



НАРОДНАЯ УКРАИНСКАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ

**ПРАКТИКУМ ПО ПОДГОТОВКЕ  
К ВНЕШНЕМУ НЕЗАВИСИМОМУ  
ОЦЕНИВАНИЮ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

Для слушателей факультета  
довузовской подготовки

Издательство НУА

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Харьков  
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П69

*Утверждено на заседании  
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Народной украинской академии  
Протокол №2 от 08.09.2014*

С о с т а в и т е л ь *Е. В. Карпенко*

Р е ц е н з е н т доц. *Л.В. Михайлова*

Практикум містить тестові завдання з англійської мови у форматі ЗНО і призначений для формування і закріплення навичок, необхідних для складання ЗНО.

П69 **Практикум** по подготовке к внешнему независимому оцениванию по английскому языку : для слушателей ф-та довузовской подготовки / Нар. укр. акад., [каф. герман. и роман. филол. ; сост. Е. В. Карпенко]. – Харьков : Изд-во НУА, 2014. – 168 с.

Практикум содержит тестовые задания по английскому языку в формате ВНО и предназначен для формирования и закрепления навыков, необходимых для сдачи ВНО.

**УДК 811.111(075.3+076)**

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# ZNO 2013

## Reading

**Task 1.** Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are **three** choices you do not need to use.

- **BACK PAIN?**

Use these Safe and Simple methods to free yourself from back pain misery. FREE Report Visit: [www.banishbackpain.co.uk](http://www.banishbackpain.co.uk)

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- KCP International Language Institute is pleased to be able to offer students from around the world a unique opportunity to learn more about Japan, its language and culture. Our programs are open to all English-speaking students. <http://www.kcpinternational.com>

- **THE JOHN DAVIES GALLERY**

Deep in the West Country RICHARD THORN

Admire our new collection of 50 new paintings

2nd - 23rd October 2010 Open 9.30 am – 5.30 pm Monday to Saturday

- Melbury Abbas, Dorset SP7 £625,000 guide price

An attractively designed 4 bedroom modern family home in a lovely setting with half an acre of delightfully landscaped gardens.

Contact 9901 7490 65

**What are the advertisements about?**

- A Educational services
- B Properties for sale
- C Editing services
- D Publishing services
- E Health care
- F Holidaymaking
- G Handicraft art
- H Art exhibition

**Task 2.** Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### THE HISTORY OF CHUPA CHUPS LOLLIPOPS

The Chupa Chups company started as an idea of a Spanish citizen named Enric Bernat in 1958. Mr. Bernat started his career at an apple jam factory. He approached investors about a lollipop business but he failed to get support. He took over the company himself and built the first production machines with his own hands. He

also decided that the new creation would be called Chupa Chups, after the Spanish verb *chupar*, which translates into *to suck*.

Enric Bernat knew that the bon-bons on a wooden stick would be an instant hit. Previously candy had been marketed as a luxury and kept away from children. However, he knew that if he could get the candy into the view of children he would sell many more lollipops. Five years after he first introduced the idea, Chupa Chups were being sold at over 300,000 stores across Europe.

The original Chupa Chups sales force was over 600 sales agents for 300,000 locations. This amazing sales force sped across Europe to bring the good news and delicious taste of the Chupa Chups lollipops to the masses. Without their dedication and excitement, there would be no way the company could have grown to the massive size that it is today.

Sadly, the traditional wooden stick that was associated with Chupa Chups had to be discontinued and replaced with a plastic one due to the lack of wood available in Spain. The stick has remained plastic ever since.

Chupa Chups were originally going to be called GOL but the name did not stick. An advertising firm came up with the idea to name them Chupa and the delightful lollipops were born. Salvador Dali, the famous painter, created the new Chupa Chups logo, which remains on the wrapper on all of the lollipops to this day.

The Chupa Chups business went international beginning with Asia and Australia in the 1970's. It soon followed to North America and the rest of Europe. The amazing results led to a high point for the company, with the production of over 4 billion Chupa Chups lollipops during the 2003 calendar year.

**6. Which of the following is stated in the text about Enric Bernat?**

- A He inherited the family business.
- B He borrowed money from a bank.
- C He made the factory equipment himself.
- D He devoted his life to jam production.

**7. What is TRUE about the Chupa Chups logo?**

- A It has changed three times by now.
- B It made the lollipop more popular.
- C It was designed by a great artist.
- D It varies from country to country.

**8. Where was the Chupa Chups business originally concentrated?**

- A In Europe
- B In Asia
- C In Australia
- D In America

**9. According to the text, what helped the company to become a big success?**

- A The product's unusual name
- B The sales staff's enthusiasm
- C The candy's attractive wrapping
- D The variety of lollipop tastes

**10. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the text?**

- A Candies used to be an expensive treat.
- B Chupa Chups originally had wooden sticks.
- C The name Chupa Chups means bon-bons.
- D Bernat's product was meant mainly for children.

**Task 3.** Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are **two** choices you do not need to use.

### **Winter Celebrations**

#### **11. Chinese New Year**

Chinese New Year is the most important of the traditional Chinese holidays. It falls on different dates each year, between January 21 and February 20. Visits to friends and family take place during this celebration. Everything golden is said to bring wealth, and everything red is considered especially lucky.

#### **12. Christmas**

Christmas is the celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ. Around the world, family members help to decorate trees and homes with bright lights, wreaths, candles, holly, mistletoe, and ornaments. On Christmas Eve, many people go to church. Also on Christmas Eve, Santa comes from the North Pole in a sleigh to deliver gifts. In Hawaii, it is said he arrives by boat, in Australia, the jolly man arrives on water skis and in Ghana, he comes out of the jungle.

#### **13. Hanukkah**

Jewish people celebrate Hanukkah, a holiday honoring the Maccabees victory over King Antiochus, who forbade Jews to practice their religion. For eight nights, Hanukkah is celebrated with prayer, the lighting of the menorah, and food. Children play games, sing songs, and exchange gifts. Potato pancakes, known as latkes in Yiddish, are traditionally served with applesauce or jam.

#### **14. Kwanzaa**

On December 26, Kwanzaa is celebrated. It is a holiday to commemorate African heritage. Kwanzaa lasts a week during which participants gather with family and friends to exchange gifts and to light a series of black, red, and green candles. These candles symbolize the seven basic merits of African American family life: unity, self-determination, collective work and responsibility, cooperative economics, purpose, creativity, and faith

#### **15. New Year's Day**

New Year's Day, on January 1, is the first day of the year in the Gregorian calendar. There are often fireworks at midnight to celebrate the New Year. Commonly served in the southern part of the United States, peas are thought to bring luck for the New Year, and vegetables bring wealth.

#### **16. Three Kings Day**

At the end of the Twelve Days of Christmas comes a day called the Epiphany, or Three Kings Day. This holiday is celebrated as the day the three wise men first saw baby Jesus and brought him gifts. On this day in Spain, many children get their Christmas presents. In Puerto Rico, before children go to sleep on January 5, they

leave a box with hay under their beds so the kings will leave good presents. In France, a delicious King cake is baked. Bakers will hide a coin, jewel or little toy inside it.

**Which of the winter celebrations is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A** an imaginary figure appearing in different ways
- B** sharing food with neighbours
- C** bonfires in the backyard
- D** a special dish eaten with something sweet
- E** greens as symbols of riches
- F** honoring people's main values
- G** a festive treat containing a surprise
- H** colours to make people fortunate

**Task 4.** Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are **two** choices you do not need to use.

### **Why are Zebras Striped?**

When zebras stick together in a herd, the pattern of their stripes blend together with the stripes of the zebras around them. This is confusing to a lion! All it can see is a large, moving, striped mass. The lion has trouble picking out individual zebras and it's harder still for the lion to recognize (17) \_\_\_\_!

Each zebra pattern is unique like a fingerprint. Like a fingerprint (18) \_\_\_\_ and no two zebras are exactly alike. What is truly amazing is (19) \_\_\_\_ from their body stripe!

There are several species classified according to variations in stripe patterns. The mountain zebra has silver-white stripes with black markings (20) \_\_\_\_ except for the stomach and the inner thighs. Plains zebras are pale yellow with broad black stripes.

Do you know that people of Africa think of zebras as black animals with white stripes (21) \_\_\_\_ as white animals with black stripes! Black stripes or white, the fact remains (22) \_\_\_\_ and are among the fastest and most graceful of runners in the African bush land.

- A** which way each zebra is moving
- B** that zebras can recognize other zebras
- C** that extend to every part of the body
- D** zebras' stripes are hard to count
- E** patterns vary from zebra to zebra
- F** that zebras are extremely unique
- G** Africans try to protect zebras
- H** whereas people outside Africa consider them



### Use of English

**Task 5.** Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

#### Sugarbabes

The story of the Sugarbabes starts with two self-confident eight-year-old friends from London who (23) \_\_\_\_\_ a hatred of maths but loved singing (24) \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio. Mutya and Keisha then met Siobhan who joined their “gang”. They (25) \_\_\_\_\_ writing and singing and at fourteen the group (26) \_\_\_\_\_ their first record deal. Just two years later, when their classmates were studying for their exams, the girls (27) \_\_\_\_\_ their first album, the incredibly cool *One Touch*. But it wasn't as easy as it (28) \_\_\_\_\_. The album didn't get publicity and Siobhan decided to leave the group.

Keisha and Mutya advertised for another girl but did not want to (29) \_\_\_\_\_ the groupname. “We wanted someone who could sing and had her own ideas,” they said. That was Heidi. Heidi used to be in the girlband *Atomic Kitten* but she left because she never quite (30) \_\_\_\_\_ in. Heidi was desperate to sing live in concerts and do her own writing and she soon realised that she would never be able to do this in a “manufactured” band. Her love of urban music (31) \_\_\_\_\_ her the perfect Sugarbabe. The three became friends as soon as they met and (32) \_\_\_\_\_ to write and record the huge *Angels with Dirty Faces* album.

23	A	united	B	combined	C	joined	D	shared
24	A	nearly	B	along	C	across	D	beside
25	A	opened	B	disclosed	C	discovered	D	revealed
26	A	got	B	brought	C	took	D	wrote
27	A	demonstrated	B	published	C	released	D	displayed
28	A	says	B	sounds	C	goes	D	proclaims
29	A	bare	B	mention	C	describe	D	comment
30	A	suited	B	went	C	fitted	D	got
31	A	kept	B	did	C	made	D	held
32	A	went down	B	went off	C	went up	D	went on

**Task 6.** Read the texts below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

#### The Beak of the Toucan

Why does the toucan (33) \_\_\_\_\_ such an enormous beak? The answer, we learned in August, may be that it uses it (34) \_\_\_\_\_ body temperature. Infrared measurement (35) \_\_\_\_\_ just before sleep shows that the bird's long beak - which can grow to (36) \_\_\_\_\_ of its body size - gets hotter, (37) \_\_\_\_\_ the bird uses it in the pre-sleep cooling process. At other times, as the external heat rises, so too does the heat of the toucan's beak, while its core body heat stays the same.

<b>33</b>	<b>A</b>	has	<b>B</b>	have	<b>C</b>	having	<b>D</b>	had
<b>34</b>	<b>A</b>	regulate	<b>B</b>	regulated	<b>C</b>	to regulate	<b>D</b>	regulates
<b>35</b>	<b>A</b>	take	<b>B</b>	taken	<b>C</b>	to take	<b>D</b>	taking
<b>36</b>	<b>A</b>	a third	<b>B</b>	a three	<b>C</b>	third	<b>D</b>	three
<b>37</b>	<b>A</b>	suggested	<b>B</b>	to suggest	<b>C</b>	suggest	<b>D</b>	suggesting

### Scientific Progress

Despite warnings that it might set off a catastrophic chain reaction that could (38) \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth, scientists have (39) \_\_\_\_\_ created a miniature version of the Big Bang, without any, observable ill effects. They were able (40) \_\_\_\_\_ a temperature of (41) \_\_\_\_\_ ten trillion degrees – a million times hotter than the centre of the sun – by (42) \_\_\_\_\_ together lead ions at incredible speeds in the Large Hadron Collider, a 27 km underground tunnel at the CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) facility near Geneva.

<b>38</b>	<b>A</b>	to destroy	<b>B</b>	destroying	<b>C</b>	destroy	<b>D</b>	destroyed
<b>39</b>	<b>A</b>	successful	<b>B</b>	successfully	<b>C</b>	success	<b>D</b>	successfulness
<b>40</b>	<b>A</b>	to produce	<b>B</b>	produced	<b>C</b>	produce	<b>D</b>	producing
<b>41</b>	<b>A</b>	the most	<b>B</b>	much more	<b>C</b>	more	<b>D</b>	more than
<b>42</b>	<b>A</b>	smash	<b>B</b>	smashed	<b>C</b>	smashing	<b>D</b>	to smash

# ZNO 2014

## Reading

**Task 1.** Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are **three** choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### Top Five Study Tips

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Make sure you have all the materials you need at hand before you start studying. Getting up to look for a pencil sharpener or ruler will break your concentration and waste your time.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Think about what it will mean for you if you do well in your studies. How will it make you feel? If you keep the end result in mind it will help you succeed in studying.

You might like to find an image or something that represents success for you and put it somewhere you can see it while you're studying.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Use a calendar or a list of dates or a wall planner to keep track of exam dates and assignment due dates. Space out your study time each week for the whole term/semester – don't try to cram it all in the night before!

Do the hardest work when you're feeling your best. Save the easy stuff for when you're tired.

Set yourself a time limit for each task and follow it.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ You study better when you're feeling good. So make sure you eat well and get enough sleep. Exercise is great but don't overdo it.

It's also a good idea to schedule regular breaks when you're studying and keep hydrated. If you follow these steps, you will study better.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Taking detailed notes in class or at home will save you a lot of time later. Re-writing and adding to your notes is a great way to revise what you've learned.

- A Get motivated
- B Plan your time
- C Get creative
- D Write down and review
- E Clear your mind
- F Organize your working space
- G Socialize and relax
- H Take care of yourself

**Task 2.** Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### A Different Way to Wake Up

*By Catherine Clarke Fox*

*Matty Sallin's alarm clock wakes you up with the aroma of sizzling bacon.*

When Matty Sallin, 34, was working on a degree in art and technology at New York University, he got an interesting assignment in electronics class: Create **5** something for the household. He decided to create an alarm clock.

“Everybody has to deal with these every day, and **they** are extremely unpleasant!” he says. He asked different people what they’d like to wake up to instead of a clanging, noisy alarm. A lot of them said, “The smell of bacon.”

**10**

So Sallin and two classmates invented a new kind of alarm clock: a wooden box with a pig face and a digital clock that uses the smell of cooking bacon rather than sound to wake someone up. He explains, “There’s no danger of burning, because I built it carefully. It uses halogen light bulbs instead of a flame for cooking and turns off automatically after ten minutes.” Just a few easy steps are required to set the “alarm”.

“What you do is put a couple of frozen strips in the night before,” says Sallin. Bacon is cured, or preserved, so there is no danger of it spoiling overnight.

“If you set the alarm for 8:00, it will turn on at 7:50 and slow cook for ten minutes under the halogen bulbs”, he says. Then the bulbs turn off and a fan blows the scent out through the nostrils of the pig.

“So instead of an alarm or a beep or a radio, you smell yourself awake”, says Sallin.

“Then you can open the door on the side and pull the bacon out and eat it.”

When Sallin was a kid, he spent a lot of time making drawings of inventions. “I wanted to make an elevator in my back yard and a special tree house,” he says. “But I never really thought I’d be called an inventor!”

Sallin got an A in the class and went on to other things – but people continue to hear about his invention and email him every day asking where they can buy his alarm clock.

These days he designs computer software, but if he decides to produce and sell his aroma alarm, maybe he can develop some other models. Any votes for cinnamon buns?

**6. Which of the following is TRUE about Matty Sallin?**

- A He got the idea of his alarm clock from others.
- B He liked fried bacon for breakfast.
- C He got up at 8 in the morning when a student.
- D He taught at New York University.

**7. What does the word “they” in line 7 stand for?**

- A household chores
  - B alarm clocks
  - C assignments
  - D classes
- 8. Which is NOT mentioned in the text about the new alarm clock?**
- A It's a result of team work.
  - B It's available in several models.
  - C It's popular with people.
  - D It's safe to use.
- 9. What is Matty working on now?**
- A halogen bulbs
  - B a backyard elevator
  - C computer programs
  - D a cinnamon alarm
- 10. Which of the following does the author mention in the text?**
- A Matty's alarm clock fulfils two functions.
  - B Matty's alarm gives three beeping sounds.
  - C Matty was given the task to make an alarm clock
  - D Matty was successful in selling his aroma alarm.

**Task 3.** Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you do not need to use.

**11. Diego G., Virginia**

When I step onto the trail that borders Rocky Run Stream, the civilized world quickly disappears. I think the only one who likes exploring these waters more than I do is my big brown dog, Paisa. He eagerly splashes around, and lets the water come up to his neck.

**12. Madeline L., Texas**

While exploring the Redwoods last summer, my family walked down to the Eel River. We couldn't swim in the river because of blue green algae warnings, so we decided to make water peepers to help us see down further into the water without going all the way in. We saw water insects, fish, and a snake swimming by.

**13. Kennan N., Florida**

I monitor the water level of my pond to discover the effects of heavy rains and drought. This lets me know when I need to water my plants and when there has been sufficient rainfall. I also like to study the water quality in the pond. Exploring water has become my passion and one day it will be my career.

**14. Michael P., New York**

The timid, green, Asian Shore Crab froze when confronted with my towering metallic camera lens. I held my breath and focusing on the animal in front of me, I clicked, capturing the moment forever. Photography permits me to discover our planet and myself at the same time. By taking these pictures, I can share my excitement for exploration with friends.

### 15. Jonathan S., Massachusetts

Making my descent, I can't help feeling claustrophobic and anxious. I've waited for this moment forever and now I'm so nervous. Since my twelfth birthday I've read and studied. Full of knowledge, with a scuba license and lots of gear weighing me down, I sink into the warm Caribbean Ocean – a place I've only imagined about visiting.

### 16. Kobie B., New Mexico

I love to hike up to our favorite camping spot in one of the canyons. The majesty of the mountains overwhelms me as I search for caddis fly larvae beneath the pebbles in the stream and it saddens me to think of all the water going to waste in my city while I splash around to my heart's content.

#### Who of the kids ?

- A worries about using too much water
- B goes exploring with a pet
- C dreams of far-away voyages
- D shows experiences to others
- E would like to be a water expert
- F likes long boating trips
- G has prepared for the exploration experience
- H found an alternative way to view water life

**Task 4.** Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are **two** choices you do not need to use.

#### Music for the Soul

It is impossible for me (17) \_\_\_\_\_ when it comes to the subject of music or the music program in school. I have been in my school's band since I was in the sixth grade. The unity and structure of the music caught my ear and pulled me in (18) \_\_\_\_\_. I was interested in how so many instruments could all have different parts and still fit together (19) \_\_\_\_\_. I toyed with the thought of playing multiple instruments before I decided to follow my big brother's footsteps and invest in a saxophone. Six years have passed since (20) \_\_\_\_\_ for the first time and I still enjoy playing.

Although I do view my school as a very fun and exciting place with eccentric teachers and great students, I would not enjoy it if it was (21) \_\_\_\_\_. For the people in a band, music class is an escape from the math, English, and science classes they take every day. Music is a way for students (22) \_\_\_\_\_. As a music fan, I sleep, read, and do homework better when there is music constantly playing in the background.

- A like a fish at the end of a line
- B lacking a music program
- C the lack of live music
- D holding my saxophone

- E** showing up to play for them
- F** to be completely objective
- G** to relax from the tension of homework or tests
- H** like a jigsaw puzzle

**Task 5.** Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### This Week's Dream

Most pubs in Bermuda have two TVs, one for cricket and one for baseball. In recent decades, American cultural (23) \_\_\_\_\_ over this little archipelago in the western Atlantic has been strong, but it remains a British Overseas Territory – the oldest of all. Bermuda is old-fashioned, democratic and very friendly – (24) \_\_\_\_\_ the eye of any stranger in the street and they'll smile and say hello.

The island was known (25) \_\_\_\_\_ the Spanish but still uninhabited in 1609, when Sir George Somers ran aground on a sandbank in a storm and (26) \_\_\_\_\_ it for the Crown. The "pretty" town of St George's, which he founded, is the oldest English (27) \_\_\_\_\_ in the New World.

Pink is the island's "defining colour". It's a popular shade for the neatly pressed Bermuda shorts (28) \_\_\_\_\_ by some locals (usually with a jacket and a tie). Many of the island's bungalows are pink, its buses are pink – and so are its beaches, (29) \_\_\_\_\_ to grains of coral in the sand. (30) \_\_\_\_\_ Bermuda's other natural wonders are Crystal Cave – a cavern complex with stalagmites and stalactites – and its rich bird's life: like Prospero's isle, "(31) \_\_\_\_\_ of noises, sounds and sweet airs", Bermuda "thrums to the sound of bird song (32) \_\_\_\_\_ dawn and twilight".

23	A	effect	B	introduction	C	presence	D	influence
24	A	catch	B	take	C	hold	D	get
25	A	at	B	to	C	in	D	for
26	A	devoted	B	claimed	C	requested	D	dedicated
27	A	public	B	group	C	audience	D	community
28	A	worn	B	put	C	carried	D	dressed
29	A	in order	B	thanks	C	in spite	D	because
30	A	Within	B	Between	C	Among	D	Along
31	A	rich	B	packed	C	full	D	filled
32	A	on	B	in	C	by	D	at

**Task 6.** Read the texts below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### Japan under Snow

Why do so few of us think of (33) \_\_\_\_\_ Japan in winter? On the north island of Hokkaido, snow is as (34) \_\_\_\_\_ as in Finnish Lapland, but it's not as cold. And the resorts are (35) \_\_\_\_\_ managed and the facilities are first-class. At Rusutsu there are 18 miles of groomed trails, catering to all abilities, through well-spaced birch and bamboo forests. Niseko is even (36) \_\_\_\_\_, with 30 miles of trails and plenty of off-piste too.

After a hard day in this "Oriental (37) \_\_\_\_\_ wonderland" you can visit a traditional onsen for a shiatsu massage and a dip in the steam bath, guaranteeing a good night's sleep.

33	A	visit	B	visiting	C	visited	D	visits
34	A	guaranteeing	B	guaranty	C	guarantee	D	guaranteed
35	A	beauty	B	beautiful	C	beautifully	D	beautify
36	A	big	B	biggest	C	the biggest	D	bigger
37	A	winter	B	winters	C	winters'	D	winter's

### The Turkey Pardon

Each year at Thanksgiving, the President of the United States (38) \_\_\_\_\_ a gift of a Live turkey (along (39) \_\_\_\_\_ an alternate in case something (40) \_\_\_\_\_ to the official turkey). At a White House ceremony, the president (41) \_\_\_\_\_ "pardons" the National Thanksgiving Turkey and the alternate turkeys, allowing them (42) \_\_\_\_\_ out the rest of their lives on a farm.

38	A	receives	B	received	C	is receiving	D	receive
39	A	of	B	for	C	with	D	in
40	A	happen	B	happens	C	will happen	D	is happening
41	A	traditional	B	traditionally	C	tradition	D	traditionary
42	A	live	B	lived	C	living	D	to live



## TASK 1

**Task 1.** Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1- 5). There are **three** choices you do not need to use.

### № 1.

#### YOU'RE AMAZING, SO MAKE SURE PEOPLE KNOW IT

When it comes to telling the world how wonderful you are, there's a fine line between having other people think, "Wow! She's got so much more about her than I thought" and "Blimey! I wish she'd shut up about herself." It's easy enough to let everyone around you know you're something special - the trick is doing it without trying too hard or looking like an attention seeker.

So here's how to get the attention you deserve without screaming, "Look at me!"

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Being loud isn't a good way to get noticed. Quietness and a smile can be more interesting than someone who blurts everything out constantly. Be cool instead, and show people what you're really about, rather than shouting it in their faces.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ It may be tempting to try to bluff your way through a conversation. But if you don't know much about the subject being discussed, you'll get more kudos if you shut up and listen. You can't lose – get your facts right and people will respect your wisdom, or stay quiet if you're unsure and people will appreciate your honesty.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Toning down your gossip factor will show there's much more to you than people may think. Your mates will trust you and your reputation will skyrocket. Gossiping gives negative vibes to other people.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Choose things to do that you love doing and not because everyone else is doing them. If you are passionate about something, and enjoying it, you'll have more energy and people will be attracted to you - and you might even be the person who starts a new trend.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ We may not be superhuman beings, but remember, each and every one of us has something going on that's worth shouting about. It's a fact –everyone is an individual and that's what makes you who you are. Be proud of why you're different. If you love who you are, people are more likely to love you too.

- A We are talented!
- B Accept yourself for what you are.
- C Don't pretend you know everything.
- D Idle talk is a bad habit.
- E Try to act in good faith.
- F Don't talk behind people's back.
- G Keep your voice down.
- H Be original.

**№ 2.**

**SUMMER CULTURAL EVENTS IN BRITAIN**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Each summer Bard College with the conductor of the American Symphony Orchestra devotes two weekends of orchestra concerts to exploring the work of a single composer; this year the theme is «Stravinsky and His World».
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The clarinetist, alto saxophonist and longtime Cuban exile Paquito D’Rivera favours bright extroversion in his music, which usually incorporates Latin rhythm.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ It is always worth the drive to Brighton to attend this summer festival. Productions are presented in an ideal opera house, seating just 900, amid beautiful rural environments.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The original London Rock Legends Tour; see the sites of London associated with the history of rock music.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The newly opened Museum of Liverpool has one of the most impressive collections including exhibits which document the history of the city.

**What does the advertisement suggest?**

- A** To take part in a flash mob in Chester.
- B** To find out about the history of one of British cities.
- C** To attend a ballet performance.
- D** To visit places associated with the past of rock music.
- E** To admire music as well as beautiful landscape around.
- F** To participate in the summer rock festival.
- G** To get to know the works of an outstanding music author.
- H** To enjoy the Latin rhythms of a clarinet and alto saxophone.

**№ 3.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ At Brighton Marina you can learn to sail a yacht, sail a dinghy, or drive a powerboat. We provide full tuition, all specialised equipment and our courses are suitable for people with no previous experience right through to expert.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ In your chuckleful session, you will encounter playful and dynamic, laughter exercises whilst bonding with friends, family, colleagues or complete strangers!
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 90-minute guided walk of Brighton’s fascinating old town! Visit famous landmarks, hear about Brighton’s history and culture and explore its hidden past.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ This fascinating museum houses exhibits that include hundreds of British birds displayed in recreated natural settings, insects from butterflies to beetles, a killer whale skeleton and dinosaur bones.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Welcome to Brighton Cycling, the Original Bike tour company in Brighton. With us you can cycle round our beautiful city whilst learning about the history of the sights and the main characters that put Brighton on the map.

**Which of the advertisement offers \_\_\_?**

- A** training and equipment for watersports
- B** to visit a museum
- C** to visit a zoo
- D** Laughter Yoga class
- E** a bus tour around Brighton
- F** a bike tour around Brighton
- G** to exercise in a gym
- H** an on-foot tour around Brighton

**№ 4.**

- 1.** ATTENTION! NO THROUGH ROAD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.
- 2.** *Chester Royal Garden* Please don't let your dog into the water.
- 3.** Warning! DO NOT ENTER WHILE THE RIDE IS IN MOTION
- 4.** Return Your Carts Here For Your Safety and Convenience
- 5.** Children under 12 are not allowed into the water park without adults

**Which of the notices \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A** can be found in a supermarket
- B** warns that this road has only one way to enter and leave
- C** is for cyclists
- D** says that children can't go alone into the area
- E** forbids your dog to swim in this place
- F** means that cars are not allowed on this road
- G** can we see in an amusement park
- H** forbids parents to take their children with them

**№ 5.**

### **BODY LANGUAGE**

- 1.** \_\_\_\_ Shaking hands is a polite gesture indicating friendship and acceptance. At one time, however, meeting with a stranger aroused suspicion and fear. To prevent each other from suddenly attacking, strangers joined right hands as a pledge non-aggression, thus demonstrating that neither party was about to use a weapon. Handshaking is now the activity practised by both men and women not only to greet one another, but to seal a contract as well.
- 2.** \_\_\_\_ The American "OK" sign, the joining of the thumb and forefinger in a circle, indicates that all is well or perfect. The "OK" sign acquired its modern connotation from the ancient world, wherein the circle itself was one of the oldest and most common symbols for perfection. The verbal expression "OK" is native to the United States and was formed in support of the letter "O" indicating that something was as perfect as a circle.
- 3.** \_\_\_\_ When not used in hitchhiking, the thumbs-up gesture in American culture typically indicates "I like that", while the thumbs-down gesture indicates your

negative feelings towards something. The gesture has been linked to me time of me Roman arena, where the emperor supposedly ordered life or death for a gladiator by turning thumbs up or thumbs down.

4. \_\_\_\_ Crossing one's fingers serves as protection from bad luck or from the penalties associated with lying. Thus, when people wish for good luck, they cross their fingers, and when they wish not to be held accountable for a lie, they cross their fingers and hide their arms behind their backs to not let on that they are lying.

5. \_\_\_\_ By sticking out their tongues, people react to situations that may be unpleasant for them. Such displays indicate laughing or rejection. For example, children often stick out their tongues to tease each other. Or, they may also stick out their tongues in reaction to activities requiring close concentration; hence, the tongue-showing of children focused on their homework.

- A Cover bad breath
- B Show that everything is fine
- C Show that you are wrong
- D Indicating a feeling of helplessness
- E Making fun or just being focused
- F Indicate approval or disapproval
- G Demonstrate your peaceful intentions
- H Guard against negative consequences

## № 6.

### ELEMENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE SPEECH

«Half the world is composed of people who have something to say and can't; the other half have nothing to say and keep saying it».

Anyone can give a speech. Not everyone can give an effective speech. To give an effective speech there are 5 elements you should consider.

1. \_\_\_\_ This element is the most important of all. How many times do you practise your speech? As a general rule, you should spend about 30 hours of preparation and rehearsal time for every hour you will be speaking. Use a tape recorder or videotape yourself. This will help you to get an accurate picture of how you speak.

2. \_\_\_\_ Use personal examples and stories in your speech whenever possible. Make sure your stories help to emphasize or support your point. The stories must match your message. Use examples from your personal and professional life to make your point. In either case be willing to give of yourself by sharing some of yourself with the audience.

3. \_\_\_\_ Don't try to be a stand-up comedian. Use joking by poking fun at yourself and something you said or did. Be sure NOT to make fun of anyone in the audience. People will laugh with you when you poke fun at yourself but don't overdo it.

4. \_\_\_\_ During the practice of your speech look for occasions where you can use a gesture. Establish three positions where you will stand and practise not only how to move to them but where in your speech you do moving. Pick three positions, one on

centre stage, one to your right, and one to your left. Do not hide behind the lectern. When you do move, maintain eye contact with the audience.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Make sure you have the right location (assembly hall, classroom or conference room). Make sure you know how to get to where you are speaking. Ask how large the audience is you will be speaking to. Make sure you bring all your visual aids and plenty of handouts. Arrive early so you can check out where you will be speaking and make any last minute adjustments.

It is very important that you pay attention to even the smallest details. You can never overplan. Remember, «He who fails to plan is planning for failure».

- A** Focus on Your Message and Not the Audience
- B** Give of Yourself
- C** Use Natural Humour
- D** Pay Attention to All Details
- E** Use Gestures, Including Walking Patterns
- F** Stay Relaxed
- G** Plan Your Body & Hand Positions
- H** Be Prepared

## № 7

### SECRETS OF BRITAIN'S CASTLES

Do you want to know a secret about Britain's castles? They really are the stuff of your wildest dreams. Dramatically situated, packed with history and scattered throughout the land, there's a castle for you whatever your particular interest. Here are some of our favourite formidable fortresses.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Britain's capital cities are all home to very different, very special castles. The Tower of London would be merely a world-class castle, but for the presence of the Crown Jewels, ravens and its thousand-year-old history. Edinburgh Castle rewards the wander up the Royal Mile. Cardiff Castle's Victorian renovation turned a medieval pile into something altogether more spectacular. But what makes these castles special is that they're part of a bigger heritage you can explore all over Britain. Don't miss them, but make sure they're not the only castles you collect on your way round the country.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Eileen Donan Castle can come as a shock. Having driven, walked or cycled for hours, you can't escape the feeling that you've been here before. The remote fortress has featured in many films and TV shows, most notably Highlander and James Bond's *The World Is Not Enough*. As dramatically situated and visually stunning in real life as in the film, Eileen Donan is an essential pause on the way to Skye or the northwest Highlands.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ The glory days of castle building went out with the era of swords and armour, but you can still get involved in the modern life of castles in Britain. The National Trust offers working holidays on a variety of properties, including castles. Other castles all over Britain recruit summer workers, both paid and unpaid so if your heart's set on one place, contact them directly.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Britain's castles wouldn't be the same without tales of rattling chains, blood-curdling screams and headless horsemen. Glamis Castle in central Scotland claims to be the most haunted, though Northumberland's Chillingham has an equal claim to the title. Both are home to ghost stories by the dozen and regular spooky sightings. But visit any castle during winter or on a storm night and you'll think each keep, tower and palace is home to an unhappy spirit.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ The clash of swords and rumble of jousting knights still rings out from castles across Britain – and the kids will love it. Two of the best places where kids can pick up some tips on the art of chivalry are Warwick Castle and Leeds' Royal Armouries, but you'll never find a castle without clingy dungeons and a ghost story or two to delight junior visitors.

- A Capital Castles
- B Sleep in a Castle
- C As Seen on TV
- D The Best Castle You've Never Heard of
- E Castles for Kids
- F Welsh Wonders
- G Volunteer at a Castle
- H Britain's Most Haunted

## **No 8.**

### **SUCCESS**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Regardless of your definition of success, most people would agree that success starts with your thoughts, your ideas and your beliefs — in other words, your mind. The understanding that the source of success is contained in something as abstract as thoughts and ideas can be both exciting and frightening at the same time. It is a great feeling to realise that with the power of your mind alone you can achieve anything you want, and you can reach the success that you desire. On the other hand, ideas and thoughts are somewhat intangible – they quickly come and go away.

Is success something that can be obtained or lost as easily as a thought that passes through your head in an instant? I think the answer can be «yes» and «no».

2. \_\_\_\_\_ These are the beliefs, the habits, the behaviour, and all the other details of the mind that make up the core of who you are. Knowledge, skills and abilities are other components of your mind that have a somewhat permanent character. However, some knowledge and skills can lose their strength if not put to practice, and new skills and knowledge can be gained through study, practice and experience. A person's beliefs, habits, personalities, knowledge, skills and abilities are important components of success that will not disappear or be lost in a passing moment.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ These are the ideas that flash through your head in a moment of inspiration. Most people don't pay much attention to these temporary thoughts when your mind reveals to you something that could result in a good opportunity.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Successful people understand the importance of spending time doing high-level thinking. You should plan to have a time period for at least 30 minutes to one hour each day when you are alone and your mind is free from fuss and disorder. Use this time to let your mind flow and reveal to you the interesting ideas which you may dismiss when you are busy with other things. When those thoughts come to you, don't reject them. Let them fill your mind with the possibilities and with your dreams of success, unrestricted by any constraints.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ You never know when great ideas will pop in your head. Therefore, it is very important that you always carry with you a notebook and pen to write down your ideas as soon as they come to you. This notebook can also be very useful for writing down observations that will help you become successful. If you run into a successful person that you admire, write down the habits and qualities, or anything else about this person. If you observe something that is done with excellence, or high quality, be it a product or a service, write it down. Fill your notebook with lessons learned, conclusions you have reached, resolutions you have made, goals you have established, observations you have made, and just anything that will help you fix your thoughts around success.

- A Start a blog.
- B Some of your thoughts and ideas are rather stable and permanent in nature.
- C Success is in your mind.
- D Care about the others.
- E Do something useful.
- F Take time to think.
- G Get into the habit of writing.
- H However, there are thoughts and ideas which are usually temporary.

## № 9.

### MOVING

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, and 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.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 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 favourite belongings to be opened immediately upon arrival.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Distance permitting, drive to your new home and neighbourhood a few times prior to relocating. Subscribe to a local newspaper. Call the Chamber of Commerce for pamphlets describing your new community. Start a scrapbook

containing photographs of the new surroundings: home, backyard, child's room, school, and playground.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 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. Emphasise the support and security of the family itself.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Befriend parents with children of your child's age. Join a family-oriented community centre. If your child is interested, organise or find a Scouts or campfire group. Search out music, sports, or dance opportunities. (This is especially good in the summer months when the ready-made activities of school are not yet available.) Above all, let your child observe you taking steps to become involved.

- 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.
- H Maintain frequent physical contact.

#### **№ 10.**

#### **IT'S NOT ME, IT'S MY HORMONES!**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ When you feel like you can't even crack a smile, force yourself to do something fun. Hook up with a funny friend or watch a comedy movie or TV show and laugh till you cry! It might be an act at first, but you'll soon be giggling for real!

2. \_\_\_\_\_ There's nothing wrong with crying! If you feel yourself welling up and you're in a quiet and private place, go for it! You'll feel so much better. Just make sure you've got some tissues close by!

3. \_\_\_\_\_ It really is true! Certain foods are great for making you happy. When you're feeling low, reach for some good mood food - nuts, beans, fish, fruit will all put a smile on your face!

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Get creative! Having a project to work on can take your mind off the stresses of growing up. You could work on a painting or drawing, take some cool photos or even make some clothes or customise the ones you've got! The feelings of pride and success you'll get when you finish your project will be unbeatable!

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Keeping a diary or channelling your thoughts and feelings into a story, poem or article can really help get things into perspective. You could even keep a blog - just be sure not to give any personal information away, like your name, age or



address. Years from now, you can take a look at what you've written and remember, you can get through anything!

- A Let It Out!
- B You Are What You Eat
- C Laugh!
- D Write Down Your Feelings
- E Communicate and Relax
- F Eat Something Tasty!
- G Make Something
- H Exercise Every Day!

## № 11.

### SPORTS AND LIFE

1. \_\_\_\_\_ When you play, you might need some new protective gear, including modified shoes (such as those with inserts or arch supports or those designed for use in a particular sport), tapings (tape used to wrap a knee, for example, to provide extra support), knee and elbow braces, and mouth guards. These devices help support and protect your body part from strains, direct blows, and possible injury.

To help prevent injury, be sure to warm up adequately before practice and games. Also, know your limits. If any body part begins to hurt, stop immediately and rest. It's your body's way of telling you something is not right. So, play, but try to do the things that can help you avoid getting hurt.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Want to get your crew together? A game of hockey, a skating party, or an afternoon of sledding can be a nice change from hanging out at the mall. But before you email those invites, survey the gang. Choose an activity that everyone feels comfortable doing. And you'll have a good time together and fit as a fiddle.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Ahh, winter! Shorter days. Cold temperatures. Foul weather. Let's face it, spending the winter alternating between napping in bed and splaying across the couch sounds awfully good. But fight the temptation. Winter sports can help you burn calories, increase your cardiovascular fitness, and strengthen muscles. Activities that are weight-bearing (like cross-country skiing or skating) help build stronger and denser bones. Being outdoors and getting exercise are also great for your mental health. Exercise boosts mood and sunlight seems to help beat back the winter blues. So slap on some sunblock and go! If you need more convincing, remember this: staying in shape during the winter gets you physically ready for springtime activities (and wardrobes).

4. \_\_\_\_\_ If you're into sports, you've seen it happen. You've probably even experienced it: Football players shake hands after four quarters of knocking each other around. Tennis players leap over the net to shake hands with their opponents after a hard-fought match. Soccer players exchange jerseys after an intense 90 minutes' long game. Even boxers touch gloves at the beginning of each round, then hug each other after beating each other into a pulp for 12 rounds. It seems like

competitors in every event, from spelling bees to hockey, behave this way. What's going on?

It's all part of sportsmanship, a great tradition in sports and competition that means playing clean and handling both victory and defeat with grace, style, and dignity.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Good sportsmanship means not having a "win at any cost" attitude. Most athletes who don't have a "win at any cost" attitude are more likely to talk about how much they love their sport and how much personal satisfaction and enjoyment they get from participation.

Most people won't go on to play professional sports, and only a few will win scholarships to play at college. But many forget to have a good time during the years they do play because they're so focused on winning. And, unfortunately, parents and coaches sometimes put too much pressure on athletes, emphasizing winning at all costs. So although it's great to be a champion, it's even better to have enjoyed the process of trying to reach the top. It's best to play fair while having fun.

- A Keep Your Friends Fit, Too
- B Respect Your Competitors
- C Play It Safe
- D Save up Your Energy
- E Play and Enjoy
- F A Sound Mind in a Sound Body
- G Play and Win
- H Leave Your Fears Behind

## № 12.

### THE POWER OF POSITIVE THINKING

Positive thinking is a practice which requires your certain mental attitude. Someone who has a positive thinking always foresees happiness, good health, success, and a positive outcome of almost every situation and event that takes place. A person with a positive thinking expects that things will always work out and they often do. When you have a positive thinking, you easily find answers to even the most complex problems and challenges.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Before you can work out a positive thinking pattern, you first have to realize that positive thinking is not something you do from time to time. Positive thinking is a practice, one that you work with daily and apply regularly. By making it a daily habit you create a positive thinking mindset that allows you to avoid potentially negative and challenging situations, and helps you to resolve dilemmas quickly and easily.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ You will attract what you think about regularly. So if you believe that life is difficult, you will attract situations that will make your life difficult. Thus you should start paying close attention to what you think. Every day catch yourself thinking; ask yourself – what am I thinking about? Is this thought positive or negative? Does it help me to improve my life or does it make my life more difficult?

3. \_\_\_\_\_ While they will help to develop a positive thinking pattern, it can take some time to see real results from reciting positive affirmations repeatedly. That's because it depends on what you want and where you are in life. To create a positive thinking mindset, your positive affirmations should be said daily, should be in the present tense, and should be said in your voice. Working with affirmation CDs is also helpful.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ See yourself succeeding at what you want to achieve. This will help to boost the results of your affirmations and develop a stronger positive thinking pattern. When you visualize, your subconscious associates the image with the affirmation and helps you to achieve the success you want sooner.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ When you're positive, when you have a positive thinking mindset and when you work with positive affirmations daily, you begin to spread the positive emotions. When this happens, you naturally begin to attract positive people and positive situations into your life.

- A Spread the Positive Energy
- B Create Positive Thoughts that Lead to a Positive Thinking Mindset
- C We Are All Connected
- D Visualize Your Success
- E Involve Your Friends and Family
- F How to Develop Positive Thinking?
- G These Changes Won't Happen Overnight
- H Results with Positive Thinking and Affirmations Can Vary

### **№ 13.**

#### **CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Central European University (CEU) is looking to attract students with a sense of social responsibility who are dedicated to contributing to the public good, who are transnationally-inclined, and who have the potential to work for open and democratic societies. They must, in addition, possess the highest academic achievements and have the potential for intellectual development. Another of the main characteristics of CEU's student body is the lack of a dominant national culture. Students are admitted on the basis of merit, without any specific country quotas or preferences.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ CEU encourages and supports a lively university atmosphere and a sense of community that extends beyond the classroom. As the majority of students come to CEU as international students, the university seeks to build upon the multicultural diversity of its constituents and to enrich the overall student experience. Student activities at CEU are organized directly by the students, by their academic departments or by the Student Life Office of Student Services. Some activities support specific interests, talents and academic pursuits, while others are open to the entire university community and bring together students, faculty and staff.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ The CEU Residence and Conference Center is a modern residence complex located in District 10 of Budapest. It provides air-conditioned single rooms

for up to 180 students; each room is equipped with a personal computer and a private bathroom. The dormitory is run as a hotel-type service and students can find many other services such as a small shop for various personal articles, a cafeteria, a restaurant, and a pub. There is a sports center with a swimming pool and a fitness room, basketball and tennis courts, etc. On every floor there is a quiet lounge with a coffee machine, a microwave oven and a refrigerator; as well as a TV room, and a laundry room. Bed linen is provided, but not towels and toiletries. Cooking or keeping food in rooms is not permitted.

**4.** \_\_\_\_\_ With over 250,000 documents in various formats, the CEU Library holds the largest collection of English-language materials in the social sciences and the humanities in Central and Eastern Europe. New materials are constantly acquired, particularly within the disciplines of CEU's academic departments and programs. Recently published English-language monographs and serials in economics, environmental policy and sciences, history, international relations and European studies, law, and political science can be found in the collection: many are unique to the region. The basic literature of specialized fields such as gender studies or nationalism is also richly represented.

**5.** \_\_\_\_\_ CEU maintains an internal academic data network. Course registration and grading are computerized, and students are responsible for conducting all necessary procedures in connection with registration. This continually developing service integrates most of the administrative functions students have to deal with during their stay at CEU.

- A** Information Resources
- B** Housing and Facilities
- C** Extracurricular Activities
- D** Admission Instruction
- E** Information System
- F** Food Services
- G** Student Profile
- H** Student Orientation

#### **№ 14.**

### **SOME WAYS TO BETTER HEALTH IN MINUTES**

It takes more than an apple a day to keep the doctor away - but not much more. Here are some habits that require only a few minutes each, but will keep you on the road to good health when you've got more desire than time.

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_ Make yourself feel more than six years younger simply by brushing and flossing every day, says Michael Roizen, M.D., an anesthesiologist and internist at the University of Illinois, Chicago. He says that the latest research shows a link between the bacteria pervasive in tooth decay and the bacteria found in artery clogging. "Men under 50 with advanced periodontal disease are 2.6 times more likely to die prematurely and three times more likely to die of heart disease than those with healthy teeth."

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Take in an art show, watch a film, or attend a concert this weekend. A nine-year study of 12,000 people in Sweden found that those who attended such cultural events were about 36 percent more likely to live longer than those who rarely did so. As reported in a recent *British Medical Journal*, such pleasures arouse the immune system, helping to fend off illnesses.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Pasteurizing apple juice kills bacteria. Also, just one teaspoon of cinnamon mixed into a 64-ounce bottle of unpasteurized apple juice kills 99% of the *E. coli* bacteria that may be present, found microbiology researchers at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas.

They also discovered that adding 3 teaspoons of cloves to every quarter pound of hamburger had the same effect. That's much more clove than most of us want, but adding cinnamon, garlic, and oregano helps too.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Exercising your brain may slow the development of Alzheimer's disease. A recent study of 193 Alzheimer's patients and 358 healthy people, mostly in their early 70s, showed that those who were mentally active from ages 40 to 60 were three times less likely to have Alzheimer's disease. The study was done by the researchers at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Just leaning back, closing your eyes, and relaxing for a few minutes will help you make clearer decisions and be able to attend to detail. If you are really dragging, nap. It's amazing how you'll be revived for the rest of the day - and you'll be in a better mood.

Source: *Better Homes and Gardens*, January, 2001.

- A Spice up the battle against food-borne bacteria
- B Drowsing will recharge your batteries
- C Don't neglect this magic thread
- D Challenge your minds to thwart affliction
- E Sharpen your mind to reduce strain
- F Eat more herbs to fend off bacteria
- G Gargle your mouth cavity and live longer
- H Savour yourself to extend your life

## № 15.

### IT'S TIME TO STOP WORRYING AND START LIVING

Worrying can be helpful when it encourages you to take action and solve a problem. But if you're preoccupied with «what ifs» and worst-case scenarios, worrying becomes a problem of its own. Unrelenting doubts and fears are paralyzing, not motivating or productive. They sap your emotional energy, send your anxiety levels soaring, and interfere with your day-to-day life – all this with no positive payoff! The good news is that chronic worrying is a mental habit you can learn how to break. You can train your brain to stay calm and collected and to look at life from a more positive perspective.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ You can't change what happened yesterday. You can make tomorrow better by living well today. So concentrate on doing your best today and put yesterday out of your mind. As for tomorrow, think of only the best that can happen.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ A study was made of the kinds of things people worry about. It showed that 40 per cent were things that never came about, 35 per cent were things that couldn't be changed, 15 per cent turned out better than expected, 8 per cent were petty, useless worries, and only 2 per cent were justifiable worries.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Some people, when they fly, worry that the plane will crash. The law of averages indicates that it is not very likely to happen.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Deliberately make the best of every bad situation. It is a profitable way to defeat worrying. Someone has said, «If life hands you a lemon, make lemonade out of it».

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Instead cooperate with your habit. Schedule a certain amount of time, say twenty minutes, for worrying every day. Then spend that time alone worrying. When you start to worry at any other time, remind yourself that you have scheduled a time for worrying and save your worry. And you will find your scheduled worry sessions getting shorter and shorter as you have less and less to worry about. More likely is that when using this technique you will simply forget your original worries – they will never have bothered you.

- A Crowd worry out of your mind by keeping yourself busy.
- B Don't fuss about little things that "don't really matter."
- C If you are a habitual worrier, don't fight it.
- D Remind yourself of the very high price you can pay for worrying in terms of your health.
- E Live one day at a time.
- F Use the law of averages to outlaw your worries.
- G Cooperate with the inevitable.
- H After carefully weighing all the facts, come to a decision.

## № 16.

### SOME WAYS TO FEEL FIT AND FABULOUS

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Lay on your stomach on the floor, holding in your tummy. Keeping your hips on the floor, raise your upper body with your arms until you're on your elbows. "If back pain is muscular in origin this will be a helpful exercise," says Dr John Cianca. "But if you've got a herniated disk or arthritis, it won't help. If it hurts, you should stop."

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Trial results suggest that most insomniacs could benefit from acupuncture. Effects can last up to 18 months - and one patient regained her lost sense of smell, too.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ A reason why eight out of ten diets fail is that they are too strict. Research at the Mayo Clinic suggests a five-point plan: eat breakfast every day; eat a variety of foods; limit daily intake of saturated fat, cholesterol and salt; cut back on sugar by using whole fruits rather than juices, and avoid sugary soft drinks and alcohol; and eat smaller portions.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Listening to a half-hour of soft jazz music caused levels of immunoglobulin A – our body's first defense against respiratory and other infections

– to rise 14 % in a study involving 66 students at Wilkes University in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

5.\_\_\_\_\_ If you're suffering from a tense neck or back, take a tennis ball and place it in a tube sock. Then stand with your back against a wall, place the ball between it and you, and move your back to lower the ball over the areas that hurt but are otherwise difficult to reach. "It can work as a self-massage," says Baylor College of Medicine's Dr Cianca.

- A Don't crash diet to lose weight
- B Squeeze in exercise
- C Listen to music to be serene
- D Turn on the stereo to crank up your antibodies
- E Try these magic needles
- F Fess up to your acupuncturist
- G Take a roll to reduce strain
- H Assuming a yoga posture can relieve your pain

#### № 17.

1.\_\_\_\_\_ Are you planning a holiday or a party or, maybe, getting ready for your wedding?

*Keira Hair* offers professional hair treatments using world-famous hair products in the contemporary stylish salon. Please call 0483912574 to discuss your needs.

2.\_\_\_\_\_ Since 2002, *Chester Vehicle* has built up a reputation for quality work and customer service. We only employ fully skilled, experienced mechanics able to work on all car makes and models. Call in, or give us a call for help or advice – we look forward to hearing from you.

Tel: 0191 3882119 5 Pelton Lane, Chester-le-Street, DH1 6JE

3.\_\_\_\_\_ *ELC Durham* provides a range of courses to help you prepare for the English language exams you need to pass. Tel: 0599 7882231

4.\_\_\_\_\_ An excellent opportunity to purchase a three-bedroom terraced house close to downtown, with excellent transport links and local amenities. Early viewing recommended. Call the agent: 01325 363858

5.\_\_\_\_\_ Marking its twenty-first anniversary in 2013, *Open House London*, the hugely popular, capital-wide annual festival of architecture, takes place over the weekend of September 21 and 22 under the theme «Celebrating architecture, people and place». The festival allows access to hundreds of buildings not normally open to the public – private homes (100 are involved this year), government buildings, historic sites, educational establishments and many others.

**What are the advertisements about?**

- A Car servicing
- B Cultural event
- C Musical festival
- D Education services

- E** Properties for sale
- F** Holidaymaking
- G** Hairdresser's services
- H** Health care

**№ 18.**

**THE GORING LUNCHEON MENU**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Bacon wrapped fillet of monkfish with cauliflower puree, wild mushrooms and maoram sauce. Roasted fillet of sea bass with sweet potatoes and artichokes. Roast Lincolnshire pork fillet with roasted apples, black pudding, red cabbage puree and thyme sauce
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ Spinach (buttered / creamed / steamed). Glazed baby carrots. Sprouting broccoli. Garden peas.
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ Raspberry and vanilla pudding. Almond hazelnut and apricot bake with vanilla ice cream. Milk chocolate and Earl Grey mousse with chocolate crumble. Cherry and kirsch panna cotta. Raspberry jelly.
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ Curried chickpeas on multigrain bread. Goat cheese on rye bread. Cheddar cheese, ham, tomato and pickle with onion bread. Sandwich of the week: Toasted bacon sandwich or baguette
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ Freshly brewed Forza Blend Espresso. Cappuccino. Fruit Juices: Freshly squeezed orange juice Freshly squeezed grapefruit juice
- An optional 12% service charge will be added to your bill.*

- A** Extra Vegetables
- B** Coffee and Beverages
- C** Sandwiches
- D** Breakfast Menu
- E** Main Courses
- F** Tea and Cakes
- G** Starters
- H** Desserts

**№ 19.**

**Which of the following links would you click on to get the information given on the Disneyland Park website?**

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>A</b> Dining           | <b>E</b> Special Offers |
| <b>B</b> Shopping         | <b>F</b> When To Visit  |
| <b>C</b> Tickets and Fees | <b>G</b> Guided Tours   |
| <b>D</b> What To Wear     | <b>H</b> Special Events |

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Every month offers a different way to experience what the Disneyland Resort has. From summer performances to the quieter winter months, there are different advantages for visiting during various seasons. If you want to visit when



the number of guests is lower, plan to stay mid-week - Tuesdays to Thursday. If you would like to come when hours and entertainment are at their peak, June through August is our high season.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Take home a piece of the magic! The Disneyland Resort is filled with charming stores featuring a perfect collection of Disney merchandise. Select the perfect souvenir to make the memories last a lifetime or bring home a gift to share the charm with someone special.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Visit our world-class restaurants for food, music and fun. Venture to the French Quarter at Ralph Brennan's Jazz Kitchen, the tropical jungles of the Rainforest Cafe or the Southern stylings of the House of Blues. Of course, you'll find special seasonal treats throughout the Disneyland Resort!

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Save up to 30% on most stays at a Disneyland Resort Hotel Sunday through Thursday nights from August 12 through September 29, 2012. As a registered Resort Hotel Guest, enjoy early admission – during every day of hotel stay – to select attractions, stores, entertainment and dining locations in either Disneyland Park or Disney California Adventure Park one hour before the park opens to the general public.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Be sure to take comfortable clothing and shoes. Light colored clothes are best to help reflect the sun's rays. Sunglasses and hats are perfect for blocking the sun too.

#### **№ 20.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Luxurious home and gardens offering top-class accommodation and food. Close to Stratford-upon-Avon.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4\* B&B, detached Holiday Cottage and Apartment set in one-acre grounds on edge of the village.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Truly amazing views from every room at this stylish, well-equipped cottage.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Highly recommended by Tripadvisor. Located in beautiful Bourton-on-the-Water Park. 5 minutes' walk from village centre.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Beautiful newly built cottage in a courtyard setting to a high standard offers contemporary style in the heart of Minchinhampton.

**Which of the accommodations advertised \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A** offers a room and a breakfast
- B** was recently built
- C** has sea-view rooms
- D** is recommended by an authoritative source
- E** is a 5-star hotel
- F** suggests wonderful views from all the rooms
- G** is a hostel
- H** is not far from Shakespeare's hometown

## COLOURFULLY YOURS.

### HOW COLOUR AFFECTS YOUR MOOD

**0** **F** Your mood is greatly influenced by many factors, one of which is colour. Whether it is the colours that you see when you wake up in the morning, the ones that surround you during your daily routine, or the colours you choose to wear, they have a profound effect on your mood. The colours you choose to be surrounded by can also have an effect on others and the way they perceive you. The following nine colours, and the way they are perceived by yourself and others, may help to evaluate and change your mood.

**1** \_\_\_ **Black** is a disciplined colour that shows power and authority. It is a colour that can stand alone and make a profound statement. Showing strength and promoting independence, it is a very secure colour portraying security and longevity.

**2.** \_\_\_ **White.** Having a purifying influence, it's often thought to be an angelic colour. In combination with other colours, it brings a sense of life and vitality. Large amounts of energy are produced due to this colour. Often, it possesses an ability to unite people in differing situations.

**3.** \_\_\_ **Yellow** is cheerful like the sunshine. It also increases energy levels. The brighter the shade of yellow, the more optimistic thoughts become. It is an expansive colour that promotes happiness. Yellow is often used in offices to promote creative, optimistic patterns of thinking.

**4.** \_\_\_ **Pink** soothes oneself. Promoting affection, pink has the ability to stimulate conversation as it allows others to feel a need to comply with one another and come to a successful resolution.

**5.** \_\_\_ Drawing out ones intuition, **purple** holds a sense of spirituality for many. While it possesses a large amount of mystery, this colour also has the power to comfort.

**6.** \_\_\_ **Blue** is a relaxing, refreshing, and cooling colour. Peaceful moods filled with tranquil feelings are often a result of this colour. Therefore, blue is commonly used to decorate bathrooms and bedrooms. Some feel that blue is the colour of sleep, and being surrounded by this colour helps to put them at ease and fall asleep more easily.

**7.** \_\_\_ **Green** encourages emotional growth by balancing, normalizing, and refreshing one's spirit. Being the colour of money, it can also create a feeling of wealth and security. As a natural, earthy colour, it may produce a feeling of hunger, which is why it is often used as an accent colour in kitchens and restaurants.

**8.** \_\_\_ Empowering and enlivening, **red** symbolizes passion. It stimulates emotions and dramatizes situations. Competition is often found where red is. Red is definitely an attention-getter.

**9.** \_\_\_ **Orange** cheers, promoting conversation and charity. It also stimulates appetites, which is why it is commonly used as an accent colour in kitchens and at restaurants. It is also known as a very commanding colour,

- A This is a very mysterious colour.
- B One's spirit can be refreshed with the help of this colour.
- C This colour generates big amounts of energy.
- D One's appetite can be stimulated due to this colour.
- E This colour shows independence.
- F How colours influence our mood.
- G This colour stimulates relaxation and good sleep.
- H Because of this colour people have more optimistic thoughts.
- I This colour can stimulate emotions and passion.
- J This colour helps to develop conversation with one another.

## № 22.

### 5 EASY WAYS TO GUARANTEE YOU'LL GET HIRED FOR YOUR DREAM JOB!

They know whether they want to hire someone within the first few minutes of an interview is said by most in a survey of employers. Here's the latest research on how to ace your interview and get the job almost without saying a word!

Statistics show there are about 20 % more people looking for jobs now than last year. And studies show how you seem in an interview is as important as what you say. "In an interview, you reveal nonverbal clues that are picked up on," says workplace expert Stuart Wilson. "They know that your answers can be rehearsed, but other things – like appearance and demeanor – show who you really are." And you can land the job you want if you simply:

1. \_\_\_ One study shows those who bend in when someone else talks are seen as more attentive and perceived more favorably than those who sit up straight. Why? "The person can see that you're interested in what they're saying," says Wilson.

2. \_\_\_ In a survey it was said those who are late to interviews would be 90 % less likely to get the job! Why? "Timeliness indicates how you'll act as an employee," says Wilson.

3. \_\_\_ Studies show those who initiate a handshake are seen as more confident than those who wait for one. "As soon as you enter the room and introduce yourself, put out your hand - it shows you're a 'take charge' kind of person," says Wilson.

4. \_\_\_ Studies show that if you put your elbows on the table, you'll be more likely to get a job. Why? "Taking up a lot of space signals that you're confident," says psychologist Charles Weber, Ph.D. "But if you have your arms or legs crossed, you look nervous. This is important, because they try to take up less space with their bodies."

5. \_\_\_ Research shows that women use twice the number of hand gestures as men – and using too many distracts from the impact you're trying to make! "Too many makes you look nervous," says Weber.

- A Watch you clock
- B Cut down on hand gestures
- C Lean forward

- D** Mind your back
- E** Sprawl out in your seat
- F** Fling your hand first
- G** Beware of your hands
- H** A housewarming lights up your life

**№ 23.**

Peggy Whitson – the former Iowa farm girl – racked up 377 days in space on her two missions, more than any other US astronaut. Her space walks totalled nearly 40 hours, more than any other woman astronaut. She's now a walking laboratory for the long-term effects of zero gravity (zero-g) on the human body. And hers, by the way, is ripped like an Olympic athlete's.

Name: Peggy Whitson.

Age: 48.

Astronaut since: 1996.

- 1.** \_\_\_\_: Two six-month tours on the International Space Station, in 2002 and 2007–2008.
- 2.** \_\_\_\_: «With no gravity for resistance, muscles and bones deteriorate quickly up there, so every day we do an hour of cardio on a specially designed cycle or treadmill and an hour of resistance training. You need strength for space walks, as every motion works against the pressure of the space suits we wear, and it's very fatiguing. Exercising always made me feel more positive and upbeat afterward too».
- 3.** \_\_\_\_: «As we orbited every 90 minutes, the view of the Earth's curvature was incredible. You could see the layers of atmosphere extend beyond the surface to meet with the blackness of space beyond. It seemed impossibly thin, yet it carried all the shades of blue: closest to the planet a glowing blue, like sunlit water over white sand, extending to the deepest blue-purple mixture that holds the blackness at bay».
- 4.** \_\_\_\_: «At first, being back on the Earth is not pleasant. My agility and quick motions, like playing basketball and the timing to dribble and do a layup, were severely hindered. But I had my physical fitness assessment about a month after my return, and I'm back to preflight norm, which I'm really happy about».
- 5.** \_\_\_\_: « Exploration is a very important part of who we are, and if we want to literally expand our horizons, we have to keep doing it. Construction of the International Space Station shows we can expand those horizons culturally as well».

- A** Returning to Gravity
- B** Space time
- C** Staying in Shape
- D** Imagine Being in a Confined Space
- E** Poetic Moment
- F** Love and Friendship
- G** Inspiration

**№ 24.**

You are going to read a newspaper article about new driving laws for teenagers. Choose the best heading from the list (A-I) for each part (1-6) of the text and write its letter in the box. There are **two** extra headings that you do not need to use. There is one example at the beginning (0).

**NEW DRIVING LAWS FOR TEENS**

0. **E** There are new laws for teenage drivers. Some parents do not know about these new laws. It is very important that everyone learns about and understands these new laws.

1. \_\_\_ A teenage girl died in a car crash. She was a passenger in a car. The driver of the car was 16 years old. There were two other passengers in the car who were also hurt.

2. \_\_\_ The accident reminded some people of how important the new laws are for teenage drivers. The laws were written to hopefully save lives. Maybe the teenage girl would still be alive if the law was followed.

3. \_\_\_ The new law states that teen drivers cannot have passengers in their car who are under the age of 20 unless there is another licensed driver over the age of 25 in the car too. The law also states that teenagers cannot drive between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. These laws need to be followed for the first year that a teen driver has his license.

4. \_\_\_ Some students said that they know about the laws but do not obey them. They want to drive with their friends. Some teenagers are breaking the law by driving with friends in their cars.

5. \_\_\_ There are some exceptions to the new driving laws. Teens can drive their brothers and sisters to school. They can also drive during off-limits hours because of work or medical reasons. They need to keep a note in their car stating why they need to drive,

6. \_\_\_ Many more teenagers die in car crashes than adults. New laws were made to help keep young drivers safer. If the laws are going to work, they will need to be followed.

- A Breaking the new laws by teenagers
- B Importance of new laws for teenage drivers
- C Exceptions to the new driving laws
- D Prohibition to drive during the day
- E The necessity to know the new driving laws
- F The laws for the first year drivers
- G The new laws for adult drivers
- H The death of a girl in a car crash
- I The reason of following the laws

**№ 25.**

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are **two** choices you don't need to use. An example (0) has been done for you.

A week has 168 hours. If you sleep eight hours a day, that leaves 112 hours per week of active time in your life. If you work about 50 hours a week, that is almost half of the active time you have available to you. This is a very significant portion of your life that you spend working.

**0. C** One obvious answer is that you need to provide for yourself and your family. But there has to be more to work than just making money. Many billionaires, like Bill Gates, Larry Ellison and Warren Buffett, spend a significant amount of their time working, probably more than most people. And yet, they don't need any money. Work can be anything from being a volunteer, to being a high-powered executive, and anything in between. Let's look at the advantages work can give us.

**1. \_\_\_\_** Many people go through their working life thinking about retirement. They think about the day when they will just be able to sit back, relax and take it easy. But when the day arrives when you finally get to retirement an interesting phenomenon happens to many people. They enjoy the first few months of their newly found freedom and stress-free living, but after a while they start losing their sense of purpose. Their work gave them a sense of accomplishment that they now miss, and they start to feel worthless.

**2. \_\_\_\_** In many lines of work, you have to deal with people and their personalities, egos, beliefs, cultures, politics, habits, and all of the struggles and joys that make up the human existence. You also face conflicts and hard choices. Sometimes you even have to deal with difficult ethical issues. As you gain experience and mature in your work, you develop character. You learn how to deal with different types of people and different situations.

**3. \_\_\_\_** Everyone has unique talents and gifts. Some are obvious to you. Others become apparent as you start applying them in your work activities. Work allows you to discover your strengths and weaknesses. And discovering and using your talents can be a very satisfying and rewarding experience.

Without work your talents stay dormant and do not find a way to flourish. It is a waste of your gifts that could otherwise have been put to good use.

**4. \_\_\_\_** When you do a good job you feel a sense of pride and accomplishment. Being able to work and serve, in whatever capacity, is an honourable activity.

**5. \_\_\_\_** But I am yet to see a successful person that does not do any type of work. Work is the very essence of what success is all about.

- A** Work is honourable.
- B** To sum it up, there are many interpretations of what success is.
- C** So the question you must ask is «Why do you do it? ».
- D** Work allows you to put your talents to good use.

- E** Work gives you a sense of purpose.
- F** The main purpose of work is making money.
- G** Some people go through life resenting and avoiding work.
- H** Work is a means to develop character.

## TASK 2

**Task 2.** Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### №1.

#### THE MILLIONTH WORD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

It is being claimed that the millionth word in the English language is about to be created. A US company which follows the use of language on the Internet has made the prediction. However, traditional dictionary makers aren't so sure. The idea of the millionth word entering the English language is a brilliant bit of public relations for Texas-based Global Language Monitor (GLM). GLM runs a powerful search service which monitors web traffic. They make their money telling organisations how often their name is mentioned in new media, such as the Internet.

What they can also do is search for newly coined words. Once a word has been used 25,000 times 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 they estimate that the millionth word is about to be created.

If you talk to lexicographers, however, dictionary 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 time.

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 language, it's small wonder – English is the fastest growing tongue in the world.

**6. The text focuses on \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A** the languages which have more than a million words.
- B** the meaning and usage of the millionth word in the English language.
- C** the process of calculation and registration of words in a language.
- D** the monitoring web traffic.

**7. What can we find out from the text?**

- A The millionth word in the English language was registered by GLM service.
- B The millionth word in the English language is about to be created.
- C There are less than a million words in the English language.
- D There are different points of view on the number of words in the English language.

**8. Global Language Monitor does not \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A run a powerful search service which monitors web traffic.
- B make up dictionaries.
- C tell organisations how often their name is mentioned in new media.
- D search for newly coined words.

**9. GLM declares a word to be a new one after it \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A has been used over a certain period of time.
- B has been used by 25,000 people.
- C has been used 25,000 times on social networking sites.
- D has appeared in dictionaries.

**10. Lexicographers claim that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A it's just amazing that English is the fastest growing tongue in the world.
- B the exact size of English vocabulary is impossible to quantify.
- C there are obviously more than three quarters of a million words in English.
- D a fluent speaker would use 20–40,000 words.

**№ 2.**

**THE FESTIVAL OF ART**

Welcome to the annual Festival of Western Art. Visitors of the festival can get the festival programme for free. In this programme you can easily find the time and place of each of the performances and events of the festival. I'd like to tell you a bit about our programme of entertainments.

The festival will start at 3 p.m. with the classical concert where the violinists from different countries of Eastern Europe will perform a range of works of classical music by famous composers. If you wish to attend this concert, please go to the recital room on the second floor at 2.45 p.m. No latecomers are admitted.

For those of you interested in literature, the young writer Larry Higgins will be reading" his own works from 5 o'clock onward. Beside his best-known short stories, today Mr Higgins will read some of his favourite abstracts. You will be able to buy copies of his stories at the bookshop, which Larry would be pleased to autograph on request.

If painting is your interest, you may visit the modern art exhibition. There at noon a famous painter Victoria Serebryanska will represent her pictures. Visitors interested in meeting Victoria Serobryanska should go to the far end of the gallery.

The show for children which will include special children entertainment of music, dance and drama is going to start at 4 p.m. in the hall. Due to the shortage of



space in the hall, parents are asked not to accompany their children who will be looked after by the Festival staff.

**6. The purpose of the announcement is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A to tell about the performers taking part in the programme.
- B to tell about the bonuses for the visitors.
- C to inform about the time and place of the festival events and performances.
- D to tell about the prices of the tickets.

**7. The festival starts with the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A show for children.
- B concert of classical music.
- C modern art exhibition.
- D reading of short stories

**8. The concert takes place \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A in the hall.
- B in the recital room.
- C at the bookshop.
- D in the far end of the gallery.

**9. Mr Biggins is \_\_\_\_\_**

- A a musician.
- B a poet.
- C a writer.
- D an artist.

**10. What event will take place at the far end of the gallery?**

- A Selling books by Mr Higgins.
- B The classical concert.
- C The modern art exhibition.
- D The performance for children.

### **№ 3.**

#### **WELCOME TO RUBY TUESDAY!**

*Ruby Tuesday* has become an American classic restaurant with the supreme, absolute premium choice in casual dining. Each and every visitor is treated as a guest in our home. *Ruby Tuesday's* menu offerings are of uncompromising freshness and quality.

#### **Main courses (Serves 4-6 people)**

- Chicken Bella

Fresh, all natural, grilled chicken and fresh mushrooms with Parmesan cream sauce, with fresh peas and fried potatoes \$31.99.

- Parmesan Pork Pasta

Lightly fried pork over pasta tossed in it Parmesan cream sauce topped with shredded Parmesan and Swiss cheeses \$39.99.

- Grilled Turkey

Served with fresh, steamed broccoli and mashed potatoes \$29-99.

### Sides

Home-made Vegetable Salad \$9.99.

Fresh Tomato & Mozzarella Salad \$12.99.

Grilled Vegetables and Cheese Salad \$10.99.

### Desserts

Vanilla ice cream with nuts and cream \$23.99.

Chocolate chips \$19.99.

### Beverages

Fresh iced tea \$6.99.

Lemonade \$6.99.

Bottled water (sparkling & nonsparkling water available) \$6.99.

**6. Which of the dishes contains lightly fried pork over pasta tossed in a Parmesan cream sauce?**

- A Home-made Vegetable Salad.
- B Grilled Turkey.
- C Parmesan Pork Pasta.
- D Chicken Bella.

**7. According to the text “sides” mean:**

- A Meat courses
- B Salads
- C Desserts
- D Drinks

**8. Which of the ingredients is not used in Chicken Bella?**

- A Grilled chicken
- B Fresh mushrooms
- C Mashed potatoes
- D Parmesan cream sauce

**9. The most expensive of the main courses is:**

- A Home-made Vegetable Salad.
- B Grilled Turkey.
- C Parmesan Pork Pasta.
- D Chicken Bella.

**10. What are «beverages»?**

- A Meat courses
- B Soups
- C Desserts
- D Drinks

### №4.

## ROCK STAR

In the masculine universe of rock, singer-songwriter Amy Lee fits right in. She brings her goth girl self to the process of composing and to the recording studio, no questions asked. The co-founder and lead vocalist for *Evanescence* lets her

unrelenting strength and sheer determination push through a downpour of adrenaline-amped guitar riffs with her soothing, classically trained piano stylings.

*Evanescence* brings to the forefront heart-pounding musical compositions fronted by Lee's supernatural yet reality-crashing vocals. With the debut of their album, *The Open Door*, Lee views the journey that led her to this point of self-realization. In the world of musical "geniuses", Lee stands out, simply because she realizes that it's worth going on your own. Her mantra: Trust yourself. Believe in yourself.

In keeping with their tradition of supreme independence, the Little Rock, Arkansas, band didn't follow the tried and tired route to becoming a stadium pleaser. Ten years back then 14-year-old Lee and former co-founder Ben Moody paired up and focused their energies on creating a new sound. They decided to go on their own and build their band up slowly and persistently.

Fate didn't come knocking, but rather it practically blew the door off its hinges in the spring of 2003 when *Evanescence's* debut album, *Fallen*, hit the airwaves. *Fallen* sold more than 14 million albums globally, and was certified gold or platinum in over 35 countries. And in 2004, *Evanescence* was nominated for five Grammy Awards. They've got two, including the biggie, Best New Artist.

And the Grammy experience? "It feels like you are in high school collecting all of your awards at the end of the year," Lee laughs. "I really appreciate those who took the time to understand our sound. *I was stoked.*" When she heard their name called, "I didn't expect it," Lee remembers. "I had my shoes off, so, of course, had to put them back on."

Armed with their second album and its first single, with the title, "*Call Me When You're Sober*," Lee talks about her natural growth as a female artist and coming to terms with her artistic freedom. "I didn't want to make the same album twice. Now I was allowed to grow and that gave me confidence as an artist."

Now, with *The Open Door*, Lee, at the ripe age of 24, is a competent artist who knows exactly what she wants. And that is her advice for women trying to break into the business, "You have to feel what is right in your heart. If someone is telling you to do something just because it's good for business, it's a lie. Just trust yourself; it may take longer, but not everybody knows what they are talking about."

**6. According to the first paragraph, which of the following is true of Amy Lee?**

- A She is keen on singing and song-writing.
- B She makes a lot of efforts to succeed in rock.
- C She can play both the guitar and classical piano.
- D She pushed hard to set up Evanescence.

**7. According to the author, Amy Lee is outstanding because she \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A leads an otherwise male rock group
- B has reached the point of self-realization
- C has unique vocal capabilities
- D stays independent in the world of rock

**8. What does the author mean by saying that "the band didn't follow the tried and tired route to becoming a stadium pleaser"?**

- A The band was tired of performing at the stadiums.
- B The band tried to pave their own way to popularity.
- C The band failed to please a majority of listeners.
- D The band tried to keep independent traditions of rock.

**9. In stating "I was stoked", Amy Lee means that she was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A hardly surprised
- B very amused
- C extremely pleased
- D well prepared

**10. Which of the following best characterizes Amy Lee at present?**

- A She has become an experienced performer.
- B She's gained confidence in doing business.
- C She is not afraid of the stage any longer.
- D She is confident enough to perform alone.

### **№ 5.**

J. K. Rowling is the pen-name she uses as a writer. The J is for Joanne, her real first name, but she prefers to be called Jo. Apparently, people only call her Joanne when they're angry with her. The K is made up. Her publisher asked her to write using a name with two initials, but she didn't have a middle name.

Jo did a few different things before she struck upon the idea of writing children's books. She worked as a researcher and a bilingual secretary for Amnesty International and as an English teacher in Portugal.

The idea for the Harry Potter novels came from nowhere while she was on a train to London. She said, «The characters and situations came flooding into my head».

Seven Potter novels later – and Rowling is one of the richest women in the world. In fact, she is the first novelist ever to become a billionaire from writing. Her rags-to-riches story is a fantasy story in itself. She was on government handouts while writing her first novel. Her last four books broke records for the fastest sellers in literary history.

Today she devotes much of her time to many charitable projects. She famously demanded that Coca-Cola donate \$18 million to the Reading is Fundamental charity if it wanted a tie-up with the Potter movies.

The future? In March 2008, she said: «I will continue writing for children because that's what I enjoy».

**6. What is the best title for this text?**

- A J. K. Rowling: the Author of Harry Potter Novels.
- B J. K. Rowling: the Richest Woman in the World.
- C J. K. Rowling: the Early Years.
- D Harry Potter: the Famous Character.

- 7. J. K. Rowling \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A is the real name of the writer.
  - B is the pen-name of the writer.
  - C stands for Joanne Katherine Rowling.
  - D is the pen-name which Joanne doesn't like very much.
- 8. What jobs did J. K. Rowling do before she started writing children's books?**
- A She worked as a researcher, a bilingual secretary and a teacher of Portuguese.
  - B She worked as a researcher, a writer and a teacher of English.
  - C She worked as a bilingual secretary, a researcher and a teacher of English.
  - D She worked as a publisher, a bilingual secretary and an English teacher.
- 9. Joanne Rowling made up the Harry Potter character when \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A she was in London.
  - B she was on a bus to London.
  - C she was going from London by train.
  - D she was going to London by train.
- 10. Joanne Rowling is the first novelist ever \_\_\_\_\_ .**
- A to become very rich by writing.
  - B to become so famous by writing.
  - C to write popular fantasy novels.
  - D to be well-known all over the world.

## № 6.

### 10 WAYS TO IMPROVE YOUR MEMORY

A good memory is often seen as something that comes naturally, and a bad memory as something that cannot be changed, but actually there is a lot that you can do to improve your memory. However, it does mean taking responsibility and making an effort. Here are the experts' top tips.

**1.** We all remember the things we are interested in and forget the ones that bore us. This no doubt explains the reason why schoolboys remember football results effortlessly but struggle with dates from their history lessons! Take an active interest in what you want to remember, and focus on it consciously. One way to make yourself more interested is to ask questions - the more the better.

**2.** Repeating things is the best way to remember things for a short time, e.g. remembering a phone number for a few seconds. "Chunking" or grouping numbers would be impossible for most of us to remember: 1492178919318483. But look at them in "chunks", and it becomes much easier: 1492 1789 1931 8483.

**3.** Another way to make something more memorable is to think about something visual associated with it. Design a mental picture and the stranger the picture the better you will remember it! If an English person studying Spanish wanted to remember the Spanish word for duck, "pato", he / she could associate it with the English verb "to pat" and imagine a picture of someone patting a duck on the head.

4. To remember long lists, try inventing a story which includes all the items you want to remember. In experiments, people were asked to remember up to 120 words using this technique and when they were tested afterwards, on average they could remember ninety percent of them.

5. If we organize what we know in a logical way then when we learn more about that subject we understand that better, and so add to our knowledge more easily. Make well-organised notes. Be sure things are clear in your mind. If not, ask questions until you understand!

6. Many experts believe that listening to classical music, especially Mozart, helps people to organize their ideas more clearly and so improves their memory. Sadly, rock music does not have the same effect.

7. If you do not want to lose your memory as you get older you need *to keep your brain fit*, just like your body: "use it or lose it" is the experts' advice. Logic puzzles, crosswords and mental arithmetic are all good "mental aerobics".

8. Physical exercise is also important for your memory, because it increases your heart rate and sends more oxygen to your brain, and that makes your memory work better. Exercise also reduces stress, which is very bad for the memory.

9. The old saying that "eating fish makes you brainy" may be true after all. Scientists have discovered that the fats found in fish like tuna, sardines and salmon – as well as in olive oil – help to improve the memory. Vitamins C and E (found in fruits like oranges, strawberries and red grapes) and vitamin B (found in lean meat and green vegetables) are all good "brain food", too.

10. Caffeine may not be too good for you, but like exercise, it increases your heart rate and sends more oxygen to your brain. A cup of coffee really does help you concentrate when you sit down and study. And if you don't like coffee, don't worry – experts believe that chewing gum has the same effect!

**6. According to the first paragraph a good memory is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. a "gift" of nature at birth
- B. something inherently invariable
- C. a result of your self-perfection
- D. something that changes from time to time

**7. What does the author mean by saying that "you need to keep your brain fit" (paragraph 7)?**

- A. You need to attend a gym.
- B. You need to go on a special diet.
- C. You need to undergo special medical treatment.
- D. You need to exercise your mind regularly.

**8. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?**

- A. To be in good shape means to have a good memory.
- B. For improving your memory you need to make some efforts
- C. You have to follow the experts' ten tips to improve your memory.
- D. Listening to any kind of music helps you to improve your memory.

**9. According to the text, which of the following is true of ways to improve your memory?**

- A. There are only ten ways to improve your memory.
- B. You need to use special associations to improve your memory.
- C. You can follow your own program to improve your memory.
- D. "Mental aerobics" is the best way to improve your memory.

**10. When discussing the ways of improving the memory, the author mentions all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Eating high-calorie food makes your memory better.
- B. An excellent memory is not a God-given talent, it's hard work.
- C. You can choose the most suitable way to improve your memory.
- D. Brainwork and physical exercise are both important for improving the memory.

**11. According to the text, which of the following statements is true?**

- A. To help your memory eating tuna is better than eating tomatoes.
- B. Chewing gum is not advisable if you want to improve your memory.
- C. Fatty meat is a good "brain food" as it sends oxygen to your brain.
- D. Reducing stress is very bad for the memory.

## **№ 7.**

### **UNIVERSITIES IN THE UK**

Universities in Britain are a magnet for overseas students. There are currently over 200,000 from outside Britain studying at British universities. The largest single group is Chinese students. There are currently 50,000 in the UK. The British government expects the total number of overseas students to be around 900,000 by 2020, and also thinks that a quarter of these will be Chinese.

But why is the UK such a popular destination for university students? Well, the quality of your course is guaranteed. All courses are assessed by an independent system, so you can be assured that your course is officially approved and has wide international recognition.

Besides, the British education system is very flexible in order to provide for the needs of a modern, complex society. It is also cost-effective. Degree courses are usually shorter and more intensive than in other countries. There are lots of scholarships available. You normally need 3 A-levels, which are the exams taken by people leaving school at 18, in order to enter an undergraduate degree course. You also need an IELTS score of at least 5.5, but many universities offer foundation or access courses to prepare students for their studies.

British universities offer a personalised but independent approach. The emphasis is on creative and independent thought, which helps to develop the skills you will need to compete in the global job market. Tutors not only teach but also provide support and guidance. As a result, international students have a very low drop-out rate and a very high pass rate.

It is very simple to become an international student in the UK-. The British Council offers a free and impartial service to anyone who is interested in studying in

the UK, and an organisation called UCAS assists you in finding a course and making an effective application.

The UK is a dynamic and cosmopolitan place. The countryside is beautiful, and the theatres, museums, architecture and rich history make it a fascinating place to live and study. Why not to give it ago?

**6. According to the first paragraph, \_\_\_\_\_**

A there are currently over 200,000 British students at universities of the UK.

B Chinese students prefer to get their education in the US universities rather than go to Britain.

C universities in Britain are popular with students all over the world.

D the British government knows for sure the total number of overseas students by 2020.

**7. What does the author mean by saying that the British education system is «cost-effective»?**

A It's cheap.

B Every young man can afford to study at the university in Britain.

C Your course is officially approved.

D It'll allow saving a lot of money in comparison with the costs involved.

**8. All of the following are the factors which make the UK such a popular destination for university students EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.**

A students' results are evaluated independently.

B scholarships are available for all the international students.

C British higher education is adapted to the modern social needs.

D British universities offer students high-quality courses.

**9. Which of the following is true about British universities according to the text?**

A Degree courses are not so intensive as in other countries.

B International students frequently leave British universities without finishing the degree courses.

C They appreciate creative and independent thinking.

D All the universities in the UK offer foundation or access courses to prepare students for their studies.

**10. What organizations can help you to become an international student in the UK?**

A IELTS

B The British Council

C UCAS

D Both B and C are correct

### **№ 8.**

Maria Montessori lived between 1870 and 1952. She was an Italian educator who has left her mark on education today. Her Montessori method of education is



widely used all round the world. Many educationalists say it is the best system for child education. Montessori was also a doctor, philosopher and philanthropist. She was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize three times for her work.

Montessori was the first woman to graduate from the University of Rome Medical School. She trained as a psychiatrist and was interested in educating the «mentally retarded» and others with learning difficulties. She had great success when her class of «problematic» 8-year-olds had above-average scores in state reading and writing tests. This was described as «the first Montessori miracle».

Hearing about Maria's achievements, Rome's government asked her to start her own children's school. In 1907, the Casadei Bambini opened in a poor neighbourhood of Rome. Montessori experimented with a philosophy she called «spontaneous self-development», which meant letting children develop and learn at their own pace. Her methods once again met with great success. More schools opened and she gained worldwide fame.

Montessori was exiled from Italy because she refused to allow her schools to turn children into soldiers. She lived in Spain until the Spanish Civil War broke out in 1936. In 1939 she moved to India and spent ten years working on training courses, which are still seen as innovative today. She travelled around the world lecturing until her death in 1952.

**0 Maria Montessori is famous for...**

- A *developing an original teaching method.*
- B creating a unique system of medical treatment.
- C winning the Nobel Peace Prize
- D contribution into charity.

**6. Which of the following was not Maria Montessori's occupation?**

- A doctor
- B educationalist
- C philosopher
- D scientist

**7. Montessori was the first woman to...**

- A teach children.
- B be nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.
- C receive a University of Rome Medical School diploma.
- D study at University of Rome Medical School.

**8. What phenomenon was described as «the first Montessori miracle»?**

- A educating the «mentally retarded» children
- B teaching children with learning difficulties
- C achieving above-average test results from the class of «problematic» children
- D teaching 8-year-olds to read and write

**9. What does the method of «spontaneous self-developments» mean?**

- A Letting children develop and learn at their own tempo.
- B Letting children develop and learn at their own programme.

- C Letting children develop and learn at their own homes.
- D Letting children develop and learn on their own.

**10. Why was Montessori exiled from Italy?**

- A Her method turned out to be not really good.
- B She didn't let her schools to turn children into soldiers.
- C She worked on training courses all over the world.
- D She preferred to live in Spain.

**№ 9.**

**ARE YOU A BLOGGER TOO?**

Only a few years ago, a «web log» was a little-known way of keeping an online diary. At that time, it seemed like «blogs» (as they quickly became known) were only for serious computer geeks or obsessives. This didn't last long, though, and within a very short period of time, blogs exploded – blogs were everywhere, and it seemed that almost everyone read blogs, or was a blogger.

The enthusiasm for blogging of a couple of years ago (when it was estimated that ten new blogs were started somewhere in the world every minute) now seems to have died down a bit – yet thousands of blogs (probably the better ones) remain. Blogs are now seen as important and influential sources of news and opinions. So many people read blogs now that it has even been suggested that some blogs may have been powerful enough to influence the result of the recent US election.

Blogs are very easy to set up – all you need is a computer, an Internet connection and the desire to write something. The difference between a blog and a traditional Internet site is that a blog is one page consisting mostly of text (with perhaps a few pictures), and – importantly – space for people to respond to what you write. The best blogs are similar to online discussions, where people write in responses to what the blogger has written. Blogs are regularly updated – busy blogs are updated every day, or even every few hours.

Not all blogs are about politics, however. There are blogs about music, films, sports, books – about any subject you can imagine! So many people read blogs now that the world of blog writers and blog readers has its own name – the «blogosphere».

But how influential, or important, is this blogosphere? One problem with blogs is that many people who read and write them seem only to communicate with each other. When people talk about the influence of the blogosphere, they do not take into account the millions of people around the world who are not bloggers, never read blogs, and don't even have access to a computer, letting alone a good Internet connection.

Sometimes, it seems that the blogosphere exists only to influence itself, or that its influence is limited to what is actually quite a small community. Blogs seem to promise a virtual democracy — in which anyone can say anything they like, and have their opinions heard – but who is actually listening to these opinions? There is still little hard evidence that blogs have influenced people in the way that traditional mass media (television and newspapers) have the ability to do.

- 6. According to the first paragraph, a «web log» or «blog» \_\_\_\_\_**
- A didn't last long.
  - B is a kind of an online diary.
  - C is read or written by everyone.
  - D is only for serious computer geeks or obsessives.
- 7. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?**
- A The popularity of blogging has recently declined.
  - B The enthusiasm for blogging has increased for the last two years.
  - C At present ten new blogs are started somewhere in the world every minute.
  - D Most blogs are about politics.
- 8. What is the main difference between a blog and a traditional Internet site?**
- A There's no difference.
  - B A blog can never have any pictures.
  - C An Internet site consists mostly of text.
  - D There's a space for people to respond in a blog.
- 9. What does the author mean by saying that «Blogs are now seen as important and influential sources of news and opinions»?**
- A Blogs are a means of a political control.
  - B Blogs can have an effect on the popular beliefs and social processes in the community
  - C Blogs seem to promise a virtual democracy.
  - D Blogs have influenced people in the way that traditional mass media do.
- 10. According to the text, which of the following statements is true?**
- A The best blogs are similar to intercommunication conversations.
  - B Blogs are rarely updated.
  - C Not all people in the world read blogs and have access to a computer.
  - D Blogosphere exists to influence the society.

### № 10.

When you think about various constructions like railways, steamships and bridges, it's a little bit complicated to realize that they were designed by one person. However, it's true. The person responsible for building all these was Isambard Kingdom Brunei, a British engineer, who played a key role in the early industrial revolution. He built one of the first major railway routes — the Great Western Railway (GWR) between London and Bristol. He also designed and built steam ships and important bridges.

Though they were not always successful, his projects often contained innovative solutions to longstanding engineering problems. He generated much publicity for his endeavours and his achievements are still widely celebrated today.

Brunei was born in 1806 in the family of a successful engineer, Marc Isambard, and at the age of fourteen he was sent to France to be educated at the Lycee Henri-Quartri and the University of Caen.

In 1833, Brunei was made a chief engineer of the Great Western Railway, and he created a broad gauge track that was seven feet wide. Not only the wheels were accommodated in this fashion, but it also became possible to carry passengers.

Brunei is perhaps best remembered for designing the Clifton Suspension Bridge in Bristol. Spanning over 700 ft (210 m), and nominally 200 ft (61 m) above the River Avon, it was the longest bridge in the world at the time of construction. Besides, he improved the design for the bridge over the Tamar river near Plymouth.

In 1843 he built the world's first metal ship. This was a forerunner of modern ships around the world.

In fact it won't be an exaggeration to say that the works of Isambard Brunei are still very much with us, and still very much a part of the landscape that we live in!

**6. Which of the following is stated in the text about Isambard Brunei?**

- A His projects were not always successful.
- B His inventions caused the industrial revolution.
- C He is credited with developing very important and innovative constructions.
- D He is believed to design all the bridges in the UK.

**7. What do we know about Isambard Brunei's early years?**

- A He was born in France.
- B He followed a family dynasty of engineers.
- C He didn't study until the age of fourteen.
- D His parents sent him to the University; however he didn't want to go there.

**8. He designed lots of things except \_\_\_\_.**

- A the first metal ship.
- B the seven feet wide railway track.
- C the bridge over the Tamar river.
- D the first major railway route.

**9. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?**

- A The Clifton Suspension Bridge in Bristol has the longest span in the world.
- B Brunei's first metal ship was a prototype of modern ships around the world.
- C The Great Western Railway was designed for railways, but not for passengers.
- D Brunei is credited for a submarine design.

**10. Which of the following information is not presented in the text?**

- A His father's name.
- B The year of his birth.
- C The names of some of his greatest inventions.
- D The name of the place where he was born.

## № 11.

### MARBLE ARCH

Once given a place of honour in front of Buckingham Palace but later relegated to Hyde Park, London's Marble Arch is modelled after one of Rome's most famous sights.

Marble arch was designed in 1827 by John Nash as the triumphal gateway to Buckingham Palace. At the time John Nash was an accomplished architect who was largely responsible for changing the architectural face of the city during the early 19th century thanks to his work on Regent Street, Buckingham Palace, Cumberland Terrace and his master plan for the area around Regent's Park.

In 1851 the arch was moved to its current site at the northeast corner of Hyde Park. Some stories say it was moved because its centre arch was too narrow for coaches to pass through, others claim that when the palace was expanded in 1851, Queen Victoria requested more personal space for her family.

Nash modeled Marble Arch on Rome's famous Arch of Constantine, built in the fourth century. The arch was decorated with a number of fine sculptures, all of which no longer remain with the arch but have been moved elsewhere.

The most notable was that of King George IV, which sat on top of the central arch. It can now be found in Trafalgar Square. Sculpted reliefs found at the top of the arch represent England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Though the gate once served as the main entrance to the palace, today – to many Londoners' distress – it is found at some kind of no man's land, serving as a gateway between the neighbourhoods of Bayswater and Marylebone. Back when it was located near Buckingham Palace, only senior members of the Royal Family as well as the Royal Horse Artillery and King's Troop could pass through the Marble Arch. Today, however, you can freely walk through the Arch.

#### 6. Where is Marble Arch situated?

- A In Rome.
- B In front of Buckingham Palace.
- C At the corner of a park.
- D In Trafalgar Square.

#### 7. According to the text, John Nash \_\_\_\_.

- A designed Marble Arch as well as many other buildings of London.
- B lived in the fourth century.
- C mostly worked in Rome.
- D was not a successful architect.

#### 8. From the text we can say that Marble Arch \_\_\_\_.

- A was first called Arch of Constantine.
- B is decorated with a number of fine sculptures.
- C used to serve as the triumphal gateway to Buckingham Palace.
- D was designed by an Italian

#### 9. What does the pronoun «it» in the sentence «It can now be found in Trafalgar Square» refer to?

- A The Arch.
- B The Square.
- C King George IV.
- D The sculpture of King George IV.

**10. Who are allowed to walk freely through the arch?**

- A Anyone.
- B No one.
- C The Royal Family.
- D The Royal Horse Artillery and King's Troop.

**№ 12.**

Do you know what animal has the longest memory? Scientists believe it's the dolphin. According to the latest research, wild dolphins can recognize each other even if they haven't met for a long time.

Scientists have known for years that dolphins are able to communicate by a variety of means, from whistles and barks to echo location, and researchers working with captive dolphins have discovered that they understand syntax, i.e. the difference between a statement and a question, or past and future tense.

But there had been no evidence that those mammals could remember their peers until the experiment of Jason Bruck, a scholar from the University of Chicago, who studied 43 dolphins that participated in a breeding programme about 20 years ago. That breeding programme had kept records of each dolphin's features during that period, so it was possible to find out which dolphins had been familiar with each other and which had never met.

Bruck gathered all the dolphins' signature whistles on his iPod and broadcast them through an underwater speaker, taking note of the animals' reactions. To his surprise, dolphins did recognize the call of a long-lost friend, even if they hadn't seen that friend for years; they swam eagerly toward the speaker and hovered around to investigate. The length of separation did not influence the dolphin's response: dolphins who had not seen each other since about 1993 swam to greet the whistle of an old companion with the same recognition as dolphins who had been separated for shorter periods of time.

This study has shown that socializing is a significant part of dolphins' life; and peer relations of dolphins are more complex than we used to think.

Scientists also believe it's possible that other animals like elephants, chimpanzees, dogs and even parrots may also have good memories. However, scholars haven't yet found a way to test it in those species.

**6. What was the object of the investigation described in the text?**

- A Dolphins' memory.
- B Dolphins' intelligence.
- C Dolphins' ability to communicate.
- D Dolphins' «language».

**7. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?**

- A Each dolphin has a particular manner of whistling.
- B Dolphins are smarter than people.
- C The only sound dolphins communicate with is whistle.
- D Jason Bruck participated in a breeding programme about 20 years ago.

**8. What does the author mean by «captive dolphins»?**

- A Very smart dolphins.
- B Dolphins that live in the open sea.
- C Dolphins kept in a large pool or a dolphinarium.
- D Dolphins which are able to communicate.

**9. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the text?**

- A Jason Bruck is a scientist.
- B In dolphins' language there is no difference between past and future tense.
- C The dolphins' ability to recognize each other doesn't depend on the length of their separation.
- D It's possible that some other animals also have complex social relations.

**10. From the text we have found out \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A about the types of dolphin whistles.
- B the number of dolphins participating in the breeding programme in 1993.
- C that methods of investigating other animals' memory have been already invented.
- D how Bruck managed to test dolphins' memory.

**№ 13.**

**GENERATION GAP**

As president of the Walt Disney Company's children's book and magazine publishing unit, Russell Hampton knows a thing or two about teenagers. Or he thought as much until he was driving his 14-year-old daughter, Katie, and two friends to a play last year in Los Angeles.

"Katie and her friends were sitting in the back seat talking to each other about some movie star; I think it was Orlando Bloom," recalled Mr. Hampton. "I made some comment about him, I don't remember exactly what, but I got the typical teenager sigh and Katie rolled her eyes at me as if to say, 'Oh Dad, you are so out of it.' "

After that, the back-seat chattering stopped. When Mr. Hampton looked into his rearview mirror he saw his daughter sending a text message on her cellphone. "Katie, you shouldn't be texting all the time," Mr. Hampton recalled telling her. "Your friends are there. It's rude." Katie rolled her eyes again.

"But, Dad, we're texting each other," she replied. "I don't want you to hear what I'm saying." Mr. Hampton turned his attention back to the freeway. It's a common scene these days, one playing out in cars, kitchens and bedrooms across the country.

Children increasingly rely on personal technological devices like cellphones to define themselves and create social circles apart from their families, changing the way they communicate with their parents. Adults and teenagers alike found a form of easy communication unknown to the inventor of the telephone, Alexander Graham Bell, and his daughters.

And the computer, along with the Internet, has given even very young children virtual lives distinctly separate from those of their parents and siblings.

Social psychologists who have studied the social impact of mobile communications, say these trends are likely to continue as cellphones turn into mini hand-held computers, social networking devices and pint-sized movie screens.

"For kids it has become an identity-shaping and psyche-changing object," Ms. Turkic said. "No one creates a new technology really understanding how it will be used or how it can change a society."

**6. What is mentioned in the text about Russell Hampton?**

- A He is professionally engaged in film production.
- B He finds it hard to drive with kids chatting.
- C He used to think he understood youngsters.
- D He felt hurt by his daughter's impolite reaction.

**7. Why did Katie and her friends stop chattering in the car?**

- A They did not have anything else to talk about.
- B They wanted to keep their conversation private.
- C They did not want to distract the driver.
- D Mr. Hampton ordered them to be quiet.

**8. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text?**

- A It was easy for Alexander Bell to communicate with his daughters.
- B The generation gap has deepened due to technological advances.
- C Katie was sceptical about her father's views and remarks.
- D Mr. Hampton tried to teach his daughter good manners.

**9. What can one conclude about modern children from the text?**

- A They run away from present-day reality.
- B They use the Internet to hide their identity.
- C They use cellphones to form their own community.
- D They prefer texting to any other forms of communication.

**10. What is stated in the text about technology developers?**

- A They try to bridge the generation gap with their gadgets.
- B They should follow the advice of social psychologists.
- C They concentrate their efforts on mini computers.
- D They can rarely predict the effect of their inventions.

**№ 14.**

**THE GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL**

The Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary Performing Arts, commonly abbreviated to Glastonbury or even Glasto, is a performing arts festival that takes



place near Pilton, Somerset, England, best known for its contemporary music, but also for dance, comedy, theatre, circus, cabaret and other arts.

The festival organiser Michael Eavis, a farmer in a Somerset valley, stated that he decided to host the first festival, then called Pilton Festival, after seeing an open air «Led Zeppelin» concert at the Bath Festival of Blues and Progressive Music 1970. The first festivals in the 1970s were influenced by hippie ethics and the free festival movement. After the 1970s the festival took place almost every year and grew in size, with the number of attendees sometimes being swollen by gate-crashers. Leading pop and rock artists have appeared as headline acts with thousands of others appearing on smaller stages and performance areas. The festival has also spawned films and albums and is reported extensively on television and in newspapers.

At present the Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary Performing Arts is probably the most exciting music fest in England which is popular with the people of different ages. It is also world renowned for having stellar performers: the past ten years have seen such artists as Paul McCartney, «R.E.M.», Rod Stewart, Lily Allen, John Mayer, «The Who», «Coldplay», and David Bowie, so the Glastonbury Festival is an unbelievable celebration of music, art and culture.

With the total area covering about good nine square miles of land on the Worthy Farm in southwest England, there is so much more to see and experience than just the music. There are theatre acts, a circus, cabaret performers, shopping, crafts, comedy troupes, dancers, and so much more.

As this is a music fest, do not expect your spot to be quiet, or isolated. This is a place where you need an open heart and an open mind because your camping neighbours will soon become your new best friends. Speaking of best friends, your doggies, kitties, birdies, and other pets are not permitted at Glastonbury so arrange for them to be cared for while you are gone; otherwise they will be seized and held off site at your expense.

Glastonbury Festival does welcome children, and there is plenty for them to do. So, be prepared for five spectacular days of music, dancing, revelry, and fun, which may become one of the most memorable experiences of your life!

**6. According to the text, which of the following statements is true?**

- A The organizer of the first Glastonbury Festival was Michael Eavis, a famous singer.
- B The Glastonbury Festival used to be called Pilton Festival.
- C The first festivals in the 1970s were influenced by hip-hop culture.
- D There has always been very little information about the festival in mass media.

**7. The Glastonbury Festival \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A invites world-famous stars.
- B is a classical music fest.
- C is an event only for adults.
- D takes place in the east of England.

**8. From the text we can say that the place where the festival is held \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A is very peaceful.
- B takes an area of about nine square miles.
- C is located in a town.
- D is in the country.

**9. At Glastonbury pets \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A are welcome.
- B can be seized and held off site at your expense.
- C can be looked after for additional fee.
- D are not forbidden.

**10. It can be inferred from the text that Glastonbury Festival \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A does not offer any activities for children.
- B occupies a large concert hall.
- C lasts for five days.
- D is best for those who are interested in fine arts.

### **№ 15.**

#### **GROWING UP UNHAPPY?**

In recent years evidence has been collected which suggests that the proportion of British children and teenagers who are unhappy is higher than in many other developed countries. For example, a recently published report set out to measure «well-being» among young people in nineteen European countries, plus the United States and Canada, and found that the United Kingdom came bottom.

The report was based on official statistics and surveys in which young people answered questions on a wide range of subjects. With regard to «material well-being» it concluded that when comparing developed countries, there is no clear relationship between GDP (gross domestic product) per head and happiness, but that economic inequality within those countries is linked with unhappiness. The United Kingdom is a relatively unequal country with a relatively high proportion of children and teenagers living in households with less than half the national average income, and this seems to have a negative effect on how they feel about themselves.

Young British people also seem to have less healthy family and peer relationships. The report found that relatively few British fifteen-year-olds sit down with their parents to regularly share the main meal of the day — an event seen by the researchers as an indicator of family togetherness. More worrying was the fact that fewer than half of British eleven-, thirteen- and fifteen-year-olds said they generally found their peers «kind find helpful» (compared with more than 70% in most of the countries near the top of the well-being table) and that almost 40% said they had been bullied by other young people in the previous two months. As for «risk behaviours», the report suggested that in Britain a higher proportion of fifteen-year-olds have been drunk on alcohol, smoked cigarettes and taken illegal drugs than in most other developed countries.

More recently, another study has produced similar findings, concluding that young people's lives in Britain have become «more difficult than in the past» and

that more of them are «anxious and troubled». This report blames factors such as family breakdown, too much competition in education, income inequality, and even the construction of houses and other buildings in open spaces where children used to play. Its authors also argued that what lies behind most of these things, directly or indirectly, is an individualistic society in which adults are too concerned with their own objectives and insufficiently concerned with looking after others, including children.

**6. How many countries are featured in the first report?**

- A Nineteen.
- B Twenty.
- C Twenty-one.
- D Twenty-three.

**7. The first report showed that young people in the richest developed countries \_\_\_\_\_ in other developed countries.**

- A were less happy than their peers
- B were much happier than their peers
- C were as happy as their peers
- D were a great deal happier than their peers

**8. Fewer than half of British children found their companions \_\_\_\_\_**

- A willing to help.
- B good and loyal.
- C handy and friendly.
- D friendly and honest.

**9. The second report concluded that the lives of young people in Britain used to be \_\_\_\_\_**

- A more difficult.
- B much poorer.
- C easier.
- D more interesting.

**10. The second report suggests British society is too \_\_\_\_\_**

- A unique.
- B typical.
- C distinguishing.
- D egocentric.

## № 16.

### THE DANGER OF SUNBEDS

In the UK, a country known for its bad weather and lack of sunshine, there appears to be an ever increasing number of very tanned young people. So just how are they achieving their golden tans? Some are opting for the sun-free option and are getting their tan from a bottle. However, it appears that others are turning to tanning salons, of which there are thousands in the UK.

So why do the British prefer to be bronzed? Often, they are trying to emulate their favourite celebrities, footballers, or footballers' wives. Research from the British Sunbed Association suggests that many people believe a tan makes them feel and look healthier. This is a belief that is most definitely not shared by Cancer Research UK. They firmly state that being tanned is not a sign of health. In fact, they are strongly against young people using sunbeds. On their website, they state that people who use sunbeds before the age of 35 have a higher risk of melanoma.

The dangers of tanning did not appear to concern ten-year-old Kelly Thompson who hit headlines in April after receiving severe burns from spending 16 minutes on a sunbed. Kelly's mother was horrified that her daughter had been allowed to use the sunbeds and that the tanning salon was unmanned. She noted that: «There was no one to give advice on using these potentially dangerous machines.» Whether the British government has been taking heed of such recent tanning tragedies is not clear. What is clear however is that self-regulation in the sunbed industry looks unlikely to continue. Just after Kelly's story was reported in the news, the government issued a statement advising that people under 18 should not use sunbeds and that all salons should be supervised by trained staff.

**6. The main idea of the text is that \_\_\_\_\_**

- A the UK is a country known for lack of sunshine;
- B there are quite many extremely tanned young people in the UK;
- C the British prefer to be bronzed;
- D being tanned can be dangerous for young people's health.

**7. The author believes young people prefer to be tanned because \_\_\_\_\_**

- A they are following the famous people's style;
- B it's good for health;
- C it can help to overcome depression caused by the dull weather;
- D scientists say that being tanned is good for health.

**8. Cancer Research UK states that \_\_\_\_\_**

- A young people must not stay in the sun;
- B there is a higher risk of melanoma for people who use sunbeds before the age of 35;
- C it's dangerous for young people's health to have a tanned skin;
- D melanoma is widespread among people before the age of 35.

**9. It can be inferred from the text that Kelly Thompson \_\_\_\_\_**

- A was allowed to use a tanning salon by her mother;
- B suffered from severe burns after she had spent 16 minutes on a sunbed;
- C was advised to use the sunbed by the tanning salon staff;
- D has a nice bronze skin.

**10. According to the statement issued by the British government \_\_\_\_\_**

- A tanning salons are self-regulated;
- B under-aged people are recommended not to use sunbeds;
- C people under 18 can use sunbeds with their parents' concern;

D it's up to salons whether to have trained staff to supervise the young clients.

### № 17.

Lady Diana Spencer was born in 1961. She had a normal, quiet upbringing. It could never have prepared her for the fame and glamour of being a British princess. Within a few years, she changed from being a shy teenager to the most photographed person on the planet. She hit newspaper headlines around the world, but the biggest one was for her death at the age of 36.

Diana was a kindergarten teacher in London when she caught the interest of Prince Charles. She won the hearts of a nation with her shy smiles and natural beauty. The whole world watched the fairytale royal wedding in 1981. A year later, she gave birth to Prince William, the first of her two sons.

Diana was nervous at first in public, but soon she developed a charming manner. She took a strong interest in many charities and important causes. She highlighted the sufferings of the homeless and AIDS victims. She also campaigned for the abolition of landmines and many countries banned them.

Diana and Charles divorced in 1996. She struggled with depression and eating disorders for many years after. She finally found happiness with an Egyptian film producer, Dodi Al-Fayed. Their romance was closely followed by paparazzi, which led to the fatal car crash that killed her in Paris in 1997. At her funeral, British Prime Minister Tony Blair called her the «People's Princess». To many, she was simply the «Queen of Hearts».

#### 6. What is the best title for this text?

- A British royal family.
- B The life of a princess.
- C Diana and Charles; unhappy love story.
- D Profile: Lady Diana.

#### 7. Lady Diana Spencer \_\_\_\_\_

- A prepared for being a princess from an early age.
- B was brought up as an ordinary child.
- C was an active teenager.
- D liked being photographed.

#### 8. Where did Diana work before becoming a princess?

- A In a nursery school.
- B In a secondary school.
- C In a high school.
- D At the University of London.

#### 9. According to the text, Diana was interested in \_\_\_\_\_

- A charity.
- B politics.
- C international activity.
- D medicine.

**10. They say Diana felt \_\_\_\_ after the divorce.**

- A rather calm and quiet
- B disappointed
- C depressed
- D free and happy

**№ 18.**

For hundreds of years China produced the only teas known to the western world. Tea came in two basic types: Green and Black. Black tea is oxidized whereas green tea is un-oxidised. Each type of tea, whether black or green, was available in a number of different quantities, qualities and from a varied number of growing regions within China. Teas were given anglicised Chinese names for consumption in Europe and America.

Some of the teas carried by ships like «Cutty Sark» are still readily available today. Lapsang Souchong, literally «small plant from Lapu Mountain», is renowned for its tarry taste, acquired through drying over pine wood fires. A legend states that this black tea acquired its unique taste by accident. It's said that the Chinese army camped in a tea factory that was full of drying leaves which had to be moved to accommodate the soldiers. When the soldiers left, the leaves needed to be dried quickly, so the workers lit open fires of pine wood to speed up the drying. The tea reached the market on time and a new flavour had been created.

The real reason this black tea originally acquired its smoky flavour is due to the 17th-century preservation methods used by Chinese tea producers when they began to export their teas to Europe and America. Their traditional green teas did not travel as well and quickly lost quality during the 15-18-month journey across land and sea. By the time «Cutty Sark» was sailing, this journey time had been cut to 6 months.

The producers developed a method of rolling, oxidising and drying their teas so that they would hold their quality for longer. Once the teas had been oxidised, they were spread on bamboo baskets which were placed on racks in the drying room. This was built over ovens that allowed the heat to rise up through vents in the ceiling and into the drying room above. To fire the ovens, the tea manufacturers used the local pine wood from the forests that surrounded (and still surround) the factories, and as the wood slowly burned, it gave off a certain amount of smoke that was absorbed by the drying tea and gave it a lightly smoked, sappy, pine character. The factories that made those lightly smoked black teas in Fujian province still manufacture lightly smoked Lapsangs in exactly the same way as they did 400 years ago.

To get the tea safely to Europe in as fresh condition as possible, it was packed into softwood chests which were lined inside with lead foil and covered on the outside with bamboo or rush matting for protection.

The tea chests were constructed in a variety of sizes and occasionally irregular shapes to enable the cargo to conform to the finely curved hulls of the tea clippers. The chests were separated at each layer by wooden battens known as dunnage to

give rigidity to the stowage of cargo and also to allow the air to circulate. The Tween Deck and the lower hold of «Cutty Sark» would have been packed solidly with such tea chests.

**1. According to the text, which of the following statements is true?**

- A All the tea from China was carried to England by the ship «Cutty Sark».
- B Lapsang Souchong is a name of a tea producer.
- C Both black tea and green tea are combined chemically with oxygen.
- D The black tea Lapsang Souchong acquired its smoky flavour by chance.

**2. As the legend tells, the solders of the Chinese army**

- A lit open fires of pine wood to speed up the tea leaves drying.
- B moved the raw tea leaves aside in order to accommodate themselves for a night.
- C brought the tea to the market on time.
- D created a new tea flavour.

**3. The new technique of producing tea with unique smoky flavor was developed**

- A in order to make the tea tastier.
- B as a result of creating a new preservation method.
- C because the new tea lost its quality during the 15—18-month journey.
- D by European producers.

**4. What can we say from the text about the method of producing tea with the unique smoked taste?**

- A The tea was dried on bamboo baskets and after that oxidized.
- B The drying room was located next to the ovens.
- C The tea manufacturers used bamboo wood in order to fire the ovens.
- D The drying tea got its lightly smoked taste from the pine wood used to fire the ovens.

**5. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?**

- A The method of making those lightly smoked black teas in Fujian province hasn't changed for 40 years already.
- B While being transported to Europe, the tea was packed into bamboo chests.
- C The tea chests were of the same size and shape.
- D Dunnage was the wooden battens which separated the tea chests.

**№ 19.**

**THE HISTORY OF IPHONES**

The history of iPhones is actually a remarkable story about a device that, under the normal rules of business, should not have been designed. Apple had given the popularity to the iPod, so it should have been the last company in the world to try to build something, aim of which was to «kill» music players. Yet in 2005 Apple co-founder Steve Jobs realized the necessity of creating a universal gadget that could not only make calls but also play music and videos, and do many other things.

Fortunately for Apple, most phones on the market were a breakdown. The simplest phones didn't do much other than make calls, and the more functions were added to phones, the more uncomfortable they became to use. Getting music and video on 2005-era phones was too complicated, and if you managed that, getting the device to actually play your stuff was a joyless procedure involving numerous screens and menus. Those phones weren't any good as entertainment devices. Besides, they didn't have a good method of input. Hard keys were good for typing, but not for navigation.

Apple's chief designers managed to create a new technology – a multitouch phone. Jobs knew it was a risk: will people find it convenient to type on a touchscreen? But the payoff could be huge: if the phone's only interface was a touchscreen, it would be endlessly flexible – you would be able to use it not just for talking and music but for anything else.

Apple spent over thirty months designing the device. An approximate 150 million US dollars are said to have been spent on the project. As a result, the iPhone was introduced at the Macworld convention in San Francisco in 2007. Hundreds of customers lined up outside the stores in the US when the iPhone went on sale. Soon the iPhone was available in some European countries like France, the UK and Germany. Since then Apple managed to develop a highly effective system distributing its devices on the markets in different countries and regions.

Among the characteristics associated with Apple, the most valued one is the attention to innovation. Smartphones are a large step forward when compared to predecessors.

**6. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?**

- A iPod was a universal gadget.
- B iPhones were created by mistake.
- C iPhones shifted iPods from the market.
- D iPod is Apple's most remarkable invention.

**7. What is TRUE about 2005-era phones?**

- A They didn't satisfy customers' needs.
- B Most of them had touch screens.
- C The users had no difficulty in playing music and videos on them.
- D They had keys which were good for navigation.

**8. What does the author mean by saying that «the payoff could be huge»?**

- A The number of iPhones supposed to be huge.
- B It was possible that the public would like iPhones more than any other phone.
- C There were going to be several generations of iPhones.
- D The project cost lots of money.

**9. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the text?**

- A First iPhones were introduced in the United States.
- B iPhones are rather musical players than smartphones.
- C iPhones are available in different countries.



D Apple is an innovative company.

**10. According to the text, what helped Apple to become a big success?**

A The company wasn't afraid to move in a new direction.

B It spent millions of dollars for advertising.

C It participated in the Macworld convention in San Francisco.

D In 2005 it focused on the release of the iPod.

**№ 20.**

### ***THE OFFSPRING***

Have you ever heard of *the Offspring*? Of course you have. Love them, hate them or disown them – they remain the most successful mainstream punk band to date. Formed in 1984 under the name *Manic Subsidal*, *the Offspring* is credited for popularizing and reviving mainstream interest in punk rock in the United States in the 1990s.

Their first LP (long play) record was titled *Baghdad*, featuring the title song which was later rerecorded and released for 1992 album *Ignition*.

The band later released their first album, and despite the low-quality recording, it proved to be a real hit. The cutting-edge lyrics and varied manner of performing began to shape a new style of music.

In 1994, alternative music became popular again, and *the Offspring* joined the stream with their hit album *Smash*. The album sold four million copies of CDs, making it to this day the largest-selling independent album of all time.

Up to now, *the Offspring* has released nine studio albums, one compilation, four EPs and three DVDs. They have sold over 34 million albums worldwide, making them one of the best-selling punk rock acts of all time. Each album since the release of their 1994 album *Smash* has sold over a million copies.

Since 2011, on the band official website, the musicians have been posting band podcasts to stay updated and connected with the fans.

**6. The text tells about \_\_\_\_ .**

A the most successful rock groups.

B history of punk rock music.

C a punk band that has already been popular for twenty years.

D famous rock songs.

**7. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?**

A At first, the band had the other name.

B The band musicians popularized rock-n-roll.

C The group was not popular in the 1990s.

D *Manic Subsidal* is the name of a song.

**8. According to the text, *the Offspring*'s album *Smash* \_\_\_\_\_.**

A was the first album released by the band.

B became a best seller.

C didn't gain a popularity.

D was of poor quality.

**9. Which of the abbreviations found in the text means «musical recording that contains more music than a single, but is too short to qualify as a full studio album»?**

- A LP.
- B EP.
- C DVD.
- D CD.

**10. Which of the following statements is not true?**

- A The band has an official website.
- B The band has released three DVDs.
- C The band doesn't perform punk rock anymore.
- D Punk rock is regarded as alternative music in the text.

## **№ 21.**

### **CROSSING THE ATLANTIC BY RAFT FOR WATER AID**

*Anthony Smith and his crew of the An-Tiki arrive in Philipsburg, St. Maarten after 66 days at sea*

After 66 days at sea, a grandfather from London and his three-man crew have successfully crossed the Atlantic on a raft made of pipes.

Anthony Smith, 85, wanted to complete the 2,800-mile voyage to highlight the fact that a billion people worldwide live without clean water.

The former BBC Tomorrow's World science correspondent and presenter hoped to collect £50,000 for the charity WaterAid. They set sail from the Canary Islands and reached the Caribbean 66 days later. Mr. Smith recruited the team of "mature and daring gentlemen" - aged between 56 and 61 - by placing an advert in the Daily Telegraph. It read: "Fancy rafting across the Atlantic? Famous traveller requires 3 crew. Must be OAP (old age pensioner). Serious adventurers only."

Speaking ahead of the trip Mr Smith said: "Water strikes at the very heart of need. To voyage almost 3,000 miles upon the salty kind will make us intensely aware of places in the world that are without adequate supplies."

Their vessel, named the An-Tiki, was constructed out of 39 foot lengths of pipe. It was powered by a 400-square-foot sail and travelled at an average speed of four knots. The crew had intended to end their voyage in the Bahamas, but strong winds and currents forced them to the Dutch Caribbean island of St. Maarten. Crew member John Russell, 61, from Stroud, said he was looking forward to "having a nice shower and washing the salt off me and having a nice steak to eat. We haven't had fresh food for a long time. We've been living out of tins. Our fresh fruit and vegetables ran out a long time ago."

**6. Why did Anthony Smith decide to cross the Atlantic?**

- A He wanted to earn money.
- B He wanted to become famous.
- C He wanted to appear on TV.

- D He wanted to raise money.
- 7. What was Anthony's occupation before retiring?**
- A a television journalist
  - B an advertising agent
  - C a social activist
  - D a vice president for a charity
- 8. Where did Anthony and his crew originally plan to complete their crossing?**
- A in the Canary Islands
  - B in the Caribbean
  - C in the Bahamas
  - D in Philipsburg on St. Maarten
- 9. What did they mostly consume towards the end of their voyage?**
- A fresh food
  - B tinned food
  - C nice steak
  - D fruit and vegetables
- 10. Why did the crew have to change their original route?**
- A They had run out of water supplies.
  - B They had no fresh food left.
  - C They had problems with the vessel.
  - D They had unexpected weather conditions.

## № 22.

Education in the UK is demanding and challenging but it could suit all your requirements. It has a long history of welcoming international students to study in British universities and colleges.

Life in the UK is probably very different to life in a home country, and international students can find it hard to adapt. They may feel some «culture shock» when they live and study at a British university. It will take some time to adjust and feel comfortable in the UK. Below are examples of some peculiarities of British culture which may be helpful for any international student.

It is perfectly natural and understandable to look for other students of your own nationality to mix with socially. To help you make the most of your university experience it is good to meet British students too. Joining societies and clubs is an excellent way of meeting other students of all nationalities.

A great way to experience British culture is to take part in the HOST UK programme which offers opportunities to spend a weekend, a week or Christmas with a British family.

It is important to be punctual in the UK. Lectures and lessons will start at the scheduled time and you will interrupt the session if you are late. Punctuality is also important for appointments, for example with a doctor. If you know you will be late or if you will not be attending (a lecture or a class for example), it is important that you phone or email beforehand to let the person know.

Being polite is notably significant for Britons. They use expressions such as «please», «sorry» and «thank you» a lot more often than other nationalities. It is easy to occasionally misunderstand and interpret something as impolite; it might be a gesture, a different way of addressing someone, looking someone in the eye when you speak, expectations around offers of hospitality, etc.

In the UK, it is also polite to queue and wait for your turn in a cafe, bank, shop or anywhere that you receive a service.

You'll surely enjoy your time in the UK and leave having had a positive, enriching and valuable experience.

**6. Which of the following is stated in the text about education in the UK?**

- A It's not very popular among international students.
- B International students will most likely be satisfied with university education in the UK.
- C International students don't usually have to work hard to get good results.
- D It's not much different from education of other countries.

**7. The HOST UK programme \_\_\_\_\_**

- A will help one adapt to the UK culture.
- B is usually very expensive.
- C can be followed only at Christmas.
- D usually lasts for a week.

**8. One of the recommendations for international students offered in the text is**

- A to communicate mostly with students of your own nationality.
- B to go home on holiday.
- C to live with a family rather than in a university campus.
- D participate in the activity of student societies or clubs.

**9. Which of the following is not important for the British?**

- A Punctuality.
- B Ignoring the queues.
- C Being polite.
- D Waiting for your turn patiently.

**10. According to the text, Britons \_\_\_\_\_**

- A usually misunderstand foreigners.
- B are never late.
- C use polite words more often than other nationalities.
- D are always very hospitable.

**№ 23.**

**FALL OF ROMAN EMPIRE LINKED TO WILD SHIFTS IN CLIMATE**

Centuries of unpredictable climate may have been partly to blame for the fall of the western Roman Empire. A detailed record of 2500 years of European climate has uncovered several links between changing climate and the rise and fall of civilisations. Climate fluctuation was a contributing factor alongside political

failures and barbarian invasions, says Ulf Buntgen of the Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research in Birmensdorf, Switzerland, who led the project. Buntgen used tree rings to build up a history of European climate. Using nearly 9000 samples from oak, pine and larch, Buntgen and colleagues were able to reconstruct how temperatures and rainfall in western Europe changed over the last 2500 years.

From AD 250 to 550, the climate flipped, from one decade to the next, between dry and cool, and warm and wet. "Such decadal changes seem to have the most impact on civilisations," Buntgen says, "because they harm agriculture but are not prolonged enough for people to adapt their behaviour". The climatic turmoil coincided with political upheaval and waves of human migrations. By AD 500, the western Roman Empire had fallen. In other notable periods, the relatively stable medieval society was characterised by more constant climatic conditions. But the Black Death coincided with a wet spell and the disease spreads faster in humid conditions. .

"Relatively modest changes in European climate in the past have had profound implications for society," says Michael Mann of Penn State University in University Park, Pennsylvania. Other studies have shown how war and climate are often intimately tied. For example, periods of unusually cold weather in China during the last millennium are thought to be linked to major bouts of warfare. That said it is difficult to draw conclusions for the present day from studies like Buntgen's. As Halvard Buhaug of the Peace Research Institute Oslo in Norway points out: "Modern societies are not nearly as dependent on the climate, because trade and technology can mitigate its effects." Whether or not African civil wars today can be linked to modern climate change is the subject of intense debate.

Buntgen and his colleagues used over 7284 oak tree samples from low-lying areas of France and Germany to obtain a record of spring rainfall, and 1089 Stone pines samples and 457 larches samples from high in the Austrian Alps to determine summer temperatures. Others, including Mann, have used similar methods to put together detailed reconstructions of global temperatures during the last 1000 years. Going back 2500 years is "a very substantial contribution," says Mann.

**6. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A the rise and fall of the Roman Empire resulted in climate change
- B present-day climate has less impact on social life due to modern developments
- C nowadays people equally depend on climatic conditions as centuries ago
- D Buntgen's studies are absolutely useless for descriptions of modern weather conditions

**7. It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A waves of human migrations and political instability harmed agriculture
- B people cannot adapt their behaviour to drastic changes
- C damp weather conditions contributed to epidemics

D the period of decadal climate change was over as soon as the western Roman Empire fell

**8. Buntgen's method of climatic reconstruction \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A analysed various species of trees to determine different climatic factors
- B is his unique present-day study technology
- C proved that civil wars in Africa are not linked to climatic changes
- D gave scientists evidence on global rainfall and temperatures during the last 1000 years

**9. Which of the following statements is NOT true?**

- A The western Roman Empire experienced periodic climatic changes.
- B Buntgen claims that development of civilization may to some extent depend on climate.
- C Climatic change was one of the factors which caused the fall of the western Roman Empire.
- D Buntgen considers military actions to be linked to climatic changes.

**10. What makes the Swiss scientists' research different from other similar studies?**

- A It teaches society to prevent wars.
- B It takes into account modern trade and technology.
- C It gives a much longer historical review of climate change.
- D It analyses tree samples from two continents.

**№ 24.**

10 Greenhill Street  
Liverpool, CT95135  
May 4, 2008  
Customer Service  
Sports Goods, LLC  
72 Rose Terrace Road  
Gateshead, WA65435

Dear Sirs,

I ordered a new pair of soccer boots (item #1948543) from your website on 15 April.

I received the order on 21 April. Unfortunately, when I opened it I saw that the boots had been used. The boots had dirt all over them and there was a small tear in front of the part where the right toe would go. My order number is AF26168156.

To resolve the problem, I would like you to return the sum of money which I paid for my boots – that's £56. In fact, I don't want you to send me another pair as I have already gone out and bought new boots at my local sporting goods store, so sending another pair would result in having two pairs of the same boots.

Thank you for taking the time to read this letter. I have been a satisfied customer of your company for many years and this is the first time I have

encountered a problem. If you need to contact me, you can reach me at (045)286 43986.

Sincerely yours,  
Julian Peters

**1. The reason for writing this letter is**

- A to order a pair of soccer boots.
- B to complain about the order.
- C to demand the replacement of the order.
- D to inquire about details of the service.

**2. According to the text, the customer made the order of his soccer boots**

- A at an Internet shop.
- B at the local supermarket.
- C at a TV shop.
- D nowhere – he didn't order them.

**3. The customer was unsatisfied with the order because**

- A he didn't like the colour of the boots.
- B the price of the boots appeared to be too high.
- C the order was delayed for a week.
- D the boots sent by the company were not new.

**4. What was wrong with the boots delivered to the customer?**

- A They were of the wrong size.
- B They were dirty and torn.
- C The wrong model was delivered.
- D The customer expected to receive two pairs, not one.

**5. What does the customer suggest doing in order to resolve the problem with the order?**

- A He wants a new pair of boots.
- B He wants his money back.
- C He expects to get some extra money for the inconveniences.
- D He wants two pairs of soccer boots.

**№ 25.**

**BULBS**

Bulbs are ideal for new gardeners, including children, because they are easy to plant and they always flower well in their first season. They need comparatively little attention, provided that the soil has been properly prepared and the place where they are planted is chosen with care. They will last for many years and give you an annual show of flowers that are often so richly coloured or beautifully formed as to be in a class apart from other garden flowers.

However, it is a mistake to buy bulbs without any plan of what effect you really want from them. I have written this book to help in selecting the most suitable bulbs for the typical, small, modern garden of the non-specialist gardener, and have made some suggestions to help readers who may not have had a garden before.

Too many books for beginners tell new gardeners to grow a few "sensible" kinds of plants and leave the more interesting kinds to adventurous experts. For the first few years of one's gardening life one should, it seems, concentrate on learning simple techniques while admiring the gardens of more experienced neighbours.

In fact, as a learner-gardener you need not fear that your efforts will necessarily show your inexperience, because and here I give away a most closely-guarded secret, provided the bulbs come from a really reliable source, it is possible to produce as good results in your first year of gardening as in your eightieth. There are some difficult bulbs that will disappoint you, notably some lilies and a few miniature daffodils, but these are often no more attractive than the really easy ones. Therefore, be bold with bulbs; they are a sound investment for any garden.

Never be content to plant the bulbs by themselves. The majority look best when planted among other kinds of plants, because they have unattractive leaves which are thus hidden. There are a few bulbs, such as standard daffodils, which are, however, at their best grown in short grass.

**6. Why should new gardeners try growing bulbs?**

- A They are cheap, so a great many can be grown.
- B Once planted, little after-care is needed.
- C They will grow anywhere in the garden.
- D Their flowers get better and better each year.

**7. What is this book on gardening about?**

- A Planning an easily maintained garden.
- B Up-to-date information on new bulbs.
- C General advice for beginner gardeners.
- D The choice of bulbs for small gardens.

**8. Some lilies and miniature daffodils are different from other bulbs because they are \_\_\_\_.**

- A particularly attractive in colour
- B difficult to grow successfully
- C disappointing when they flower
- D rare and very eye-catching

**9. Bulbs are described as an investment because \_\_\_\_.**

- A they flower year after year
- B they go on flowering all summer
- C the beginner can learn from them
- D they make other plants look good

**10. Many kinds of bulbs look magnificent \_\_\_\_.**

- A when they grow in long grass
- B because they have unattractive leaves
- C when the soil has been properly prepared
- D when they are planted among other plants



## TASK 3

**Task 3.** Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are **two** choices you do not need to use.

### № 1.

Britain is a nation of drama lovers and in the land that brought you Shakespeare, you'll never be far from some of the best and most varied theatre in the world.

**11.** London is a home not only to the world famous Royal Opera House, but also to the Sadler's Wells Theatre, the hub of dance in the UK where you can catch everything from flamenco to hip-hop.

**12.** If Shakespeare's more your thing, head straight to the glorious re-creation of Shakespeare's Elizabethan Globe Theatre on the south bank of the River Thames. His birthplace at Stratford-upon-Avon, home to the internationally renowned Royal Shakespeare Company, is also a must-see.

**13.** Elsewhere, the Royal Exchange Theatre in Manchester, housed in a spectacular former Cotton Exchange building, is known for first-rate classic and modern productions; this theatre is fully deserving of its reputation as a centre for excellent drama.

**14.** Scotland's capital is best known for the explosive arts carnival that is the annual Edinburgh Festival. But visit Edinburgh at any time of the year and you'll find world-class theatre at some of the UK's best venues. The Edinburgh Festival Theatre has the biggest stage of any theatre in Britain and is the venue for Edinburgh's most well-regarded shows.

**15.** Glasgow Citizen Theatre is a birthplace of theatrical action and is home to Scottish Opera, the Scottish Ballet and the National Theatre of Scotland.

**16.** If you're in Cardiff, a visit to the Wales Millennium Centre is a must. It hosts everything from touring West End musicals to ballet and modern dance in a high-tech building that's worth a look in itself. If you don't have time for a show, pop in for a backstage tour or a drink in the bar. Free concerts are held daily in the foyer.

**Which of the theatres is associated with \_\_\_ ?**

- A** an annual art festival
- B** different dance styles
- C** hosts best theatre companies
- D** the ultra-modern design of the theatre building
- E** the name of the greatest of English playwrights
- F** the beginning of Scottish Theatre
- G** first-rate drama performances
- H** mostly attracts young people

## No 2.

**11. Pomodoros Greek & Italian Cafe** • 1070 E. Tunnel Rd. 828/299-3032 pomodoroscafe.com South: Long Shoals Rd., Bldg. 200. Offering three separate menus of diverse and innovative dishes, drawing inspiration from the Mediterranean region of Greece and Italy, Focus is on using fresh ingredients of the highest quality.

**12. Thai Basil** • Asheville Grove Arcade, 828/258-0036 thaibasilnc.com Authentic Thai cuisine by native Thai chefs. Enjoy fabulous food surrounded by authentic handmade Thai art. Outside dining in season. Pets allowed in outdoor seating area. Located in historic Grove Arcade Market.

**13. La Caterina Trattoria** • 39 Elm St. 828/254-1148, lacaterina.com A local favorite offering antipasti, pasta made in house, seafood and meat entrees (including dry-aged steaks). Celebrating Italian culture at the table. Private dining available for groups. Delizioso.

**14. Cafe on the Square** • One Biltmore Ave. 828/251-5565,cafeonthesquare.com Large picture windows enable diners to watch the hustle and bustle of Pack Square while enjoying choice cut meats, pasta and vegetarian dishes. Live jazz every Monday and Tuesday nights.

**15. Vincenzo's Ristorante & Bistro** • 10 N. Market St. 828/254-4698, vincenzos.com. Vincenzo's, for the last 16 years, has been Asheville's premier northern Italian continental restaurant, honoring the time tested recipes of Italy. Live jazz, blues and standards nightly in the bistro.

**16. Laughing Seed Cafe** • 40 Wall St. 828/252-3445 laughingseed.com A totally vegetarian restaurant specializing in international cuisine that features fresh local produce with mostly organic ingredients. Wine or locally brewed beer available. Amazing!

**Which of the places gives you an opportunity to \_\_\_\_?**

- A** enjoy live music all week
- B** taste locally made drinks
- C** bring your dog with you
- D** enjoy new recipes
- E** bring the children with you
- F** hold a family celebration
- G** taste amazing desserts
- H** enjoy vegetable and meat dishes

## No 3.

If you look at some of the most successful people now and at their past, you will realize they came from nothing and had to work their way to the top.

**11. Stephen King: Gas Pumper** Before he became a best-selling author, Stephen King worked at a filling station, pumping gas for the sum of \$1.25 an hour. Soon, he began to earn money for his writings by submitting his short stories to men's magazines such as *Cavalier*.

**12. Barack Obama: Baskin Robbins Ice Cream Scooper** No really we're not even kidding here. Before he became President of the United States he was asking people if that was cookie dough or vanilla chocolate chip. President Barack Obama's first job was scooping ice cream at Baskin Robbins.

**13. Roman Abramovich: Toy Vendor** Before he became a billionaire, *Chelsea* football club owner Roman Abramovich was orphaned at the age of three and grew up in a bleak industrial city just south of the Arctic Circle. His first step into business as a teenager was selling rubber ducks and plastic toys in the market.

**14. Sylvester Stallone: Lion Cage Cleaner** While waiting for his acting career to take off, the Rambo actor cleaned up lion cages at the Central Park Zoo.

**15. Oprah Winfrey: Grocery Store Clerk** Oprah Winfrey's first job was as a grocery store clerk. She was born into poverty in rural Mississippi to a teenage single mother.

**16. Michael Bloomberg: Parking Lot Attendant** Billionaire and New York City Mayor, Michael Bloomberg used to work as a parking lot attendant. He did this to help pay off his loans while he was enrolled in John Hopkins University.

**In the past, this person made his / her living \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A** delivering pizza
- B** selling toys
- C** working at a petrol station
- D** helping customers to park their vehicles
- E** babysitting
- F** providing cafe clients with ice cream
- G** selling goods in a shop
- H** cleaning zoo cages

#### **№ 4.**

#### **SOME HISTORICAL MISCONCEPTIONS.**

Do you believe everything you read in history books? Look at some facts that were accepted as proven for a long time, yet they didn't really happen.

**11. The pyramids of Egypt were built by slaves.** According to the legend, the pyramids in Egypt were built by slaves. However, excavated tombs near the pyramids support the theory that the pyramid builders were actually paid Egyptian labourers, who were proud of their work and were happy to serve the pharaoh.

**12. Marco Polo introduced pasta to Italy.** The story goes that Marco Polo brought back pasta from his travels to China. Contrary to that belief, most historians say that pasta was introduced by Arabs to Italy in the late 7th century, during their conquest of Sicily. This was almost 600 years before Marco Polo was born.

**13. Emperor Nero played the fiddle while he watched Rome burn.** As the story goes, in AD 64, mad Emperor Nero started a fire near the imperial palace and then climbed to the top of the Tower of Maecenas where he played his fiddle, sang arias, and watched Rome flame out. According to Roman historian Tacitus, when the fire broke out in Rome, Nero was actually in his villa in Antium which is about 30 miles away from Rome. There is another reason why it would have been

impossible for Nero to have played the fiddle – the instrument did not exist at that time!

**14. Christopher Columbus' voyage proved that the Earth was round.** The knowledge of a spherical earth goes back to Aristotle's time, and that knowledge was never lost to western civilization. The reason why Columbus had a hard time getting support for his voyage was because scholars at the time disagreed with his estimate of the distance to India. Columbus estimated the Earth was much smaller than Queen Isabella and her scientific advisors did. But Columbus's size estimate was wrong, and his error did send him West to become the first European to discover what now is New World.

**15. Napoleon Bonaparte was unusually short.** Napoleon's official height was indeed 5 feet 2 inches but at the time French inches were longer than English inches, so doing the unit conversion, Napoleon's height should have been reported as 5'7" in England's imperial units – which is short by today's standard but was average or slightly above average in the early 1800s.

**16. «The forbidden fruit» in the Garden of Eden was an apple.** According to the Bible, Adam and Eve were evicted from the Garden of Eden for eating «the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden». There's no mention of any apple! Some biblical scholars think it was a fig, as Adam and Eve were dressed in fig leaves, while others believe it may have been grapes.

**Which of the historical misconceptions is associated with \_\_\_\_?**

- A differences in measurement systems
- B popular food
- C overseeing the design of the new city
- D the first people in the world
- E famous saying of a great princess
- F one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient world
- G the Italian capital
- H discovering America

#### **№ 5.**

#### **VEGETABLES WHICH MAKE PEOPLE HEALTHY**

**11.** Tomatoes have high levels of beta carotene, an antioxidant that supports the immune system. They have high dietary fibre and taste delicious raw or cooked.

**12.** Garlic is surely one of the world's most potent medicines, and its potent smell is what makes it so powerful. Garlic is a natural antiseptic; it prevents cancer, fights infection, and prevents colds.

**13.** Onions are rich in quercetin, a powerful antioxidant that may reduce the risk of cancer. The quercetin also makes onions a safe therapy for allergies; it also helps prevent heart disease and reduce high blood pressure.

**14.** The power of mushrooms comes from their ability to enhance the activity of natural killer T-cells (NKT). These NKTs attack and remove cells that are damaged or infected by a virus.

**15.** Beets are an amazing blood purifier. Beets are rich in iron and produce the disease-fighting white blood cells. They also stimulate red blood cells and improve the supply of oxygen to the cells.

**16.** Red bell pepper is bursting with vitamin C, making it a powerful immune builder. Red bell pepper's high level of beta carotene turns into vitamin A, making it a strong defense against disease.

**Which of the vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A** can help people with allergies
- B** has a record amount of vitamin C
- C** smells strong
- F** contains a lot of protein
- D** can reduce the amount of body fat
- E** is good for blood
- G** are delicious both raw and cooked
- H** is able to increase the activity of virus-killing cells

#### **№ 6.**

If you study history, you will find that all stories of success are also stories of great failures. The following story can be a good example.

**11.** One day a partially deaf four-year-old kid came home with a note in his pocket from his teacher, «Your Tommy is too stupid to learn, get him out of the school». His mother read the note and answered, «My Tommy is not stupid to learn, I will teach him myself ». And that Tommy grew up to be the great Thomas Edison. Thomas Edison had only three months of formal schooling and he was partially deaf.

**12.** *The New York Times* editorial on December 10, 1903 questioned the wisdom of the Wright Brothers who were trying to invent a machine heavier than air that would fly. One week later, the Wright Brothers took their famous flight.

**13.** As a young cartoonist, Walt Disney faced many rejections from newspaper editors, who said he had no talent. One day a minister at a church hired him to draw some cartoons. Disney was working in a small mouse-infested shed near the church. After seeing a small mouse, he was inspired. That was the start of Mickey Mouse.

**14.** Young Beethoven was told that he had no talent for music, but he gave some of the best music to the world.

**15.** This was a man who failed in business at the age of 21; failed again in business at the age of 24; overcame the death of his sweetheart at the age of 26; had a nervous breakdown at the age of 27; lost a congressional race at the age of 34; lost a senatorial race at the age of 45; failed in an effort to become vice-president at the age of 47; lost a senatorial race at the age of 49; and was elected President of the United States at the age of 52. This man was Abraham Lincoln.

**16.** Henry Ford forgot to put the reverse gear in the first car he made.

Which of the people described in the text \_\_\_\_\_?

- A found inspiration in a church mouse
- B got a world-wide fame as an outstanding composer
- C were criticized by The New York Times editor
- D got education at home
- E appeared to be absent-minded while performing his first job
- F was fired at the age of 54
- G became successful at the age of 52
- H happened to be at the right place at the right time

№ 7.

### THE 6 BEST MOVIES EVER MADE

**11. *Raiders of the Lost Ark*** Giving birth to one of the most popular action heroes of all time, Indiana Jones and *the Raiders of the Lost Ark* won four Academy Awards-and set a new standard for special effects in action movies.

**12. *The Matrix*** A Wachowski brothers' masterpiece, *The Matrix* has been widely regarded as one of the greatest sci-fi movies ever and, besides influencing the genre heavily, it set a new standard in Hollywood for action fight scenes with its now famous «bullet time» effect.

**13. *Rear Window*** Considered by many critics to be Alfred Hitchcock's best film, *Rear Window* has been referenced numerous time in popular culture and has been added to the National Film Registry due to its being culturally and historically significant.

**14. *Pulp Fiction*** Known for its eclectic dialogues, non-linear story line, and numerous pop culture references, *Pulp Fiction* was nominated for seven Oscars and won the Palme d'Or at Cannes film festival in France.

**15. *The Godfather*** As one of the most respected films ever, *The Godfather* has repeatedly been recognized as one of the greatest movies ever made. Never before had any film taken the insider perspective on a crime family the way it did and, besides having one of the greatest casts, screenplays, and directors of all time, it had a significant impact on the western culture that has come to be known as the «Godfather Effect».

**16. *Citizen Kane*** Although after its initial release it faded from the spotlight, after World War II *Citizen Kane* received critical acclaim abroad. This led to the movie be «rediscovered» by American audiences and eventually achieving the legendary status it enjoys today at the top of many «best movies» lists, just like this one.

Which of the movies \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A has greatly influenced the western culture
- B was filmed almost entirely on one set
- C got four Oscars
- D is one of the best in the genre of science fiction
- E unites separate stories

- F** is believed to be the best film of a famous director
- G** at first wasn't noticed by the American audience
- H** based on the novel by Thomas Keneally

**№ 8.**

**11. Open Top Sightseeing Tour of London**

It's your passport to the unique sights and history in London. Create your own tour, with over 50 stops to choose from. Hop on and off as many times as you like.

**12. Travel with Cox&Kings on the 9-day Highlights of Peru Tour**

We offer the highest quality tailor-made private travel ideas for solo tours and small-group tours for discerning travellers. Benefit from our expertise, personal service and superb value.

**13. Classical Europe River Cruise.**

Places you'll visit: Amsterdam, Cologne, Bamberg, Nuremberg, Melk, Linz, Vienna, Bratislava, Budapest. Start your vacation in Amsterdam and follow the Rhine to Cologne. Journey on the main river whilst you relax on board and enjoy tours of medieval cities. You'll reach the historic Danube canal. Cruise through the lush Blue Danube and end your voyage in the fascinating cities of Vienna and Budapest.

**14. Experience the world! Explore! Worldwide Adventures.**

Discover different ways of life through hiking, explore historical sites and everyday modern culture. Meet the local people and experience new customs and cuisines.

**15. The magic of South America by private jet from London. Includes The Falkland Islands.**

The Captain's Choice Tour has exclusively chartered an all Business Class Boeing 757 to move you away from London to experience the highlights and Hidden treasures of South America.

**16. Discover Glorious Europe by Glacier Express.**

Relax and enjoy one of our expertly planned and fully escorted holidays to Europe. Our tours include:

- Return Eurostar from London St Pancras;
- Expertly planned itineraries;
- Many meals and excursions;
- Carefully selected hotels;
- Rail and coach travel;
- Services of an experienced Tour Manager;

**The following advertisement offers \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A** an opportunity to discover Europe by train
- B** sightseeing tours round some ancient cities
- C** you to participate in a treasure hunt
- D** tours perfectly suited for single travellers
- E** a travel by a modern comfortable plane
- F** a chance to experience new places on foot
- G** you to plan your own city sightseeing tour
- H** exciting cruises aboard a racing yacht

## № 9.

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-15). There are **three** choices you do not need to use.

### CULTURAL DIFFERENCES FROM A FOREIGNER'S POINT OF VIEW

The habits and attitudes of people within one culture differ widely which means that a foreigner will find a wide range of behaviour and attitudes in Ukraine, some of which will be similar to the traditions of his country.

Cultural differences go very deep. It's not just habits that differ, but also the beliefs and world view that underlie them.

**11.** In Ukraine guests are given lots of attention. If you are someone's house guest, your hosts will likely take you around town and show you the sights for several days. Traditional Ukrainian attitudes dictate that guests should be well-fed and entertained for as long as they stay at your home.

**12.** On average Ukrainians' personal space is smaller than in Germanic and Anglo-Saxon cultures. Some people touch each other quite a bit during conversations if they are standing. Greeting women with a kiss on the cheek is common. Also, smiling is usually reserved for friends.

**13.** Physical sensations and ideas about what makes a person sick differ from culture to culture. In Ukraine it is worse to be cold than to be hot. In the US the opposite seems to be true. Cold drinks and drafts and sitting on cold surfaces can give you a cold. So, if you are riding in a stuffy bus on a cold winter day, be careful about opening the window. You may get some nasty remarks.

**14.** Ukrainians in public tend to demonstrate restraint and avoid attracting attention to themselves. Ukrainians usually speak quietly in the presence of strangers. However, Ukrainians tend to be warmer in their personal relationships than is typical of most western countries.

**15.** Ukrainian culture has agrarian roots. Almost everyone has grandparents or relatives that live in the countryside. People do not move around as much as in the West, especially the middle-aged and elderly. Often one or both grandparents live with their children and help to take care of small children.

**From a foreigner's point of view \_\_\_\_\_**

- A** Ukrainians have many superstitions and taboos.
- B** Ukrainians are welcoming and friendly.
- C** Ukrainian families have quite different traditions in raising children.
- D** Ukrainians are rather reserved in public.
- E** friendship relations can often be troublesome in Ukraine.
- F** Ukrainians believe that cold drinks and drafts can cause illnesses.
- G** parents often live together with their children.
- H** distance between people in Ukraine is smaller than in other European countries.



## SYMBOLS OF PEACE IN WORLD CULTURES

The concept of peace is a very important one in cultures all over the world. And there are certain symbols which people in very different cultures recognize as representing peace. Let's look at the origins of a few of them.

**11. The Dove** The dove has been a symbol of peace and innocence for thousands of years in many different cultures. In ancient Greek mythology it was a symbol of love and the renewal of life. In ancient Japan a dove carrying a sword symbolised the end of war. In Christian art, the dove was used to symbolise the Holy Ghost and was often painted above Christ's head. But it was Pablo Picasso who made the dove a modern symbol of peace when he used it on a poster for the World Peace Congress in 1949.

**12. The Olive Branch** The olive tree has always been a valuable source of food and oil. In Greek mythology, the goddess Athene gave the olive tree to the people of Athens, who showed their gratitude by naming the city after her. But no one knows for sure when or why it began to symbolise peace. There is probably a connection with ancient Greece. Wars between states were suspended during the Olympic Games, and the winners were given crowns of olive branches. The symbolism may come from the fact that the olive tree takes a long time to produce fruit, so olives could only be cultivated successfully in long periods of peace. Whatever the history, the olive branch is a part of many modern flags symbolising peace and unity. One well-known example is the United Nations symbol.

**13. Mistletoe** Most people know of the tradition of kissing under the mistletoe at Christmas time, which probably comes from Scandinavian mythology. However, this plant was considered to be holy in many cultures, and it usually represented peace and love. According to the legend, the goddess Freya's son was killed by an arrow made of mistletoe, so, in honour of him, she declared that it would always be a symbol of peace.

**14. The Rainbow** The rainbow is another ancient and universal symbol, often representing the connection between human beings and their gods. In Greek mythology it was associated with Iris, the goddess who brought messages from the gods on Mount Olympus. In Scandinavian mythology the rainbow was a bridge between the gods and the earth. In the Bible a rainbow showed Noah that the Biblical flood was finally over, and that God had forgiven his people. In the Chinese tradition, the rainbow is a common symbol for marriage because the colours represent the union of yin and yang. Nowadays the rainbow is used by many popular movements for peace and the environment, representing the possibility of a better world in the future and promising sunshine after the rain.

**15. The Ankh** The ankh is an ancient symbol which was adopted by the hippie movement in the 1960s to represent peace and love. It was found in many Asian cultures, but is generally associated with ancient Egypt. It represented life and immortality. Egyptians were buried with an ankh, so that they could continue to live in the «afterworld». The symbol was also found along the sides of the Nile, which

gave life to the people. They believed that the ankh could control the flow of the river and make sure that there was always enough water.

**This peace symbol \_\_\_\_\_.**

**A** as the story says, acquired its symbolic meaning thanks to a Scandinavian goddess.

**B** was first mentioned in Greek mythology.

**C** represented life and immortality in ancient Egypt.

**D** which can be found in many world cultures, shows the link between people and their gods.

**E** is a common sign of yin in the Chinese tradition.

**F** can be seen on many modern flags as a sign of peace and unity.

**G** was depicted by Pablo Picasso on a poster for the World Peace Congress in 1949.

**H** was adopted from anti-war movement.

## № 11.

### FAMOUS BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES: PREHISTORICAL AND ANCIENT

**11. The Pantheon at Rome** The Pantheon at Rome, begun by Agrippa in 27 B.C. as a temple, was rebuilt in its present circular form by Hadrian (A.D. 118-128). Literally, the Pantheon was intended as a temple of «all the gods». It is remarkable for its perfect preservation today, and has served continuously for 20 centuries as a place of worship.

**12. Stonehenge** Stonehenge, a massive circular megalithic monument on the Salisbury Plain in southern England, is the most famous of all prehistoric structures. Thought to have been built in 2000 B.C., it may have been used as an astronomical instrument to measure solar and lunar movements.

**13. The Parthenon of Greece** The Parthenon of Greece, built on the Acropolis in Athens, was the chief temple to the goddess Athena. It was believed to have been completed by 438 B.C. The present temple remained intact until the 5th century A.D. Today, though the Parthenon is in ruins, its majestic proportions are still discernible.

**14. The Colosseum of Rome** The Colosseum of Rome, the largest and most famous of the Roman amphitheaters, was opened for use in 80 A.D. Elliptical in shape, it consisted of three stories and an upper gallery, rebuilt in stone in its present form in the 3rd century A.D. It was principally used for gladiatorial combat and could seat between 40,000 and 50,000 spectators.

**15. The Great Sphinx of Egypt** The Great Sphinx of Egypt, one of the wonders of ancient Egyptian architecture, adjoins the pyramids of Giza and has a length of 240 ft. Built in the fourth dynasty, it is approximately 4,500 years old. A 10-year, \$2.5 million restoration project was completed in 1998. Other Egyptian buildings of note include the Temples of Karnak, Edfu, and Abu Simbel and the Tombs at Beni Hassan.

**This famous building \_\_\_\_\_**

- A** served as a place for gladiatorial contests.
- B** has been the place of worship for many centuries.
- C** is a well-known stone circle.
- D** used to have two upper galleries.
- E** was built to commemorate major military victories.
- F** was rediscovered in the 17th century.
- G** had been restored by the end of the 2nd millenium A.D.
- H** has been destroyed, however its magnificent proportions are still evident.

**№ 12.**

**WANTED...**

**11.** Salespeople — nationwide; Full training given; Initial 2 month contract with possible full time contract. Must be target orientated. Full driving licence. Email CV to [bpmsales@virgin.net](mailto:bpmsales@virgin.net)

**12.** Au Pair needed. Friendly family offers position caring for 2 small children. Some light housework. Good rate of pay. Live in. Tel: Mrs A Richards 020 0562 78

**13.** Medical Secretaries and Receptionists. We have a range of interesting temporary appointments in Central London for medical secretaries and GP receptionists. Good rates of pay. For more information call: 020 7458 20

**14.** Accountant. Forward-thinking local professional partnership seeks ambitious accountant for responsibility of day-to-day operation of demanding accounts department. Previous experience within professional environment essential i.e. solicitors, surveyors, doctors etc. Excellent benefits. Contact: Sandrine Le Barvine. Tel: 020 3120 42

**15.** Data Processor required. Portuguese speaking graduate required immediately to work in the southwest England office of a large multi-national company. Job involves the collection, processing and distribution of data about financial markets. Fluent spoken and written English essential. Email your CV to our consultants at Linguajobs Ltd. Email: [linguajobs@recruit.com](mailto:linguajobs@recruit.com)

**At this job you \_\_\_\_\_**

- A** have to work part-time.
- B** will be offered an initial contract for two months.
- C** need to be an experienced specialist.
- D** cook food.
- E** work at a medical office.
- F** need to have medical education.
- G** have to speak both English and Portuguese.
- H** should be able to look after small children.

## № 13.

### **BODIES UNDER CONSTRUCTION: TEEN COSMETIC SURGERY**

Three years ago, when a 15-year-old British girl decided to get breast implants for her sixteenth birthday, the story made headlines around the world. Since then, media reports have continued to speculate that cosmetic surgery, once the exclusive domain of wealthy older women, is a trendy new option for any teenager with an adolescent hang-up.

**11.** Dr Darrick Antell, a top New York City plastic surgeon, says he has seen an increase in the number of teenage patients but cautions against calling it a trend. «One of the main reasons for the increase is visibility: today's teenagers are growing up with parents who have had cosmetic surgery, so they see and hear about it more. The media has also done a good job of making people aware of the procedures available. Another reason is acceptability. In a way, plastic surgery has come out of the closet», Dr Antell says,

**12.** When details of cosmetic procedures are frequently discussed on talk shows and published in magazines, it's not surprising that they filter into our consciousness. «Sometimes when I'm out to dinner with my friends, we'll play a game called 'What would you have done?' where we discuss what we would do if money was no object and the procedures were safe», says 18-year-old Alison Preiss. «I could grow up to realize that there are more important things than my nose, or it could really bother me to the point where I decide to have surgery. I suppose it depends on my lifestyle and career choices», Preiss says.

Suzanne Ma, a 19-year-old student, has considered a double eyelid procedure popular in Asia. «I'm Chinese, and I don't like my eyes. I don't have double eyelids, so I feel that my eyes look a lot smaller than they really are. My concerns are not entirely for cosmetic reasons. With my heavy eyelids, my eyelashes don't grow out properly. Some of them get trapped under the eyelids and it's very easy for me to get an infection», Ma says.

**13.** As in North America, plastic surgery is booming overseas, especially in wealthier Asian countries like Taiwan and Korea, where it is seen as a way to improve career prospects and self-confidence. In China, women and some men are paying thousands of dollars to have a brutal surgical procedure performed that lengthens their legs so they can fulfill height requirements often used to narrow down the number of job applicants.

**14.** Cosmetic surgery may have a positive impact if your body image is consistently tied to a negative focus on a particular facial feature or body part. Dr Antell says, «The classic case is a teenage patient of mine who had reconstructive surgery to correct a significant discrepancy between her upper and lower jaws. When she came into my office for the initial consultation she was constantly looking at the floor. After the surgery, she was looking up and smiling. Now she's singing in her local school group».

Dr Antell is careful to point out that there are murky areas. «Liposuction is one of those areas. So is breast augmentation because you're not really sure that the

teenager has stopped growing yet. But there are exceptions, for example, if a patient has breast asymmetry».

**15.** Doctors are very aware of the psychological drama affecting our lives and it has become a very important factor when evaluating a patient. Dr Brown says, «The key thing from my perspective is to assess physical, emotional and psychological maturity before treating a patient. I spend a great deal of time with my patients, regardless of their age, to determine that they have thought out their concern carefully and have reasonable goals and expectations». In other words, cosmetic surgery can improve a patient's body but it won't necessarily improve their self-image or guarantee happiness. Dr Antell says, «I've done liposuction on a Sports Illustrated swimsuit model. This is somebody most people would think looked perfect. But she was very insecure. She didn't see herself the way others did. I can't give people confidence». So, if you're considering cosmetic surgery you need to ask yourself what you hope to achieve because it's not going to be the one magic solution that makes everything better. In fact, it may even change you for the worse — just surf the Web and read the thousands of horror stories from people hoping to find peace of mind or happiness by going under the knife.

**This paragraph discusses \_\_\_\_\_**

- A** negative effects of reconstructive surgery.
- B** major motives of teens cosmetic surgery.
- C** physical changes.
- D** emphasis on peers' perception.
- E** personal opinions on body construction process.
- F** being realistic about your own selves.
- G** real change of self-esteem.
- H** worldwide growing popularity.

#### **№ 14.**

**11. National Geographic Society** Celebrating its 120th year, the iconic and beloved National Geographic Society is one of the largest, most well-funded and most prominent environmental organizations. Focusing on science-based research and general interest as well as conservation efforts, Nat Geo is decidedly environmentalist without that being the overt thrust of the organization, choosing instead to celebrate amazing wonders of the Earth and its creatures.

**12. Earth Liberation Front** Famously activist, the Earth Liberation Front organization is an anonymous, independent and mysterious environmentalist group promoting civil disobedience and economic sabotage. Numerous cases of arson, SUV bombing, and other «extreme» actions have earned the ELF environmentalists a militant reputation. They maintain no office or press contacts and many environmentalists have been keen to distance themselves from the ELF.

**13. The National Wildlife Federation** The National Wildlife Federation is dedicated to preserving animals in the United States and works with local agencies in the 48 contiguous states. It is one of the largest environmental organizations, with

over 4 million members participating in grass-roots efforts on a variety of wildlife issues. The organization was actually founded by a cartoonist named Jay Darling (aka «Ding» Darling) in 1936 with the support of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

**14. The Natural Resources Defence Council** The Natural Resources Defence Council works to protect wildlife and wild places and to ensure a healthy environment for all life on the Earth. The NRDC combines hundreds of active lawyers with over 1.2 million members to create direct and legislative change. The focus is on preventing climate change and saving endangered species, among other goals.

**15. Wildlife Conservation Society** Devoted to saving wildlife, the Wildlife Conservation Society is unique in that it runs a large system of urban parks. The official statement reads: the Wildlife Conservation Society «saves wildlife and wild lands through careful science, international conservation, education, and the management of the world's largest system of urban wildlife parks». The mission of the organization is to connect humans with wildlife in the hope that interaction will inspire preservation of endangered species.

**This organization \_\_\_\_\_**

- A** exists primarily to support bird conservation.
- B** is aimed to facilitate interaction between humans and wildlife in order to inspire preservation of endangered species.
- C** is one of the principal most well-funded environmental organizations.
- D** is known for its militant and aggressive environmentalists.
- E** is often completely ignored by the current White House administration.
- F** is environmental and a lot of its members are lawyers.
- G** has the creator who was a cartoonist before.
- H** is an independent non-governmental environmental international group of leading respected scientists.

**№ 15.**

**THE NEW 7 WONDERS OF THE WORLD**

The New 7 Wonders organization is happy to announce that the following candidates have been elected by more than 100 million votes to represent global heritage throughout history. Let's look at some of them.

**11. Sydney Opera House** When the Sydney Opera House was finished in 1973, this landmark building – in the true sense of the expression – put the whole continent of Australia on the world map. This building does not imitate or reflect what we generally imagine an opera house might look like, indeed, it is a completely abstract interpretation. The ability to create abstract art only developed after the invention of photography in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, when painters first began to experiment with an abstract, cubist interpretation of reality.

**12. The Statue of Jesus Christ** The statue of Jesus stands some 38 metres tall, atop the Corcovado Mountain overlooking Rio de Janeiro. Designed by

Brazilian Heitor da Silva Costa and created by French sculptor Paul Landowski, it is one of the world's best-known monuments. The statue took five years to be constructed and was inaugurated on October 12, 1931. It has become a symbol of the city and of the warmth of the Brazilian people, who receive visitors with open arms.

**13. The Great Wall of China** The Great Wall of China was built to link existing fortifications into a united defence system and better keep invading Mongol tribes out of China. It is the largest man-made monument that has ever been built and it is disputed that it is the only one visible from space. Many thousands of people must have given their lives to build this colossal construction.

**14. The Taj Mahal** This immense mausoleum was built on the orders of Shah Jahan, the fifth Muslim Mogul emperor, to honour the memory of his beloved late wife. Built out of white marble and standing in formally laid-out walled gardens, the Taj Mahal is regarded as the most perfect jewel of Muslim art in India. The emperor was consequently jailed and, it is said, could then only see the Taj Mahal out of his small cell window.

**15. Neuschwanstein Castle** Neuschwanstein Castle was built in a time when castles and fortresses were no longer strategically necessary. Instead, it was born of pure fantasy – a beautiful, romantic composition of towers and walls in the perfect setting of mountains and lakes. The combination of various architectural styles and genuine craftwork has inspired generations of adults and children alike.

**This place** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** has had some influence on modern architecture.
- B** is designed in the style of abstract art.
- C** is the symbol of Rio de Janeiro.
- D** is the most famous Mayan temple city.
- E** is a beautiful structure of towers and walls surrounded by mountains and lakes.
- F** is the only man-made monument visible from space.
- G** honours the memory of an emperor's wife.
- H** is the greatest of amphitheatres.

## № 16.

### WATCHING THE DETECTIVES

**11. Columbo (1968-2003)** The uncombed American detective, played by Peter Falk, first appeared in a TV movie before the first series of *Columbo* began in 1971. His apparent absent-mindedness and shambolic style lulled his suspects into a false sense of security, but he was always quick to guess who the culprit was. With each episode unfolding from the criminal's point of view, we saw them trying to cover their tracks as the net closed in on them.

*Columbo* was a huge success and a host of famous names appeared in cameo roles, including Janet Leigh, Faye Dunaway, Dick Van Dyke and Johnny Cash, while Steven Spielberg directed an episode of the first series.

**12. Hercule Poirot (1989-present)** This fussy Belgian sleuth first appeared in Agatha Christie's novel *The Mysterious Affair At Styles* in 1920. Christie didn't like her character, describing him as an "egocentric little creep", but when Dave Suchet brought him to life in TV's *Poirot*, the detective found a whole new audience and gained fans across the world.

Starting life as policeman, Poirot retired and became a private investigator in England, where he met Hastings, who narrated his most successful cases, the most famous being *Murder On The Orient Express*. Although Christie "killed" Poirot his popularity outlived him and he returned to our TV screens with four new stories.

**13. Miss Marple (1984-1992)** Jane Marple was an elderly spinster and amateur detective in the village of St. Mary Mead. An Agatha Christie creation, she appeared in 12 novels, starting with *Murder in The Vicarage*. Although Margaret Rutherford made her famous on the cinema screen during the 1950s and 60s, it is Joan Hickson's portrayal of her in the classic 1980s BBC series that is closest to the books.

Though she often seemed to be nothing more than a gossipy old woman, Miss Marple was quicker to get information out of suspects than local copper inspector Slack, and her willingness to put herself in dangerous situations meant that she always caught the criminal.

**14. A Kojak (1973-1978)** This sleuth is famous for his love for sweeties and his catchphrase, "Who loves you baby?" *Kojak* starred Telly Savalas as the bald-headed, lollipop-sucking New York City policeman Lieutenant Theo Kojak. The reason that Kojak loved lollipops was because Savalas was a heavy smoker, and in the face of growing anti-smoking feeling in the USA he decided to suck on a lollipop instead. This became his trademark and, along with charisma and humour, it lightened the gritty storylines.

The show was a huge worldwide hit and featured unknown actors who later found fame, including Sylvester Stallone and Richard Gere.

**15. Jane Tennison, Prime Suspect (1991-2006)** Created by TV dramatist Lynda La Plante, Jane Tennison first appeared in *Prime Suspect* as a detective Chief Inspector surviving in a male world. Played by Helen Mirren, Tennison was as far away from cuddly Miss Marple as it was possible to get.

Obsessive and determined to succeed, Tennison battled gender bias, alcohol and men whilst tracking down muggers and fighting off serial killers. Dark and hard-hitting, *Prime Suspect* was an instant success. Last year's *Prime Suspect 7* was Tennison's final case and it saw her hunting a killer and fighting for her career. She'll be remembered for breaking the mould of female detectives.

**The main hero of this detective series \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A** can currently be seen in new TV episodes
- B** was an unpleasant person and asked strange questions
- C** appeared to be inexperienced and inattentive
- D** has an innocent appearance but always got to the bottom of things
- E** tried to solve the problem of women's occupational discrimination



- F** fights against criminals and against gender stereotypes
- G** developed a characteristic new habit while giving up an old one
- H** was famous for always putting work before personal life

### № 17.

#### MOST POPULAR CAREERS OF PRESENT DAY

**11. Network Systems Analyst** The development of IT has led to an increase in organizations seeking installation and maintenance of networked communications. Systems analysts solve problems related to networked computer technology.

**12. Physician Assistant** Physician assistants are trained to provide diagnostic, therapeutic and preventative healthcare services, as overseen by a physician. Primary healthcare settings include family medicine and pediatrics.

**13. Software Engineer** As IT continues to evolve, so does the work of computer software engineers, who design and develop new computer software systems. The engineer analyses users' needs and designs software or programs to meet these needs.

**14. Fitness Trainer** Aerobics instructors and fitness trainers lead groups and individuals in a range of exercise activities. More people are spending time and money on their leisure activities, meaning employment opportunities for fitness instructors will grow.

**15. Dental Hygienist** As our healthcare involves an increasing emphasis on oral health and retention of natural teeth, work opportunities for dental hygienists are set to grow. Hygienists examine patients' gums and teeth, remove deposits, administer x-rays, and more.

**People of this profession \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A** care about patients' gums and teeth.
- B** work with the relevant software to retrieve and present data.
- C** need to understand every aspect of an organization's database system.
- D** create new programs and other operating information used by a computer.
- E** are qualified to assist a physician and carry out routine clinical procedures supervised by a physician.
- F** resolve problems concerning networked computer technology.
- G** are being in increasing demand.
- H** perform tests, and treat and diagnose medical conditions in animals.

### № 18.

#### FINDING THE RIGHT CAREER TIPS

Are you thinking of choosing or changing your career? Maybe you have been dreaming about a career change but don't know where to start. Perhaps you're getting increasingly bored at work or realizing that opportunities for growth are limited. Regardless of your reasons, the right career is out there for everyone.

Discover how to find the best career path for you, including finding the courage to make a change, researching options, realizing your strengths, and learning new skills.

**11.** So how do you translate your interests into a new career? With a little research, you may be surprised at the careers that relate to many of the things you love to do.

Many online tools can guide you through the process of self-discovery. Questions, quizzes, and temperament sorters can't tell you what your perfect career would be, but they can help you identify what's important to you in a career, what you enjoy doing, and where you excel.

**12.** While you can glean a lot of information from research and quizzes, there's no substitute for information from someone currently working in your chosen career. Talking to someone in the field gives you a real sense of what type of work you will actually be doing and if it meets your expectations. What's more, you will start to build connections in your new career area, helping you land a job in the future. Does approaching others like this seem intimidating? It doesn't have to be. Networking and informational interviewing are important skills that can greatly further your career.

**13.** Once you have a general idea of your career path, take some time to figure out what skills you have and what skills you need. Remember, you're not completely starting from scratch – you already have some skills to start. These skills are called transferable skills, and they can be applied to almost any field.

**14.** If your chosen career requires skills or experience you lack, don't despair. There are many ways to gain needed skills. While learning, you'll also have an opportunity to find out whether or not you truly enjoy your chosen career and also make connections that could lead to your dream job.

Take classes. Some fields require specific education or skills, such as an educational degree or specific training. Don't automatically rule out more education as impossible. Many fields have accelerated programmes if you already have some education, or you may be able to do night classes or part-time schooling so that you can continue to work. Some companies even offer tuition reimbursements if you stay at the company after you finish your education.

**15.** You might be feeling so busy with the career transition that you barely have time to sleep or eat. However, managing stress, eating right, and taking time for sleep, exercise and especially loved ones will ensure you have the stamina for the big changes ahead.

**To make a right choice of your career you have to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A** take care of yourself.
- B** consider starting your own business.
- C** research specific careers.
- D** evaluate your strengths and skills.
- E** get support and information from others.
- F** identify occupations that match your interests.

- G** develop your skills and experience.
- H** pace yourself and don't take on too much at once.

## **№ 19.**

### **SUMMER CAMPS**

**11.** These camps offer participants the opportunity to experience several different outdoor adventures during their spring and summer weeklong programs. Activities may include: rock climbing at one of Alabama's own secluded climbing areas; airing in the Appalachian Mountains of Georgia, Tennessee, or North Carolina; exploring the underground world of caves in Alabama or Georgia, learning the basics of whitewater kayaking on a local whitewater river, and/or whitewater rafting on the Ocoee River in Tennessee! No experience necessary for this adventure of a lifetime! Please refer to the enclosed chart for potential locations and planned activities for each session of this camp... activities **WILL** vary according to session.

**12.** The summer of 2003 marked new territory for Cosby Expeditions... the first ever Llama Trek in the mountains of North Carolina! It was a fantastic adventure for the selected few who dared to join us for the week of fun. ET and his fellow llamas carried our essentials, needed for spending 3-days in the beautiful mountains of North Carolina. The Llama Trek also offers adventurers the opportunity to experience several different outdoor activities including rock climbing and whitewater rafting on the Ocoee River in Tennessee! Our week will feature 1 day of rock climbing, 3 days of trekking through the mountains of North Carolina with our llamas, and will end with our adrenaline-filled day of rafting.

**13.** This camp is for teens and adults who want to become more effective and efficient in the water sports. Once there, you'll find stunning scenery and first-class paddling. But first of all the camp will focus on the rafting. With the onset of the spring snowmelt, the area serves up prime-time whitewater rafting. Rafters flock to two rivers in particular: the forest-hemmed Skykomish and the wide-open, sun-drenched Wenatchee. Both offer rollicking fun for participants of all skill levels. Campers will be offered tours on both rivers. Welcome to aquatic nirvana!

**14.** This camp offers participants the opportunity to learn the basics **AND** advanced techniques of rock climbing and whitewater kayaking at various outdoor destinations throughout the southeast. This camp is designed for the teen that has a desire to push their limits in multiple adventure sports. Possible destinations may include stops in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, and North Carolina. Experience is helpful, but not a requirement.

**15.** This camp is a shortened version of the Appalachian Explorer, and kept a little closer to "home" for those who aren't interested in a full week of wilderness camping and experiences. This camp will begin at Camp Cosby but will quickly move to the mountains of northern Alabama where campers will spend 2 days backpacking in some of the most beautiful areas of Alabama. The camp will then spend a day rock climbing destinations in the south. No experience necessary for this quick shot of adrenaline!

**In this camp \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A** participants can enjoy an adventurous water ride in spring
- B** campers can descend into the grottos and observe them
- C** a camping trip is included in the program of activities
- D** participants will get acquainted with underwater sports
- E** two outdoor activities are on offer for teenagers
- F** all necessary things will be carried by animals
- G** campers will be pleased with the perfect sightseeing
- H** experience is necessary for the adventures

**№ 20.**

### **QUIRKY EVENTS IN BRITAIN**

**11. Bog Snorkelling, Llanwrtyd Wells, Wales** Each contestant is required to 'swim' 2 lengths (120 yards) of a murky peat bog using a non-recognized swimming technique in order to finish first. Now famous worldwide, this wacky race has spawned mountain bike and triathlon versions.

**12. Wife Carrying, Hereford Racecourse** The wife carrying competition is the climax of the racecourse's November Beer and Cider Race-day. The game is thought to have originated as a joke based on a practice where young men publicly carried off the women they wanted to marry. These days the victors receive their own weight in beer.

**13. World Stinging Nettle Eating Championship, Marshwood, Dorset** Every June a pubful of brave contestants race to see who can eat the most stinging nettles in an hour. The contest was born when 2 farmers argued over who had the longest stingers. A third man produced a longer nettle and rashly offered to eat it if longer could be found. When the inevitable happened he kept his word and history was made. Stinging nettles have been used in British cookery for hundreds of years, but here they are ingested raw with their stings intact.

**14. World Pooh Sticks Championships, Oxfordshire** Pooh Sticks, the game in which contestants drop sticks from a bridge and rush to the other side to see whose stick emerges first, is a typically British pastime. Invented by Winnie the Pooh, as written by A. A. Milne, it's beloved by thousands across Britain and now a world championship honours the phenomenon.

**15. Maldon Mud Race, Essex** Join 250 competitors in this mad run through the smelly, ink-black mud of the Blackwater Estuary in Essex. Entrants are advised to tape their shoes to their feet and, in January, when the race takes place, temperatures are freezing. Not for the faint-hearted, then, but lots of fun for anyone watching.

**This event \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A** was originated by Winnie the Pooh.
- B** takes place in winter and is for courageous competitors.
- C** started when two farmers argued over who had the longest stingers.
- D** includes using fallen autumn chestnuts.
- E** is a weird race now known all over the world.

- F** appeared as a joke contest.
- G** takes place on the second Sunday in October.
- H** has been recognized since 1266.

## **№ 21.**

### **WORLD HERITAGE**

If you think about World Heritage Sites, you probably think of places associated with ancient art and culture, historical buildings and monuments. And of course, many of these are on the World Heritage.

Let's look at a few of the more unusual sites on the World Heritage List (WHL) and why it is important to preserve them.

#### **11. Simien National Park, Ethiopia**

Simien National Park was one of the first sites to be listed in 1978. It is one of the highest mountain areas in Africa, and the WHL calls it «one of the most spectacular landscapes in the world». It is also important for its wildlife. Rare animals like the Gelada baboon and the Simien fox live there. It is also the only place in the world where you can find the Walia ibex, a type of goat. The population of this animal is getting smaller and smaller. That's why the site is now on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

#### **12. The city of Brasilia, Brazil**

Brasilia is a capital city that was created from nothing in 1956. The WHL calls it «a landmark in the history of town planning». The different areas of the city and the buildings themselves were all designed at the same time so that they would harmonise with each other. Every part of the city shows the ideas of the planner and architect.

#### **13. Dorset and East Devon Coast, the United Kingdom**

This part of the coast in the South-West of England is famous for its fossils and is popular with scientists and amateur fossil hunters. The cliffs also show rock formations from millions of years ago. The WHL says that they «have contributed to the study of earth sciences for over 300 years».

#### **14. The Darjeeling Himalayan Railway in India**

This railway was opened in 1881 and is still operating today. It crosses a difficult area of mountain landscape and it is a great example of railway engineering. The WHL says that it is «the first and still the most outstanding example of a hill passenger railway».

#### **15. Rio Platano Reserve, Honduras**

The WHL says that this site is «one of the few remains of a humid tropical forest in Central America». It's a mountainous area on the Caribbean coast with many different species of plants and animals. The people who have always lived there still have the same traditional lifestyle.

So, the World Heritage List isn't only about ancient monuments and buildings. It's also concerned with technology, natural beauty, wildlife and traditional ways of life.

**This World Heritage Site \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A** can boast of exceptionally beautiful landscapes and unique wildlife.
- B** is the first and still the most outstanding example of a hill passenger railway.
- C** claims to preserve humid tropical forest of Central America.
- D** is described as « a universal symbol of liberty».
- E** used to be a prison, a hospital and a military base.
- F** attracts scientists with its remains of prehistoric plants or animals.
- G** is a good example of town planning.
- H** shows us past European society through its landscape of villages, farms, fields, upland pastures and mountain roads.

**№ 22.**

### **11. KAPITO language school**

KAPITO offers a variety of courses. Depending on which course you choose, you'll receive 20, 26 or 30 teaching units per week (a unit lasts for 45 minutes). You can start your course on any Monday. Only absolute beginners need to start their course on the specified start date. Included in the price of the course is a varied program of cultural and leisure activities. The minimum age for all courses that take place outside of the summer is 16 years. In July and August there are special courses for younger students.

### **12. General English Course**

General English is our standard course which gives you a good solid foundation in all aspects of the English language. The course provides the essential structures and vocabulary you need, using a course book and supplementary materials, while giving you plenty of practice in all four language skills: Speaking, Listening, Reading and Writing. With regular Speaking and Listening practice and new language input, the course is designed to improve your level and to maximise your ability to use all the English you know. You will have two teachers, one of whom will be your class teacher who will look after your academic progress throughout your stay.

### **13. Business English School**

Business English Mini Group course is designed to help you make maximum progress in a limited period. Study together with people from around the world in a small class of 6 people.

The aim of this course is to focus on the language needed to conduct core professional skills such as communicating on the telephone confidently, participating effectively in meetings, making clear presentations, conducting negotiations and discussions, writing professional reports, emails and letters. 20 lessons per week. Available in Malta, London and Brighton

### **14. WELCOME TO FLUENCY IN ENGLISH**

We provide intensive language training for people who want to make a significant improvement in speaking and understanding English, in the fastest possible time.

Our intensive English courses take place in Cambridge, England, one of the oldest and most famous university towns in the world. All our teaching is 1:1 — one teacher for each student, for maximum intensity and value. We offer complete flexibility in course length, intensity, and content. Tel.: +44 (0) 7748 798180; E-Mail: info@fluencyenglish.com

### **15. West End College London English**

West End College London English courses are designed specifically for international students who wish to come to UK or are already here for further studies and better career prospects. General English Course Details. Course Overview:

- 15 hours per week (Monday to Friday).
- This course covers core English language skills with an emphasis on improving your fluency and building confidence when speaking English.
- It meets the general English needs of students from Beginner level to Advanced level.
- Teachers use course books, authentic material and out-of-class activities in their lessons.

### **16. Executive Language Training**

Are you looking for English, Spanish, Mandarin, German, French or any other foreign language training for you or your company's employees? ;

Executive Language Training offers customized or group language courses at your location. We have designed hundreds of language courses in the US and around the world executives, fortune 500 companies and small businesses.

Our English and foreign language courses can be scheduled for individuals or small groups of professionals and take place at your office, at a location convenient to participants or at Executive Language Training facilities. All programs are flexible and adapted to participant's schedule. At Executive Language Training we are committed to your success!

- A** The course comprises regular access to computer facilities.
- B** One of the goals of the course is to make students more sure of their language skills.
- C** The distinguishing feature of the course is its individual approach.
- D** Regional and cultural studies about England make the core of the course.
- E** The course concentrates on building skills of English for professional purposes.
- F** Your progress will be monitored by a specialist.
- G** The course is designed for corporate language learning.
- H** There is an age limit on the course admission.

### **№ 23.**

**11.** Free T-Mobile G1 with Google. Download 100s of apps from Android Market. Free T-Mobile G1, Unlimited texts, internet & 800 minutes, J36.50 a month

**12.** Free Samsung Pixon Silver. Unlimited texts, 700 minutes, £30 a month.

Exclusive colour to T-Mobile. 8MP camera phone. Full touch 3,2 screen. Fast internet access with web'n'talk. Plus a Free 8GB memory card.

**13.** Free Nokia N85 black only on Orange. Choose Dolphin 35 and get free Nokia N85 black + unlimited texts + 600 minutes. All for £34.26 a month. Plus free wireless home broadband with speeds up to 8 Meg. Free home broadband only available to customers who live in an Orange broadband network area, which is 65 % of all UK homes. Speeds vary dependent on line quality and distance from exchange.

**14.** Pick up a Nokia 5800 plus £50 retail therapy. Get a £50 shopping voucher with the Nokia 5800. Plus 600 minutes and unlimited texts. Only £35 a month. Go online at o2.co.uk/shop. Call 0800 081 0270 Or visit any 02 shop.

**15.** LG Crystal GD900. Look and Feel! Ease of Use! The world's first transparent telephone has an innovative look. It is made predominantly from plastic rather than any precious stone, but it feels robust and looks good, too.

The 'see thru' keypad not only has a brilliant novelty factor but also enhances the overall usability of the phone, particularly when the camera, app is activated.

The handset delivers a top-notch internet performance and the keypad and touch-screen works flawlessly. If you are after a high-end handset with a unique look, then it's an excellent choice!

**16.** Share Back-to-Back. If sharing is your thing, the Samsung Galaxy S\* III is your phone. With S Beam, you can share large HD files in seconds – just touch compatible devices back-to-back. S Beam takes full advantage of NFC (Near-Field Communication) and Wi-Fi Direct technology, making it quick and easy for you to share photos, videos, documents, calendars, contacts and more. And you don't even need Wi-Fi® or a cellular signal.

- A** New technologies will make your business more mobile.
- B** You can receive and send huge files very fast.
- C** The phone is equipped with a searching system.
- D** The phone can be purchased via the Internet.
- E** Make the most of your phone listening to music!
- F** You can take high-quality pictures with the phone.
- G** The outer design of the telephone makes it outstanding.
- H** The device provides wireless internet connection on most of the country's territory.

## **№ 24.**

### **11. Last Chance**

Alexander S. Onassis Public Benefit Foundation. In collaboration with the Hellenic Ministry of Culture Archaeological Museums of Crete.

FROM THE LAND OF THE LABYRINTH: MINOAN CRETE, 3000-1100 B.C.

Through September, 13, 2008. Monday-Saturday, 10:00 A.M.-6:00 P.M.

Free admission



### **12. Beautiful Inside My Head Forever**

Exhibition in London 5-15 September. Auction in London 15 September 7 pm. Contemporary Art. mySothebys. Find it first. Know more. Register now.

**13. Art Spectacle in Greenwich Village.** Last 2 days! Wash. Sq. E. & Univ. Place. Info Booth at 8th St. 8c University Place. Saturday and Sunday. September 6 and 7. Noon to Sundown. Washington Square Outdoor Art Exhibit 212-982-6255

### **14. Action / Abstraction**

Pollock, de Kooning, and American Art, 1940-1976. Fifty extraordinary works by 31 artists – including Helen Frankenthaler, Jasper Johns and Mark Mitchell – viewed from the perspectives of rival art critics Clement Greenberg and Harold Rosenberg, the artists, and popular culture. On view through March 21.

This exhibition has been organized by the Jewish Museum; leadership support has been provided by the Weissman Family Foundation.

### **15. Guggenheim Museum**

Louise Bourgeois. Through August 28. Organized in association with Tate Modern, London, and Centre Pompidou, Paris. 5th Ave at 89th St. Sat – Wed 10 am – 5:45 pm. Fri 10 am – 7:45 pm. Advance tickets from [guggenheim.org/louise](http://guggenheim.org/louise)

**16. Cadogan Contemporary** is a truly independent art gallery. English in sensibility, we have an international appeal.

Trading successfully for over 30 years in Chelsea, our client list as diverse and distinguished as our stock. From quirky realism to pure abstraction, our selection is eclectic but retains an enduring identity. Please do drop and see us — we're just a three-minute walk from South Kensington tube station. CADOGAN CONTEMPORARY e-mail: [info@cadogancontemporary.com](mailto:info@cadogancontemporary.com) Opening hours: 10 am till 6 pm Monday to Saturday

- A** Works of art will be sold in the gallery this spring.
- B** Works of modern art are exhibited and sold.
- C** Visitors can enjoy exhibits from noon till nightfall.
- D** Fifty works can be bought at the auction.
- E** The gallery is a world-wide art dealer.
- F** Among the founders of the exhibition, there are ethnic organizations.
- G** Visitors can book tickets beforehand.
- H** Visitors don't have to pay to enter the exhibition.

## **№ 25.**

### **11. Stay here. Fly there.**

And for \$99 each way! Holiday Inn and Holiday Inn Express have your ticket to fly away. Simply book the Stay to Fly Rate at participating hotels and stay anytime now through December 31, 2009 and get a flight voucher redeemable for a \$198 round-trip ticket between 198 select cities. Flight requires Saturday night stay and 21-day advance purchase. With hundreds of hotels and cities to choose from, the more heres you have the more theres you can go. Go to [holidayinn.com](http://holidayinn.com)

## **12. PURE INDULGENCE, MARRIOTT STYLE**

Immerse yourself at the environmentally friendly Melbourne Marriott Hotel with Pure Essence organic products and get rejuvenated and relaxed. Package includes: Accommodation in a Premiere room / Buffet breakfast for two in Essence restaurant / Pure Essence aromatherapy organic products / Valet car parking / Sparkling wine on arrival. From \$ 324/night

## **13. The Punch Bowl Hotel, Askham**

Near Penrith. A typical old Westmorland Inn of the 17th century, near to Lowther Castle, situated amidst beautiful Moorland and Fell scenery, with all modern amenities: electric light, hot and cold water in bedrooms, garage, etc. Fully licensed. Residential. A.A. Telephone: 254 76589005

## **14. The Trafalgar London Hotel**

2 SpringGardens, Trafalgar Square, London, UK SW1A 2TS. The Trafalgar, modern and contemporary, provides an impressive contrast to the capital's more traditional hotels. With several deluxe and deluxe plus rooms offering stunning views across the Square, this exciting new approach will appeal to those who enjoy a chic, comfortable yet minimalistic lifestyle. Within the heart of Londons theatre district and net door to the city's main shopping streets, the Trafalgar is close to famous attractions such as the Houses of Parliament, Big Ben, Westminster Abbey and the London Eye.

## **15. Conrad San Juan Conrado Plaza**

999 Ashford Avenue, San Juan, 00907, Puerto Rico/ Tel: 778-221-1000

A 14 % daily resort charge will be added to your rate and includes: WiFi, Fitness Center, local 8c 800 calls, Tennis courts, In-room coffee, 24-hour casino 8c pool amenities. This fee is in addition to the rate quoted and is not a government imposed charge.

Welcome to the Conrad San Juan Conrado Plaza, where the lavish comforts of a contemporary resort blend imaginatively with the colourful and effervescent magic of the island of Puerto Rico.

## **16. The Bay Club Hotel 8c Marina**

Be our guest and enjoy... Beautiful Shelter Island location / Complimentary full breakfast buffet / All rooms with lively water views / Great restaurant and lounge / Heated pool and hot tub / Discount tickets to local attractions / Children under 12 years stay free. Call now for IVIC discount rate 619-244-8888San Diego [www.bayclubhotel.com](http://www.bayclubhotel.com)

**A** The hotel is proud of its ability to provide business travelers with comfortable accommodation.

**B** The hotel is a combination of antiquity and modern conveniences.

**C** There is a rise in price connected with certain conveniences in the hotel.

**D** The lobby of the hotel is equipped with Wi-Fi internet.

**E** The service is available on booking well beforehand.

**F** Local places worth visiting are available at lower prices for the hotel visitors.

- G** The hotel's location makes it an outstanding tourists' accommodation center.
- H** Guests of the hotel enjoy natural perfumery.

## TASK 4

**Task 4.** Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are **two** choices you do not need to use.

### № 1.

#### OXFORD UNIVERSITY

Oxford University, founded in 1214, is the oldest and best university in Britain. Over 30 individual colleges (17) \_\_\_\_\_ and each has become affiliated to the central university at different points in time from the 13<sup>th</sup> century up to today. There is no «campus» as such, but you will find some very beautiful historic buildings that are used (18) \_\_\_\_\_ – the Bodleian Library, the Radcliffe Camera, the Sheldonian Theatre, the Ashmolean Museum in the centre of Oxford. The individual colleges are scattered (19) \_\_\_\_\_. Each college is protected by a high wall, which is entered through the porter's lodge at the main gate. The only way to see what a college is like is to go inside a few.

There are walking tours of the colleges, and the open-top buses go on a continual tour round the town (with your ticket you can get on and off at will). Go on (20) \_\_\_\_\_, then go round again getting on and off at those places and colleges that took your fancy.

The town of Oxford stands (21) \_\_\_\_\_ and the river is an important part of the university life, particularly in summer time. The Oxford University Boat Race crew trains here in winter and in summer, when the less serious and more spectacular Summer Eights (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** with many people from around the world
- B** take place
- C** one complete tour to get a general impression
- D** by all the colleges
- E** on the River Cherwell
- F** of the many varieties
- G** around the centre as well
- H** make up the university

## № 2.

### CHOOSE A SMALL PET

*By Ginny Morris*

When choosing a small pet, consider how much time you have to dedicate to the upkeep of your new companion. Many small mammals are physically easy to care for (17)\_\_\_\_\_.

A lower-maintenance small pet is the fancy rat, which lives about 3 years. Rodents are very social and it's good to get a pair at a time; just make sure they are the same gender! Rats need grains and meat protein, which can be provided with dry dog food or mealworms. Domestic rats usually aren't aggressive; however, make sure you choose a pet from a reputable store or breeder (18)\_\_\_\_\_.

Rabbits are also gentle and low-maintenance but they can live at least 10 years, (19)\_\_\_\_\_. Rabbits generally eat pellets and plenty of green vegetables; they will also eat hay. They like to be held but shouldn't be handled too much the first few days after purchasing, in order to adjust. Rabbits need plenty of out-of-cage exercise; many pet stores carry rabbit leashes, (20)\_\_\_\_\_.

Even small mammals need plenty of space. For any small mammal, choose a cage with a solid bottom rather than a wire one, to prevent injuries to the paws. A rabbit needs a cage or hutch of at least 1,5 feet wide by 2,5 feet long, by 2 feet deep. Rabbits can be kept outside but make sure their hutch is well-sheltered. Small mammals need bedding for their homes; shredded paper or paper towels work best. Wood shavings work as well, (21)\_\_\_\_\_. Bedding needs to be changed about 3 times a week.

When choosing a small pet always be sure to look for alert, bright-eyed animals with smooth coats; (22)\_\_\_\_\_, that's a good sign too.

- A if an animal also expresses interest in you
- B so they are a serious commitment
- C but avoid cedar or pine chips because of the oil they contain
- D if brushed with a baby's hairbrush
- E so you can keep your pet close by when outside
- F so as social animals they do better in pairs
- G but require a lot of attention and affection
- H so as not to get bitten

## № 3.

### INTRODUCTION TO SLEEP

When you're in a rush to meet work, school, family, or household responsibilities, do you cut back on your sleep? Like many people, you might think that sleep is merely a "down time" when (17)\_\_\_\_\_. Think again.

#### **What is sleep?**

Sleep was long considered just a uniform block of time when you are not awake. Thanks to sleep studies done over the past several decades, it is now known that sleep has distinctive stages that cycle throughout the night. Your brain stays active

throughout sleep, but (18)\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, certain stages of sleep are indeed for us to feel well rested and energetic the next day, and other stages help us learn or make memories.

In brief, a number of vital tasks carried out during sleep help maintain good health and enable people to function at their best. On the other hand, not getting enough sleep can be dangerous – for example, (19)\_\_\_\_\_ if you drive when you are sleepy.

### **How much sleep is enough?**

Sleep needs vary from person to person, and (20)\_\_\_\_\_. Most adults need 7-8 hours of sleep each night. Newborns, on the other hand, sleep between 16 and 18 hours a day, and children in preschool sleep between 10 and 12 hours a day. School-aged children and teens need at least 9 hours of sleep a night.

Some people believe (21)\_\_\_\_\_. But there is no evidence to show that older people can get by with less sleep than younger people. As people age, however, they often get less sleep or they tend to spend less time in the deep, restful stages of sleep.

### **Why sleep is good for you and skimping on it isn't**

Does it really matter if (22)\_\_\_\_\_? Absolutely! Not only does the quantity of your sleep matter, but the quality of your sleep is important as well.

- A** different things happen during each stage
- B** the brain shuts off and the body rests
- C** they change throughout the lifecycle
- D** that adults need less sleep as they get older
- E** that sleep is needed for creative problem solving
- F** it can lead to daytime sleepiness
- G** you are more likely to be in a car crash
- H** you get enough sleep

## **№ 4.**

### **INVENTIONS IN ELECTRICITY**

In the 1800s the use of electricity was expanding. Scientists continued to learn about (17) \_\_\_\_\_. They also learned how to make electricity with an electrical generator. The type of generator that came into widest use was invented by Nikola Tesla, an immigrant from Croatia. In the 1890s his generators began to exploit (18) \_\_\_\_\_ to create cheap electricity. The inventor (19) \_\_\_\_\_ widest use of electricity was Thomas Edison. First a news boy and then a telegraph operator, Edison wanted to invent practical things, «(20) \_\_\_\_\_ won't sell, I don't want to invent», he said.

In 1876, Edison set up his own barnlike workshop in the town of Menlo Park, New Jersey. There he thought up hundreds (21) \_\_\_\_\_ electricity. During one five-year period he took out a new patent almost every month.

His greatest invention was the light bulb (1879). By 1882 some New York City buildings were glowing with electric light. Electric lighting replaced gas lights so quickly that in 1899 Edison's factory produced (22) \_\_\_\_\_ light bulbs.

Edison helped shape life in the 1900s with his many inventions. He developed the dictating machine, motion picture camera, and phonograph.

- A give you information
- B 25 million
- C how electricity works
- D who made
- E with great tunnel constructions
- F Anything that
- G the power of Niagara Falls
- H of ways to use

#### № 5.

Superman and Batman will be in the same film together (17) \_\_\_\_\_. The movie will be in cinemas in the summer of 2015. Zack Snyder, the director of the latest Superman movie *Man of Steel*, told reporters (18) \_\_\_\_\_. He said many fans of the two superheroes would be happy that the two characters are going to team up. Henry Cavill, (19) \_\_\_\_\_, will play Superman again in the new film. The producers don't yet know which actor will play Batman. Moviegoers are expecting an action-packed adventure that will be like (20) \_\_\_\_\_. Mr Snyder said he could not give away any secrets about the story because the script hasn't been written yet.

The movie company *Warner Bros*, hopes the Superman-Batman duo will be as successful (21) \_\_\_\_\_. That movie made \$1.5 billion worldwide and successfully brought together the main characters owned by *Marvel Comics*. *Warner Bros*, and *DC Comics* (the owners of Superman and Batman) have spent many years (22) \_\_\_\_\_. However, some fans are worried about the new movie. They think the story needs to be extra-special to be successful.

- A since they are the greatest superheroes
- B the new movie would be
- C no other superhero film
- D for the first time ever
- E who starred in *Man of Steel*
- F the news on Saturday
- G trying to agree to the new film
- H as the 2012 film *The Avengers*

#### № 6.

### JURASSIC FOSSIL DISCOVERY

A 150-million-year-old fossilised skull belonging to a creature called a pliosaur has been unearthed (17) \_\_\_\_\_.

While dinosaurs roamed the land, pliosaurs (18) \_\_\_\_\_. These giant, crocodile-shaped creatures were fearsome hunters, their immense jaws and razor-sharp teeth made easy work of passing prey. Now an 8-foot-long skull has been

found in Dorset (19) \_\_\_\_\_. And scientists say it could be one of the biggest ever found, belonging to a creature that would have measured up (20) \_\_\_\_\_. Palaeontologist Richard Forrest has been examining the specimen.

Richard Forrest: «To get a whole skull like this is like Christmas and Easter and everything rolled into one, because we actually can see, yes, this really was an absolutely enormous animal, and realistically, probably (21) \_\_\_\_\_».

The fossilised skull has now been bought by Dorset County Council using Heritage Lottery Funds. They plan to eventually put it (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A the most powerful predator that ever lived
- B along the Jurassic Coast in Dorset in England
- C get hot water back
- D terrorized the oceans
- E on public display
- F to 50 feet long
- G not to remember
- H by a local fossil collector

## № 7.

### BOOK FESTIVAL

People joke that no one in Los Angeles reads; everyone watches TV, rents videos, or (17) \_\_\_\_\_. The most popular reading material is comics books, movie magazines, and TV guides. City libraries have only 10 per cent of the traffic that car washes have.

But how do you explain this – an annual book festival in west Los Angeles is «sold out» year after year? People wait half an hour for a parking space (18) \_\_\_\_\_.

This outdoor festival, (19) \_\_\_\_\_, occurs every April for one weekend. This year's attendance was estimated at 70,000 on Saturday and 75,000 on Sunday. The festival featured 280 exhibitors. There were about 90 talks given by authors, with an audience question-and-answer period following each talk. Autograph seekers sought out (20) \_\_\_\_\_. A food court sold all kinds of popular and ethnic food, from American hamburgers to Hawaiian shave ice drinks. Except for a \$7 parking fee, the festival was free. Even so, some people avoided the food court prices by sneaking in their own sandwiches and drinks.

People came from all over California. One couple drove down from San Francisco. «This is our sixth year here now. We love it», said the husband. «It's just fantastic to be in the great outdoors, to be among so many authors and books, and (21) \_\_\_\_\_, too».

The idea for the festival occurred years ago, but nobody knew if (22) \_\_\_\_\_ . Although if book festivals were already popular in other US cities, would Los Angeles residents embrace one? «Angelenos are very unpredictable», said one of the festival founders.

- A sponsored by a newspaper
- B was also credited

- C** to become available
- D** was the signature contest
- E** to get some very good ones
- F** goes to the movies
- G** more than 150 authors
- H** it would succeed

**№ 8.**

**INDIAN TALE**

A Hindu saint and his pupils came to the river Ganges to take a bath. There they found a group of family members (17) \_\_\_\_\_ at each other. The saint turned to his pupils, smiled and asked: «Why do people shout in anger at each other? »

The pupils thought (18) \_\_\_\_\_, then one of them said, «Because we lose our temper». «But why should you shout when the other person is just next to you? You can as well tell him (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in a soft manner», asked the saint.

The pupils gave some other answers (20) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Finally the saint explained himself: «When two people are angry at each other, their hearts distance a lot. To cover that distance they must shout (21) \_\_\_\_\_ each other. The angrier they are, the stronger they will have to shout to hear each other to cover that great distance. What happens when two people fall in love? They don't shout at each other but talk softly, because their hearts are very close».

He looked at his pupils and said. «So when you argue, do not let your hearts get distant, do not say words that distance each other more, or there will come a day when the distance is so great that you will not find (22) \_\_\_\_\_ ».

- A** but none satisfied the saint
- B** what you have to say
- C** the path to return
- D** to be able to hear
- E** for a while
- F** who were there
- G** shouting in anger
- H** not to shout in return

**№ 9.**

**ST PATRICK'S DAY IN THE USA**

Although St Patrick's Day is a traditional Irish holiday, it is celebrated by many people in the USA. In fact, it is the opportunity for families and friends to get together (17) \_\_\_\_\_. It seems (18) \_\_\_\_\_ the entire city is in the streets with picnic baskets, umbrellas, and their recreational vehicles enjoying one of the biggest street parties of the year!

Chicago (19) \_\_\_\_\_ has long-held bragging rights to one of the country's top St Patrick's Day celebrations. On March the 13th, (20) \_\_\_\_\_ go green all \_\_\_\_\_ across



town in celebration of Irish culture and tradition. There's no shortage of stuff to do over this spirited holiday.

A green Chicago River is the city-wide signal: the St Patrick's Day festivities are officially on.

(21) \_\_\_\_\_ remains a beloved ritual for many generations of Chicagoans. This annual tradition started 50 years ago when the authorities decided to dye Lake Michigan green.

About 400,000 visitors turn out each year (22) \_\_\_\_\_ and to watch the parade.

- A with its large Irish diaspora population
- B as if
- C The dyeing of the river
- D for the typical American
- E both locals and visitors
- F in several
- G to see the river change colour cities
- H and enjoy a day outdoors

#### **№ 10.**

#### **LOLLIPOP MEN AND WOMEN**

In Britain someone helping children cross the street is called "lollipop person", because their sign looks like a lollipop.

The job of a lollipop person is to walk to the middle of the road at a suitable time, (17) \_\_\_\_\_; it is a legal requirement for traffic (18) \_\_\_\_\_. The lollipop man/lady will signal that it is all right (19) \_\_\_\_\_. Traffic may only move once the sign has been lowered.

Generally speaking, school crossings are manned for approximately 3 hours a day or less. As a result, the work has always appealed more to people who were just seeking (20) \_\_\_\_\_ such as the retired.

Lollipop people were introduced (21) \_\_\_\_\_, who had previously run crossing patrols, to perform other duties. The earliest lollipops were red and black rectangles printed with "Stop, Children Crossing".

In 2001 in Europe patrollers were given extra powers allowing them (22) \_\_\_\_\_. The most recent change in the history of the School Crossing Patrol saw the word "children" replaced with a symbol to bring the UK in line with the rest of the EU.

- A holding up the sign
- B awarding the lollipop lady
- C to enable policemen
- D to stop at this command
- E doing away with the practice
- F to supplement their income
- G to assist adults with crossing, too
- H to cross the road safely

## № 11.

### WHAT ARE THE HOPES OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS?

Every year, thousands of international students consider studying abroad (17) \_\_\_\_, with the hope of better educational and work opportunities in future. However, no matter whether you are looking for online associate degrees, an MBA, or language courses, obtaining a university education requires (18) \_\_\_\_ to make sure the experience is right for you.

Willing to improve your language skills, but you don't have time to go overseas to attend school? More and more universities around the world are offering opportunities for students to obtain degrees online (distance education) from the comfort of their own homes, and many of these institutions are accredited, meaning (19) \_\_\_\_.

If you decide to take language courses online (or any subject for that matter), be sure to evaluate the benefits of studying online (20) \_\_\_\_\_. The advantages of studying online are that the costs are usually lower, you can study at your own pace, and you have access to the materials 24-hours-a-day (21) \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. However, you won't get the human interaction of meeting people face to face like you would if you were physically attending a school overseas.

On the other hand, the advantages of going overseas may include day-to-day opportunities to learn a new culture, meet new friends (22) \_\_\_\_\_, and chances to see different parts of the world. However, there may be a number of disadvantages for some including expense, time away from one's school, family, or work life, and the challenge of adapting to a new culture and way of life.

Whatever you do, consider a distance education programme that meets your educational needs, is within your budget, and equally important, provides you with opportunities to grow beyond the classroom through cultural and educational activities.

- A the ability to invest in new ideas
- B reviewed and evaluated
- C versus going abroad
- D with whom you can use and practise the language
- E from almost any computer
- F careful planning and research
- G to pursue a university degree
- H that they have met certain standards of excellence

## № 12.

### FAMOUS TEENS IN HISTORY

It's an adults' world. They make the decisions, create the laws, make money, and have all of the freedoms, but that hasn't always been the case. We're taking a look back through history to discover the most powerful, influential, and important teenagers of all time!

### **Alexander the Great**

Alexander the Great was one of the most successful (17)\_\_\_\_. He was best famous for conquering almost all of the world known to the ancient Greeks including Syria, part of India, Egypt, and way more around 300 BC. Alexander was the son of King Philip II of Macedonia. By the time (18)\_\_\_\_ Alexander had founded his first colony and named it Alexandroupolis.

### **Pope John XII**

While modern-day Popes are well-known for being oldies, John XII was only 18 when his papacy began in the year 955. Unfortunately, Pope John XII was known for being quite immoral and (19)\_\_\_\_ to the papacy. It is rumoured that he was killed by the husband of a woman he was having an affair with.

### **Mary Shelley**

Mary Shelley is the acclaimed British author (20)\_\_\_\_ in 1818 when she was only 19 years old! The book was first published anonymously and it was generally assumed to be written by her husband, Percy Bysshe Shelley, until it was published under her own name in 1831.

### **Joan of Arc**

It wasn't easy being a girl in the 1400s, but Joan of Arc didn't let that stop her from becoming a national heroine in France (and, later, a saint). Joan was a peasant girl who led the French army to several important victories during the Hundred Years' War after claiming to have visions from God. She was later captured by the English and executed for heresy, (21) \_\_\_\_\_. About 500 years later she was made a saint by Pope Benedict XV.

### **King Tutankhamun**

King Tutankhamun (popularly referred to as King Tut) was an Egyptian pharaoh between 1333 BC – 1324 BC. (22)\_\_\_\_ King Tut was only eight or nine years old when he became a pharaoh and died before he was 19. His tomb in the Valley of the Kings is the most complete ancient Egyptian tomb ever found.

- A** who completed the 11,000-mile journey
- B** At key points along the way
- C** who wrote Frankenstein
- D** It's thought
- E** military commanders in history
- F** generally brought shame
- G** that all before the age of 20
- H** he was 16

### **№ 13.**

#### **CHINA DOLPHIN EXTINCTION**

The long-threatened Yangtze River dolphin in China is probably extinct, according (17) \_\_\_\_\_. They say this marks the first whale or dolphin to be wiped out because of human activity. This is a report from Quentin Sommerville:

«There is every likelihood that the Yangtze river dolphin is extinct, according to the Zoological Society of London. The society participated in an international survey which examined over 1,500 kilometres (18) \_\_\_\_\_ last year and failed to find a single baiji dolphin. Back in the late 1990s a similar survey found thirteen live dolphins. In the 1950s their population numbered in the thousands.

China's rapid modernization is blamed (19) \_\_\_\_\_. Industrial pollution, heavy river traffic and the construction of the Three Gorges dam are thought to have killed many.

However, the World Conservation Union says that an animal can only be declared extinct if it hasn't been found (20) \_\_\_\_\_ for fifty years. The last confirmed sighting of the baiji dolphin was five years ago, although there have been (21) \_\_\_\_\_ since then.

But even if a number of the dolphins have survived, they and other fresh water animals, like the Yangtze finless porpoise, are in serious danger of (22) \_\_\_\_\_».

- A to an international team of researchers
- B unconfirmed finding
- C of the river
- D was not matched
- E to that problem
- F in the wild
- G disappearing forever
- H for the dolphin's demise

#### № 14.

### 100 YEARS OLD AND STILL DOING HER BIT FOR OTHERS

100-year-old woman who is still an active volunteer at her local hospital has vowed to keep going.

Betty Lowe, (17) \_\_\_\_\_, was awarded the Member of the Order of the British Empire 12 years ago for her contribution to the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, a charity that provides a range of services for vulnerable people who might otherwise feel lonely.

She still helps out at her local WRVS shop at HopeHospital, Salford, (18) \_\_\_\_\_ so that it can offer services from meals on wheels for elderly people to welfare centres for soldiers in the Army.

The active lady, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ and had to attend an open-air school, is also still involved with the Girl Guides, 89 years after she first joined.

Miss Lowe said: "I've been in the guides since I was 11. I was very interested in it and I used to go camping and walking. I was a bit of an outdoor girl when I was younger."

She progressed to being a guide leader, a role in which she introduced hundreds of teenage girls to the organisation, running annual camping trips, and is

still a member of the Trefoil Guild, an organisation of more than 20,000 members (20) \_\_\_\_\_.

She said: "I've been involved with the WRVS for 34 years and I still do half a day a week."

She never married or had children, but her nephew Peter Lowe says (21) \_\_\_\_\_ and bakes dozens of cakes for relatives.

Mr. Lowe said: "She has a massive circle of friends and we all think she is marvellous. I think she loves being active. She doesn't like sitting around doing nothing."

Miss Lowe had a run of accidents before her birthday, spending a week in hospital after a fall at home and suffering whiplash in a car accident while being driven to her nephew's house. But (22) \_\_\_\_\_ and more than 100 friends and relatives turned up to congratulate her on her centenary.

She said: "I think it's very good to be 100. I've enjoyed all my life."

- A which raises money for the charity
- B she had a party to celebrate
- C she always liked children very much
- D who has spent her life volunteering
- E who was considered a sickly child
- F who is known for her delicious cakes
- G who have been involved with the Guides or Scouts
- H she spends lots of time with the family

### № 15.

For shopaholics, the post-Christmas period means only one thing – sales! Across the country, prices are slashed on clothing, electronics, home furnishings and more, but London is the place for serious shopping, and you can certainly (17) \_\_\_\_\_.

The sales start on Boxing Day – 26<sup>th</sup> December, and continue for the month of January, but the keenest bargain hunters get there early (18) \_\_\_\_\_. In Oxford Street queues are formed outside shops ahead of pre-dawn openings for the start of their sales. At Brent Cross, in north London, more than 1,000 people were queuing at 3.30 a.m. for the «Next» clothing store's sale (19) \_\_\_\_\_. Some hardy individuals even camped outside the shops to be first in the line.

Consumers who hit the shops were rewarded with discounts of as much as 80%. The shops were absolutely crowded as the sales got into full swing, with more than half a million people (20) \_\_\_\_\_.

Famous sales include the biggest, most prestigious shops such as Harrods, Selfridges, Liberty and John Lewis. Department stores are always a good bet – you're likely to find everything you need under one roof, (21) \_\_\_\_\_! It's a good time to stock up on cheap gadgets, and there's no better time to invest in some designer threads.

Some people are taking their partners shopping with them, and buying their Christmas presents in the sale – a practical but unromantic way of making sure you get (22)\_\_\_\_\_.

- A less stressful shopping experience
- B pick up some amazing bargains
- C including much-needed refreshments
- D gathering on London's West End
- E which began at 4 a.m.
- F doing their present shopping
- G the gift you really want
- H to be first through the doors

### № 16.

#### AMAZON PARROTS

Amazon parrots are native to the New World. Indeed, (17)\_\_\_ that he brought back to Europe after his first voyage here. There are 27 species of Amazon parrot. Most parrot species are bred successfully in captivity and several types of Amazons are available from breeders and pet stores here in Canada. Prices generally range, depending on the species, from \$800 to \$1600, (18) \_\_\_\_\_.

Amazon parrots are very good at talking and imitating sounds. One test subject, Alex - a parrot, can name about 40 objects, identify seven different colours, and say whether two objects are the same or different; and indisputably, (19)\_\_\_\_. Studies put the intelligence of these feathered chatterboxes on the same level as three-year-old humans, dolphins and monkeys.

Amazons are actually very similar in personality to monkeys. Parrots are very energetic, playful, social creatures that crave lots of interaction with their human owners. The best pet birds are hand-raised and have bonded early with human companions. More than other parrot species, (20)\_\_\_\_. They can be, at different times, loud, quiet, stubborn, silly, playfully aggressive or irritable. They will play and fight with their toys for hours on end (21)\_\_\_\_. Sometimes, an Amazon may temporarily become quite aggressive. Careless owners have had fingers or ears bitten.

You really have to understand your bird's moods and behaviours (22) \_\_\_\_\_. Amazon parrots are definitely not for all pet owners, they need much more love and attention than most people would expect. Owning an Amazon is very similar to owning a dog with wings.

- A with a premium paid for the breeds that are considered to be better "talkers"
- B even rolling over on their backs to juggle a ball or play with some string
- C the research has clearly shown that it is very intelligent and will speak in context
- D as the trickier aspect of owning an Amazon parrot
- E and talking ability will vary from species to species and from bird to bird

**F** Christopher Columbus himself apparently gave the name "Amazon" to the green,

short winged parrots

**G** they also love being around people, and they are particularly good at speaking

**H** Amazons are well known for their strong or often moody characters

### № 17.

#### SKYPE AND LANGUAGE LEARNING

Why force students to yawn (17) \_\_\_\_\_ when a real-life native speaker is only a Skype call away? At Marquette University, Spanish students improve their foreign language skills with frequent webcam chats (18) \_\_\_\_\_ counterparts in South America.

«I absolutely fell in love with this program», wrote one student. Professor Janet Banhidi, the brains behind the virtual language exchange, said Skype conversation gives students a surprisingly authentic experience. As a teacher (and fluent speaker), she can only give her students limited 1-on-1 attention. With Skype, every student has weekly access to a free personal tutor.

Perhaps the greatest benefit of using Skype is the radical (19) \_\_\_\_\_ motivation. A whopping 85.3 % of Janet's students kept in touch (20) \_\_\_\_\_ outside of the classroom through Facebook. «In the end, the best part of this exchange was gaining a friend whom I still talk with on Facebook today», said one student. Additionally, though (21) \_\_\_\_\_ enroll to simply fulfill a language requirement, many participants have gone on to major in Spanish from the experience. Students who go above and beyond mandatory assignments will be (22) \_\_\_\_\_ to remember class material and apply it when they get out into the working world.

- A** are becoming more successful
- B** over a textbook
- C** increase in
- D** some of her students
- E** more likely
- F** with their digital pen-pals
- G** with their English-learning
- H** time-wasting

### № 18.

Ivy Bean is perhaps the oldest user of social networking sites. She is officially the oldest person on Facebook and (17) \_\_\_\_\_. She has become famous for her Twitter site IvyBean104. On September the 8th, 2009, her 104th birthday, Ivy had 38,670 followers. This makes her one of the most followed people in cyberspace! She said she preferred Twitter to Facebook (18) \_\_\_\_\_. In one of her birthday posts, she wrote: «I have just opened all my cards. It's taken me 20 minutes». She usually writes about things like getting her hair done, watching her favourite TV shows or eating fish and chips.

The world's media covered Ivy's birthday. CNN and Sky News both wrote stories (19) \_\_\_\_\_.

Ivy Bean was born in Bradford, a town in the north of England, in 1905. She was one of eight children. She has seen huge changes in technology in her lifetime. Her first job was working in a cotton mill. The biggest innovation in her life then was the start of Britain's telephone network in 1912. The first computers arrived in the world (20) \_\_\_\_\_. She would have to wait several decades to actually use one. Before she found digital communication, Ivy won a gold medal in the Frisbee (21) \_\_\_\_\_. She also likes bowling on her Nintendo Wii. Ms Bean said being famous hasn't changed her, although she joked (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A probably the oldest tweeter
- B that her friends were jealous of her worldwide popularity
- C because it was easier to update
- D about her new-found fame
- E whether to shut down social media sites
- F their site was useful to the police
- G when Ivy hit half a century
- H throwing event at the Bradford Over-75 Olympics

### No 19.

#### SMILE, YOU'RE ON TRAFFIC CAMERA!

If you drive in Los Angeles, be ready to have your picture taken. At about 175 intersections in the Los Angeles area, (17)\_\_\_\_\_ if you break the law.

The idea behind the traffic cameras, the government says, is to reduce the number of collisions (18)\_\_\_\_\_, which is when drivers continue driving after the traffic light has already turned red. When drivers run red lights, they can cause head-on collisions, where the two cars' front ends hit each other, or one car can side-swipe another, which is when one car hits the side of another car. The rationale for using these cameras is (19) \_\_\_\_\_.

However, many unhappy drivers say that the real reason for the cameras is (20)\_\_\_\_\_. A ticket costs about \$ 175 for illegal right turns and about \$400 for running a red light. About 80 % of the tickets are for illegal right turns. In the US, drivers can make legal right turns even when the light is red if no cars are coming IF they first make a full and complete stop. Those who don't make a complete stop can get a \$175 ticket. Some people say that not making a full stop is not really unsafe and allowing tickets for this minor offense (21) \_\_\_\_\_.

I have been very lucky. I haven't received one of these tickets (yet), but I know someone who did. The camera takes a picture of the car (22)\_\_\_\_\_, and a copy of that picture is mailed to the driver with the ticket. It's a bad day when you get a letter from the city's traffic division.

Does your city have special ways to enforce traffic laws?

- A that they will make driving safer



- B** to increase revenue for the city
- C** when people don't know traffic regulations
- D** when people run a red light
- E** you will find cameras ready to take your picture
- F** showing the license plate and perhaps of the driver
- G** to protect pedestrians from the reckless drivers
- H** is just the city's way of making more money

### № 20.

#### SUPERSTITIONS: FRIDAY 13th — UNLUCKY FOR YOU?

One person in four in Britain is, apparently, superstitious, and they'll do everything from hanging horseshoes over their fireplace to crossing their fingers, touching wood and absolutely never (17) \_\_\_\_\_. And they're careful about cats. Black cats are supposed to be the familiars of witches or warlocks, so (18) \_\_\_\_\_, it's definitely bad luck — a witch is after you! On the other hand, if one crosses your path and continues, then it's good luck (19) \_\_\_\_\_. However, in some places the beliefs are different — so it pays to know where your black cat comes from! Old superstitions linger even in today's modern world. The author Philip Pullman drew on them in his award-winning trilogy of novels «His Dark Materials». The trilogy (20) \_\_\_\_\_ has been adapted for radio and also the theatre.

They are also the subject for research by Dr Richard Wiseman at the University of Hertfordshire. He believes that some people actually want to be unlucky because (21) \_\_\_\_\_ for their own failings. It's easier to say «I failed the exam because I'm just an unlucky person» than to admit (22) \_\_\_\_\_ «It's a way of coping out», he said.

- A** if one is following you
- B** that you didn't work hard enough
- C** but in the end we're all human beings
- D** it helps them to avoid taking responsibility
- E** which appeals to both children and adults
- F** who are fighting for freedom
- G** walking under a ladder
- H** because it hasn't noticed you

### № 21.

The keyboard layout (17) \_\_\_\_ today was invented by Christopher Sholes in 1868. His first typewriters had the letters (18) \_\_\_\_ but he changed it to the QWERTY arrangement. In 1873, he contracted the Remington Arms Company (19) \_\_\_\_\_. It did not sell well (20) \_\_\_\_\_. In those days, most typing was done by men as (21) \_\_\_\_\_ in the workplace was very low.

Today, women do most of the typing jobs — although an equal number of men use a keyboard because of personal computers, laptops and other suchlike electronic devices.

The QWERTY arrangement is (22) \_\_\_\_ the most efficient. It also favours left-handed people. The DVORAK keyboard layout is more efficient. But QWERTY has remained the standard layout.

- A on the keyboard
- B by no means
- C for the first 15 years
- D as we know it
- E arranged in alphabetical order
- F rather than QWERTY arrangement
- G to build and market the typewriter
- H the representation of women

**№ 22.**

Dubai's Burj Khalifa (17) \_\_\_\_ world has no more than a year been the tallest building in the world.

Broad Group, which is known (18) \_\_\_\_ is reported to build the world's next tallest building in Changsha City, Hunan Province, China. Using a revolutionary modular construction technique they will be able to build the record-breaking tower (19) \_\_\_\_ which will let them reduce the construction costs and waste as well as increase safety on the construction site.

This Chinese conglomerate has been credited (20) \_\_\_\_ . Sky City is one of the largest projects (21) \_\_\_\_ – a skyscraper 838 metres tall and 200 floors high. The project is going to take 7 months to complete.

Projects (22) \_\_\_\_ hope to address the growing housing problem in China, a result of a modern rural exodus, making apartment blocks both more affordable and safer, while pushing the city upwards instead of outwards, sprawling over miles and miles.

- A for sustainable building technology
- B in a very short period of time
- C as a real fast builder networks
- D like this
- E which is 828 metres high
- F making a statement
- G with wide and complex social
- H they are taking on now

**№ 23.**

**ABBOT'S PIZZA COMPANY**

Venice is known for its weird people, crazy artists, skaters, hippies, a carefree attitude, and most importantly: pizza. Some of the best pizza in Venice can be found only a few blocks from the beach at Abbot Kinney Boulevard and California Avenue. It's called Abbot's Pizza Company and it is hot, crowded and hectic. It also (17) \_\_\_\_.

When I visited Abbot's for a few slices with my friends to take to the beach, there was a line that stretched out the door. Fortunately, (18) \_\_\_\_ within a few minutes of getting in line. The good thing about how small it is, is that the smell of their famous bagel crust fills the entire place. The bagel crust is slightly doughier than a normal pizza crust and has poppy seeds and sesame seeds on it. We ordered slices of four different kinds of pizza.

Their plain cheese pizza is great. There's nothing special about it, (19) \_\_\_\_\_. The second kind we got was the Popeye. It has tons of spinach on it with mushrooms and onions. There was no tomato sauce on it, which worked well with the spinach, but left it a little dry. The next slice was a Meat Eater's. It had pepperoni, sausage, and ham. There isn't much to say about it, (20) \_\_\_\_\_, because of really good meats and of course, their delicious bagel crust. Last was the most interesting slice: the Salad Slice. This slice of pizza is completely covered in green salad with tomatoes and avocados with a light dressing. It's perfect. They make the crust a little bit crispier (21) \_\_\_\_\_. Thankfully, they put all our pizza in a box, so we could easily carry it the few blocks to the beach.

If you're in Venice and you want some great, interesting pizza, check out Abbot's. Abbot Kinney is a fun place to be anyway. It's easily walking distance from the beach (it took us about five minutes) and (22) \_\_\_\_\_. And it costs only a dollar or two more, ranging from two to four dollars a slice.

- A so that the salad stays on and the salad itself, is very good
- B it's just a quality piece of pizza
- C turns out some incredible and very innovative pizza
- D has some exotic restaurants with delicious organic food
- E it moved very quickly and we were inside the tiny, stuffy restaurant
- F sandy beaches will stretch out before your eyes
- G except that it was an exceptional slice of meat pizza
- H Abbot's has much better pizza than what's sold on the boardwalk

#### **№ 24.**

#### **DO SCHOOL LIBRARIES STILL NEED BOOKS?**

*In an era of Internet research and downloadable books, some educators question the need for printed collections*

An online library cannot replace the unique collection of resources that I - like many school librarians - have built over a period of years (17) \_\_\_\_ of my students, faculty, and the school's curriculum.

One of my primary responsibilities as a librarian is to teach information-literacy skills - including defining research questions, avoiding plagiarism, and documenting sources. In my experience, this works best face-to-face with students. That personal interaction is supported by the electronic availability of materials but (18) \_\_\_\_\_. Librarians also encourage reading, which (19) \_\_\_\_\_. Focused \_\_\_\_\_ reading is more likely to occur with printed books than with online material.

Today's students shouldn't miss out on the unique pleasure of getting lost in a physic book. Research shows that the brain functions differently when (20) \_\_\_ and different formats complement different learning styles. Unlike an e-reader or a laptop, which may provide access to many books but (21) \_\_\_, a printed book is a relatively inexpensive information-delivery system that is not dependent on equipment, power, or bandwidth for its use.

One of the beauties of libraries is that we keep up with new technologies, but (22) \_\_\_. We don't have to choose between technology and printed books, and we shouldn't.

- A it's a simple matter for a savvy to find them
- B we also hold on to the old things that work well
- C is crucial to student success
- D to serve the specific needs
- E is limited to a single user
- F reading online versus reading a book
- G provide several chapters to read free
- H is not replaced by it

#### № 25.

The giant panda is one of the most beautiful animals (17) \_\_\_ and of nature conservation around the world. It is also a very peculiar species, with many unique (18) \_\_\_. Even though regarded as carnivore, panda's diet consists mostly of bamboo. They even have special front paws with both paws having five fingers (19) \_\_\_. The thumb is a wrist bone which has grown outward to enable panda to grasp the bamboo stalks. This animal normally spends about 14 hours a day eating. It's amazing but panda does not hibernate as it cannot stock up enough fat (20) \_\_\_.

The giant panda has evolved for more than 3 million years completely separately from other bears. The ancestors of the modern giant panda were widely distributed over most of eastern and southern China (21) \_\_\_. They have also been found in northern Myanmar (Burma) and northern Vietnam. Some of these places are still panda's territory. Today pandas are found only in China (22) \_\_\_.

- A and interesting features
- B where they are protected by the law
- C on a bamboo diet
- D a search for food to survive
- E for its beautiful fur
- F considered to be a symbol of China
- G and a thumb
- H as far north as Beijing

## TASK 5

**Task 5.** Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### № 1.

An Australian businessman has invented a new, 27th, letter for the English (23) \_\_\_\_\_. It is a symbol to replace the (24) \_\_\_\_\_ «the». It looks like a combination of a capital «T» and a lowercase «h» (Th). However, the «new» letter looks the same as a letter from the Serbian (25) \_\_\_\_\_. Paul Mathis believes many people will like his idea. It is already available for download on *Apple's* iTunes. Mathis is hoping mobile phone, tablet and computer makers will (26) \_\_\_\_\_ the letter to their keyboards. He (27) \_\_\_\_\_ \$35,000 in his app, but so far Apple has shown little interest.

Mr Mathis believes the new character is useful because it replaces the most (28) \_\_\_\_\_ word in the English language – «the». He said it will save people (29) \_\_\_\_\_ when they type because they only need to use one (30) \_\_\_\_\_ instead of the three needed for \_\_\_\_\_ each letter of the word «the». Mathis also says his new symbol will help «in the texting space» such as Twitter or texts where the number of characters is limited. Not (31) \_\_\_\_\_ agrees with Mathis. Computer experts don't think manufacturers will change their keyboards or operating (32) \_\_\_\_\_.

	A	B	C	D
<b>23</b>	spelling	alphabet	keyboards	countries
<b>24</b>	sound	word	symbol	sentence
<b>25</b>	language	tongue	traditions	customs
<b>26</b>	sell	buy	include	add
<b>27</b>	invested	wasted	sent	rent
<b>28</b>	difficult	common	misspelled	abbreviated
<b>29</b>	nerves	time	money	efforts
<b>30</b>	key	word	symbols	sound
<b>31</b>	everyone	no one	nobody	none
<b>32</b>	systems	tasks	computers	phones

### № 2.

The Japanese have always loved fresh fish. But there wasn't a lot of fish in the waters close to Japan for decades. So, to feed the Japanese (23) \_\_\_\_\_ fishing boats got bigger and went further than ever. The (24) \_\_\_\_\_ the fishermen went, the longer it took to bring the fish. If the (25) \_\_\_\_\_ trip took too long, the fish were not fresh. To solve this problem, fish companies (26) \_\_\_\_\_ freezers on their boats. They would catch the fish and freeze them at sea. Freezers allowed the boats to go further

and stay longer. (27) \_\_\_\_ the Japanese could taste the difference between fresh and frozen fish. And they did not like the taste of frozen fish. The frozen fish brought a lower (28) \_\_\_\_\_. So the fishing industry (29) \_\_\_\_ an impending crisis! But today, they get fresh-tasting fish to Japan.

How did they manage to do that? To keep the fish tasting fresh, the Japanese fishing companies still put the fish in the tanks but with a small shark. The fish are challenged and hence are constantly on the (30) \_\_\_\_\_. The challenge they face keeps them (31) \_\_\_\_\_ and fresh!

Have you realized that some of us also live in a pond but are tired and dull most of the time? Basically, in our lives, new challenges are the sharks to keep us active. If you are steadily (32) \_\_\_\_\_ challenges, you are happy. Your challenges keep you energized. Put a shark in your tank and see how far you can really go!

	A	B	C	D
23	residence	population	audience	citizenship
24	quicker	further	furrer	furthest
25	back	round	return	cheap
26	invested	resolved	installed	found
27	However	In order to	Provided that	Fortunately
28	pay	price	earn	bill
29	eyed	mouthed	nosed	faced
30	walk	step	jump	move
31	alive	life	live	lively
32	conquer	conquering	conqueror	conquering

### No 3.

#### Harry Potter Film Takes \$168m to Break Ticket Records

The (23) \_\_\_\_ Harry Potter movie has shattered box office records in the US and Canada, taking \$168m over its opening weekend.

*Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2* had already made \$92.1 m on its opening day, said the film's distributor, Warner Bros. The (24) \_\_\_\_ opening weekend record was held (25) \_\_\_\_\_ Batman film *The Dark Knight*, (26) \_\_\_\_\_ took \$ 10m.

The Potter film is the eighth movie in the hugely popular franchise. Fans around the world (27) \_\_\_\_ for hours to be among the first to see the film, which was based on the second part of JK Rowling's seventh and final book in the series. Most cinemas were showing the film in 3D, which slightly increased the ticket (28) \_\_\_\_\_. The (29) \_\_\_\_\_ Potter film series has so far earned more than J4bn worldwide, not including the final film's takings so far. Internationally, the film had taken \$ 157.5 m by Friday. "A billion dollars is (30) \_\_\_\_\_ going to happen," said Dan Fellman, head of domestic distribution at Warner Bros. It has been 10 years

(31) \_\_\_\_ the first movie in the series, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, was (32) \_\_\_\_\_. It made stars of its young cast, Daniel Radcliffe, Emma Watson and Rupert Grint.

23	A	past	B	final	C	definitive	D	complete
24	A	initial	B	first	C	previous	D	eventual
25	A	with	B	on	C	by	D	over
26	A	when	B	who	C	what	D	which
27	A	hoped	B	queued	C	held	D	imagined
28	A	interest	B	price	C	need	D	importance
29	A	entire	B	all	C	absolute	D	full
30	A	extremely	B	strongly	C	strictly	D	definitely
31	A	as	B	of	C	since	D	from
32	A	delivered	B	done	C	prepared	D	released

#### № 4.

Time magazine has named Mark Zuckerberg, the (22) \_\_\_\_ of Facebook, as their Person of the Year 2010. Zuckerberg, 26, is the second youngest (23) \_\_\_\_ of the award. He won the award for connecting 12 per cent of the planet on his social networking (24) \_\_\_\_\_. This is an impressive statistic considering the site has yet to make any impression in China. Mr Zuckerberg said on his Facebook (25) \_\_\_\_: « Being named as Time Person of the Year is a real (26) \_\_\_\_ and recognition of how our little team is building something that hundreds of millions of people want to use to make the world more open and connected. I'm happy to be a part of that». The young entrepreneur (27) \_\_\_\_ a quarter of the shares of Facebook and is a multi-billionaire.

It was uncertain for a (28) \_\_\_\_ who would win Time's annual honour. Readers voting in the online poll chose the Wikileaks founder Julian Assange as the winner. (29) \_\_\_\_\_, Time panelists chose Mark Zuckerberg. Time's editor Richard Stengel explained they chose Zuckerberg (30) \_\_\_\_ he was a more positive figure than Assange and because he changed «how we all live our lives in ways that are innovative and even optimistic». He wrote on Time's (31) \_\_\_\_: «There is an erosion of trust in authority, a decentralizing of power and at the same time, perhaps, a greater faith (32) \_\_\_\_ one another...» he said. Mr Stengel continued: « Zuckerberg sees the world as filled with potential friends ». Perhaps only the Facebook creator himself knows how much (33) \_\_\_\_ he can do.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>22</b>	founder	creature	user	hacker
<b>23</b>	prize	winner	championship	supporter
<b>24</b>	site	PC	blog	web
<b>25</b>	paper	leaf	mail	page
<b>26</b>	honourable	honest	honoured	honour
<b>27</b>	sells	buys	owns	offers
<b>28</b>	time	while	when	whilst
<b>29</b>	Furthermore	However	Moreover	Likewise
<b>30</b>	so	because	despite	rather
<b>31</b>	CD-rom	hardware	website	browser
<b>32</b>	in	on	into	off
<b>33</b>	many	little	less	more

## № 5.

### INSTANT MESSAGING

When you (22) \_\_\_\_\_ someone for the first time, do you ask their ASL? Do you LOL if they come out with something funny, and say «CU L8er» when you finish the conversation? (23) \_\_\_\_\_ you know what I'm talking about, then you are (24) \_\_\_\_\_ already a user of Instant Messaging, or IM.

The idea behind IM is simple. When you send someone an email, you don't know when you will get a (25) \_\_\_\_\_. Your friend might not check their messages, or might not use that email (26) \_\_\_\_\_ anymore. With IM, however, a program on your computer tells you when a friend is (27) \_\_\_\_\_. You can then send a message to your friend, who can type a reply instantly. To do this, you need an IM program, such as AIM, ICQ, MSN Messenger or Windows IM.

IM is already hugely popular in the USA, where people spend five times more time online than in Europe. (28) \_\_\_\_\_, IM is starting to take off in the UK, with over 3,000 people (29) \_\_\_\_\_ up to MSN Messenger alone every day. Worldwide, AIM, the IM service provided by AOL is by far the most popular. It has 195 million users who send about 1.6 billion messages every day. ICQ, which is owned by AOL, has about 140 million messengers, and MSN and Windows IM put together have about 75 million users.

The advantages of IM are (30) \_\_\_\_\_, but there is one very important disadvantage. You can only contact someone on the same (31) \_\_\_\_\_ as you. If your friend is using AIM, and you are using MSN, you cannot talk to each other. This makes IM less useful than it should be. Imagine if you could not (32) \_\_\_\_\_ an email from Hotmail to Yahoo. However, things look like they will change soon.



In general, the future looks bright for IM. Many programs also allow you to have voice conversations, have video conferencing — this means you can see the other person using a (33) \_\_\_\_\_ and also let you swap pictures, music and other files.

So, perhaps we'll all soon be asking someone's age, sex and location (ASL), and laughing out loud (LOL) when they say something funny. See you later (CU L8er)!

	A	B	C	D
22	experience	meet	know	are introduced
23	Therefore	Thus	If	So
24	probably	doubtfully	hardly ever	never
25	reply	repeat	recite	report
26	address	number	fax	form
27	outline	inline	Offline	online
28	Despite	Even	However	Notwithstanding
29	signing	singing	significant	signalling
30	doubtful	obvious	uncertain	deceitful
31	mail	network	computer	driver
32	download	file	send	print
33	floppy disc	webcam	microphone	browser

### № 6.

#### CALLENDALE CASTLE

Callendale Castle, often called one of the (22) \_\_\_\_\_ castles in England, is built on a hill overlooking the (23) \_\_\_\_\_ of Callendale in West Bassetshire. On approaching Callendale village, the twin (24) \_\_\_\_\_ of the castle suddenly loomed through the mist, giving the village a (25) \_\_\_\_\_ appearance.

Callendale Castle (26) \_\_\_\_\_ many stories, and many secrets. A quick read through the (27) \_\_\_\_\_ gave me a colourful image of the way things must have been inside these forbidding stone walls all those years (28) \_\_\_\_\_. A secret meeting between (29) \_\_\_\_\_ Henry V and a French ambassador took (30) \_\_\_\_\_ here during the 100 years' war. In 1814, the castle narrowly escaped being burnt to the (31) \_\_\_\_\_ when a lazy kitchen boy left a pig roasting on the open (32) \_\_\_\_\_ unattended.

The castle (33) \_\_\_\_\_ took me to a dark clank dungeon, complete with gruesome instruments of torture. Hidden in one corner there is a tiny cell, little more than a hole, where countless prisoners were left to rot away. It's hard to imagine how a grown person could fit into a place so small.

	A	B	C	D
22	finest	beautiful	nice	most

23	cottage	country	city	village
24	towers	rooms	windows	terraces
25	mysterious	clear	particular	modern
26	creates	reads	reveals	holds
27	tour guide	excursion	guidebook	handout
28	before	ago	after	since
29	Queen	King	Knight	Owner
30	participatio	seat	easy	place
31	earth	mud	ground	globe
32	water	fire	air	earth
33	voyage	trip	journey	tour

### № 7.

### FRESHERS' WEEK

The UK has a well-respected (22) \_\_\_\_\_ education system and some of the top universities and research institutions in the world. But to those who are new to it all, it can be overwhelming and sometimes confusing.

October is usually the busiest month in the academic calendar. Universities have something called Freshers' Week for their (23) \_\_\_\_\_. It's a great opportunity to make new friends, join lots of clubs and settle into university life.

(24) \_\_\_\_\_, having just left the comfort of home and all your friends behind, the prospect of meeting lots of strangers in big halls can be nerve-wracking. Where do you start? Who should you make friends with? Which clubs should you (25) \_\_\_\_\_?

Luckily, there will be thousands of others in the same boat as you worrying about starting their university (26) \_\_\_\_\_ life on the right foot. So just take it all in slowly. Don't rush into (27) \_\_\_\_\_ that you'll regret for the next three years.

Here are some top tips from past students on how to survive Freshers' Week:

— blend in. Make (28) \_\_\_\_\_ you are aware of British social etiquette. Have some Cola and snacks handy for your housemates and friends;

— be (29) \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes cups of tea or even (30) \_\_\_\_\_ of toast can give you a head start in making friends;

— be sociable. The more active you are, the more (31) \_\_\_\_\_ you'll be to meet new people than if you're someone who never leaves one's room;

— bring a doorstop. Keep your door open when you're (32) \_\_\_\_\_ and that sends positive messages to your neighbours that you are (33) \_\_\_\_\_.

So with a bit of clever planning and motivation, Freshers' Week can give you a great start to your university life and soon you'll be passing on your wisdom to next year's new recruits.

	A	B	C	D
22	high	higher	highest	highness
23	graduates	lecturers	newcomers	undergraduates

24	Thus	However	As well as	In order to
25	join	unite	connect	bond
26	society	socialism	socially	social
27	something	nothing	anything	everything
28	assure	sure	surely	unsure
29	hospitable	distant	unsociable	pleasure
30	loafs	bars	slices	packs
31	like	liking	likely	unlike
32	at	in	out	outside
33	reserved	shy	friendly	cold

**№ 8.**

**VIRTUAL REALITY**

By Patrick Freyne

Email has changed how we (23) \_\_\_\_\_ business. With the (24) \_\_\_\_\_, order forms, (25) \_\_\_\_\_, memos, jokes and job (26) \_\_\_\_\_ are sent from one person to (27) \_\_\_\_\_.

But after years of more formal letter writing, no one seems quite sure of email (28) \_\_\_\_\_. This is a shame, because from the very start your interaction at (29) \_\_\_\_\_ will probably be by email.

"More than 90 % of our candidates are now applying online," says Jason Kennedy, managing director of Manpower Ireland.

"The formality of writing a nice cover letter is gone. For mid-level jobs it is typical and acceptable to just get a (30) \_\_\_\_\_ and a one-line email.

Emails are a quick and informal (31) \_\_\_\_\_, but it is important that a certain (32) \_\_\_\_\_ of decorum is (33) \_\_\_\_\_.

"I definitely like the informal side of things –the fact that emails don't have to read like strong business letters," says Vivienne Kyne of The 21<sup>st</sup> Century, a web design and computer training company in Castlebar. "But you don't want text speak in there. Sometimes in business, email can get too casual."

And, as Kennedy notes, this can be just plain rude, particularly when it comes to official (34) \_\_\_\_\_.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
23	go in	do	set up in	conduct
24	click on the icon	push on the right button	touch of a mouse	click on a button
25	receipts	wills	accounts	invoices
26	forms	applications	abstracts	questionnaires

27	second	the other	another	other
28	etiquette	habits	rules	moral
29	job	work	occupation	post
30	schedule	recommendation	biography	curriculum vitae
31	mediator	supplier	medium	messenger
32	context	level	subject	package
33	maintained	saved	returned	supplied
34	correspondence	spam	negotiations	coup

### № 9.

#### The Award for the Greatest Living Briton

The British people voted for Queen Elizabeth II as the Greatest Living Briton for 2009. She (1) \_\_\_\_\_ former Beatle Sir Paul McCartney, ex-prime minister Baroness Thatcher and pop superstar Robbie Williams. The Queen was not present at the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to collect her award in person. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, her youngest son Prince Edward made a special present to his mother via a video link. The Queen has enjoyed great popularity among her people (4) \_\_\_\_\_. She has been on the throne since 1953 and is one of the few British royals to avoid scandals. Her popularity got down after Diana, Princess of Wales died in Paris in 1997, but she remains a much loved (5) \_\_\_\_\_ today.

The award for the Greatest Living Briton is a new one. It is given by ITV, one of Britain's most (6) \_\_\_\_\_ television companies. Guy Freeman of ITV said: «The Great Britons was a fantastic ceremony showing all that is so great about the United Kingdom». He (7) \_\_\_\_\_ that the award ceremony is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to become an annual event. The first winner, in 2005, was Tim Berners-Lee, the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of the World Wide Web. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ award given at the ceremony was for soccer star David Beckham, who picked up the Award for Global Achievement. This is for his performance on the soccer field, his charity work and his (11) \_\_\_\_\_ around the world to promote Britain and (12) \_\_\_\_\_ culture.

	A	B	C	D
1	victory	defeat	beat	win
2	overseas	ceremony	popularity	trend
3	However	Thus	So	That's
4	just	yet	recently	still
5	figure	number	numeral	people
6	popularity	popular	carnival	community
7	adding	in addition	additional	added
8	go	gone	going	went

<b>9</b>	inventor	invention	invent	inventory
<b>10</b>	Other	Others	Anothers	Another
<b>11</b>	activity	retire	trend	ordinary
<b>12</b>	Britain	Britannica	British	Briton

**№ 10.**

Brain is certainly the most amazing and the least understood part of a human body. As well as the other body parts, it needs **(23)** \_\_\_ exercise in order to be active and strong.

The more you learn, the more **(24)** \_\_\_ your brain functions. You may exercise your intelligence with such fun activities as crossword **(25)** \_\_\_, Sudoku, or other word and number-based brain teasers. There are also more academic ways, like completing math problems or learning foreign **(26)** \_\_\_. Actually, the key idea is that you should always try something new; the **(27)** \_\_\_ of the unknown is much more beneficial than performing the same activity over and over again.

We all know that exercise is good for your overall health, but the latest studies have **(28)** \_\_\_ that physical activity is great for your brain as well. Exercising your body at **(29)** \_\_\_ two hours per week is very important, because it helps create new neurons.

So, learning and exercising are useful for mind improving, but what about recreation? As researches show, a good night's sleep can help increase the brain's function and ability to **(30)** \_\_\_. What you eat is also important. There are many kinds of **(31)** \_\_\_ that have been associated with brain health, including fish, meat, nuts, green tea, enough of fruit and vegetables. Eating right, getting the required **(32)** \_\_\_ of sleep and exercises, both mental and physical, are the keys to improving memory and overall brain function.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>23</b>	inconsistent	regular	nearly	no
<b>24</b>	effective	effectiveness	effect	effectively
<b>25</b>	riddle	puzzles	mystery	problem
<b>26</b>	nations	peoples	languages	tongues
<b>27</b>	challenge	comfort	dispute	contest
<b>28</b>	shown	invented	originated	made
<b>29</b>	list	least	lost	last
<b>30</b>	concentration	focus	direct	motive
<b>31</b>	ideas	theories	food	facts
<b>32</b>	some	lots	number	amount

### № 11.

Gateshead Millennium Bridge is the world's first and only tilting bridge. (23) \_\_\_\_ Gateshead with Newcastle via Gateshead Quays and Newcastle's Quayside, the bridge serves a functional (24) \_\_\_\_ as the River Tyne's only foot and bicycle bridge, and it also attracts visitors from all over the world with its grace and engineering originality. As (25) \_\_\_\_ Prime Minister of the UK Tony Blair said, «The Millenium Bridge is one of the best places to visit in Europe». 36,000 people lined the (26) \_\_\_\_ of the River Tyne to watch the bridge tilt for the first time on 28 June 2001.

It all started when in 1996 Gateshead Council (27) \_\_\_\_\_ a competition to find a bridge that would link developments on both sides of the River Tyne and also complement the existing six bridges crossing the river. There were over 150 entries. Gateshead residents voted for their favourite design from a shortlist of leading (28) \_\_\_\_ companies. The brief was to create a bridge for pedestrians and cyclists that allowed ships to pass (29) \_\_\_\_\_. The winning design by Wilkinson & Eyre Architects and Gifford & Partners met the criteria perfectly. Everyone knew this design was (30) \_\_\_\_\_. Leader of Gateshead Council, Councillor Mick Henry said: «When we chose the design for the Gateshead Millennium Bridge, we knew we had something very special. But even (31) \_\_\_\_\_ we knew how innovative it was, we have been taken aback by the massive worldwide interest in our bridge».

The Gateshead Millennium Bridge even appeared on a new pound (32) \_\_\_\_ from the Royal Mint in 2007, representing England.

	A	B	C	D
23	Leaving	Linking	Relation	Associated
24	reason	purpose	intent	object
25	former	present	early	current
26	side	seashore	banks	coast
27	released	sent	launched	published
28	editor	security	food	architectural
29	over	surpass	underneath	bottom
30	regular	exceptional	type	norm
31	as	though	to	through
32	coin	currency	money	funds

### № 12.

#### YOUNGEST LANGUAGE IN THE WORLD

Scientists (23) \_\_\_\_ that the youngest language in the world is Afrikaans, spoken by South Africans. Dutch and German Protestants avoided persecution from the Roman Catholic Church in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries to (24) \_\_\_\_ in the Dutch

colony of the Cape of Good Hope on the southern point of Africa. By the early 20<sup>th</sup> century Afrikaans had (25) \_\_\_ from Dutch, German and other influences into a(n) (26) \_\_\_ independent language with its own dictionaries. It is the third most spoken language in South Africa (Zulu being the most spoken, the Zulu people being the largest ethnic group there). New languages develop as different cultures meet and (27) \_\_\_. For instance, about 700 different languages are spoken in London. In some suburbs of big cities (28) \_\_\_ London and New York, English is now a second language. The same is happening – or has taken place – in cities such as Los Angeles, Miami and Singapore. Already the Internet and mobile phone texting are (29) \_\_\_ the development of languages as people communicate (30) \_\_\_ across cultural and regional borders. The smallest country in the world is the Vatican. It also is the only country where Latin is the (31) \_\_\_ language. Somalia is the only country in the world where all the (32) \_\_\_ speak one language, Somali.

23	A	tell	B	expect	C	argue	D	announce
24	A	get	B	settle	C	come	D	go
25	A	developed	B	made	C	grown	D	appeared
26	A	clearly	B	fully	C	exactly	D	surely
27	A	participate	B	unite	C	socialize	D	mix
28	A	such	B	both	C	like	D	as
29	A	involving	B	providing	C	participating	D	influencing
30	A	freely	B	simply	C	lightly	D	absolutely
31	A	common	B	local	C	official	D	standard
32	A	settlers	B	citizens	C	occupants	D	dwellers

### № 13.

#### MUSIC IN THE UK: THE CHARTS

Have you ever heard of Al Martino? Not many people know his name (22) \_\_\_\_, but back in 1952 he made history by becoming the first recording artist to have a number one record with his song «Here In My Heart».

For more than fifty years, sales of singles have been (23) \_\_\_ on a weekly basis and ranked in a chart. The week's best-selling single takes the number one position for that week.

So who has had the most number ones? For 25 years *The Beatles* and *Elvis Presley* matched each other with 18 number one records apiece. However, in 2005 Elvis earned a posthumous number one when his 1957 hit «Jailhouse Rock» was (24) \_\_\_\_. Since then two more Elvis singles have gone to the (25) \_\_\_ of the charts bringing his total to 21 number ones!

Over the years many artists have (26) \_\_\_ incredible success in the charts. Bryan Adams held the number one position for 16 weeks in 1991 with the ballad

«Everything I Do, I Do It for You» whilst Elton John's tribute to Princess Diana, «Candle in the Wind 97», (27) \_\_\_\_ 4.86 million copies in the UK.

However, there are (28) \_\_\_\_ over the future of the music industry as sales have fallen in recent years. This was illustrated in 2004 when Eric Prydz had a number one record (29) \_\_\_\_ having sold less than 24,000 copies.

One (30) \_\_\_\_ for the fall in CD sales could be the increase in music downloads. Many computer (31) \_\_\_\_ illegally download MP3 files from one computer to another, file-sharing networks.

The music industry has responded to this new threat by offering the possibility to buy downloads from approved web (32) \_\_\_\_\_. These digital downloads were integrated into the UK chart (33) \_\_\_\_ the first time in April 2005. Ironically, the first number one of the digital age was a reissue of Tony Christie's «Amarillo», a song first released in 1971.

	A	B	C	D
22	nowadays	present	contemporary	current
23	released	issued	sung	measured
24	reviewed	re-released	re-read	recharged
25	top	crown	zenith	blossom
26	pleasured	liked	benefit	enjoyed
27	got	bought	gained	sold
28	stresses	fear	concerns	disturbs
29	spite	despite	inspite	despair
30	reason	case	debate	persuade
31	programs	mail	users	blogs
32	sites	songs	singles	agents
33	in	for	from	at

#### № 14.

#### ARE YOU ENJOYING YOUR COFFEE?

A group of former students, who had highly progressed in their careers, got together to visit their old university professor. Conversation soon turned into (23) \_\_\_\_ about stress in work and life.

Offering his guests coffee, the professor went to the kitchen and returned with a large pot of coffee and an assortment of cups – porcelain, plastic, glass, crystal, some (24) \_\_\_\_ looking, some expensive, some lovely – telling them to (25) \_\_\_\_ themselves to the coffee. When all the students had a cup of coffee in hand, the professor said: «If you noticed, all the nice-looking expensive cups were taken up, (26) \_\_\_\_ behind the plain and cheap ones. While it is normal for you to want only the best for yourselves, that is the (27) \_\_\_\_ of your problems and stress.



Be assured that the cup itself adds no (28) \_\_\_ to the coffee. In most cases it is just more expensive and in some cases even hides what we drink.

What all of you really wanted, was coffee, not the cup, but you (29) \_\_\_ went for the best cups. And then you began eyeing each other's cups. Now (30) \_\_\_ this: life is the coffee; the jobs, money and position in society are the cups. They are just (31) \_\_\_ to hold and contain life, and the type of cup we have does not define, nor change the quality of life we live. Sometimes, by concentrating only on the cup, we (32) \_\_\_ to enjoy the coffee».

	A	B	C	D
23	complaints	criticize	boasts	admiration
24	plain	plane	plan	plant
25	drink	get	take	help
26	staying	putting	leaving	living
27	solution	way	source	create
28	quantity	quality	bitter	valuable
29	involuntarily	accidentally	consciously	by mistake
30	reflect	refer	recollect	consider
31	tools	sense	logic	substance
32	win	fail	manage	remember

### № 15.

#### THE MEDITERRANEAN DIET

*Dr Sue Reeves of Roe Hampton University gives some tips on healthy eating and good living*

Many of us are packing and planning for this year's holiday where we will enjoy sun, sea and good food. But even if you're not (22) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday this summer there's no reason why you can't eat as if you were in the Mediterranean and enjoy the taste of summer at home. The Mediterranean diet has long been advocated for its health benefits and many researchers claim it can help reduce cholesterol and heart disease, (23) \_\_\_\_\_ longevity and even help protect against cancer. It was back in the 1940's that Ancel Keys first noticed the health benefits of the Mediterranean diet. This study showed that men from Crete, where they ate a typically Mediterranean diet, had (24) \_\_\_\_\_ low levels of heart disease (25) \_\_\_\_\_ a relatively high fat diet when compared to the residents of other countries. This (26)

\_\_\_\_\_ other researchers to investigate and confirm the health promoting properties of the Mediterranean diet.

The essentials of a Mediterranean diet are eating lots of fresh fruit and vegetables, for example cereals and grains, nuts, seeds, beans, herbs, garlic, fish and of course olive oil: all healthy food that can easily be incorporated (27) \_\_\_\_\_ our every day diet. Fruit and vegetables, as well as olive oil, provide lots of antioxidants and it's these that are thought to help protect against cancer. In the most European countries we say everybody should (28) \_\_\_\_\_ to eat five portions of fruit and vegetables every day, but in some Mediterranean countries eight portions a day are more usual. Fruit and vegetables not only provide vitamins and minerals, but they are also a good source of fibre, help reduce the (29) \_\_\_\_\_ of heart disease and some cancers and can help us (30) \_\_\_\_\_ a healthy body weight. The greater the variety of fruit and vegetables consumed, the greater the benefits. Fresh fruit makes a great dessert, add a bit of Greek yoghurt to make it more interesting and (31) \_\_\_\_\_ sweets with concentrated sugars and honey to weekly treats.

Small amounts of yoghurt and cheese provide calcium, but dairy products (32) \_\_\_\_\_ cream and butter are rarely part of the Mediterranean diet. Pasta and rice provide good carbohydrates but do opt for the wholemeal or brown varieties for extra B vitamins and fibre.

Other Mediterranean health tips include buying fresh local seasonal produce, regular physical activity, the (33) \_\_\_\_\_ glass of red wine and bit of relaxation; all the components for a good holiday home or abroad.

22	A walking	B going	C riding	D driving
23	A promote	B provide	C give	D stimulate
24	A strangely	B exactly	C unconditionally	D exceptionally
25	A despite	B because of	C instead of	D provided that
26	A advised	B led	C ruled	D managed
27	A with	B into	C to	D for
28	A mean	B go	C direct	D aim
29	A fear	B occurrence	C risk	D happening
30	A maintain	B preserve	C promote	D confirm
31	A diet	B restrict	C arrange	D reduce
32	A such	B as	C of	D like
33	A temporary	B accidental	C occasional	D momentary

**№ 16.**

Much (1) \_\_\_ about how anti-social the Internet and mobile phones are. The truth is however, according (2) \_\_\_ new research, communication technology is bringing people closer together. A study by the Pew Internet and American Life Project found family members (3) \_\_\_ in regular contact today more than ever before. And this is all down to e-mail, chat, our cell phones and SMS messaging. It makes sense. Years ago, it (4) \_\_\_ a long time to write a letter, then find an envelope and go to the post office to buy a stamp and post it. Today we write mails (5) \_\_\_ we wait for our change in the convenience store and they (6) \_\_\_ in an instant. Having free Internet telephone calls also (7) \_\_\_ us to stay in touch more often and for longer. Everyone's at it, from five-year-olds to tech-savvy grandparents. According to the Pew survey, technology has a very positive effect on communication (8) \_\_\_ families. Researchers asked 2,252 adults whether new technologies (9) \_\_\_ the quality of communication with their family. Fifty-three percent said it increased communication with family members they did not live with, two percent said technology decreased this. Numbers were similar for those (10) \_\_\_ in the same house as their family. The project director Lee Rainey said: «There's a new kind of connectedness being built inside of families with (11) \_\_\_ technologies». Survey co-author Barry Wellman agreed: «It used (12) \_\_\_ that husbands went off to work, wives went off to a different job or else stayed home... and the kids went off to school... and not until 5:30, 6 o'clock did they ever connect», he said.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>1</b>	have been said	has been said	had been said	has said
<b>2</b>	to	with	for	at
<b>3</b>	is keeping	was keeping	were keeping	be keeping
<b>4</b>	take	took	takes	taken
<b>5</b>	while	which	who	during
<b>6</b>	is sent	are sent	sent	be sent
<b>7</b>	help	helps	helped	helping
<b>8</b>	through	across	along	within
<b>9</b>	increased	have increased	has increased	had increased
<b>10</b>	live	lives	lived	living
<b>11</b>	this	these	that	that's
<b>12</b>	be	to be	being	been

№ 17.

**FROM THE HISTORY OF MOVING PICTURES**

Many believe that the story first began in America in 1877, when two friends were (22) \_\_\_\_\_ over whether a horse ever had all four feet or hooves off the ground when it galloped. To settle the bet, a photographer was asked to photograph a horse galloping and the bet was settled because you could see that all the hooves were (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the ground in some of the photos. What was even more interesting was that if the photos were shown in quick succession the horse looked (24) \_\_\_\_\_ it was running – in other words 'moving pictures'.

The person who became interested in (25) \_\_\_\_\_ the moving pictures to its next step was the famous American inventor Thomas Edison. Actually, he didn't do the work (26) \_\_\_\_\_ but rather asked a young Scotsman in his employ to design a system, which he did. Now this young fellow was clever because the first thing he did was study other systems – primitive as they were – of moving pictures and then put all the existing technologies together to make the first entire motion picture system. He (27) \_\_\_\_\_ a camera, a projection device and the film. The system was first shown in New York in 1894 and was really very popular. Apparently people (28) \_\_\_\_\_ around the block to see the wonderful new invention. There were, however, a couple of problems with the system. The camera weighed over 200 kilograms and only one person at a time could see the film.

Well now, news of the new system in America (29) \_\_\_\_\_ fast, and a number of rival European systems started to appear once people had heard about it. The single problem with all the systems was that they couldn't really (30) \_\_\_\_\_ the film onto a screen - you know, so more than one person could see it. Then in 1895, three systems were developed, more or less at the same time and independently of each other. I guess the most famous of these was (31) \_\_\_\_\_ the Lumiere Brothers from France, and they called their system the cinematograph which of course is where the word cinema comes from.

Well now, once the problem of projection had been solved, the next (32) \_\_\_\_\_ for the inventors was to make the films longer and more interesting. A continuing problem at the time was that the films had a (33) \_\_\_\_\_ to break when they were being played - a problem which was caused by the tension between the two wheels, or 'reels' as they are called, which hold the film.

- |    |               |              |              |               |
|----|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 22 | A conflicting | B arguing    | C discussing | D speaking    |
| 23 | A off         | B up         | C upon       | D of          |
| 24 | A such        | B as         | C like       | D same        |
| 25 | A receiving   | B taking     | C giving     | D capturing   |
| 26 | A himself     | B themselves | C herself    | D ourselves   |
| 27 | A performed   | B did        | C designed   | D conducted   |
| 28 | A lined out   | B lined off  | C lined up   | D lined ahead |
| 29 | A travelled   | B applied    | C ran        | D extended    |
| 30 | A play        | B show       | C project    | D plan        |
| 31 | A of          | B with       | C on         | D by          |

32 A opportunity

B challenge

C rivalry

D fight

33 A tendency

B intention

C possibility

D motive

**№ 18.**

Do you like vivid stories about aliens, or impossible events, or future worlds with weird gadgets? If you do, you're a fan of (22) \_\_\_\_ fiction (SF). SF is fiction (made-up stories) about some effect of science or technology.

Imaginary voyages to distant lands with strange creatures were common in (23) \_\_\_\_ Greek and Roman literature. Descriptions of trips to the Moon were first written in the 17<sup>th</sup> (24) \_\_\_\_\_. Stories about wars of the future, fought with new kinds of weapons, also became (25) \_\_\_\_\_.

In 1818, «Frankenstein» became one of the first stories to explore whether science could be good or (26) \_\_\_\_\_. British writer Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley decided the answer was – evil. She created Frankenstein, a doctor who makes a monster out of parts of human corpses. Alas, Frankenstein's monster eventually destroys its (27) \_\_\_\_\_.

SF really took off during the late 19th century with French writer Jules Verne. Verne wrote thrillingly about cave (28) \_\_\_\_\_ in «Journey to the Centre of the Earth». He wrote about space travel in «From the Earth to the Moon» and about underwater (29) \_\_\_\_\_ in «20,000 Leagues under the Sea».

English author H. G. Wells shocked readers in 1895 with a dramatic time-travel adventure called «The Time Machine». It describes a (30) \_\_\_\_\_ world of the future. His «The War of the Worlds» is one of the scariest stories ever: Martians invade England and they're not friendly. Wells and others used SF to explore the future, (31) \_\_\_\_\_ travel in space, marvellous beings and inventions, and the use of science to make (32) \_\_\_\_\_.

Some science fiction (33) \_\_\_\_\_ life in the future to be really bad. This type of SF took off with Aldous Huxley's «Brave New World» and George Orwell's «1984». Both works were written in the first half of the 20th century.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>22</b>	science	social	celebrity	story
<b>23</b>	historic	olden	ancient	aged
<b>24</b>	century	year	epoch	millennium
<b>25</b>	population	populism	popularity	popular
<b>26</b>	better	evil	sin	disgusting
<b>27</b>	creature	creation	creator	creative
<b>28</b>	exploration	exploitation	explanation	exportation
<b>29</b>	practice	concern	affair	adventures
<b>30</b>	friary	frightening	frustration	fringe
<b>31</b>	excluding	exclusive	inclosing	including
<b>32</b>	predictions	predators	predecessors	predilections
<b>33</b>	image	imagines	imagination	imaginative

**№ 19.**

**EDINBURGH FESTIVALS**

Summer in Edinburgh, Scotland's capital city, is the (22) \_\_\_\_\_ for festivals. In August and September there are several different festivals which (23) \_\_\_\_\_ place there.

The original Edinburgh International Festival started in 1947, and offers visitors a rich(24) \_\_\_\_\_ of classical music, theatre, opera and dance. The same year that the official festival began, a handful of theatrical companies gatecrashed the festival and organised their own (25) \_\_\_\_\_, which grew into what is now called the Fringe Festival.

The term «fringe» means something on the outside of the main event, but over the years, the Edinburgh Fringe Festival has become the largest of all the festivals, and (26)\_\_\_\_\_ the largest arts festival in the world! The Fringe features performers and acts which are less traditional and more unconventional than those in the International Festival, and includes a lot of comedy shows, music and children's (27) \_\_\_\_\_. The Edinburgh Fringe is seen as an important place for promising comedians to perform at.

At the same time in Edinburgh there are various (28) \_\_\_\_\_ festivals, such as the Jazz and Blues festival, the Book Festival, the Film Festival, and even an Internet Festival! There is also a multicultural festival called Mela, which celebrates the diversity of people living in Edinburgh, in particular people with South Asian (29) \_\_\_\_\_.

Edinburgh Castle is the site of one of the most (30) \_\_\_\_\_ events – The Military Tattoo.

A military tattoo has (31) \_\_\_\_\_ to do with a tattoo on your skin! It means a performance of military music, for example, by marching bands. In Scotland, the military tattoo traditionally includes bagpipes and drums. The display can also feature dancers, horses and motorbikes!

(32) \_\_\_\_\_ you have to pay to attend most of the events at the various festivals, there are several groups who organise large numbers of free events as (33) \_\_\_\_\_.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>22</b>	tense	time	month	place
<b>23</b>	bring	get	give	take
<b>24</b>	course	programme	series	curriculum
<b>25</b>	event	even	ever	evening
<b>26</b>	indeed	real	very	genuine
<b>27</b>	allowance	entertainment	safety	welfare
<b>28</b>	others	another	other's	other
<b>29</b>	source	starting point	origins	basic
<b>30</b>	spectral	spectacle	spectacular	spectacled

<b>31</b>	anything	everything	something	nothing
<b>32</b>	In order	Though	Thus	Likely
<b>33</b>	well	good	bad	worse

**№ 20.**

**DAVID BECKHAM**

David Beckham is an English footballer who has (0) **B** for Manchester United and Real Madrid, (1) \_\_\_ representing his country 100 times. He moved to Los Angeles Galaxy in 2007 to increase the profile of football in America. He married Spice Girl Victoria Beckham and has become a worldwide (2) \_\_\_, an advertising brand and a fashion icon.

Beckham was (3) \_\_\_ in London in 1975. His parents were fanatical Manchester United (4) \_\_\_\_. His talent was obvious from an early (5) \_\_\_ and he signed with Manchester United on his fourteenth birthday. He helped the youth (6) \_\_\_ win several trophies and made his first team debut in 1995. He helped his team (7) \_\_\_ considerable success in his eleven seasons with them.

Beckham has been runner-up twice as world football's best player. He (8) \_\_\_ many trophies with Manchester United, including the Champions League, and won a league title with Real Madrid. He also captained his club and country. He was famously sent off in a match against Argentina in the 1998 World Cup. In 2003, Beckham (9) \_\_\_ an honour for services to football from Britain's Queen.

Beckham has many interests off the soccer pitch and is rarely (10) \_\_\_ of the headlines, especially concerning his marriage and children. He has established football academies in Los Angeles and London. In 2006 he was (11) \_\_\_ a judge for the British Book Awards. He lives near Tom Cruise and the two are best (12) \_\_\_\_. Beckham is also a United Nations Goodwill Ambassador.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>0</b>	stayed	<b>played</b>	won	lost
<b>1</b>	as well as	in order to	as soon as	hardly ever
<b>2</b>	fame	celebrated	outstanding	celebrity
<b>3</b>	born	come	birthday	bear
<b>4</b>	devoted	sponsors	supporters	enthusiastic
<b>5</b>	epoch	era	age	period
<b>6</b>	team	class	game	band
<b>7</b>	took	ran	achieve	realize
<b>8</b>	came first	prevailed	lost	won

<b>9</b>	collected	granted	gave	received
<b>10</b>	on	at	out	in
<b>11</b>	named	labelled	told	identified
<b>12</b>	colleagues	friends	players	rich

**№ 21.**  
**WIMBLEDON**

Wimbledon is the most important (22) \_\_\_\_\_ event of the British summer. Since the first (23) \_\_\_\_\_ was played in 1877 in front of a few hundred (24) \_\_\_\_\_, the competition has become a global sporting event attended by over half a million people, and watched on television by millions.

The world's top tennis players agree that playing at Wimbledon is an experience (25) \_\_\_\_\_ no other. John McEnroe, a three-time Wimbledon winner, describes Wimbledon as «the hallowed ground of the sport».

Although the Wimbledon tennis championship has been in existence for more than a century, the sport of tennis has a much longer history. Most experts agree that the modern game has its (26) \_\_\_\_\_ in a courtyard ball game played by French monks in the 11th century.

For this reason many of the words used in tennis are of (27) \_\_\_\_\_ origin. The unusual terms used in scoring a tennis match are English versions of French words: deuce (pronounced «juice») comes from the French word «deux», meaning «to two». The word «love», meaning «zero», also has French origins.

Much has changed since the first Wimbledon Tournament in 1877 — the first champion, Spencer Gore, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ a prize of £12; this year the prize money is £630,000. Indeed, success in tennis championships is a very lucrative business. 2004 Wimbledon (29) \_\_\_\_\_ Roger Federer has won nearly \$17,000,000 in prize money since turning pro in 1998. Even more impressive, Serena and Venus Williams have won a staggering \$30,000,000 between them over the last ten years.

(30) \_\_\_\_\_ Wimbledon has traditionally been dominated by Americans and Europeans, other countries are beginning to produce world-class players. Li Ting and Sun Tian Tian who won gold (31) \_\_\_\_\_ at the Athens Olympics both play at Wimbledon this year. All Chinese competitors will be (32) \_\_\_\_\_ pressure to do well; their coach, Jiang Hongwei, has gone on record as saying, «My first target is to lift my players into the top 30. Olympic gold is not (33) \_\_\_\_\_».

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>22</b>	musical	artistic	dramatic	sporting
<b>23</b>	performance	contest	maneuver	tournament
<b>24</b>	spectators	audience	listeners	views
<b>25</b>	likely	like	unlike	liking



26	originals	originates	origins	originative
27	British	English	French	Dutch
28	contested	won	failed	succeed
29	supporter	champion	referee	judge
30	Although	Thus	However	Nevertheless
31	medals	gifts	honors	grants
32	over	without	under	behind
33	lacking	insufficient	plentiful	enough

**№ 22.**

Woodstock is a picturesque market town where many tourists come to see Blenheim Palace, Britain's greatest palace, and the (23) \_\_\_\_ of Sir Winston Churchill.

One of the country's greatest stately homes, Blenheim Palace is a monumental baroque fantasy designed by Sir John Vanbrugh and Nicholas Hawksmoor (24) \_\_\_\_ 1705 and 1722. The land and funds to build the house were (25) \_\_\_\_ to John

Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, by a grateful Queen Anne after his decisive victory at the 1704 Battle of Blenheim. Now it is a Unesco World (26) \_\_\_\_ Site and home to the 11th duke and duchess.

Inside, the house is stuffed with statues, tapestries, extravagant furniture and giant oil (27) \_\_\_\_ in gilt frames. The Palace includes the Great Hall, a vast space topped by 20-metre-high (28) \_\_\_\_ decorated with images of the first duke in battle; the luxurious Saloon, the grandest and most important public room; the three state rooms, and the magnificent Long Library, which is 55 m in (29) \_\_\_\_.

From the library, you can get to the Churchill Exhibition, which is (30) \_\_\_\_ to the life, work and writings of Sir Winston, who was born at Blenheim in 1874. If you (31) \_\_\_\_ for some peace and quiet, escape to the magnificent gardens and vast parklands. There is an artificial lake with a fine bridge, and a minitrain is (32) \_\_\_\_ to take visitors to a maze, adventure playground and butterfly house.

	A	B	C	D
23	birthplace	source	foundation	origin
24	from	in	at	between
25	scholarship	granted	award	forbidden
26	Tradition	Heritage	Custom	Birthright
27	sculptures	books	paintings	watercolours
28	walls	floor	ceilings	door

29	return	weight	length	height
30	decided	demanded	depicted	dedicated
31	look	watch	stare	eye
	had to	needed	pointless	excessive

**№ 23.**

**SCHOOL-LEAVING AGE SET TO RISE TO 18**

The British government is soon to pass legislation that would raise the school-leaving (22) \_\_\_ to 18. The new plans will come into effect (23) \_\_\_ 2013. (24) \_\_\_ will have the choice of staying in formal classroom education that covers academic lessons, or of receiving vocational training. It is the first major revision of the compulsory education age limit since 1972, when it went up to the present 16 years (25) \_\_\_\_\_. The government hopes the additional two years of schooling or training will (26) \_\_\_ the quality of young Britons and ensure more British youth to have qualifications or workplace skills. If successful, Britain may be able to boast the best (27)\_\_\_ and most highly trained school-leavers in the world, which is bound to have positive knock-on effects for industry and the economy.

Britain's Minister for Education Alan Johnson told The Times (28) \_\_\_\_\_ that it was «repellent that a youngster of 16 is not getting any training». He admitted his (29) \_\_\_ of the past, saying: «I regret not staying on in education... when I left school, there were loads of (30) \_\_\_ you could walk into without qualifications. That's not going to be the case in the future». The leader of (31) \_\_\_ teaching union Steve Sinnott agreed. He described the upcoming legislation as «inevitable». He warned: «We cannot afford to neglect those young people who currently (32) \_\_\_ school at 16 unprepared for the rigours and demands of life in the 21<sup>st</sup> century». Toby Ashford, a 16-year-old student from London wasn't as enthusiastic. He complained that: «It is (33) \_\_\_ example of politicians trying to be Big Brother with young people».

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
22	certificate	curriculum	grades	age
23	on	to	by	up
24	Teachers	Headmasters	Pupils	Ministers
25	old	elder	young	age
26	improve	better	worsen	mend
27	intelligent	educated	learn	disciplined
28	show	news	newspaper	school
29	mistakes	success	merits	advantages
30	jobs	employees	trade	skills
31	Britain	Britain's	Britains	Britains'

<b>32</b>	go	pass	enter	leave
<b>33</b>	other	others	other's	another

**№ 24.**

**MATCH MADE IT IN HEAVEN**

As I sat sipping a cup of tea at my sister Doris' house, my husband, Brian, (23) \_\_\_\_\_ my eye and flashed me a wide smile. Brian's eyes had lit up when he saw Michael, our nephew, playing with a pile of craft matchsticks, attempting to make a house.

"How about a (24) \_\_\_\_\_?" he said to Michael. "You make a house and I'll make a little boat." In a couple of hours the pair had cut, crafted and glued the matchsticks together and the task was complete. "I'm going to call the boat Hazel," Brian said proudly. That was when his (25) \_\_\_\_\_ really started.

We found a hobby shop that sold modelling matchsticks, and we soon became their best customers. "I'm going to get bags of them", Brian said. "I'll start a new project when I get home." He got to work on a larger boat, swiftly followed by an (26) \_\_\_\_\_ copy of a Second World War torpedo boat. Brian was never happier than when he was sat in front of the TV with his matchsticks and PVA glue. It was a great way to keep his mind (27) \_\_\_\_\_ as he'd retired from his refrigerator factory job years before with health problems, so I was pleased he'd found a hobby he loved.

Soon he decided to build a giant grandmother clock. The project was (28) \_\_\_\_\_ well; it just would have been nice to clear up my living room floor occasionally. Brian would make sections of the clock and then he'd (29) \_\_\_\_\_ it together. It took around seven years and 210,000 matchsticks to complete the grandmother clock. It now has pride of place in our living room, and chimes to the tune of Big Ben every 15 minutes.

As the pieces (30) \_\_\_\_\_ up, the space in our house disappeared. "We're going to have to find new homes for some of your models," I said to Brian one day. The loft was crammed full of pieces and I hadn't seen the coffee table in years. He'd made a beautiful rocking horse, complete (31) \_\_\_\_\_ a saddle made from one of my old bags, which we gave to Brian's sister. He'd also built a huge windmill that played Tulips from Amsterdam, which we (32) \_\_\_\_\_ to his aunt.

The craziest idea Brian ever had was to row from Dover to Calais in a giant boat made of matchsticks. He actually got as far as constructing the 5ft (33) \_\_\_\_\_. It took nearly a month and 216,000 matchsticks to build, but thankfully that idea was shelved.

Instead, he contented himself with making yet another old wartime boat. There were working lights, tiny lifeboats and even the propellers worked. But hopefully the latest boat won't be here for much longer.

"Do you think the maritime museum would (34) \_\_\_\_\_ the boat?" Brian asked recently. "That's a lovely idea," I said. It would be great if they did – then at least I might get my living room back.

23	A detected	B held	C caught	D captured
24	A challenge	B strife	C rivalry	D wager
25	A entertainment	B amusement	C pastime	D diversion
26	A clear	B exact	C strict	D plain
27	A completed	B occupied	C charged	D filled
28	A developing	B making	C designing	D unrolling
29	A use	B cling	C fasten	D piece
30	A grew	B formed	C mounted	D ascended
31	A with	B in	C by	D of
32	A favoured	B conferred	C bestowed	D donated
33	A rack	B stamina	C grate	D frame
34	A admit	B accept	C appropriate	D seize

**№ 25.**

**REAL-LIFEPROBLEMS... SOLVED**

When you're threatened with the (23) \_\_\_\_\_ of your job or your home, or with an expensive emergency you haven't bargained for, you need expert (24) \_\_\_\_\_. The Good Housekeeping Institute team is here to put you on the right track with practical, well-informed advice to help you (25) \_\_\_\_\_ with difficulties, large and smaller.

**Q:** My 75-year-old mum is coming with us on holiday to the US, but I'm having difficulty finding insurance to (26) \_\_\_\_\_ her. Any advice?

**A:** We're not surprised, as roughly 70% of insurers refuse to deal with people over the age of 75 and of the firms that do, many (27) \_\_\_\_\_ a horribly high (28) \_\_\_\_\_. If you're happy to go online, you should get a good deal for your mother from internet-only insurer OUL Direct ([www.ouldirect.com](http://www.ouldirect.com)).

**Q:** We're behind with our mortgage repayments and have been threatened with (29) \_\_\_\_\_. What should we do?

**A:** Don't panic. No one can (30) \_\_\_\_\_ you from your home without the say-so of a court. But it's essential to talk to your (31) \_\_\_\_\_ about how you're planning to deal with your mortgage. If you have less than \$16,000 in savings and a mortgage smaller than 400,000\$, you may be able to make use of the Homeowner Mortgage Support Scheme. The scheme allows people struggling to pay their mortgage (32) \_\_\_\_\_ paying all or part of the interest for up to two years to give them time to get back on their financial feet.

**Q:** When I ordered a new three-seater sofa a couple of months ago, the shop said it would take eight weeks **(33)** \_\_\_\_\_. In the meantime, the firm has gone bust. What can I do?

**A:** If you paid for the sofa – or even just a part of it – with a credit card, and it cost more than \$100 but less than \$30,000, you're covered under the terms of the Consumer Credit Act 1974. You should get a full **(34)** \_\_\_\_\_ from the credit card company.

<b>23</b>	<b>A</b> waste	<b>B</b> loss	<b>C</b> damage	<b>D</b> bereavement
<b>24</b>	<b>A</b> guide	<b>B</b> insurer	<b>C</b> guidance	<b>D</b> warrant
<b>25</b>	<b>A</b> cope	<b>B</b> resolve	<b>C</b> settle	<b>D</b> encounter
<b>26</b>	<b>A</b> please	<b>B</b> credit	<b>C</b> suit	<b>D</b> cover
<b>27</b>	<b>A</b> indict	<b>B</b> charge	<b>C</b> derive	<b>D</b> invest
<b>28</b>	<b>A</b> premium	<b>B</b> gratuity	<b>C</b> fee	<b>D</b> compensation
<b>29</b>	<b>A</b> repossession	<b>B</b> clearance	<b>C</b> sale	<b>D</b> seizure
<b>30</b>	<b>A</b> expel	<b>B</b> oust	<b>C</b> evict	<b>D</b> dispossess
<b>31</b>	<b>A</b> borrower	<b>B</b> customer	<b>C</b> lender	<b>D</b> bailiff
<b>32</b>	<b>A</b> to defer	<b>B</b> to congeal	<b>C</b> to freeze	<b>D</b> to loan
<b>33</b>	<b>A</b> to be delivered	<b>B</b> to load	<b>C</b> to promote	<b>D</b> to be mended
<b>34</b>	<b>A</b> repayment	<b>B</b> compensation	<b>C</b> alimony	<b>D</b> refund

## TASK 6

**Task 6.** Read the texts below. For questions (34–45) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

**№ 1.**

### 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 (34) \_\_\_\_ families. It will open to the general public (35) \_\_\_\_ 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 (36) \_\_\_\_ two pools with waterfalls cascading down the sides. The plaza surrounding the pools (37) \_\_\_\_ with oak trees and a callery tree, known as the Survivor Tree, because it (38) \_\_\_\_ 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 (39) \_\_\_\_.

	A	B	C	D
<b>34</b>	victim's	victims'	victims	victim
<b>35</b>	in	at	about	on
<b>36</b>	lining	lines	lined	liner
<b>37</b>	will be filled	will fill	will be filling	would be filled
<b>38</b>	survive	survived	surviving	survives
<b>39</b>	open	opens	opening	opened

### THE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

When the California Department of Transportation (40) \_\_\_\_ to buy an almond ranch and adjacent grazing land in the Sacramento Valley as mitigation for a highway construction project, the landowners, Loafer Creek LLC, did some fast research about the Endangered Species Act and vernal pools (also known as seasonal wetlands). It turned out that the property has value in (41) \_\_\_\_ for development elsewhere.

About 90 miles north of Sacramento, the 2,400 acres are particularly valuable because of a stream that (42) \_\_\_\_ through them as well as vernal pools that are home to the (43) \_\_\_\_ vernal pool fairy shrimp, endangered vernal pool tadpole shrimp, and endangered Butte County meadowfoam, a plant.

Loafer Creek LLC (44) \_\_\_\_ to develop the property, but decided to preserve it after conducting meticulous biological inventories. Working with the Fish and Wildlife Service and other agencies, the company established the Dove Ridge Conservation Bank. The bank's property (45) \_\_\_\_ in perpetuity through an easement, management plan, and endowment.

	A	B	C	D
40	offered	was offered	were offered	offering
41	mitigate	mitigating	mitigated	mitigation
42	ran	was running	running	runs
43	threat	threatened	threaten	has threatened
44	have planned	has planned	had planned	would plan
45	is preserving	is preserved	to be preserved	was preserved

## № 2.

### VISITS OF THE KINGS

The King of a country (33) \_\_\_\_ a small teahouse one morning. He called for an omelet. With great ceremony he (34) \_\_\_\_ an omelet on the crude tableware of the teahouse. The owner apologized over and over (35) \_\_\_\_ the common cloth on the table and the simple furniture. «Not at all up to the standards of a king!» he said. «It's fine», the king reassured him. «How (36) \_\_\_\_ do I owe for the omelet?» «For you, Sire, the omelet will be 1,000 pieces of gold». «Whoa!» The king raised an eyebrow. «Eggs must be expensive around here. Is that because they are scarce?» «It's not the eggs (37) \_\_\_\_ are scarce around here, Your Majesty», said the host, «It is the visits of kings!»

	A	B	C	D
33	visit	visited	has visited	visiting
34	served	be served	was served	been served
35	because	on	for	at
36	most	more	many	much
37	where	when	who	which

### A SKIING CITY BREAK IN AUSTRIA

Postcard-pretty Innsbruck is the ideal destination for anyone who wants (38) \_\_\_\_ a skiing holiday with a city break. The capital of the Habsburg Empire in the late middle ages, it has a charming old town with many ornate medieval buildings, together with natural baroque additions, (39) \_\_\_\_ the cathedral. The city is home to a wealth (40) \_\_\_\_ museums, galleries, bars and restaurants, and (41) \_\_\_\_ twice played host to the Winter Olympics, so it has plenty of winter-sports facilities, and – just a short train ride out of town – ski tracks to challenge the most (42) \_\_\_\_ of skiers.

38	A	combine	B	to combine	C	combines	D	combined
----	---	---------	---	------------	---	----------	---	----------

<b>39</b>	<b>A</b>	included	<b>B</b>	include	<b>C</b>	including	<b>D</b>	includes
<b>40</b>	<b>A</b>	for	<b>B</b>	off	<b>C</b>	in	<b>D</b>	of
<b>41</b>	<b>A</b>	has	<b>B</b>	have	<b>C</b>	had	<b>D</b>	is having
<b>42</b>	<b>A</b>	accomplishing	<b>B</b>	accomplish	<b>C</b>	accomplished	<b>D</b>	accomplishes

**№ 3.**

Tourism is a \$4 trillion-a-year industry, (33) \_\_\_\_\_ more than 200 million jobs, or 1 in 10 workers. But tourism actually is an old industry, dating back to the first Olympics in 776 BC. Even in ancient Rome it was popular to travel up the Nile to Thebes (34) \_\_\_\_\_ the statues.

The first book on travel, suitably called Travel (35) \_\_\_\_\_ by Jehande Mandeville in 1357. It became a best-seller and was translated (36) \_\_\_\_\_ 9 languages.

In 1758, Cox and Kings became the (37) \_\_\_\_\_ first travel agency – not necessarily escorting the travellers to their destination.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>33</b>	affect	affected	affecting	affects
<b>34</b>	view	to view	viewing	viewed
<b>35</b>	published	is published	was published	had been published
<b>36</b>	at	in	onto	into
<b>37</b>	world	worlds	worlds'	world's

13% of people are left-handed, up from 11% a few decades (38) \_\_\_\_\_. The story (39) \_\_\_\_\_ right-handed people live, on average, nine years longer than left-handed people is a myth.

Animals also are (40) \_\_\_\_\_ right-handed or left-handed. Polar bears are left-handed, for example.

In medieval times, left-handed people could not become knights because it (41) \_\_\_\_\_ that they were descendants of the devil, it was said. Spiral staircases in castles ran clockwise to allow knights – all right-handed – (42) \_\_\_\_\_ intruders effectively.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>38</b>	ago	above	up	since
<b>39</b>	that	this	those	which
<b>40</b>	either	neither	both	and
<b>41</b>	was think	is thought	was thought	had thought
<b>42</b>	battle	battled	to battle	be battle



**№ 4.**

A 24-year-old boy, looking (33) \_\_\_\_\_ from the train window, shouted: «Dad, look, the trees (34) \_\_\_\_\_ behind! »

His dad smiled, but a young couple (35) \_\_\_\_\_ nearby looked at the 24-year-old's childish behaviour with pity. Suddenly he exclaimed again: «Dad, look, the clouds are running with us!»

The couple couldn't resist and said to the old man « Why don't you (36) \_\_\_\_\_ your son to a good doctor? »

The old man smiled again and said: «I did, we are just coming from the hospital. My son had been blind from birth, he (37) \_\_\_\_\_ his eyesight today».

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>33</b>	out	over	into	behind
<b>34</b>	going	are going	are go	are gone
<b>35</b>	to sit	sitting	sat	being sitting
<b>36</b>	take	to take	taking	taken
<b>37</b>	just got	have just got	has just got	had just got

Clytie was a sea nymph (38) \_\_\_\_\_ wore beautiful green gowns woven of seaweed. Her long golden hair floated about her at the bottom of the sea. One day a mermaid (39) \_\_\_\_\_ her a song about a golden light above the water. Clytie wanted to see it!

She swam to the surface and climbed (40) \_\_\_\_\_ the shore. She saw the golden light (41) \_\_\_\_\_ in the song. It was the sun! She stood happily (42) \_\_\_\_\_ at it all day. When she at last turned to the water, she saw her reflection. Her golden hair became yellow petals; her green gown turned into leaves. She became a sunflower, a small image of the sun she loved so much.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>38</b>	what	who	which	whose
<b>39</b>	sing	sung	song	sang
<b>40</b>	in	on	to	onto
<b>41</b>	describe	to describe	describing	described
<b>42</b>	gaze	gazed	gazing	to gaze

**№ 5.**

**WHY DO ALL ANIMALS HAVE TAILS, EXCEPT FOR HUMANS, CHIMPANZEES AND GORILLAS?**

It is not just humans, chimpanzees and gorillas that don't have tails. Other apes such as orangutans, bonobos and gibbons do not have them either. Basically, tails (35) \_\_\_\_ to provide balance for animals, particularly those that might live in trees. A tail counterbalances the weight of the head (36) \_\_\_\_ the body. As humans became more upright and some apes started (37) \_\_\_\_ arms for more than just walking, the need for a tail for balancing became (38) \_\_\_\_, so over time and through evolution, it faded out.

However, we do have the remains of a tail – the bottom three or four vertebrae of the human spine (39) \_\_\_\_ together to form the tailbone. This still has a use, (40) \_\_\_\_ muscles such as the one of your bottom, and it still really hurts if you fall on it.

<b>35</b>	<b>A</b> designed	<b>B</b> are designed	<b>C</b> designing	<b>D</b> design
<b>36</b>	<b>A</b> at the front of	<b>B</b> in front of	<b>C</b> front of	<b>D</b> a front of
<b>37</b>	<b>A</b> use	<b>B</b> using	<b>C</b> used	<b>D</b> to use
<b>38</b>	<b>A</b> small	<b>B</b> smaller	<b>C</b> the smallest	<b>D</b> smallish
<b>39</b>	<b>A</b> are fusing	<b>B</b> fused	<b>C</b> are fused	<b>D</b> to fuse
<b>40</b>	<b>A</b> anchored	<b>B</b> anchor	<b>C</b> anchoring	<b>D</b> to anchor

**SONG BIRDS MUST HIT HIGHER NOTES TO SURVIVE IN CITY**

Urban song birds are raising the pitch of their voices to make themselves (41) \_\_\_\_ above the background roar of the city.

But the sounds of city life may be (42) \_\_\_\_ the chaffinch, dunnock and other birds whose vocal range is (43) \_\_\_\_ to soar above the din.

Loud and low noise sources such as cars, planes, and machinery are placing new selection pressure on species that rely on sound to attract mates and define territories.

This (44) \_\_\_\_ for the first time in great tits, which (45) \_\_\_\_ to sing higher notes near major roads and busy intersections, a ploy that could allow these urban birds (46) \_\_\_\_ that their mating calls are heard above the racket.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>41</b>	hear	hearing	heard	to hear
<b>42</b>	harming	harm	harmful	harmless
<b>43</b>	able	being able	unable	enabled
<b>44</b>	has observed	has been observed	is observed	observes
<b>45</b>	have found	are found	are being found	have been found
<b>46</b>	to ensure	ensure	ensured	to be ensuring

№ 6.

**FOUNTAIN PEN MAKES A COMEBACK IN SCOTLAND**

Students at one elementary school in Scotland are learning to write in an old-fashioned way. They (34) \_\_\_ to write using fountain pens. They use fountain pens to do much of their schoolwork.

When your parents were in school, they probably (35) \_\_\_ a few hours each week learning to write (36) \_\_\_. But some teachers say there is little time to teach *cursive* handwriting today. They must spend more time teaching (37) \_\_\_ 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 (38) \_\_\_ 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. Kids with good handwriting often feel proud of (39) \_\_\_ too.

	A	B	C	D
34	were being taught	are being taught	have been taught	were taught
35	had spent	spent	were spending	had been spending
36	neat	neatness	neatly	neaten
37	to read	read	will read	reading
38	fast	fastest	the fastest	faster
39	themselves	yourself	itself	yourselves

**CARTS GIVE MOBILITY TO DISABLED DOGS**

Sometimes animals have disabilities that prevent them from walking. A new (40) \_\_\_ – a cart with wheels – has given back mobility to some of those animals. Three of those carts are being used to help three special Chihuahua puppies (41) \_\_\_. The puppies – Venus, Carmen, and Pablo – were born last spring without front legs. But now they have been fitted at a New York animal shelter with the (42) \_\_\_ carts. Straps hold the carts in place on the puppies' bodies, and soft padding makes them comfortable for the dogs to wear. Now the puppies can «walk» like other dogs. Shelter workers say the puppies are now «equipped with front-wheel drive». The puppies use the carts for about ten minutes at a time. As time (43) \_\_\_, they will be able to stay in them longer. When they are not wearing their carts, they get around by hopping on their back legs. Hopping like that can cause stress to their backs, so the carts offer a welcome rest for the puppies' backs. Venus, Pablo, and Carmen got more than their mobility at the New York shelter. In addition, a worker there (44) \_\_\_ all three dogs and given them a good home. The carts that the three puppies wear were made by a company in Massachusetts. The company (45) \_\_\_ when its owner built a cart for his own dog. People saw the cart and asked the man to build carts for their pets, too.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>40</b>	invention	inventor	inventive	invented
<b>41</b>	get around	getting around	got around	will get around
<b>42</b>	two-wheels	two-wheel	two-wheeled	two-wheeling
<b>43</b>	will pass	pass	passed	passes
<b>44</b>	have adopted	has adopted	adopted	was adopted
<b>45</b>	started	was started	had started	has started

**№ 7.**

**PLANTING THE SEEDS OF CHANGE**

The Green Wave project aims to help meet the goals of the United Nations Convention (33)\_\_\_ Biological Diversity by (34)\_\_\_ young people on the importance of biodiversity. In an ambitious program, students from schools all across the world (35)\_\_\_ to mark the International Day for Biodiversity each year by planting a single tree of an inborn or locally important species. On May 22, (36)\_\_\_ student groups will each plant their tree - uniting to send a 'green wave' from east to west around the planet. Promoting research and learning about nature, encouraging team-work and partnership across countries and continents, The Green Wave (37) \_\_\_ a positive step toward maintaining biodiversity all over the world.

<b>33</b>	<b>A</b>	about	<b>B</b>	on	<b>C</b>	for	<b>D</b>	of
<b>34</b>	<b>A</b>	educate	<b>B</b>	educated	<b>C</b>	educating	<b>D</b>	educates
<b>35</b>	<b>A</b>	have been invited	<b>B</b>	have been inviting	<b>C</b>	invite	<b>D</b>	have invited
<b>36</b>	<b>A</b>	this	<b>B</b>	those	<b>C</b>	that	<b>D</b>	these
<b>37</b>	<b>A</b>	take	<b>B</b>	is taking	<b>C</b>	taking	<b>D</b>	taken

**THE TRAVELLER AND THE NUT TREE**

A traveller who stopped to rest under a nut tree noticed a huge pumpkin (38) \_\_\_ on a thin vine. «How unfair are the ways of nature», the traveller muttered. «If things (39) \_\_\_ as they should be, this big, strong tree would hold the large pumpkins, and the thin vine would hold the nuts. Now if I made the world, that is how I'd have done it!» At that moment, from high up in the tree, a small nut (40) \_\_\_ and hit him on the head. Startled, he looked (41) \_\_\_ into the branches and thought, «Forgive my arrogance! If it were a big pumpkin that fell out of the tree onto my head, it most certainly (42) \_\_\_ me!»

<b>38</b>	grow	grows	grown	growing
-----------	------	-------	-------	---------

39	are	were	was	being
40	fall	feel	fell	felt
41	up	down	under	in
42	will kill	would killed	have killed	would have killed

### № 8.

#### BING, THE NEW SEARCH ENGINE OF MICROSOFT

Microsoft's new search engine, Bing, (34) \_\_\_\_\_ in a major ad campaign. The company hopes it (35) \_\_\_\_\_ competitors like Yahoo and Google.

Microsoft has had a search engine for many years already. It's gone through a number of incarnations but the problem was that relatively few people ever used it. The world's largest software developer wants to change that with the launch of Bing.

Described as a «decision engine», Bing promises to make shopping, booking a flight or searching for a restaurant online easier and faster than other sites.

But some experts are asking why people would stop using Google, one of the world's most (36) \_\_\_\_\_ search engines, and start using Bing?

Microsoft says it's because 40 % of search queries on their competitor's site (37) \_\_\_\_\_ unanswered — something they can improve on. And while it remains to be seen how (38) \_\_\_\_\_ users will be about Bing, many advertisers already are.

Bing is stylish. Some of its features, like previewing videos without (39) \_\_\_\_\_ the site, surpass what is offered by Google. Microsoft is taking a major financial risk with Bing. It has already spent \$100 million on the advertising campaign alone.

	A	B	C	D
34	launched	was launched	was launch	was launching
35	rival	rivalled	will rival	is rivalled
36	use	using	uses	used
37	go	goes	going	is gone
38	excite	exciting	excited	was excited
39	leave	left	leaved	leaving

#### WHY DO SONGS GET STUCK IN OUR HEADS?

Having a song, tune, or commercial jingle stuck in one's head is a phenomenon (40) \_\_\_\_\_ as having an earworm. Most people have had an earworm at one time. The experience is harmless and unrelated to obsessive-compulsive disorder and endomusia, the (41) \_\_\_\_\_ of music that is not really there. Certain songs – simple, repetitive, or oddly incongruous – have properties that act as mental mosquito bites in that they produce a cognitive "itch." The condition also arises when people struggle (42) \_\_\_\_\_ forgotten lyrics or how a song ends. To scratch a cognitive itch, the brain repeats the song, which then traps the hapless

victim in a repeated cycle of itching and scratching. Everyone has his or her own list of demon tunes that haunt.

Earworms occur more often among women, musicians, and individuals who (43) \_\_\_\_ to worry. Earworms also vary across situations, striking when people (44) \_\_\_\_ or under stress. How can you make an earworm go away? Thinking of something else or actually listening to the song in question are thought to help, but there is presently no research evidence showing what works best. Fortunately, (45) \_\_\_\_ episodes eventually dissipate on their own.

40	A	known	B	knew	C	has known	D	knows
41	A	hears	B	hearing	C	heard	D	is hearing
42	A	remember	B	to remember	C	remembered	D	remembers
43	A	tended	B	tending	C	tend	D	tends
44	A	tiring	B	have tired	C	tired	D	are tired
45	A	most	B	much	C	the most	D	more

### № 9.

#### BROWN SELLS ENGLISH ON GLOBAL TOUR

"Two billion people worldwide (35) \_\_\_ English by 2020. But there are millions more on every continent who still (36) \_\_\_ the chance to learn English... So today I want Britain to make a new gift to the world: a (37) \_\_\_ to help anyone – however impoverished and however far away – (38) \_\_\_ the tools they need to learn English."

Those were UK Prime Minister Gordon Brown's words on the eve of his five-day visit to India and China to seek new business opportunities. In (39) \_\_\_ the global role of English, Brown was implicitly recognizing the enormous market potential of the language and the commercial and strategic avenues this could open up for the UK.

In the same speech Brown announced a website platform providing one-to-one tuition via the Voice over the Internet Protocol – the same technology that (40) \_\_\_ the Internet telephony – as a first step in an ambitious global mission to promote English as 'the world's language'.

35	A will be learning	B will be learnt	C will have learnt	D have learnt
36	A are denying	B deny	C denies	D are denied
37	A committal	B committee	C committing	D commitment
38	A to be accessed	B to access	C to have accessed	D accessing
39	A highlight	B highlighting	C highlights	D highlighter
40	A unable	B disables	C enables	D is enabled

## WHY IS THE SKY BLUE?

At first, people thought the sky was blue because there (41) \_\_\_\_ water droplets in it, but if that were true you'd get a deeper blue when the air is more humid and that's not the case.

After a little more investigation, it (42) \_\_\_\_ that the blue was due to the air molecules in the atmosphere. The light from the sun is made up of many different colours, each of which is a different wavelength of light. The wavelength of red, for example, is (43) \_\_\_\_ than the wavelength of blue.

Longer wavelengths for the most part travel straight through air molecules, while shorter ones are more (44) \_\_\_\_ by them.

So when the blue wavelengths hit the air molecules, they are scattered all over the sky – and that's what you see when you look up.

At sunset, when the sun is (45) \_\_\_\_ on the horizon, its light has to travel through many more air molecules than when it is right above us. All these molecules scatter the red wavelengths, too, and that's why the sun (46) \_\_\_\_ red at the end of the day.

<b>41</b>	<b>A</b> were	<b>B</b> was	<b>C</b> is	<b>D</b> are
<b>42</b>	<b>A</b> has been	<b>B</b> was realised	<b>C</b> realised	<b>D</b> were realised
<b>43</b>	<b>A</b> longest	<b>B</b> longed	<b>C</b> long	<b>D</b> longer
<b>44</b>	<b>A</b> scattering	<b>B</b> scatter	<b>C</b> scattered	<b>D</b> scatters
<b>45</b>	<b>A</b> lower	<b>B</b> low	<b>C</b> lowness	<b>D</b> lowing
<b>46</b>	<b>A</b> looking	<b>B</b> is looking	<b>C</b> looks	<b>D</b> is looked

## № 10.

### PRAIRIE DOG WITH SWEET TOOTH FOUND ON FARM

A wild prairie dog, usually found only in North America, (35) \_\_\_\_ in a field in Lincolnshire. The eight-inch burrowing rodent, pictured, is not actually a dog but part of the squirrel family and was found (36) \_\_\_\_ sugar beet at a farm in Rippingale, near Grantham, last week. A farmer spotted the animal before managing (37) \_\_\_\_ it in a box and calling the RSPCA for advice. An animal collection officer took the frightened prairie dog to the Ferret Recue Centre near Bourne, which is run by Julie Stoodley.

The animal, which has been named "Sugar-Poser" by staff, (38) \_\_\_\_ with rotting teeth and weighed just a third of his idea body weight.

Only a handful of prairie dogs, which are native to the grassland of Canada, Mexico and the United States, live as pets in Britain and there are (39) \_\_\_\_ dozen in wildlife centres. It is planned that the animal (40) \_\_\_\_ into a small colony at a wildlife park in Oxfordshire.

<b>35</b>	<b>A</b> had discovered	<b>B</b> discovering	<b>C</b> has been discovered	<b>D</b> discovered
<b>36</b>	<b>A</b> eating	<b>B</b> be eating	<b>C</b> eaten	<b>D</b> ate

37	A catching	B caught	C to catch	D catches
38	A suffering	B has suffered	C had suffered	D was suffering
39	A few	B a few	C the few	D a few of
40	A will be introduced	B is introduced	C introduced	D is introducing

### THE WINNER OF THE STUDENT RADIO AWARDS

Philippa Treverton-Jones won the Best Specialist Show category at the annual Student Radio Awards (SRAs) with her new bands show, 'Unsigned'. She will take over the chart show on BBC 6, with her first show on Sunday 8th April, but is confident that the job (41) \_\_\_\_ on her studies. "I'll be going once a week to London to record the show," she explained. "It won't need too much preparation, so that's good."

Jones (42) \_\_\_\_ a gap year after completing her finals, but landing the job with 6 Music has changed all that. "I'm going to try and get (43) \_\_\_\_ involved with the station when I graduate," she said. "I will be concentrating on the radio thing." Jones is in no doubt that her time at URN and her success at the SRAs was integral to her getting the job with 6 Music. "URN definitely (44) \_\_\_\_ doors," she said, adding of the SRAs, "It gives student radio stations something to work towards. The association allows little old Philipphas (45) \_\_\_\_ and offered chances - had I not been part of the awards I'd still be tinkering away in my own URN world. It can act as a middleman between the industry and student stations and that's how I (46) \_\_\_\_ progress."

41	A don't impact	B will not impact	C isn't impact	D doesn't impact
42	A plans	B planning	C is planning	D was planning
43	A more	B much	C many	D most
44	A opening	B has opened	C was opened	D opened
45	A was exposed	B is exposed	C to be exposed	D to expose
46	A am able to	B have been able to	C was able to	D had been able to

### № 11.

#### THE LEANING TOWER OF PISA HAS NEVER BEEN STRAIGHT

Soon after building started in 1173, the foundation of the Pisa tower settled unevenly. Construction (33) \_\_\_\_, and was continued only a 100 year later. It then became visibly clear that the Tower of Pisa is leaning, tilting to the south.

Since regular measuring of the tower began in 1911, the top of the tower (34) \_\_\_\_ 1,2 millimetres per year. In 1989, the Tower of Pisa Project Consortium commissioned engineers (35) \_\_\_\_ the Leaning Tower. Because the Tower tilted in different directions in its first years, it is slightly curved, like a banana. Engineers are working on the footing of the Tower rather than the structure, (36)



\_\_\_\_\_ to ease the top back about 20 cm. But it means that (37) \_\_\_\_\_ tower will remain leaning.

33	A	are stopped	B	has stopped	C	is stopped	D	stopped
34	A	has moved	B	was moved	C	was moving	D	had moved
35	A	stabilized	B	stabilize	C	stabilizes	D	to stabilize
36	A	hopes	B	hope	C	hoping	D	hoped
37	A	the 800-years' old	B	the 800-year old	C	the 800-years old	D	the 800-years old

### THE SWIFTLY EVOLVING BLACKCAP

Evolution doesn't have to take centuries. In the case of the Blackcap songbird, (38) \_\_\_\_\_ decades were enough. The birds breed in the forests of southern Germany, and traditionally fly to Spain for the winter. Most still make the journey south, but since the 1960s, 10% (39) \_\_\_\_\_ to wintering in England, where the colder climate is more than (40) \_\_\_\_\_ by the food left out on bird tables - a postwar phenomenon. These birds have rounder wings than their Spanish cousins (which provide better mobility but are (41) \_\_\_\_\_ suited to long-distance flight) and longer, narrower beaks, better suited to bread and nuts than to olives. Researchers speculate that if the birds (42) \_\_\_\_\_ to evolve in this way, they could eventually become a distinct species.

38	A	a little	B	few	C	little	D	a few
39	A	have taken	B	taken	C	has taken	D	taking
40	A	balance	B	balanced	C	balances	D	balancing
41	A	little	B	least	C	less	D	the least
42	A	will continue	B	continues	C	continued	D	continue

### № 12.

### ARNOLD VAN PRAAG

Arnold van Praag is a member of that illustrious generation of artists who studied at the Slade School in (33) \_\_\_\_\_. The figures he paints are not formal portraits, directly (34) \_\_\_\_\_ from the model, but come from the memory or imagination. Glowing colours and rich dark tones (35) \_\_\_\_\_ on to the canvas with lush, untidy brushstrokes, giving a great sense of (36) \_\_\_\_\_ and life. In *Evening Walk* just the contemplative head of the walker is shown against a turbulent sky in gathering darkness. In *Painting*, the figure is squeezed modestly into a corner, against the vivid colours of the poster behind. It is an excellent example of (37) \_\_\_\_\_ tendereye for the dramas of everyday life.

33	A	50s	B	the 50s	C	the 50th	D	50th
34	A	observed	B	observe	C	observing	D	has observed

35	A	applied	B	are applied	C	applying	D	have applied
36	A	animator	B	animating	C	animated	D	animation
37	A	Arnold van Praag	B	Arnold's van Praag	C	Arnold van Praag's	D	Arnold's van Praag's

### WHY DO PEOPLE BECOME VEGETARIANS?

For much of the world, vegetarianism is (38) \_\_\_ a matter of economics. In countries like the United States people often choose to be vegetarians for reasons (39) \_\_\_ than costs. Parental preferences, religious or other beliefs, and health issues are (40) \_\_\_ the most common reasons for (41) \_\_\_ to be a vegetarian. Many people choose a vegetarian diet out of concern over animal rights or the environment. And lots of people have (42) \_\_\_ one reason for choosing vegetarianism.

38	A	large	B	enlargement	C	enlarge	D	largely
39	A	another	B	other	C	the other	D	others
40	A	along	B	among	C	through	D	between
41	A	be choosing	B	choose	C	choosing	D	being chosen
42	A	more	B	more than	C	the most	D	much more

### № 13.

#### A BIG QUIET HOUSE

There was once a man who wished his small, noisy house was larger and (33) \_\_\_\_\_. He went to the wise old woman of the town and explained his need. She said, «I can solve your problem. Just do as I say». The man agreed.

«If you (34) \_\_\_\_\_ a chicken, some sheep, a horse, and a cow», she said, «bring them into the house with you».

«That's a silly thing to do», thought the old man. But he did it anyway. Now his house was already small, and with all those animals in it, there was (35) \_\_\_\_\_ room at all. He returned to the old woman and cried, «I need more room! The animals are so noisy I can't think!» «Take all those animals (36) \_\_\_\_\_ of your dwelling», she replied.

When he (37) \_\_\_\_\_ all the animals comfortably back in the barn, the man went into his house. To his amazement, it suddenly looked remarkably bigger! Without the animals inside, his house was now quiet, too!

	A	B	C	D
33	quieter	quiet	more quiet	quietest
34	has	will have	had	have
35	no	any	never	nobody
36	in	to	out	onto

37	has put	had put	put	be put
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The first artificial meat (38) \_\_\_\_\_ in a lab. The experiment is part of a project run by *Google* co-founder Sergey Brin. He (39) \_\_\_\_\_ over \$380,000 in research for the burger. It took a team of scientists at a university in Holland over two months to grow the meat. They used stem cells from a cow and grew 20,000 tiny pieces of meat. These (40) \_\_\_\_\_ with salt, egg powder, breadcrumbs and other ingredients to make the burger. Mr Brin hopes artificial meat (41) \_\_\_\_\_ part of our diets in ten years. He wants to stop animals from being (42) \_\_\_\_\_ for food. He also knows stem-cell meat will be better for the environment.

	A	B	C	D
38	grow	grew	grown	was grown
39	invest	investing	invested	was invested
40	mixed	was mixed	were mixed	been mixed
41	become	became	would become	will become
42	kill	killed	killing	be killed

#### № 14.

Nowadays, there's a movement in Europe (33) \_\_\_\_\_ Slow Food. This movement says that people should eat and drink slowly, with enough time to taste their food, spend time with the family, friends, without (34) \_\_\_\_\_. Slow Food is the basis for a bigger movement called Slow Europe, as mentioned by Business Week.

This no-rush attitude (35) \_\_\_\_\_ represent doing less or having a lower productivity. It stands for a (36) \_\_\_\_\_ tense work environment, happier, lighter and more productive work place (37)\_\_\_\_\_ humans enjoy doing what they know best how to do.

	A	B	C	D
33	name	named	namely	naming
34	rush	rushed	rushing	being rush
35	don't	doesn't	didn't	had not
36	less	little	lost	least
37	when	how	what	where

Yahoo once was a word used (38) \_\_\_\_\_ delight: e.g. Yahoo! I've done it!

David Filo and Jerry Young apparently liked the word «yahoo» and, in April 1994, (39) \_\_\_\_\_ it to rename the Internet service they had founded four months earlier as «David's and Jerry's Guide to the World Wide Web». They added the exclamation mark after the name and explained it's an acronym for «Yet Another Hierarchical Officious Oracle».

Sean Anderson, on the other hand, had numbers instead of words in mind when he suggested (40) \_\_\_ name for Larry Page and Sergey Brin's BackRub search engine. In 1997, Sean(41) \_\_\_ «googolplex», after the mathematical unit that refers to extremely large numbers, but Larry decided (42) \_\_\_ the shortened form, «google», which is still widely used.

	A	B	C	D
38	express	expressing	expressed	to express
39	use	to use	used	be used
40	another	other	others	other's
41	suggest	suggested	has suggested	had suggested
42	on	in	at	of

### № 15.

#### SMILE YOUR WAY TO A LONG LIFE

People who (34) \_\_\_ a lot are usually happier, have more stable personalities, more stable marriages, better cognitive skills, according to research.

And science has just (35) \_\_\_ another benefit of a happy face: people who have big smiles live longer.

Researchers at Wayne State University used information from the Baseball Register (36) \_\_\_ at photos of 230 players who debuted in professional baseball before 1950. The photos were enlarged and a rating of their smile intensity was made (big smile, no smile, partial smile). The (37) \_\_\_ smile ratings were compared with data from deaths that occurred 2006 and 2009. The researchers then corrected their analysis to account for other factors associated with longevity, such as body mass index, career length, career progress and college attendance.

This isn't a bunch of nonsense, the authors said. Smiles reflect positive emotion. Positive emotion has been linked to both physical and mental well-being. They added warning to their study, (38) \_\_\_: "The data source provided no information as to whether expressions were spontaneous or in response to a photographer's request to smile." Still, big smiles are (39) \_\_\_ likely to reflect true happiness than partial smiles.

34	A smiles	B smiled	C smile	D smiling
35	A uncovered	B uncovers	C uncovering	D uncover
36	A look	B to look	C looked	D looks
37	A player's	B player	C players'	D players
38	A are noting	B notes	C note	D noting
39	A much	B most	C many	D more

## NEW YORK COMIC CON& ANIME FESTIVAL PARTNER UP

In a recent press release, Reed Exhibitions announced that the New York Comic Con (40) \_\_\_\_ space with the New York Anime Festival in 2010.

Although no specific reasons (41) \_\_\_\_, this decision could be the result of the (42) \_\_\_\_ economy and the continued decline in anime sales.

Both shows will maintain separate "space" but share the general floor show and – here's the best part: attendees (43) \_\_\_\_ both shows for the price of one.

The 2009 New York Comic Con (44) \_\_\_\_ place in February and the Anime Festival is scheduled (45) \_\_\_\_ in the same Javits Center on September 25 through the 27th.

40	A would share	B will share	C share	D sharing
41	A were cited	B cited	C cite	D citing
42	A struggling	B struggled	C struggle	D to struggle
43	A are enjoying	B enjoy	C will enjoy	D enjoying
44	A has taken	B took	C is taking	D was taken
45	A to hold	B to be holding	C to be held	D to have held

### № 16.

London (33) \_\_\_\_ as the Roman fort called Londinium around 43 AD. The city (34) \_\_\_\_ five names in the last 20 centuries.

(35) \_\_\_\_ the Golden period of Roman occupation it was called Augusta. Later during the Saxon period it was known as Lundenwic. During the 9th century Lundenwic was depopulated and renamed Ealdwic (old town) – (36) \_\_\_\_ is where the present district «Aldwych» gets its name. After that it was called London, and so it (37) \_\_\_\_.

	A	B	C	D
33	founded	was founded	was founding	has founded
34	has had	have had	had had	has has
35	During	Recently	Nearly	Over
36	whose	why	when	which
37	remain	remains	remained	remaining

The Pan-American Highway is the (38) \_\_\_\_ road in the world. It runs from Fairbanks, Alaska to Buenos Aires, Argentina, (39) \_\_\_\_ 29,800miles (47,958km). But it (40) \_\_\_\_ never completed. A portion called the Darien Gap, mostly jungle about 100 miles (160 km) long located in Panama and Colombia, remains (41) \_\_\_\_\_. Cars and passengers (42) \_\_\_\_ around the gap by ship.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>38</b>	long	longer	longest	most longest
<b>39</b>	stretch	to stretch	stretching	stretched
<b>40</b>	is	was	were	had been
<b>41</b>	uncomplete	uncompleted	uncompleting	no complete
<b>42</b>	are transported	been transported	are transporting	transported

**№ 17.**

**ANCIENT OLYMPIC EVENTS**

The ancient Olympics were rather different from the modern Games. There were (33) \_\_\_ events, and only free men who (34) \_\_\_ Greek could compete, instead of athletes from any country. Also, the games were always held at Olympia instead of moving around to different sites every time.

Like our Olympics, though, winning athletes were heroes who made their (35) \_\_\_ towns proud. One young Athenian nobleman defended his political reputation by (36) \_\_\_ how he entered seven chariots in the Olympic chariot-race. This high number of entries made both the aristocrat and Athens (37) \_\_\_ very wealthy and powerful.

<b>33</b>	<b>A</b>	the least	<b>B</b>	few	<b>C</b>	the fewest	<b>D</b>	little
<b>34</b>	<b>A</b>	speaks	<b>B</b>	speak	<b>C</b>	speaking	<b>D</b>	spoke
<b>35</b>	<b>A</b>	home's	<b>B</b>	homes	<b>C</b>	home	<b>D</b>	homes'
<b>36</b>	<b>A</b>	mentioning	<b>B</b>	mentioned	<b>C</b>	mentions	<b>D</b>	mention
<b>37</b>	<b>A</b>	looks	<b>B</b>	looked	<b>C</b>	looking	<b>D</b>	look

**ENDURING MASTERPIECE**

Although it's known as the Mona Lisa, (38) \_\_\_ famous painting was (39) \_\_\_ titled La Gioconda. Painted on wood, it's a portrait of Lisa Gherardini, the wife of a Florentine merchant. X-rays (40) \_\_\_ that Leonardo sketched three different poses before (41) \_\_\_ on the final design. The painting of Lisa has no eyebrows because it was the fashion of the time for women (42) \_\_\_ them off.

<b>38</b>	<b>A</b>	Leonardo da Vinci's	<b>B</b>	Leonardo's da Vinci's	<b>C</b>	Leonardo da Vinci	<b>D</b>	Leonardo's da Vinci
<b>39</b>	<b>A</b>	originally	<b>B</b>	original	<b>C</b>	origin	<b>D</b>	originality
<b>40</b>	<b>A</b>	reveals	<b>B</b>	revealing	<b>C</b>	are revealed	<b>D</b>	revealed
<b>41</b>	<b>A</b>	settled	<b>B</b>	settling	<b>C</b>	to settle	<b>D</b>	having settled
<b>42</b>	<b>A</b>	shave	<b>B</b>	to shave	<b>C</b>	shaved	<b>D</b>	being shaved

**HOW PIGEONS REALLY GET HOME**

Homing pigeons (35) \_\_\_\_\_ for their uncanny internal compass, yet a new study reveals that sometimes the birds get home the same way we do: They follow the roads. Tim Guilford and Dora Biro at (36) \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford University followed pigeons in Oxford over a three-year period, using tiny tracking devices equipped with global positioning system technology (37) \_\_\_\_\_ by Swiss and Italian colleagues.

What they discovered was surprising. Within ten kilometers of home, the pigeons relied less on their well-known talents for decoding the sun's position or deciphering the Earth's magnetic field (38) \_\_\_\_\_ them navigate. Instead they opted for a habitual route that followed linear features in the landscape, such as roads, rivers, railways, and hedge lines – even when it wasn't the most direct way home. "It was almost comical," says Guilford. "One pigeon followed a road to a roundabout, then exited onto a major road that led to a second roundabout. Others flew down the River Thames, only to make a (39) \_\_\_\_\_ turn at a bridge." Guilford suggests that sticking to a (40) \_\_\_\_\_, linear route may actually make homing more reliable – and easier. "It made me smile to see it," says Guilford. "You can imagine yourself flying along a road doing the same thing."

- |           |                     |                        |                      |                        |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| <b>35</b> | <b>A</b> were known | <b>B</b> known         | <b>C</b> are known   | <b>D</b> knowing       |
| <b>36</b> | <b>A</b> England's  | <b>B</b> the England's | <b>C</b> the England | <b>D</b> England       |
| <b>37</b> | <b>A</b> developing | <b>B</b> is developed  | <b>C</b> developed   | <b>D</b> was developed |
| <b>38</b> | <b>A</b> helping    | <b>B</b> to help       | <b>C</b> helps       | <b>D</b> helped        |
| <b>39</b> | <b>A</b> distinct   | <b>B</b> distinction   | <b>C</b> distinctly  | <b>D</b> distinctive   |
| <b>40</b> | <b>A</b> memories   | <b>B</b> memorably     | <b>C</b> memorial    | <b>D</b> memorized     |

**WHY DOES RED MEAN STOP?**

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, (41) \_\_\_\_\_ for an alternative colour to white – most lighthouses had a white beacon – when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships (42) \_\_\_\_\_ be able to tell which was which.

Of the light sources and (43) \_\_\_\_\_ glasses available at the time, he found that red was a particularly intense light, meaning it (44) \_\_\_\_\_ from the greatest distance.

So in maritime signalling red became an alternative to white, and was later adopted by the Admiralty in 1852 (45) \_\_\_\_\_ the port-side on steam vessels. Green was adopted for the starboard-side, and vessels seeing the green light on other ships had the right of way.

When train tracks were developed, engineers adopted this system as (46) \_\_\_\_\_ stop and go – and the same system continued with cars.

- |           |                     |                  |                      |                   |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| <b>41</b> | <b>A</b> has looked | <b>B</b> looked  | <b>C</b> looks       | <b>D</b> looking  |
| <b>42</b> | <b>A</b> haven't    | <b>B</b> won't   | <b>C</b> hadn't      | <b>D</b> wouldn't |
| <b>43</b> | <b>A</b> colourful  | <b>B</b> colours | <b>C</b> colourfully | <b>D</b> coloured |

- 44 A could see      B being seen      C could be seen      D can see  
 45 A to mark      B marked      C mark      D was marked  
 46 A means      B meaning      C meant      D to mean

**№ 19.**

What's the (34) \_\_\_\_ 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 (35) \_\_\_\_ about spending months on the road travelling solo from the UK to China, by bike?

For British cyclist Pete Jones, camping rough and (36) \_\_\_\_ long distances through inhospitable terrain are second nature. Mr Jones currently (37) \_\_\_\_ a huge trip across the Eurasian continent from Britain to China.

Pete Jones is no stranger to China. But he says many people there (38) \_\_\_\_ by his passion for cycling, asking why he would choose to cycle when he can afford a car. Indeed, while there are an (39) \_\_\_\_ 400 million bicycles in China, where it has long been the preferred form of transport, rapid economic growth (40) \_\_\_\_ an explosive expansion in car ownership.

Edward Genochio, another British cyclist (41) \_\_\_\_ completed a 41,000-km trip to China and back, said one of his aims was to «promote cycling as a safe, sustainable and environmentally friendly means of (42) \_\_\_\_ 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 (43) \_\_\_\_ the last five years.

Politicians also (44) \_\_\_\_ 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 (45) \_\_\_\_ Pete Jones in attempting to cycle all the way to China!

	A	B	C	D
34	farst	furthest	more farthest	more furthest
35	feel	to feel	felt	feeling
36	cycle	cycled	to cycle	cycling
37	be undertaking	is undertaking	undertakes	had undertaking
38	puzzled	are puzzled	was puzzled	been puzzled
39	estimate	estimates	estimating	estimated
40	increased	have increased	has increased	had increased
41	why	who	whose	whom
42	get	to get	getting	got
43	in	on	at	along
44	see	to see	seen	seeing
45	follow	followed	to follow	following



**APRIL FOOL'S DAY, 1989: UFO LANDS NEAR LONDON**

Two British policemen (34) \_\_\_\_\_ to investigate a glowing flying saucer on 31 March, the day before April Fool's Day. When the policemen (35) \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ a field in Surrey, they saw a small figure (36) \_\_\_\_\_ silver space suit walking out of a spacecraft. Immediately the police (37) \_\_\_\_\_ in the opposite direction. Reports revealed that the alien was in fact a midget, and the flying saucer was a hot-air balloon that specially (38) \_\_\_\_\_ to look like a UFO (39) \_\_\_\_\_ Richard Branson, the 36-year-old chairman of Virgin Records.

Branson (40) \_\_\_\_\_ to land the balloon in (41) \_\_\_\_\_ Hyde Park on 1 April. However, a wind change had brought him down in a Surrey field. The police (42) \_\_\_\_\_ with phone calls from terrified motorists as the balloon drifted (43) \_\_\_\_\_ the motorway. One lady was so (44) \_\_\_\_\_ by the incident that she didn't realize that she was standing naked in front of her window as she (45) \_\_\_\_\_ the UFO to a radio station.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>34</b>	sent	was sent	were sent	will be sent
<b>35</b>	arrive	arrived	will arrive	had arrived
<b>36</b>	wear	wore	to wear	wearing
<b>37</b>	ran to	ran into	ran off	ran out
<b>38</b>	built	was built	were built	had been built
<b>39</b>	by	with	in	at
<b>40</b>	planned	be planned	have planned	had planned
<b>41</b>	London's	London	Londons'	London'
<b>42</b>	bombarded	was bombarded	were bombarded	be bombarded
<b>43</b>	over	under	inside	through
<b>44</b>	shock	shocked	was shocking	have shocked
<b>45</b>	be describing	is describing	was describing	will describing

**№ 21.**

**WALLS HAVE EARS**

The information technology revolution has transformed our lives in many ways, (35) \_\_\_\_\_ it easier to communicate with each other and access the vast amount of (36) \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge stored on the Internet. But it has also transformed the extent to which governments may access our personal information. When using email, most of us do not realize that the date, who we are communicating' with and where we are communicating from (37) \_\_\_\_\_ by our Internet Service Provider (ISP) and stored for months or even longer, ISPs keep similar records of the web pages we access. Landline telephones can easily (38) \_\_\_\_\_ by security services. But these records of our personal movements and interactions (39) \_\_\_\_\_ to be kept by law.

The tracking of online communication is far more extensive than we would tolerate in daily life. Many of us would feel uncomfortable if we thought the letters we post (40) \_\_\_\_\_ or our face-to-face conversations listened to and recorded. But this kind of monitoring takes place while we use technology.

<b>35</b>	<b>A</b> made	<b>B</b> making	<b>C</b> makes	<b>D</b> is made
<b>36</b>	<b>A</b> human	<b>B</b> human's	<b>C</b> humans'	<b>D</b> humans
<b>37</b>	<b>A</b> are being logged	<b>B</b> logged	<b>C</b> has been logged	<b>D</b> is being logged
<b>38</b>	<b>A</b> access	<b>B</b> be accessed	<b>C</b> have accessed	<b>D</b> be accessing
<b>39</b>	<b>A</b> required	<b>B</b> require	<b>C</b> are required	<b>D</b> requiring
<b>40</b>	<b>A</b> are read	<b>B</b> would read	<b>C</b> has been read	<b>D</b> were being read

**THE POPULAR WAY TO LEARN ENGLISH IN JAPAN**

The speeches of the new United States President Barack Obama are proving to be a popular aid to learning English in Japan. A special compilation (40) \_\_\_\_\_ on sale lately, quickly becoming a national bestseller.

It's been described by its publishers as a huge hit in Japan – a compilation of the speeches of Barak Obama has been sold in the number of over 400,000 copies, and students at an English class in Tokyo are even memorising the new (41) \_\_\_\_\_ words to improve their own pronunciation and understanding.

Barak Obama's message of change has been well received in Japan where politics is often(42) \_\_\_\_\_ by grey figures and backroom deals. The clear language of the speeches makes them an obvious choice for teaching material. But the new President's words are said to hold particular appeal.

First of all it's from his personality, and also his technique, as his rhythms in English sound beautiful to the Japanese people (43) \_\_\_\_\_ may not understand English well but still find his English as something they want to learn from.

And so, in shops across Japan the face of the new American President is a fixture on the bookshelves, (44) \_\_\_\_\_ on the bookstalls. And for students, the

question of whether they (45) \_\_\_\_ in improving their English can be answered – «Yes, we will».

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>40</b>	go	went	has gone	going
<b>41</b>	President	President's	Presidents	Presidents'
<b>42</b>	characterise	characterised	characterising	characterises
<b>43</b>	who	whose	what	when
<b>44</b>	as well as	is well as	as better as	as good as
<b>45</b>	succeed	will succeed	succeeded	have succeed

**№ 22.**

**THE HURRICANE WAS A NIGHTMARE**

Kevin Parfait from Martinique tells about a disaster experience: «This story (1) \_\_\_\_ about seven years ago. At that time I was only eleven years old, but images of that week are still (2) \_\_\_\_ it all happened yesterday. During that week, we had to face (3) to the most powerful hurricane Martinique (4) \_\_\_\_\_. The fact that I was little increased the effects of such an experience. I can still hear the noise of the wind (5) \_\_\_\_ on the taped windows that were shaking. Outside, everything was flying or moving ... trees, papers, plastics.

But the nightmare was not that phase, when we were just afraid without (6) \_\_\_\_ other possibilities. The real one was after it hit. In fact, the hurricane (7) \_\_\_\_ the island only once, but three times, causing at each crossing more and more damage. During the entire week following that event, we (8) \_\_\_\_ to go out of the house. All the roads (9) \_\_\_\_ cut off, and we did not have running water or phones. Under those conditions, (10) \_\_\_\_ part was having no contact with the rest of my family living around the island. The feeling of presuming the death of your close friends and relatives was hard to endure. We (11) \_\_\_\_ like that for one horrible week before everything (12) \_\_\_\_\_. For me, those seven days were a real nightmare».

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>1</b>	take place	took place	have taken place	had taken place
<b>2</b>	as clear as	so clear	both clear and	rather clear
<b>3</b>	in	on	for	up
<b>4</b>	ever see	ever saw	have ever seen	had ever seen
<b>5</b>	blow	to blow	blowing	blew
<b>6</b>	no	any	every	some
<b>7</b>	do not cross	did not cross	had not crossed	was not crossed
<b>8</b>	can't	could not	were not able	had not able

9	are	were	have been	had been
10	the hardest	hardest	the most hard	harder
11	lived	have lived	has lived	had lived
12	fixed	was fixed	were fixed	been fixed

**№ 23.**

**HAVE YOU EVER BEEN TO PERU?**

There is one thing missing from those (41) \_\_\_ brochure shots of Machu Picchu: the crowds. If you go in high season, you'll be trying to commune with the spirits of the Incas alongside a few thousand other camera-toting tourists.

The peak period begins in late June, when the world-famous Inti Raymi festival (42) \_\_\_ in Cuzco. Colourful though this is, aficionados avoid it. There are just too many people.

July and August are also (43) \_\_\_, while the period from January through to April is wet. That leaves May – the perfect time to be in the Peruvian highlands, according to Jill Forgham, of the specialist operator Last Frontiers.

"The peak months are horrible. Hotels get overbooked and flights are hard to find," she says. "May is perfect. Flights are (44) \_\_\_ then, and it's harvest time, so you can see the people (45) \_\_\_ the fields. It's also the best time to fly onwards to the Galapagos – the seas are warm and the birds (46) \_\_\_."

A 16-day tour of Peru's highlights, visiting Arequipa, Lake Titicaca, Cuzco and Machu Picchu, costs J2,805 in May – or J2,935 in August – with Last Frontiers (01296 653000, [www.lastfrontiers.com](http://www.lastfrontiers.com)).

41	A gloriously	B glories	C glorious	D glory
42	A holds	B held	C holding	D is held
43	A crowded	B crowd	C crowding	D crowds
44	A cheap	B cheaper	C more cheap	D cheapest
45	A work	B working	C worked	D are working:
46	A courting	B are courted	C court	D are courting

**№ 24.**

**BEING OPTIMISTIC CAN LOWER STRESS AND ANXIETY**

Scientists (34) \_\_\_\_\_ that people who are too optimistic about the future may have «faulty» brains. Their study, (35) \_\_\_\_\_ the journal Nature Neuroscience, concluded that the reason many people always see light at the end of the tunnel may be (36) \_\_\_\_\_ an inability to sensibly deal with risk. They even say this over-optimism could have been a cause of the 2008 global financial crisis, with bankers failing (37) \_\_\_\_\_ or see the riskiness of their investments. Report author Dr Tali Sharot of London's University College analyzed brain scans to measure the activity

taking place in patients (38) \_\_\_\_\_ were asked to think about their future. He found that negative predictions (39) \_\_\_\_\_ in the minds of optimists.

In the study, Dr Sharot gave volunteers 80 different negative situations (40) \_\_\_\_\_ unpleasant to disastrous. These included getting divorced, having your car (41) \_\_\_\_\_ and developing cancer. Many of the volunteers underestimated the chances of these situations happening to them. Dr Sharot said: «The more optimistic we are, the (42) \_\_\_\_\_ likely we are to be (43) \_\_\_\_\_ by negative information about the future». He added: «'Smoking kills' messages don't work as people think their chances of cancer are low. The divorce rate is 50 %, but people don't think (44) \_\_\_\_\_ the same for them». He also said: « (45) \_\_\_\_\_ the glass as half full rather than half empty can be a positive thing. It can lower stress and anxiety and be good for our health and well-being».

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>34</b>	discovered	have discovered	has discovered	havebeen
<b>35</b>	in	on	at	over
<b>36</b>	because of	however	for the reason	since
<b>37</b>	accept	accepting	to accept	to be accepted
<b>38</b>	who	what	where	why
<b>39</b>	ignore	ignored	were ignored	are ignored
<b>40</b>	ranging of	ranging for	ranging at	ranging from
<b>41</b>	steal	stole	stealing	stolen
<b>42</b>	less	few	fewer	little
<b>43</b>	influence	influenced	influencing	to influence
<b>44</b>	it's	its	its'	it
<b>45</b>	See	Seen	Seeing	Being seen

### № 25.

#### **MALE BIRDS BELT OUT THEIR SONG BY PUTTING A LITTLE MUSCLE INTO IT**

Some male songbirds can sing (34) \_\_\_\_\_ notes than females because they have stronger muscles to make the sounds. Some scientists used to think it was all about how well the birds could force air out of their lungs, but new research says it has more to do with muscles in the (35) \_\_\_\_\_ throats.

There's a reason the boy birds are better singers. They have (36) \_\_\_\_\_ a mate.

The more varied their songs, (37) \_\_\_\_\_ it will stand out from other boy birds who are also singing in hopes of finding a mate. Varied songs also are easier to hear over noises, like a rushing stream or the noisy calls of other birds.

Although all birds (38) \_\_\_\_\_ knowing certain calls, songbirds learn how to sing from their parents. That ability is only found in songbirds, humans and a few other mammals like dolphins, whales, and bats.

So think about muscles the next time you hear a bird singing. Muscles (39) \_\_\_\_\_ just in your arms and legs, or in a bird's wings. They also help us make a variety of sounds.

- 34 A. much                      B. the most                      C. many                      D. more  
 35 A. songbird                      B. songbird's                      C. songbirds'                      D. songbirds  
 36 A. attracted                      B. to attract                      C. been attracted                      D. attracting  
 37 A. the better                      B. better                      C. best                      D. the best  
 38 A. will be born                      B. are born                      C. to be born                      D. born  
 39 A. weren't found                      B. weren't finding                      C. aren't found                      D. aren't finding

### SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS

Despite warnings that it might set off a catastrophic chain reaction that could (38) \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth, scientists have (39) \_\_\_\_\_ created a miniature version of the Big Bang, without any, observable ill effects. They were able (40) \_\_\_\_\_ a temperature of (41) \_\_\_\_\_ ten trillion degrees – a million times hotter than the centre of the sun – by (42) \_\_\_\_\_ together lead ions at incredible speeds in the Large Hadron Collider, a 27 km underground tunnel at the CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) facility near Geneva.

38	A	to destroy	B	destroying	C	destroy	D	destroyed
39	A	successful	B	successfully	C	success	D	successfulness
40	A	to produce	B	produced	C	produce	D	producing
41	A	the most	B	much more	C	more	D	more than
42	A	smash	B	smashed	C	smashing	D	to smash

*Навчальне видання*

## **ПРАКТИКУМ ДЛЯ ПІДГОТОВКИ ДО ЗОВНІШНЬОГО НЕЗАЛЕЖНОГО ОЦІНЮВАННЯ**

Для слухачів факультету довузівської підготовки

У п о р я д н и к            КАРПЕНКО Олена Валентинівна

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