**ІІ етап Всеукраїнського конкурсу-захисту науково-дослідницьких робіт**

**учнів-членів Малої академії наук України**

**КОНТРОЛЬНІ ЗАВДАННЯ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ**

**10 клас**

**LEVEL 1**

**Task 1. Choose the word or phrase (А, В, C, or D) which best completes each sentence.**

1. Who are you going to vote \_\_\_\_\_ in the election?

a) for b) with c) in d) to

1. Joan’s very depressed \_\_\_\_\_ the future.

a) with b) at c) about d) by

1. James and his wife now live \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) divided b) apart c) divorced d) separately

1. Mike likes nothing better on a hot afternoon than sitting on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the river.

a) shore b) side c) edge d) bank

1. I think Pepsi is inferior \_\_\_\_\_ Coke.

a) than b) from c) to d) to

1. Alfred was rewarded \_\_\_\_\_ his efforts in raising money for the people who suffered in the flood.

a) for b) by c) with d) out of

1. They fell in love at first \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) glance b) look c) sight d) view

1. Helen is suffering from a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of influenza.

a) outbreak b) attack c) infection d) symptom

1. The restaurant has been well decorated but somehow it lacks \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) atmosphere b) feeling c) sentiment d) warmth

1. My next door neighbours were absolutely thrilled \_\_\_\_\_ the news of their son’s success of the Olympics.

a) at b) through c) with d) from

1. Passengers should \_\_\_\_ their seatbelts before the plane takes off.

a) secure b) tighten c) attach d) fasten

1. If you don’t \_\_\_\_ attention you won’t understand what to do.

a) pay b) give c) get d) attract

1. If you want to get on in the company you’ll have to change your \_\_\_\_\_ to your work.

a) relationship b) attitude c) opinion d) view

1. The \_\_\_\_ watching the tennis match on TV couldn’t really judge the accuracy of the shots.

a) viewers b) audience c) spectators d) watchers

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ to an unexpected pay rise, we were able to repay the debt sooner than expected.

a) Given b) In view c) Provided d) Thanks

1. I haven’t quite finished the book yet, but I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_ page 460.

a) until b) as far c) up to d) through

1. We thoroughly enjoyed ourselves at the party \_\_\_\_\_ there weren’t many people there.

a) however b) even c) although d) in spite

1. The judges of the competition decided not to \_\_\_\_\_ the first prize because the standard was not high enough.

a) award b) have c) give d) present

1. What is the applicant’s family \_\_\_\_ ?

a) origin b) background c) upbringing d) relationship

1. All the apples have \_\_\_\_\_ bad.

a) gone b) become c) turned d) got

*Task 2. Underline the correct form of the verbs.*

1. He ***works/has been working*** really hard this week.
2. Murphy gets the ball and ***passes/ is passing*** it to Gerrard.
3. She ***has known/ is knowing*** Steve for years.
4. The plumber said he will come as soon as he ***has finished/ will finish*** the job he is working on at the moment.
5. Do you know if Carla ***is being/ will be*** at the party tomorrow?
6. I suddenly remembered that I ***forgot/ had forgotten*** my keys.
7. While Diana ***watched/ was watching*** her favourite TV progremme, there was a power-cut.
8. Tom ***used to live/ would live*** in the house at the end of the street.
9. Why ***are you going to buy/ will you buy*** a new mountain bike?
10. If you arrive late at the sale, the best things ***will go/will have gone***.

***Task 3. You are going to read a short story about a bank robbery. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-I for each part (1-7) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

A Showing the police the way

B Getting the cash

C What he had forgotten

D Firing warning shots

E Into the arms of the law

F Nearly home

G Careful preparations

H Changing to public transport

I In prison

**A Policeman’s Best Friend**

0 \_\_I\_\_\_

He was not a happy thief. Sitting alone in his cell he thought once more about how the police had caught him and he decided that he was probably one of the most unfortunate convicts in the history of crime. He also knew that he would not have much else to think about for several years to come.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

His feelings had been very different, he remembered, as he walked confidently along the road towards his house, the heavy sack over his shoulder almost overflowing with cash. The police, he was sure, would be miles away, looking for a clown in a car on the other side of town.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

He'd planned the robbery down to the finest detail, observing the staff and their routine over several weeks and making sure that his raid would coincide with the busiest payout of the week. He'd even gone to another town to steal the car he would use, changing the numberplates and keeping it locked up in the garage until the big day arrived. With so many young car thieves around these days, he reflected sadly, nobody's car was safe.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

The hold-up itself had run like clockwork. His imitation pistol and large, scary-looking dog quickly made everyone co-operate, and a rather sinister clown mask meant there was no chance of him being recognized from the closed-circuit television security video. The bag he had brought was soon filled up and, pausing only to give the camera a final ironic wave, he made a quick exit.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Leaving nothing to change, he'd taken off his disguise in the getaway car. He then left the stolen vehicle deep in an underground car park before catching the bus home dressed as a busy postman carrying a mountainous mailbag. So far so good.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

It was only when he got indoors with the brimming sackful of cash that he realized he'd left something behind: his faithful hound. Still, with all the money he now had, he could easily afford to buy a new dog, and a pedigree one at that.

6 \_\_\_\_\_

Then, suddenly, there was a loud knock at the door. Snatching up his sack, the startled robber made a dash the back door, only to run straight into an extremely large police sergeant, who grabbed him by in the scruff of the neck and unceremoniously marched him back inside.

7 \_\_\_\_\_

The crook couldn't believe it. 'How on earth did you find me so quickly?’ he asked miserably. 'It was the Sergeant over there,' replied the Inspector. 'He's the one who noticed that you'd left your dog tied up outside.' The thief looked astonished. 'But he hasn't got a name tag, or even a collar for that matter…’ 'It's simple really,' said the Inspector,' the Sergeant just shouted "Home, boy!" and here we are.'

**LEVEL 2**

**Task 1. Choose the word or phrase (А, *В or C*) which best completes each sentence.**

1. His mother thinks that his grandmother will \_\_\_\_\_ do it.
2. deny b) agree to c) enjoy
3. Miss Bixby \_\_\_\_\_\_ the children to do the homework.

a) suggested b) said c) expects

1. She has \_\_\_\_\_\_ them to talk to an old person.

a) suggested b) advised c) said

1. I’m sorry I’m late, I \_\_\_\_ to the post office.

a) had to go b) should have gone c) must go

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to France to learn French, but it helps.

a) mustn’t b) don’t have to c) won’t to

1. You lucky thing! How \_\_\_\_ get Madonna’s autograph?

a) were you able to b) could you c) might you

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ forgot my grandmother’s birthday.

a) strongly b) fully c) totally

1. He lied so \_\_\_\_\_ that totally believed him.

a) convincingly b) sincerely c) strongly

1. I wish I \_\_\_\_ in a warmer climate.

a) will live b) would live c) lived

1. If I’d taken that job in New York, I \_\_\_\_ the President.

a) will have met b) would have met c) would meet

***Task 2. For questions 1–10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

MYSTERY SHOPPERS

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Business 0) *owners*  who are worried about keeping their customers happy are now hiring people to come into their shops, restaurants and offices pretending to be customers. These ‘mystery shoppers’ are 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  to detect because they are 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ members of the general  public working on a part-time basis for market research companies. You won’t see them doing anything 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like taking notes or talking into tape recorders, so company 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do not realize that they are being evaluated. These shopping ‘spies’ are sent to collect 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  on the standard of service they receive including the 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  and attitude of the staff, the 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the premises and how long they had to wait to be served. People in business are 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  beginning to realize that if they want to be 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , they should care as much about the quality of their customer service as they do about the quality of their 10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . | OWN  POSSIBLE  USUAL  SUSPECT  EMPLOY  INFORM  APPEAR  CLEAN  FINAL  SUCCESS  PRODUCE |

***Task 3. For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

**Example: 0 A**  lends **B**  passes **C** spends  **D** puts

**COULD COMPUTER GAMES BE GOOD FOR YOU AFTER ALL?**

In Britain, the average young person now (0) \_\_*C*\_\_\_ more money on games eadi year than on going to the cinema or renting videos. But is this (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a bad thing? For years, newspaper reports have been (2) \_\_\_\_\_ .that children who spend too much time playing computer games become unsociable, bad-tempered, even violent as a (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ .But new research, (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ out in both Europe and the USA, suggests that the opposite may be (5) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Indeed: playing some of the more complicated games may help people of all ages to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ certain skills. Researchers claim that this is because the games (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the brain work harder in certain ways, like (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ sounds and movements quickly and identifying what they are. The fact that people play the games repeatedly, (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that they get a lot of practice in these skills which are therefore (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to become highly developed.

Social skills may benefit too. Researchers in Chicago think that fans of first-person shooter games (11) \_\_\_\_\_ Counterstrike are better than non-players when it (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to building trust and co-operation, and that this (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_ them to make good friendships and become strong members of their communities. So rather than (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_ up computer games, perhaps young people (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to spend more time on them?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A | necessarily | B | certainly | C | fully | D | nearly |
| 2 | A | speaking | B | informing | C | telling | D | saying |
| 3 | A | product | B | result | C | reason | D | conclusion |
| 4 | A | worked | B | thought | C | turned | D | carried |
| 5 | A | exact | B | true | C | fact | D | precise |
| 6 | A | repair | B | advance | C | improve | D | amend |
| 7 | A | make | B | force | C | push | D | keep |
| 8 | A | realising | B | noticing | C | imagining | D | solving |
| 9 | A | means | B | asks | C | brings | D | causes |
| 10 | A | surely | B | probable | C | likely | D | possible |
| 11 | A | in order to | B | such as | C | due to | D | as well as |
| 12 | A | requires | B | goes | C | involves | D | comes |
| 13 | A | supports | B | helps | C | shows | D | serves |
| 14 | A | giving | B | ending | C | taking | D | stopping |
| 15 | A | bound | B | should | C | due | D | need |

***Task 4. For questions 1–15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct but some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (√) at the end of the line. If a line has a word should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).***

**YOUNG ARTIST**

0 \_\_√\_\_\_ When I first left art college, I wasn't sure exactly what I wanted

00 \_\_*for*\_\_ to do. In the end, I decided for to try and become a cartoonist,

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of I have always been quite good at cartoons, and you don't
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need expensive things like as a studio or lots of equipment. I drew
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my cartoons in a sketchbook the first, then worked on final versions
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which I sent them to various magazines and newspapers. None of
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them was particularly interested. So I got a job as a guide in an art gallery
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because I needed the much money. That was a good move. As well as
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meeting lots of people involved in the arts. I was able to see how
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ordinary members of the public reacted than to the things on display.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ As a result of the experience I gained at the gallery, and I decided
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to become a sculptor. It hasn't been easy, and I am still doing
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part-time work due to support myself, but next week my first
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one-man show is opening at the gallery in where I used to work.
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I'm going to go back to my old job for a week, showing people
14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ round the exhibition. It will be interesting to see how can people
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ react because I won't have give away the fact that I'm the artist!

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**LEVEL 3**

***Task 1. Fill in gaps 1-20 with a suitable past tense form of the verb in brackets.***

DEEP SLEEP

I was spending the night a hundred feet below ground. I had paid my £17 to the club known as Spice (Special Programme of Initiative, Challenge and Excitement) to try a sleep-enriching night deep in the Earth.

The intense darkness (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) that no clue of the time would stop me getting the amount of sleep my body (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (need), rather than the amount the alarm clock or the early morning sunshine (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (allow).

Before I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) underground, experienced deep sleepers had told me that two things you need for a good night's rest, warmth and comfort, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) missing at that depth, and that the sheer density of that darkness (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (create) anxiety, making sleep difficult for some. As it happened, warmth was not a problem. Whatever the weather outside, the temperature in the cave (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (remain) at 54°F - cold and damp enough to make your breath steamy but not freezing.

Comfort, though, was a different matter. To get into the cave, I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) crawl headfirst through a 2ft-wide tunnel. Inside, the ceiling height (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) from 3ft to 12ft, making a protective helmet essential when I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) or standing up.

Even the combined effects of a plastic groundsheet, rubber mat and thick sleeping-bag (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (can) not make the rocky cave floor comfortable. The drips of water from the roof were an added nuisance - wet when they (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) your face, loud when they landed on the groundsheet. Balanced against this, though, was the fact that, when lit with candles, the cave walls (13) \_\_\_\_ (become) the perfect colour of rest: somewhere between warm baby pink and peach. At least to start with, that is. By 4.30am the last few flames (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (go out), and that, unfortunately, was when I (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up).

Suddenly, the friendly peach shapes on the ceiling (16) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (turn into) threatening black shadows: the rocks started to look terrifying and, all the time, the way out (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (shrink) in my imagination to an impossibly dark, tight little tunnel.

For me, the whole experience was far too much like those childhood nights when you (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so afraid of the dark you didn't even have the courage to get up and turn on the light. Nevertheless, in one way the hours I (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) underground were a success. The next night, back home in my own bed, I (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) better than I had done for years.

***Task 2. You are going to read an article about a film. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences*** *A-H* ***the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

A However, in this scene the alien moved like a cat that was hunting, and we could see it.

В It's a shame that when they show Alien on television you miss it because it's on the edge of the wide screen.

**С** I think seventy per cent of *Alien's* success is owed to him, even though he complained to Twentieth Century Fox that all the best shots of the alien were eventually left out of the film.

D And the look has stuck; it's even got into *Star* Trek: The Next Generation.

E It seemed to have so many.

F It was just the first of many battles with the creature.

G It's like ballet.

H This was in the days before video-recorders, so I was a serious fan of Alien for probably three or four years before I even saw it.

**Chris Jones remembers being fascinated at the age of 13 by a film that he still admires, Alien.**

You have to understand the way I first saw Alien. When it was released I was 12 or 13 and it had an 'X' certificate, as it was then. My brother saw it and came home and told me the story, which I thought was terrific, and then I got the photo-book and fell in love with the pictures. **0 - H**

It was the first film I saw in Dolby stereo. I knew a lot of time and care had been taken to give it that strange sound that you find even more in Blade Runner, the film Ridley Scott made after Alien. It was just lovely to hear the sound of next-millennium machinery in space.

Every science-fiction film that has come after it seems to have that dirty, wet, steamy look, that kind of blue light and green darkness. It has totally changed this is type of movie, when you consider that only two or three years previously Star Wars was it as far as sci-fi was concerned.

**1 -**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Without doubt, it has to be the most influential film of my life.

There's one scene in particular where I thought: I wish I had shot that. They're hunting down the alien after it's got away - they believe it's only the size of a small dog at that point. They send Harry Dean Stanton off on his own to look for the ship's cat, and we all know that in the meantime the alien has got a lot bigger...

The bit that for me was really dramatic is where Harry Dean Stanton is leaning down to pick up the cat, and the alien's tail just drops down into view. **2 -\_\_\_\_\_** And it's so understated: you know just from the tail that this creature has immense power and is going to get him.

There was no attempt to shock, no violence. The audience knows something bad is going to happen and everyone is expecting the alien to jump into the shot in some way, but it does the opposite: it moves slowly as and smoothly in. **3 -\_\_\_\_\_\_**

It was the first time I'd ever seen on film a creature that was a real killer. It's purely a special effect, nothing that couldn't have been done before with just a little technical knowledge: there's no Jurassic Park-style computer graphics. But up until then, whenever I saw a movie monster, it would be a guy in a rubber suit; it would always have that falseness about it. Or the filmmaker would rely on editing but you would never really see the creature. **4 -**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Even though we couldn't quite make out what it was, which added to the terror. That in itself was very interesting.

One of the other things that's really effective is the teeth of the alien. **5 -**\_\_\_\_\_\_ When it opened its mouth there was another mouth inside it, which was a stroke so of genius by H.R. Giger - his design is genuinely shocking and inventive.

**6 -**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ That may be true, but I also think that the director realized that no matter how good your special effects are, if you leave them too long on screen, people will spot that they're not real. Fortunately, that didn't happen in Alien.

***Task 3. Complete the sentences with the appropriate phrasal verbs in the box.***

|  |
| --- |
| passed away, do without, look forward, called off, made up, carried away, break out,  run out, put up with, keep up |

1. Don’t smoke in the forest. Fires \_\_\_\_\_ easily at this time of the year.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seeing my friends again.
3. I’m afraid; we have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of apple juice. Will orange juice do?
4. Your website has helped me a lot to \_\_\_\_\_ the good work.
5. A friend of mine has \_\_\_\_\_\_ her wedding.
6. His mother can’t \_\_\_\_\_ has terrible behavior anymore.
7. As an excuse for being late, she \_\_\_\_ a whole story.
8. I got \_\_\_\_ by his enthusiasm.
9. I just cannot \_\_\_\_ my mobile. I always keep it with me.
10. She was very sad because her father \_\_\_\_\_ last week.

***Task 4. Choose a, b, or c according to the meaning of the idiomatic expressions.***

1. **If something "makes sense", it \_\_\_.**  
   a. isn't practical  
   b. seems reasonable  
   c. is impossible
2. **To "bear in mind" means \_\_\_.**  
   a. to forget something  
   b. to be crazy  
   c. to remember something
3. **To "face the music" means** \_\_\_.

a. accept your punishment

b. listen carefully

c. ask a lot of questions

1. **If something is "half baked", it's** \_\_\_.  
   a. very useful  
   b. incomplete  
   c. unusual
2. **"In hand" means** \_\_\_.  
   a. unmanageable  
   b. under control  
   c. difficult
3. **To "kick the bucket" means to \_\_\_**.  
   a. get married  
   b. have a baby  
   c. die
4. **"In less than no time" means** \_\_\_.  
   a. in a few days  
   b. much later  
   c. very soon
5. **"No sweat" means** \_\_\_.  
   a. it's easy to do, ok  
   b. work harder  
   c. I'm sorry
6. **"Once in a blue moon" is** \_\_\_.  
   a. often  
   b. sometimes  
   c. rarely
7. **To "raise eyebrows" is to** \_\_\_.  
   a. question something  
   b. be afraid  
   c. shock

**LISTENING**

***Task 5. Listen to the recording and fill in the gaps with a word or short phrase.***

New Denham was struck by a 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

The storm hit at around 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Several 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were injured.

Rescue workers are working to free those who are 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their homes.

The government has sent rescue equipment, 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and medical supplies.

People without 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have been taken to the mainland.

Experts say that there will be 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the next few days.

**11 клас**

**LEVEL 1**

**Task 1. Choose the word or phrase (А, В, C, or D) which best completes each sentence.**

1. Martin switched on the radio to catch the latest \_\_\_\_\_.
2. news b) notices c) broadcasts d) programmes
3. We went to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of paintings by Goya.
4. display b) show c) exhibition d) exposition

3. I thought I was late but then I realized my watch was ten minutes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) early b) fast c) ahead d) in advance

4. I’m sorry I’m late – I was held \_\_\_\_ by the traffic.

a) in b) up c) back d) over

5. Paolo’s restaurant has been \_\_\_\_\_ recommended in the guide-books.

a) mainly b) extremely c) highly d) mostly

6. The \_\_\_\_ of pay is £22.50 per hour.

a) rate b) level c) limit d) wage

7. When he stood outside the theatre he could hear the sound of \_\_\_\_ inside.

a) laugh b) laughter c) laughs d) laughed

8. There is no \_\_\_\_ for this disease.

a) help b) remedy c) cure d) aid

9. We expected to find a \_\_\_\_\_ in the village who would take us through the mountains.

a) leader b) mountaineer c) director d) guide

10. Charles Dickens \_\_\_\_\_ on 7 February 1812.

a) born b) birth c) is born d) was born

11. Adrian decided to go to the fancy \_\_\_\_\_ party as a Roman senator.

a) costume b) clothes c) dress d) habit

12. Sylvester wasn’t sure if the medicine would make his hair grow again but he decided to give it a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) turn b) effort c) experiment d) try

13. The minister was \_\_\_\_\_ speak when a shot rang out.

a) on the point of b) just c) nearly d) about to

14. Sarah decided to do an additional \_\_\_\_ in computer programming.

a) career b) election c) subject d) course

15. Take these sandwiches \_\_\_\_\_\_ you feel hungry while watching the match.

a) that b) so far c) in case d) although

16. Be careful you don’t \_\_\_\_\_ your keys!

a) loose b) lose c) to lose d) loosen

17. The council decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the road to improve the traffic flow.

a) broaden b) increase c) widen d) enlarge

18. Susan knew many of Browning’s poems \_\_\_\_ heart.

a) with b) to c) from d) by

19. I’m afraid Richard hasn’t got \_\_\_\_\_ his illness yet.

a) through b) up c) over d) out

20. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_\_ me about the meeting this afternoon.

a) reminding b) remember c) remembering d) remind

*Task 2. Underline the correct form of the verbs.*

1. ***Have you seen/ Did you see*** my bag anywhere? I can’t find it.
2. How was your holiday in Italy? ***Did you visit/ Have you visited*** lots of interesting places?
3. I’m afraid I can’t come to the party because I ***go/ am going*** to a concert on Friday night.
4. Vicky ***has lived/ is living*** in Bradford for the last two years.
5. Can you call me at 7:00, because ***I’ll leave/ I’m leaving*** tomorrow?
6. Look out! The tree ***will fall/ is going*** to fall.
7. I won’t be able to give you the deposit until I ***am paid/ will be paid***.
8. Who ***was driving/ drove*** the car at the time of the accident?
9. David ***ate/had eaten*** Japanese food before, so he knew what to order.
10. I ***used to like/was liking*** sweets mush more than I do now.

***Task 3. You are going to read an article about emotional intelligence. Choose from the list*** *A****-I the sentence which best summarizes each part (1-7) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

**A** They studied them again in their teens.

**В** You can understand other people's emotions.

**С** They know how to calm other people down.

**D** You are likely to fail at work and at home if you do not have this ability.

E It is not enough just to get good marks.

F You can change the way you are feeling if you want to.

G They tested them at a very early age.

H People without emotional intelligence have no feelings.

I Different people have different characters.

**Emotional Intelligence**

0 \_\_I\_\_

Imagine three children. The first is top of the class at maths but has few social graces and even fewer friends. The second is artistic and does well enough in her other lessons but easily loses interest and is rather lazy. The third child puts in twice as much work to get the same results, but has a sunny personality and works brilliantly in groups. Which child do you think has the best chance of succeeding in life?

1\_\_\_\_\_

Most of us would automatically choose the third child. We know that to do well in the adult world you must work hard - but you must also be a pleasure to work hard with. Academic intelligence alone is not going to get you very far. Character matters, too. But until recently most experts studying intelligence believed that it was impossible to measure, and so ignored it.

2\_\_\_\_\_

Now, however, psychologists have identified several types of emotional intelligence. One is 'emotional management', or being in charge of your own emotions. This includes the ability to cheer yourself up after a big setback, pull yourself out of a depression, or even to stop, relax and go out for a walk when you've lost your temper. Although we like to think of anger as a way of getting rid of strong emotions, psychologists have found that expressing anger increases it. If, by contrast, you have a cooling-off period, that's exactly what happens.

3\_\_\_\_\_

Another kind of emotional intelligence is how good you are at delaying rewards. A remarkable experiment to show the links between this skill and life success was carried out by a psychologist at Stanford University in California. In stage one he put a series of four-year-olds in a room with a researcher. The researcher would say he was leaving the room and tell the children that they could have two sweets if they could wait until he came back, but only one if they couldn't wait the required 20 minutes. Some couldn't, while others could.

4\_\_\_\_\_

Twelve to fourteen years later, the team tracked the children down. It found that the ones who had been able to wait were far more socially skilled and independent than the ones who had settled for an instant reward: as adolescents, the latter still had trouble postponing pleasures. They tended to be more argumentative, had low opinions of themselves and dealt badly with stress.

5\_\_\_\_\_

The last two kinds of emotional intelligence involve other people. The first of these 'people skills' is empathy - the ability to imagine and share another person's feelings as if they were your own. If you are good at reading your own feelings, then you are likely to be good at reading other people's.

6\_\_\_\_\_

If you can't, your chances of success in life are limited. You won't do well in politics or business if you're not sensitive to other people's emotions. You won't get very far as a parent if you can't imagine what children might be feeling. You can best appreciate the importance of empathy if you consider the types of people who lack it. These include violent criminals and murderers.

7\_\_\_\_\_

The last type of emotional intelligence builds on self-management skills as well as empathy. It's about handling relationships without being taken over by them. People who are highly intelligent so emotionally make personal connections easily and are good at taking the heat out of explosive situations. These are hard skills to measure, but if you have ever talked your way out of a difficult situation, you'll know how important they are.

**LEVEL 2**

**Task 1. Choose the word or phrase (А, *В or C*) which best completes each sentence.**

1. Sea begged his grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ about the war.

a) to tell b) to tell him c) telling

1. Sean wonders if his grandmother has difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_ the war.

a) to remember b) remembering c) remember

1. Sean’s looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ his grandmother soon.

a) to seeing b) to see c) seeing

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ drive if you’ve been drinking.

a) couldn’t b) don’t have to c) mustn’t

1. I just waited outside the stage door and asked her if I \_\_\_\_\_ have it.

a) could b) was able to c) can

1. We \_\_\_\_ to get into the museum. It was free.

a) needn’t have paid b) didn’t need to pay c) mustn’t pay

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ advised us to book the tickets in advance.

a) seriously b) sincerely c) strongly

1. If I lived in a warmer climate, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ so many colds.

a) wouldn’t got b) wouldn’t have got c) wouldn’t get

1. I’d rather you \_\_\_\_ anyone about our conversation.

a) don’t tell b) didn’t tell c) wouldn’t tell

1. I’m getting really soaked! I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_ my umbrella.

a) hadn’t forgotten b) didn’t forget c) wouldn’t have forgotten

***Task 2. For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

**Example: 0 A**  trip **B**  travel **C voyage**  **D hike**

A MAPMAKER IN THE MAKING

For most families, a (0) \_\_*A*\_\_ in the car to an unfamiliar area involves at least one argument about the best route to (1) \_\_\_\_ . This is not the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ , however, in the Williams family from Worcester. They never (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ lost when five-year-old Daniel is with them. That's because Daniel has the incredible (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you the best way to get from one place to another anywhere in England, and (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't need a map – he can do it off the top of his (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Daniel has been (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in place names ever since he first learnt to talk. When he was about three, he started asking his parents questions about how the roads they drove along (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ up, and it soon became (9) \_\_\_\_\_ that he had a photographic memory for maps. He had no difficulty in remembering the information and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ it to what he saw from the car window.

Now, after school, Daniel's (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_ game is drawing maps of the road systems in all sorts of places that he has never even visited. His parents have no (12) \_\_\_\_ where his particular talent (13) \_\_\_\_\_ from because nobody else in the family has it. (14)\_\_\_\_\_ he's also a football fan, and is learning to play the keyboard, Daniel's main (15) \_\_\_\_\_ in life is to become a mapmaker.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A | make | B | do | C | have | D | take |
| 2 | A | event | B | instance | C | case | D | fact |
| 3 | A | fall | B | get | C | keep | D | have |
| 4 | A | ability | B | skill | C | facility | D | technique |
| 5 | A | as well as | B | because of | C | apart from | D | what’s more |
| 6 | A | head | B | mind | C | brain | D | memory |
| 7 | A | good | B | capable | C | keen | D | interested |
| 8 | A | joined | B | caught | C | stood | D | grew |
| 9 | A | confident | B | obvious | C | sure | D | positive |
| 10 | A | regarding | B | relating | C | recognising | D | reflecting |
| 11 | A | admirable | B | desired | C | favourite | D | selected |
| 12 | A | understanding | B | thought | C | idea | D | explanation |
| 13 | A | passes | B | gains | C | works | D | comes |
| 14 | A | Although | B | Despite | C | However | D | Since |
| 15 | A | qualification | B | outcome | C | ambition | D | fortune |

***Task 3. For questions 1–10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

FEAR OF FLYING

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Do you tremble at the 0) *thought* of getting on a plane? Do you want to overcome your fear of flying? Don’t worry. There are certain methods which can 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to forget your fear and take to the skies.  2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the key, and there are many  3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exercises which can calm you down. However, it is 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to remember that it is no use waiting until just before you board the plane. You should use these methods long before you arrive at the airport if you want them to be fully 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .  Firstly, start replacing your 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thoughts with positive and calm ones. If this doesn’t stop the feelings of 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , try breathing with the 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of your chest, inhaling and exhaling rhythmically. This leaves your body with no 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but to calm down. Once you are 10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about using these techniques, your fear will simply disappear. | THINK  ABLE  RELAX  HELP  ESSENCE  EFFECT  NERVE  ANXIOUS  UP  CHOOSE  CONFIDENCE |

***Task 4. For questions 1–15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct but some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (√) at the end of the line. If a line has a word should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).***

**A STAR IS BORN**

0 \_\_\_√\_\_ Although I originally come from Scotland, I’ve been living in

* 1. \_\_\_*to*\_\_ Los Angeles for seven years now. I came to here after I graduated

1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from drama school because of it was my ambition to become

* + 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a film star. I knew it wouldn't be as easy, but I'm not somebody
    2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who gives up easily and I'm sure I'll star in a movie one day.
    3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have sent my CV and photos to every one agent and casting
    4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ director in the city and I go to lots of auditions, sometimes as many
    5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as ten a week. To get support myself, I do all sorts of different jobs,
    6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mostly modelling and advertising work, but if I have had small
    7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts in television programmes like The X-files and Ally McBeaI,
    8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which help me for to gain confidence. Last year, a film director
    9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has spotted me and offered me a supporting role in his latest film.
    10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It’s the best chance I have had far and I'm very excited about
    11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it. The film which comes out next January and I'm looking forward
    12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be getting more offers of work as a result I love it here and would
    13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not want to do anything else, but these are difficult times. And

15 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you learn, as they say ought to take the rough with the smooth.

**LEVEL 3**

***Task 1. Fill in the gaps using the past simple, the past perfect or the past perfect continuous of the verb in brackets.***

**BIRD THIEF JAILED**

A man caught with a stolen parrot was given away when the bird (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) police its real name. Clive McLeod insisted the bird, worth more than £1,000, was called Billy and that a friend **(2)\_\_\_\_\_** (give) it to him. But when suspicious officers introduced the bird to its real owner, Sacha Hinds, it **(3)** \_\_\_\_ (say) 'Hello' and gave its name as Primrose.

McLeod, aged 40, was jailed for 15 months. At his trial he had insisted that he **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ (own) the parrot for nine months. Sentencing him at Harrow Crown Court, Judge Barrington Black said that Primrose **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a popular attraction at Miss Hinds' shop, 'Pets Are Us', in Ealing, west London. Local people had known the parrot and it **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) tricks on the morning of its disappearance.

The judge said that McLeod **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (neglect) the bird during the time prior to its discovery in a small cage at his home. Judge Black **(8)** **\_\_\_\_\_** (add) that the sentence took into account the fact that McLeod **(9)** **\_\_\_\_\_** (deny) the crime, necessitating a three-and-a-half day trial with expert witnesses, which **(10) \_\_\_\_\_** (cost) an estimated £28,000.

***Task 2. Complete the phrasal verbs according to their meanings in brackets.***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your shoes. (Remove)
2. Somebody has to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the baby. (Take care of)
3. Where can I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the sweater? (See if it fits)
4. I will \_\_\_\_\_ the train now. (Enter)
5. The Beatles \_\_\_\_\_ in 1970. (Ended their relationships)
6. Poor Mr Jackson doesn’t seem to \_\_\_\_\_\_ his back injury. (to recover from an illness)
7. Can you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that music \_\_\_\_\_? I can’t hear what’s Jim is saying. (to reduce the amount of sound or heat)
8. You should \_\_\_\_ smoking. It’s bad for your health. (stop doing something)
9. The Pattersons loaded up their car, locked the house up and \_\_\_\_ . (start a journey)
10. Traffic was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ due to the accident. (to be delayed)

***Task 3. You are going to read a magazine article about two cartoon characters. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap*** *(1****-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

**A** Once you see a real person make those sly facial expressions, and hear that unmistakable laugh, you can't help smiling.

В After all, sifting on the sofa and watching music videos is what a lot of real people spend their time doing.

**С** 'My aim is to make it as funny as possible, and sometimes things that happen to be funny also happen to offend some people.'

**D**  'That's like saying it's a movie about Einstein, so it's a clever movie.'

**E** 'Then they came up to me and said they were huge fans of Beavis and Butthead.'

**F** Part of the fun of the film involved trying to work out who was in it.

**G** MTV saw the recording in early 1992 and handed the animation over to teams in New York and South Korea, who created the first series of Beavis and Butthead.

**H**  All of which goes to show that it's not just Europeans who take American pop culture too seriously.

**THE MAN BEHIND BEAVIS AND BUTTHEAD**

**Mike Judge is responsible for the only cartoon with a health warning.**

Mike Judge, the balding 35-year-old creator of the most famous duo since Batman and Robin, must wonder what he has done to western civilization. Since Beavis and Butthead first appeared on MTV in 1993, the show has been a subject of debate in the United States Congress and it's probably the only cartoon in history that has had to go out with a warning not to imitate the duo's moronic behaviour. **0 - \_\_\_H\_\_\_**

Unfortunately for critics of the show. Judge has some heavyweight supporters. Bernardo Bertolucci and Stephen King are big fans, and when it came to casting the voices for Beavis and butthead do America - the characters' first full-length movie -Judge had no problem getting the sort of big stars normally associated with major Disney animations. They may not have been in the credits but, yes, those were the voices of Demi Moore and Bruce Willis. **1-\_\_\_\_\_\_**

It's Judge, though, who provides the sound of Beavis and Butthead themselves, as well as co-writing the scripts. Sitting opposite him in a Beverly Hills hotel, it soon becomes clear that despite Judge's normal appearance, Butthead lurks just below the surface.

**2 - \_\_\_\_\_\_** But fans of the programme have long known that they could go into any town anywhere and find people who have startling similarities to the undynamic duo. Despite being animated, the pair seem more convincing than most characters in US sitcoms.

**3 - \_\_\_\_\_\_** Apart from the brilliantly idiotic running commentary by the two couch potatoes, the show is also about their endless search for women who will speak to them for longer than ten seconds, jokes about US institutions like the Senate or the FBI and of course super-violent humour. 'I'm not trying just to shock people,' says Judge. **4 - \_\_\_\_\_\_**

Judge denies that he has helped to lower the general level of America's intelligence. 'I actually think the opposite. To me, it's so simple-minded just to look at something and say it's about stupid characters, so it's a stupid show.' He pauses for a second.

**5 - \_\_\_\_\_\_** Judge was never trained as an animator (he studied physics at university), but, inspired by Terry Gilliam of Monty Python 40 fame, he saw it as a way to break into comedy. 'Terry did those amusing little animations and wrote some, so I thought that is what I would do: I would make a tape of those things,' says Judge. **6 - \_\_\_\_\_\_**

Judge now has spin-offs from the show (King of the Hill and Daria) and is thinking about more films. Only one thing is certain: the duo will never get those girlfriends. If they did, it would be as if they had grown up.

***Task 4. Choose a, b, or c according to the meaning of the idiomatic expressions.***

1. **Jean: How did you know it was my birthday today?**

**Susan: Oh, a little birdie told me!**a. Jean told Susan it was her birthday.  
b. An unnamed person told Susan about Jean's birthday.  
c. Susan told Jean it was her birthday.

1. **I never learned how to use a computer, so I lost my job to a new employee. It's a dog-eat-dog world.**
2. Only the strong or the best survive.

b. Dogs are eating dogs at the office.  
c. Dogs like to eat dogs for lunch.

1. **Don't put all your eggs in one basket means**:

a. Do not risk everything but placing too many hopes on one job or project.  
b. Do not hurt yourself by carrying one large load.  
c. Breakable things should be wrapped and carried in separate containers.

1. **To kill the goose that lays the golden egg means**:

a. To prepare a feast to mark a special occasion.  
b. To destroy something that is valuable or profitable to you.  
c. To blame some who makes a very large and embarrassing mistake.

1. **The expression "You can not make an omelet without breaking eggs" means**:  
   a. In order to get what you want you have to give up something else.  
   b. It is important to know what you are doing before starting a project.  
   c. Some things are just not worth having.
2. **As mad as a March hare means that someone is**:  
   a. angry  
   b. crazy  
   c. violent
3. **The expression "If you run after two hares you will catch neither" means**:  
   a. Greed results in failure.  
   b. Fitness is a big concern.  
   c. You can not do two things well at the same time.
4. **If someone is "down to earth", they are \_\_\_**.  
   a. strange  
   b. practical  
   c. shy
5. **To "make up your mind" means to \_\_\_.**  
   a. decide  
   b. be confused  
   c. be efficient
6. **A "pain in the neck" means something is \_\_\_.**  
   a. unusual  
   b. bothersome  
   c. difficult to see

**LISTENING**

***Task 5. Listen to the recording and fill in the gaps with a word o short phrase.***

Tornados can form without much 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Flying debris causes 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people receive in tornados.

You should make sure your 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is covered.

The best place to shelter is in a 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

If you cannot be underground, go into a room without 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

If you are in a vehicle, you should go and lie down away from 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

If you are outside, watch out for 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**9 клас**

**LEVEL 1**

**Task 1. Choose the word or phrase (А, *В or C*) which best completes each sentence.**

1 The first train to London \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o'clock.

A is leaving В leave С leaves

2 I can't remember \_\_\_\_ phone number.

A hers В him С her

3 How \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the cinema?

A often В much С soon

4 She \_\_\_\_\_ TV when the phone rang.

A is watching В watched С was watching

5 When it started to rain I used my newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella.

A like В for С as

6 "Can Jennifer come out to play?"

"Sorry - she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her homework at the moment."

A do В does С is doing

7 A flight attendant is the person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the comfort and safety of the passengers.

A whose В who's С who

8 When he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off the ladder, he broke his arm and hurt his back.

A fell В was falling С falls

9 She left an hour \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A after В ago С since

10 Ann looks \_\_\_\_\_ her mother.

A such as В as С like

11 The car \_\_\_\_\_ into a tree.

A crashed В hit С fell

12 Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a new job.

A too В yet С still

13 That's the house \_\_\_\_\_ she was born.

A which В where С that

14 You can take \_\_\_\_\_ in lots of activities.

A place В action С part

15 I \_\_\_\_\_ eat eggs. I don't like them.

A always В never С often

16 What do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast?

A have В had С having

17 What \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment?

A do you do В you do С are you doing

18 I was watching television \_\_\_\_\_ he was studying.

A while В when С because

19 They \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks ago.

A leave В were leaving С left

20 \_\_\_\_\_\_ shopping tomorrow?

A Are you going В Do you go С Have you gone

*Task 2. Underline the correct item.*

1. Steve works with ***experienced/ absolute*** beginners.
2. Fifty people were on ***board/ air*** when the plane crashed.
3. John froze in ***shock/ horror*** when he saw the tiger.
4. The trip ***offers / includes*** a visit to a safari park.
5. One can admire the ***natural/ breathtaking*** view from the top of the mountain.
6. Mike likes pizza with lots of ***grated/ scrambled*** cheese.
7. Could I have a ***few/ little*** cherries, please?
8. I’ve got a(n) ***runny/ aching*** nose. I think I’ve got a cold.
9. Our rivers are being ***flooded/ contaminated*** by industrial waste.
10. Mozart was a ***gifted/ genius*** composer.

***Task 3. You are going to read a story about Florence Nightingale. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-I for each part (1-7) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

A Fame and Influence

B Official Recognition

C Teaching Others

D A Great Achiever

E A Time of Need

F Her Early Years

G Her Twilight Years

H Her Chosen Career

I Solving Problems

**THE LADY WITH THE LAMP**

**0 \_\_\_D\_\_\_\_**

Florence Nightingale was a pioneer in the field of nursing. She founded the profession of nursing and reformed sanitary practices in hospitals. These great achievements are more amazing when you consider that most Victorian women could not attend university or pursue a professional career.

**1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

She was born in Italy in 1820 and was named Florence after her birthplace. She was the daughter of a wealthy landowner, William Nightingale, who was a well-educated and open-minded man. He believed that all people should receive an education, and both Florence and her sister Parthenope were taught Greek, Latin, Italian, German, History, Philosophy and Mathematics.

**2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

At the age of twenty-five Florence had already made up her mind to follow a career in nursing. Her parents were totally opposed to this, but Florence's devotion and determination managed to convince them and she eventually got her father's permission to study as a nurse. She studied nursing in Kaiserwerth, Germany, and two years later she was appointed superintendent of a hospital for women in Harley Street, London.

**3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

In 1854, Britain, France and Turkey were at war with Russia. The public were shocked by reports of the disgraceful conditions that the sick and wounded British soldiers had to endure. Florence decided to help, and immediately went to Turkey, in charge of a group of thirty-eight nurses, to work in military hospitals. The conditions in the army hospitals were appalling. The soldiers were filthy, there were lots of rats and fleas, and supplies were limited.

**4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Initially, she received very little help from military officers and doctors. However, her assistance was greatly needed and they soon changed their minds. Florence quickly managed to organise the hospital, improve sanitation and greatly increase the survival rate of her patients. Every soldier she cared for respected and admired her.

**5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

In 1856, Florence returned to England as a national heroine. She was known as 'The Lady with the Lamp', a name the wounded soldiers gave her because of the way she watched over them in hospital at night. On her return, she began to campaign for improvements in the standards of hygiene and health care in military hospitals. A Royal Commission was appointed and, following Florence Nightingale's detailed reports, the Army Medical College was later established in 1857.

**6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

To share her knowledge about health care, Florence wrote Notes on Nursing in 1859. This book has since been translated into eleven languages and is still in print today. The following year, she was able to use public funds to found the Nightingale School for Nurses at St. Thomas's Hospital. This was the first ever school for nurses, and paved the way for nursing to be accepted as a suitable profession for young women.

**7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Florence Nightingale achieved all this despite suffering from poor health herself for most of her life. In recognition of her hard work, Queen Victoria awarded Florence the Royal Red Cross in 1 883, and in 1907 she became the first woman ever to receive the Order of Merit. Florence Nightingale died in London in August, 1910, at the age of ninety. 'The Lady with the Lamp' was a truly remarkable person, who changed the nursing profession for ever.

**LEVEL 2**

1 In the film, Mark Williams \_\_\_\_\_ a private detective living in Tokyo.

A plays С has been playing

В is playing D has played

2 Have you finished painting the living room \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A ago С just

В still D yet

3 Nick \_\_\_\_\_ about buying a new car for ages.

A thinks С has been thinking

В is thinking D has thought

4 The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the west.

A is setting С sets

В has been setting D has been set

5 The kettle has just boiled. \_\_\_\_\_\_ us all a cup of tea, please?

A Will you make С Do you make

В Have you made D Are you making

6 I have been working in the garden \_\_\_\_\_\_ early this morning.

A since С when

В for D after

7 If we \_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather report, we would have known that it was going to rain.

A watch С were watching

В have watched D had watched

8 I need to pay for my plane ticket today, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the travel agent's after work.

A have gone С will go

В gone D went

9 I won't be able to finish cleaning the house today \_\_\_\_\_\_ somebody helps me.

A if С when

В because D unless

10 If I see Rob, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ him that you were looking for him.

A tell С am telling

В will tell D will be telling

11 I think there’s \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden. Can you go and check, please?

A anybody С nobody

В somebody D everybody

12 We rarely \_\_\_\_\_ late on weekdays.

A staying up С haven't stayed up

В stay up D don't stay up

13 I bought some mince because I \_\_\_\_\_ shepherd's pie for dinner tonight.

A make С am going to make

В have made D made

14 Monica has been studying \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A yesterday С while

В on Monday D all morning

15 Jerry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with us unless you ask him personally.

A will come С is coming

В won't come D didn't come

16 Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work for a large multinational company before setting up his own business.

A would С used to

В had been D was

17 What were you doing when the accident \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A happen С happened

В was happening D had happened

18 If James has time, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the video shop later.

A goes С is going

В will go D has gone

19 By the time we \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema, the film will have already started.

A get С will get

В are getting D will be getting

20 That’s the woman \_\_\_\_\_works as a photographer for her local newspaper.

A who С who’s

В whose D which

***Task 2. For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

**Example: 0 A**  in **B**  on **C at**  **D upon**

**CAPTAIN JAMES COOK**

James Cook, the famous captain, explorer and navigator, was born in Marton, a Yorkshire village, 0)\_\_\_\_ on October 27, 1728. His father was a poor farm labourer who worked 1) \_\_\_\_\_ to feed and clothe his seven children. Young James 2) \_\_\_\_\_ school until he was twelve and it was there that he developed his 3) \_\_\_\_\_ of mathematics. 4) \_\_\_\_\_the time soon came for the boy to 5) \_\_\_\_\_ his living. He left school and followed 6) \_\_\_\_\_ his father's footsteps until he found 7) \_\_\_\_\_ on a coal ship at the age of 18.

Cook was ambitious and loved the sea and so in 1755 he joined the navy as a sailor. Soon he 8)\_\_\_\_\_ promoted to Master's Mate because of his extraordinary ability as a seaman. Four years later, in command of his own ship he 9) \_\_\_\_ sail for North America. Cook's genius in maths helped him to chart the channel of the St Lawrence River with 10) \_\_\_\_\_ accuracy that his maps were 11) \_\_\_\_\_ being used up until the twentieth century.

During his many 12) \_\_\_\_\_ Cook discovered the east coast of Australia and explored the coasts of Canada, North America and New Zealand. Moreover, Cook and his 13) \_\_\_\_\_ were the first men to sail 14) \_\_\_\_ the Antarctic. To add to his list of amazing accomplishments, Cook also established a regimen for healthy eating and living for his sailors that set an example for future seamen. James Cook's life was cut short in 1779, in Hawaii, 15) \_\_\_\_ he was fatally wounded during a quarrel. He was fifty-one years old.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A | strong | B | hardly | C | heavily | D | hard |
| 2 | A | attended | B | went | C | followed | D | took |
| 3 | A | friendship | B | warmth | C | love | D | adoration |
| 4 | A | However | B | Moreover | C | Still | D | Furthermore |
| 5 | A | win | B | gain | C | earn | D | go after |
| 6 | A | in | B | on | C | after | D | at |
| 7 | A | job | B | occupation | C | profession | D | work |
| 8 | A | was | B | had been | C | is | D | was being |
| 9 | A | put | B | left | C | set | D | made |
| 10 | A | so | B | much | C | such | D | great |
| 11 | A | yet | B | still | C | although | D | even |
| 12 | A | rides | B | drives | C | cruises | D | voyages |
| 13 | A | gang | B | crew | C | team | D | staff |
| 14 | A | over | B | beyond | C | underneath | D | around |
| 15 | A | until | B | while | C | when | D | as soon as |

***Task 3. For questions 1–10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

AN IDEAL JOB

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Are you young, 0) *energetic* and hard working? Do you want to ski for free this winter? Would you like a 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ job that lets you earn some money, gives you free 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , and is just five minutes away from the slopes? If the answer to all these questions ‘yes’, then we would love to hear from you. The Silver Mountain Ranch, near Aspen, Colorado is looking forward for 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work as waiters, kitchen staff, chambermaids and front desk staff from October to April. All our staff enjoy 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ benefits. They receive three free buffet-style meals each day as well as a 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room at the ranch. Parties, barbecues and other 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ activities are organized for staff throughout the season. Our winter staff earn an average 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wage of $200 and receive a cash bonus on 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ completing their contract. Write or phone for an 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form today. Send the form back to us by August 15th along with two10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and you could combine an excellent job with doing what you love. | ENERGY  SEASON  ACCOMMODATE  EMPLOY  EXTEND  SPACE  ENJOY  WEEK  SUCCESSFUL  APPLY  REFER |

***Task 4. For questions 1–15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct but some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (√) at the end of the line. If a line has a word should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).***

An Unusual **Life**

Trevor Baglis is being a true British eccentric. He is best 0 being

known as an inventor, although he has had many unusual 00 √

jobs. He trained as a structural engineer but he has also 1

worked such as a circus performer as well as running his 2

own business selling swimming pools. As one would be expect 3

from an eccentric, Baglis' house is quite unusual. For 4

the last thirty years he has been lived on Eel Pie Island, a 5

sandbank in the River Thames and has an indoor 6

swimming pool just inside of his front door. The invention 7

that it made Baglis famous is the clockwork radio. He 8

heard how hard it was for people in the South Africa to 9

hear news and health warnings without have electricity. 10

His solution to this problem was a very successful, with 11

120,000 of his radios were being made every month. He 12

doesn't want to stop there however. His most latest 13 …………..

idea is to set up a company which will help other inventors 14 ……………

to get on their ideas into production. 15 ……………

**LEVEL 3**

***Task 1. You are going to read a magazine article about friends. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

**A** It's unwise to isolate yourself when you're in a boy / girl relationship.

**B** Suppose you're going through a bad patch with your boyfriend or girlfriend.

**C** It's stimulating to be surrounded by a mix of personalities with their different attitudes and behaviour.

**D** Even your best friend may get jealous if they feel pushed out by your girlfriend or boyfriend.

**E** There might well be some more reserved characters too.

**F** To the majority of us this is someone we trust completely and who understands us better than anyone else.

**G** Or they may be someone you meet by chance and instantly get on with.

**H** There are all sorts of things that can bring about this special relationship.

To many people, their friends are the most important thing in their life. Really good friends share the good times and the bad times, help you when you've got problems, never judge you and never turn their backs son you. Your best friend may be someone you've known all your life, someone you've grown up with and been through lots of ups and downs with.

**0 - \_\_\_H\_\_\_\_** It may be the result of enjoying the same activities, having the same outlook on life, or sharing similar experiences. Most of us have met someone that we've immediately felt relaxed with, as if we've known them for years. But usually it really does take years to get to know someone well enough to consider them your 'best friend'.

**1 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** It's the person you can turn to for impartial advice and a shoulder to cry on when life lets you down. You know that no matter what the problem or what time of day or night it is, your best friend will drop everything and put you first. No relationship is more important than the one with your best friend.

**2 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** It will probably be your best friend you go to for help. Perhaps your parents are being too heavy-handed; maybe you're not happy at work or at school. Whatever the problem, you know you can rely on your best friend. Of course, not all friendships stand the test of time. All sorts of things can come between friends. Sometimes people just drift apart over time. One of you may leave the area and you simply lose touch. But sometimes other relationships can conflict with your friendship and cause powerful emotions.

**3 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** If they do and you want to keep them, it's important to make them feel valued. Set aside some time to go out with them on your own, or introduce them to your new boyfriend or girlfriend, and do things together.

**4 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** If you do, you may find that one day you break up and you've lost touch with all your old friends. And besides, it's fun to go out in groups, especially when you're young.

**5 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**People who you might not expect to get on with each other can often make a good combination. Usually in a particular group of friends there'll be a ringleader, someone the rest look to to make decisions. Often there's a bit of a comedian, always cracking jokes and entertaining the rest.

**6 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**\_ They all have something to contribute.

Remember, unlike your family, you can choose your friends. If you choose them carefully and treat them well, they could turn out to be friends for life.

***Task 2. Underline the correct tense, as in the example.***

It 1) **was being/ was/ had been** a warm summer night and a bright full moon lit up the country lanes as I 2) **was driving/ drove/ had been driving** slowly home. I **3) was hiking/ hiked/ had been** **hiking** in the mountains all day with three оf my friends and we were all happy but exhausted. We **4) had looked/ looked/ were looking** forward to a big meal and a hot shower, but we **5) had/ were having/ had had** no idea that it was going to be a while before we could enjoy these creature comforts. We **6) had been heading/ were heading/ had headed** gradually uphill for some time when, up ahead, there **7) was appearing/ appeared/ had appeared** a sharp bend in the road. Luckily as I approached the bend, I **8) was slowing/ slowed/had slowed** right down.

***Task 3. Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particles (down, on, off, out, away, up, in).***

1. I don't know where my book is. I must look \_\_\_\_ it.
2. Fill \_\_\_\_ the form, please.
3. The music is too loud. Could you turn \_\_\_\_\_ the volume, please?
4. Quick, get \_\_\_\_\_ the bus or you'll have to walk home.
5. Turn \_\_\_\_\_ the lights when you go to bed.
6. Do you mind if I switch \_\_\_\_\_ the TV? I'd like to watch the news.
7. The dinner was ruined. I had to throw it \_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. When you enter the house, take \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes and put \_\_\_\_\_\_ your slippers.
9. If you don't know this word, you can look it \_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.
10. A friend of mine has called\_\_\_\_\_\_ her wedding.

***Task 4. Choose a, b, or c according to the meaning of the idiomatic expressions.***

1. **"Out of order" means it** \_\_\_.  
   a. is untidy  
   b. doesn't work  
   c. is unavailable
2. **"Look alive" means** \_\_\_.  
   a. act busy  
   b. be quiet  
   c. listen carefully
3. **To "think twice" is to** \_\_\_.  
   a. create something  
   b. tell a lie  
   c. hesitate
4. If it's "under your nose", it's \_\_\_.  
   a. well hidden  
   b. your fault  
   c. within sight
5. **"Walking on air" means you are** \_\_\_.  
   a. happy  
   b. depressed  
   c. upset
6. **"Watch out" means** \_\_\_.  
   a. be careful  
   b. relax  
   c. hurry up
7. **If you are a "yes man" you always** \_\_\_.  
   a. argue  
   b. agree  
   c. question
8. **If something is "yummy", it's** \_\_\_.  
   a. delicious  
   b. horrible  
   c. frightening
9. **To "eat like a horse" means** \_\_\_.  
   a. to eat noisily  
   b. to eat a little  
   c. to eat a lot
10. **"To go like clockwork" means to** \_\_\_.  
    a. run smoothly  
    b. go crazy  
    c. cost a lot of money

**LISTENING**

***Task 5. Listen to the recording and fill in the gaps with a word o short phrase.***

Steve wants to live somewhere 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Steve is only interested in 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The estate agent has 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and basement flats to offer.

Steve does not want anything on 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

The rent must be between 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pounds per month.

He wants a 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flat.

The flat must have a 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and central heating.