

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ТЕХНІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
«ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ ПОЛІТЕХНІЧНИЙ ІНСТИТУТ»

Методичні вказівки

**з англійської мови для тестування студентів, що отримують освіту
англійською мовою**

**Methodological instructions
for testing students who receive education in English**

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Методичні вказівки з англійської мови для тестування студентів, що отримують освіту англійською мовою = Methodological instructions for testing students who receive education in English / уклад. Лазарєва О.Я., Ковтун О.О., Гращенкова В.В., Сергіна С.В. – Харків: НТУ «ХПІ». – 40 с.

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Рецензент Танько Є.В., канд. пед. наук

Кафедра іноземних мов

Guidelines for testing

Time allotted for each test: 90 minutes.

Each test consists of 6 parts:

- 1 – Listening: 5 multiple choice questions;
- 2 – Vocabulary: 5 multiple choice questions;
- 3 – Reading: 5 true-false questions;
- 4 – Communication: 5 match questions;
- 5 – Use of English: 10 multiple choice questions;
- 6 – Writing: a short essay.

Instructions

1. At the top of the each answer sheet please specify your name and group number in block letters.
2. Before doing each task, carefully read the instructions.
3. Try to fulfill all the tasks.
4. You can use a draft paper if you need.
5. Your total grade is calculated as follows. For each correct answer to the questions of tasks 1 – 4 you receive 2 points; for each correct answer to the questions of task 5 you receive 3 points; your writing task is graded maximum 30 points – 100 points total.
6. The criteria for assessing the writing task are:
 - the length: about 50-70 words;
 - relevance to the topic;
 - vocabulary range;
 - logic of discourse;
 - accuracy.
7. If you have answered incorrectly first and want to change your mind, feel free to cross the wrong answer and give the correct one.
8. Try to be as neat as possible.

The grades are awarded as follows:

- 90-100 points – A
- 80-89 points – B
- 70-79 points – C
- 60-69 points – D
- 50-59 points – E

Good luck!

Task 1. Listening

Instructions: Listen to the speaker. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the speaker twice.

Dubai Aquarium Tank

Dubai Aquarium Tank is one of the largest suspended aquariums in the world.

The 10-million litre Dubai Aquarium tank, located on the Ground Level of The Dubai Mall, is one of the largest suspended aquariums in the world.

It houses thousands of aquatic animals, comprising over 140 species. Over 300 Sharks and Rays live in this tank, including the largest collection of Sand Tiger Sharks in the world.

There are numerous ways for visitors to experience the main Aquarium tank, which measures 51 metres in length, 20 metres in width and 11 metres in height.

The 48 metre walk-through Tunnel provides 270 degree views from 11 metres below the surface of the tank.

Visitors can go on a Glass-bottom boat ride, providing unique views of the tank from beneath their feet.

Those who want to experience a dip in the tank can opt for a Cage Snorkeling Experience.

And for the adventurous ones, a Shark Dive is a once in a lifetime opportunity, bringing you within inches of a large variety of sharks and rays.

1. Dubai Aquarium tank is located ____ the Dubai Mall.

- a) under
- b) in front of
- c) on the ground floor of

2. There are ____ 140 species in the Aquarium.

- a) exactly
- b) less than
- c) more than

3. It has the largest collection of ____.

- a) sharks
- b) tigers
- c) sand

4. How long is Dubai Aquarium Tank?

- a) 51 metres
- b) 48 metres
- c) 20 metres

5. The visitors can experience _____

- a) swimming
- b) diving
- c) surfing

Task 2. Vocabulary

Instructions: Read the text below. For questions (6 - 10) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Imagine a city at 50C (122F). The pavements are (6) _____, the parks quiet, entire neighbourhoods appear uninhabited. Nobody with a choice ventures outside during daylight hours. Only at (7) _____ people can emerge, into the streets – though, in temperatures that high, even darkness no longer provides relief...

Asphalt heats up 10-20C higher than the air. You really could fry an egg on the pavement. A dog's paws would blister on a short walk, so pets are kept behind closed doors. There are fewer animals overall; many species of mammals and birds have (8) _____ to cooler environments, perhaps at a higher altitude – or perished. Reptiles, unable to regulate their body temperatures or dramatically expand their range, are worst placed to adapt. Even insects suffer...

The heat is now a problem. Hospitals see a surge in admissions for heat stress, respiratory problems and other illnesses exacerbated by high temperatures. Some set up specialist wards. The elderly, the obese and the sick are most at risk. Deaths rise.

At 50C – halfway to water's boiling point and more than 10C above a healthy body temperature – heat becomes (9) _____. Human cells start to cook, blood thickens, muscles lock around the lungs and the brain is choked of oxygen. In dry conditions, sweat – the body's in-built cooling system – can lessen the impact. But this protection weakens if there is already moisture in the air.

A so-called "wet-bulb temperature" (which factors in humidity) of just 35C can be (10) _____ after a few hours to even the fittest person, and scientists warn climate change will make such conditions increasingly common in India, Pakistan, south-east Asia and parts of China. Even under the most optimistic predictions for emissions reductions, experts say almost half the world's population will be exposed to potentially deadly heat for 20 days a year by 2100.

6.	A crowded	B noisy	C empty
7.	A night	B daytime	C morning
8.	A migrated	B appeared	C bred
9.	A pleasant	B toxic	C cool
10.	A useful	B healthy	C fatal

Task 3. Reading

Instructions: Read the text below and write if the statements (11-15) are true (T) or false (F).

In Pontevedra, the usual soundtrack of a Spanish city has been replaced by the tweeting of birds and the chatter of humans.

People don't shout in Pontevedra – or they shout less. With all but the most essential traffic banished, there are no revving engines or honking horns, no metallic snarl of motorbikes or the roar of people trying make themselves heard above the din – none of the usual soundtrack of a Spanish city.

What you hear in the street instead are the tweeting of birds in the camellias, the tinkle of coffee spoons and the sound of human voices. Teachers herd crocodiles of small children across town without the constant fear that one of them will stray into traffic.

They stopped cars crossing the city and got rid of street parking, as people looking for a place to park is what causes the most congestion. They closed all surface car parks in the city centre and opened underground ones and others on the periphery, with 1,686 free places. They got rid of traffic lights in favour of roundabouts, extended the car-free zone from the old city to the 18th-century area, and used traffic calming in the outer zones to bring the speed limit down to 30km/h.

The benefits are numerous. On the same streets where 30 people died in traffic accidents from 1996 to 2006, only three died in the subsequent 10 years, and none since 2009. CO2 emissions are down 70%, nearly three-quarters of what were car journeys are now made on foot or by bicycle, and, while other towns in the region are shrinking, central Pontevedra has gained 12,000 new inhabitants. Also, withholding planning permission for big shopping centres has meant that small businesses – which elsewhere have been unable to withstand Spain's prolonged economic crisis – have managed to stay afloat.

11. You can easily hear the song of birds in Pontevedra.
12. Pontevedra has the usual soundtrack of a Spanish city.
13. There are a lot of car parks in the city center.
14. There are no traffic lights in the city.
15. The population of Pontevedra has grown.

Task 4. Communication

Instructions: Match choices A-E to 16-20

16. _____. - Would you like some Coke? - Oh, yes, please! I'd love it!
17. I'm hungry. - How about a ham sandwich? - _____.
18. _____. - Sure. How much do you need?
19. Would you like some tea and a fancy cake? - _____.
20. _____. - No, I'm afraid there isn't any juice. Would you like some mineral water instead?

A Is there any juice in the fridge?

B I'm thirsty. Is there anything to drink?

C No, thanks, I don't like ham.

D Can you buy some milk, please?

E Yes, please. I'd love some.

Task 5. Use of English

Instructions: Circle the best answer (A, B or C).

21. Do your cats eat a lot? - No. They _____ once a day, that's all.
A eat B ate C are eaten
22. There _____ several reasons for bird migration.
A is B was C are
23. I _____ to a party tonight. I've been invited by my friend.
A go B am going C will go
24. Nowadays many teenagers _____ like reading books.
A don't B doesn't C haven't
25. Your doctor can _____ some medicine to ease the pain.
A prescribe B to prescribe C prescribed
26. One of _____ major problems is the destruction of the rainforests in South America.
A any B the C a
27. People meditate _____ their stress levels.
A have reduced B to reduce C reducing
28. Marie Curie was one of _____ scientists in history.
A the most famous B more famous C less famous
29. Coco Chanel _____ born in 1883.
A had B be C was
30. Junk food _____ very little nutritional value.
A had B will have C has

Task 6. Writing

Instructions: You have always dreamed about living in a house. Describe your ideal house. Write about 50 words. Include the following:

- the place where the house is located;
- the surroundings;
- the facilities in the house.

Task 1. Listening

Instructions: Listen to the speaker. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the speaker twice.

THE FIRST BALLOONS

Etienne and Joseph Montgolfier lived in the eighteenth century in a small village in France where their father had a paper factory. The two brothers took paper bags from their father, filled them with smoke over a fire and watched them go up into the air.

After numerous experiments they were ready to show how their balloon worked. On the day of the flight people from different places came to the little village to see the spectacle. The brothers had constructed a bag some thirty feet in diameter. That big bag was held over a fire. When it was filled with hot smoke, it went high up into the air. It was in the air for ten minutes and then, as the air in the bag became cold, the balloon went slowly down.

The news about the experiment reached the king who wanted to see it himself. So on the 19th of September 1783 the Montgolfier brothers repeated their experiment in the presence of the King and Queen of France. This time the balloon carried a cage with a sheep, a cock, and a duck. So they were the first air travellers. The flight was successful.

The balloon came down some distance off with the sheep, the cock and the duck completely unharmed.

In 1785 a Frenchman and an American crossed the English Channel in a balloon. When they had covered three quarters of the way, the balloon began to go down. They threw everything they could overboard. They even undressed and threw away practically all their clothes. Fortunately, they reached the French coast safely.

1. The Montgolfier brothers lived ____.
 - a) in a French village
 - b) in a paper factory
 - c) in the nineteenth century
2. For the demonstration the brothers constructed the balloon ____ in diameter.
 - a) thirteen feet
 - b) thirteen feet
 - c) thirty feet
3. In September 1783 the Montgolfier brothers _____

- a) went to the French king
- b) repeated the experiment with animals
- c) became the first air travellers

4. In 1785 ____ flew in a balloon.

- a) a Frenchman and an Englishman
- b) an American and an Englishman
- c) a Frenchman and an American

5. Fortunately ____.

- a) their flight was successful
- b) they became rich
- c) they reached Britain safely

Task 2. Vocabulary

Instructions: Read the text below. For questions (6 - 10) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

The idea of the millionth word entering the English language is a brilliant bit of public relations for Texas-based Global Language Monitor. GLM runs a powerful search service which monitors web traffic. They make their money telling organisations how often their name is mentioned in new (6) ____, such as the Internet.

What they can also do is search for newly coined words. Once a word has been used 25,000 (7) ____ on social networking sites and such like, GLM declares it to be a new word. By their calculations a new word is created in English every 98 minutes, hence the estimate that the millionth word is about to be created.

If you talk to lexicographers, however, (8) ____ professionals, they tell a slightly different story. Dictionaries have tighter criteria about what constitutes a new word, for example, it has to be used over a certain period of (9) _____. Lexicographers will tell you that the exact size of English vocabulary is impossible to quantify, but if you accept every technical term or obscure specialist word then we're already way beyond a million. And if you restrict inclusion of specialist slang, then there are possibly three quarters of a million words in English. All of which is way beyond the 20-40,000 words that a fluent speaker would use, or the few thousand you could get by with in English. Basically with 1.5 billion people speaking some version of the (10) ____, it's small wonder English is the fastest growing tongue in the world.

6.	A newspaper	B media	C TV programme
7.	A people	B years	C times

8.	A dictionary	B computer	C psychology
9.	A word	B text	C time
10.	A dictionary	B story	C language

Task 3. Reading

Instructions: Read the text below and write if the statements (11-15) are true (T) or false (F).

The US space agency (Nasa) has decided to stop trying to free one of its robots from soft sand on the planet Mars. The Spirit Mars rover has been stuck since May 2009.

Dug deep into the soil and with its wheels spinning, Spirit has had to accept the inevitable – it's never going to move again. In its six years on the planet, this robotic geologist has taken thousands of images and found evidence in the rocks of a wetter, warmer past in Mars' history. Its mission will now have to change. As a static station, it can still study the planet's atmosphere and deep interior. The priority currently is to position its solar panels to get as much energy from the Sun to keep it alive through the coming winter.

Even so, Nasa expects Spirit to get so low on power that it will go into hibernation, cutting communications with Earth for perhaps six months.

Whatever the future holds for Spirit, its mission has been an outstanding success. When it landed on the Red Planet in January 2004, no-one was really sure how long it would continue working in what is a cold and dusty environment. Three months was one initial goal.

In the event, it just kept on rolling. And its twin robot, Opportunity, which landed a few weeks after Spirit in a different part of Mars, continues to rove freely to this day.

Nasa has spent more than \$900 million on the project but shows no sign of giving up on these tenacious robots. The rovers are, though, experiencing gradual wear and tear. Even before Spirit got trapped, one of its wheels had failed. And Nasa says it's just a matter of time before both robots break down completely.

11. The Spirit Mars rover can continue moving.

12. Long ago, the temperatures on Mars were higher.

13. The Spirit rover is powered by solar energy.

14. The Opportunity rover landed earlier than Spirit.

15. Nasa is going to stop the project.

Task 4. Communication.

Instructions: Match choices A-E to 16-20

16. It's so hard to choose where to go first on our sightseeing trip! - ____
17. Would you prefer a morning or afternoon departure? - ____
18. Are we going to get fed on this flight? - ____
19. I have just arrived and need to get some transportation to my hotel. - ____
20. What is the price of a shuttle trip to Pasadena? - ____

A There are taxis, buses and a subway that go all over the city.

B You will get a small snack served with your beverage.

C I heard that the Natural History Museum is really interesting.

D It costs sixty dollars.

E I need to leave in the morning.

Task 5. Use of English .

Instructions: Circle the best answer (A, B or C).

21. Where ____ yesterday?

A did you be B were you C you was

22. ____ thousands of insect species in the world.

A These are B It is C There are

23. I ____ to Poland soon. I have received a job at Warsaw University.

A will move B am moving C move

24. Many people ____ land-line telephones any longer.

A don't use B not using C aren't use

25. Some whales can ____ to nearly 3,000 meters.

A diving B to dive C dive

26. Icebergs are large pieces of ____ ice in the ocean.

A - B the C a (an)

27. Mary enjoyed ____ in the country so much.

A staying B to stay C stayed

28. This trip to the mountains was ____ experience I have ever had.

A the most exciting B exciting C more exciting

29. Today hourglasses ____ more commonly ____ for decorative purposes or timing something that do not need exact time measurements.

A have...used B -...use C are ... used

30. In the past 25 years, there ____ more than two dozen oil spills in the US.

A was B have been C are

Task 6. Writing

Instructions: Describe the world 100 years from now. Write about 50 words. Include the information about:

- where people live;
- what jobs they do;
- new inventions;
- things that will not change.

Task 1. Listening

Instructions: Listen to the speaker. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the speaker twice.

CYCLING TRIP

What's the furthest you have ever cycled? Perhaps you cycle to school or to work, or maybe at most a short cycling trip with friends? How would you feel about spending months on the road travelling solo from the UK to China, by bike?

For British cyclist Pete Jones, camping rough and cycling long distances through inhospitable terrain are second nature. Mr Jones is currently undertaking a mammoth trip across the Eurasian continent from Britain to China.

Pete Jones is no stranger to China. But he says many people there are puzzled by his passion for cycling, asking why he would choose to cycle when he can afford a car. Indeed, while there are an estimated 400 million bicycles in China, where it has long been the preferred form of transport, rapid economic growth has fuelled an explosive expansion in car ownership.

Edward Genochio, another British cyclist who completed a 41,000km trip to China and back, said one of his aims was to "promote cycling as a safe, sustainable and environmentally benign means of getting about".

In the UK, the last few years have seen a rise in the number of people choosing two wheels over four, with some estimates saying the number of people cycling to work has almost doubled in the last five years.

Politicians also see cycling as a way to boost their eco-credentials, with people such as London mayor Boris Johnson often riding to work under his own steam. But we may have to wait some time before we see him emulating Pete Jones in attempting to cycle all the way to China!

1. Mr Jones is from ____.
 - a) China
 - b) Britain
 - c) Eurasia
2. There are ____ bicycles in China.
 - a) 4 million
 - b) 4 hundred
 - c) 4 hundred million
3. Edward Genochio ____.

- a) cycled from Britain to China and back
- b) hurt his back in China
- c) said that his aim is to ride 41,000 km

4. In the UK _____.

- a) people like to choose wheels
- b) the number of people has doubles in the last five years
- c) the number of people who cycle to work has increased in the recent years

5. London mayor ____.

- a) wants to cycle to China with Pete Jones
- b) often rides to work
- c) has a bicycle that produces steam

Task 2. Vocabulary

Instructions: Read the text below. For questions (6 - 10) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Researchers at Stanford University in the United States, divided a group of over 250 students (6) ____ light or heavy media multitaskers. Light multitaskers focus on just one or two sources at a time – (7) ____ to music while working for example. Heavy multitaskers watch online videos, surf the web, talk or text on their mobiles, and write or read, all at the (8) ____ time.

Lead researcher Cliff Nass wanted to see how this would affect the way their brains work. Clifford Nass: "You would think that people who are multitasking with all these media at once would be great at ignoring irrelevant information. However we discovered they are suckers for irrelevant information, so they're much worse (9) ____ low multitaskers at ignoring the irrelevant."

Not only that, but multitaskers are worse at organising and sorting information, and worse at switching from one task to another. The findings have left the scientists with something of a mystery - why do people multitask at all? They say that in an increasingly demanding work environment, expecting staff to be constantly available by email and instant message while doing their jobs may actually mean that productivity (10) ____.

6.	A from	B on	C into
7.	A hearing	B listening	C watching
8.	A equal	B similar	C same
9.	A than	B then	C when
10.	A falls	B rises	C stabilises

Task 3. Reading

Instructions: Read the text below and write if the statements (11-15) are true (T) or false (F).

Voyager 1 is the first spacecraft to reach interstellar space. It originally was launched in 1977 to explore the outer planets in our solar system. However, it has remained operational long past expectations and continues to send information about its journeys back to Earth.

The spacecraft officially entered interstellar space in August 2012, almost 35 years after its voyage began. The discovery wasn't made official until 2013, however, when scientists had time to review the data sent back from Voyager 1.

Voyager 1 was actually the second of the twin spacecraft to launch, but it was the first to race by Jupiter and Saturn. The images it sent back have been used in schoolbooks and newspaper outlets for a generation. Also on board was a special record, carrying voices and music from Earth out into the cosmos.

Voyager 2 was launched on August 20, 1977, and Voyager 1 was launched about two weeks later, on September 5. Since then, the spacecraft have been traveling along different flight paths and at different speeds. The Voyager missions were intended to take advantage of a special alignment of the outer planets that happens every 176 years. It would allow a spacecraft to slingshot from one planet to the next, assisted by the first planet's gravity.

11. The original task of Voyager 1 was to explore the interstellar space.
12. Scientists officially reported that Voyager 1 reached the interstellar space in 2012.
13. Voyager 1 sends back sounds from cosmos.
14. Voyager 1 was launched later than Voyager 2.
15. Both spacecraft are travelling at the same speed.

Task 4. Communication.

Instructions: Match choices A-E to 16-20

16. _____ - Turn round the corner and go two blocks.
17. _____ - Turn round the corner and take a lift to the fifth floor.
18. _____ - It's fifteen past two.
19. _____ - It's fifteen fifty.
20. _____ - About half an hour.

- A Sorry. What time is it?
 B Could you show me the way to the bus stop?
 C How long does it take to get to the railway station?
 D Could you help me? Where is the Dean's office?
 E How much is this scarf?

Task 5. Use of English .

Instructions: Circle the best answer (A, B or C).

21. Why ____ so late?

- A did you be B were you C you was

22. ____ clear that the weather will not change soon.

- A It is B This is C There is

23. Look! The baby is playing with your new glasses. He ____ them.

- A will break B is going to break C has broken

24. My brother ____ any musical instruments.

- A don't play B doesn't play C is not playing

25. Antibiotics can ____ the risk for developing asthma and obesity.

- A increasing B to increase C increase

26. When you cook some pastry, you have to take ____ butter out of the fridge beforehand.

- A - B the C a (an)

27. Would you mind ____ the window? It's too hot.

- A opening B to open C is opening

28. Winters here are much ____ than in my country.

- A more colder B the coldest C colder

29. The first working telegraph ____ by the English inventor Francis Ronalds in 1816 and used static electricity.

- A was built B was build C built

30. Have you found your wallet ____?

- A already B yet C still

Task 6. Writing

Instructions: Tell about a time when you lost something important. Write about 50 words. Include the information about:

- when it happened?
- why this thing was important to you?
- what you did to find it?

Task 1. Listening

Instructions: Listen to the speaker. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the speaker twice.

Australia, the world's largest exporter of coal, is addicted to fossil fuels, which generate most of its electricity and drives much of its transport system.

In the Melbourne suburb of Brunswick, conservationists say a small but significant step has been taken towards a cleaner energy future.

Australia's first solar power charging station for electric cars has been switched on. It takes up to 5 hours to fully replenish a battery that allows an average vehicle to travel about 150kms.

As the technology improves, it's hoped that batteries could eventually be fully charged within half an hour.

Environmentalists say that Australia has been slow to embrace electric cars compared to other countries because of what they describe as "serious cultural and political resistance" to change.

Petrol prices recently hit US\$1.60 a litre here. If those costs continue to rise then Australia's indifference to electric-powered vehicles could begin to change.

1. Australia ____

- a) exports electricity
- b) exports coal
- c) imports coal

2. Australia's first charging station for electric cars ____.

- a) is 5 hours away from Melbourne
- b) switches on electric cars
- c) uses solar power

3. A car with fully charged battery can travel ____.

- a) 150 km
- b) 100 km
- c) 50 km

4. There are ____.

- a) more electric cars in Australia than in other countries
- b) less electric cars in Australia than in other countries
- c) no electric cars in Australia

5. Australia could use more electric cars if ____.

- a) petrol price reaches \$1.60
- b) electric cars change
- c) petrol price rises

Task 2. Vocabulary

Instructions: Read the text below. For questions (6 - 10) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Chinese Spacecraft Lands on the Far Side of the Moon

You can only see one side of the moon from Earth's surface, and things have been that way for around 4 billion (6) _____. But on Jan. 3, 2019, the world turned its collective attention to the other, more mysterious realm. That's because the Chinese lunar probe, Chang'e-4, became the first manmade spacecraft to land on the far side of the (7) _____. For a country that's now a major player in the global space community, this was a jubilant moment indeed.

Similar in design to the Chang'e-3 — which landed on the moon's near side in 2013 — the probe consists of a 300-pound (136-kilogram) mobile rover and a 2,400-pound (1,088-kilogram) robotic lander. Fitted with cameras, ground-penetrating radar and other (8) ____, Chang'e-4 was designed to help scientists answer lingering questions about our moon's geologic past. Of particular interest to biologists are the potato seeds, flowering plants, and silkworm eggs that Chang'e-4 took along for the ride. These will be experimented upon to see how lunar (9) ____ affects growing life forms.

To communicate with researchers at the China National Space Administration, Chang'e-4 relays signals to Queqiao, a satellite that's now circling above the moon's far side in a halo orbit. Though the far side of the moon has been photographed many times, landing a rover on it is a feat that neither NASA nor any other space agency has ever pulled off. Scientists believe this ambitious mission "shows that China has reached the advanced world-class level in deep space (10) ____." The China National Space Administration plans to launch another probe, the Chang'e-5, later in 2019. Its mission will be to obtain geological samples on the near side of the moon and send these back to Earth.

6.	A days	B years	C hours
7.	A moon	B sun	C star
8.	A details	B parts	C tools
9.	A gravity	B rays	C crater
10.	A discovery	B exploration	C craft

Task 3. Reading. Instructions: Read the text below and write if the statements (11-15) are true (T) or false (F).

Photosynthesis

All living things need food and energy to survive. The food-making and energy process for plants to survive is called photosynthesis. Plants make food and produce oxygen through photosynthesis. The process is complex but with the sun, water, nutrients from the soil, oxygen, and chlorophyll, a plant makes its own food in order to survive. Chlorophyll is a green chemical inside a plant that allows plants to use the Sun's energy to make food. Without chlorophyll a green plant would not be able to survive.

The entire process is called photosynthesis, and without it people and other animals would not be able to live and grow. Trees and plants give off oxygen which helps people and other animals to breathe. The plants also give people and animals food to eat. The food could be the different kinds of fruit or the many varieties of vegetables from apples and oranges to green beans and peas. When people and animals eat this food from the plants it also gives them the energy to live and grow. Without plants, animals and people would not be able to survive.

During the fall in certain parts of the world photosynthesis no longer takes place. When this happens the leaves begin to turn different colors. The leaves may turn yellow, orange or maybe even red, or a combination of those colors. Surprisingly, these colors are the original colors of the leaves. In the spring and summer there is too much green color from the chlorophyll for the leaves to be seen as their original colors. As the temperature drops, though, the leaves of trees, other than evergreens, stop making the chlorophyll. The chlorophyll begins to vanish and the leaves begin to change colors.

11. Photosynthesis is the process that gives plants food and energy to survive.
12. Chlorophyll is a green chemical outside a plant.
13. In certain parts of the world photosynthesis stops when autumn comes.
14. Green is not the original color of the leaves.
15. The leaves of trees stop making the chlorophyll when the temperature rises.

Task 4. Communication.

Instructions: Match choices A-E to 16-20

16. Did you watch the Oscars last week? - ____
17. This weather is crazy! It was cold yesterday and today I came in with an open jacket. - ____
18. That basketball game yesterday had me glued to my seat. - ____
19. Hey there. You look like you're having a rough day. - ____

20. I went camping on Saturday, and of course it rained all day. Was your weekend any better? - ____

A I don't like to watch sport games on TV.

B Yes, that's true. I hope things will change for better next week.

C It was amazing. I can't believe Leonardo Di Caprio finally won one!

D Nothing of the kind. I stayed in bed with a terrible cold.

E I hope it stays warm, don't you?

Task 5. Use of English

Instructions: Circle the best answer (A, B or C).

21. Where are you from? - ____

A I'm France.

B I'm from France.

C I'm in France.

22. Yesterday I went _____ bus to the National Museum.

A on

B with

C by

23. Sorry, I don't know _____ you're talking about.

A that

B what

C which

24. Can you tell me the _____ to the bus station?

A road

B way

C direction

25. Fifty-seven? No, that _____ be the right answer!

A can't

B mustn't

C needn't

26. That's _____ difficult question you've ever asked me.

A the most

B more

C most

27. I _____ on a bench when the bus arrived.

A sat

B is sitting

C was sitting

28. Michael _____ in Paris since 1999.

A lives

B is living

C has lived

29. We haven't had _____ to eat today – we're really hungry.

A anything

B nothing

C something

30. She can't escape the fire. There is _____ time!

A too few

B too much

C too little.

Task 6. Writing

Instructions: write an essay of 50 words about your favorite pet. Include the following:

- how it came to be in your family;

- how you care about it;

- what other pet (pets) you would like to have.

Task 1. Listening

Instructions: Listen to the speaker. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the speaker twice.

SLEEPING

Pythons, bats and giant armadillos are among the longest sleepers at over 18 hours a day. Human babies need 16 hours, and most of us probably feel we need around eight hours sleep to function well.

Professor Jerry Seigel from the University of California, Los Angeles, conducted a study of the sleep times of a broad range of animals and found that they vary widely. Some, like migrating birds, can survive long periods without sleeping at all. He believes that shows sleep evolved to conserve energy:

Jerry Seigel: 'It's animals that are needlessly active that will not survive, but animals that are most efficient and use their waking time to do vital functions, and are otherwise asleep that will survive.'

Sleep helps make best use of limited resources. In humans, when we're awake, our brain accounts for 20% of the energy we use when just sitting around. Sleeping also makes us less likely to get injured and less likely to be detected by predators.

1. Bats ____.
 - a) do not sleep at all
 - b) sleep more than 18 hours a day
 - c) sleep 8 days
2. Most people ____.
 - a) function well without much sleep
 - b) feel sleepy during the day
 - c) need about 8 hour sleep
3. Professor Seigel ____.
 - a) studied the animals
 - b) found that animals sleep very much
 - c) studied the times animals sleep
4. Migrating birds ____.
 - a) can be awake for a long time
 - b) cannot survive without sleep
 - c) cannot conserve energy
5. When people are awake ____.

- a) their brain doesn't use energy when they are just sitting around
- b) they use 12% of the energy for sitting
- c) their brain needs 20% of the used energy

Task 2. Vocabulary

Instructions: Read the text below. For questions (6 - 10) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

3D printing: the future of food production?

3D printing is becoming more and more popular. We are now able (6) ____ things such as clothing, prosthetic limbs, musical instruments and prototype cars. People and businesses are able to create the things they need very quickly and easily using 3D printers. But can you imagine printing food? Some scientists are trying to revolutionize the dining experience by doing this. They hope that having a 3D (7) ____ in the kitchen will become as commonplace as the microwave or blender. Scientists say that they are easy to use: you simply have to select a recipe and put the raw food 'inks' into the printer. You can also modify the instructions to make the food exactly how you want it. This means that it would be very quick and easy to create tasty and (8) ____ meals.

Using 3D printers to create your meals would also be saving the environment. There would be less need for traditional growing, transporting and packaging processes as food production would be a lot (9) ____ efficient. For example, alternative ingredients such as proteins from algae, beetroot leaves and insects could be converted into tasty products!

However, some people think that a future of 3D-printed food would be a disaster. It could take away many jobs, including those for growing, transporting and packaging food. Imagine a world where there was no need for farming or growing crops and the same tastes and textures could be printed from a raw 'food ink'. Likewise, traditional cafés and restaurants might lose (10) _____. What's more, cooking and eating together with family and friends has long been a traditional and enjoyable activity. It is hard to imagine a world where the pastime of cooking is dead and meals can be created at the touch of a button.

6.	A printing	B print	C to print
7.	A printer	B computer	C fax
8.	A hot	B nutritious	C cold
9.	A most	B more	C much
10.	A game	B wallet	C business

Task 3. Reading

Instructions: Read the text below and write if the statements (11-15) are true (T) or false (F).

The Solar System

The solar system is the Sun and the objects that travel around it. The Earth is part of the solar system because it also travels around the sun. The Sun is a star similar to the other stars in the sky but it is much closer to the Earth. The Sun is mostly a big ball of gases composed mainly of hydrogen and helium. There are seven other planets that travel around the sun, too. These planets, in order, include Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Earth is located between Venus and Mars.

The path the planets use when traveling around the sun is oval-shaped and is called its orbit. Each of the planets in the solar system takes a different amount of time to orbit or travel around the Sun. The planet Earth takes 365 days or one year to orbit the Sun. The other planets take more or less time to orbit the Sun. It takes Mercury less than two months or 88 days to travel around the Sun. It is the shortest time compared to the other planets. The planet taking the longest time to go around the Sun is Neptune. It takes Neptune almost 165 years to travel around the Sun.

The planets of the solar system are also a variety of sizes and are made up of different substances. The largest planet in the solar system is Jupiter. Over 1,000 Earths could fill the size of Jupiter. The smallest planet is Mercury, which is also the closest planet to the Sun. Earth and Venus are similar in size to each other. The four inner planets, Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars are made of rock containing many different minerals. The four outer planets, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune are mostly made up of different gases. Jupiter is mainly helium, hydrogen, and water.

11. The Sun is quite far from the Earth.
12. The Sun is mostly a big ball of gases made up mainly of hydrogen and oxygen.
13. The closest planet to the Sun is Mercury.
14. There are eight planets in the solar system.
15. Venus is much bigger than Earth.

Task 4. Communication.

Instructions: Match choices A-E to 16-20

16. The day is almost over! Do you have any interesting plans for the evening? - ____
17. I'm looking forward to the party today. I hear Pam brought her famous carrot cake! - ____

18. My cousin mentioned you last night. I didn't know you knew her! Where did you meet? - ____
19. I noticed your hat has a Yankees logo. Are you a fan of baseball too? - ____
20. I tried baking cookies like yours last night and they came out terrible. How do you make them so good?" - ____

A We met at the conference last month.

B Certainly, I never miss a chance to see the games of this team.

C Yes, I am going to have a romantic dinner with my girlfriend at the restaurant.

D First of all I follow the recipe and, of course, make everything with a great pleasure.

E Really? I didn't know she could cook.

Task 5. Use of English .

Instructions: Circle the best answer (A, B or C).

21. I have Flamenco classes ____
A on Saturday afternoons B in Saturday afternoons C at Saturday afternoons
22. In our firm David is the boss, you need to speak to ____
A his B him C her
23. Tom's girlfriend is someone ____ loves dancing.
A who B which C what
24. Michael ____ Paris in the morning
A leave to B leaves for C is leaving for
25. I haven't got ____
A no money B some money C any money
26. ____ orange juice in the fridge.
A There aren't any B There is some C There isn't no
27. She arrived ____ Victoria Station half an hour late.
A in B at C on
28. The door can't be broken! He ____
A is just fixed it. B have just fixed it. C has just fixed it
29. His wedding is the ____ of my problems! What about my car bills?
A fewer B less C least
30. I don't think it ____ tomorrow.
A snow B will snow C is snowing

Task 6. Writing

Holidays are important in almost every culture.

Instructions: Write about 50 words describing your favourite holiday. Include the following:

- describe some special traditions in your family and the way you celebrate the holiday;
- mention the food and decorations of the table;
- tell about presents if there are any.

Task 1. Listening

Instructions: Listen to the speaker. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the speaker twice.

A NEW PLANET

The spaceship flew around the new planet several times. The planet was blue and green. They couldn't see the surface of the planet because there were too many clouds. Then the spaceship descended slowly through the clouds and landed in the middle of a green forest. The two astronauts put on their space suits, opened the door, climbed carefully down the ladder, and stepped onto the planet.

The woman looked at a small control unit on her arm.

"It's OK," she said to the man. "We can breathe the air."

"It's a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen." Both of them took off their helmets and breathed deeply.

They looked at everything carefully. All the plants and animals looked new and strange. They couldn't find any intelligent life.

After several hours, they returned to their spaceship. Everything looked normal. The man turned on the controls, but nothing happened. "Something's wrong," he said. "I don't understand. The engines aren't working." He switched on the computer, but that didn't work either.

"Eve," he said, "we're stuck here. We can't take off!" "Don't worry, Adam," she replied. "They'll rescue us soon."

1. The spaceship flew around ____.
 - a) several planets
 - b) the new planet
 - c) the planet many times
2. The astronauts couldn't see the planet because ____.
 - a) it was dark
 - b) the fog was too thick
 - c) there were too many clouds
3. When they landed, the astronauts ____.
 - a) locked the door
 - b) took the ladder
 - c) put on their spacesuits
4. The astronauts could breathe because ____.

- a) the air was composed of oxygen and nitrogen
- b) they were in helmets
- c) they had oxygen masks

5. When they returned to the spaceship ____.

- a) everything was normal
- b) the woman was worried
- c) the computer didn't work

Task 2. Vocabulary

Instructions: Read the text below. For questions (6 - 10) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

What is kitesurfing? What is it exactly? Is it a (6) _____ that combines the ballet of kite-flying, with the poetry of surfing? Sort of. But, in many ways, kitesurfing is so much more than that.

The first thing you should know about kitesurfing is that it's actually a specific (7) _____ of kiteboarding. Wait, we can explain. Kiteboarding, you see, is a (8) _____ water sport that brings together elements of snowboarding, wakeboarding, windsurfing, paragliding, skateboarding, and gymnastics. Kitesurfing requires a location with wave breaks, while kiteboarding can happen anywhere with water and be anything you want it to be.

In 1977 the sport of kitesurfing as we know it today was born. The spectacularly named Gijsbertus Adrianus Panhuise, from the Netherlands, secured a patent for a water sport that used a (9) _____ which could be manoeuvred by a wind catching parachute device tied to a trapeze type belt.

In May of 2012 it was confirmed that the course racing version of kitesurfing would feature as a sport in the Rio Olympics of 2016; replacing windsurfing in the process. However, an unprecedented u-turn from the ISAF's General Assembly in November of 2012 saw the windsurfing event brought back in place of kitesurfing.

As things stand at this moment in time, kitesurfing is still a non-Olympic sport and will not feature until the Tokyo 2020 (10) _____ at the earliest. In what can only be described as a positive step for the sport, kiteboarding has been confirmed as an official event for the 2018 Youth Olympics in Buenos Aires...

The majority of kitesurfing takes place along ocean shores, usually in sight of a beach. However, it's an activity that can also be done on large lakes, inlets, and even rivers.

6.	A art	B sport	C skill
7.	A class	B character	C style
8.	A depth	B surface	C altitude
9.	A surf board	B snowboard	C sail
10.	A games	B plays	C years

Task 3. Reading

Instructions: Read the text below and write if the statements (11-15) are true (T) or false (F).

The Spanish sculptor Isaac Cordal sees the city as his playground. He specialises in miniature street art, producing tiny figures as a social commentary on the spaces they inhabit. “My work is a filter to try to understand and change the world we have created,” Cordal says. His sculptures, about 15cm in height, often represent a social stereotype as a critical observation on capitalism, power and bureaucracy.

In one installation in a puddle in Hackney, east London, for example, a group of men dressed in suits with apathetic expressions represent “a very archaic form of patriarchy, and capitalism”, he says.

Cordal first models the sculptures in clay then reproduces them in cement. “As a material, it seems very symbolic because it is one of our most recognisable footprints against nature,” he says. “Today we have turned cities into a kind of natural habitat.” For several years he’s been working on the project, Cement Eclipses, referring to the state when a building covers the sun: “It’s a critical reflection on the idea of progress.”

These tiny cement figures have appeared in cities across Europe, found sitting on top of bus shelters or drowning in gutters, small interventions in the big city. “The street became a perfect setting in which I could find infinite semantic landscapes on a small scale,” he says.

'Art can play a valuable role': climate change installations appear in New York

“Due to their small size and colour they blend really well into the urban environment. They even normally go unseen by passersby. I’m very interested in that moment of surprise when someone accidentally discovers them.

“Nowadays there is a fear of not being seen in the public realm, so everything is always big and bold. We become a product of this and do not focus in as much. I think it is good to pay attention to small details and my work is a reward for those who do.”

11. Isaac Cordal specialises in graffiti.

12. The Spanish sculptor Isaac Cordal produces miniature sculptures.

13. The height of his sculptures are about 1,5 cm.
14. Isaac Cordal's sculptures are made of cement.
15. His creative public works are installed only in European cities.

Task 4. Communication.

Instructions: Match choices A-E to 16-20

16. _____ - He is from Turkey.
17. Does Rashid like swimming? - _____
18. Do you like tennis? - _____
19. _____ - No, he is my cousin.
20. _____ - I'm afraid it's too short.

A Yes, it's my favourite sport.

B Where is Kadir from?

C What do you think of this skirt?

D Sure. He goes to a swimming pool twice a week.

E Is Ben your brother?

Task 5. Use of English .

Instructions: Circle the best answer (A, B or C).

21. I'm tired. I'm not going out _____ evening.
A these B this C that
22. Are these keys _____?
A yours B your C you
23. We _____ TV when the lights went out.
A was watching B were watching C are watching
24. You must _____ your seatbelt.
A fasten B to fasten C fastening
25. I've decided _____ to the restaurant.
A go B going C not to go
26. Can you explain what difficulties you _____?
A had faced B have faced C facing
27. What _____ now to improve the situation?
A did you do B had you done C are you going to do
28. The new bridge was built in my town _____.
A a year ago B next year C this year
29. _____ you go to the meeting yesterday?

A Had B Were C Did

30. They have gone on holiday, _____?

A they haven't B have they C haven't they

Task 6. Writing

Instructions: write an essay of about 50 words about sports. Include the following:

- What is your favourite sport?
- What do you think are the best reasons to play sports?
- What can we learn from playing sports, either in a team or individually?

Task 1. Listening

Instructions: Listen to the speaker. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the speaker twice.

WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT THE SURFACE OF MARS?

Ever since the first successful flyby over Mars in 1964, scientists have been striving to gather more and more information about our rusty-red planetary neighbor. What we know already, based on soil and rock samples, as well as our observation of the planet, is that Mars is dusty, dry and cold. Its surface is heavily dotted with deep craters in some areas, while other areas have volcanic mountains even higher than Earth's highest volcano. Mars also has low-lying plains where scientists have discovered evidence of wind streaks, dunes and basins that resemble riverbeds. There are canyons on Mars, far deeper than our canyons on Earth, as well as polar regions – icy caps made up mostly of frozen carbon dioxide. Evidence suggests that liquid water once flowed over the surface of Mars. But as far as we know today, Mars remains a dry, rocky planet pummeled by dust storms and pocked with crater cavities.

1. The first successful flight over Mars was performed ____.

- a) in the 1960s
- b) last year
- c) at the beginning of the 20th century

2. Our knowledge of Mars is based on ____ .

- a) soil and rock samples
- b) observation
- c) both

3. Observations proved that Mars is ____.

- a) cold
- b) warm
- c) hot

4. Mars has volcanic mountains even ____ than Earth's.

- a) lower
- b) higher
- c) hotter

5. Ice on Mars is made of ____.

- a) water

- b) carbon monoxide
- c) carbon dioxide

Task 2. Vocabulary

Instructions: Read the text below. For questions (6 - 10) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Bristol International Balloon Fiesta

The Bristol International Balloon Fiesta is held annually in England. Teams from the UK and other parts of the world (6)_____ their hot air balloons to the site and participate in mass ascents where as many as 100 balloons may launch at a time.

The event was first (7) _____ in 1979 and is now one of the largest in Europe. It is a unique event which is becoming more popular every year. Balloonists from all around the world will be gathering here. It is common to have crowds of over 100,000 on each of the four days of the festival. Mass launches are made twice a day, at 6am and 6pm, subject to weather conditions. Some balloons take only a single pilot while others can carry up (8) _____ eight passengers. You can also see an original, old-fashioned balloon being inflated and (9) _____ by gas. Also on site will be clowns and stalls, as well as a funfair and helicopter rides.

One popular attraction is the night glow, when balloons are inflated and glow to music after dark. These are held on the opening Thursday night at approx. 9:30pm, followed by a spectacular fireworks display. There is another night glow at the same time followed by the fireworks on the Saturday night. Some people see these as the highlight of the fiesta.

In the past, the fiesta used to be held in the second week of September, but due to cancellations of flights and the muddy ground (10) _____ bad weather, it has been moved to the start of August. This has had a great effect as more flights manage to fly; cancellations are now normally due to high winds.

6.	A supply	B bring	C prepare
7.	A held	B taken	C advised
8.	A from	B along	C to
9.	A raised	B installed	C infected
10.	A because	B so that	C because of

Task 3. Reading

Instructions: Read the text below and write if the statements (11-15) are true (T) or false (F).

The Unique Boiling River in Peru

The unique and very dangerous river Shanay-Timpishka (loosely translated as “warmed by the heat of the sun”), is located in the depths of the tropical forests of the Peruvian Amazon. The maximum width of the river is 25 meters, the depth is 6 meters, and the length is 6.4 kilometers.

According to legends, the Boiling River is a place of enormous power, inhabited by very strong jungle spirits. And the river originates from the spirit of Yakumama – the spirit of a snake, generating hot and cold water. Indeed, at the beginning of the river there is a stone that is very similar to the head of a snake.

Previously, only the most powerful shamans visited the Boiling River. Many people were afraid of spirits and tried not to approach the river. This is understandable, since the average temperature of the water in the river is 86 °C, and sometimes up to 100 °C. Naturally nobody wanted to get to such water. In addition, sometimes people saw animals getting into the river and dying, literally boiling in boiling water before their eyes.

This amazing sight of Peru became known to the whole world recently, only in 2011. The most amazing thing is that no one knows why there is such a high temperature in the river. There are no thermal sources nearby, and the nearest active volcano, which could heat the water, is at a distance of 645 kilometers. But boiling water in it is not everywhere. The beginning of the river is cold, farther along the length the temperature of the water increases dramatically. There are areas of different lengths with a high temperature of water. In fact, the temperature varies throughout the river.

11. In the past, local inhabitants plunged into the hot waters of the Peruvian Amazon.
12. The Shanay-Timpishka is known for the same temperature over the entire length.
13. The river explorer first heard about it from an ancient Indians legend.
14. Yakumama is the name of the snake that lives in the Boiling River.
15. There is no explanation for such a high temperature in the river.

Task 4. Communication.

Instructions: Match choices A-E to 16-20

16. What kinds of aquatic sport do you like best of all? - ____
17. Will it be difficult to get tickets for the first night? - ____
18. Would you like to try on the suit? - ____
19. What would you like with the veal? Maybe some vegetables? - ____

20. Are you ready to order now? - ____

A It's almost impossible.

B Yes. Some zucchini, some carrots, and some boiled potatoes.

C I am fond of yachting.

D Yes, one shrimp cocktail and one smoked salmon, please.

E Yes. Where is the changing room?

Task 5. Use of English.

Instructions: Circle the best answer (A, B or C).

21. Small phenomena need _____ time to investigate.

A bigger

B the biggest

C bigger than

22. _____ effort has been put into this project.

A much

B many

C a few

23. Everyone _____ him will go to party.

A beside

B except

C only

24. Jane and Eugene _____ about their teacher's reputation before they began the course.

A have heard

B heard

C had heard

25. I _____ my coffee at the moment.

A have drunk

B was drinking

C am drinking

26. I'd like to buy this sort of tea. It _____ delicious.

A tastes

B is tasting

C has taste

27. Ann _____ the plate when she was cooking supper.

A broke

B was breaking

C has broken

28. It's 7 o'clock. She _____ coffee.

A has

B having

C is having

29. He _____ sixteen weeks for his phone to be repaired.

A has waited

B waited

C will waited

30. My uncle loved music. He _____ play the guitar very well.

A can

B could

C were able to

Task 6. Writing

Instructions: write an essay of 50 words about your dream job. Include the following:

- explain your choice;

- say where you would like to work;

- describe in order of importance the factors you find important in your future job

Task 1. Listening

Instructions: Listen to the speaker. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the speaker twice.

WHAT IS AN ELECTRIC CAR?

An electric car is powered by an electric motor instead of a gasoline engine. The electric motor gets energy from a controller, which regulates the amount of power based on the driver's use of an accelerator pedal. The electric car (also known as electric vehicle or EV) uses energy stored in its rechargeable batteries, which are recharged by common household electricity.

Unlike a hybrid car – which is fueled by gasoline and uses a battery and motor to improve efficiency – an electric car is powered exclusively by electricity. Historically, electric vehicles have not been widely adopted because they had limited driving range before needing to be recharged, long recharging times, and a lack of commitment by automakers to produce and market electric cars that have all the creature comforts of gas-powered cars. That's changing. As battery technology improves – simultaneously increasing energy storage and reducing cost – major automakers are expected to begin introducing a new generation of electric cars.

Electric cars produce no tailpipe emissions, reduce our dependency on oil, and are cheaper to operate. Of course, the process of producing the electricity moves the emissions further upstream to the utility company's smokestack – but even dirty electricity used in electric cars usually reduces our collective carbon footprint.

1. An electric car is powered by ____.
 - a) a gasoline engine
 - b) a diesel engine
 - c) an electric motor
2. Batteries are recharged ____.
 - a) only at service stations
 - b) from another car
 - c) from household electric grid
3. A hybrid car uses ____
 - a) gasoline
 - b) gasoline, a battery and a motor
 - c) a battery and a motor
4. Recharging a battery now takes ____.

- a) little time
- b) much time
- c) much work of many people

5. Electric cars ____ .

- a) are cheap in operation
- b) have no tailpipe
- c) use much oil

Task 2. Vocabulary

Instructions: Read the text below. For questions (6 - 10) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

The Derinkuyu Underground City

The Derinkuyu underground city is the largest and deepest excavated underground city in Turkey and is one of several underground complexes found across Cappadocia. The complex has total 11 floors, though many floors have not been excavated. It has an area of 2,000 (6) ____ feet, and possibly much larger. Each floor could be closed off separately. The city was connected with other underground cities through miles of long tunnels. The city could accommodate (7) ____ 20,000 and 50,000 people.

There are about 600 outside doors to the city, hidden in the courtyards of surface dwellings. The underground city is approximately 85m deep. It (8) ____ wells, chimneys for air circulation, and niches for oil lamps, stores, water tanks, stables and areas where the dead could be placed until such time as conditions on the surface would allow their proper disposal.

A unique spacious room with a barrel vaulted ceiling is (9) ____ on the second floor. It has been reported that this room was used as a religious school and the rooms to the left were studies. Between the third and fourth levels is a vertical staircase. This passage way leads to a cruciform church on the lowest level.

The extensive networks of passages, tunnels, stepped pits and inclined corridors link family rooms and communal spaces. Most importantly, carefully balanced moving stone doors, resembling mill stones, were devised to quickly block the corridors in the event of an attack. Of course, these doors operated (10) ____ one side only!

6.	A round	B cubic	C square
7.	A between	B among	C before
8.	A is made up of	B contains	C consists
9.	A posted	B placed	C located
10.	A from	B down	C away

Task 3. Reading

Instructions: Read the text below and write if the statements (11-15) are true (T) or false (F).

The Stone Spheres of Costa Rica

One of the strangest mysteries in archaeology was discovered in the Diquis Delta of Costa Rica. Since the 1930s, over three hundred of stone balls have been documented, ranging in size from a few centimetres to over two meters in diameter. Some weigh 16 tons. Almost all of the balls are made of granodiorite, a hard, igneous stone that outcrops in the foothills of the nearby Talamanca range. There are a few examples made of coquina, a hard material similar to limestone that is formed from shell and sand in beach deposits. These objects are not natural in origin, unlike the stone balls in Jalisco, Mexico. Rather, they are monolithic sculptures most likely made by the ancestors of native peoples who lived in the region at the time of the Spanish conquest. Their exact purpose is unknown. The balls were made sometime between AD 600 and 1500.

Since the time of their discovery these objects have been prized as lawn ornaments. They were transported, primarily by rail, all over Costa Rica. Today, they decorate official buildings, hospitals and schools. You can find them in museums. You can also find them as ubiquitous status symbols adorning the homes and gardens of the rich and powerful. There are two balls on display to the public in the U.S. One is in the museum of the National Geographic Society in Washington, D.C. The other is in a courtyard near the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnography, at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The balls have been endangered since the moment of their discovery. Many have been destroyed, dynamited by treasure hunters or cracked and broken by agricultural activities. Today, only a handful is known to be in their original locations.

11. Most of the balls are left at the place where they were found.
12. Researchers believe that people made these amazing stone balls.
13. The balls reach sizes up to four meters in diameter.
14. People have found over 700 stone balls in Costa Rica.
15. No one knows for sure what the balls were used for in ancient times.

Task 4. Communication.

Instructions: Match choices A-E to 16-20

16. How do you prefer to spend your holidays? - ____
17. It's quite chilly this morning, isn't it? - ____
18. What's the house specialty? - ____

19. What do you think of the play? - ____
20. What's the trouble? Is anything wrong with you. - ____
- A It's broiled fish.
- B Yes, and it looks like rain!
- C I have rather a bad cough that I can't get rid of.
- D Frankly speaking I don't like it. The action develops slowly. Some scenes are dull.
- E I can't stand crowd and prefer peaceful rest.

Task 5. Use of English.

Instructions: Circle the best answer (A, B or C).

21. Her daughter is only 9 months and she ____ already stand up.
- A can B could C will
22. We are not working tomorrow, so we ____ get up early.
- A don't have to B have not to C haven't got
23. I'm sure this is ____.
- A safest way out B a safest way out C the safest way out
24. Too many sweet ____, like cakes and pastry, may increase your weight.
- A food B foods C the food
25. She spoke French badly, ____ than expected.
- A worse B worst C more badly
26. Something ____ good. Are you making a cake?
- A is smelling B smells C smell
27. Martin ____ work on the railway when he was twenty.
- A started B starts C has started
28. By the time we saw her again, she ____ Steven.
- A marries B married C had already married
29. This time last year Ann ____ for her tests.
- A prepared B was preparing C has prepared
30. ____ geometry next term?
- A Will you be doing B You will do C Did you do

Task 6. Writing

Instructions: write an essay of about 50 words about different professions. Include the following:

- explain the importance of different professions;
- specify what professions are the most important for your wellbeing and why.

Навчальне видання

Методичні вказівки з англійської мови
для тестування студентів, що отримують освіту англійською мовою

Укладачі: ЛАЗАРЄВА Ольга Ярославна
КОВТУН Олена Олександрівна
ГРАЩЕНКОВА Вікторія Володимирівна
СЕРГІНА Світлана Володимирівна

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