

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
Таврійський державний агротехнологічний університет
ім. Дмитра Моторного

ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ

Голова методичної комісії
факультету Агротехнологій та екології
Гранкіна О.В.

“ ___ ” _____ 2020 року

ТЕСТОВИЙ КОМПЛЕКС
з дисципліни
«Іноземна мова за фаховим спрямуванням» (англійська)

Спеціальність
201 «Агрономія»

ОС «Бакалавр»
Факультет агротехнологій та екології

2020 р.

Тестовий комплекс з дисципліни «Іноземна мова за фаховим спрямуванням» (англійська), спеціальність 201 «Агрономія», СО «Бакалавр» - Таврійський державний агротехнологічний університет, 2020. – 95 с.

Розробник: ст. викладач С.П. Шевченко

Рецензент: к.пед.н., доцент Т.В. Караєва

Розглянутий та схвалений на засіданні кафедри «Іноземні мови»

протокол № 8 від “24”квітня 2020 року

Схвалено методичною комісією факультету «Агротехнологій та екології», спеціальність 201 «Агрономія», СО «Бакалавр»

протокол № 10 від “26” червня 2020 року

ІНФОРМАЦІЙНА КАРТА ТЕСТОВИХ МАТЕРІАЛІВ

1. Загальні дані

1.1. Спеціальність

1.1.1. Найменування Агрономія

1.1.2. Шифр 201

1.2. Дисципліна

1.2.1. Найменування: Іноземна мова за фаховим спрямуванням (англійська)

1.2.2. Індекс по ОПП Загальні гуманітарні й соціально-економічні дисципліни

1.2.3. Обсяг годин: 1200 годин (залік/ залік/ залік/ залік/ залік/ іспит)

1.3. Авторський колектив розробників

П.І.Б.	Кваліфікація			Посада, місце роботи
	Ступінь	Звання	В області тестології	
Шевченко С.П.				ст. викладач, кафедра «Іноземні мови», ТДАТУ

1.4. Мета створення банку тестових завдань: діагностування вхідних знань студентів (вхідний тестовий контроль), формування тестів для оцінки якості навчання студентів (підсумковий модульний контроль)

1.5. Період розробки

початок: 1.09.2019 закінчення: 30.03.2020

1.6. Апробація банку тестових завдань

1.6.1. Період: початок: 1.09.2019 закінчення: 30.03.2020

1.6.2. Місце проведення: навчальні аудиторії кафедри «Іноземні мови»

1.7. Експертиза тестових матеріалів (якщо була)

1.7.1. Експерти

П.І.Б.	Кваліфікація			Посада, місце роботи
	Ступінь	Звання	В області тестології	
Колесніков М.О.	к. с-г. н.	доцент		завідувач кафедри «Хімія та біотехнології», ТДАТУ
Карасва Т.В.	к. пед. н.	доцент		Доцент, кафедри «Іноземні мови», ТДАТУ

2. Специфікація тестів, сформованих на основі банку тестових завдань

2.1 Загальна кількість тестових завдань: 1260

2.2. Тип тесту: поліформний

2.3. Методика формування тесту

2.3.1. Довжина тесту:

вхідний тестовий контроль (ВК) 50 ТЗ

до теми 1 140 ТЗ

до теми 2 130 ТЗ

до теми 3 140 ТЗ

до теми 4 120 ТЗ

до теми 5 80 ТЗ

до теми 6 80 ТЗ

до теми 7 80 ТЗ

до теми 8 80 ТЗ

до теми 9 80 ТЗ

до теми 10 80 ТЗ

до теми 11 100 ТЗ

до теми 12 100 ТЗ

2.3.2. Правило формування тестової послідовності:

випадковий вибір завдань

задана послідовність ТЗ

2.4. Оцінка результату тестових випробувань

2.4.1. Спосіб обчислення результату оцінювання виконання тесту

підсумовування балів за виконання кожного завдання тесту та письмового завдання

2.4.2. Тип шкали оцінки: номінальна

2.4.3. Спосіб переводу результату оцінювання тесту в шкалу оцінки

(Таблиця відповідності результату оцінювання тесту шкали оцінки)

Відсоток правильних відповідей від загальної кількості тестових питань тестового завдання	Кількість балів отриманих студентом		Оцінка за національною шкалою
	при складанні ВК	при складанні ПМК	
90-100	4,6-5,0	9,0-10,0	відмінно
75-89	3,8-4,5	7,5-8,9	добре
60-74	3,0-3,7	6,0-7,4	задовільно
0-59	0-2,9	0-5,9	незадовільно

3. Структура змісту навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова за фаховим спрямуванням» (англійська)

1. Світ праці

- 1.1. У світі професій / The world of work. Теперішній простий час
- 1.2. Місця і речі / Places and things. Прийменники міста. Минулий простий час.
- 1.3. Одяг та покупки / Clothes and shopping. Теперішній продовжений час

2. Покупки. Здоровий спосіб життя

- 2.1. Складові життєвого успіху / Successful life. Минулий продовжений час
- 2.2. Здоров'я і спорт/ Health and Sport. Майбутній продовжений час.
Модальні дієслова

3. Подорожуємо світом

- 3.1. Подорожі та види транспорту. Альтернативні види палива рослинного походження/Travel and transport. Майбутній перфектний час.
- 3.2. Органічні продукти харчування та напої/ Food and drink. Теперішній перфектний час. Минулий перфектний час.
- 3.3. Кліматичні умови різних регіонів/ Climatic conditions.

4. Технології. Культура і мистецтво

- 4.1. Робота у команді/ Team work Активний та пасивний стан дієслова.
- 4.2. Етикет телефонних розмов/ Smart phone communication. Узгодження часів

5. Складові успішного фермерства: ґрунт і вода

- 5.1. Продукти харчування рослинного походження/ Plant products
- 5.2. Успішне фермерство/ Successful farming
- 5.3. Якість насінного матеріалу/ Seed material quality
- 5.4 Морфологія рослин/ Plant morphology
- 5.5 Зберігання зернових культур/ Cereal crops storage
- 5.6 Сільськогосподарські машини/ Types of farm machinery and equipment

6. Типи ґрунтів

- 6.1. Солоні та кислі ґрунти/ Salts and acidity
- 6.2. The nitrogen cycle phases/ Фази циклу азоту
- 6.3. Підготовка ґрунту, сівба та вирощування рослин/ Preparing, seeding, and planting
- 6.4 Кліматичні зони та сільське господарство/ Climatic zones and agriculture

7. Сталий розвиток сільського господарства

- 7.1 Системи вирощування с/г рослин/ Cropping systems
- 7.2 Вегетативний період с/г рослин/Growing seasons
- 7.3 Проблеми с/г рослин: бур'яни, шкідники, хвороби/ Weeds, pests, and disease

7.4 Проблеми с/г рослин: бур'яни, шкідники, хвороби/ Diagnosing crop problems

7.5 Типи теплиць та парників/ Types of greenhouses and frames

8. Органічне фермерство: досягнення та перспективи

8.1 Сталий розвиток сільського господарства/ Sustainable farming

8.2 Технологічний прогрес сільського господарства/ Technological advances

8.3 Органічне сільське господарство: досягнення та перспективи/ Organic farming

8.4 Генетично модифіковані організми/ GMOs

9. Сім'я та суспільство

9.1 Основи агрономії. Повторення/ Basic of agronomy Revision

9.2 Сімейна ферма/ Family farm

9.3 Праця на фермі/ Work on my farm

9.4 Члени моєї фермерської сім'ї/ Members of my farm family

9.5 Вміння працювати у команді/ Teamwork

9.6 Психологія взаємовідносин/ Relationships

9.7 Зернові культури/ Cereal crops

9.8 Використання зернових культур/ Use of cereal crops

10. Домівка та покупки

10.1 Продуктові магазини та онлайн покупки/ Food shops and online shopping

10.2 Внутрішній дизайн сучасного помешкання/ Modern internal design

10.3 Дикі тварини/ Wild animals

10.4 Свійські тварини/ Farm animals

10.5 Гуманне ставлення до тварин

10.6 Види олійних культур/ Oilseed crops varieties

11. Навчання та робота

11.1 Система освіти України/ Education system of Ukraine

11.2 Аграрна освіта України/ Agrarian education in Ukraine

11.3 Професії аграрного сектору/ Agrarian sector jobs

11.4 Робота в колективі/ Team work

11.5 Work and everyday life balance

11.6 Основи агрономії/ Basics of agronomy review

12. Спорт і культура

12.1 Види спорту. Мої спортивні досягнення/ Sport activities

12.2 Дозвілля/ Free time activities

12.3 Основи агрономії/ Basics of agronomy review

4. Таблиця специфікації тестових завдань по навчальній дисципліні

Номер теми	Номер підтеми	Рівень складності
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		1	2	3
1. Світ праці	1.1-1.3	1.1-1.3		
2. Покупки. Здоровий спосіб життя	2.1-2.2	2.1-2.2		
3. Подорожуємо світом	3.1-3.3		3.1-3.3	
4. Технології. Культура і мистецтво	4.1-4.2			4.1-4.2
5. Складові успішного фермерства: ґрунт і вода	5.1-5.6	5.1-5.6		
6. Типи ґрунтів	6.1-6.4		6.1-6.4	
7. Сталий розвиток сільського господарства	7.1-7.5		7.1-7.5	
8. Органічне фермерство: досягнення та перспективи	8.1-8.4			8.1-8.4
9. Сім'я та суспільство	9.1-9.8			9.1-9.8
10. Домівка та покупки	10.1-10.6			10.1-10.6
11. Навчання та робота	11.1-11.6			11.1-11.6
12. Спорт і культура	12.1-12.3			12.1-12.3

5.Тезаурус з дисципліни «Іноземна мова за фаховим спрямуванням» (англійська)

Поняття, твердження	Визначення
1. Article	Артикли уточнюють значення іменника, а також зміст всього речення. Вони не мають власного значення і не перекладаються на рідну мову.
2. Категорія числа іменників	Більшість іменників англійської мови мають два числа: однину та множину.
3. Ступені порівняння прикметників та прислівників	Існує три ступені порівняння прикметників та прислівників: позитивний, порівняльний, найвищий.
4. Simple (Indefinite) Tenses	Група Indefinite має три часи: теперішній (present indefinite), минулий (past indefinite) та майбутній (future indefinite).
5. Continuous Tenses	Група Continuous має три часи: теперішній (present continuous), минулий (past continuous) та майбутній (future continuous). Всі форми утворюються за допомогою допоміжного дієслова to be у відповідному часі (теперішньому, минулому або майбутньому) та четвертої основної форми змістового дієслова. Всі часи групи

	можуть вживатися для вираження конкретної дії, яка триває у певний момент або період.
6. Perfect Tenses	Група Perfect має три часи: теперішній (present perfect), минулий (past perfect) та майбутній (future perfect). Всі форми утворюються за допомогою допоміжного дієслова to have у відповідному часі (теперішньому, минулому або майбутньому) та третьої основної форми змістового дієслова. Всі часи групи вживаються для вираження дії, яка передує іншій дії або будь-якому моменту часу.
7. Passive voice	Якщо підмет речення означає особу або предмет, що зазнає дію з боку іншої особи або предмету, тоді дієслово-присудок стоїть у пасивному стані. Форма пасивного стану утворюється за допомогою допоміжного дієслова to be у теперішньому, минулому або майбутньому часі та третьої основної форми змістового дієслова.
8. Infinitive	Безособова форма дієслова, яка називає дію. Інфінітив в англійській мові не має спеціального закінчення. У реченні перед інфінітивом зазвичай стоїть частка to , яка не перекладається на рідну мову, але показує що наступне за ній слово – інфінітив.
9. Gerund	Герундій – безособова форма дієслова, яка називає дію. Герундій має чотири форми: простий герундій (indefinite gerund), перфектний герундій (perfect gerund), пасивний герундій (passive gerund), перфектно-пасивний герундій (perfect passive gerund).
10. Participle	Дієприкметник - безособова форма дієслова, яка називає дію як ознаку предмета або іншої дії. В англійській мові буває дієприкметник I (participle I) та дієприкметник II (participle II).
11. Modal verbs	В англійській мові існує особлива група дієслів, які називаються модальними дієсловами. Основні дієслова цієї групи: can, may, must, should, ought . У модальних дієслів існують деякі характерні риси.
12. Sequence of tenses	Узгодження часів - це залежність часу дієслова підрядного від часу дії головної частини складного речення.
13. The imperative mood	Дієслово у формі imperative виражає спонукання до дії, прохання, наказ або пораду. Стверджувальна форма наказового способу утворюється від першої основної форми дієслова - інфінітива без частки to . Під час утворення заперечної форми перед основним дієсловом ставиться допоміжне дієслово do та заперечення not .
14. Don't mention it. Not at all. It's all right.	Нема за що.
15. It's very kind of you.	Дуже люб'язно з вашого боку.
16. interpret	перекладати (усно)

17. peculiarity	особливість
18. (to) have a good command of ...	добре володіти
19. housewife	домогосподарка
20. occupation	праця, робота
21. I have a high (low) opinion of him.	Я високої (поганої) думки про нього.
22. He is always in a good humour.	Він завжди в доброму гуморі.
23. (to) predict the weather	прогнозувати погоду
24. Thunderstorm is coming.	Наближається гроза.
25. accommodation	приміщення; номер у готелі
26. vehicles	транспортні засоби
27. How do / can I get to ...?	Як мені дістатися до ... ?
28. chemical	тверда або рідка субстанція хімічного походження
29. bin	контейнер для сміття
30. environment	повітря, вода, ґрунт, тварини та рослини навколо нас
31. toxic	субстанції що можуть нашкодити або вбити тварин чи людей
32. waste	те що вже непотрібно
33. seed	насіння
34. root	коріння
35. branch	гілка
36. bud	брунька
37. stem	стебло
38. fruit	плід
39. leaf	лист
40. pest	шкідник с/г рослин
41. herbicide	хімічна речовина для боротьби з бур'янами
42. pesticide	хімічна речовина для боротьби з шкідниками с/г рослин
43. organic	органічний, натуральний
44. GMO	генетично-модифікований організм
45. sustainable	сталий

6. ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ

Обсяг бази тестових завдань з дисципліни «Іноземна мова за фаховим спрямуванням» (англійська) становить 1210 завдань.

Завдання до вхідного тестового контролю знань студентів першого курсу

I. Інструкція. Кожне завдання складається з речення з пропусками та 4-х варіантів заповнення цих пропусків. Необхідно визначити 1 вірний варіант.

1. Melitopol ... a nice place to live in.

- a) is¹
- b) have
- c) are
- d) am

2. We ... English at the University.

- a) study
- b) has studied
- c) is studying
- d) studies

3. Have you got ... problems with the foreign language?

- a) any
- b) some
- c) something
- d) anything

4. There ... a book and some exercise-books on the table.

- a) is
- b) am
- c) be
- d) are

5. I ... play computer games in the evening.

- a) may
- b) have
- c) am
- d) are

6. We ... some interesting problems at the conference next week.

- a) shall discuss
- b) discussed
- c) are discussing

¹Оскільки цей документ призначений для використання викладачами, перший варіант відповідей є вірним

d) discuss

7. I think I ... to do it next week.

- a) shall be able
- b) can
- c) must
- d) may

8. English ... in many countries of the world.

- a) is spoken
- b) are speaking
- c) is speaking
- d) are spoken

9. If I ... free time, I shall read this book.

- a) have
- b) shall have
- c) will have
- d) has

10. He ... the text before I came.

- a) had translated
- b) translated
- c) translates
- d) has translated

11. That's Pete over there. He ... wearing a blue jacket.

- a) is
- b) am
- c) does
- d) has

12. ... you ever been to America?

- a) Have
- b) Do
- c) Are
- d) Is

13. Where ... you live?

- a) do
- b) have
- c) are
- d) is

14. Tea ... grown in India and China.

- a) is

- b) have
- c) do
- d) are

15. Who ... you play tennis with yesterday?

- a) did
- b) had
- c) was
- d) were

16. London is one of the ... cities in Europe.

- a) oldest
- b) better
- c) good
- d) larger

17. My brother is ... than John.

- a) younger
- b) youngest
- c) tallest
- d) clever

18. She is watching TV

- a) right now
- b) for two hours
- c) every day
- d) in the evening

19. He plays football

- a) every day
- b) yesterday
- c) since morning
- d) now

20. I have ... finished my work.

- a) just
- b) now
- c) usually
- d) often

II. Інструкція. Кожне завдання складається з запитання та 4-х варіантів відповідей на нього. Необхідно визначити 1 вірний варіант.

21. When will you do your homework?

- a) in half an hour

- b) recently
- c) two hours ago
- d) always

22. How long have you been there?

- a) two weeks
- b) some days ago
- c) today
- d) usually

III. Інструкція. У кожному завданні даються 4 слова. Необхідно визначити «зайве» слово (яке не відноситься до цієї групи слів).

23.

- a) peoples
- b) onions
- c) tomatoes
- d) cucumbers

24.

- a) a mouse
- b) a bookcase
- c) a sofa
- d) a chair

25.

- a) furniture
- b) bacon
- c) meat
- d) sausage

IV. Інструкція. Кожне завдання складається з речення англійською мовою та 4 варіантів його перекладу українською. Необхідно визначити 1 вірний варіант.

26. He was sure his friend would make much progress in English.

- a) Він був впевнений, що його друг досягне значного успіху у вивченні англійської мови.
- b) Він був впевнений, що його друг досягне прогресу у вивченні англійської мови.
- c) Він впевнений, що його друг досягне значного успіху у вивченні англійської мови.
- d) Він впевнений у тому, що його друг успішно оволодів англійською мовою.

27. I don't want to be told about that terrible event.

- a) Я не хочу, щоб мені розповідали про цей жахливий випадок.

- b) Я не бажаю слухати про цей жахливий випадок.
- c) Я не хочу розповідати про цей жахливий випадок.
- d) Мені не хочеться розповідати про цей жахливий випадок.

V. Інструкція. Кожне завдання складається з речення українською мовою та 4 варіантів його перекладу англійською. Необхідно визначити 1 вірний варіант.

28. Мені дуже жаль, що я покинув вас.

- a) I am very sorry to have left you
- b) I am very sorry to leave you
- c) I was very sorry to leave you
- d) I am very sorry to be leaving you

29. Скільки тобі треба витратити часу, щоб приготувати домашнє завдання?

- a) How long does it take you to prepare your homework?
- b) How much time will it take you to prepare your homework?
- c) How much hours it take you to prepare your homework?
- d) How much time did it take you to prepare your homework?

30. Він запитав, чи поїде вона влітку на узбережжя?

- a) He asked her if she would go to the seaside in summer.
- b) He asked her would she go to the seaside in summer.
- c) He asked her if she will go to the seaside in summer.
- d) He asked her if she is going to the seaside in summer.

VI. Інструкція. Необхідно обрати вірний початок питання, відповіддю на яке могло б стати дане речення.

31. Henry Ford was a man who transformed the world.

... Henry Ford transform the world?

- a) Did
- b) Was
- c) Do
- d) Have

32. Henry Ford introduced the Model T Ford.

... introduced the Model T Ford?

- a) Who
- b) Who have
- c) Who did
- d) Who was

33. He was able to lower the price of the Model T by introducing mass production assembly line techniques.

How ... he able to lower the price of the Model T?

- a) was
- b) can
- c) must
- d) could

34. Henry Ford is well-known throughout the world because he introduced the mass production assembly line techniques.

Why ... Henry Ford well-known throughout the world?

- a) is
- b) did
- c) has
- d) does

VII. Інструкція. Необхідно впорядкувати слова так, щоб скласти питання.

35.

- 1) When**
- 2) was
- 3) Henry
- 4) Ford
- 5) born

36.

- 1) What
- 2) changed
- 3) the lives
- 4) of people
- 5) everywhere

37.

- 1) What kind of automobile
- 2) did
- 3) Ford
- 4) succeed
- 5) in car building

38.

- 1) Whatcompany
- 2) did
- 3) HenryFord
- 4) establish

**Варіанти відповідей надано у вірній послідовності

39.

- 1) What kind of car
- 2) did
- 3) Henry Ford
- 4) want
- 5) to make

40.

- 1) Why
- 2) can
- 3) each person
- 4) do
- 5) the job
- 6) faster and more efficiently

VIII. Інструкція. Необхідно прочитати текст. Після тексту даються 10 тверджень, частина яких відповідає змісту тексту, а частина – ні. Потрібно обрати відповідь "True", якщо твердження відповідає змісту тексту, і "False" - якщо ні.

Текст для читання

COMMAND OF LANGUAGES

When asked which languages they could understand or speak, almost one — third of the German speakers taking part in a poll answered "English". Thirteen point two percent said they could understand or speak French. Last in the list of 12 languages on choice was Norwegian with a rating of only 0,8%.

But the seemingly extraordinary results of the poll are misleading. What does "understand" mean when we are talking about such complex thing as language? Does it mean you understand ninety percent of what the hotel receptionist, says? Three quarters of a pop song? A few words in an English newspaper? Or what?

And when someone claims that they can "speak" English, you may ask just how far their language skills can get them in a number of different situations. In the same poll 25.4%, or just over one quarter, of the people asked, the biggest group to give this answer, claimed they could "get by quite well" when speaking English, but could understand and read it fluently. This group was a little more modest than the group which gave the second most frequent answer. Here, 13.9% said they could speak English fluently. This would mean in theory that 39.3% or almost two fifths of the population of Germany have a good command of English. A very optimistic situation indeed, if it were only true. The real truth, unfortunately, lies somewhere else. Ask any poor English-speaking tourist who has tried to find his way around Germany using only English. The lesson to be learnt from this is, if someone says his or her English is "almost perfect", don't trust them. They don't know what they are

saying. Remember, not even people born and brought up in England and resident there for all their lives speak "perfect" English.

Твердження до тексту

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 41. Poll means asking people questions to learn their opinion. | T/F |
| 42. Most Germans can understand or speak English. | T/F |
| 43. Norwegian was the first in the list of the languages on choice. | T/F |
| 44. Most of the people asked could get by well when speaking English. | T/F |
| 45. If one speaks a language fluently, he has very good knowledge of it. | T/F |
| 46. Two fifths of the population of Germany have a good command of English. | T/F |
| 47. An English-speaking tourist can easily find his way around Germany. | T/F |
| 48. You mustn't trust people who claim their English is perfect. | T/F |
| 49. Language is a very complex thing. | T/F |
| 50. People born and brought up in England speak perfect English. | T/F |

1. Тестові завдання до теми № 1 «Світ праці»

Варіант 1

1. ▷ Listen and underline the schwa sounds. There is at least one schwa sound in each word.

- 1 writer
- 2 advice
- 3 photograph
- 4 America
- 5 mechanic
- 6 pilot
- 7 retired
- 8 agree
- 9 salary
- 10 businessman

1 point for each correct

	10
--	----

2. ▷ Listen to Paul and answer the questions. Use no more than three words.

- 1 What's Paul's job? _____
- 2 What country does he work in? _____
- 3 Where's he from? _____
- 4 Who does he live with? _____
- 5 Where does he spend his weekends? _____

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

3. Match 1–10 to the jobs in the box.

businesswoman	dentist	hairdresser	journalist	mechanic
musician	nurse	photographer	pilot	student

- 1 I work at a hospital. I help sick people. _____
- 2 I own my own company. I have a large office. _____
- 3 I work with my hands. I repair cars. _____
- 4 I go to lots of different countries. I fly planes. _____
- 5 I study history and geography at university. _____
- 6 I play the guitar in a band. _____
- 7 I keep people's teeth healthy. _____
- 8 I work in lots of different places. I take pictures of people. _____
- 9 I cut people's hair and try to make them feel good. _____
- 10 I work with a computer. I write for a newspaper. _____

1 point for each correct

	10
--	----

4. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

colleagues	earn	for a big company	freelance	from home
long hours	part-time	retired	salary	unemployed

- 1 Juan often doesn't leave his house all day. He works _____.
- 2 My _____ at work are nice people. They all work very hard.
- 3 Piotr works from 8.00 a.m. until 9.00 p.m.! He works very _____.
- 4 Linda enjoys her job but she doesn't _____ a lot of money.
- 5 Marcela works _____ in the mornings and then collects her children from school in the afternoons.
- 6 Xin doesn't work now he is seventy-five. He is _____.
- 7 Ozan works for a lot of different companies because he works _____.
- 8 Mustafa has a very important job and he has a good _____.
- 9 Colin works _____. They have offices all over the world.
- 10 Maryam doesn't have a job at the moment. She's _____.

1 point for each correct

	10
--	----

5. Match a question 1–5 to an answer a–e.

- 1 What's your job?
- 2 Where do you work?
- 3 Why do you work there?
- 4 Who do you work with?
- 5 How often do you go on holiday?

- a Seven other teachers.
- b Because I enjoy working with children and my colleagues are very friendly.
- c Once a year, in the summer.
- d At a school near the city centre.
- e I'm a teacher.

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

6. Complete the positive and negative answers.

- 1 Is your job difficult?
Yes, _____.
No, _____.
- 2 Does Sylvia work in a hospital?
Yes, _____.
No, _____.
- 3 Do you work from home?
Yes, _____.
No, _____.
- 4 Are you a businessman?
Yes, _____.
No, _____.
- 5 Does Helmut like his boss?
Yes, _____.
No, _____.

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

7. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- 1 I teach students.
I'm a _____.
- 2 Dustin works on a farm.
He's a _____.
- 3 Ellen bakes bread.
She's a _____.
- 4 Carlos _____ a bus.
He's a bus driver.
- 5 Nikolai manages lots of people.
He's a _____.
- 6 Daniel _____ pictures.
He's a painter.
- 7 Matt builds houses.
He's a _____.
- 8 This machine plays DVDs.
It's a _____.
- 9 Ling _____ books.
She's a writer.
- 10 Emma cleans offices.
She's a _____.

1 point for each correct

	10
--	----

8. Choose the best answers to complete the email.

CLEANERS WANTED!

We need cleaners at our hotel in the holiday town of Benalmadre. You can work part-time (evenings only), or full-time.
For more information, please contact Mr Blanco at manager@nicehoteles.com.

TO: manager@nicehoteles.com
FROM: patricia@email.com
SUBJECT: Job advert for cleaners

1 _____ Mr Blanco,
2 _____ about the advert for cleaners that you have at your hotel in Benalmadre.
3 _____ send me more information about it 4 _____?
5 _____,
Patricia Eche

- 1 a Dear b Hello c Hi
2 a Can you let me know
 b I'm writing
 c Can I ask you
3 a You can b Can we c Could you
4 a thanks b please c many thanks
5 a Yours sincerely b Love c All the best

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

9. Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box.

Can I Can we could you I'm afraid not Of course

Yasir Hi Ivan. How are you?

Ivan Hi Yasir! Good thanks. 1 _____ sit with you?

Yasir 2 _____. This seat is free. Did you do your homework?

Ivan Yes, but 3 _____ help me with this question please?

Yasir Sure. Have a look at my answer.

Ivan Oh, my answer is the same as yours! And what about this afternoon?

4 _____ study together after lunch?

Yasir Today? 5 _____. I have a class this afternoon.

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

10. Read the text. Match the person 1–5 to a good thing about their job a–e.

Maria Sometimes I do things alone at the office but sometimes my team works together in a group. I prefer to work in a group because you can help each other more and it's more fun.

Bernard My job is interesting because I give travel advice to so many different people every day. I work at the tourist information and ticket desk in a big train station. It's great to try to help people.

Simone I work in a small office and I work with computers. It's very busy and sometimes the work is quite difficult, but my boss always helps me. He teaches me a lot about the job.

Naomi I work for a holiday company. I travel all around the world looking for good hotels and restaurants. I talk to lots of different people and I really love this part of the job.

Abdi I'm a farmer. We mainly produce fruit and vegetables, but we keep cows and goats too. I love the fresh air. I wouldn't like to be in an office all day long. It's sometimes a hard job but it's never boring because every day is different.

- 1 Maria _____
- 2 Bernard _____
- 3 Simone _____
- 4 Naomi _____
- 5 Abdi _____

- a helping visitors
- b meeting people in new places
- c working outside
- d working with other people
- e learning from my manager

<i>2 points for each correct</i>	<input type="text"/>	10
Unit test 3A total	<input type="text"/>	100

Вариант 2

1. ▷ Listen and underline the schwa sounds. There is at least one schwa sound in each word.

- 1 writer
- 2 advice
- 3 photograph
- 4 America
- 5 mechanic
- 6 pilot
- 7 retired
- 8 agree
- 9 salary
- 10 businessman

1 point for each correct 10

2. ▷ Listen to Paul and answer the questions. Use no more than three words.

- 1 What's Paul's job? _____
- 2 What country does he work in? _____
- 3 Where's he from? _____
- 4 Who does he live with? _____
- 5 Where does he spend his weekends? _____

2 points for each correct 10

3. Choose the best answers to complete the email.

CLEANERS WANTED!

We need cleaners at our hotel in the holiday town of Benalmadre. You can work part-time (evenings only), or full-time.

For more information, please contact Mr Blanco at manager@nicehoteles.com.

TO: manager@nicehoteles.com

FROM: patricia@email.com

SUBJECT: Job advert for cleaners

1 _____ Mr Blanco,

2 _____ about the advert for cleaners that you have at your hotel in Benalmadre.

3 _____ send me more information about it 4 _____?

5 _____,

Patricia Eche

- 1 a Dear b Hello c Hi
2 a Can you let me know
 b I'm writing
 c Can I ask you
3 a You can b Can we c Could you
4 a thanks b please c many thanks
5 a Yours sincerely b Love c All the best

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

4. Read the text. Match the person 1–5 to a good thing about their job a–e.

Maria Sometimes I do things alone at the office but sometimes my team works together in a group. I prefer to work in a group because you can help each other more and it's more fun.

Bernard My job is interesting because I give travel advice to so many different people every day. I work at the tourist information and ticket desk in a big train station. It's great to try to help people.

Simone I work in a small office and I work with computers. It's very busy and sometimes the work is quite difficult, but my boss always helps me. He teaches me a lot about the job.

Naomi I work for a holiday company. I travel all around the world looking for good hotels and restaurants. I talk to lots of different people and I really love this part of the job.

Abdi I'm a farmer. We mainly produce fruit and vegetables, but we keep cows and goats too. I love the fresh air. I wouldn't like to be in an office all day long. It's sometimes a hard job but it's never boring because every day is different.

- 1 Maria _____
2 Bernard _____
3 Simone _____
4 Naomi _____
5 Abdi _____

- a helping visitors
- b meeting people in new places
- c working outside
- d working with other people
- e learning from my manager

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

5. Match a question 1–5 to an answer a–e.

- 1 What's your job?
- 2 Where do you work?
- 3 Why do you work there?
- 4 Who do you work with?
- 5 How often do you go on holiday?

- a Seven other teachers.
- b Because I enjoy working with children and my colleagues are very friendly.
- c Once a year, in the summer.
- d At a school near the city centre.
- e I'm a teacher.

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

6. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- 1 I teach students.
I'm a _____.
- 2 Dustin works on a farm.
He's a _____.
- 3 Ellen bakes bread.
She's a _____.
- 4 Carlos _____ a bus.
He's a bus driver.
- 5 Nikolai manages lots of people.
He's a _____.
- 6 Daniel _____ pictures.
He's a painter.
- 7 Matt builds houses.
He's a _____.
- 8 This machine plays DVDs.
It's a _____.
- 9 Ling _____ books.
She's a writer.
- 10 Emma cleans offices.
She's a _____.

1 point for each correct

	10
--	----

7. Match 1–10 to the jobs in the box.

businesswoman	dentist	hairdresser	journalist	mechanic
musician	nurse	photographer	pilot	student

- 1 I work at a hospital. I help sick people. _____
- 2 I own my own company. I have a large office. _____
- 3 I work with my hands. I repair cars. _____
- 4 I go to lots of different countries. I fly planes. _____
- 5 I study history and geography at university. _____
- 6 I play the guitar in a band. _____
- 7 I keep people's teeth healthy. _____
- 8 I work in lots of different places. I take pictures of people. _____
- 9 I cut people's hair and try to make them feel good. _____
- 10 I work with a computer. I write for a newspaper. _____

1 point for each correct

	10
--	----

8. Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box.

Can I	Can we	could you
I'm afraid not	Of course	

Yasir Hi Ivan. How are you?

Ivan Hi Yasir! Good thanks. ¹ _____ sit with you?

Yasir ² _____. This seat is free. Did you do your homework?

Ivan Yes, but ³ _____ help me with this question please?

Yasir Sure. Have a look at my answer.

Ivan Oh, my answer is the same as yours! And what about this afternoon?

⁴ _____ study together after lunch?

Yasir Today? ⁵ _____. I have a class this afternoon.

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

9. Complete the positive and negative answers.

1 Is your job difficult?

Yes, _____.

No, _____.

2 Does Sylvia work in a hospital?

Yes, _____.

No, _____.

3 Do you work from home?

Yes, _____.

No, _____.

4 Are you a businessman?

Yes, _____.

No, _____.

5 Does Helmut like his boss?

Yes, _____.

No, _____.

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

10. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

colleagues	earn	for a big company	freelance	from home
long hours	part-time	retired	salary	unemployed

- 1 Juan often doesn't leave his house all day. He works _____.
- 2 My _____ at work are nice people. They all work very hard.
- 3 Piotr works from 8.00 a.m. until 9.00 p.m.! He works very _____.
- 4 Linda enjoys her job but she doesn't _____ a lot of money.
- 5 Marcela works _____ in the mornings and then collects her children from school in the afternoons.
- 6 Xin doesn't work now he is seventy-five. He is _____.
- 7 Ozan works for a lot of different companies because he works _____.
- 8 Mustafa has a very important job and he has a good _____.
- 9 Colin works _____. They have offices all over the world.
- 10 Maryam doesn't have a job at the moment. She's _____.

<i>1 point for each correct</i>	10
Unit test 3B total	100

**2. Тестові завдання до теми № 2 «Покупки. Здоровий спосіб життя»
Варіант 1**

1. ▷ Listen and circle the tense of the verb you hear.

- 1 present / past
- 2 present / past
- 3 present / past
- 4 present / past
- 5 present / past
- 6 present / past
- 7 present / past
- 8 present / past
- 9 present / past
- 10 present / past

<i>1 point for each correct</i>	10
---------------------------------	----

2. ▷ Listen to Élodie talking about her life. Put the events in the box in the past or present.

Study at university	Travel to Jakarta	
Want to go back to France	Work in a theatre	Work in a travel agent

Past	Present

--	--

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

3. Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

awful	brilliant	nightmare	poor you	really
-------	-----------	-----------	----------	--------

- 1 **A** I passed my driving test yesterday. I'm so happy.
B Wow, that's _____!
- 2 **A** It took me two hours to get to work this morning.
B Oh no, what a _____!
- 3 **A** I wasn't at work last week because I was sick.
B Oh, _____!
- 4 **A** My mobile phone was stolen from a café last week.
B Oh dear, that's _____!
- 5 **A** I won the lottery yesterday!
B No way, _____?

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

4. Read the text. Complete the sentences with no more than three words or a year from the text.

The Lady with the Lamp

Florence Nightingale was born in Italy in 1820. She was from a rich family. When she was just one year old, her family moved to England. Her life changed when she met a man called Sidney Herbert. Most women at that time were wives and mothers, but Florence wanted to look after the sick, so with his help, she decided to become a nurse. Sidney was an important man in the British government and he asked Florence to go to the war in Crimea by the Black Sea and help the sick soldiers. Florence arrived there in 1854 and started to work in a hospital. She worked for twenty hours a day. She cleaned the hospital, cooked food and cared for the sick men.

At night, Florence talked to the men and wrote letters for them when they were too sick to write themselves. She carried a lamp at night so newspapers back in the UK called her 'The Lady with the Lamp'. Florence returned to the UK in 1856 and met the Queen. People were very pleased with her work and many gave her money, so in 1860, she started a school for nurses. Her teaching helped many nurses and improved hospitals all over the world.

1 Where did Florence Nightingale's family go when she was very young?

2 Who helped her decide to be a nurse? _____

3 When did she go to Crimea? _____

4 Who did Florence meet after the war? _____

5 What did she do in 1860? _____

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

5. Read the text again. Complete the timeline for Florence Nightingale using words or numbers from the text.

¹ _____ – born in Italy

1821 – family left Italy

1854 – ² _____ in Crimea and ³ _____ for the men in the hospital. She worked for twenty hours every ⁴ _____.

1856 – ⁵ _____ to the UK

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

Total

	100
--	-----

6. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

enter	finish	move	visit	work
-------	--------	------	-------	------

Jacob is a sports car driver and he lives in California, but he was born in the Czech Republic. When Jacob was young, his parents ¹ _____ on their farm there, but they're retired now and they live in a small town near their old farm. Jacob ² _____ to California last year to learn more about driving. Last month, he ³ _____ his first big race. Jacob's parents ⁴ _____ California for the first time to watch him. He ⁵ _____ in third place – a very good result. His parents were very pleased for him.

2 points for each correct

	10
--	----

7. Complete the conversation with was/wasn't/were/weren't.

Liu Hi Susie. How are you?

Susie I'm fine, thanks.

Liu Where ¹ _____ you last night, Susie?

Susie I ² _____ at the cinema.

Liu ³ _____ Rami and Sasha with you?

Susie No, they ⁴ _____. They ⁵ _____ at Jemma's party. ⁶ _____ you at Jemma's party too?

Liu No, I ⁷ _____. I ⁸ _____ at my parents' house last night. My dad cooked his favourite meal, a big chicken curry with lots of rice, so we

9 _____ very full afterwards. I stayed until midnight so I ¹⁰ _____
tired when I got home.

1 point for each correct

	10
--	----

8. Choose the correct answer from the words in italics.

- 1 I was at my friend's house for dinner *the last night / last night*.
- 2 I was still at school *at 2008 / in 2008*.
- 3 My sister was in Paris *in last December / last December*.
- 4 Trudi was at work *at 2.00 p.m. yesterday / in 2.00 p.m. yesterday*.
- 5 My brother was born *five years ago / ago five years*.
- 6 I'm thirty-three now so I finished university *about ten years ago / in ten years ago*.
- 7 I passed my driving test *in 1999 / last 1999*.
- 8 The last time I watched a film was *two weeks ago / in last two weeks*.
- 9 I visited the Amalfi coast *in the last summer / last summer*.
- 10 Computers started to change the world *in the 20th century / last 20th century*.

1 point for each correct

	10
--	----

9 . Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

cook	enter	move	post	receive
shout	visit	wait	walk	work

- 1 Last week I _____ a competition to win a car.
- 2 We always _____ our cousins by the sea in the summer holidays when I was at school.
- 3 My parents _____ from the city to the countryside when I was born.
- 4 I _____ for a computer company for many years before I retired.
- 5 My daughter _____ a letter to her friend in Mexico.
- 6 I _____ Indian food for the first time yesterday.
- 7 I _____ a phone call from my bank manager this morning.
- 8 My friend and I _____ to the beach every day on holiday.
- 9 My wife _____ at me last night. It was her birthday and I totally forgot about it!
- 10 I _____ for a very long time at the bus stop.

1 point for each correct

	10
--	----

10. Write an email to your friend about your holiday. Write 60–80 words.

In your email, you should write about:

- the place you went to and the journey
- the things you did
- why you liked it/didn't like it.

	20
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Вариант 2

1. ▷ Listen and circle the tense of the verb you hear.

- 1 present / past
- 2 present / past
- 3 present / past
- 4 present / past
- 5 present / past
- 6 present / past
- 7 present / past
- 8 present / past
- 9 present / past
- 10 present / past

1 point for each correct

	10
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2. ▷ Listen to Élodie talking about her life. Put the events in the box in the past or present.

Study at university	Travel to Jakarta	
Want to go back to France	Work in a theatre	Work in a travel agent

Past	Present

2 points for each correct

	10
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3. Complete the conversations with the past form of the verbs in the boxes.

do	drive	eat	make	take
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Sophia So how's your new healthy lifestyle?

Ashu It's good, thanks. I feel a lot better. Yesterday I ¹ _____ salad for lunch and I ² _____ a healthy dinner for the family. And I ³ _____ some exercise in the evening! But I ⁴ _____ to work because I was a bit late. Tomorrow, I want to walk.

Sophia That's great! I'm trying to be healthy too. Yesterday I ⁵ _____ the stairs up to my office on the 10th floor!

come	have	sit	tell	write
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Miki Hi Raj, how was your evening?

Raj It was good, thanks. I ⁶ _____ some emails to a few friends and also ⁷ _____ time to go for a run in the park. Then my wife ⁸ _____ home and she ⁹ _____ me about her day. Then we ¹⁰ _____ on the sofa and watched TV.

Miki It sounds very relaxing. I worked late at the office and then just went home to bed.

1 point for each correct

	10
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4. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

do	do	go	take	walk
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- 1 My office is near my house and I usually _____ to work, but I drive when it's raining.
- 2 Try to _____ the stairs, not the lift, so you can get some exercise.
- 3 Phil likes to _____ to the gym three times a week. He even rides his bicycle there and back!
- 4 I'm quite healthy because I _____ lots of physical jobs around the house.
- 5 At primary school, children _____ an hour of exercise each day.

2 points for each correct

	10
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5. Complete the conversation with negative past tense verbs.

Rani Hi Pedro, how are you?

Pedro A bit hungry actually. I ¹ _____ breakfast this morning.

Rani Why not?

Pedro I got up late so I ² _____ time.

Rani Oh no! Well, do you want to come to the gym with me later?

Pedro Yes, I do. I ³ _____ to the gym yesterday so today is good for me. Also, we ⁴ _____ tennis last week. Do you want to play on Saturday?

Rani Yes, I'd like that. I ⁵ _____ any exercise last week so tennis is a good idea.

2 points for each correct

	10
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6. Read the article. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).

Five healthy foods that are bad for you!

1. Dried fruit

This has lots of sugar in it. People usually eat it a lot because they snack on it when they are at work. Eating half a cup of dried banana is like eating nine slices of bread. They have the same energy. Half a cup of raisins has the same sugar content as fifteen slices of bread!

2. Cereal

This is good for you before exercise like jogging or going to the gym because the sugar gives you energy. But it can be full of fat as well. One cup of cereal can have over 20 grams of fat.

3. Fruit yogurt

Yogurt with fruit also has lots of sugar. Often the fruit is in a sauce and that is full of sugar, too. But it's fine to eat it after doing sport for some extra energy.

4. Fruit juice

People think fruit juices are healthy, but this is not always true. Again, lots of them are full of sugar and don't have a lot of real fruit.

5. Nuts

These are good for you but only eat a little. Nuts have a lot of energy but also lots of fat, so it's important not to eat them all the time.

1 You shouldn't eat dried banana with bread. _____

2 Cereal has sugar in it. _____

3 Yogurt without fruit has no sugar. _____

4 Fruit juice is very good for your health. _____

5 Eating lots of nuts is a good idea. _____

2 points for each correct

	10
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7. Read the article again. Complete the sentences with one or two words from the text.

1 People like to eat dried fruit at _____.

2 There is a lot of _____ in cereal.

3 After doing exercise, you can eat _____ to have more energy.

4 Fruit juices have only a little bit of _____.

5 There is _____ and fat in nuts.

2 points for each correct

	10
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8. Choose the correct word in *italics*.

1 Can I *lend* / *borrow* your phone to call my boss?

2 Pippa *said* / *told* she was tired.

3 We *watched* / *looked at* a great film at the cinema last week.

4 You can *come* / *go* to my house for a coffee later.

5 When you go out, *bring* / *take* an umbrella with you.

6 They *told* / *said* me the way to the bank.

7 Sonje *lent* / *borrowed* me her suitcase when I went on holiday.

8 She *looked at* / *watched* the map before she left the house.

9 Do you want me to *take* / *bring* anything to your birthday party on Friday?

10 Let's *go* / *come* for a walk.

1 point for each correct

	10
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9. Choose the correct word in *italics*.

1 Michael *runs* / *swims* / *does judo* 10 kilometres in the park every day.

2 We like to *play tennis* / *swim* / *play football* in the sea when we go on holiday.

3 In France in the winter, people *do athletics* / *ski* / *swim* in the mountains because there's lots of snow.

- 4 Jim and Rui *play basketball / cycle / go fishing* on the river most weekends.
- 5 I *do athletics / go to the gym / jog* to use the exercise machines.
- 6 There is a stadium in our town and a lot of people *do athletics / go fishing / ski* there.
- 7 Kate's doctor told her to *do judo / ski / do yoga* because she has back pain.
- 8 We sometimes *play basketball / cycle / go fishing* in the local sports centre.
- 9 I *play football / cycle / do athletics* to work because the car parks in the city centre are very expensive.
- 10 Dimitri *plays football / goes fishing / jogs* for his university team.

1 point for each correct

	10
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10. Write an email to your friend about your holiday. Write 60–80 words.

In your email, you should write about:

- the place you went to and the journey
- the things you did
- why you liked it/didn't like it.

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3. Тестові завдання до теми № 3 «Подорожуємо світом»

Варіант 1

1. ▷ Listen to Leo's conversation at the ticket office in a railway station. Answer the questions. Use one word, a time or a number.

- 1 How many tickets does Leo want to buy? _____
- 2 Where does Leo want to travel to? _____
- 3 What time is the Friday afternoon train? _____
- 4 How much is one return ticket? _____ euros
- 5 What platform does the train leave from? _____

2 points for each correct

	10
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2. ▷ Listen and circle the numbers you hear.

- 1 It costs *\$13 / \$30*.
- 2 There are *sixteen / sixty* students on the course.
- 3 My house is number *17 / 70*.
- 4 This dessert is *14% / 40%* fat.
- 5 You need to take bus number *19 / 90* for the airport.
- 6 My camera was only *£115 / £150* in the sale.
- 7 Our website had *16,450 / 16,550* visitors last month.
- 8 My grandmother was born in *1938 / 1948*.
- 9 The company employs about *20,000 / 30,000* people.
- 10 I went to university in *2004 / 2014* to study history.

1 point for each correct

	10
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3. Choose the correct answer from the words in *italics* to complete the text.

Different holidays

In the past people usually spent their holidays by the beach. Then new types of holidays started, like winter sports holidays. They became very popular with young people. They ¹ *wanted / didn't want* to lie on a beach for a week – they wanted to ² *take / go* skiing or walking in the mountains instead. But now there's a completely new type of holiday – cooking holidays, and they are becoming really popular. As TV-cooking programmes became popular in the 1990s, holiday companies ³ *decided / didn't decide* to start to sell cooking holidays. Nowadays you ⁴ *can / can't* choose from thousands of cooking holidays on the internet.

These courses will teach you things like how to bake cakes, or how to ⁵ *mix / roast* beef in the French style. You generally don't need to buy ⁶ *any / much* ingredients and you ⁷ *don't have to / should* bring your own equipment – the companies usually give you everything you need. And you ⁸ *should / shouldn't* wear old clothes because you could get dirty in the kitchen. Also remember to ⁹ *take / leave* a notebook because there is ¹⁰ *a lot of / any* information to remember.

1 point for each correct

	10
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4. Read the text. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).

- 1 People drive their cars a lot because public transport is too expensive. _____
- 2 People don't have to use public transport in small cities. _____
- 3 About 33% of drivers are trying to find somewhere to park. _____
- 4 The way people drive their cars is the main reason for traffic problems. _____
- 5 Angry drivers make more problems than slow drivers. _____

2 points for each correct

	10
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5. Read the text again. Complete the sentences with one or two words from the text.

- 1 There is technology to tell cars about the _____.
- 2 Technology can help drivers _____ their travel around cities better.
- 3 Istanbul and Sydney have a good _____ service now.
- 4 Other ideas for the future include buses without drivers and roads only for people on a _____.
- 5 Nowadays people prefer their cars because they are _____.

2 points for each correct

	10
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Stopping traffic problems

Many large cities have traffic problems, but it's difficult to stop people using their cars. We know we shouldn't drive everywhere and should take public transport, but we don't do it. People love their cars and public transport in many places is not very good. A GPS company studied why there are lots of traffic problems in cities. What

did they find? They found that a third of cars on the roads are drivers looking for a parking place. These drivers are driving around and around the city when they don't need to. Now there is technology that can tell drivers where there are empty parking spaces, but the problems continue. The most important reason for traffic problems is people. Did you know that most people drive too fast or too slow? Angry drivers do things too quickly and nervous drivers are too slow. Both these actions make traffic problems.

In the past we didn't know what to do about this problem, but now there are lots of answers. For example, there's technology for cars to 'talk' to each other and tell each other about the traffic situation. A company tested the technology and it stopped many traffic problems. The cars sent messages to each other about the area and the drivers could plan their journeys better. Some cities want to make public transport better. For example, ten years ago Istanbul and Sydney didn't have good public transport. But they increased the number of boats for public transport and now the service is much better. Not all cities can do this, but it is great for cities beside rivers or next to the sea. In the future there could be more ideas such as bicycle-only roads or buses with robot drivers. At the moment people choose their cars because they are comfortable and they can listen to music or the radio. The public transport of the future needs to be better.

6. Choose the correct word in *italics*.

- 1 My flight was at 8.00 a.m. *because* / *so* I got up at 5.00 a.m.
- 2 Tom likes driving *because* / *so* public transport isn't very good where he lives.
- 3 My sister likes Indian food *because* / *so* she makes a lot of it at home.
- 4 I like to have dinner with my grandmother
because / *so* she's a very good cook.
- 5 Pedro is a photographer *because* / *so* he has a lot of expensive cameras.

2 points for each correct

	10
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7. Complete the conversations with the past form of the verbs in the boxes.

do	drive	eat	make	take
----	-------	-----	------	------

Sophia So how's your new healthy lifestyle?

Ashun It's good, thanks. I feel a lot better. Yesterday I ¹ _____ salad for lunch and I ² _____ a healthy dinner for the family. And I ³ _____ some exercise in the evening! But I ⁴ _____ to work because I was a bit late. Tomorrow, I want to walk.

Sophia That's great! I'm trying to be healthy too. Yesterday I ⁵ _____ the stairs up to my office on the 10th floor!

come	have	sit	tell	write
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Miki Hi Raj, how was your evening?

Raj It was good, thanks. I ⁶ _____ some emails to a few friends and also ⁷ _____ time to go for a run in the park. Then my wife ⁸ _____ home and she ⁹ _____ me about her day. Then we ¹⁰ _____ on the sofa and watched TV.

Miki It sounds very relaxing. I worked late at the office and then just went home to bed.

1 point for each correct

	10
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8. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get, take or have*.

- 1 I _____ a lot of text messages from my best friend.
- 2 When we get home from work, we always _____ something to eat.
- 3 Kati and Lina _____ a long time to get dressed before a party.
- 4 You should _____ a taxi late at night.
- 5 I used my new camera to _____ photos on holiday.
- 6 Siri likes to _____ a shower in the evening.
- 7 When I'm with my sister, we always _____ a lot of fun.
- 8 My grandmother likes to _____ a sleep after lunch in the afternoon.
- 9 They always _____ a good time on holiday.
- 10 I _____ hundreds of emails at work every day.

1 point for each correct

	10
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9. Choose the correct word in *italics*.

- 1 *Mushrooms / Pears* are my favourite fruit.
- 2 At the weekends, my grandmother always *bakes / boils* a cake.
- 3 My children like to eat toast with *jam / noodles*.
- 4 Helena bakes her own *bread / beef*.
- 5 You should eat lots of vegetables like *sweetcorn / yogurt* to stay healthy.
- 6 You need an oven to prepare *roast / mixed* chicken.
- 7 First, *boil / fry* the vegetables in a little oil.
- 8 Tamas is very healthy and he always eats *fried chicken / salad* for lunch.
- 9 Indira knows how to *chop / boil* rice very nicely.
- 10 You can add some *honey / olives* to make it sweet.

1 point for each correct

	10
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10. Write an email to your friend, Paula recommending a restaurant. Write 40–50 words.

In your email, you should write about:

- the food and prices.
- the view.
- why you like it.

	10
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1. ▷ Listen to Leo's conversation at the ticket office in a railway station. Answer the questions. Use one word, a time or a number.

- 1 How many tickets does Leo want to buy? _____
- 2 Where does Leo want to travel to? _____
- 3 What time is the Friday afternoon train? _____
- 4 How much is one return ticket? _____ euros
- 5 What platform does the train leave from? _____

2 points for each correct

	10
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2. ▷ Listen and circle the numbers you hear.

- 1 It costs \$13 / \$30.
- 2 There are *sixteen* / *sixty* students on the course.
- 3 My house is number 17 / 70.
- 4 This dessert is 14% / 40% fat.
- 5 You need to take bus number 19 / 90 for the airport.
- 6 My camera was only £115 / £150 in the sale.
- 7 Our website had 16,450 / 16,550 visitors last month.
- 8 My grandmother was born in 1938 / 1948.
- 9 The company employs about 20,000 / 30,000 people.
- 10 I went to university in 2004 / 2014 to study history.

1 point for each correct

	10
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3. Choose the correct word in *italics*.

- 1 My flight was at 8.00 a.m. *because* / *so* I got up at 5.00 a.m.
- 2 Tom likes driving *because* / *so* public transport isn't very good where he lives.
- 3 My sister likes Indian food *because* / *so* she makes a lot of it at home.
- 4 I like to have dinner with my grandmother *because* / *so* she's a very good cook.
- 5 Pedro is a photographer *because* / *so* he has a lot of expensive cameras.

2 points for each correct

	10
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4. Choose the correct answer from the words in *italics* to complete the text.

Different holidays

In the past people usually spent their holidays by the beach. Then new types of holidays started, like winter sports holidays. They became very popular with young people. They ¹ *wanted* / *didn't want* to lie on a beach for a week – they wanted to ² *take* / *go* skiing or walking in the mountains instead. But now there's a completely new type of holiday – cooking holidays, and they are becoming really popular. As TV-cooking programmes became popular in the 1990s, holiday companies ³ *decided* / *didn't decide* to start to sell cooking holidays. Nowadays you ⁴ *can* / *can't* choose from thousands of cooking holidays on the internet.

These courses will teach you things like how to bake cakes, or how to ⁵ *mix* / *roast* beef in the French style. You generally don't need to buy ⁶ *any* / *much* ingredients and you ⁷ *don't have to* / *should* bring your own equipment – the companies usually give you everything you need. And you ⁸ *should* / *shouldn't* wear old clothes because

you could get dirty in the kitchen. Also remember to ⁹ *take / leave* a notebook because there is ¹⁰ *a lot of / any* information to remember.

1 point for each correct

	10
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5. Read the text. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).

- 1 People drive their cars a lot because public transport is too expensive. _____
- 2 People don't have to use public transport in small cities. _____
- 3 About 33% of drivers are trying to find somewhere to park. _____
- 4 The way people drive their cars is the main reason for traffic problems.

- 5 Angry drivers make more problems than slow drivers. _____

2 points for each correct

	10
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6. Read the text again. Complete the sentences with one or two words from the text.

- 1 There is technology to tell cars about the _____.
- 2 Technology can help drivers _____ their travel around cities better.
- 3 Istanbul and Sydney have a good _____ service now.
- 4 Other ideas for the future include buses without drivers and roads only for people on a _____.
- 5 Nowadays people prefer their cars because they are _____.

2 points for each correct

	10
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Stopping traffic problems

Many large cities have traffic problems, but it's difficult to stop people using their cars. We know we shouldn't drive everywhere and should take public transport, but we don't do it. People love their cars and public transport in many places is not very good. A GPS company studied why there are lots of traffic problems in cities. What did they find? They found that a third of cars on the roads are drivers looking for a parking place. These drivers are driving around and around the city when they don't need to. Now there is technology that can tell drivers where there are empty parking spaces, but the problems continue. The most important reason for traffic problems is people. Did you know that most people drive too fast or too slow? Angry drivers do things too quickly and nervous drivers are too slow. Both these actions make traffic problems.

In the past we didn't know what to do about this problem, but now there are lots of answers. For example, there's technology for cars to 'talk' to each other and tell each other about the traffic situation. A company tested the technology and it stopped many traffic problems. The cars sent messages to each other about the area and the drivers could plan their journeys better. Some cities want to make public transport better. For example, ten years ago Istanbul and Sydney didn't have good public transport. But they increased the number of boats for public transport and now the service is much better. Not all cities can do this, but it is great for cities beside rivers or next to the sea. In the future there could be more ideas such as bicycle-only roads or buses with robot drivers. At the moment people choose their cars because they are

comfortable and they can listen to music or the radio. The public transport of the future needs to be better.

7. Choose the correct word in *italics*.

- 1 Can I *lend* / *borrow* your phone to call my boss?
- 2 Pippa *said* / *told* she was tired.
- 3 We *watched* / *looked at* a great film at the cinema last week.
- 4 You can *come* / *go* to my house for a coffee later.
- 5 When you go out, *bring* / *take* an umbrella with you.
- 6 They *told* / *said* me the way to the bank.
- 7 Sonje *lent* / *borrowed* me her suitcase when I went on holiday.
- 8 She *looked at* / *watched* the map before she left the house.
- 9 Do you want me to *take* / *bring* anything to your birthday party on Friday?
- 10 Let's *go* / *come* for a walk.

1 point for each correct

	10
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8. Complete the sentences. Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1 You _____ take the bus. It takes a really long time so it's not a good idea.
a should **b** have to **c** shouldn't
- 2 Most museums in London are free so you _____ pay.
a have to **b** don't have to **c** shouldn't
- 3 People _____ take a break when they drive for a long time.
a should **b** have to **c** shouldn't
- 4 Children _____ wear a seat belt in the back seat. It's the law.
a don't have to **b** have to **c** should
- 5 I think old people _____ have someone to take care of them.
a should **b** shouldn't **c** don't have to
- 6 Tourists from other countries _____ show their passports at the airport when they arrive.
a should **b** have to **c** don't have to
- 7 You _____ get the train because it is quicker than the bus.
a have to **b** should **c** shouldn't
- 8 You _____ show your passport and be under sixteen to buy a child's ticket.
a have to **b** don't have to **c** should
- 9 Passengers _____ get a ticket before they get on the bus because they can't buy one from the driver.

a have to **b** don't have to **c** shouldn't

10 My brother _____ get up early tomorrow for a very important job interview at 9.00 a.m.

a should **b** doesn't have to **c** has to

1 point for each correct

	10
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9. Complete the sentences with a/an, some or any.

1 We don't have _____ yogurt.

2 I bought _____ pasta at the supermarket.

3 Lin eats _____ apple every day.

4 Can I have _____ rice, please?

5 Chris doesn't have _____ sugar in his coffee.

6 I'd like _____ pear and some lemons, please.

7 Let's have _____ mushrooms on the pizza.

8 Yuki always has _____ toast and honey for breakfast.

9 Did you buy _____ olives?

10 Can I have _____ cup of coffee?

1 point for each correct

	10
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10. Write a comment about the text "Stopping traffic problems" in task 6.

Write 40–50 words.

In your comment, you should:

- agree or disagree.
- use *too* and *also* to give more information.

	10
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4. Тестові завдання до теми № 4 «Технології. Культура і мистецтво»

Варіант 1

1. ▷ Listen to the conversation. For questions 1–5, circle the correct answer a, b or c.

1 John started a new job _____.

a three months ago b last month c this month

2 Now John gets up at _____.

a 6.30 b 7.30 c 8.00

3 John is working as _____.

a an engineer b a receptionist

c a manager

4 John's job is not difficult because the team _____.

a are friendly b work hard

c like their jobs

5 John has become a member of the company _____ team.

a football

b tennis

c basketball

0,2 point for each

	1
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2. ▷ Listen to the rest of the conversation. Decide if sentences 1–5 are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 John's office is above the train station. _____
- 2 John hasn't visited the new shopping centre. _____
- 3 Maria doesn't like the new shopping centre. _____
- 4 Maria and John agree to go to the cinema on Saturday. _____
- 5 They are not going to take a taxi. _____

0,2 point for each

	1
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3. Choose the best answers to complete the text.

I live in a smart city. Smart cities are like smartphones. They ¹ _____ technology to make people's lives easier. This technology also helps to make the city ² _____ to live in because people say time is money. So, how does it work? There are many small computers around the city. They record information and send text messages to people's smartphones. For example, there are cameras ³ _____ car parks. They can see how many parking spaces are free. So, when I'm ⁴ _____ around, I receive messages to ⁵ _____ me where I can park. This is good because many people don't have ⁶ _____ time. Shops and other places can use this technology too. For example, ⁷ _____ can send messages to customers when there aren't any more tickets to see a film. Also, people get information from shops about offers and ⁸ _____. Last month, my city started to use smart technology with the weather. This means people can move outside activities inside when it's going to be cold or ⁹ _____. I love my smart city because I can ¹⁰ _____ my life easily.

- 1 a use b uses c used
- 2 a cheaply b cheapest c cheaper
- 3 a under b between c in
- 4 a drove b driving c drive
- 5 a tell b say c speak
- 6 a many b some c much
- 7 a museums b cinemas c libraries
- 8 a reviews b discounts c receipts
- 9 a sunny b rain c wet
- 10a repair b organize c help

0,1 point for each

	1
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4. Read the text. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).

- 1 The weather is a large part of people's daily lives. _____
- 2 People in hot countries work outside more. _____
- 3 The walkways in Toronto make it easier for people to move from place to place. _____
- 4 The weather does not make problems for transport companies. _____
- 5 Many farmers in different countries grow the same food. _____

Life and the weather

The weather is important for many parts of our lives. It can affect the food we eat, the homes we live in, the work we do and how we travel to work. It also changes how we live our lives, the way we spend our spare time and what happens to our health.

Firstly, the seasons are important. The bright, warm and sunny summer months help people to take more exercise, and eat healthier and fresher food. People can also eat and relax outside more. However, in winter many people in cold places such as Canada spend most of the winter indoors to avoid the freezing temperatures, snow and ice. In Toronto, there are walkways under the ground so people can walk around more comfortably. The walkways connect public transport with shops, offices and sports centres.

The weather also means companies organize their businesses differently. For example, the weather changes things that farmers can grow, and storms mean transport companies have to prepare for problems. Also, people start and finish work at different times and wear different clothes depending on the weather. In some countries like Morocco or Portugal, it is often hot for most of the year and the midday sun at lunchtime can make it difficult to work. This means people in countries like these often start work earlier than in other places and sometimes work in the evenings because it is cooler.

Finally, the weather is important for governments. When the weather is very hot or cold, governments have to make decisions about how they should spend their money. In the winter in cold countries, more people are sick so hospitals often need more doctors and nurses, and transport companies have to clear the roads and railways of snow. All these things cost money, so governments have to think about difficult questions. Should hospitals receive more money for doctors and nurses? Should the government help private companies that lose money because of really bad weather? There are no simple answers to these questions because some people always feel that governments should do more to help. It is clear that the weather is much more important than we think and a lot of our daily activities depend on it.

5. Read the text again. Circle the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1 The weather changes what people wear to work and _____.
a their working hours
b the places they have lunch
c how they travel to work
- 2 In places where the temperature is often very high, people _____.
a only work in the mornings
b work in cool buildings
c work at times when it's not so hot
- 3 In cold countries, hospitals and transport companies need _____ to fix problems.
a money b the sun c people
- 4 The questions governments have to answer in bad weather _____.

- a aren't easy
- b aren't helpful
- c aren't difficult

5 Most people don't know how much the weather _____.

- a costs governments every year
- b changes the way we live our lives
- c increases everyday prices

0,2 point for each

	1
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6. Choose the correct answer from the words in italics to complete the conversation.

Stella Hi Michael, how are you?

Michael I'm fine thanks Stella, and you?

Stella I'm good, and I'm ¹*really / a bit* excited about organizing Mum and Dad's wedding anniversary party.

Michael I know. Well, ²*do we / let's* start with the guests. Last week I ³*have sent / sent* the invitations and twenty-three people have answered to say they can come.

Stella That's brilliant! So, I'll arrange the food and drink for about twenty-five to thirty people.

Michael Good idea. We ⁴*would / should* decide what food to have now so you know what to buy.

Stella ⁵*Shall / Let's* we have a barbecue?

Michael The weather forecast said it's going to rain on Saturday afternoon so maybe not.

Stella OK, I think you're right. Oh, can we have ⁶*a concert / a band* to play music?

Michael It's a nice idea, but there's not ⁷*much / many* space in the house so maybe not.

Stella Right, OK. Well, I'm going to go and get some flowers for them now anyway.

Michael ⁸*Why don't / Do you like* I drive you to the florist's?

Stella Oh, it's fine thanks, we don't both need to go. You should stay here and check we have enough ⁹*plates / saucepans* and cups for twenty-five people. Can I ¹⁰*borrow / lend* your car to drive there?

Michael Of course.

0,1 point for each

	1
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7. Choose the best answers to complete the text.

As our lives have changed in the modern world, so have the houses we live in. In the past, houses ¹_____ mainly wood or stone. These houses ²_____ very comfortable because they were often too hot or too cold. Nowadays, we ³_____ build better houses and they⁴_____ so much electricity for heating or air conditioning. Also, these days people use more glass to build houses so they are very ⁵_____. The way we build houses is always changing. In the future, people are

going to use their houses to work ⁶ _____ more and more. This is going to be possible because of changes in ⁷ _____ technology. For example, in the past people worked in ⁸ _____ office or studied in college libraries because they could use computers and books there. Now people can work or study on a table in the ⁹ _____ because nearly everyone has the internet at home. Living in and working from better homes ¹⁰ _____ make all our lives easier and more relaxing.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 a was | b are | c were |
| 2 a weren't | b aren't | c wasn't |
| 3 a can | b could | c couldn't |
| 4 a don't use | b doesn't use | c aren't using |
| 5 a small | b light | c tidy |
| 6 a from home | b earn | c long hours |
| 7 a a | b the | c — |
| 8 a the | b an | c a |
| 9 a toilet | b bathroom | c kitchen |
| 10a shouldn't | b should | c have to |

0,1 point for each

	1
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8. Read the text and choose the correct part of speech for the underlined words.

Working as a volunteer is a great way to help your local community. It makes you feel worthy because you are helping others. You can contribute your time or skills to a good cause. It's a good thing for people to work enthusiastically to help others.

- 1 noun / verb / adjective / adverb
- 2 noun / verb / adjective / adverb
- 3 noun / verb / adjective / adverb
- 4 noun / verb / adjective / adverb
- 5 noun / verb / adjective / adverb

0,2 point for each

	1
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9. Write a review of a film, concert, musical or play you have seen. Write 50–60 words.

In your review, you should write about:

- what you enjoyed about it
- what you didn't enjoy about it
- your advice to other people.

	2
	10

Вариант 2

1. ▷ Listen to the conversation. For questions 1–5, circle the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1 John started a new job _____.

a three months ago b last month c this month

2 Now John gets up at _____.

a 6.30 b 7.30 c 8.00

3 John is working as _____.

a an engineer b a receptionist
c a manager

4 John's job is not difficult because the team _____.

a are friendly b work hard
c like their jobs

5 John has become a member of the company _____ team.

a football b tennis c basketball

0,2 point for each

	1
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2. ▷ Listen to the rest of the conversation. Decide if sentences 1–5 are true (T) or false (F).

1 John's office is above the train station. _____

2 John hasn't visited the new shopping centre. _____

3 Maria doesn't like the new shopping centre. _____

4 Maria and John agree to go to the cinema on Saturday. _____

5 They are not going to take a taxi. _____

0,2 point for each

	1
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3. Choose the best answers to complete the text.

My life as a singer

It takes a lot of skill and practice to become a singer and many people never become famous, but I was lucky. I started when I was five years old. I had singing ¹ _____ three times a week. Then I sang in school concerts and competitions. I ² _____ a lot of competitions – it's always nice to come first! I then went on to university to study music. Since then I ³ _____ as a singer and I've been in ⁴ _____ with three other musicians.

I've travelled a lot in my career. The best place I've been to was Rio in Brazil. I ⁵ _____ in a concert on the beach. It was ⁶ _____ amazing. I was really sad when I came back to London and it was wet and ⁷ _____!

Later this year I ⁸ _____ going to start learning to play the piano. I think it's ⁹ _____ instrument to learn but I've wanted to learn for many years. I hope that learning the piano will help me write ¹⁰ _____ songs than before.

1 a concerts b lessons c instruments

2 a won b have won c win

3 a have worked b am working c worked

4 a dance b a band c a play

5 a sing b sung c sang

6 a really b too c very

7 a snow b ice c freezing

8 a am b is c are

9 a the hardest b harder c hard

10 a best b good c better

0.1 point for each correct

	1
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4. Read the text. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).

- 1 Countryside paintings are popular because of the colours. _____
- 2 People like to feel like they are part of the natural world. _____
- 3 People who live in very cold places like countryside pictures. _____
- 4 In the future a large number of people are going to move to the countryside.

- 5 People think there are fewer problems in the natural world now than in the past.

0,2 point for each

	1
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All over the world people prefer the same kind of paintings. The most popular is a painting of the countryside. A TV programme asked people in ten different countries and found that everyone likes paintings which have trees and flowers, lakes and rivers, and animals. There are different ideas about the reasons why people prefer these paintings. One idea is that the countryside has been part of human life for thousands of years. It is natural for us to want to feel part of the world around us. Another reason is that modern parks in towns and cities look similar to paintings of the countryside – both are usually full of different colours or shades of green. We feel closer to this type of nature than others because we see it in our city parks every day. Most people have never lived in a desert, in the mountains or in a very cold place, so these paintings are more unusual to us. This means that paintings of really hot or cold places are less popular.

Another idea is that countryside paintings give us a feeling of space. Many people in the world live in small houses or flats in cities and they don't have much space. Although many of us would like to move to the countryside in the future, this is not going to happen for most people. Things like money problems, work and children at school mean we can't move to a larger house with a bigger garden very easily. Some scientists also think that we like these kinds of paintings because of the problems with nature. All over the world people have begun to worry more about the problems in nature such as dirty and polluted air, and changing temperatures. This could be a reason why people prefer countryside paintings. These paintings make them feel that the world is better than in reality. Now there is going to be another TV programme to ask people from more countries. They are also going to see if there is a difference between men and women, and young and old people.

5. Read the text again. Complete the sentences with one or two words from the text.

- 1 The TV programme showed people prefer paintings with water, plants and _____.
- 2 Nowadays parks in cities and countryside pictures look _____.
- 3 People don't like paintings where the weather is freezing or very _____.

4 People are not able to move house because of their families, their jobs or _____.

5 The TV company want to ask people from _____.

0,2 point for each

	1
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6. Complete the notices with the words and phrases in the box.

Do you have Need Opens Take We would like

1 Want new computer skills? _____ our course. Visit the website: ITgreat.com.

2 _____ people to help in our charity shop on Saturdays.

3 Come to the new City Art Gallery. _____ Monday at 10.00 a.m.

4 _____ a guitar player in your band? Call Chris on 0778 254163.

5 _____ any free time to help children with their reading? Please contact Farley Primary School on 0113 423 5567.

0,2 point for each

	1
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7. Make one sentence using the infinitive of purpose from each pair.

1 I'm learning English. I want to get a better job.

2 People often travel by bus. They want to save money.

3 Boris is doing lots of exercise. He needs to lose weight.

4 Donna joined a photography club. She wanted to meet new people.

5 I'm going to visit my sister. I want to see her new baby.

0,2 point for each

	1
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8. Complete the conversation with the correct form of going to.

Sam Hi Victor, what ¹ _____ do this weekend?

Victor Well, the weather forecast is bad so ² _____ play tennis in the park. I think I'll stay at home and paint the living room instead. And you?

Sam My wife and I ³ _____ visit her parents. I think it ⁴ _____ be nice because we have a booking at their favourite restaurant for dinner.

Victor ⁵ _____ drive or take the train?

Sam The train is quicker and my wife doesn't like my driving!

Victor Well, have a good time!

0,2 point for each

	1
--	---

9. Write a description of a place you know. Write 50–60 words.

In your description, you should write about:

- the geography
- the weather
- what you can do and see there.

	2
	10

**5. Тестові завдання до теми № 5 «Складові успішного фермерства:
грунт і вода»**

Варіант 1

I. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Clay is the oldest type of soil.
- 2 Plants can't find enough nutrients in sandy soil.
- 3 Particles of silt is smaller then sandy ones.
- 4 The roots of plants damage very quickly in peaty lands.
- 5 Peaty land is rich in water and organic content.

Types of Soil

Sandy soil

Sandy soil has the largest particles among the different soil types. It's dry and gritty to the touch, and because the particles have huge spaces between them, it can't hold on to water.

Water drains rapidly, straight through to places where the roots, particularly those of seedlings, cannot reach. Plants don't have a chance of using the nutrients in sandy soil.

Silt

Silt has much smaller particles than sandy soil so it's smooth to the touch. When moistened, it's soapy slick. When you roll it between your fingers, dirt is left on your skin.

Silt retains water longer. Due to its moisture-retentive quality, silt is cold and drains poorly.

Clay

Clay has the smallest particles among the three so it has good water storage qualities. It's sticky to the touch when wet, but smooth when dry.

Due to the tiny size of its particles and its tendency to settle together, little air passes through its spaces. Clay is thus rich in plant food for better growth.

Peaty land

Peaty land is dark brown or black in color, soft, easily compressed due to its high water content, and rich in organic matter. Peaty land started forming over 9,000 years ago, with the rapid melting of glaciers.

The most desirable quality of peaty land is in its ability to hold water in during the dry months and its capacity to protect the roots from damage during very wet months.

<http://agverra.com>

II. Read the text again. Choose the correct answers.

- 6 What is the main idea of the text?
 - a) the best type of soil
 - b) the main characteristics of soil types

- c) the worst type of soil for growing plants
- 7 Which of the following is NOT included in the text?
- a) types of soil
 - b) the best soil for growing cereals
 - c) information about soil particles
- 8 When did peaty land start forming?
- a) over 2,000 years ago
 - b) over 5,000 years ago
 - c) over 9,000 years ago
- 9 Why is silt cold and drains poorly?
- a) due to its moisture-retentive quality
 - b) due to its dry-retentive quality
 - c) due to its cold-retentive quality
- 10 What type of soil has the smallest particles among the sandy soil, silt and clay?
- a) silt
 - b) sandy soil
 - c) clay

III. Choose the right answer:

- 11 How did ancient farmers help their plants to survive in the desert?
- a) They planted crops not far from the river.
 - b) They created irrigation ditches.
 - c) They carried water in buckets.
- 12 Raising of a crop from seeding to harvest is
- a) agriculture
 - b) domestication
 - c) cultivation
- 13 a crop that has pods
- a) hemp
 - b) legume
 - c) melon
- 14 Vegetable crops are
- a) lettuce, tubers, potato, peas, broccoli, garlic
 - b) hemp, sunflower, flex
 - c) melon, strawberry, apple, banana
- 15 What type of soil is best for tomatoes grow?
- a) sand
 - b) clay
 - c) loam
- 16 rock and minerals that eventually form soil
- a) soil texture
 - b) parent material
 - c) soil structure
- 17 a layer of material that plants grow in
- a) silt

- b) loam
 - c) soil
- 18** the pattern of water moving and changing form
- a) water cycle
 - b) irrigation
 - c) groundwater
- 19** What kinds of crops are good for arid regions?
- a) cold-weather varieties
 - b) drought-resistant varieties
 - c) rain-fed varieties
- 20** Areas with a lot of ... are ideal for farming.
- a) seeds
 - b) rainfall
 - c) groundwater

IV. Match the words (21-35) with the definitions (A-O).

Word	Definition
21 arid	A The state of not being active now with the possibility of being active later.
22 bud	B An area which gets very little rain each year.
23 cereal	C A long, narrow cut in the ground used to hold or move water.
24 clay	D A field of plants grown for food, fuel or any other economic purpose.
25 crop	E The number of days it takes a seedling to become a harvestable adult plant.
26 cultivate	F The small part of a plant that grows from the stem or branch and develops into a leaf or flower.
27 days of maturity	G A plant which can survive in a drought.
28 ditch	H A plant is one that makes grain.
29 dormancy	I The hard outer layer of some seeds.
30 drought-resistant	J A part of an edible plant that has seeds.
31 fruit	K A type of plant that produces tough fibers.
32 germinate	L A type of sticky soil used to make pots, bricks, or tiles.
33 hard coat	M A process of gathering crops.
34 harvest	N To grow food with care.
35 hemp	O It is for a seed to begin to grow.

Вариант 2

I. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1** Plants' food is made in their leaves.
- 2** Roots absorb the minerals and water from the soil.
- 3** Seeds form on stems.
- 4** The process of photosynthesis is occurred in flowers.

5 Stems realize many functions.

Plant parts

Roots

Roots act like straws absorbing water and minerals from the soil. Tiny root hairs stick out of the root, helping in the absorption. Roots help to anchor the plant in the soil so it does not fall over. Roots also store extra food for future use.

Stems

Stems do many things. They support the plant. They act like the plant's plumbing system, conducting water and nutrients from the roots and food in the form of glucose from the leaves to other plant parts. Stems can be herbaceous like the bendable stem of a daisy or woody like the trunk of an oak tree.

Leaves

Most plants' food is made in their leaves. Leaves are designed to capture sunlight which the plant uses to make food through a process called photosynthesis.

Flowers

Flowers are the reproductive part of most plants. Flowers contain pollen and tiny eggs called ovules. After pollination of the flower and fertilization of the ovule, the ovule develops into a fruit.

Fruit

Fruit provides a covering for seeds. Fruit can be fleshy like an apple or hard like a nut.

Seeds

Seeds contain new plants. Seeds form in fruit.

<http://www.mbgnet.net/bioplants/parts.html>

II. Read the text again. Choose the correct answers.

6 What is the main idea of the text?

- a) general plant organization
- b) plant diseases
- c) plant growth

7 Which of the following is NOT included in the text?

- a) roots function
- b) leaves function
- c) types of root system

8 What is the reproductive part of most plants?

- a) a leaf
- b) a flower
- c) a stem

9 What kind of plant part can store extra food?

- a) a flower
- b) a root
- c) a stem

10 What kind of stems can be?

- a) woody and herbaceous
- b) tiny and huge

c) soft and hard

III. Choose the right answer:

11 You needn't to irrigate ... crops.

- a) cold-weather
- b) rain-fed
- c) drought-resistant

12 ... crops can survive in temperatures down to 3° C.

- a) drought-resistant
- b) rain-fed
- c) cold-weather

13 made by parents of different breeds

- a) hybrid
- b) sprout
- c) hard coat

14 a narrow part that supports leaves

- a) stalk
- b) bud
- c) branch

15 a chemical process that produces energy

- a) digestion
- b) photosynthesis
- c) metabolism

16 Plants absorb nutrients from the soil with their

- a) flowers
- b) roots
- c) leaves

17 The ... grow into flowers.

- a) stems
- b) leaves
- c) buds

18 Photosynthesis occurs in the ... of a plant.

- a) leaves
- b) roots
- c) stems

19 The small objects from which plants grow in the spring.

- a) hard coats
- b) hybrids
- c) seeds

20 Some plants produce seeds that pass the winter in an inactive state.

- a) dormancy
- b) germinate
- c) maturity

IV. Match the words (21-35) with the definitions (A-O).

Word	Definition
21 humus	A To provide water to crops.
22 hybrid	B A process in which a plant uses light to convert water and carbon dioxide into food.
23 industrial crop	C it is made when soil mixes with a body of water and then is deposited.
24 irrigate	D A type of soil made of dead plants or other organic matter.
25 leaf	E It is the classification of the size of particles within soil.
26 legume	F A plant grown for manufacture or production purposes instead of food.
27 loam	G A plant which is made by parents of different breeds.
28 melon	H It is the long, narrow part of a plant that supports the leaves and flowers.
29 parent material	I A type of soil that has silt, clay and sand.
30 photosynthesis	J A flat part of a plant that grows from the stem or branch.
31 root	K It is how the particles in soil are connected to each other and how much space is between them.
32 silt	L The underground part of a plant that draws water and minerals from the surrounding soil.
33 soil structure	M An edible plant that has pods.
34 soil texture	N A large, sweet kind of fruit.
35 stem	O The rock or mineral from which soil forms.

6. Тестові завдання до теми № 6 «Типи ґрунтів»

Listening

1. Listen to a conversation between two farmers. Choose the items the farmers plan to implement to increase production:

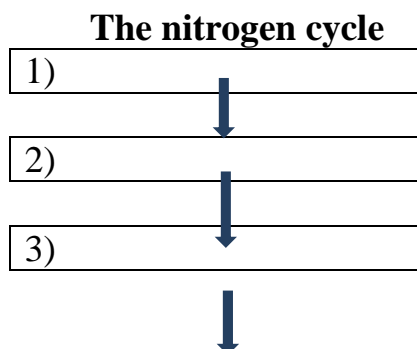
- a) increased plant density
- b) fewer seeds per square foot
- c) fertilizer
- d) planting more fields

0,1 point for each correct answer

	0,2
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Vocabulary

2. What are the phases of the nitrogen cycle? Match numbers (1-4) with letters (a-d).



4)

- a) denitrification
- b) fixation
- c) nitrogen in atmosphere
- d) mineralization

0,2 point for each correct answer

	0,8
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3. Match the words (1-15) with the definitions (A-O).

Word	Definition
1 acidity	A amount or measurement of moisture in the air
2 classification	B concentration of acid in soil
3 clay	C a material that is spread over the ground to protect plants and stop unwanted plants from growing
4 climate	D a material made from decaying plants that can be added to soil to help plants grow
5 humidity	E the process of sorting things into different groups
6 lime	F a white alkaline substance used in farming that is made by crushing shells or limestone
7 mulch	G set of weather conditions that is usual in a particular area
8 peat	H a type of sticky soil used to make pots, bricks, or tiles
9 plant density	I the amount of seeds planted per hectare
10 salinity	J the number of plants in a certain area
11 seeding rate	K the concentration of salt in soil
12 soil conservation	L the process by which farmers grow different crops at different times to replenish the soil
13 USCS	M tree barriers planted in a way that prevent the soil from eroding
14 windbreaks	N the act of maintaining soil so that it does not erode
15 crop rotation	O United Soil Classification System

0,1 point for each correct answer

	1,5
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Reading

4. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

1. The main indicators to grow particular type of crops are the average and lowest number of frost free days for a particular climatic zone. _____

2. The interval between seeding and crop maturity determine climate suitability of certain crops. _____

3. Wet and cool spring is good for the crops with longer period for maturity. ____

4. Farmers are not interested in market demands and climatic conditions of their growing area. _____

5. Any farmer tries to get the most benefit from the land. _____

A general key to determine climate suitability of certain crops and varieties is the days required for a plant to mature. This time is the interval between seeding and crop maturity.

The average (and lowest) number of frost-free days for a particular crop production area, along with knowledge of the type of spring in a particular growing season are strong indicators of the type of crops able to be grown. A wet, late, and perhaps cool spring in areas would encourage selection of varieties or crops which require fewer days to maturity.

Expected yields are a concern to any farmer. Producers must weigh a loss in yield against a gain in quality, or hardiness in order to get the most benefit from their land. In order to accomplish this, producers must know the specific conditions of their growing area, their market demands, and their own goals in order to make appropriate decisions.

0,5 point for each correct answer

	2,5
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Writing

5. Fill out the farmer's email to the farm owner about bad crop production, write about reasons and suggestions.

Dear Mr. Owens.

I want to change how we _____ .

This year, _____ .

I think this is due _____ .

I recommend that we _____ .

We can also _____ .

Please let me know what you think of these changes.

Sincerely, _____

1 point for each completed

	5
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	10
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7. Тестові завдання до теми № 7 «Сталий розвиток сільського господарства»

I. Fill in the text with the words from the box.

a) weeds b) crop c) weeds population d) weed control e) herbicides f) cover

crops **g)** biological control **h)** crop rotation **i)** mulching **j)** organic producers

Weed Control

Controlling **1** ____ is essential in order to obtain optimum yield and quality of vegetables. As such one weed control goal in organic production should be to establish the crop in manner as to again the competitive advantage over any potential **2** _____. To be able to accomplish this in the absence of **3** _____ a system utilizing a combination of techniques or strategies will be required. Ideally, a zero weed population would be the most advantageous to a **4** _____. Realistically, this is not often possible. Instead, another goal of a weed control systems should reducing weed populations directly by removal or death, and, indirectly by reducing or preventing future populations by preventing weed seed and perennial propagate development in existing weed populations. Research has shown that the most critical period during the cropping cycle for **5** _____ is the first 40 days most crops are in the field. Consequently, development of effective weed control strategies should target this period.

There are a number of options available to **6** _____ to assist them in achieving the above weed control goals. The use of **7** _____ and **8** _____, timely cultivation, **9** _____, proper water management, flaming, crop competition, immediate crop destruction, and **10** _____ to name a few. Although none of these options are totally effective alone, when properly used in combinations they can be highly effective.

II. Choose the right answer:

11. What types of soil are there?

- d) highly-organic, silt, peat, sand, black soil, loam, clay
- e) non-organic, lime, fine grained, forest soil
- f) organic, non-organic, fine-organic, unorganic

12. A farmer can increase the soil's pH value by adding

- d) salt
- e) sugar
- f) lime

13. What is a cause of eutrophication?

- d) rain
- e) nitrous oxide
- f) algae

14. Which would be the best solution for nutrient depletion?

- d) crop rotation
- e) land degradation
- f) windbreaks

15. What can increase the amount of nitrogen in the soil?

- d) vegetable crops
- e) grain crops
- f) cover crops or green manure

16. The farmer used ... to improve the soil.

- d) soil texture

- e) fertilizer
 - f) herbicide
17. The weeds usually die after using
- d) silt
 - e) loam
 - f) herbicide
18. During droughts, the ... can be blown away by strong winds.
- d) topsoil
 - e) plants
 - f) groundwater
19. It is still too cold to plant the seeds; the ... is 25 degrees.
- d) topsoil
 - e) soil temperature
 - f) seeding rate
20. What do the organic farming crop inspectors monitor?
- d) the health of animals and their living conditions
 - e) organic integrity in production facilities
 - f) the health of the plants, soil, and water

III. Match the words (21-35) with the definitions (A-O).

Word	Definition
21. acidity	A It occurs when wind or water removes the soil from a particular area and leaves it somewhere else.
22. cover crops	B The existence of a variety of plants on a particular area of land.
23. fertilizer	C A temporary structure featuring a curved plastic roof that is designed to hold in heat for plant growth.
24. crop rotation	D The concentration of acid in soil.
25. erosion	E The process of cutting plants into small pieces usually to put on the ground as a cover to hold in moisture.
26. fallow	F A chemical that kills fungi.
27. herbicide	G A chemical that is toxic to insects.
28. biodiversity	H Any substance added to soil that improves its fertility.
29. blight	I The period of the year during which plants grow.
30. fungicide	J The disease that kills plants.
31. hoop house	K The process by which substances like nitrates permeate fresh bodies of water.
32. mulching	L The plants that farmers plant to increase the nutrients in the soil and to prevent soil from washing away.
33. insecticide	M The substances used to kill plants or slow down their growth.
34. growing season	N The field which does not have crops planted in it.
35. eutrophication	O The process by which farmers grow different crops at different times to replenish the soil.

8. Тестові завдання до теми № 8 «Органічне фермерство: досягнення та перспективи»

I. Fill in the text with the words from the box.

a) inorganic b) mulching c) petroleum d) organic e) application f) weed control g) germination h) plastic films i) windbreaks j) weed species

Mulching

Perhaps the most effective and widely used means of weed control in organic planting is **1** _____. Mulches can control weeds by either a shading effect as previously described or by forming a barrier to the emergence of the weed seedling. Basically there are two categories of mulches, **2** _____ or **3** _____. Organic mulches can be any organic material. Examples of organic mulches are hay or straw, pine needles, shredded bark and sawdust. When using organic, avoid applying the material too early because these materials can delay soil warming and reduce seed **4** _____, seedling emergence and crop development.

The most commonly used inorganic mulches are **5** _____. Most of these films are made from **6** _____based products. Plastic mulches are very effective in preventing weed seedlings from emerging.

These films are widely used in large acreage planting because they are relatively inexpensive and their application is totally mechanized. The successful use of plastic film mulches is depended upon proper **7** _____. To properly apply films, a well pulverized and firm seed bed, free of clods, debris and plant residue is required. In areas prone to windy conditions, it is advisable to use **8** _____ in combination with plastic mulch to reduce the incidence of the film being blown from the bed surface. Although plastic mulches can provide good **9** _____, certain **10** _____ such as nutsedge have the ability to penetrate the plastic films and cause real problems to a producer.

II. Choose the right answer:

11 If the ... falls too low, the plants will die.

- a) rain
- b) temperature
- c) snow

12. Don't plant any seeds until after the

- a) last frost
- b) last rain
- c) last snow

13. If there is enough ..., you won't have to irrigate.

- a) wind
- b) precipitation
- c) snow

14 What kinds of cereals are not suitable for polyculture?

- a) oats and barley
- b) buckwheat and millet
- c) winter wheat and spring wheat

- 15** ... leaves are covered with spots.
 a) stippled
 b) stunted
 c) wilt
- 16.** A ... plant will be much smaller than others.
 a) stippled
 b) stunted
 c) wilt
- 17.** The crops started to ... in the heat.
 a) wilt
 b) stunted
 c) stippled
- 18** Many crop problems have ... causes.
 a) abiotic
 b) biotic
 c) natural
- 19** The farm offers ... produce.
 a) non-organic
 b) contaminated
 c) organic
- 20** The inspector is checking for ... of organic crops with non-organic materials.
 a) certifier
 b) contamination
 c) quality

III. Match the words (21-35) with the definitions (A-O).

Word	Definition
21. green manure	A A system for watering plants that drips water slowly over the roots of the plants.
22. humidity	B It is when salts get into the soil by natural processes, such as groundwater movement.
23. keyline design	C An organism that was produced through genetic engineering.
24. lime	D It is a name for cover crops that farmers plant when they want to add Nitrogen to the soil.
25. plant density	E The process of planting two or more crops close to each other.
26. precipitation	F The period of the year during which plants grow.
27. primary salinity	G A type of wheat that farmers plant in spring and harvest in late summer or early fall.
28. compost	H The amount or measurement of moisture in the air.
29. drip irrigation system	I Any organism that causes illness or disease.
30. genetically	J It is used to maximize the water resources for one piece of

modified organism	land.
31. growing season	K The farming of only one crop on a particular area of land.
32. intercropping	L The number of plants in a certain area.
33. monoculture	M Rain, snow and other forms of water that fall from the sky.
34. pathogen	N Decaying plant material that is used as a soil amendment.
35. spring wheat	O White alkaline substance used in farming that is made by crushing shells or limestone.

9. Тестові завдання до теми № 9 «Сім`я та суспільство»

Варіант 1

Listening

▷ Listen to a 16-year-old, a 35-year-old and a 70-year-old people. They were asked the following questions:

- 1) What annoys you about modern life?
- 2) How can we stop it?
- 3) What punishments do you propose?

I. Listen and choose the correct option to complete the sentences:

1. Sophie _____.

- a) is a teacher
- b) works with technology
- c) is a schoolgirl

2. Sophie thinks people concentrate better _____.

- a) when they use technology
- b) without technology
- c) when they wear headphones

3. Luis doesn't like _____.

- a) newspapers and food in the tube
- b) food at work
- c) the government

4. Luis suggests a punishment: _____.

- a) cleaning the tube
- b) paying some money
- c) cleaning the streets

5. Pamela loves _____.

- a) her older friends
- b) being old
- c) technology

6. Pamela suggests a punishment: _____.

- a) working as a teacher
- b) reading emails from her
- c) reading millions of spam messages for six months

II. Read the sentences and find words that match the definitions.

media activity, only 2% of teen girls do. Teen girls, meanwhile, spend about 40 minutes more each day on social media than boys do.

3. _____

For tweens, TV is still the top media activity. They enjoy it the most and watch it every day. In fact, 47% of tweens have television sets in their bedrooms. For teens, while 57% have TV sets in their rooms, music is the reigning form of entertainment. However, only about a third listen to music on the radio. Most teens listen to it on their smartphones.

4. _____

Kids report spending about an hour each day being active. For gamers, that average drops to 47 minutes, the lowest for any kind of media consumer. Social media users are the most active, spending one hour and 13 minutes per day doing some form of physical activity.

5. _____

So far, kids are too busy consuming to be doing much producing. Tweens spend an average of five minutes and teens nine minutes per day making something with all their digital tools, whether it's art, music, or writing.

In a statement, Common Sense Media chief executive officer James P. Steyer said that the study "provides parents, educators and the media industry with an excellent overview of what kids are doing today and how we can make the most of the media and technology in their lives".

<http://www.timeforkids.com/>

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1
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Use of English

IV. Use the collocations in the right form to complete the two stories. There is an example at the beginning.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) take photos | b) run out of petrol |
| c) do a sport | d) run a company |
| e) do a course | f) make a decision |
| g) get stuck in a traffic jam | h) make a living |
| i) get a new job | j) make mistakes |
| k) do a full-time job | |

A

Robert never **(0)** *did* any *full-time job*. He was a gifted guitarist and played with his friends in a band. Robert enjoyed his temporary job but it was really hard to **(1)** ___ as a jazz musician. Last summer he decided to find a new job. His brother, Jack, **(2)** ___ a big ___ and knows many businessmen. Jack introduced and recommended Robert to some of them. After a few days Robert **(3)** ___. He was really happy! Unfortunately, when he was driving his car through the city centre, he **(4)** ___ for two hours and was late at work on the very first day. As a result, Robert lost the job. His wife told him: "Don't worry! Everyone **(5)** ___ , nobody's perfect." Now he earns a decent salary as a ... taxi driver!

B

Emily loves spending her free time outdoors. She has a very healthy lifestyle and (6) ___ a few different___: she plays tennis twice a week, runs in a park every morning and goes swimming at the weekends. Emily travels a lot in Europe and ___ (7) thousands of ___. Some of them are really beautiful and show spectacular views. Her worst journey took place three years ago. When she was driving to Greece, she (8) ___ somewhere in the country. There wasn't any petrol station so she had to walk more than five miles! Finally, she (9) ___ to leave the car and continue the journey on foot. This year Emily (10) ___ a Spanish because she wants to visit Mexico next summer.

0,2 point for each correct answer

	2
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V. Choose and circle the correct answer.

1. Your brother's or your sister's daughter is your ____.
a) niece b) nephew c) cousin
2. Cristiano Ronaldo is the most popular ____ football player.
a) Portugal b) Portuguese c) Portugalian
3. Nowadays many young couples decide to ____ before they get married.
a) move up together b) move in together c) move on together
4. The film we watched yesterday was so ____ that I'm still very sad.
a) depressful b) depressed c) depressing
5. "Unfortunately, we can't afford ____ such an expensive car! "
a) buy b) buying c) to buy
6. According ____ Associated Press, the visit will last three days.
a) to b) with c) at
7. I'm not going to buy this sweater. Green and orange don't ____ me.
a) suit b) fit c) look
8. "How ____ is it from your house to the nearest bank?" "I think about two miles."
a) often b) much c) far
9. Greg usually avoids ____ his car in winter. He is not a very good driver.
a) drive b) to drive c) driving
10. "What can I do to relax?" "That's easy! ____ your mobile phone, sit down and close your eyes."
a) Switch out b) Switch off c) Switch away
11. Tracy had a lot of ____ jobs as a student. She couldn't spend much time working.
a) part-time b) party-time c) partnership
12. Managing directors who ____ big companies shouldn't earn such large salaries.
a) ride b) run c) rise
13. When you ____ in a demonstration, you participate in it and agree with its slogans.
a) take time b) take part c) take tone
14. People who care about the environment try to use ____ to minimize the pollution of the air.
a) public communication b) mass communication c) public transport
15. I've always ____ my parents. They're my best friends.
a) got on well b) got too well c) got on good

0,2 point for each correct answer

	3
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Writing

VI. Write a letter to your penfriend about the members of your family.

- What kind of your family (single-parent, average or foster family)?
- How many people are there in your family?
- Write about the member of your family you admire most of all.

	2
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Вариант 2

Listening

▷ Listen to a 16-year-old, a 35-year-old and a 70-year-old people. They were asked the following questions:

- 1) What annoys you about modern life?
- 2) How can we stop it?
- 3) What punishments do you propose?

I. Listen and choose the correct option to complete the sentences:

1. Sophie _____.

- a) is a teacher
- b) works with technology
- c) is a schoolgirl

2. Sophie thinks people concentrate better _____.

- a) when they use technology
- b) without technology
- c) when they wear headphones

3. Luis doesn't like _____.

- a) newspapers and food in the tube
- b) food at work
- c) the government

4. Luis suggests a punishment: _____.

- a) cleaning the tube
- b) paying some money
- c) cleaning the streets

5. Pamela loves _____.

- a) her older friends
- b) being old
- c) technology

6. Pamela suggests a punishment: _____.

- a) working as a teacher
- b) reading emails from her
- c) reading millions of spam messages for six months

II. Read the sentences and find words that match the definitions.

7. "They spend their whole life wearing headphones. I think it's really" – 'it is not polite':

- a) rude _____
- b) angry
- c) upset

8. "In my school they ... personal technology during lessons." – *'formally said that people must not do something'*:

- a) allowed b) banned c) forgot

9. "For me, the worst thing is ... on the street." - *'unwanted paper, bottles, etc. that people leave in a public place'*:

- a) bags b) litter c) seeds

10. "All this paper is a real" – *'untidy, with everything in the wrong place'*:

- a) atmosphere b) thing c) mess

0,2 point for each correct answer

	2
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Reading

III. Read the text below. Answer questions 1-10 with a short sentence.

When I was at school, I played some football and rugby. I hated rugby because I couldn't catch the ball, but I enjoyed football. I started out being a terrible player and nobody wanted me to be on their team. But I started to improve slowly and, after a few years, the other kids in the school accepted me as a player, not a fantastic one, but one who wouldn't do anything stupid.

When I was at university, I stopped playing sports altogether. I was working too hard, started eating too much, and, worst of all, I started smoking. By the time I was thirty, I was overweight and unfit.

Then one day, I was sitting in the park, smoking a cigarette. I was watching these guys running. They looked slim, fit and healthy, and some of them were much older than me. When I got home, I looked in the bathroom mirror and, well, I suppose I just didn't like what I saw. At that moment, I decided to stop smoking and change my life. I went to a sports shop, bought myself a pair of running shoes, shorts and a sweatshirt. That evening I went running around the park – for ten minutes! Physically, I felt terrible. Everything was hurting: my legs, my chest. But inside, I did feel good about it.

The next evening, I went again. I still only did ten minutes, but I didn't feel as I bad as I did the day before. Within a week, I was running for fifteen minutes, then twenty, and after three weeks I ran for thirty minutes without stopping. Quite soon, I was running longer distances and my speed and strength were improving all the time. After six months, I was a runner!

That was five years ago. I now run eight kilometres six times a week and love it. My proudest moment was last year, when I ran my first marathon and finished in under three hours. I'm fitter now than I've ever been, and am so glad that I went to sit in the park that day five years ago.

- 1) Which sport did he like best at school?
- 2) Why did nobody want to play with him at first?
- 3) When did he stop playing football?
- 4) Where was he when he decided to change his life?
- 5) What did he do at first?
- 6) How long did he run for the first time?
- 7) How did he feel physically?
- 8) How did he feel psychologically?

- 9) How often does he run now?
 10) What did he do last year?

0,2 point for each correct answer

	2
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Use of English

IV. For questions 1 to 10, read the text and decide which answer (a, b, c or d) fills the blank.

Although doctors have been warning about the dangers of cigarettes (1) _____ over fifty years, the number of people who smoke is still very high. These people are not (2) _____; they do worry (3) _____ their health; they know the risks they are (4) _____ with their lives. They also realize how much money they are (5) _____ on cigarettes, yet they still find it almost impossible to give them (6) _____. Smoking is also much more socially unacceptable now. A lot of people are (7) _____ smoking in public places – I personally can't (8) ----- sitting next to a smoker in a restaurant, and I just don't go into (9) _____ bars any more because I know what the air will be like. But we have to remember that most smokers do want to stop. Instead of criticizing them, perhaps we should give them a (10) _____.

1. a) from b) for c) since d) during
 2. a) funny b) silly c) sensitive d) ambitious
 3. a) about b) over c) with d) around
 4. a) doing b) making c) having d) taking
 5. a) earning b) making c) wasting d) saving
 6. a) in b) up c) out d) to
 7. a) again b) a gain c) against d) above
 8. a) mind b) stand c) say d) like
 9. a) crowded b) blocked c) filled d) packed
 10. a) help b) ham c) hold d) hand

0,2 point for each correct answer

	2
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V. Choose the best word or phrase (a, b or c) to complete sentences 1 to 10.

1. Who ___ *Jurassic Park*?
 a) did write b) wrote c) did he write
 2. I ___ the glass when I was pouring the wine.
 a) was dropping b) have dropped c) dropped
 3. I don't have ___ money after the weekend .
 a) much b) lots c) many
 4. You ___ drive when you are feeling tired.
 a) shouldn't b) don't have to c) haven't to
 5. When ___ Argentina last?
 a) will you visit b) have you visited c) did you visit
 6. When I went into my office, he ___ for me.
 a) had waited b) waited c) was waiting
 7. My flatmate ___ at home when I call him.
 a) never is b) is never c) never he is
 8. He hopes ___ us soon.
 a) to see b) seeing c) to seeing

9. I ___ staying home tonight.

- a) am going to b) will c) am

10. James ___ Cathy over the last few days.

- a) hasn't seen b) isn't seeing c) didn't see

0,2 point for each correct answer

	2
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Writing

VI. Write an email to your family.

Describe your new friend. Include such information as:

- appearance of your new friend;
- traits of character;
- examples of everyday communication and relations.

	2
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10. Тестові завдання до теми № 10 «Домівка та покупки»

Варіант 1

Listening

I. Choose the best answer.

1. The teacher wants the students to ...

- a) take notes after she has finished speaking.
b) take notes while she is speaking.
c) forget about taking notes.

2. The teacher suggests eating ...

- a) sugary snacks.
b) only apples.
c) fruit and cereals.

3. The teacher suggests finding a study place with a lot of ...

- a) light.
b) space.
c) books.

4. If students feel stressed they should ...

- a) go to bed.
b) go out for a walk.
c) drink some water.

5. Students are advised to ...

- a) select the important things to learn.
b) read through everything once.
c) make notes about every topic.

6. The teacher understands that repeating things can be ...

- a) difficult.
b) uninteresting.
c) tiring.

7. Students can do past exam papers ...

- a) in the library only.

- b) at home if they take photocopies.
- c) in the after-school study group.
- 8. The teacher recommends a break of five minutes every ...
 - a) hour.
 - b) two hours.
 - c) thirty minutes.
- 9. It's important to ...
 - a) eat
 - b) sleep when you feel tired.
 - c) keep hydrated.
- 10. The teacher is sure that the students will ...
 - a) pass their exams.
 - b) fail their exams.
 - c) do their best.

0,2 point for each correct answer

	2
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Reading

Have you got the skills you need for the 21-st century workplace?

We need to develop all kinds of skills to survive in the 21-st century. Some, like ICT skills and knowledge of the digital world, are taught explicitly in schools in the UK. Here are five less obvious ones for you to think about. These are the sorts of skills that employers may ask you questions about in interviews, so it's a good idea to think about how good you are in these areas. What are your strengths and weaknesses?

Imagination

In the age of technology that we are living in now, it is no longer enough to keep on making the same products. Employers need people who can imagine new approaches and new ideas.

Problem solving

Employers will value workers who are able to see problems before they happen and come up with creative solutions.

Communication skills

Workers will have to be good communicators. They will have to be able to negotiate and discuss key issues and also write in a clear way without using too many words.

Critical analyses

Employers want workers who are able to recognise the difference between information that can be believed and false information.

Decision making

Individual workers have a growing amount of responsibility. It is important to be able to evaluate a situation and be confident in making a decision.

II. Read the text. Circle *True* or *False* for these sentences.

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. 21st-century skills are not taught in schools in the UK. | True | False |
| 2. Employers like workers to be imaginative. | True | False |
| 3. Employers want workers to think about possible problems. | True | False |
| 4. Employers like workers to be original when solving problems. | True | False |
| 5. Future workers will need to be able to write concisely. | True | False |
| 6. People communicate with each other less in the 21st century. | True | False |
| 7. Employers believe it is useful to know a lot of information about celebrities. | T | F |
| 8. Employers don't want workers to make decisions without asking them. | T | F |

0,2 point for each correct answer

III. Read the text. Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

have	make	discuss	value
develop	teach	differentiate	solve

- UK schools and colleges _____ ICT skills.
- Employers _____ people with ideas for new approaches.
- Employers like workers who can _____ problems.
- Workers need to be able to _____ their work with their team.
- Workers need to _____ their writing skills.
- It is important that workers can _____ between truth and lies.
- Employees in the 21st century _____ more responsibility.
- Employers like their workers to _____ decisions.

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,6
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Use of English

IV. Choose the option which best completes each of the following sentences.

- "Pass the sugar, will you?" „ _____ ."
 a) Please. b) Here you are. c) Help yourself to it.
- The weather wasn't _____ to go for a walk so they decided to stay at home.
 a) too good b) good enough c) so good
- She's never met _____ friendly people before.
 a) such b) that c) so
- Mr Brown _____ forty cigarettes a day.
 a) used to smoke b) used to smoking c) uses to smoke
- We are _____ into our new flat next month.
 a) arriving b) entering c) moving
- John _____ every day after school.
 a) gets riding b) goes on a bike c) goes cycling
- I'm sure the book _____ into Polish soon.

a) will be translated b) will translate c) was translated

8. They've had this house _____ twenty years.

a) from b) for c) since

9. Let me _____ what happened.

a) to explain b) that I explain c) explain

10. We were all very _____ when we saw her new boyfriend.

a) surprised b) surprising c) surprise

11. Don't give the waiter a _____. The service was very slow.

a) bill b) money c) tip

12. Look at _____ ! Why are they so dirty?

a) themselves b) them c) their

13. Could you buy _____ bread on the way home?

a) a b) any c) some

14. Who _____ to do that?

a) wants b) does want c) want

0,2 point for each correct answer

2,8

Writing

Describe the place where you live or another place you know well or is the best place in the world. Write about:

- what it's called
- where it is
- how you know about it
- why you recommend it.

Write 40-50 words.

Вариант 2

Listening

I. Choose the best answer.

1. The teacher wants the students to ...

- a) take notes after she has finished speaking.
- b) take notes while she is speaking.
- c) forget about taking notes.

2. The teacher suggests eating ...

- a) sugary snacks.
- b) only apples.
- c) fruit and cereals.

3. The teacher suggests finding a study place with a lot of ...

- a) light.
- b) space.
- c) books.

4. If students feel stressed they should ...

- a) go to bed.
- b) go out for a walk.
- c) drink some water.

5. Students are advised to ...
- select the important things to learn.
 - read through everything once.
 - make notes about every topic.
6. The teacher understands that repeating things can be ...
- difficult.
 - uninteresting.
 - tiring.
7. Students can do past exam papers ...
- in the library only.
 - at home if they take photocopies.
 - in the after-school study group.
8. The teacher recommends a break of five minutes every ...
- hour.
 - two hours.
 - thirty minutes.
9. It's important to ...
- eat
 - sleep when you feel tired.
 - keep hydrated.
10. The teacher is sure that the students will ...
- pass their exams.
 - fail their exams.
 - do their best.

0,2 point for each correct answer

	2
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Reading

Tips for being a super-organised student

I have always admired students who hand their homework in on time and never forget to do it. Me, on the other hand, ... OK, I admit. I'm terrible at getting myself organized!

But lately I started keeping a small study diary. I write down everything I need to do and when it needs to be done by. Then I write a reminder a few days before the date just in case. It's helping.

So I was wondering, what are your tips for getting organised? Post a comment below. I'm hopping we can all share some tips to teach us all better study skills.

Posted by Amy

Comments

Hana: Good question, Amy. I always spend about five minutes at the end of the day tidying up the desktop on my computer. I make a backup of important documents. I delete things I don't need any more and put everything into the correct folder.

Amy: Nice tip, Hana. I think it's a good idea to do a little bit of tidying up every day. Then it's becomes a habit and your desktop is always organised.

Gloria: The most important thing is to start studying a few weeks before the exams and not leave it until the night before! That's just common sense, I think.

Amy: Thanks, Gloria. I agree.

Lou: Hi, Amy. My tip is to have a big noticeboard in your bedroom, divided into different sections. I've got one. It's a whiteboard. I've got a section for each subject and another one for other stuff. I use board pens to write reminders and I make sure I look at it every day. The best part is when I remove something from the board!

Amy: Great tip, Lou. I've got a cork board with pins. I use it in the same way.

II. Read the text. Circle *True* or *False* for these sentences.

1. Amy is very good at handing in her homework on time. True False
2. Amy writes down the date she has to hand in her homework. True False
3. Hana tidies her computer desktop twice a day. True False
4. Amy thinks Hana's tip is good. True False
5. Gloria thinks the date you start studying is important. True False
6. Lou thinks the best thing about having a noticeboard is using board pens. T F

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,2
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III. Read the text. Write words to fill the gaps.

Amy is asking for **1** _____ about organising school work. She keeps a **2** _____ with a record of her homework. She also writes a **3** _____ in case she forgets. Hana thinks it's important to keep your computer **4** _____ clean and tidy. She deletes things she doesn't need and puts her work into separate **5** _____. Gloria says it's important to start studying in plenty of time and not to leave things until the night **6** _____! Lou's tip is to use a noticeboard, divided into sections for each **7** _____. He thinks the best thing about this idea is the feeling he gets when he **8** _____ an item!

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,6
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Use of English

IV. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The play (finish) by the time we got to the theatre.
2. He didn't know how to get there so he stopped (ask) the way.
3. This time next week we (sunbathe) on the beach.
4. "When (he start) working here?" "In 2009."
5. George said he (visit) us soon.
6. This is a story of three (woman): Brenda, Mandy and Allie.

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,2
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V. Choose the option which best completes each of the following sentences.

1. "Are you going abroad this summer?" "I _____ go to Spain, I'm not sure yet."

a) may b) can c) should

2. She is really _____ on ballet.

a) keen b) fond c) interested

3. You _____ write the report today. The deadline is May 26th.

- a) mustn't b) haven't to c) don't have to
4. This is not my car. It's my _____; they bought it last week.
- a) parents' b) parents c) parent's
5. "This suitcase is very heavy." " _____ you."
- a) I'm going to help b) I'm helping c) I will help
6. She went to a job _____ last week but she didn't get the job.
- a) search b) interview c) talk
7. I've lent him some money. He must _____ by next Saturday.
- a) pay back it b) pay it back c) pay it back me
8. Don't buy this dress. It doesn't _____ you. It's too small.
- a) fit b) go with c) suit
9. I didn't know you wanted _____ Robert to your party.
- a) that I invite b) me to invite c) that I invited
10. Can you play the music _____? Our neighbours are going to call the police!
- a) quieter b) quietlier c) more quietly

0,2 point for each correct answer

	2
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Writing

Write the text for the leaflet encouraging everybody to live green. Include the following points:

- suggest what things people should do
- say how the environment will be helped.

Write 40-50 words.

	2
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11. Тестові завдання до теми № 11 «Навчання та робота»

Варіант 1

Listening

I. Listen to the speakers describing their favourite things. Match the speakers with their favourite things.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. Speaker A | a. a tablet |
| 2. Speaker B | b. a sewing machine |
| 3. Speaker C | c. a scooter |
| 4. Speaker D | d. a set of knives |
| 5. Speaker E | e. a cat |

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1
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II. Listen to the Speaker A and fill the gaps with missing words.

A. My favourite thing has to be my new tablet. It's really light and quite **1** _____, so I take it with me everywhere. I'm always writing **2** _____ to friends and it's big enough to do college work on it too. It takes really good **3** _____, and I play games and listen to **4** _____ on it as well, of course. I often download **5** _____ onto it, and watch them in **6** _____. My mum says I'm **7** _____, because I'm always on it. I

even read things on it at breakfast time. I'm not allowed to at **8** _____ time, though. I have to be **9** _____ and talk to people then. "Welcome back to real life," my mumsays.

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/intermediate-b1-listening/favourite-things>

0,2 point for each correct answer

1,8

Reading

III. Read the story below and complete the text with the correct phrase. Mark the correct answer on your answer sheet. There are two phrases you do not need to use. The first one (0) is given as an example.

- A. went to Hollywood
- B. couldn't go on
- C. had delicious
- D. was closed
- E. had lots of stars
- F. stayed at our Grandpa's house
- G. had really big
- H. was this really big wave
- I. loved the food there
- J. was really cool

My Holiday in California

At the end of May we went to California in America. We stayed in the Hotel Irvine for four days which was a brilliant hotel and then we (0) F for a week which was also really cool. Grandpa has a cool house and he also has the Disney Channel, which we loved!

The first couple of days, we went to Del Taco. This is a Mexican restaurant like you've never seen in England before. It has tacos, quesadillas (the soft ones) and it also has burritos. Del Taco was my favourite place to eat because it (1) ___ Mexican food. We also went to Rubio's (king of the fish taco) which is another Mexican restaurant. My sister BooJam went to a sandwich place called "Which Witch" and she (2) ___.

We went to Knott's Berry Farm and I went on the Jaguar rollercoaster ride. My sister (3) ___ because she was too small. The queuing was very scary because it was in an Egyptian tomb, but the ride was really good. One of the rides (4) ___. It was a ride where you got to lie down and fly in Camp Snoopy. I loved it and so did my sister too. We also went on a ride where we bounced up and down and that was so much fun.

We (5) ___ to look around. Our tour guide was Grandpa. We saw the Hollywood Sign, Mann's Chinese Theatre, the handprints in the concrete on the floor and the Hollywood Walk of Fame which (6) ___ on the floor. I saw the handprints of Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint and Emma Watson.

They are my favourite characters from Harry Potter. Los Angeles has lots of swimming pools. We went in a swimming pool with diving boards and had lots of

fun swimming around and diving. We went to Newport Beach and I was swimming in the sea and there (7) ___ and I had to cling onto the sand as the wave washed over me. It really hurt but it was also cool at the same time. Wealsoboughtnecklacesforeachother.

<http://betsylouadventures.blogspot.com.es/>

0	F	1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
0,2 point for each correct answer									1,4						

Use of English

IV. Write the opposites of the adjectives (one word). There are some examples at the beginning.

- 0) rich – poor
- old – young
- bright – dark
- 1. quiet -
- 2. slim -
- 3. interesting -
- 4. dangerous -
- 5. dirty -
- 6. generous -
- 7. sociable -
- 8. strange -
- 9. early -
- 10. spacious –

0,2 point for each correct answer

	2
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V. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Your brother's or your sister's daughter is your
a) niece b) nephew c) cousin
- 2. Cristiano Ronaldo is the most popular ... football player.
a) Portugal b) Portuguese c) Portugalian
- 3. Nowadays many young couples decide to ... before they get married.
a) move up together b) move in together c) move on together
- 4. The film we watched yesterday was so ... that I'm still very sad.
a) depressful b) depressed c) depressing
- 5. "Unfortunately, we can't afford ... such an expensive car!"
a) buy b) buying c) to buy
- 6. According ... Associated Press, the visit will last three days.
a) to b) with c) at
- 7. I'm not going to buy this sweater. Green and orange don't ... me.
a) suit b) fit c) look
- 8. "How ... is it from your house to the nearest bank?" "I think about two miles."
a) often b) much c) far

9. Greg usually avoids ... his car in winter. He is not a very good driver.

- a) drive b) to drive c) driving

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,8
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Writing

VI. Write an essay, in 50-70 words, for or against the following statement:

On-line shopping is the best type of shopping for people of any age.

Вариант 2

Listening

I. Listen to the speakers describing their favourite things. Match the speakers with their favourite things.

1. Speaker A a. a tablet
2. Speaker B b. a sewing machine
3. Speaker C c. a scooter
4. Speaker D d. a set of knives
5. Speaker E e. a cat

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1
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II. Listen to the Speaker D and fill the gaps with missing words.

D. This might sound a bit old-fashioned, but my sewing **1**_____ is my favourite thing. I'm studying **2**_____ and love making things, as well as designing them. I also love **3**_____ myself and often buy second-hand clothes – everyone loves the “vintage” **4**_____ at the moment – and then I adapt them to my **5**_____. It's much easier using a machine to do that than doing it by **6**_____. I do alterations for my mum and my sister too. If I don't make it as a **7**_____, I suppose I can always set up my own alterations and customising **8**_____. Customising clothes, by taking things off and adding things on, is actually very **9**_____, so I wouldn't mind that.

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/intermediate-b1-listening/favourite-things>

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,8
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Reading

III. Read the following article on getting fit and mark sentences 1 to 7 T (True) or F (False).

My first piece of advice to people who want to start getting fit is: *don't* buy an exercise bike. Typically, people who buy them use them for a week or so and then forget about them. They are effective if they are used regularly but you need to be determined. Most people will find it much easier to go for a gentle jog around the park.

As well as being easy to do, jogging is also relatively cheap compared to most other sports. You don't need to buy expensive clothes if you're just going running around the park or on the beach. The main thing is that they're comfortable, and that they keep you warm in the winter and cool in the summer.

There is one piece of equipment, however, that you will have to spend time and money on, and that's your running shoes. Remember that you are not looking for a

fashion item, but for something that will support your feet and protect you from injury. They can be expensive, but if they are good quality they will last you a long time. It's always best to get expert advice, and the best place for that is a sports shop.

As for the actual jogging, the secret is to start gently, and not to do too much at the beginning – especially if you haven't had any exercise for a long time. Try a mixture of walking and running for ten minutes about three times a week at first. Once you are happy doing that you can then start to increase the amount you do gradually. After a few months you should hope to be able to run at a reasonable speed for twenty minutes three or four times a week.

It's important that you feel comfortable with whatever you do. If you do, you'll start to enjoy it and will probably keep doing it. If it makes you feel uncomfortable, you'll probably stop after a short time and return to your bad habits. In any case, training too hard is not very effective. Research has shown that somebody who exercises for twice as long or twice as hard as another person doesn't automatically become twice as fit.

1. Most people don't use exercise books for very long. **T/F**
2. Exercise books don't get you fit. **T/F**
3. You should keep warm at all times when you are jogging. **T/F**
4. Running shoes don't have to be fashionable. **T/F**
5. You should start jogging by walking for ten minutes. **T/F**
6. You should expect to feel uncomfortable when jogging. **T/F**
7. You won't necessarily be a lot fitter by running twice as fast. **T/F**

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,4
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Use of English

IV. Match the words from box A with the words from box B to create 10 collocations.

A	B
1. maiden	a) job
2. high-rise	b) trunks
3. cookery	c) clothes
4. designer	d) conditioning
5. energy	e) age
6. ski	f) name
7. well-paid	g) resort
8. retirement	h) book
9. swimming	i) building
10. air	j) drink

0,2 point for each correct answer

	2
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V. Choose the correct answer.

1. Tracy had a lot of ... jobs as a student. She couldn't spend much time working.

- a) part-time b) party-time c) partnership

2. Managing directors who ... big companies shouldn't earn such large salaries.

- a) ride b) run c) rise

3. When you ... in a demonstration, you participate in it and agree with its slogans.

- a) take time b) take part c) take tone

4. People who care about the environment try to use ... to minimise the pollution of their.

- a) public communication b) mass communication c) public transport

5. I've always ... my parents. They're my best friends.

- a) got on well b) got too well c) got on good

6. Did you ... anything from the shopping centre?

- a) buying b) buy c) used to buy

7. These shoes are too big, they don't ... me at all.

- a) fill b) fit c) match

8. This birthday cake ... by my mum.

- a) cooked b) was baked c) was fried

9. I bought four ... from the supermarket.

- a) breads b) loaves of breads c) loaves of bread

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,8
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Writing

VI. Write an essay, in 50-70 words, for or against the following statement:

On-line shopping is the best type of shopping for people of any age.

	2
Total	10

12. Тестові завдання до теми № 12 «Спорт і культура»

Варіант 1

Listening

I. Which six activities do the speakers say they are going to do? Tick (✓) all the correct answers.

1. snowboarding
2. dirtboarding
3. canyoning
4. bungee jumping
5. go up the Eiffel Tower
6. visit Notre Dame Cathedral
7. visit the old parts of the city
8. go round the Louvre
9. go to the Musée D'Orsay
10. visit Montmartre and look at the views

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,2
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II. Underline the best option to complete these sentences.

1. A dirtboard is *a board with wheels that you stand on / a board with no wheels that you stand on / a board that you sit on.*

2. To go canyoning you need *ropes and a helmet / a guide and special equipment / ropes and special equipment.*

3. Zip-wiring is *scary and difficult / easy and exciting / scary but exciting.*

4. Paris looks so beautiful *at night / on television / in the photos*.
5. The impressionist paintings are *in the Louvre / the Musée D'Orsay / the Rodin Museum*.
6. The famous Rodin statue is called *The Worker / The Thinker / The Philosopher*.
7. The girl is going to Paris *for the weekend / four days / five days*.
8. She's going with *her friend / her boyfriend / her family*.

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,6
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Reading

California

San Francisco

Fisherman's Wharf is a historic marketplace on the seafront with trendy restaurants, shops and street performers. Visit Ghirardelli Square, home to the amazing Ghirardelli Ice Cream and chocolate Shop, and Pier 39, a lively marketplace with shops, restaurants and music. From here you can take a cruise round the Bay.

Alcatraz Island

Once a high-security prison, Alcatraz Island is one the Bay Area's most interesting tourist attractions. Take the ferry from Pier 41 and visit the dark cell blocks that were home to America's most wanted criminals.

Golden Gate Bridge

Connecting San Francisco and Marine County, this is the largest suspension bridge in the world and one of the most famous Californian landmarks. As you cross the 4200-ft bridge below the famous orange towers, you'll enjoy awesome views of the entire Bay Area.

Santa Cruz

Go to the Santa Cruz Surfing Museum, which is in a lighthouse, and see classic boards including one eaten by a shark – the surfer survived! Next stop, the Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk for a ride on the Giant Dipper rollercoaster.

Venice Beach

This is where skateboarding started, so you must visit the famous skate park right on the beach. Also watch the bodybuilders at Muscle Beach Gym, which is where Arnold Schwarzenegger started his career.

Hollywood

You can stand in the footprints of Johnny Depp at Grumman's Chinese Theatre and then meet his strangely accurate wax model, along with Hugh Jackman, Lance Armstrong, and Brad and Angelina, all at Madam Tussauds Hollywood. Discover how films are made at the working movie studio at Universal Studios Hollywood, where there are also exciting park rides and shows.

Los Angeles

Have you ever wanted to record yourself? Now you can at the fascinating Grammy Museum. You can also learn how to dance like Michael Jackson, and find out about the links between blues and rap.

Disneyland

One of the most magical places in the world, Disneyland Park has hundreds of rides such as such as Space Mountain, Indiana Jones Adventure, Matterhorn and Pirates of Caribbean. A day in Disneyland is a day you will never forget!

III. Read the text. Circle True or False for these sentences.

1. Fisherman's Wharf, Ghirardelli Square and Pier 39 are all in San Francisco. T F
2. The Golden Gate Bridge is the shortest suspension bridge in the world. T F
3. Alcatraz is still a prison today. T F
4. You can see a surfboard damaged in a shark attack in the museum in Santa Cruz. T F
5. Ice skating is a popular activity on Venice Beach. T F
6. You can meet real film stars at Madame Tussauds in Hollywood. T F
7. The Grammy Museum in Los Angeles is dedicated to music and dance. T F
8. Space Mountain is the name of one of the hotels in Disneyland. T F

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,6
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IV. Read the text. Match the person with the place they would enjoy most. Write a recommendation for them in the box.

	Santa Cruz Surfing Museum San Francisco	Golden Gate Bridge Alcatraz Island	Madame Tussauds Hollywood Grammy Museum
			<i>Recommended place to visit</i>
1	'I love ferry rides. They're so much fun. I also like visiting places with an interesting and unusual history.'		
2	'I'd love to have my photo taken with all my favourite film stars!'		
3	'I really want to go on some exciting rides. I've just taken up surfing too so I'd like to learn more about that.'		
4	'I'm a keen photographer so I want to go to the place with the best views.'		
5	'When I'm on holiday, two things are most important for me: great shopping and great food.'		
6	'I'm a music lover and my dream is to record a song.'		

0,3 point for each correct answer

	1,8
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Use of English

V. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. I went into the room to see what the girls (do) there.
2. We don't get on well. He never (listen) to me.
3. We will go to the mountains when it (get) warmer.

4. She (not come) back from Australia yet.
5. Don't shout! Your brother (sleep).
6. Would you mind (turn off) the radio? It's difficult to concentrate.
7. If I were you I (stay) at home. The streets are dangerous at night.
8. This work is (bad) than what you did last week.
9. The castle (build) in XV century.
10. The play (finish) by the time we got to the theatre.
11. He didn't know how to get there so he stopped (ask) the way.
12. This time next week we (sunbathe) on the beach.
13. "When (he start) working here?" "In 2009."
14. George said he (visit) us soon.
15. "How about (go) to the cinema?" "Sounds great."
16. That's (boring) book I've ever read.
17. This is a story of three (woman): Brenda, Mandy and Allie.
18. I wish I (speak) Chinese. It would be much easier to find an interesting job!

0,1 point for each correct answer

	1,8
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Writing

Write a letter to your penfriend. Tell him or her about your personal experiences of sports. Include the following information:

- which sports you have played
- what your attitude is to sport
- how you think sport can help people in their lives.

Write your informal letter in 50-60 words.

Вариант 2

Listening

I. Which six activities do the speakers say they are going to do? Tick (✓) all the correct answers.

1. snowboarding
2. dirtboarding
3. canyoning
4. bungee jumping
5. go up the Eiffel Tower
6. visit Notre Dame Cathedral
7. visit the old parts of the city
8. go round the Louvre
9. go to the Musée D'Orsay
10. visit Montmartre and look at the views

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,2
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II. Underline the best option to complete these sentences.

1. A dirtboard is *a board with wheels that you stand on / a board with no wheels that you stand on / a board that you sit on.*

2. To go canyoning you need *ropes and a helmet / a guide and special equipment / ropes and special equipment*.
3. Zip-wiring is *scary and difficult / easy and exciting / scary but exciting*.
4. Paris looks so beautiful *at night / on television / in the photos*.
5. The impressionist paintings are *in the Louvre / the Musée D'Orsay / the Rodin Museum*.
6. The famous Rodin statue is called *The Worker / The Thinker / The Philosopher*.
7. The girl is going to Paris *for the weekend / four days / five days*.
8. She's going with *her friend / her boyfriend / her family*.

0,2 point for each correct answer

	1,6
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Reading

Jobs

A. Support worker

Do you have the ability to care for others? Can you understand how older people feel? Are you a good communicator? Do you have good listening skills? Can you work weekends?

If you have answered YES to the above, we would like to hear from you:

- starting rate of £8.56 per hour;
- free uniform;
- excellent training.

careers@golden-care.com

B. Trainee hairdresser

Full Time – 40 hours per week

Permanent

Brighton City Centre

Learn from some of the best hairdressers of the world!

You will work 40 hours a week Monday to Saturday. Your responsibilities will include: welcoming clients, washing hair, bringing coffee and tea to customers, and keeping the salon clean and tidy at all times.

No previous experience is necessary. Please apply NOW!

cathy@cat-above.brighton.com

C. Writers wanted!

Wowee Magazine is looking for writers for its websites. Pay is based on the number of people who read your articles. You may also receive free tickets to events and free products to test. This is a great opportunity to get valuable work experience.

We want people who are chatty, interesting, passionate, and skilled.

Contact us at info@wowee.com

D. Calling all models

Think you could be a model? If so, we'd like to meet you!

Working as a successful fashion model isn't easy but it is very exciting and could be a great opportunity.

Girls should be over 16 with a minimum height of 172 cm and boys should have a minimum height of 182 cm. If you are under 16 and do not yet have the required height, we would still be interested in meeting you, but you must bring a parent.

info@top-model-agency.uk

E. Work for coffee beans

Join Britain's number one café at Coffee Beans, where every café has the same aims: to create family-like teams and to give excellent customer service.

Many different kinds of people come and work with us, so start your career at Coffee Beans today:

- choose the hours you work;
- get management experience;
- share your love of coffee.

Join us as a Team Member, Assistant Manager or Café Manager, depending on your skills and experience.

Email us at jobs@coffeebeans.co.uk

III. Read the advertisements. Complete the recommendations with a job from the box.

A: Support worker B: Trainee hairdresser C: Wowee Magazine writer	
D: Model E: Coffee Beans café worker	
	<i>Recommended job</i>
1	Nina is studying English and has her own blog. She is a very sociable person, and is interested in music and fashion.
2	Dave has just finished school and is looking for a full-time job. He is sociable, likes working with his hands and cares about his appearance.
3	Dewei enjoys helping people. He wants to make a difference to other people's lives. He is looking for opportunities to learn new things that will help him in his career.
4	Sarah is a student and she is looking for flexible, part-time work. She doesn't want to work in a restaurant or shop. She is tall, beautiful and has her own unique look.
5	Sam is friendly and sociable. He has experience working in a restaurant and wants a job with more responsibility. He is studying part-time so he needs flexible working hours.

0,3 point for each correct answer

1,5

IV. Read the advertisements. Complete the sentences with A, B, C, D or E. You can use each letter more than once.

1	You never have to wear your own clothes for job _____.
2	Job _____ offers possibilities for children under 16 years old.
3	Your pay for job _____ depends on how successful you are at the job.
4	Job _____ requires physical contact with customers.
5	Job _____ offers management opportunities.

6	You might get some 'freebies' if you do job _____.
7	You need to work closely with your team for job _____.
8	Job _____ is for someone who likes working with older people.

0,2 point for each correct answer

1,6

Use of English

V. Add the missing elements.

- The conference begins _____ 15 October.
- He speaks English well. So _____ his wife.
- "Where is he?" She wondered _____.
- I can rely on my friend. We always help _____.
- This is the house _____ he was born.
- She is _____ good at mathematics as her brother.
- Neither Susan _____ Peter phoned us. We were really worried.

0,3 point for each correct answer

2,1

Writing

Write a letter to your penfriend. Tell him or her about food Ukrainian people prefer. Include the following information:

- national Ukrainian dishes
- healthy food
- junk food.

Write your informal letter in 50-60 words.

Відповіді

до теми № 1 «Світ праці»

Варіант 1 (Unit 3A)

- 1 1 writer 2 advice 3 photograph 4 America 5 mechanic
6 pilot 7 retired 8 agree 9 salary 10 businessman
- 2 1 (a) (bank) manager 2 Australia 3 England 4 his/a cousin 5 at home
- 3 1 nurse 2 businesswoman 3 mechanic 4 pilot 5 student 6 musician
7 dentist 8 photographer 9 hairdresser 10 journalist
- 4 1 from home 2 colleagues 3 long hours 4 earn 5 part-time 6 retired
7 freelance 8 salary 9 for a big company 10 unemployed
- 5 1 e 2 d 3 b 4 a 5 c
- 6 1 Yes, it is. No, it isn't./No, it's not.
2 Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.
3 Yes, I do. No, I don't.
4 Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
5 Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.
- 7 1 teacher 2 farmer 3 baker 4 drives 5 manager 6 paints
7 builder 8 DVD player 9 writes 10 cleaner
- 8 1 a 2 b 3 c 4 b 5 a
- 9 1 Can I 2 Of course 3 could you 4 Can we 5 I'm afraid not

10 1 d 2 a 3 e 4 b 5 c

Варіант 2 (Unit 3 B)

1 1 (a) (bank) manager 2 Australia 3 England 4 his/a cousin 5 at home

2 1 writer 2 advice 3 photograph 4 America 5 mechanic

6 pilot 7 retired 8 agree 9 salary 10 businessman

3 1 a 2 b 3 c 4 b 5 a

4 1 d 2 a 3 e 4 b 5 c

5 1 e 2 d 3 b 4 a 5 c

6 1 teacher 2 farmer 3 baker 4 drives 5 manager 6 paints

7 builder 8 DVD player 9 writes 10 cleaner

7 1 nurse 2 businesswoman 3 mechanic 4 pilot 5 student 6 musician

7 dentist 8 photographer 9 hairdresser 10 journalist

8 1 Can I 2 Of course 3 could you 4 Can we 5 I'm afraid not

9 1 Yes, it is. No, it isn't./No, it's not.

2 Yes, she does. /No, she doesn't.

3 Yes, I do. /No, I don't.

4 Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

5 Yes, he does. /No, he doesn't.

10 1 from home 2 colleagues 3 long hours 4 earn 5 part-time 6 retired

7 freelance 8 salary 9 for a big company 10 unemployed

Відповіді

до теми № 2 «Покупки. Здоровий спосіб життя»

Варіант 1

1. 1 past 2 present 3 past 4 past 5 present 6 present

7 past 8 past 9 present 10 past

2. Past: Work in travel agent, Travel to Jakarta, Want to go back to France

Present: Study at university, Work in a theatre

3. 1 brilliant 2 nightmare 3 poor you 4 awful 5 really

4. N.B. The words must be from the reading passage.

1 England 2 Sidney (Herbert) 3 1854 4 the Queen 5 started a school

5. N.B. The words must be from the reading passage.

1 1820 2 arrived 3 cared 4 day 5 returned

6. 1 worked 2 moved 3 entered 4 visited 5 finished

7. 1 were 2 was 3 Were 4 weren't 5 were 6 Were 7 wasn't

8 was 9 were 10 was

8. 1 last night

2 in 2008

3 last December

4 at 2.00 p.m. yesterday

5 five years ago

6 about ten years ago

7 in 1999

8 two weeks ago

9 last summer

10 in the 20th century

9. 1 entered 2 visited 3 moved 4 worked 5 posted 6 cooked

7 received 8 walked 9 shouted 10 waited

10. See separate mark scheme

Варіант 2

1. 1 past 2 present 3 past 4 past 5 present 6 present
7 past 8 past 9 present 10 past
2. Past: Work in travel agent, Travel to Jakarta, Want to go back to France
Present: Study at university, Work in a theatre
3. 1 ate 2 made 3 did 4 drove 5 took 6 wrote 7 had 8 came 9 told 10 sat
4. 1 walk 2 take 3 go 4 do 5 do
5. 1 didn't eat/didn't have
2 didn't have
3 didn't go
4 didn't play
5 didn't do
6. 1 NG 2 T 3 NG 4 F 5 F
7. N.B. The words must be from the reading passage.
1 work 2 fat 3 fruit yogurt 4 (real) fruit 5 energy
8. 1 borrow 2 said 3 watched 4 come 5 take 6 told 7 lent
8 looked at 9 bring 10 go
9. 1 runs 2 swim 3 ski 4 go fishing 5 go to the gym 6 do athletics
7 do yoga 8 play basketball 9 cycle 10 plays football
10. See separate mark scheme

**Відповіді
до теми № 3 «Подорожуємо світом»**

Варіант 1 (Unit 5A)

- 1 1 low 2 clothes 3 (its) watches 4 3/three million 5 shopping centres
- 2 1 main 2 sit 3 note 4 hate 5 cot 6 set 7 nut 8 cut 9 read 10 met
- 3 1 hat 2 men 3 note 4 sit 5 read
- 4 1 online 2 baker's 3 butcher's 4 shopping centre 5 sales 6 return
7 discount 8 spend 9 newsagent's 10 cash
- 5 Head – glasses, hat
Body – coat, dress, hoodie, top
Hands – gloves
Feet – shoes, socks, trainers
- 6 1 carefully 2 quiet 3 dangerous 4 correct 5 fast 6 fluently
7 well 8 quickly 9 badly 10 hard
- 7 1 could 2 could 3 couldn't 4 can 5 can't
- 8 1 I'm watching 2 I eat 3 is wearing 4 They're playing 5 I spend
6 are you doing 7 aren't working 8 wears 9 I drive 10 is learning
- 9 1 try this 2 How much 3 discount 4 Can I 5 please
- 10 1 Elki 2 Mara 3 Viktor 4 Will 5 Gao

Варіант 2 (Unit 6A)

- 1 1 past 2 present 3 past 4 past 5 present 6 present
7 past 8 past 9 present 10 past
- 2 Past: Work in travel agent, Travel to Jakarta, Want to go back to France
Present: Study at university, Work in a theatre
- 3 1 worked 2 moved 3 entered 4 visited 5 finished
- 4 1 last night
2 in 2008
3 last December
4 at 2.00 p.m. yesterday
5 five years ago
6 about ten years ago

- 7 in 1999
 8 two weeks ago
 9 last summer
 10 in the 20th century
- 5 1 were 2 was 3 Were 4 weren't 5 were 6 Were 7 wasn't
 8 was 9 were 10 was
- 6 1a a bit 1b very
 2a very 2b quite
 3a really 3b a bit
 4a very 4b quite
 5a a bit 5b very
- 7 1 entered 2 visited 3 moved 4 worked 5 posted 6 cooked
 7 received 8 walked 9 shouted 10 waited
- 8 1 brilliant 2 nightmare 3 poor you 4 awful 5 really
- 9 N.B. The words must be from the reading passage.
 1 England 2 Sidney (Herbert) 3 1854 4 the Queen 5 started a school
- 10 N.B. The words must be from the reading passage.
 1 1820 2 arrived 3 cared 4 day 5 returned

Відповіді
до теми № 4 «Технології. Культура і мистецтво»
Варіант 1

- 1 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 c 5 b
 2 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T
 3 1 a 2 c 3 c 4 b 5 a 6 c 7 b 8 b 9 c 10 b
 4 1 T 2 NG 3 T 4 F 5 NG
 5 1 a 2 c 3 a 4 a 5 b
 6 1 really 2 let's 3 sent 4 should 5 Shall 6 a band 7 much
 8 Why don't 9 plates 10 borrow
 7 1 c 2 a 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 a 7 c 8 b 9 c 10 b
 8 1 noun 2 adjective 3 verb 4 noun 5 adverb

Варіант 2

- 1 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 c 5 b
 2 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T
 3 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 c 6 a 7 c 8 a 9 a 10 c
 4 1 NG 2 T 3 NG 4 F 5 F
 5 N.B. The words must be from the reading passage.
 1 animals 2 similar 3 hot 4 money problems 5 more countries
 6 1 Take 2 We would like 3 Opens 4 Need 5 Do you have
 7 1 I'm learning English to get a better job.
 2 People often travel by bus to save money.
 3 Boris is doing lots of exercise to lose weight.
 4 Donna joined a photography club to meet new people.
 5 I'm going to visit my sister to see her new baby.
 8 1 are you going to 2 I'm not going to 3 are going to
 4 is going to 5 Are you going to

Відповіді
до теми № 5 «Складові успішного фермерства: ґрунт і вода»

	Variant I	Variant II
1	F	T
2	T	T

3	T	F
4	F	F
5	T	T
6	B	A
7	B	C
8	C	B
9	A	B
10	C	A
11	B	B
12	C	C
13	B	A
14	A	C
15	C	B
16	B	B
17	C	C
18	A	A
19	B	C
20	C	A
21	B	D
22	F	G
23	H	F
24	L	A
25	D	J
26	N	M
27	E	I
28	C	N
29	A	O
30	G	B
31	J	L
32	O	C
33	I	K
34	M	E
35	K	H

Відповіді
до теми № 6 «Типи ґрунтів»

Listening Unit 12, ex. 6

1. b, d

Vocabulary

2. 1) c 2) b 3) d 4) a

3. 1 B

4. 2 E

3 H

4 G

5 A

6 F

7 C

8 D

10 K
11 I
12 N
13 O
14 M
15 L

Reading

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

Відповіді
до теми № 7 «Сталий розвиток сільського господарства»

	Variant I	Variant II
1	A	B
2	C	D
3	E	A
4	B	G
5	D	H
6	J	C
7	F	E
8	H	I
9	I	F
10	G	J
11	A	B
12	C	A
13	B	B
14	A	C
15	C	A
16	B	B
17	C	A
18	A	B
19	B	C
20	C	B
21	D	D
22	L	H
23	H	J
24	O	O
25	A	L
26	N	M
27	M	B
28	B	N
29	J	A
30	F	C
31	C	F
32	E	E
33	G	K
34	I	I
35	K	G

Відповіді
до теми № 8 «Органічне фермерство: досягнення та перспективи»

	Variant I	Variant II
1	A	B
2	C	D
3	E	A
4	B	G
5	D	H
6	J	C
7	F	E
8	H	I
9	I	F
10	G	J
11	A	B
12	C	A
13	B	B
14	A	C
15	C	A
16	B	B
17	C	A
18	A	B
19	B	C
20	C	B
21	D	D
22	L	H
23	H	J
24	O	O
25	A	L
26	N	M
27	M	B
28	B	N
29	J	A
30	F	C
31	C	F
32	E	E
33	G	K
34	I	I
35	K	G

Відповіді
до теми № 9 «Сім'я та суспільство»
Варіант1

Listening

I. 1 c

2 b

3 a

4 c

5 c

6 c

II. 7 a

8 b

9 b

10 c

Reading

III. 1 d

2 a

3 h

4 f

5 e

Use of English

IV. 1 h make a living

2 d runs a company

3 I got a new job

4 g got stuck in a traffic jam

5 j makes mistakes

6 c does a sport

7 a takes photos

8 b ran out of petrol

9 f made a decision

10 e does a course

V. 1 a

2 b

3 b

4 c

5 c

6 a

7 a

8 c

9 c

10 b

11 a

12 b

13 b

14 c

15 a

Варіант 2

Listening

I. 1 c

2 b

3 a

4 c

5 c

6 c

II. 7 a

8 b

9 b

10 c

Reading

III. 1 He liked football.

2 He was a terrible player.

3 He stopped playing football when he was at university.

4 He was sitting in the park.

5 He went to a sports shop. (or He decided to stop smoking and change his life.)

6 He ran for ten minutes.

- 7 Physically he felt terrible.
8 Psychologically he felt good.
9 Now he runs eight kilometers six times a week.
10 Last year he ran his first marathon.

Use of English

IV. 1 b

2 b

3 a

4 d

5 c

6 b

7 c

8 b

9 a

10 d

V. 1 b

2 c

3 a

4 a

5 c

6 c

7 b

8 a

9 b

10 a

Відповіді
до теми № 10 «Домівка та покупки»
Варіант 1

Listening

I. 1. b

2. c

3. a

4. b

5. a

6. b

7. b

8. c

9. c

10. c

Reading

II.

1. False

2. True

3. True

4. True

5. True

6. False

7. False

8. False

III.

1. teach

2. value

3. solve

4. discuss

5. develop

6. differentiate

7. have

8. make

Use of English**IV.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
b	b	a	a	c	c	a	b	c	a	c	b	c	a

Варіант 2**Listening****I.** 1. b

2. c

3. a

4. b

5. a

6. b

7. b

8. c

9. c

10. c

Reading**II.**

1. False

2. True

3. False

4. True

5. True

6. False

III.1. advice **OR** tips

2. diary

3. reminder **OR** note

4. desktop

5. folders

6. before

7. subject

8. removes **OR** takes off **OR** takes away **OR** takes down **OR** throws away**Use of English****IV.** 1. had finished

2. to ask

3. will be sunbathing

4. did he start

5. would visit

6. women

V.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	a	c	a	c	b	b	a	b	c

Відповіді

до теми № 11 «Навчання та робота»

Варіант 1**Listening****I.1.** a tablet

2. a cat

3. a scooter

4. a sewing machine

5. a set of knives

II.A. 1. small / 2. messages / 3. photos / 4. music / 5. films / 6. bed / 7. addicted / 8. dinner / 9. polite**Reading****III.**

0	F	1	C	2	I	3	B	4	J	5	A	6	E	7	H
----------	---	----------	---	----------	---	----------	---	----------	---	----------	---	----------	---	----------	---

Use of English

IV. 1 noisy

2 fat

3 uninteresting

4 safe

5 clean

6 greedy

7 unsociable

8 familiar

9 late

10 narrow

V.1 a

2 b

3 b

4 c

5 c

6 a

7 a

8 c

9 c

Вариант 2

Listening

I.1. a tablet

2. a cat

3. a scooter

4. a sewing machine

5. a set of knives

II. D. 1.machine / 2. fashion / 3. clothes / 4. look / 5. size / 6. hand / 7. designer / 8. business / 9. creative

Reading

III. 1 T

2 T

3 F

4 T

5 F

6 F

7 T

Use of English

IV.1 f

2 i

3 h

4 c

5 j

6 g

7 a

8 e

9 b

10 d

V.1 a

2 b

3 b

- 4 c
- 5 a
- 6 b
- 7 b
- 8 b
- 9 c

Відповіді
до теми № 12 «Спорт і культура»
Варіант 1

Listening

I. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9

- II.** 1. a board with wheels that you stand on
2. ropes and special equipment
3. easy and exciting
4. in the photos
5. the Musée D'Orsay
6. The Thinker
7. four days
8. her friend

Reading

III.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. True | 5. False |
| 2. False | 6. False |
| 3. False | 7. True |
| 4. True | 8. False |

IV. 1. Alcatraz Island

- 2. Madame Tussauds Hollywood
- 3. Santa Cruz Surfing Museum
- 4. Golden Gate Bridge
- 5. San Francisco
- 6. Grammy Museum

Use of English

V. 1. were doing

- 2. listens
- 3. gets
- 4. hasn't come
- 5. is sleeping
- 6. turning off
- 7. would stay
- 8. worse
- 9. was built
- 10. had finished
- 11. to ask
- 12. will be sunbathing
- 13. did he start
- 14. would visit
- 15. going
- 16. the most boring
- 17. women
- 18. spoke

Варіант 2

Listening

I.2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9

II.1. a board with wheels that you stand on

2. ropes and special equipment

3. easy and exciting

4. in the photos

5. the Musée D'Orsay

6. The Thinker

7. four days

8. her friend

Reading

III.1. C: Wowie Magazine writer

2. B: Trainee hairdresser

3. A: Support worker

4. D: Model

5. E: Coffee Beans café worker

IV.

1. A

5. E

2. D

6. C

3. C

7. E

4. B

8. A

Use of English

V.1.on

2.does

3.where he was

4.each other

5.where

6.as

7. nor

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