

Тренировочный материал для подготовке к ЕГЭ по иностранному языку  
(английский)

Вариант 1

Лексико-грамматический тест:

1. \_\_\_\_ beef is a kind of \_\_\_\_ meat.

- A. The, the
- B. A, the
- C. The, –
- D. –, –

2. I'm really angry \_\_\_\_ you!

- A. with
- B. about
- C. on
- D. over

3. My father has lived in Japan \_\_\_\_ five years.

- A. at
- B. on
- C. in
- D. for

4. I'll be on vacation \_\_\_\_ next week.

- A. on
- B. –
- C. at
- D. in

5. Can you tell \_\_\_\_ not to be so rude?

- A. he
- B. him
- C. himself
- D. his

6. \_\_\_\_ wasn't easy to find your house.

- A. There
- B. This
- C. That
- D. It

7. The news he told us \_\_\_\_ interesting.

- A. was
- B. were

- C. be
- D. are

8. What is the \_\_\_\_ important invention in the twentieth century?

- A. much
- B. more
- C. most
- D. much more

9. This bank of the river isn't \_\_\_\_ that one.

- A. more beautiful
- B. beautiful
- C. so beautiful
- D. as beautiful as

10. You look much \_\_\_\_ today.

- A. good
- B. better
- C. the best
- D. best

11. No letters again! \_\_\_\_ has written to me for a month.

- A. Anybody
- B. Somebody
- C. Some
- D. Nobody

12. Aunts, uncles and cousins are \_\_\_\_.

- A. relatives
- B. parents
- C. families
- D. neighbours

13. I'll call you as soon as he \_\_\_\_.

- A. will come
- B. came
- C. has come
- D. comes

14. If he \_\_\_\_ without her, she will never speak to him again.

- A. go
- B. is going
- C. will go
- D. goes

15. What are you laughing \_\_\_\_?

- A. about
- B. at
- C. over
- D. above

16. It \_\_\_\_ since early morning.

- A. rained
- B. rains
- C. had rained
- D. has been raining

17. I'm afraid he \_\_\_\_ five minutes ago.

- A. leaves
- B. left
- C. is leaving
- D. has left

18. \_\_\_\_ you do me a favour?

- A. May
- B. Should
- C. Can
- D. Need

19. My sister was translating the article when I \_\_\_\_ the room.

- A. had come into
- B. came into
- C. am coming into
- D. come

20. I'd like to ask you \_\_\_\_ questions.

- A. few
- B. a little
- C. a few
- D. little

21. Children \_\_\_\_ by special instructors how to swim.

- A. have taught
- B. had taught
- C. are taught
- D. teach

22. Bill wanted to know when Nick \_\_\_\_ come to us.

- A. can

- B. will
- C. will be able
- D. could

23. My friend wanted \_\_\_\_\_ him as soon as I came home.

- A. that I call
- B. that I called
- C. me to call
- D. I called

24. Mother didn't let the child \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

- A. to watch
- B. watching
- C. watched
- D. watch

25. It was so late that I \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi.

- A. was able
- B. can
- C. must
- D. had to

26. She liked the film, \_\_\_\_\_ she?

- A. did
- B. didn't
- C. doesn't
- D. does

27. \_\_\_\_\_ Steve \_\_\_\_\_ Ann the other day?

- A. Has \_\_\_\_\_ seen
- B. Does \_\_\_\_\_ see
- C. Did \_\_\_\_\_ see
- D. Will \_\_\_\_\_ see

28. I got two letters. One was from my father. \_\_\_\_\_ was from my girlfriend.

- A. The other
- B. Another
- C. Others
- D. The others

29. If the ice were thick enough, we \_\_\_\_\_ able to walk across the river.

- A. will be
- B. would be
- C. are
- D. were

30. I don't know if I \_\_\_\_\_ here when you phone tomorrow morning.

- A. am
- B. be
- C. will be
- D. was

Тест на понимание содержания текста:

Mark Twain, who lived from 1835 to 1910, is one of America's most famous authors. He wrote many books, including *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. Mark Twain's own life was interesting enough to be a book.

Twain was born in the state of Missouri, near the Mississippi River. He came from a poor family. His father died when he was twelve, so he had to leave school. While he was still a boy he worked as a river boat pilot. He steered boats up and down the long Mississippi River. The Civil War, which started in 1861, made travelling on the Mississippi impossible. Twain then went west to Nevada. There he worked on a newspaper. In 1864 he went to California in search of gold. Twain did not have much luck as a gold miner. He left California to travel in Europe. Twain wrote a book about his trips around Europe.

But the most important influence on Twain and his books was the Mississippi River. When Twain finally settled down, he lived in a house with a porch that looked like the deck of a riverboat. *Huckleberry Finn*, Twain's greatest book, is about the adventures of a boy on the Mississippi River. Another of Twain's books is called *Life on the Mississippi*.

31. Choose the best title.

- A. Mark Twain's childhood;
- B. Mark Twain's Books;
- C. Life in the USA;
- D. The Adventures of Mark Twain.

32. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A. to advertise Mark Twain's books;
- B. to give information on the Civil War;
- C. to recommend a trip to California;
- D. to tell a story about Mark Twain's life.

33. Complete the phrase: The greatest influence on Mark Twain and his books was\_\_\_\_\_

- A. his poor family.
- B. the Mississippi River.
- C. the Civil War.
- D. different jobs.

34. Choose the sentence, which is not true.

- A. Mark Twain settled down in Europe.
- B. Mark Twain worked as a river boat pilot.
- C. Mark Twain worked on a newspaper.
- D. Mark Twain was born in the state of Missouri.

35. What do we learn from the text about Mark Twain?

- A. His father was a rich man.
- B. He took part in the Civil War.
- C. He didn't have much luck.
- D. He is one of America's famous authors.

36. In the United States Julia Howe suggested the idea of Mother's Day in 1872. Anna Jarvis of Philadelphia is credited with bringing about the official observance of Mother's Day. But when she died in 1948, at the age of 84, Jarvis had become a woman of great ironies. Never a mother herself, her maternal fortune dissipated by her efforts to stop the commercialization of the holiday she had founded. Jarvis told a reporter shortly before her death that she was sorry she had ever started Mother's Day. She spoke these words in a nursing home where every Mother's Day her room had been filled with cards from all over the world.

Перед смертью Анна Джарвис говорила о том, что она:

- A. счастлива, что праздник "День Матери" существует.
- B. счастлива, что люди помнят о ней как об инициаторе празднования "Дня Матери".
- C. сожалеет, что подала идею празднования "Дня Матери".
- D. сожалеет, что ей самой не посчастливилось стать матерью.

Ответы к заданиям:

1. D; 2. A; 3. D; 4. B; 5. B; 6. D; 7. A; 8. C; 9. D; 10. B; 11. D; 12. A; 13. D; 14. D; 15. B; 16. D; 17. B; 18. C; 19. B; 20. C; 21. C; 22. D; 23. C; 24. D; 25. D; 26. B; 27. C; 28. A; 29. B; 30. C; 31. D; 32. D; 33. B; 34. A; 35. D; 36. C

2.

Лексико-грамматический тест:

1. \_\_\_\_ President of \_\_\_\_ United States lives in \_\_\_\_ White House in \_\_\_\_ Washington D.C.

- A. – , the, the, –
- B. – , the, – , the
- C. – , – , the, the
- D. The, the, the, –

2. \_\_\_\_ not any glass in the windows, that is why \_\_\_\_ so cold in the room.

- A. There is, it is
- B. It is, there is
- C. There are, it is
- D. There was, there is

3. When the fog \_\_\_\_, we \_\_\_\_ to see where we are.

- A. lifts, may
- B. will lift, will be able
- C. lifts, will be able
- D. lifts, must

4. You looked very busy when I \_\_\_\_ you last night. What \_\_\_\_?

- A. see, do you do
- B. see were you doing
- C. have seen, are you doing
- D. saw, were you doing

5. Mary hasn't been in London, \_\_\_\_\_ she?

- A. hasn't
- B. did
- C. has
- D. didn't

6. \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast yet? – Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Did you have, have
- B. Had you had, have
- C. Have you had, have
- D. Do you have, had

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ a new house last year, but I \_\_\_\_\_ my old house yet, so at the moment I have two houses.

- A. buy, don't sell
- B. bought, haven't sold
- C. have bought, sold
- D. had bought, didn't sell

8. After failing his driving test four times, he finally \_\_\_\_\_ trying to pass.

- A. gave in
- B. gave off
- C. gave away
- D. gave up

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ all of the questions correctly since I began this grammar exercise.

- A. am answering
- B. answer
- C. have answered
- D. had answered

10. I have my English class \_\_\_\_\_ Monday morning.

- A. in
- B. at
- C. for
- D. on

11. I was late. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the test when I \_\_\_\_\_ to class.

- A. has already given, got
- B. had already given, got

- C. has already given, get
- D. was already giving, get

12. They can't have \_\_\_\_\_ more strawberries. I want \_\_\_\_\_ to make jam.

- A. some, any
- B. no, some
- C. any, any
- D. any, some

13. We all \_\_\_\_\_ his story as a joke.

- A. thought
- B. intended
- C. treated
- D. found

14. They \_\_\_\_\_ to return next Monday.

- A. are sure
- B. was sure
- C. will be sure
- D. would sure

15. My hair \_\_\_\_\_ very long.

- A. grow
- B. has grown
- C. have grown
- D. are growing

16. Nothing was stolen, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. was it
- B. wasn't anything
- C. wasn't it
- D. was anything

17. I enjoyed the film last night. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Neither do I
- B. Neither did I
- C. So do I
- D. So did I

18. You are always \_\_\_\_\_ excuses for not \_\_\_\_\_ your homework on time.

- A. making, making
- B. doing, doing
- C. making, doing
- D. doing, making



19. I can't speak French. I wish I \_\_\_\_.

- A. can
- B. would
- C. could
- D. had been able

20. What time does your plane take \_\_\_\_?

- A. off
- B. out
- C. to
- D. from

21. When I \_\_\_\_ for my passport, I \_\_\_\_ this old photograph.

- A. look, found
- B. was looking, found
- C. will look, will find
- D. looked, found

22. I \_\_\_\_ to the theatre for ages.

- A. wasn't
- B. hadn't been
- C. won't be
- D. haven't been

23. Did you notice Nick \_\_\_\_ another student's paper during the exam?

- A. looked at
- B. to look at
- C. has looked at
- D. looking at

24. I \_\_\_\_ to live with my family, but now I live alone.

- A. am used
- B. used
- C. am accustomed
- D. was used

25. You \_\_\_\_ have a passport if you want to travel abroad.

- A. have to
- B. can
- C. may
- D. might

26. She said that she \_\_\_\_ her present flat and \_\_\_\_ to find another.

- A. doesn't like, tried

- B. doesn't like, was trying
- C. didn't like, was trying
- D. doesn't like, will try

27. If it \_\_\_\_\_ raining yesterday, we \_\_\_\_\_ the game.

- A. hadn't been, would have finished
- B. wasn't, will finish
- C. weren't, would have finished
- D. weren't, would finish

28. The new highway \_\_\_\_\_ sometime next month.

- A. has been completed
- B. completes
- C. will complete
- D. will be completed

29. I have always enjoyed travelling. My sister, \_\_\_\_\_, prefers to stay home.

- A. although
- B. though
- C. however
- D. but

Тест на понимание содержания текста:

THE EARL OF ST. VINCENT dates back to the 12th century, when it was built as a boarding house for the masons who constructed the church. It was named after a former Admiral who sailed with Lord Nelson. Lovingly restored by the present owners, it is a most extraordinary pub, filled with antiques and hidden away in the old part of the tiny, picturesque village of Engloshayle, in beautiful North Cornwall, England. North Cornwall is one of the last, unspoilt places in the British Isles to offer the visitor coastal scenery as magnificent and beautiful as anywhere in the world, together with the facilities and hospitality to ensure that one returns time and time again. The Earl of St. Vincent is to be found off the A389 Wadebridge to Bodmin Road. Close by there are the picturesque harbours of Padstow and Port Isaac, some superb golfing and a great many historic monuments and ancient sites.

30. Чем привлекает туристов описанный паб? Тем, что:

- A. он расположен в доме, где в XII веке находилась церковь.
- B. в доме, где он расположен, жил соратник адмирала Нельсона.
- C. до него удобно добираться путешествующим на автотранспорте.
- D. в нем до сих пор сохранился дух старой Англии.

Ответы к заданиям:

1. D; 2. A; 3. C; 4. D; 5. C; 6. C; 7. B; 8. D; 9. C; 10. D; 11. B; 12. D; 13. C; 14. A; 15. B; 16. A; 17. D; 18. C; 19. C; 20. A; 21. B; 22. D; 23. D; 24. B; 25. A; 26. C; 27. A; 28. D; 29. C; 30. D

## Вариант 2

1) Answer the question with the correct form of the word in the box.

1. How do you speak English?
2. How do you ride a bike?
3. How much does this car cost?
4. How do you feel?
5. How does your little brother run? How does he close the window?

1 good
2 fast
3 cheap
4 happy
5 slow
6 quiet

2) Complete the table.

verb	noun
	connection
	behaviour
to develop	
	advice
to exercise	
to control	
	judgment

3) Find in the box the English equivalents to the words.

1. Притворяться
2. избежать
3. признават;
4. связывать с чем-либо
5. Не расстраивайся!
6. позаботься о том, чтобы
7. чувствовать счастливым
8. перепроверять

a.	double check
b.	connect something with something.
c.	feel happy

d.	pretend
e.	make sure
f.	avoid
g.	don't get upset
h.	recognize

1) Write the English equivalent.

1. на распродажах
2. принимать кредитные карточки (в качестве оплаты)
3. в продаже
4. сэкономить фунт
5. найти выгодную покупку
6. оплатить чеком
7. получить скидку
8. наличными

2) Explain purpose of what the people do/did in one sentence. Use:

– to+V

– in order (not to+V)

– so as (not to+V)

1. She looked forward to the sale. She wanted to get a discount.
2. My friend is saving money. He is planning to buy a new computer game.
3. My dad often pays by credit card. He doesn't like to carry much cash on him.
4. My granny bought presents in advance. She didn't want to walk around crowded shops at the weekend.
5. My sister is ready to spend the whole days shopping. She is hoping to buy a beautiful wedding dress.

3) Chose the correct question tag.

1. I like these trainers, didn't you/don't you?
2. They really suit you, don't they/didn't they?
3. Ann and Emma haven't found the bag to match these shoes, haven't they/have they?
4. We won't enjoy shopping without money, will we/won't we?
5. We can do shopping on Sunday, don't we/can't we?
6. This T-shirt doesn't cost much, doesn't it/does it?
7. She has got a nice blouse, has she/hasn't she?

1) Fill in the second column in the table.

noun	adjective
reason	
independence	
dishonesty	
generosity	

success	
health	
attract	
luck	
ambition	
confidence	
care	
charm	

2) Make the sentence negative and ask a general question.

1. We have to go shopping.

3) Write down six things about what you have to/don't have to do this Sunday.

4) Choose the right form of the verb.

1. Look, Tom! You have broken/broke my bicycle.

2. Have you seen/did you see my trainers anywhere? I can't find them.

3. What have you done/did you do with my CD player? It doesn't work.

4. I have started/started taking my English lessons seriously lately.

5. He has joined/joined a sport club recently.

6. She hasn't changed/changed her style yet.

1) Group the words in the box.

nouns meaning a quality	adjectives meaning a quality

romantic, optimistic, minimalism, professionalism, heroic, nationalism, heroism, problematic, economic, egoism, eccentric, diplomatic.

2) Fill in the gaps with the words could, was able/were able (to), managed (to).

1. It was dark outdoors. I didn't ... to see a robber.

2. She ... write at the age of four.

3. She ... write letters to her granny.

4. The police ... to find the criminal though they had very little evidence.

5. At a very early age he ... solve very difficult logical problems.

6. The tourist followed the route and at last they ... find the shelter.

1) Translate from Russian into English.

1. сочинять стихотворение

2. представь, что ты другой человек

3. описывать себя

4. обсуждать варианты

5. выбирать самый легкий путь

6. решать, что делать

7. изобрести что-нибудь новое

8. исследовать какую-нибудь новую область

2) Fill in the gaps in the second sentence with one of the phrases in the box.

both of	us	neither of	us
	you		you
	them		them

1. Tom likes detective stories and Jane enjoys novels. ... like reading.
2. Emma wants to become a singer. John is fond of pop music. ... want) to become doctors.
3. Are you passing the test this week? I am passing it on Monday and Ben is passing it on Tuesday. ... are passing the test this week.
4. Who has broken the window this morning? Mike and I weren't in the yard. So, ... has broken the window.

3) Choose the right tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. She thought she ... (to lose) her scientific report.
2. The doctor said he ... (to examine) his patient.
3. He understood he ... (to solve) this problem.
4. They explained that they ... (not, to discuss).
5. Bill was happy he ... (to invent) a new machine to cleaning his garden.
6. We imagined that we ... (not, to become) scientists.

1) Translate from Russian into English.

1. Я бы предпочла жить в деревне.
2. Я люблю жить в палатке летом.
3. Он бы предпочел играть в компьютерные игры.
4. Мой друг любит рисовать современные дома.

2) Write what a person wish.

1. I live far from the lyceum. I wish ...
2. He hates classical music. I wish ...
3. It's a pity. I can't go to the south by rocket. I wish
4. I share my room with my sister. I wish ...
5. I didn't have a new suite. I wish ...
6. I had a terrible headache. I wish ...
7. I can never have a true friend. I wish ...

3) Put the word enough and too in the correct position.

1. My worktable is ... big ... or us to share.
2. It takes me ... long ... to reach the house.
3. These shoes are ... small ... for me to wear.
4. There is ... snow ... to 2,0 skiing.
5. He is ... old ... to go shopping.
6. There isn't ... lighting ... in the room.

1) Choose the right form of the phrase

be/get	annoyed, used to
	(not) interested in, tired of

1. My mother often ... after her job. But she ... it.
2. I ... switching my mobile phone off in the school but I ... it.
3. He ... in ecology but after he saw the film about water he decided to be an ecologist.

4. My brother ... really ... that I had taken his things.

2) Make sentences using on the point or be about.

1. I / to put the book on the table / when / somebody / knock at the door.
2. She / return home / when / to see / a big dog.
3. He / to enter the classroom / when / the bell / to ring.

3) Match a word or a phrase in column A with a word and a phrase in column B to make meaningful combination.

A	B
1. be guilty of	a. to be working
2. suffer	b. something
3. work out	c how to do something
4. get away with	d. doing something
5. be supposed	e. in silence

1) For each of the Russian sentences find an English equivalent.

1. Должно быть, она уже купила эту книгу.	a. She must have already bought this book.
2. Может быть, он ограбил банк.	b. He must have robbed the bank.
3. Должно быть, он ограбил банк.	c. He can't have robbed the bank.
4. Не может быть, чтобы он ограбил банк.	d. He might have robbed the bank.
5. Вероятно, она купила эту книгу.	e. She could have already bought this book.

2) Choose the right form of the verb.

1. Our class is/are having a test now.
2. Our team is/are one of the winners in school Olympiad.
3. The police is/are catching the robbers now.
4. My family is/are having dinner now.
5. At present our company is/are the most successful one.

3) Report what the persons said or asked.

1. She said, "I have lost my ring lately".
2. The old woman said, "I have seen him steal the car".
3. The police asked, "Where have you found this box?"
4. The old man said, "I didn't hear anything at night".
5. The young man asked, "Who has put my new watch on a TV-set?"

1) Write the Russian equivalents for these English words and phrases.

1. without a health risk
2. resources
3. satisfy the needs
4. reservoir
5. farming

6. total global fresh water
7. contain
8. transportation

2) Translate from Russian into English.

1. Подводный мир причудливый и захватывающий.
2. Лекарства, сделанные из кораллов, используются для лечения сломанных ног.
3. Акулы – самые удивительные и таинственные морские животные на планете.
4. Морские аквариумы помогают открывать странный и уникальный подводный мир.
5. Многие морские существа маскируются и прячутся в песке.

For fun and profit.

1) Unjumble the words.

1. s, d, m, r, a, e
2. o, e, b, l, s, a, t, c
3. c, e, h, c, a, n
4. e, m, o, c, r, e, v, o
5. e, m, o, c, e, u, r, t
6. e, r, a, m, t, h, g, i, n
7. e, n, i, g, a, m, i

2) Mate adjectives and verbs from nouns.

noun	adjective	verb
crime		
education		
safety		
friendship		
life		
decision	—	
courage		—
fame		—
inventor		
behaviour	—	
connection		
suspect		
addiction		
brain		—
check	—	
suggestion	—	
advertisement	—	



attraction		
change		
reason		—
sport		—
exploration	—	
achievement	—	
recognition		
container	—	
transportation	—	

**Keys.**

1)

1. well
2. fast
3. cheaply
4. happy
5. slowly
6. quietly

2)

verb	noun
to connect	connection
to behave	behaviour
to develop	development
to advise	advice
to exercise	exercise
to control	control
to judge	judgment

3)

1. d
2. f
3. h
4. b
5. g
6. e
7. c

8. a

**Keys.**

1)

1. on the sales
2. accept the credit card
3. on sale
4. save a pound
5. find a bargain
6. pay by cheque
7. get a discount
8. in cash

2)

1. She looked forward to the sale to get a discount.
2. My friend is saving money to buy a new computer game.
3. My dad often pays by credit card so as not to carry much cash on him.
4. My granny bought presents in advance so as not to walk around crowded shops at the weekend.
5. My sister is ready to spend the whole days shopping in order to buy a beautiful wedding dress.

3)

1. don't you
2. don't they
3. have they
4. will we
5. can't we
6. does it
7. hasn't she

**Keys.**

1)

noun	adjective
reason	reasonable
independence	independent
dishonesty	dishonest
generosity	generous
success	successful
health	healthy
attract	attractive

luck	lucky
ambition	ambitious
confidence	confident
care	careful
charm	charming

2)

We don't have to go shopping. Do we have to go shopping?

4)

1. have broken
2. have you seen
3. have you done
4. have started
5. has joined
6. hasn't changed

**Keys.**

1)

nouns meaning a quality	adjectives meaning a quality
minimalism	romantic
professionalism	optimistic
nationalism	heroic
heroism	problematic
egoism	economic
	eccentric
	diplomatic

2)

1. managed (to)
2. could
3. was able
4. managed (to)
5. could
6. managed

keys

1)

1. create a poem
2. imagine you are someone else
3. describe yourself
4. discuss choices

5. choose the easiest way
6. decide what to do
7. invent something new
8. explore something new

2)

1. both of them
2. neither of them
3. both of us
4. neither of us

3)

1. had lost
2. had examined
3. had solved
4. hadn't discussed
5. had invented
6. hadn't become

**Keys.**

1)

1. I would like to live in the country side.
2. I like living in a tent in summer.
3. He would prefer to play computer games.
4. My friend likes drawing modern houses.

2)

1. I wish I lived near the lyceum.
2. I wish he likes classical music.
3. I wish could go to the south by rocket.
4. I wish I didn't share my room with my sister.
5. I wish I had a new suite.
6. I wish I didn't have a terrible headache.
7. I wish I could have a true friend.

3)

1. enough
2. too
3. too
4. enough
5. too
6. enough

**Keys.**

1)

1. was tired, got used to
2. wasn't used to, got used to
3. was not interested in
4. was annoyed

2)

1. I was about to put the book on the table when somebody knocked at the door.
2. She was going to return home when she saw a big dog.

3. He was on the point of entering the classroom when the bell rang.

3)

1. d
2. e
3. c
4. b
5. a

**Keys.**

1)

1. a
2. d
3. b
4. c
5. e

2)

1. are
2. is
3. are
4. are
5. is

3)

1. She said (that) she had lost her ring lately.
2. The old woman said (that) she had seen him steal the car.
3. The police asked us where we had found this box.
4. The old man said (that) he hadn't heard anything at night.
5. The young man asked who had put his new watch on a TV-set.

**Keys.**

1)

1. без риска для здоровья
2. ресурсы
3. удовлетворять чьи-либо потребности
4. водохранилище
5. земледелие
6. все мировые запасы пресной воды
7. содержать
8. транспортировка

2)

1. Underwater life is bizarre and breathtaking.
2. Medicine made from the coral is used to treat broken legs.
3. Sharks are the most amazing and mysterious sea animals on the planet.
4. Marine aquariums help to reveal weird and unique underwater world.
5. Many sea animals are camouflaged and hide in the sand.

For fun and profit.

1)

1. dreams
2. obstacle

3. chance
4. overcome
5. come true
6. nightmare
7. imagine

2)

noun	adjective	verb
crime	criminal	to crime
education	educational	to educate
safety-	safe	to safe
friendship	friendly	to make friends
life	alive	to live
decision	—	to decide
courage	courageous	—
fame	famous	—
inventor	inventive	to invent
behaviour	—	to behave
connection	connective	to connect
suspect	suspicious	to suspect
addiction	addictive	to addict
brain	brainv	—
check	—	to check
suggestion	—	to suggest
advertisement	—	to advertise
attraction	attractive	to attract
change	changeable	to change
reason	reasonable	—
sport	sporty	—
exploration	—	to explore
achievement	—	to achieve
recognition	recognizable	to recognize

container	–	to contain
transportation	–	to transport