МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ТЕХНІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

«Харківський політехнічний інститут»

Методичні вказівки до практичних занять з англійської мови для студентів-бакалаврів, які вступають до магістратури та отримують освіту англійською мовою

Methodological instructions for practical classes in the English language for Bachelors wishing to take a Master course in English.

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Харків НТУ «ХПІ» 2019 Методичні вказівки до практичних занять з англійської мови для студентів-бакалаврів, які вступають до магістратури та отримують освіту англійською мовою = Methodological instructions in the English language for Bachelors wishing to take a Master course in English / уклад. Вракіна В. В., Беркутова Т.І., Танько $\mathfrak E$. В. Харків НТУ «ХПІ». 62с.

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ВСТУП

Мета методичних вказівок — розвинути у студентів навички виконання тестових завдань з англійської мови з таких аспектів, як аудіювання, читання, лексика, граматика, використання англійської мови в усній та письмовій формі, та допомогти їм підготуватися до складання іспиту.

Методичні вказівки призначені для підготовки до тестування студентівбакалаврів, які збираються вступати до магістратури та отримують освіту англійською мовою. Вони відповідають вимогам, що висуваються програмою мовної підготовки бакалаврів для складання іспитів з англійської мови у тестовій формі з таких аспектів, як аудіювання, читання, лексика, граматика, використання англійської мови в усній та письмовій формі.

Матеріали даних методичних вказівок мають чітко визначену структуру та дозволяють студентам об'єктивно оцінити свою готовність до сприйняття інформації за фахом іноземною мовою як в усній так і в письмовій формі, а також можливість навчання в магістратурі. Методичні вказівки містять сучасні матеріали пізнавального та інформативного характеру, присвячені новітнім досягненням в різних галузях науки і техніки, що сприяє підвищенню мотивації студентів.

Методичні вказівки складаються з 10 тренувальних тестів. У кожному тесті міститься 5 частин, серед яких аудіювання, читання (завдання на визначення правильності або неправильності твердження), письмо (завдання з вибором однієї правильної відповіді), говоріння (завдання відкритої форми з розгорнутою відповіддю) та використання мови (завдання на заповнення пропусків у тексті). Кожне завдання складається з інструкції, тексту і запитань або тверджень до тексту.

При підбору матеріалу використовувалась автентична література та оригінальні науково-популярні тексти.

Test 1

I. GRAMMAR

1. Read the text below. Write the correct form of the word.

| | | Invention of C | Crossword Puzzle | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Crossword | puzzles are the n | nost popular v | vord puzzles in the | world. However, their |
| history is 1) |)short. | | | |
| a) real | b) really | c) realize | d) reality | |
| They were | created in the 19 | th century in I | England, but the 2) | of the |
| first publis newspaper. | hed crossword | puzzle took | place in 1913 in | n the New York World |
| a) appearan | ce b) | appear | c) appeared | d)disappeared |
| The author | of the puzzle v | was Arthur W | Vynne, a 3) | born in Liverpool, |
| England. | - | | | • |
| a) journal | b) journa | listic | c) journalist | d) journalese |
| | | | 4)from | |
| | and had no black | | | |
| | | | c) differentiate | d)different |
| 2. Choose t | the correct answ | ver. | | |
| 5. He will to | ranslate the text | if he | a dictionary at | hand. |
| a) will have | b) has | c) would h | nave | d) have |
| 6. My friend | d is interested | archi | tecture. | |
| a) in | | | d) f | or |
| 7. When I e | ntered the room, | she | on the sofa. | |
| | | | vere lying | d) was lying |
| 8. We are g | oing for a walk. | Who | to go with us? | |
| a) is wantin | g b) | does want | c) want | d) wants |
| 9. I can't m | ake the TV | · | | |
| | | | vorking d) v | worked |

II. READING

1. Read the text below. Match choices (A—G) to (1—3). There are four choices you do not need to use.

STUDY TIPS — PREPARING FOR A TEST

10. Attending classes every day and completing all of your class assignments on a regular basis can be very important when it comes to retaining information. Do the work and you will do better on your tests. Guaranteed.

- 11. Is the test multiple choice, true or false, and/or essay-style? Ask the teacher to find out. Just knowing how the questions are organized will help you to prepare for a test.
- 12. Again, ask your teacher for more information. Are certain portions of the test more important than others? Are there penalty points for skipping questions? Once you understand how the test will be scored, you will know what you need to work on most.

A Understand How the Test Content is Organized

B Find a Real Substitute for Preparation

C Complete Your Regular Schoolwork

D Relax

E Find Out How the Test is Scored F Study Regularly

F Eat and Sleep

G Measure Your Understanding of Class Material

2. Read the text below. Match choices (A-G) to (1-3). There are four choices you do not need to use.

- 13. First he had a good meal in a restaurant, then went to a cinema. He enjoyed being free again. He took a long walk in town looking at the windows. He had a few dollars and wanted to buy a present for his girlfriend Susie. He saw a pretty silk dressing gown in one window but he didn't like the colour, he saw a green and white striped cotton blouse in another shop window but he didn't like the pattern.
- 14. But it was too expensive. Then he saw a nice leather belt and first he thought that Susie would also like it. He was just going to buy it but he changed his mind and thought it would make a poor present.
- 15. There he saw a nice gold bracelet on the counter. He always wanted a present like that. He had a quick look around and saw nobody was watching him. The assistant was showing diamond engagement ring to a customer. The next minute the gold bracelet was in Joe's pocket and he started for the door.

A Joe Brian was a thief. B Joe Brian was in prison.

C Then he went into a jeweler's shop. D He looked at a fur cap in another shop

E He had many friends. F One day he left prison.

G At that moment, he felt a hand on his shoulder.

III. WRITING

1. Read the text below. For questions (1—12) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

In Temecula, California, 12-year-old Miasha Williams received a one-week

| suspension from school for (16) another student. As an additional punishment, |
|---|
| her mother, Ivory Spann, made the seventh-grader wear a sign that (17)others |
| not to be bullies. The girl stood (18) a different school each day during her |
| suspension, morning and afternoon, wearing the sign. The girl's mother said she |
| planned the (19) punishment so her daughter would understand the seriousness |
| of the crime. At first she was boo-hooing and saying, «But Mom, I didn't do |
| anything». «Well, let me tell you, you did do (20), was the mother's reply. |

| | A | В | С | D |
|----|-------------|------------|----------|------------|
| 16 | killing | teasing | bullying | calling |
| 17 | encouraging | encouraged | made | did |
| 18 | told | made | outside | promote |
| 19 | unusual | strange | weird | common |
| 20 | anything | some | nothing | somethin g |

IV. SPEAKING

Give expanded answer to the question

Why do some companies ask their staff to wear uniforms?

V. LISTENING

See Supplement

Test 2

I. GRAMMAR

1. Read the text below. Write the correct form of the word.

In autumn you can see large flocks of birds flying from Russia to warmer countries. In spring, they come back to us. Migration is the periodic seasonal 1) of birds. a) movement b) move c) remove d) motion The main routes connect Europe and Africa, Europe and South-Eastern Asia and Australia, North and South America. How do we know about these routes? study birds. They catch birds, place small bands with numbers on the birds' legs and then let the birds fly away. b) scientific c) science a) scientist d) scientifical Some birds fly very 3)_____and they can feed on the wing. They migrate in the daytime. a) quickness b)quickly c) quick d) quicker

| the day. Swimmin | ng birds can fly b | ooth during | the day a | and night, in complete |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------------|
| a) dark b) darko | er c) the darkest | d) darkne | ess | |
| 2. Choose the cor | rect answer | | | |
| 5. I wish I r | nearer my work bed | cause it takes | me much | n time to get there. |
| a) live b) wil | ll live c) had | d lived | d) | lived |
| 6. Mr. Harrison sa | id that he | _ again. | | |
| a) would have call | ed b) called | c) w | ill call | d) would call |
| 7. His smile was se | omething she | before | . | |
| a) has never seen | b) had never seen | c) never say | w d) | did never see |
| 8. If I were you, I | a house | in the country | у. | |
| a) bought | b) would buy | c) will buy | d) | would bought |
| 9. Our daughter is | good forei | gn languages | . | |
| a) with | b) for | c) in | d) at | |
| II. READING | | | | |

Swallows and swifts do this. Cuckoos fly during the night and rest and feed during

1. Read the text below. Match choices (A - G) to (10 - 12). There are four choices you do not need to use.

- 10. Ask your child to get groceries for you or place them in the cart. Give your child educational instructions, such as «Get me the green can, please», or «Bring me the bag of pretzels, please». Don't forget to say «please» and «thank you» when appropriate.
- 11. This is also a good time to educate your kid. For example, «Bananas grow on trees. What else can you think of that grows on trees?» or «All fruits have a skin or cover on them to protect them from rain and bugs».
- 12. If your child breaks one of your guidelines, immediately make him sit in «time-out». This can be any place that is generally out of the normal flow of foot traffic. In a grocery store, you can just point to one of the tile floor squares and firmly tell your child to sit on that square because he walked away from you. In a restaurant, you can simply turn your child's chair around. If the restaurant is not very crowded, you can place your child on another chair about 3 to 4 feet away from you. As soon as your child is quiet for about half a minute, tell him that it is okay to get up or to turn his chair back to the table.

A Make your child obey the rules.

B Teach your child about this world.

- C Teach the child road safety.
- D Involve your child in the activity as much as possible.
- E Firm discipline and punishment are the tools for teaching your child.
- F Be a disciplinarian if your child behaves badly.
- G Teach your child behave properly

2. Read the text below. Match choices (A—G) to (13—15). There are four choices you do not need to use.

- 13. Monday morning is the worst time of the week for a lot of people, because it is the end of the weekend and the beginning of another week of work. More things seem to go wrong on Monday morning than on other days. Jane, a friend of mine, has two children, a boy and a girl, who often make her life very difficult, especially on Monday morning..
- 14. One Monday morning was worse than usual. She wanted to do some baking, so she sent the children into the garden to play. She made her husband's favourite cake and put it in the oven. When she had finished she looked out into the garden and saw David climbing a tree. She was not worried because he had never fallen before.
- 15. Then she went upstairs to make the beds. When she was upstairs she suddenly heard a branch break. She looked out quickly and saw David on the ground. His arm was in a funny position and she thought he had broken it. Her neighbour came to help her and Jane asked her to phone the doctor.
- A Jane's good news and bad news about the burnt cake
- B Jane was a clerk in one pf the banks of Chicago
- C Jane sent her children to play in the garden
- D Jane's husband often made her life difficult, especially on Monday morning
- E David was on the ground and his arm was in a funny position
- F Monday morning is the worst time for many people
- G Jane's troubles on Tuesday morning

III. WRITING

1. Read the text below. For questions (16—20) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Many people are asked «Paper or plastic?» when their groceries are being bagged in the supermarket. Soon one grocery store won't be asking shoppers that question. The store is eliminating plastic bags to (16)_____ on the amount of trash in the environment. The owners of Whole Foods Market said in January that they will no (17) _____ use disposable plastic bags after Earth Day 2008, which is 22 April.

| They hope shoppers will bring their (18)n | reusable bags. If shoppers don't bring |
|--|--|
| their own bags, the store will (19) paper | bags made from recycled paper. The |
| store's (20) to end use of plastic bags is | its gift to the planet this Earth Day, |
| said A.C. Gallo, Whole Foods' president. | |

| | A | В | С | D |
|----|---------|----------|------------|----------|
| 16 | cut in | cut off | cut down | cut for |
| 17 | greater | further | farther | longer |
| 18 | own | private | individual | peculiar |
| 19 | suggest | offer | propose | nominate |
| 20 | dream | ambition | plan | scale |

IV. SPEAKING

Give expanded answer to the question

What are the advantages and disadvantages of having uniforms at work?

V. LISTENING

See Supplement

Test 3

I. GRAMMAR

a) scientist

1. Read the text below. Write the correct form of the word. The Least Successful Explorer Thomas Nuttall spent many years studying the plants and trees in north-west America. He was different from most other explorers because he was almost always lost. One night he did not come back and a group went out to search for him. When Nut-tall heard them in the 1)_____ he was frightened. b) darker c) darkness d) the darkest a) dark You may think it 2)_____, but he believed that they were Indians and tried to escape. a) inpossible b) possible c) possibility d) possibly Getting more and more angry, Nuttall's 3) chased him for three days through the forest and across rivers until he accidentally arrived back at their tents. d) servable a) serve b) servants c) service Another day the 4) _____ was lost again. He was walking for many hours, he felt very tired, so he lay down to rest.

d) scientifically

b) science c) scientifical

2. Choose the correct answer 5. John ______ take a taxi because he was late. a) could b) was to c) was able to d) had to 6. Could you give me ______, please? a) a piece of advice b) an advice c) a advice d) some advices 7. Geneva is one of ______ cities in the world. a) the modernist b) the most modem c) the most modem of d) more modem 8. I slipped away while the others _____. a) had lunch b) were being had lunch c) had had lunch d) were having lunch

9. If you _____ to see Judie, ask her to phone me.

b) will happen

II. READING

a) would happen

1. Read the text below. Match choices (A—G) to (1—3). There are four choices you do not need to use.

c) happen

d) happened

How to be honest

10. Most of us learned to be dishonest as children. The process often began with the realization that different behaviours result in different outcomes. Indulgence in dishonest behaviour to get desired results was just a small step away. With time the thought processes behind such actions get so entrenched in our subconscious mind that one is not even aware of them. And time comes when one loses the capacity to know when and where to draw the line and how negatively dishonesty affects our lives. 11. This is especially important in situations where « colouring » the facts would make no difference in the world, which covers a good bit of life (from speaking the truth, to avoiding simple thoughtless acts like picking up someone's pencil or grabbing an apple off the neighbour's tree to snack on without thinking about it). By applying honesty to the little things, you will get in the habit of being honest in general. 12. We all know that being literally honest can hurt feelings and turn friendships sour. It can also be misinterpreted as criticism or a lack of support. It's very tempting to tell a «white lie» when dealing with sensitive loved ones (especially children), but you can still be honest by being creative in how you express the truth.

A Find a Balance Between Full Disclosure and Privacy

B Exercise Tact

C List the Areas Where You May Have a Weakness

D Remember that Being Honest Isn't Easy

E Remember that Dishonesty Is Rooted in Fear-'

F Practise Being Honest on the Simple Things G Think Honestly H Understand How Dishonesty Works

2. Read the text below. Match choices (A—G) to (1—3). There are four choices you do not need to use.

Divided by a Common Language

13. English is the mother tongue of approximately 450 million people today. But because of its importance as a language of business, science and popular culture, it is spoken and/or understood by roughly one-third of the 5,5 billion people in the world. 14. Because of this, there are many varieties of English (American, British, Canadian, Australian, Jamaican, Indian etc), as well as regional dialects. But despite the differences, all English speakers recognize that they are speaking the same basic language. Or do they? 15. When the English colonists arrived in North America, they found new people and languages. As they lived, fought, and traded with these people, many words, phrases, and usages were adopted into English. As early as 1720, people began to notice that a new, distinct English was forming.

A Coming together

B English as a world language

C Speaking the same language

D A new land, a new language

E Growing apart

F Language trend

G The mother tongue of many countries outside England

III. WRITING

1. Read the text below. For questions (16—20) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

| It's often thought in conversation (16) two or more people, that one person |
|--|
| talking (17) others are listening. Sadly, this is not the truth in a (18) of |
| situations. People can get distracted from other people's voices, by their own |
| thoughts, by creating a plan of what to say next, or by many other variables. Active |
| listening is a (19) of structured way of conversing, especially between two |
| people, where focus is on truly hearing the communications of the other person. It's a |
| conversation model (20) in many settings. |

| | A | В | C | D |
|----|--------|-------|---------|------|
| 16 | amidst | among | between | with |

| 17 | means | predicts | foretells | says |
|----|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 18 | kind | type | variety | divisions |
| 19 | type | way | happening | brand |
| 20 | prompted | suggested | used | implied |

IV. SPEAKING

Give expanded answer to the question

Do you think computers will replace teachers in the classroom one day?

V. LISTENING

See Supplement

Test 4

I. GRAMMAR

1. Read the text below. Write the correct form of the word.

Invention of Computer

| | inve | ention of Computer | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Many encyclope | dias say that the fi | rst computer was deve | eloped by Howard H. Aiken |
| (and his team) in | America between | 1939 and 1944. It wa | s a large-scale, programme- |
| controlled machi | ne which could ma | ake a very complex 1)_ | |
| | | c) calculated | |
| However, after | World War II ar | n important 2) | _ was made that the first |
| computer was, in | fact, made in Ger | many in 1941 by Konra | ad Zuce. |
| a) discovery | b) discover | c) discovered | d) discovering |
| Later Konrad Zu | ce founded a comp | oany in order to build c | omputers that could be used |
| by an engineer of | r a 3) | | |
| a) science | b) scientifical | c) scientist | d) scientifically |
| Konrad Zuce als | so developed the f | rirst real programming | language, which shows an |
| amazing 4) | to today's mos | st advanced computer l | anguages. |
| | | c) similytude | |
| 2. Choose the co | orrect answer | | |
| 5. Harry's room | is of all tl | he rooms, but he can af | ford it. |
| | | c) expensivest d | |
| 6. You | a lovely song when | n I entered the room. | |
| a) sang b) ha | ad sung c) v | vas singing d)were | singing |
| 7. If Tom | hard, he will pa | ss his exam. | |
| a) works b) w | vill work c) h | as worked d |) worked |
| 8. I miss you. I w | vish you wit | h us. | |

| a) stay | b) staying | c) to stay | d) stayed |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 9. My aunt | _ South America ye | et. | |
| a) hadn't been to | b) wasn't in | c) hasn't been to | d) hasn't been in |

II. READING

1. Read the text below. Match choices (A—G) to (1—3). There are four choices you do not need to use.

When children lie

Sometimes children are caught in small lies, of the «I didn't do it» variety. How to stop this behaviour before it starts to escalate? Think about it.

10. They lie to keep their parents happy with them, they lie so they won't get in trouble, they lie to cover embarrassment or inadequacy, or they lie because they don't make the clear distinction between fact and fiction. Teaching your child the value of telling the truth takes time, skill and patience. 11. If your child comes to you with the truth, resist the urge to lecture. Thank the child for telling you and then focus on finding a solution or imposing a necessary consequence, without anger. Don't make the mistake of saying, «If you tell the truth, you won't be punished». We all make mistakes, and owning up to them can be difficult, but we still need to accept responsibility for our actions. So avoid the trap of saying, «When you tell the truth, you'll be off the hook»,— instead, think of it this way, «If you lie, you'll be in even bigger trouble!» 12. Kids sometimes lie because they feel they're not meeting your anticipation, and they think it's easier to lie than feel like a failure. Take a look at how you respond to your child's mistakes or inadequacies, and make sure you leave room for imperfections.

A Spend time on solutions.

B Review your expectations.

C Don't start the «off the hook» mistake.

D Model truthfulness.

E Children lie for a variety of reasons.

F Be straightforward and honest.

G Find someone to talk to.

2. Read the text below. Match choices (A—G) to (1—3). There are four choices you do not need to use.

Jazz

13. Jazz has many homes. Kansas City, Chicago, New York, San Francisco each claims its own distinctive style of this musical form. But jazz has only one birthplace.

That, indisputably, is New Orleans. 14. Some musical scholars trace its origins back to slave gatherings in the city's Congo Square, where rhythmic dances were a local attraction before the Civil War. Others find its roots in Storyville, the former red-light district, where black musicians performed before a mainly white clientele. There were the 'spasm' bands on the city 21 streets, borrowing a musical phrase from the blues, another from the church, another from some old French or Spanish tune that was familiar to anyone from New Orleans. 15. By the late 1950s, traditional jazz musicians could not get work here and the music they had played in their youth was seldom heard.

A Rhythmical dances attracted much interest

B Borrowing a musical phrase from different styles of music

C Jazz became an American's most distinct sound

D Many birthplaces of Jazz

E At the end of the second half of the 20th century jazz music was seldom heard

F One birthplace of Jazz

G Jazz music rapidly spread all over the world

III. WRITING

1. Read the text below. For questions (16—20) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

GIANT SMELLY PLANT ATTRACTS THOUSANDS

| Often people bring flowers into their homes because they have a pleasant (16) |
|--|
| But the foul-smelling «corpse plant» is one flower that should stay (17) The |
| (18) name for the corpse plant is titan arum, but it got its nickname from the |
| terrible odour it (19) when it blooms. People have (20) its smell to |
| garbage or rotting meat. |

| | A | В | С | D |
|----|------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 16 | perfume | scent | flavour | bouquet |
| 17 | outside | indoors | inside | out |
| 18 | natural | actual | physical | real |
| 19 | radiates | transmits | emits | issues |
| 20 | correlated | compared | measured | contrasted |

IV. SPEAKING

Give expanded answer to the question

Can clothing tell you much about a person?

V. LISTENING

See Supplement

Test 5

I. GRAMMAR

1. Read the text below. Write the correct form of the word.

Sharing music with friends

| Sharing music wa | ith friends Brenda | is a nineteen-year | old full-time college student, |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| and she earns mo | ney working part t | time as a waitress. | Brenda loves to listen to music |
| like most young p | people, but she can | 't [1] the high (| CD prices that record |
| a) provide | b)supply | c) afford | d) allow |
| companies [2] _ | for popular CDs | s. | |
| a) offer | b)charge | c) suggest | d) propose |
| Brenda says that | the prices of CDs | are ridiculously hig | th at \$17 to \$20 each and there |
| are only two or t | hree good songs o | on each CD. She [3 | 3] an apartment with three |
| other roommates. | | | |
| a) leases | b) lends | c) hires | d) rents |
| She pays her own | ı [4] | | |
| a) lessons | b) classes | c) tuition | d) education |
| 2. Choose the con | rrect answer. | | |
| 5. Can you come | nex | at time? | |
| a) more early | b) the earliest | c) the earlier | d) earlier |
| 6. We wear | from him since | e he left for Kenya. | |
| a) didn't hear | b) don't hear | c) hadn't heard | d) haven't heard |
| 7. My room is | one in our fl | at. | |
| a) the comfortable | est b) more co | omfortable c) th | e most comfortable |
| d) most comfortal | ble | | |
| 8 Granny has lo | ost her passport. | | |
| - When? | | | |
| a) has she lost it | b) had she | lost it c) she lost | it d) did she lose it |
| 9. I saw you buy a | a bunch of flowers | this morning. Who | it for? |
| a)did you buy | b) bought you it | c) you bought | d) did buy you |
| | | | |
| II. READING | | | |
| 1. Read the text | below. Match cho | oices (A—G) to (1 | 0-12). There are four choices |
| you do not need | to use. | | |
| | | Black Beauty | |
| (10) | | | |

| I don't remember everything about the time I of green grass. There were a few trees in it, and tree and I drank her milk. That was before I green | d on hot days my mother stood under a |
|---|--|
| (11) | |
| There were some other young horses in the field ran round and round the field. We jumped about the grass and kicked our legs happily in the a stopped taking her milk, my mother went to vevening, and I told her all about my day. (12) | out, or we went down on our backs on air. We were glad to be alive. When I |
| Farmer Grey came into the field. He was a go | od, kind man, and he liked my mother |
| very much. | · |
| 'Well, my dear Duchess,' he said to her, 'he something nice to eat. 'And how is your little bread, which was very nice. | son?' He patted me and gave me some |
| We couldn't answer him, but my mother shows | ed him that she loved him. |
| He patted her and went away. | |
| A Big Farm-Horse | B Black Beauty's Dreams |
| C Black Beauty's Grandfather | D A Kind Farmer Grey |
| E Mother's Advice | F Black Beauty's Childhood |
| G Young Horses in the Field | , |
| 2. Read the text below. Match choices (A-Gyou do not need to use. | G) to (13-15). There are four choices |
| Classic College Gra | aduate Gifts |
| 13 | |
| Whether your graduate is going to run her ow | n company or have a small office in a |
| megacompany somewhere, they'll most likely | want to display their diploma proudly |
| for all to see – and for years to come. Many o | campus bookstores offer framings with |
| college or university logos that will add that e | extra «pop» to your graduate's official |
| degree. | |
| 14 | |
| This can include anything that best fits your | graduate's personality and interests: a |
| sweatshirt, a workout outfit, a duffel/travel | bag, an alumni bumper sticker, a |
| portfolio, or even a clock. Many campus book | stores stock up on these kinds of items |
| around graduation day, so there should be plen | ty to choose from. |

15 _____

A pearl necklace, diamond earrings or bracelet, or even a ring with gemstones :that match your graduate's school colours are practically guaranteed to be a hit. Your graduate will have something to remember their special day with — and a piece of new adornment to boot!

A Gift for a New Apartment B College Memorabilia

C Briefcase or Nice Bag D Things to Use in Their New City

E Classic Piece of Jewellery F Engraved Pen

G Diploma Frame from the Graduate's School

III. WRITING

1. Read the text below. For questions (16—20) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Fountain Pen Makes A Comeback In Scotland

Students at one elementary school in Scotland are learning to write in an old-fashioned way. They (16) _____ to write using fountain pens. They use fountain pens to do much of their schoolwork.

When your parents were in school, they probably (17) _____ a few hours each week learning to write (18) _____. But some teachers say there is little time to teach *cursive* handwriting today. They must spend more time teaching (19) ____ and maths and getting students ready for tests. Besides, many students use computers to do their class work and homework. They don't write letters; they send e-mails instead.

Students who learn cursive can write (20) _____ than those who print. They do a better job of getting their ideas on paper too. They write more, and students who write more also write better.

| | A | В | С | D |
|----|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 16 | were being taught | are being taught | have been taught | were taught |
| 17 | had spent | spent | were spending | had been spending j |
| 18 | neat | neatness | neatly | neaten |
| 19 | to read | read | will read | I reading |
| 20 | fast | fastest | the fastest | faster |

IV. SPEAKING

Give expanded answer to the question

What role do grandparents play in the family in your country?

V. LISTENING

See Supplement

Test 6

I. GRAMMAR

1. Read the text below. Write the correct form of the word.

| Your Future World |
|---|
| What will you be doing in 2025? Will you be living in an undersea research station? |
| Will you be the chief engineer 1 a bridge across to the planet Mars? the Atlantic |
| Ocean? |
| a) inventing b) designing c) scheming d) doing |
| Will you be leading an 2 Will you be? |
| a) exploration b) expenditure c) expedition d) exhibit |
| You can daydream, of course, but nobody knows exactly what the world will be |
| 3 |
| a) like b) alike c) likely d) likable |
| But scientists have made some guesses. Based on the advances made, they believe |
| people will be healthier. Diphtheria, malaria, tuberculosis, polio and many other |
| killers are under control now. These diseases are on the way out, 4 to germ- |
| killing chemicals, |
| a) as a result b) because c) on account d) thanks |
| |
| 2. Choose the correct answer. |
| 5. If ILondon by train, he will get there on Wednesday? |
| a) leaves for b) will leave for c) leave for d) left for |
| 6. The weather isit was last month. |
| a) the better than b) the best than c) as better as d) better than |
| 7. He looks worn out. Hea sleepless night. |
| a) must have b) can have c) must have had d) can have had |
| 8. Bad newsfast. |
| a) travel b) travels c) are travelling d) don't travel |
| 9. Ihere since September. |
| a) have being b) am c) have been d) was |
| |
| II. READING |
| 1. Read the text below. Match choices (A—G) to (10—12). There are four |
| choices you do not need to use. |
| Vegetarians |
| (10) |

The word 'vegetarian' was coined in about 1840 to mean people who lived without killing for food, either for moral or health reasons, or both. But the practice is much older than that. Greek philosophers recommended vegetarianism and famous people who have practiced it in the past include Leonardo da Vinci, Tolstoy and Voltaire, Milton, Newton and Bernard Shaw. Surely this proves that mental activity does not depend on flesh foods. What are the arguments that might stop us from eating meat?

(11) _____

Man's body is more like those of fruit-eating animals (such as our 'cousins' the apes) than like those of flesh eating animals. For millions of years man must have lived on fruit, nuts and leaves and so developed a digestive system. Perhaps the more we move away from this diet towards meat-eating, the less likely we are to be healthy. Cancer, tuberculosis and heart disease are certainly more common in meat-eating communities. Man may have started eating the flesh of animals during the Ice Age when most of the vegetation was destroyed.

(12) _____

A diet of vegetables, fruit, grains and nuts together with a few dairy products can give us all the vitamins and minerals we need. By eating meat we are getting the basic food elements second-hand after they have been digested by the animal. It is worth considering how wasteful meat-eaters are with land. A meat-eater needs about three times as much land to support himself and his animals as a vegetarian does. For every 45 kilos of dry food eaten by cattle only 1,8-7,3 kilos come back as food for us humans – an expensive method of producing food.

A Vegetarians as people who live without killing animals for food, either for moral or health reasons

B Man's body is more like those of fruit-eating animals than like those of flesh-eating animals

C The more we move away from vegetarianism towards meat-eating, the less we are able to be healthy

D We should all eat and drink to be merry

E Popular music expresses sentiments of love and serves as a vehicle for social commentary

F People considered that mental activity did not depend on flesh food

G Public health campaigns teach people how to avoid bad habits in eating

2. Read the text below. Match choices (A-G) to (13-15). There are four choices you do not need to use.

Most children will move at least once during their childhood. While moving can often bring adventure and excitement, it can also mean leaving the easy familiarity of home, school, and neighbourhood, saying goodbye to cherished friends and schoolmates. Through a child's eyes, even a move of a short distance is likely to seem cross-continental.

The following hints will help ease the transition.

(13) ____

If tempting to send your child off to grandma's while you attend to a million details, reconsider! Your youngster gains control over the scary unknown by participating directly in move-related activities. For example, have your child pack and label a box of belongings to be opened immediately upon arrival.

(14) _____

Encourage your child to write or send cards to old playmates. Arrange periodic calls or visits. Read books together on how other children have coped with moving. In addition, some moving companies offer related pamphlets and colouring books for children.

(15) _____

Acknowledge feelings of sadness and hesitation along with the positive ones. Ask what worries and also excites your child most about the move. Stress that it will take a while to adjust to the new surroundings and feel settled again. Emphasize the support and security of the family itself.

- A Talk over family feelings about the move.
- B Include your child in pleasant conversation.
- C Involve your child in the move as much as possible.
- D Familiarize your child with the community before you move.
- E Once relocated, join the new neighbourhood.
- F Use a notebook to write everything down.
- G Retain some ties to the past.

III. WRITING

1. Read the text below. For questions (16—20) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

9/11 Memorial

The 9/11 Memorial will open on the tenth anniversary of the 9/11 attacks on 11 September 2011 in a ceremony for (16) ____families. It will open to the general public (17) ____ 12 September 2011. The 9/11 Memorial Museum will open in 2012.

The 9/11 Memorial will feature the names of the 2,982 victims of the 11 September 2001 and 26 February 1993 terrorist attacks on bronze panels (18) _____ two pools with waterfalls cascading down the sides. The plaza surrounding the pools (19) _____ with oak trees and a callery tree, known as the Survivor Tree, because it (20) _____ the 9/11 attacks.

The atrium entrance to the 9/11 Memorial Museum will house two tridents from the steel facade of WTC 1 (the North Tower) which will be visible to visitors at the memorial even before the Museum itself.

| | A | В | С | D |
|----|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 | victim's | victims' | victims | victim |
| 17 | in | at | about | on |
| 18 | lining | lines | lined | liner |
| 19 | will be filled | ~ will fill | will be filling | would be filled |
| 20 | survive | survived | surviving | survives |

IV. SPEAKING

Give expanded answer to the question

What is the typical diet of people in your country?

V. LISTENING

See Supplement

Test 7

I. GRAMMAR

1. Read the text below. Write the correct form of the word.

The Great Discovery

In ancient times people lived on whatever food they could find. As the early people 1 ___ in numbers, they had to wander and search for wild fruits and seeds of wild plants or hunt for small animals.

a) decreased b) increased c) developed d) improved

Then one of these early people 2 ____ a great discovery.

a) fulfilled b) did c) made d) conducted

A great genius discovered the meaning of seeds. He may have noticed that where some seeds had fallen on the ground, new plants grew. Perhaps he was 3 ____ enough to put some seeds in the ground to see what would happen that if he put.

a) curious b) questioning c) surprised d) puzzled

No one knows how it happened, but man 4 ___ that if he put a seed into the soil it could grow into a plant which might yield hundreds or even thousands of seeds!

| 2. Choose the correct answer. |
|---|
| 5. Do you mind? |
| a) my listening b) me listen c) I listen d) to listen |
| 6. Maggie really looked better than when heher last time. |
| a) saw b) was seeing c) had seen d) has seen |
| 7. Will you try to find out what timeat the airport? |
| a) does the plane arrive b) the plane arrives c) arrives the plane |
| d) did the plane arrive |
| 8. She wanted Tombeside her and hold the umbrella. |
| a) to stand b) stand c) was standing d) stood |
| 9. Where is Jane? I'm tiredwaiting. |
| a) with b) about c) at d) of |
| |
| II. READING |
| 1. Read the text below. Match choices (A—G) to (10—12). There are found |
| choices you do not need to use. |
| COMMUNICATING WITH YOUR CHILD |
| Nothing builds your child's self-esteem more than when you truly lister |
| respond to your youngster's thoughts and feelings. At the same time, good |
| communication between you and your child in the early years sets the stage for good |
| communication between you and your teenager later on. |
| While parenting communication should never become studied and self- |
| conscious, consider the following: |
| (10) |
| Your child knows what is going on inside. Do not disregard your youngster's true |
| feelings with such statements as, «Why are you so disappointed? We'll go another |
| time», or «Be brave and stop crying». Instead, acknowledge your child's feelings |
| though they many be painful. This communicates acceptance and understanding. |
| (11) |
| What your child leaves out of a conversation is often more important than what is |
| included. Pay attention to your child's body language — gestures, tone of voice |
| facial expression. Read between the lines to grasp the true meaning of your child's |
| statements. Simple, nonjudgmental remarks like, «You look upset», or, «You sound |
| unhappy», will let your child know that you understand and are willing to listen. |

a) disclosed b) opened c) discovered d) exposed

| Remember | that | your | non-verbal | messages | are | powerful, | too. | Your | attitudes | and |
|--------------|-------|-------|---------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------|------------|-------|
| feelings are | com | munic | cated quite a | ccurately to | o yo | ur child thr | ough | your e | expression | is as |
| well as you | r wor | ds. | | | | | | | | |

(12) _____

Accepting your child's full range of feelings does not imply sanctioning a full range of behaviours. Help your child understand that feelings themselves are not bad or good whereas behaviours can be acceptable or unacceptable. For example, point out to your child that it is all right to feel angry at a brother or sister but not all right to hurt him or her in any way.

- A Listen to your child without interrupting.
- B Use «I» statements frequently.
- C Assist your child in distinguishing between thoughts and actions.
- D Accept your child's full range of emotions.
- E Hear what your child is not saying.
- F Help your child clarify feelings, ideas, and opinions.
- G Provide appropriate feedback.

2. Read the text below. Match choices (A-G) to (13-15). There are four choices you do not need to use.

The Public Health Services in Ukraine

(13) _____

The public health services in Ukraine embrace the entire population and are financed by the state budget. The private medical services are steadily expanding and constitute a certain part in medicine in Ukraine. Unfortunately, because of economic problems in Ukraine the government can't afford to make medicine a major item in the state budget. The network of polyclinics, hospitals and dispensaries are not funded enough to modernize the equipment and develop the medical knowledge. But in spite of this there are a lot of talented and highly educated doctors who are devoted to their work and people.

(14) _____

Main emphasis in Ukraine is laid on prevention or prophylactics. The saying has it that «an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure».

There are a lot of problems in Ukraine but nevertheless medicine is advancing further and is successfully combating cancer, the disease that takes a lot of human lives.

(15) _____

A lot of diseases are preventable through the healthy way of life. A primary public health goal is to educate the general public about how to prevent a lot of diseases.

Public health campaigns teach people about the healthy way of life — the value of avoiding smoking, avoiding foods high in cholesterol and fat, having a certain amount of exercise and maintaining a healthy body weight.

A The dreadful disease that takes many human lives

B The laws of the healthy way of life

C Cancer as the main problem in medicine

D How to prevent a lot of diseases

E The causes that lead to stress

F The comparative features of state and private medical services

G The network of medical institutions are funded enough to develop the medical knowledge

III. WRITING

1. Read the text below. For questions (16—20) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

| Most dream vacations to Alaska (16) around wilderness hikes or cruises past |
|--|
| mountains and glaciers. But changes in downtown Anchorage offer visitors (17) |
| reasons to linger in the state's most populous city. The city's grid pattern, with |
| lettered streets (18) perpendicular to numbered avenues, seems inspired by |
| the game Battleship. In the heart of the grid, within a block of the G Street strip that |
| stretches between Third and Fifth Avenues, new shops and restaurants (19) |
| Their arrival happens to coincide with a revitalization project (20) |
| Destination Downtown. |

| | A | В | С | D |
|----|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 16 | revolve | revolves | revolved | has revolved |
| 17 | little | a little | few | a few |
| 18 | run | ran | running | runs |
| 19 | has cropped up | have cropped up | will have cropped up | would crop up |
| 20 | call | called | was calling | has called |

IV. SPEAKING

Give expanded answer to the question

Do you think all information on the Internet is true?

V. LISTENING

See Supplement

Test 8

I. GRAMMAR

| 1. Read the text | below. Write the | correct form of the | ne word. |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| They were create | ed in the 19th centu | ıry in England, | |
| but the 1) | of the first pu | ıblished crossword | puzzle took place |
| in 1913 in the No | ew York World ne | wspaper. | |
| a) appearance | b) appear | c) appeared | d)disappeared |
| The main routes | s connect Europe | and Africa, Europ | e and South-Eastern Asia and |
| Australia, North | n and South Am | erica. How do v | we know about these routes? |
| 2) st | udy birds. They ca | atch birds, place sr | nall bands with numbers on the |
| birds' legs and th | nen let the birds fly | away. | |
| a) scientist | b) scientific | c) science | d) scientifical |
| You may think | it 3), bu | ut he believed that | they were Indians and tried to |
| escape. | | | |
| a) impossible | b) possibl | e c) possibi | lity d) possibly |
| However, after | World War II an | n important 4) | was made that the first |
| computer was, in | n fact, made in Ger | many in 1941 by K | Conrad Zuce. |
| a) discovery | b) discover | c) discovered | d) discovering |
| 2. Choose the co | orrect answer. | | |
| 5. He will transla | ate the text if he | a diction | nary at hand. |
| a) will have | b) has c) v | vould have | d) have |
| 6. My friend is in | nterested | _ architecture. | |
| a) in | b) on c) a | bout | d) for |
| 7. When I entere | d the room, she | on the se | ofa. |
| a) lay | b) is lying | c) were lying | d) was lying |
| 8. We are going | for a walk. Who _ | to go wit | th us? |
| a) is wanting | b) does want | c) want | d) wants |
| 9. I can't make t | he TV | | |
| a) work | b) to work | c) working | d) worked |

II. READING

1. Read the text below. Match choices (A - G) to (1 - 3). There are four choices you do not need to use.

When children lie

Sometimes children are caught in small lies, of the «I didn't do it» variety. How to stop this behaviour before it starts to escalate? Think about it.

10. They lie to keep their parents happy with them, they lie so they won't get in trouble, they lie to cover embarrassment or inadequacy, or they lie because they don't make the clear distinction between fact and fiction. Teaching your child the value of telling the truth takes time, skill and patience. 11. If your child comes to you with the truth, resist the urge to lecture. Thank the child for telling you and then focus on finding a solution or imposing a necessary consequence, without anger. Don't make the mistake of saying, «If you tell the truth, you won't be punished». We all make mistakes, and owning up to them can be difficult, but we still need to accept responsibility for our actions. So avoid the trap of saying, «When you tell the truth, you'll be off the hook»,— instead, think of it this way, «If you lie, you'll be in even bigger trouble!» 12. Kids sometimes lie because they feel they're not meeting your anticipation, and they think it's easier to lie than feel like a failure. Take a look at how you respond to your child's mistakes or inadequacies, and make sure you leave room f6r imperfections.

A Spend time on solutions.

B Review your expectations.

C Don't start the «off the hook» mistake.

D Model truthfulness.

E Children lie for a variety of reasons.

F Be straightforward and honest.

G Find someone to talk to.

2. Read the text below. Match choices (A-G) to (13-15). There are four choices you do not need to use.

Classic College Graduate Gifts

| 13 |
|--|
| Whether your graduate is going to run her own company or have a small office in a |
| megacompany somewhere, they'll most likely want to display their diploma proudly |
| for all to see - and for years to come. Many campus bookstores offer framings with |
| college or university logos that will add that extra «pop» to your graduate's official |
| degree. |
| 14 |

This can include anything that best fits your graduate's personality and interests: a sweatshirt, a workout outfit, a duffel/travel bag, an alumni bumper sticker, a portfolio, or even a clock. Many campus bookstores stock up on these kinds of items around graduation day, so there should be plenty to choose from.

| 1 | _ | | | |
|---|----|--|--|--|
| | _ | | | |
| | 1 | | | |
| | ~/ | | | |

A pearl necklace, diamond earrings or bracelet, or even a ring with gemstones: that match your graduate's school colours are practically guaranteed to be a hit. Your graduate will have something to remember their special day with — and a piece of new adornment to boot!

A Gift for a New Apartment B College Memorabilia

C Briefcase or Nice Bag D Things to Use in Their New City

E Classic Piece of Jewellery F Engraved Pen

G Diploma Frame from the Graduate's School

III. WRITING

1. Read the text below. For questions (16—20) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Many people are asked «Paper or plastic?» when their groceries are being bagged in the supermarket. Soon one grocery store won't be asking shoppers that question. The store is eliminating plastic bags to (16)_____ on the amount of trash in the environment. The owners of Whole Foods Market said in January that they will no (17) _____ use disposable plastic bags after Earth Day 2008, which is 22 April. They hope shoppers will bring their (18) _____ reusable bags. If shoppers don't bring their own bags, the store will (19) _____ paper bags made from recycled paper. The store's (20)_____ to end use of plastic bags is its gift to the planet this Earth Day, said A.C. Gallo, Whole Foods' president.

| | A | В | С | D |
|----|---------|----------|------------|----------|
| 16 | cut in | cut off | cut down | cut for |
| 17 | greater | further | farther | longer |
| 18 | own | private | individual | peculiar |
| 19 | suggest | offer | propose | nominate |
| 20 | dream | ambition | plan | scale |

IV. SPEAKING

Give expanded answer to the question

How can people find reliable information on the Internet?

V. LISTENING

See Supplement

Test 9

I. GRAMMAR

| 1. Read the tex | t below. Write th | e correct form of th | ie word. |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Wynne's crossw | word puzzle looked | l much 1) | from the crosswords |
| used today and | had no black squar | res. | |
| a) differ | b) differently | c) differentiate | d)different |
| Swallows and s | wifts do this. Cuc | koos fly during the | night and rest and feed during |
| the day. Swimi | ming birds can fl | y both during the | day and night, in complete 2) |
| | | | |
| a) dark | b) darker | c) the darkest | d) darkness |
| Another day the | e 3) w | vas lost again. He w | as walking for many hours, he |
| felt very tired, s | o he lay down to r | est. | |
| a) scientist | b) science | c) scientifical | d) scientifically |
| Konrad Zuce al | so developed the | first real programm | ing language, which shows an |
| amazing 4) | to today's m | ost advanced comput | ter languages. |
| a) similar | b) similarity | c) similytude | d) similarities |
| | | | |
| 2. Choose the c | orrect answer | | |
| 5. John | take a taxi becaus | e he was late. | |
| a) could | b) was to | c) was able to | d) had to |
| 6. Could you give | ve me, pl | ease? | |
| a) a piece of adv | vice b) an advic | e c) a advice | d) some advices |
| 7. Geneva is one | e of citi | es in the world. | |
| a) the modernist | b) the most mo | dem c) the most mo | odem of |
| d) more modem | | | |
| 8. I slipped awa | y while the others | · | |
| a) had lunch | b) were being h | ad lunch c) had had | d lunch |
| d) were having | lunch | | |
| 9. If you | to see Judie, asl | k her to phone me. | |
| a) would happen | n b) will happer | n c) happen d |) happened |
| | | | |
| II. READING | | | |
| 1. Read the tex | t below. Match o | choices (A—G) to (1 | 10-12). There are four choices |
| you do not need | d to use. | | |
| | | Black Beauty | |
| (10) | | | |
| I don't rememb | er everything abou | at the time I was ver | y small. I remember a big field |
| of green grass. | There were a few | trees in it, and on ho | t days my mother stood under a |
| tree and I drank | her milk. That wa | s before I grew bigg | er and began to eat the grass. |
| (11) | | | |

There were some other young horses in the field. As we grew bigger, we played and ran round and round the field. We jumped about, or we went down on our backs on the grass and kicked our legs happily in the air. We were glad to be alive. When I stopped taking her milk, my mother went to work every day. She came back in the evening, and I told her all about my day.

(12) _____

Farmer Grey came into the field. He was a good, kind man, and he liked my mother very much.

'Well, my dear Duchess,' he said to her, 'here's something for you.' He gave her something nice to eat. 'And how is your little son?' He patted me and gave me some bread, which was very nice.

We couldn't answer him, but my mother showed him that she loved him. He patted her and went away.

A Big Farm-Horse

B Black Beauty's Dreams

C Black Beauty's Grandfather

D A Kind Farmer Grey

E Mother's Advice

F Black Beauty's Childhood

G Young Horses in the Field

2. Read the text below. Match choices (A—G) to (1—3). There are four choices you do not need to use.

Jazz

13. Jazz has many homes. Kansas City, Chicago, New York, San Francisco each claims its own distinctive style of this musical form. But jazz has only one birthplace. That, indisputably, is New Orleans. 14. Some musical scholars trace its origins back to slave gatherings in the city's Congo Square, where rhythmic dances were a local attraction before the Civil War. Others find its roots in Storyville, the former red-light district, where black musicians performed before a mainly white clientele. There were the 'spasm' bands on the city 21 streets, borrowing a musical phrase from the blues, another from the church, another from some old French or Spanish tune that was familiar to anyone from New Orleans. 15. By the late 1950s, traditional jazz musicians could not get work here and the music they had played in their youth was seldom heard.

A Rhythmical dances attracted much interest

B Borrowing a musical phrase from different styles of music

C Jazz became an American's most distinct sound

D Many birthplaces of Jazz

E At the end of the second half of the 20th century jazz music was seldom heard F One birthplace of Jazz

G Jazz music rapidly spread all over the world

III. WRITING

1. Read the text below. For questions (16—20) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

9/11 Memorial

The 9/11 Memorial will open on the tenth anniversary of the 9/11 attacks on 11 September 2011 in a ceremony for (16) ____families. It will open to the general public (17) ____ 12 September 2011. The 9/11 Memorial Museum will open in 2012.

The 9/11 Memorial will feature the names of the 2,982 victims of the 11 September 2001 and 26 February 1993 terrorist attacks on bronze panels (18) _____ two pools with waterfalls cascading down the sides. The plaza surrounding the pools (19) _____ with oak trees and a callery tree, known as the Survivor Tree, because it (20) _____ the 9/11 attacks.

The atrium entrance to the 9/11 Memorial Museum will house two tridents from the steel facade of WTC 1 (the North Tower) which will be visible to visitors at the memorial even before the Museum itself.

| | A | В | С | D |
|----|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 | victim's | victims' | victims | victim |
| 17 | in | at | about | on |
| 18 | lining | lines | lined | liner |
| 19 | will be filled | ~ will fill | will be filling | would be filled |
| 20 | survive | survived | surviving | survives |

IV. SPEAKING

Give expanded answer to the question

How has the Internet changed the way we live?

V. LISTENING

See Supplement

Test 10

I. GRAMMAR

1. Read the text below. Write the correct form of the word.

The author of the puzzle was Arthur Wynne, a 1)_____ born in Liverpool, England.

| a) journal b) | journalistic c) jo | urnalist d) |) journalese | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Some birds fly very 2) and they can feed on the wing. They migrate in the | | | | | | |
| daytime. | | | | | | |
| a) quickness | b)quickly | c) quick | d) quicker | | | |
| Getting more and n | nore angry, Nuttall's | s 3) c | hased him for three days | | | |
| through the forest and | d across rivers until he | e accidentally ar | rived back at their tents. | | | |
| a) serve | b) servants | c) service | d) servable | | | |
| Later Konrad Zuce fo | ounded a company in | order to build co | omputers that could be used | | | |
| by an engineer or a 4 |) | | | | | |
| a) science | b) scientifical | c) scientist | d) scientifically | | | |
| 2. Choose the correct answer. 5. If ILondon by train, he will get there on Wednesday? a) leaves for b) will leave for c) leave for d) left for 6. The weather isit was last month. a) the better than b) the best than c) as better as d) better than 7. He looks worn out. Hea sleepless night. a) must have b) can have c) must have had d) can have had 8. Bad newsfast. a) travel b) travels c) are travelling d) don't travel 9. Ihere since September. a) have being b) am c) have been d) was | | | | | | |
| II. READING | olow Motob oboje | og (A. C) to (| (10—12). There are four | | | |
| | | ts (A—G) w (| 10—12). There are rour | | | |
| choices you do not need to use. COMMUNICATING WITH YOUR CHILD | | | | | | |
| Nothing builds your child's self-esteem more than when you truly listen | | | | | | |
| respond to your youngster's thoughts and feelings. At the same time, good | | | | | | |
| communication between you and your child in the early years sets the stage for good | | | | | | |
| communication between you and your teenager later on. | | | | | | |
| While parenting communication should never become studied and self- | | | | | | |
| conscious, consider the following: | | | | | | |
| (10) | | | | | | |
| Your child knows what is going on inside. Do not disregard your youngster's true | | | | | | |
| feelings with such statements as, «Why are you so disappointed? We'll go another | | | | | | |
| time», or «Be brave and stop crying». Instead, acknowledge your child's feelings, | | | | | | |

though they many be painful. This communicates acceptance and understanding.

(11) _____

What your child leaves out of a conversation is often more important than what is included. Pay attention to your child's body language — gestures, tone of voice, facial expression. Read between the lines to grasp the true meaning of your child's statements. Simple, nonjudgmental remarks like, «You look upset», or, «You sound unhappy», will let your child know that you understand and are willing to listen.

Remember that your non-verbal messages are powerful, too. Your attitudes and feelings are communicated quite accurately to your child through your expressions as well as your words.

(12) _____

Accepting your child's full range of feelings does not imply sanctioning a full range of behaviours. Help your child understand that feelings themselves are not bad or good whereas behaviours can be acceptable or unacceptable. For example, point out to your child that it is all right to feel angry at a brother or sister but not all right to hurt him or her in any way.

A Listen to your child without interrupting.

B Use «I» statements frequently.

C Assist your child in distinguishing between thoughts and actions.

D Accept your child's full range of emotions.

E Hear what your child is not saying.

F Help your child clarify feelings, ideas, and opinions.

G Provide appropriate feedback.

2. Read the text below. Match choices (A—G) to (1—3). There are four choices you do not need to use.

Divided by a Common Language

13. English is the mother tongue of approximately 450 million people today. But because of its importance as a language of business, science and popular culture, it is spoken and/or understood by roughly one-third of the 5,5 billion people in the world. 14. Because of this, there are many varieties of English (American, British, Canadian, Australian, Jamaican, Indian etc), as well as regional dialects. But despite the differences, all English speakers recognize that they are speaking the same basic language. Or do they? 15. When the English colonists arrived in North America, they found new people and languages. As they lived, fought, and traded with these people, many words, phrases, and usages were adopted into English. As early as 1720, people began to notice that a new, distinct English was forming.

- A Coming together
- B English as a world language
- C Speaking the same language
- D A new land, a new language
- E Growing apart
- F Language trend
- G The mother tongue of many countries outside England

III. WRITING

1. Read the text below. For questions (1—12) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

| In Temecula, California, 12-year-old Miasha Williams received a one-week | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| suspension from school for (16) another student. As an additional punishment, | | | | | | |
| her mother, Ivory Spann, made the seventh-grader wear a sign that (17)others | | | | | | |
| not to be bullies. The girl stood (18) a different school each day during her | | | | | | |
| suspension, morning and afternoon, wearing the sign. The girl's mother said she | | | | | | |
| planned the (19) punishment so her daughter would understand the seriousness | | | | | | |
| of the crime. At first she was boo-hooing and saying, «But Mom, I didn't do | | | | | | |
| anything». «Well, let me tell you, you did do (20), was the mother's reply. | | | | | | |

| | A | В | С | D |
|----|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 16 | killing | teasing | bullying | calling |
| 17 | encouraging | encouraged | made | did |
| 18 | told | made | outside | promote |
| 19 | unusual | strange | weird | common |
| 20 | anything | some | nothing | something |

IV. SPEAKING

Give expanded answer to the question

How do you think people get news in your country?

V. LISTENING

See Supplement

SUPPLEMENT

TEST 1

- 1. You will hear twice an interview with a travel agent. Tick the sentences (1-5) which are true (T) or false (F) according to what you hear.
- 1. Mark expresses no surprise at the current travel trends.
- 2. The interviewer approves of hitchhiking totally.
- 3. Travellers know who their driver will be.
- 4. Mark's last year's holiday was really great.
- 5. The speakers talk mainly about modern trends in travelling.
- 2. You will hear twice four extracts about travelling. For each extract (1-4) choose the answer (A-E) which you think fits best according to what you hear. Put the answers in the correct column. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.
- A The speaker complains about driving conditions.
- B You can hear this announcement at a bus station.
- C We learn why the speaker had to use a particular means of transport.
- D The speaker expresses satisfaction with a change of plan.
- E The speaker expresses a negative opinion about his/her holiday.

TEST 2

- 1. You will hear twice friends talking about the ways of spending their free time. Tick the sentences (1-5) which are true (T) or false (F) according to what you hear.
- 1. Matthew did not go to see the science fiction movies because he did not have time.
- 2. Matthew used to love action movies and thrillers.
- 3. Matthew criticises special effects for being unoriginal.
- 4. Matthew would like to photograph celebrities.
- 5. Matthew did not like the recent photo exhibition too much.
- 2. You will hear twice four speakers talking about reading. For the questions (1-
- 4) choose the correct answer (A-E) according to what you hear. There is one answer that you do not need to use.

A recommends a book.

B is free from real-life anxieties when reading.

C offers some solutions to a problem.

D presents a negative aspect of reading too much.

E took up reading after a certain event.

TEST 3

- 1. You will hear twice an interview with a kitesurfer. Tick the sentences (1-5) which are true (T) or false (F) according to what you hear.
- 1. The presenter is surprised that kitesurfing has medieval origins.
- 2. According to Sandra, kitesurfing is the least difficult of all water sports.
- 3. People can learn the kitesurfing on their own.
- 4. Kitesurfers have no ambition to take part in the Olympic Games.
- 5. In general, Sandra is talking about different reasons for the popularity of kitesurfing.
- 2. You will hear twice four extract regarding martial arts. For each extract (1-4) choose the answer (A-E) which you think fits best according to what you hear. Put the answers in the correct column. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

The speaker

A describes an unpleasant situation which led to his/her interest in the sport.

B shocked everyone with his/her decision to take up the sport.

C wasn't very keen on the sport at the beginning.

D believes martial arts should be banned.

E mentions a member of his/her family who was in trouble.

TEST 4

- 1. You will hear twice a conversation about the reasons and effects of stress. Tick the sentences (1-5) which are true (T) or false (F) according to what you hear.
- 1. Young people are stressed out because they want to keep as busy as their parents.
- 2. Permanent stress affects young people's minds more than their bodies.
- 3. The boy believes that most young people know enough about dealing with stress.
- 4. The girl says that having a positive attitude is the most useful piece of advice for teenagers.
- 5. The boy thinks the girl's idea is a bit impractical.
- 2. You will hear twice four extracts regarding unusual treatments. For each extract (1-4) choose the answer (A-E) which you think fits best according to what you hear. Put the answers in the correct column. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

The speaker

A found the treatment extremely painful.

B felt sceptical about the new treatment at the beginning

C was surprised the treatment worked.

D took to the new treatment immediately.

E warned others not to undergo a certain treatment.

TEST 5

- 1. You will hear twice an interview about technological inventions in medical treatment. Tick the sentences (1-5) which are true (T) or false (F) according to what you hear.
- 1. In the introduction, we learn that Daniel Brooks is also famous outside of his country.
- 2. The questions Daniel received were fairly easy to answer.
- 3. The devices Daniel refers to are made of innovative material.
- 4. Daniel believes that robots will be appreciated by the medical staff.
- 5. In the interview specific treatments using modern technology are not discussed.
- 2. You will hear twice four extracts about new technologies. For each extract (1 -
- 4) choose the answer (A-E) which you think fits best according to what you hear. Put the answers in the correct column. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.
- A The speaker does not agree with a viewpoint he/she quotes.
- B The speaker is at a shop.
- C We learn what makes the speaker angry.
- D The speaker is a great fan of science fiction.
- E The speaker relies too much on technology.

TEST 6

- 1. You will hear twice a conversation about volcanoes. Tick the sentences (1-5) which are true (T) or false (F) according to what you hear.
- 1. Alan has finished his presentation.
- 2. Alan had read a lot about volcanoes before he watched a programme about them.
- 3. Alan's friend has not known the facts Alan gives about volcanoes.
- 4. Alan says that volcanic ash helps plants grow better.
- 5. Alan's friend seems uninterested in the subject of volcanoes.
- 2. You will hear twice four different extracts regarding weather conditions. For each sentence (1 -4) choose the answer (A-E) which fits best according to what

you hear. Put the answers in the correct column. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

- A The speaker expresses his/her fascination with extreme weather conditions.
- B This message sounds like a weather forecast.
- C We learn how the speaker took an interest in something.
- D The speaker expresses his/her irritation.
- E The speaker talks about his/her dream.

TEST 7

- 1. You will hear twice a conversation regarding the topic of globalisation. Tick the sentences (1-5) which are true (T) or false (F) according to what you hear.
- 1. The girl asked her father for help because she was not certain what globalisation meant.
- 2. The school discussions did not cover the influence of globalisation on finances.
- 3. The father gives the example of food to find out what the girl chooses to buy in shops.
- 4. The father and the daughter agree equality is desirable.
- 5. On the whole, the conversation led to a slight argument.
- 2. You will hear twice four extracts regarding different political views. For each extract (1-4) choose the answer (A-E) which you think fits best according to what you hear. Put the answers in the correct column. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

The speaker

A felt ashamed in a certain situation.

B dreams of a career in politics.

C comes from a conservative family.

D did not have the courage to tell the truth.

E regrets doing something.

TEST 8

1. You are going to hear a woman describing mineralogist and geochemist, Vladimir Ivanovich Vernadsky. Tick the sentences (1-5) which are true (T) or false (F) according to what you hear.

Vladimir Ivanovich Vernadsky...

- 1. went to university in Kyiv.
- 2. was interested in the chemical reactions that helped form the Earth.
- 3. was able to use some of the most contemporary equipment.

- 4. was the first to understand that atmospheric gases and biological processes are linked.
- 5. first came up with the term 'environmental science'.
- 6. supported the use of nuclear power.

2. You will hear a man talking about a challenge related to a trip to Mars. For each of the questions below, circle the correct answer. A, B or C.

- 1. What was the main challenge?
- A To find a way reach Mars
- B To develop a means of monitoring conditions on Mars
- C To plan a way to get around on Mars
- 2. The man says that the jet pack had to ...
- A be carried around by the operator.
- B be small enough to fit in a vehicle.
- C have more than four wheels.
- 3. What does the man say about the challenge regarding fuel?
- A Fuel would have to be taken to Mars.
- B Fuel would have to be found on Mars.
- C Fuel would have to be lighter than air.
- 4. The winning design team ...
- A insisted that the jet packs will be built in Ukraine.
- B expressed his wish that Ukraine will be involved in jet pack production.
- C said that Ukraine is the only country that has the know-how to work for this project.

TEST 9

- 1. You will hear friends talking about phubbing. Tick the sentences (1-5) which are true (T) or false (F) according to what you hear.
- 1. The girl was not aware of phubbing before.
- 2. According to the man, phubbing is harmless.
- 3. She hasn't changed her opinion about the sense of the campaign.
- 4. According to both speakers, phubbing manifests being less bored with technology than with people.
- 5. The conversation is mainly about the influence of technology on human interaction.
- 2. You will hear twice four different extracts about relationship problems. For each sentence (1 -4) choose the answer (A-E) which fits best according to what

you hear. Put the answers in the correct column. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

- A The speaker suggests a solution to a problem.
- B You can hear this advice during a meeting.
- C We learn what makes the speaker very angry.
- D The speaker admires a member of his/her family.
- E The speaker talks about a conflict he/she needs to solve.

TEST 10

- 1. You will hear twice parents talking about shopping with their teenage children. Tick the sentences (1 -5) which are true (T) or false (F) according to what you hear.
- 1. Jane does not like shops for teens because of the atmosphere in them.
- 2. Jane's friend goes shopping with his children because he likes it.
- 3. Jane shared her son's enthusiasm for shopping in the almost dark shop.
- 4. Both speakers agree that giving more independence to teens results in better relations.
- 5. Shops free from teenagers would change Jane's attitude to shopping.
- 2. You will hear twice four different extracts concerning marketing tricks done by shops. For each sentence (1-4) choose the answer (A-E) which fits best according to what you hear. Put the answers in the correct column. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

The speaker

A feels fed up with shopping malls.

B thinks that a possible use of a certain idea will be controversial.

C is in favour of taking legal steps to stop shops from manipulating customers.

D gives reasons for the current changes.

E does something on purpose to trick people.

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