and plays. He is going to study	at
university.		
a. science		
b. literature		
c. biology		
d. geography		
_	culton our way to the castle.	
a. house		
b. ocean		
c. company		
d. path		
•	on the University of Jordan Street.	
a. trouble		
b. burden		
c. traffic		
d. magic		
12. If you want to lose weight	t, you shouldon fatty foods.	
a. fall behind	•	
b. cut off		
c. cut down		
d. get away		
13. Pour the sauce over the p	pasta andimmediately.	
a. serve		
b. surge		
c. sulk		
d. surf		
14. I enjoy <u>socializing</u> with th		
a. Asking people		
	ending time with people in a friendly way, in order to enjoy your	
time		
• • •	omething because you do not like it	
0 1	ple to change their mind	
	rerewith the award of a knighthood.	
a. permitted		
b. rejoiced		
c. recognized		
d. pleased		
16. Are you afraid	the dark?	
a. with		
b. of		
c. at		
d. by		

17. He w	as famous, both at home and
a	. alone
b	. approach
c	. abroad
d	. appoint
18. Petra	is a/ an city which is located in the South of Jordan.
a	. patient
b	. ancient
c	. racial
d	. crucial
19. I used	144
	I to eat much junk food, but now I have a much healthier diet
a	
a b	. diet
a b c	. diet . benefit
a b c d	. diet . benefit . concentration
a b c d	. diet . benefit . concentration . dehydration That time do youthe guests to arrive? a. expect
a b c d	 diet benefit concentration dehydration That time do youthe guests to arrive?
a b c d	. diet . benefit . concentration . dehydration That time do youthe guests to arrive? a. expect

Form 1

Answer key: Form 1

Number	The answer	
	ext A	
1	D	
2	С	
3	С	
4	D	
5	С	
	ext B	
1	D	
2	С	
3	С	
4	С	
5	В	
Stru	ucture	
1	В	
2	С	
3	С	
4	С	
5	Α	
6	D	
7	С	
8	В	
9	В	
10	В	
11 12	B C	
13	A	
14	В	
15	A	
16	C	
17	A	
18	С	
19	Α	
20	D	
vocabulary		
1	В	
2	В	
3	В	
4	В	
5	A	
6	С	
7	В	
<u>8</u>	C	
10	B	
11	D C	
12	С	
14		

Form 1

13	Α
14	В
15	С
16	В
17	С
18	В
19	Α
20	Α



Philadelphia University Language Center English Placement Test Form 2

Part One: Reading Comprehension (20 Points)

Read the following text carefully and circle the most appropriate answers. $\underline{\text{Text A (10 points)}}$

Some of the earliest diamonds known came from India. In the eighteenth century they were found in Brazil, and in 1866, huge deposits were found near Kimberley in South Africa. Though evidence of extensive diamond deposits has recently been found in Siberia, the continent of Africa still produces nearly the entire world's supply of these stones.

The most valuable diamonds are large, individual crystalline carbon. Less perfect forms, known as 'boart' and 'carbonado', are clusters of tiny crystals. Until diamonds are cut and polished, they do not sparkle like those you see on a ring – they just look like small, blue-grey stones.

In a rather crude form, the cutting and polishing of precious stones was an art known to the Ancient Egyptians. In the middle Ages, it became widespread in north-west Europe. However, a revolutionary change in the methods of cutting and polishing was made in 1476 when Ludwig Van Berquen of Bruges in Belgium invented the use of a swiftly revolving wheel with its edge faced with fine diamond powder. The name 'boart' is given to this fine powder as well as the natural crystalline material already mentioned. It is also given to badly flawed or broken diamond crystals, which are useless as jewels, and which are broken into powder for many purposes, the so-called 'industrial' diamonds.

Diamond itself is the only material hard enough to cut and polish, though recently, high-intensity light beams called lasers have been developed. It may be necessary to split or cleave the large stones before they are cut and polished. Every diamond has a natural line of cleavage, along which it may be split by a sharp blow with a cutting edge.

1. Since 1866

- a- most of the world's diamonds have come from Siberia
- b- all of the world's diamonds have come from near Kimberlev in South Africa
- c- diamonds have been discovered in Africa
- d- diamonds have been discovered in most parts of the world

2. According to the text, 'Carbonado' is the name given to:

- a- only the very best of diamonds
- b- the lumps of pure carbon
- c- Spanish diamonds
- d- diamonds that are made up of many small crystals

3. What happens after a diamond has been cut and polished?

- a- It looks like a small blue pebble
- b- It looks very different from its original form
- c- It can no longer be used to put in a ring
- d- It changes its chemical composition

4. Industrial diamonds are used

- a- for a wide range of purposes
- b- mainly for dentists' drills
- c- for decoration in rings and watches
- d- principally in mass-produced jewelry

5. Which sentence is TRUE about industrial diamonds?

- a- They are made of a different substance from real diamonds.
- b- They are not as sparkling or brilliant as 'boart'.
- c- They are made up of diamond dust and broken crystals.
- d- They are produced artificially in factories.

Text B (20 points)

A fully cut 'brilliant' diamond has 58 facets, or faces, regularly arranged. For cutting or faceting, the stones are fixed into copper holders and held against a wheel, edged with a mixture of oil and fine diamond dust, which is revolved at about 2500 revolutions a minute. Amsterdam and Antwerp, in Holland and Belgium respectively, have been the center of the diamond cutting and polishing industry for over seven centuries.

The jewel value of brilliant diamonds depends greatly on their color, or 'water' as it is called. The usual colors of diamonds are white, yellow, brown, green, or blue-white; the blue-white brilliants are the stones of the 'finest water' and so command the highest prices. During their formation, some diamonds absorb metallic oxides from the surrounding rocks and take on their color. Thus black, red and even bright pink diamonds have occasionally been found.

The trade in diamonds is not only in the valuable gem stones but also in the industrial diamonds mentioned above. Zaire produces 70% of such stones. They are fixed into the rock drills used in mining and civil engineering, also for edging band saws for cutting stone. Diamond-faced tools are used for cutting and drilling glass and fine porcelain, and for dentists' drills. They are used as bearings in watches and other finely balanced instruments.

1. Why are diamonds held in copper holders during face
--

- a- To facilitate accurate cutting
- b- To make them shine more brilliantly
- c- So that they can revolve more easily
- d- As a steel holder might damage the diamond

2. Why are stones with the finest water expensive?

- a- because they are fractioned.
- b- because they are the most brilliant.
- c- because they are white.
- d- because they contain clean water.

3. Diamonds are usually

- a- white, yellow, brown, green or blue-white
- b- all the same color
- c- either blue or white in color
- d- transparent

4. Complete the following phrase: Zaire produces

- a-70% of all diamonds sold
- b- 70%.of industrial diamonds sold
- c- 70% of all precious stones sold
- d- 70% of the world's blue-white diamonds

5. What does the underlined pronoun "their" refer to?

- a- diamonds
- b- countries
- c-rocks
- d- prices

d- do cost houses

Part two: Structure (40 points)

Read the following question	s carefully and circle the most appropriate answer.
1. She asked me how big	•
a- is your house	
b- my house was	
c- was my house	
d- is my house	
2. Would you mind	me the pencil?
a- to pass	
b- pass	
c- passing	
d- that you should pass	
3. How much	where you live?
a- do houses cost	·
b- does houses cost	
c- does cost houses	

4 come to my party next Sat	turday?
a- Do you can	•
b- Can you to	
c- Can you	
d- Do you	
5. He was mowing the lawn when I	him.
a- saw	
b- had seen	
c- was seeing	
d- have seen	
6. What timeto bed e	very day?
a- do you go	
b- are you go	
c- do you going	
d- you are going	
7. I live in Oxford now. I	_ to France for a long time.
a- don't been	G
b- didn't come	
c- haven't been	
d- don't come	
8.I'm sorry, I haven't done my report	•
a- now.	
b- already.	
c- until the present.	
d- yet.	
9. My friend doesn't speak Chinese. I don't	•
a- also.	
b- neither.	
c- either.	
d- too.	
10. That's the house	
a. in the which Mr. Brown lives	
b. in which Mr. Brown lives	
c. Mr. Brown lives in it	
d. Mr. Brown lives	
11. If	
a- you come to my office, I'd pay you.	
b- you shall come to my office, I'll pay you.	
c- you come to my office, I would to pay you.	
d- you come to my office, I'll pay you.	

12.	, what would you spend it on?
a-When you had a lo	
b- If you had a lot of	•
c- If you would have	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
d- If you shall have a	•
13. I'm not	grammar.
a- interested to learn	
b- interested in learn	ing
c- interested to learning	ing
d- interest in learning) >
14. I wish	Russian.
a-I could speak	
b-I would speak	
c-I can speak	
d-I'll be able to spea	ık
15 XX/L - 4 11 1	
	whenstudying?
a-you finish	
b-you're finishing	had
c-you'll have finish	
d-you're going to fi	inisn
16. I don't think there	'spoint in apologizing now.
a. little	
b. any	
c. very	
d. such	
17 d	loes it take you to reach your school? Half an hour.
a- How well	•
b. How much	
c. How long	
d. How many	
18. The bank	yesterday by the thief.
a. is robbed	
b. was robbed	
c. rob	
d. will rob	
19. Sami	he in his room. He left on how age
a. mustn't	be in his room. He left an hour ago.
b. can't	
c. shouldn't	
d. might not	

20. "Did you paint the I "No, I	house by yourself?" professionally."
a. have done it	professionany.
b. had done it	
c. had it done	
d. got done	
Part Three: Vocabula	ry (40 points)
Read the following que	stions carefully and then circle the most suitable answer.
	ent is performed is called the
a- substance.	
b- condition.	
c- precaution.	
d- procedure.	
	ontaminated. The underlined word contaminated means:
a- dried up.	
b- diverted.	
c- polluted.	
d- obstructed.	
•	the accident. Everyone else was killed.
a- absorbed	
b- survived	
c- consumed	
d- recognized	
4- When a substance lo	ses its water content, it becomes
a- shallow.	
b- filtered.	
c- dampened	
d- dehydrated	
5- An architect	buildings.
a- paints	
b- designs	
c- fights for	
d- repairs	
	irport for our flight.
a- at times	
b- by the time	
c- just in time	
d- at a time	
	came as white as
a- a cloud	
b- a sheet	
c- a rose	
d- snow	

8- When you go to Los Boulevard .	Angeles, don't forget to visit the	Sunset
a- exclusive		
b- legendry		
c- large		
d- intoxicating		
9- If you are worried,	you should talk to someone to get it off yo	ur
a- nose		
b- back		
c- chest		
d- hair		
10- The	_Sandra earns allows hers to live very con	mfortably.
a- donations		
b- charge		
c- income		
d- debt		
11- Thomas is always	about how many languages h	ie can speak.
a- complaining		
b- boasting		
c-confessing		
d-grumbling		
12 is	the opposite of bitter.	
a-sour		
b-spicy		
c-sweet		
d-salty		
13- During the summe	er sales, many shopstheir p	rices up to 60%
percent.		
a- reduce		
b- lay		
c- lose		
d- miss		
14- I have looked thro	ugh the report, but I must admit, only	
a-superficially		
b- thoroughly		
c- seriously		
d- carefully		
15- As my secretary wi	ill be away for a couple of days, would yo	u be kind enougl
to m		O
a- play back	•	
b- turn off		
c- take care of		
d- bring off		
16. Taking	in non-curriculum activities improves	self-confidence.
a. care of	•	
b. advice		
c. part		
d. a test		

17. I've attended an inspiring	on how to promote positive thinking techniques.
a. layer	
b. league	
c. leak	
d. lecture	
18. The wedding was postponed sin	ce thehad an urgent business to do.
a. grace	
b. grab	
c. grade	
d. groom	
19. Many married couples	their marriage anniversary annually.
a. facilitate	
b. celebrate	
c. imitate	
d. estimate	
20. Layan is a talented interior desi	igner. She chose creative <u>decorations</u> for her room.

- The underlined word means:
 - a. shows, films, or other performances that entertain people
 - b. things used to make something more attractive
 - c. an amount of substance covering a surface
 - d. the way of life, especially the habits and traditions

Answer key: Form 2

Number	The answer
	ehension
1	C
2	D
3	В
4	A
5	С
Text B	
1	A
2	В
3	A
4	В
5	A
	icture
1	В
2	C
3	A
4	C
5	A
6	A
7	C
8	D C
9	
	B D
11 12	B
13	В
14	A
15	A
16	В
17	
18	C B
19	В
20	C
	bulary
1	D
2	C
	В
3 4	D
5	В
6	С
7	В
8	В
9	С

Form 2

10	C
11	В
12	C
13	A
14	A
15	C C
16	C
17	D
18	D
19	В
20	В