

Тест ::: Напряв ЛІС. І САД.-ПАРК. ГОСПОД. (екз., 4 сем.)

Тема :: Дефініції

1. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A dry, one-seeded, winged fruit found on maple, ash, elm, etc. Children call them helicopters
- A dense stand (small patch) of shrubs or small trees.
- In botanical terms, knotty or knobby; used especially in describing roots.
- Loss of water.
- In plant identification and descriptions, a flower with neither stamens nor pistils.

Відповідність: SAMARA ; THICKET ;

2. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The taxonomy of woody plants including trees, shrubs and vines.
- An angiosperm with seeds that have one cotyledon when they begin growth, and parallel veins in their leaves.
- Loss of water.
- A plant lacking the essential growing element of nitrogen .
- In botanical terms, knotty or knobby; used especially in describing roots.

Відповідність: Dendrology ; Monocot ;

3. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Having both female and male reproductive organs on the same plant (stamens and pistils) in separate flowers.
- Loss of water.
- In plant identification and descriptions, a flower with neither stamens nor pistils.
- A plant lacking the essential growing element of nitrogen .
- A dense stand (small patch) of shrubs or small trees

Відповідність: DEHYDRATION ; MONOECIOUS ;

4. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The act, process, or completion of drying up a plant.
- The process of studying and determining the layout of spaces, routes, structures, plantings, land uses, etc.
- The taxonomy of woody plants including trees, shrubs and vines.
- Loss of water.
- A plant lacking the essential growing element of nitrogen

Відповідність: PLANNING ; DESICCATION ;

5. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- In plant identification and descriptions, a flower with neither stamens nor pistils.
- Land that has grasses as its predominant vegetation type (e.g., prairies or meadows) .
- The process of studying and determining the layout of spaces, routes, structures, plantings, land uses, etc.
- A dense stand (small patch) of shrubs or small trees .
- The taxonomy of woody plants including trees, shrubs and vines

Відповідність: GRASSLAND ; NEUTRAL FLOWER ;

6. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A pattern, arrangement, or system of veins in a leaf.
- The transfer of a gas or liquid from an area of high concentration to an area of lower concentration.
- In botanical terms, an imperfectly developed portion of a plant.
- In plants, the tissue of the ovary to which the ovules are attached.
- A hole, pipe, or pit sunk, drilled, or dug into the earth to reach and use a supply of water

Відповідність: DIFFUSION ; VENATION ;

7. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- In land and structure issues (usually according to building codes or planning ordinances), the use of land or buildings.
- In botanical terms, an imperfectly developed portion of a plant
- A botanical term referring to a climbing or woody vine.
- A hole, pipe, or pit sunk, drilled, or dug into the earth to reach and use a supply of water.
- A pattern, arrangement, or system of veins in a leaf.

Відповідність: ABORTIVE ; OCCUPANCY ;

8. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- Any tree planted or existing for the value of its shade.
- In plants, the tissue of the ovary to which the ovules are attached.
- In land and structure issues (usually according to building codes or planning ordinances), the use of land or buildings.
- A buried, perforated pipe used to drain an agricultural field.
- The transfer of a gas or liquid from an area of high concentration to an area of lower concentration

Відповідність: SHADE TREE ; PLACENTA ;

9. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A hole, pipe, or pit sunk, drilled, or dug into the earth to reach and use a supply of water.
- A botanical term referring to a climbing or woody vine.
- A pattern, arrangement, or system of veins in a leaf.
- Any tree planted or existing for the value of its shade.
- In botanical terms, an imperfectly developed portion of a plant

Відповідність: WELL ; LIANA ;

10. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- In taxonomy the five broad categories containing all living and extinct things.
- A buried, perforated pipe used to drain an agricultural field
- The transfer of a gas or liquid from an area of high concentration to an area of lower concentration .
- In land and structure issues (usually according to building codes or planning ordinances), the use of land or buildings.
- A botanical term referring to a climbing or woody vine.

Відповідність: KINGDOM ; FIELD DRAIN ;

11. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- The increased concentration of salt, especially in water or soil.
- A term descriptively used for a plant with a strongly offensive or unpleasant smell.
- Plants of the smallest taxonomic subdivision (subspecies, strains, or varieties) that are adapted to a restrictive set of environmental conditions.
- A botanical term identifying detachable winter buds.
- A strong, thick line made up of twisted or braided strands of fiber such as hemp or wire

Відповідність: SALINIZATION ; ODIFEROUS ;

12. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- With reference to plants, usually a flower that opens at night and closes during the day; or any plant part active or functional only at night.
- A botanical term identifying detachable winter buds
- A device delivering a very fine spray or almost fog of water.
- In botanical terms, plants without flowers or seed, and having fronds.
- The increased concentration of salt, especially in water or soil.

Відповідність: NOCTURNAL ; TURION ;

13. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A strong, thick line made up of twisted or braided strands of fiber such as hemp or wire.
- Plants of the smallest taxonomic subdivision (subspecies, strains, or varieties) that are adapted to a restrictive set of environmental conditions.
- The increased concentration of salt, especially in water or soil.
- A term descriptively used for a plant with a strongly offensive or unpleasant smell.

- A botanical term identifying detachable winter buds

Відповідність: ECOTYPE ; ROPE ;

14. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- In botanical terms, plants without flowers or seed, and having fronds .
- A perennial woody plant that grows or is capable of growing a trunk with a canopy of foliage generally high enough to walk under.
- With reference to plants, usually a flower that opens at night and closes during the day; or any plant part active or functional only at night.
- A device delivering a very fine spray or almost fog of water.
- A term descriptively used for a plant with a strongly offensive or unpleasant smell.

Відповідність: FERNS ; TREE ;

15. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- A plant needing support for its stem that climbs by twining, or by tendrils, or creeps along the ground in a sprawling mass.
- A device delivering a very fine spray or almost fog of water .
- In botanical terms, plants without flowers or seed, and having fronds.
- A strong, thick line made up of twisted or braided strands of fiber such as hemp or wire.
- With reference to plants, usually a flower that opens at night and closes during the day; or any plant part active or functional only at night

Відповідність: MISTER ; VINE ;

Тема :: Помилка

16. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

We can saw (1) how some plants woo (2) butterflies and bees by sweet scents (3); others disguise themselves (4) to look like stones .

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17. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

After it emerges (1) from its pupal stage, a spider (2) cannot fly (3) until the wings are unfolded (4) .

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18. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

It takes (1) between two or four years to acquire (2) full adult plumage – the period (3) varies from species to spaces (4) .

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19. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Their inquisitive (1) and adventurous natures have resulted (2) in several of the tits (notably blue tits and great tits) discovering (3) the advantages of fan-made (4) bird feeders in winter .

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20. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Some scientists define (1) forest as: "a plant association (2) mainly of trees or other woody vegetation (3) that occupy an area of water (4) ".

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21. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Blue tits, great tits, coal and marsh tits will make (1) use of naturally available sites such as abandoned (2) woodpecker holes and cracks formed (3) where branches shall fallen (4) off the main trunk of a tree .

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22. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Butterfly larvae, or caterpillars (1), consume (2) plant leaves and spends (3) practically all of their time in search (4) of food .

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23. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

To project (1) themselves from predators such as foxes, some species (2), including (3) black-headed gulls, breed (4) on islands in lakes or off sheltered coasts .

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24. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

And as scientists discover (1) more about the harmony of all living (2) things on planet Mars (3) it becomes easier to believe that plants are equipped (4) to respond in more ways than we know .

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- 3
- 4

25. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

In northern Ukraine the abundant (1) rainfall and moderate (2) temperatures provides (3) favourable conditions for forest (4) vegetation.

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- 4

26. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

For the houseplant (1) enthusiast, it's an opportunity (2) to try (3) a little experimentation for myself (4) .

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- 3
- 4

27. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

During the breeding (1) season, tits will claim (2) and aggressively defend (3) territories against intruders of the different (4) species .

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- 4

28. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Fortunately for British (1) birdwatchers, gulls can find (2) on any coast and quite a long way inland (3) all through the year, so there is (4) plenty of scope for identification practice .

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- 4

29. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

The larva stops feeding (1) and begins (2) "wandering" in the quest of a suitable population (3) site, often the underside (4) of a leaf .

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

30. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

An adult (1) butterfly has nine (2) legs, but in the nymphalids (3), the first pair is reduced (4) .

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

31. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Literally "dendrology" means (1) "the study of trees", but the term has been (2) variously defined and now it signifying (3) the taxonomy of woody plants including (4) trees, shrubs and vines.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

32. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

It is not easy to explain (1) why human beings enjoy and respond (2) to music – instinctively we know that our response (3) to pleasant sounds goose (4) far back into our deepest sub-consciousness .

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

33. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Carpets (1) of long-tailed tits will usually keep (2) their own company, but can sometimes be seen (3) for brief periods mingling (4) with other small birds .

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

34. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Most gulls scavenge (1) along the tideline for dead marine (2) life – and it are (3) a short step from this to scavenging human (4) rubbish .

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

35. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

A tree may be defined (1) as woody plant with a single trunk (2) , unbranched for at least several feet below (3) the ground, and with a more or less definite (4) crown.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

36. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

The larva responds (1) into a pupa (or chrysalis) by anchoring (2) itself to a substrate (3) and moulting (4) for the last time .

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

37. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

During the breeding (1) season, many gulls take (2) live prey, but what sets them apart from other birds (3) is their ability to adapt and explore (4) new sources of food .

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

38. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Blue tits, great (1) tits, coal tits and marsh tits in particular, will often join (2) mixed-species flocks (3) which roam the woods in research (4) of insects and seeds .

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

39. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Recent research, for example, has shown (1) that certain tree spices (2) can even “warn” each other of an impending (3) attack by hungry insects (4) .

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

40. *Оберіть номер, якому відповідає лексична або граматична помилка в одному з підкреслених фрагментів речення:*

Besides the taxonomy (1) of woody plants , dendrology includes (2) tree habits morphology , economy (3) and geographical ranges (4) of forest trees .

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Тема :: Текст

41. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

FOREST IS NOT JUST MULTITUDE OF _____, COMBINATION OF SEVERAL TREE SPECIES OR COLLECTION OF TREES. SOME SCIENTISTS DEFINE FOREST AS: "A PLANT ASSOCIATION MAINLY OF TREES OR OTHER WOODY _____ THAT OCCUPY AN AREA OF LAND". OTHERS SAY THAT A COLLECTION OF TREES BECOMES A FOREST ONLY WHEN IT HAS SUFFICIENT _____ AND COVERS A LARGE AREA TO DEVELOP LOCAL CLIMATIC AND ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS. NOWADAYS FOREST PLAYS AN ESSENTIAL ROLE IN PROPER FUNCTIONING OF _____ AREAS. IT REGULATES WATER MANAGEMENT, STORES AND PURIFIES WATER, PREVENTS _____ AND AVALANCHES.

1. rapidly
2. trees
3. vegetation
4. density
5. natural
6. pigments
7. floods

42. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

BUTTERFLY LARVAE, OR _____, CONSUME PLANT LEAVES AND SPEND PRACTICALLY ALL OF THEIR TIME IN SEARCH OF FOOD. ALTHOUGH MOST CATERPILLARS ARE HERBIVOROUS, A FEW SPECIES ARE _____ EATING. CATERPILLARS MATURE THROUGH A SERIES OF _____ CALLED INSTARS. NEAR THE END OF EACH INSTAR, THE LARVA UNDERGOES A PROCESS CALLED APOLYSIS, IN WHICH THE CUTICLE, A MIXTURE OF CHITIN AND SPECIALIZED PROTEINS, IS _____ FROM THE EPIDERMIS AND THE EPIDERMIS BEGINS TO FORM A NEW CUTICLE BENEATH. AT THE END OF EACH INSTAR, THE _____ MOULTS THE OLD CUTICLE, AND THE NEW CUTICLE RAPIDLY HARDENS AND PIGMENTS.

1. caterpillars
2. insect
3. climatic
4. stages
5. forest
6. released
7. larva

43. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

MOST GULLS BREED IN _____ AND NEST ON THE GROUND. TO PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM PREDATORS SUCH AS FOXES, SOME SPECIES, INCLUDING BLACK-HEADED GULLS, BREED ON _____ IN LAKES OR OFF SHELTERED COASTS. OTHERS, SUCH AS HERRING AND LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULLS, FAVOUR THE TOPS OF STEEP _____ CLIFFS OR ROCKY ISLANDS. KITTIWAKES GO ONE STAGE FURTHER AND _____ ON PRECIPITOUS CLIFF LEDGES. THE _____ OF MANY GULLS IS DOWN TO THEIR OMNIVOROUS DIET.

1. colonies
2. forests
3. islands
4. sea
5. nest
6. success
7. zones

44. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

IN NORTHERN UKRAINE THE ABUNDANT RAINFALL AND _____ TEMPERATURES PROVIDE FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS FOR FOREST VEGETATION. WOODLANDS ALTERNATE WITH AREAS OF _____ IN THE CENTRAL REGION. MOST OF THE RICH FORESTLANDS ARE IN THE CARPATHIAN REGION OF _____ UKRAINE, AND FORESTS OF POORER QUALITY IN THE POLISSYA REGION IN NORTHERN UKRAINE. THERE IS VERY LITTLE _____ IN SOUTHERN UKRAINE, WHICH MOSTLY CONSISTS OF TREELESS PLAINS, MANY OF WHICH ARE UNDER CULTIVATION. THREE NATURAL ZONES OF _____ ARE DISTINGUISHABLE FROM NORTH TO SOUTH: THE POLISSYA, THE FOREST-STEPPE, AND THE STEPPE.

1. cliff
2. moderate
3. steppe
4. gulls
5. western
6. woodland
7. vegetation

45. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

SOME RESEARCHERS HAVE TRIED TO WIRE PLANTS UP TO LIE DETECTORS TO TEST THEIR _____ RESPONSE TO GOOD AND BAD TREATMENT. IT HAS BEEN CLAIMED THAT _____ CAN LEARN TO RECOGNISE A "MR. NICE" WHO TENDED THEM WELL AND A "MR. NASTY" WHO PULLED OFF THEIR LEAVES. THE LIE DETECTORS REGISTERED SHARPLY ZIGZAGGING LINES WHEN "MR. NASTY" ENTERED THE ROOM AND _____, CURVED LINES WHEN "MR. NICE" APPEARED. MORE WIDELY BELIEVED IS THE EVIDENCE THAT LIVING THINGS – OTHER THAN _____ – RESPOND SENSITIVELY TO MUSIC. IT HAS LONG BEEN ACCEPTED THAT _____ ANIMALS DO BETTER AND GROW FASTER WHEN MUSIC IS PLAYED REGULARLY.

1. plants
2. number
3. electrical
4. gentle
5. farm

6. dormant

7. humans

46. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

IT IS A POPULAR BELIEF THAT _____ HAVE VERY SHORT LIFE SPANS. HOWEVER, BUTTERFLIES IN THEIR _____ STAGE CAN LIVE FROM A WEEK TO NEARLY A YEAR DEPENDING ON THE SPECIES. MANY SPECIES HAVE LONG LARVAL LIFE STAGES WHILE OTHERS CAN REMAIN DORMANT IN THEIR PUPAL OR _____ STAGES AND THEREBY SURVIVE WINTERS. BUTTERFLIES MAY HAVE ONE OR MORE _____ PER YEAR. THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS PER YEAR VARIES FROM _____ TO TROPICAL REGIONS.

1. temperate

2. butterflies

3. adult

4. animals

5. egg

6. broods

7. things

47. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

VEGETABLE GROWERS REGARD 'CABBAGE WHITE' _____ AS AN ARCH ENEMY. IT IS TRUE THAT CATERPILLARS OF LARGE WHITE AND SMALL WHITE BUTTERFLIES CAN RAPIDLY REDUCE CABBAGE LEAVES TO SORRY SKELETONS, AND THEY WILL ALSO EAT THE _____ OF NASTURTIUMS. HOWEVER, THEY CAN BE CONTROLLED BY REMOVING EGGS OR PICKING OFF _____ BY HAND – THERE IS NO NEED FOR POISONS THAT WILL ALSO KILL BENEFICIAL INSECTS. OTHER WHITE BUTTERFLIES ARE ENTIRELY INNOCENT, AS THEY FEED ONLY ON _____ RELATIVES OF THE CABBAGE. ON THE PLUS SIDE, BUTTERFLIES PERFORM MUCH THE SAME FUNCTION AS _____ IN CARRYING POLLEN FROM ONE PLANT TO ANOTHER.

1. caterpillars

2. butterflies

3. bees

4. foliage

5. wild

6. eggs

7. commas

48. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

_____ ARE CREATURES OF THE SUNSHINE BUT TOO SURVIVE THE COLD DAYS OF WINTER. THEY DO THIS BY _____ SOMEWHERE SAFE, AWAITING THE FIRST DAYS OF SPRING. THERE ARE DIFFERENT _____ OF THEIR DEVELOPMENT. SMALL TORTOISESHELLS, PEACOCKS, COMMAS AND BRIMSTONES HIBERNATE AS ADULT BUTTERFLIES, THE WHITES AND THE HOLLY BLUE HIBERNATE OR 'OVERWINTER' IN THE PUPA OR _____ STAGE WHILE THE BROWNS OVERWINTER AS CATERPILLARS. IN THE FOLLOWING SPRING, THEY ALL _____ THEIR ACTIVE LIVES, FEEDING, MATING AND LAYING EGGS IN THE SUMMER.

1. hibernating

2. resume

3. butterflies
4. stages
5. eggs
6. chrysalis
7. hand

49. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

ON A SUNNY DAY, SIT QUIETLY BESIDE AN AUBRETIA IN SPRING, OR A BUDDLEIA IN SUMMER, OR A BED OF MICHAELMAS DAISIES IN AUTUMN AND YOU WILL BE REWARDED BY THE SIGHT OF HORDES OF FEEDING _____. BUTTERFLIES TREAT A FLOWER-FILLED GARDEN AS A PUB OR FILLING STATION, WHERE THEY CAN DROP IN TO DRINK, _____ ALMOST, EXCLUSIVELY ON SWEET PLANT NECTAR. WHEN BUTTERFLIES ARE NOT FEEDING, THEY SPENT A GREAT DEAL OF TIME _____. IT TAKES A LOT OF ENERGY TO _____, AND THE MORE EFFICIENT IS ITS METABOLISM. CHECK OUT SHELTERED SPOTS WITH PLENTY OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT, AND YOU WILL OFTEN FIND MOTIONLESS BUTTERFLIES WITH _____ SPREAD SOAKING UP THE SUN'S RAYS.

1. little
2. fly
3. butterflies
4. pleasure
5. sunbathing
6. wings
7. feeding

50. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

SO MANY NEW AND STARTLING _____ ABOUT THE LIVING WORLD HAVE BEEN MADE RECENTLY THAT MANY BELIEFS, PREVIOUSLY DISMISSED AS "FOLK TALES" HAVE NOW COME UNDER NEW EXAMINATION. PLANTS – NO ONE SERIOUSLY BELIEVES – CAN FEEL _____ OR PLEASURE THE WAY MORE COMPLEX LIVING THINGS DO. BUT IT IS CERTAINLY TRUE THAT _____ HAVE A MORE SENSITIVE "NERVOUS" SYSTEM THAN WAS PREVIOUSLY KNOWN. AND NO ONE IS YET SURE HOW _____ TO THE WORLD OUTSIDE THE PLANT'S SENSORS ARE. FOR THE HOUSEPLANT ENTHUSIAST, IT'S AN OPPORTUNITY TO TRY A LITTLE _____ FOR ONESELF.

1. deal
2. discoveries
3. responsive
4. pain
5. metabolism
6. plants
7. experimentation

51. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

ALL THE TRUE _____ FOUND IN BRITAIN ARE ESSENTIALLY HOLE-NESTERS. BLUE TITS, GREAT TITS, COAL AND MARSH TITS WILL MAKE USE OF NATURALLY AVAILABLE SITES SUCH AS ABANDONED _____ HOLES AND CRACKS FORMED WHERE BRANCHES HAVE FALLEN OFF THE MAIN TRUNK OF A TREE. NOT SURPRISINGLY, THEY ALSO USE _____ IF AVAILABLE. WILLOW TITS AND CRESTED TITS EXCAVATE A NEW NEST HOLE EACH YEAR, USUALLY

FAVOURING STANDING _____ TREES. IN CONTRAST TO THE HOLE-NESTING HABITS OF THE TRUE TITS, THE LONG-TAILED TIT BUILDS ONE OF THE MOST INTRICATE AND _____ NESTS OF ANY BRITISH BIRD.

1. scientists
2. tits
3. nestboxes
4. extraordinary
5. consciousness
6. dead
7. woodpecker

52. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

PLANTS REACT AND ACT ON THEIR _____ IN MANY SUBTLE WAYS. THEIR SCENTS, SHAPES AND _____ ALL ACT AS POWERFUL STATEMENTS TO ATTRACT OR DISCOURAGE OTHER LIVING CREATURES. WE CAN SEE HOW SOME PLANTS WOO BUTTERFLIES AND BEES BY SWEET SCENTS; OTHERS _____ THEMSELVES TO LOOK LIKE STONES. STILL OTHERS WAGE CHEMICAL WARFARE BY PRODUCING POWERFUL _____ LIKE PYRETHRUM AND NICOTINE TO DISCOURAGE PREDATORS. RESPONDING TO THEM WITH OUR OWN _____ OF MUSIC AND WORDS MAY REACH THEM IN WAYS WE DO NOT YET UNDERSTAND.

1. rubbish
2. environment
3. colours
4. disguise
5. substances
6. sources
7. languages

53. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

THE SUCCESS OF MANY _____ IS DOWN TO THEIR OMNIVOROUS DIET. DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, MANY TAKE LIVE PREY, BUT WHAT SETS THEM APART FROM OTHER BIRDS IS THEIR ABILITY TO _____ AND EXPLOIT NEW SOURCES OF FOOD. MOST SCAVENGE ALONG THE TIDELINE FOR DEAD _____ LIFE – AND IT IS A SHORT STEP FROM THIS TO SCAVENGING HUMAN RUBBISH. ALL GULLS SHARE BASIC _____ THAT MAKE THEIR FAMILY TIES EASY TO SPOT. ADULT BIRDS HAVE LARGELY WHITE _____, ALTHOUGH THE COLOUR OF THE MANTLE AND WINGS VARIES.

1. gulls
2. adapt
3. plants
4. marine
5. characteristics
6. plumage
7. sweet

54. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

THE APPEARANCE OF SOME TYPES OF _____ CHANGES THROUGH THE YEAR, AND THE CONTRAST BETWEEN SUMMER AND WINTER PLUMAGE IS DRAMATIC. TO ADD TO THE CONFUSION, IMMATURE GULLS OFTEN BEAR LITTLE _____ TO THEIR ADULT COUNTERPARTS. IT TAKES BETWEEN TWO OR FOUR YEARS TO ACQUIRE FULL ADULT _____ – THE PERIOD VARIES FROM SPECIES TO SPECIES. FORTUNATELY FOR BRITISH BIRDWATCHERS, GULLS CAN BE FOUND ON ANY COAST AND QUITE A LONG WAY _____ ALL THROUGH THE YEAR, SO THERE IS PLENTY OF SCOPE FOR IDENTIFICATION PRACTICE. MOST GULLS BREED IN _____ AND NEST ON THE GROUND.

1. larva
2. gull
3. resemblance
4. plumage
5. wing
6. inland
7. colonies

55. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

DEVELOPMENT OF BUTTERFLY WING _____ BEGINS BY THE LAST LARVAL INSTAR. WHEN THE LARVA IS FULLY GROWN, _____ ARE PRODUCED. AT THIS POINT THE LARVA STOPS FEEDING AND BEGINS "WANDERING" IN THE QUEST OF A SUITABLE _____ SITE, OFTEN THE UNDERSIDE OF A LEAF. THE LARVA _____ INTO A PUPA (OR CHRYSALIS) BY ANCHORING ITSELF TO A SUBSTRATE AND MOULTING FOR THE LAST TIME. THE PUPA TRANSFORMS INTO A BUTTERFLY THROUGH _____.

1. hormones
2. metamorphosis
3. patterns
4. pupation
5. confusion
6. adult
7. transforms

56. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

LITERALLY " _____ " MEANS "THE STUDY OF TREES", BUT THE TERM HAS BEEN VARIOUSLY DEFINED AND NOW IT SIGNIFIES THE TAXONOMY OF WOODY PLANTS INCLUDING TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES. TAXONOMY IS CONCERNED WITH THE CLASSIFICATION, _____ AND IDENTIFICATION OF NATURAL OBJECTS. BESIDES THE TAXONOMY OF WOODY PLANTS, DENDROLOGY INCLUDES TREE HABITS MORPHOLOGY, ECOLOGY AND _____ RANGES OF FOREST TREES. WOODY PLANTS DIFFER FROM HERBACEOUS PLANTS IN HAVING AN AERIAL STEM, WHICH PERSISTS FOR MORE THAN ONE _____, AND IN MOST CASES, A CAMBIUM LAYER FOR PERIODIC GROWTH IN DIAMETER. A _____ MAY BE DEFINED AS WOODY PLANT WITH A SINGLE TRUNK, UNBRANCHED FOR AT LEAST SEVERAL FEET ABOVE THE GROUND, AND WITH A MORE OR LESS DEFINITE CROWN.

1. nomenclature
2. tree
3. dendrology
4. geographical

5. butterflies

6. season

7. flight

57. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

THE ADULT, SEXUALLY MATURE, STAGE OF THE _____ IS KNOWN AS THE IMAGO. BUTTERFLIES HAVE FOUR WINGS THAT ARE _____ WITH TINY SCALES. THE FORE AND HINDWINGS ARE NOT HOOKED _____, PERMITTING A MORE GRACEFUL FLIGHT. AN ADULT _____ HAS SIX LEGS, BUT IN THE NYMPHALIDS, THE FIRST PAIR IS REDUCED. AFTER IT EMERGES FROM ITS _____ STAGE, A BUTTERFLY CANNOT FLY UNTIL THE WINGS ARE UNFOLDED.

1. insect

2. covered

3. plants

4. together

5. trunk

6. butterfly

7. pupal

58. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

THE BODY OF THE _____ IS DIVIDED INTO THREE SEGMENTS: THE HEAD, THORAX, AND THE ABDOMEN. THEY HAVE TWO ANTENNAE, TWO _____ EYES, AND A PROBOSCIS. BUTTERFLIES ARE _____ BY THEIR SCALE-COVERED WINGS. THE COLORATION OF BUTTERFLY _____ IS CREATED BY MINUTE SCALES. THESE SCALES ARE PIGMENTED WITH MELANINS THAT GIVE THEM BLACKS AND BROWNS, BUT BLUES, GREENS, REDS AND IRIDESCENCE ARE USUALLY CREATED NOT BY _____ BUT THE MICROSTRUCTURE OF THE SCALES.

1. characterized

2. butterfly

3. wings

4. compound

5. pigments

6. enough

7. inquisitive

59. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

DURING THE _____ SEASON, TITS WILL CLAIM AND AGGRESSIVELY DEFEND TERRITORIES AGAINST INTRUDERS OF THE SAME SPECIES. DURING THE WINTER, HOWEVER, THEY ARE MORE SOCIABLE, AND THEIR MAIN AIM IS TO FIND ENOUGH _____ TO SURVIVE. BLUE TITS, GREAT TITS, COAL TITS AND MARSH TITS IN PARTICULAR, WILL OFTEN JOIN MIXED-SPECIES FLOCKS WHICH ROAM THE _____ IN SEARCH OF INSECTS AND SEEDS. PARTIES OF LONG-TAILED TITS WILL USUALLY KEEP THEIR OWN COMPANY, BUT CAN SOMETIMES BE SEEN FOR BRIEF _____ MINGLING WITH OTHER SMALL BIRDS. THEIR INQUISITIVE AND ADVENTUROUS NATURES HAVE RESULTED IN SEVERAL OF THE TITS (NOTABLY BLUE TITS AND GREAT TITS) DISCOVERING THE ADVANTAGES OF _____ BIRD FEEDERS IN WINTER.

1. WINGS

2. breeding
3. woods
4. man-made
5. periods
6. blacks
7. food

60. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

BUTTERFLY _____ CONSIST OF A HARD-RIDGED OUTER LAYER OF SHELL, CALLED THE *CHORION*. THIS IS LINED WITH A THIN COATING OF WAX WHICH _____ THE EGG FROM DRYING OUT BEFORE THE LARVA HAS HAD TIME TO FULLY DEVELOP. EACH EGG CONTAINS A NUMBER OF TINY FUNNEL-SHAPED _____ AT ONE END, CALLED *MICROPYLES*. THE PURPOSE OF THESE HOLES IS TO ALLOW SPERM TO ENTER AND _____ THE EGG. BUTTERFLY AND MOTH EGGS VARY GREATLY IN SIZE BETWEEN _____, BUT THEY ARE ALL EITHER SPHERICAL OR OVATE.

1. prevents
2. eggs
3. growth
4. openings
5. leaves
6. species
7. fertilize

61. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

THE PLANT DOESN'T REQUIRE ANY EXTERNAL _____ OF FOOD WHILE GERMINATING. IT SUBSISTS ON THE FOOD WHICH IS STORED UP IN THE _____ OR IN THE COTYLEDON. THERE ARE THREE _____ WHICH AROUSE THE SEED TO ACTIVITY. THEY ARE: _____, THE OXYGEN OF THE AIR AND HEAT. WATER IS NEEDED – FOR A SEED DOES NOT GERMINATE IN DRY SOIL, HEAT IS NEEDED – FOR A SEED SOWN DURING A COLD SPRING DOES NOT SHOW ANY SIGN OF _____ UNTIL THE SUN WARMS IT; LASTLY, THE AIR – FOR A SEED BURIED DEEPLY IN THE SOIL MAY REMAIN VERY LONG WITHOUT GERMINATING.

1. egg
2. supply
3. endosperm
4. factors
5. water
6. development
7. growing

62. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

FAMILIAR AND WIDESPREAD, TITS ARE AMONG THE MOST _____ OF BRITISH BIRDS. WHETHER YOU WATCH WILDLIFE IN YOUR _____ OR IN THE COUNTRYSIDE, YOU ARE SURE TO GET SIGHTINGS OF THESE LIVELY

CREATURES. STAND FOR A FEW MINUTES IN ALMOST ANY GARDEN OR WOODLAND AND YOU ARE CERTAIN TO HEAR THE _____ CALLS OF BLUE TITS OR GREAT TITS, THE TWO COMMONEST SPECIES OF THEIR KIND IN BRITAIN. ONCE YOU HAVE FOLLOWED THE SOUNDS AND SPOTTED THE BIRDS, THE BOLD AND OFTEN _____ BEHAVIOUR OF THESE CHARMING CREATURES IMMEDIATELY COMMANDS YOUR ATTENTION. THEIR SEEMING _____ TO HUMAN OBSERVERS ALLOWS YOU TO GET PROLONGED AND CLOSE-UP VIEWS OF THEIR ANTICS.

1. indifference
2. popular
3. tendrils
4. garden
5. fiber
6. inquisitive
7. chattering

63. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

A GRAIN OF WHEAT _____ OF TWO PARTS WHICH ARE UNDER THE SEED-COAT. THEY ARE A WHOLE GRAIN, THE _____ PARTS AND A SMALL BODY (A SEEDLING). A SEEDLING IS AN EMBRYONIC PLANT WHICH WE CAN SEE IN ANY GERMINATING _____. IN THE GERMINATING SEED WE CAN SEE A LEAF-BUD AND THE BEGINNING OF THE _____, THE ENDOSPERM. THE ENDOSPERM IS A WHITE, _____, MEALY MASS WHICH CAN BE DIFFERENT IN VARIOUS SEEDS.

1. consists
2. separate
3. creatures
4. seed
5. minutes
6. root
7. uniform

64. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

WHEN _____ SUCH AS BEANS GERMINATE, THE ROOT AND THE STEM AND ITS YOUNG LEAVES INCREASE IN SIZE. THE FIRST PAIR OF _____ IS CALLED THE COTYLEDON. THEY BECOME WRINKLED, ARE GRADUALLY _____ AND DIMINISH IN SIZE. THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOME PARTS OF A SHOOT TAKES PLACE AT THE _____ OF OTHERS. OTHER SEEDS SUCH AS GRASSES HAVE MORE _____ STRUCTURE.

1. area
2. leaves
3. seeds
4. expense
5. structure
6. complicated
7. absorbed

65. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

IN 1968, AN AMERICAN RESEARCHER, DOROTHY RETALLACK, TRIED TO OBSERVE THE EFFECT THAT DIFFERENT TYPES OF _____ HAD ON THE GROWTH OF PLANTS. SHE REPORTED THAT SHE FOUND THAT THE CLASSICAL MUSIC OF BACH, HAYDN AND SCHUBERT HAD A POSITIVE EFFECT ON GROWTH AND THAT THE PLANTS EVEN LEANED IN THE _____ OF THE SPEAKERS. HARD ROCK MUSIC, ON THE OTHER HAND, CAUSED THEM TO GROW IN THE OTHER DIRECTION AND _____ SLOWED DOWN CONSIDERABLY. EXPERIMENTS ALSO SHOWED THAT IF _____ WERE SUBJECTED TO THE SAME TONE FOR 8 HOURS EVERY DAY, THEY DIED AFTER ONLY A SHORT TIME. IF THEY HEARD THE SAME TONE SEVERAL TIMES A DAY BUT WITH SOME BREAKS IN BETWEEN, THEY GREW FASTER THAN IN A ROOM WITH NO _____ AT ALL.

1. value
2. music
3. pipe
4. sounds
5. growth
6. plants
7. direction

66. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

ADULT BUTTERFLIES FEED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY ON _____, SO A VARIETY OF PLANTS WHICH FLOWER AT DIFFERENT TIMES THROUGH THE SPRING AND SUMMER WILL ATTRACT MANY DIFFERENT SPECIES. BUTTERFLIES SEE FURTHER INTO THE INFRA-RED AND ULTRA-VIOLET PARTS OF THE SPECTRUM THAN WE DO, SO PLANTS WITH DEEP RED OR PURPLE _____ WILL PROVE MOST ATTRACTIVE. AS A GENERAL RULE, HOWEVER, DOUBLE FLOWERS AND THOSE WITH DEEP TRUMPETS ARE NOT _____ TO BUTTERFLIES SINCE THEY FIND IT HARDER TO GET AT THE NECTAR. AS WELL AS _____, BUTTERFLIES ALSO NEED SHELTER. TREES AND SHRUBS WILL PROVIDE _____ FROM WIND AND GOLD, CREATING WARM SUNNY HAVENS WHERE BUTTERFLIES CAN FLOURISH.

1. food
2. blossoms
3. land
4. attractive
5. elm
6. protection
7. nectar

67. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

TITS ARE ESPECIALLY FOND OF _____ AND SUNFLOWER SEEDS, AND IN HARSH WEATHER, UP TO A DOZEN BIRDS CAN BE FOUND IN THE VICINITY OF A SINGLE FEEDER, OFTEN NOISILY COMPETING FOR SPACE. LONG-TAILED AND MARSH TITS MAY ALSO VISIT FEEDERS, BUT MUCH LESS FREQUENTLY THAN THEIR BOLDER _____. A CENTURY OR MORE AGO, COUNTRY FOLK WOULD HAVE USED THE WORD 'TIT' TO DESCRIBE ALMOST ANY _____ BIRD. NOWADAYS, IT IS USED TO DESCRIBE JUST EIGHT _____ FOUND IN BRITAIN. SIX OF THESE BELONG TO A GROUP OF BIRDS KNOWN TO _____ AS TRUE TITS, WHICH HAVE THE WORD *PARUS* IN THEIR SCIENTIFIC NAME.

1. birdwatchers
2. relatives

3. species
4. peanuts
5. small
6. terms
7. roots

68. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

GULLS HAVE LARGE AND ROBUST BILLS WHICH IDEALLY SUIT THEIR SCAVENGING _____ HABITS. THEIR _____ ARE RELATIVELY SHORT AND THE FEET ARE WEBBED TO HELP WITH SWIMMING. GULLS CAN BE DIFFICULT TO IDENTIFY, AS SOME OF THE _____ LOOK VERY SIMILAR IN THEIR COLOUR AND OVERALL SHAPE. WHEN TRYING TO IDENTIFY GULLS, LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE HEAD, LEG AND BILL _____ AS WELL AS THE BIRD'S SIZE IN RELATION TO FAMILIAR BIRDS NEARBY. DURING THE _____ SEASON, THE HEADS OF BLACK-HEADED, MEDITERRANEAN AND LITTLE GULLS ARE MARKED WITH DARK HOODS.

1. TIMBER
2. feeding
3. legs
4. species
5. regeneration
6. colour
7. breeding

69. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:*

THE PRACTICE OF _____ IS DIVIDED INTO THREE AREAS: METHODS OF REPRODUCTION, INTERMEDIATE CUTTINGS, AND PROTECTION. IN EVERY FOREST THE TIME COMES WHEN IT IS DESIRABLE TO HARVEST A PORTION OF THE _____ AND TO REPLACE THE TREES REMOVED WITH OTHERS OF A NEW GENERATION. THE ACT OF REPLACING OLD TREES, EITHER NATURALLY OR ARTIFICIALLY, IS CALLED _____ OR REPRODUCTION. THE PERIOD OF REGENERATION BEGINS WHEN PREPARATORY MEASURES ARE INITIATED AND DOES NOT END UNTIL YOUNG TREES HAVE BECOME ESTABLISHED IN ACCEPTABLE NUMBERS AND ARE FULLY ADJUSTED TO THE NEW _____. THE ROTATION IS THE _____ DURING WHICH A SINGLE CROP OR GENERATION IS ALLOWED TO GROW.

1. silviculture
2. planning
3. timber
4. tree
5. regeneration
6. environment
7. period

Тема :: Часова форма

70. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

DEVELOPMENT OF BUTTERFLY WING PATTERNS (TO BEGIN) BY THE LAST LARVAL INSTAR.

71. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

OTHER WHITE BUTTERFLIES (TO BE) ENTIRELY INNOCENT, AS THEY FEED ONLY ON WILD RELATIVES OF THE CABBAGE.

72. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

IT (TO ACCEPT) LONG THAT FARM ANIMALS DO BETTER AND GROW FASTER WHEN MUSIC IS PLAYED REGULARLY.

73. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

BUTTERFLIES (TO CHARACTERIZE) BY THEIR SCALE-COVERED WINGS.

74. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

THE ADULT, SEXUALLY MATURE, STAGE OF THE INSECT (TO KNOW) AS THE IMAGO.

75. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

THESE SCALES (TO PIGMENT) WITH MELANINS THAT GIVE THEM BLACKS AND BROWNS.

76. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

SO MANY NEW AND STARTLING DISCOVERIES (TO MAKE) RECENTLY ABOUT THE LIVING WORLD.

77. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

IF THE PLANTS HEARD THE SAME TONE SEVERAL TIMES A DAY BUT WITH SOME BREAKS IN BETWEEN, THEY (TO GROW) FASTER THAN IN A ROOM WITH NO SOUNDS AT ALL.

78. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

NOWADAYS, THE WORD 'TIT' (TO USE) TO DESCRIBE JUST EIGHT SPECIES FOUND IN BRITAIN.

79. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

ONCE YOU (TO FOLLOW) THE SOUNDS AND SPOTTED THE BIRDS, THE BOLD AND OFTEN INQUISITIVE BEHAVIOUR OF THESE CHARMING CREATURES IMMEDIATELY COMMANDS YOUR ATTENTION.

80. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

BLUES, GREENS, REDS AND IRIDESCENCE USUALLY (TO CREATE) NOT BY PIGMENTS BUT THE MICROSTRUCTURE OF THE SCALES.

81. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

THE APPEARANCE OF SOME TYPES OF GULL (TO CHANGE) THROUGH THE YEAR.

82. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

(TO RESPOND) TO THEM WITH OUR OWN LANGUAGES OF MUSIC AND WORDS MAY REACH THEM IN WAYS WE DO NOT YET UNDERSTAND.

83. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

IN 1968, AN AMERICAN RESEARCHER, DOROTHY RETALLACK, (TO TRY) TO OBSERVE THE EFFECT THAT DIFFERENT TYPES OF MUSIC HAD ON THE GROWTH OF PLANTS.

84. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

TAXONOMY (TO CONCERN) WITH THE CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE AND IDENTIFICATION OF NATURAL OBJECTS.

85. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

IT (TO CLAIM) RECENTLY THAT PLANTS CAN LEARN TO RECOGNISE GOOD AND BAD TREATMENT.

86. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

NOWADAYS FOREST (TO PLAY) AN ESSENTIAL ROLE IN PROPER FUNCTIONING OF NATURAL AREAS.

87. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

THE BODY OF THE BUTTERFLY (TO DIVIDE) INTO THREE SEGMENTS: THE HEAD, THORAX, AND THE ABDOMEN.

88. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

SAWDUST AND BARK OFTEN (TO USE) FOR FUEL.

89. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)*

ALL THE TRUE TITS (TO FIND) IN BRITAIN ARE ESSENTIALLY HOLE-NESTERS.

90. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)

A GRAIN OF WHEAT (TO CONSIST) OF TWO PARTS WHICH ARE UNDER THE SEED-COAT.

91. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)

A CENTURY OR MORE AGO, COUNTRY FOLK (TO USE) THE WORD 'TIT' TO DESCRIBE ALMOST ANY SMALL BIRD.

92. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі)

THE COLORATION OF BUTTERFLY WINGS (TO CREATE) BY MINUTE SCALES.
