

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ПОЛТАВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ПЕДАГОГІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ІМЕНІ В. Г. КОРОЛЕНКА

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TEST YOUR ENGLISH

НАВЧАЛЬНО-
МЕТОДИЧНИЙ ПОСІБНИК
ДЛЯ ЗДОБУВАЧІВ
ПЕРШОГО
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ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ

ПОЛТАВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ПЕДАГОГІЧНИЙ
УНІВЕРСИТЕТ імені В. Г. КОРОЛЕНКА
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Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – For homework learn the story by heart.

– _____.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Jokes! | b) You must be joking! |
| c) Laugh for homework. | d) You must joke by heart. |

2. – Hello. _____?

– Speaking.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| a) Is Susan speaking | b) Susan here |
| c) Could I speak to Susan, please | c) Speaking |

3. – Could I have a steak, please?

– _____?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| a) Overcooked or middle | b) Cooked |
| c) Rare, medium or well done | d) Cookery |

4. – _____

– That's great. Would you drop me at the station?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Lift or elevator? | b) Do you like stations? |
| c) Is it OK or you drop me? | d) I'll give you a lift if you like. |

5. – I burned myself while I was cooking dinner.

– _____

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) What pity! | b) Pity. |
| c) Good. | d) How awful! |

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about social networking sites and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

As social networking sites are becoming more and more popular, researchers are starting to worry that we may be turning into addicted users. This may actually be true. Take a quick look around you and you'll see for yourself: people are constantly checking their smartphones to keep up with their friends' recent posts on social networking sites.

They are also commenting on and sharing that Information with other friends.

Since social networking sites appeared in the late 1990s, they have become a part of everyday life. Initially, people used them to stay in touch with family and friends through instant messaging applications. They also created professional profiles online so they could search for jobs. In addition, they started making new friends who had similar interests or found old classmates through a name search.

Nowadays, however, although all of the above still apply, social networking sites have also become a place for posting personal details the public has no interest in. According to psychologists, users obsessively post bits of their life online because this gives them the Illusion of having an audience. Does the post 'Kathy Is drinking tea with her sister Jo at Maxwell shopping centre' sound familiar? In this scenario, there would even be a photo of Kathy and her sister drinking that tea at that shopping centre. Then, chances are, those girls would constantly check how many people 'liked' their photo.

Researchers have repeatedly stressed the dangers of making our private life available online. There have been many cases of kidnappers who posed as someone younger to make friends with a child, using a false name and photo, for example. There is no way of knowing who is behind an online profile. This is why, experts warn, we should never accept a friend request from people we don't know and, of course, never agree to meet them. The same goes for sharing personal information such as addresses and telephone numbers online. At the end of the day, what we should be asking ourselves before posting anything is: does the world really care or need to know where I am or what I'm doing right now?

1. The writer thinks the addiction to social networking sites is not as serious as researchers argue.
2. When social networking sites first appeared, people used them for fewer things compared to today.
3. Professionals don't use social networking sites to find jobs any more.
4. People use social networks to announce dally activities that other people do not care about.

5. According to research, users like posting online because they enjoy the attention.

6. Some people have used social networking sites to commit crimes

II. Read the text below sports and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

TEAM SPORTS VS. INDIVIDUAL SPORTS

People often wonder (7) _____ they should choose to play a team sport or an individual sport. It really depends (8) _____ what kind of person you are. In reality, what (9) _____ finding what suits you best.

To begin with, team sports, like football and basketball, can be great fun. You have the (10) _____ to socialise with others as you practise and play together as a team. You learn to cooperate with others, which teaches you (11) _____ more patient and understanding. In addition, you can (12) _____ your successes and failures with your team.

On the other hand, individual sports, such as tennis and athletics, can help you feel proud of yourself and give you great satisfaction (13) _____ you depend mainly on your own effort and determination. Finally, in individual sports, you set (14) _____ goals, which helps you become more self-confident and independent.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| 7. A. whatever | B. why | C. whether |
| 8. A. from | B. on | C. in |
| 9. A. mattered | B. matters | C. has mattered |
| 10. A. idea | B. change | C. opportunity |
| 11. A. be | B. to be | C. being |
| 12. A. share | B. divide | C. belong |
| 13. A. so | B. because | C. although |
| 14. A. personal | B. selfish | C. private |

Section 4

You have seen the following advertisement and want to apply for the job:

ASSISTANT GROUP LEADER REQUIRED TO WORK AT AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE CAMP

Must be responsible and have good communication skills

Must be at least 16 years old and speak English fluently

Previous experience working with children preferred

Apply in writing to: English language camp, 34 Bond Street, Cambridge, CB1 2TN, United Kingdom

Write an email of 80–100 in which you:

- 1) say you are interested In the position
- 2) describe the qualifications that make you an ideal candidate
- 3) ask for information about dates, hours and duties.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – Bye, Dad! I'm off to college now.

– _____.

- a) Why off?
- b) I'm afraid college is off.
- c) Whereof!?
- d) Have a nice day!

2. – Can I speak to Julia, please?

– _____. Can I take a message?

- a) I'm afraid she's out at the moment
- b) Out she is
- c) No Julia, I'm here
- d) Julia wants message

3. – What _____?

– I'd rather stay at home.

- a) shall we do tonight
- b) is your preference
- c) shall we do at home
- d) to do, really

4. – _____ It's too far for me to walk.

- a) Climb the lift.
- b) No taxi.
- c) Give me a taxi.
- d) Can you give me a lift, please?

5. – I lost my wallet while I was jogging through the park.

– _____

- a) Can't be truth.
- b) I'm sorry to hear that.
- c) Awfully.
- d) Dramatically.

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about making career choices and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

CAREER CHOICES

I'm often asked the question 'How did you become a journalist?' You see, everybody expected me to become a doctor like my father. Well, during my last year of school, I was given the opportunity to visit a careers adviser and I can tell you she was not crazy about my career choices.

My first choice was chocolate tester. Although the adviser wasn't very impressed, she got me the information. I discovered that chocolate

testers earn a lot of money, so I was sure I had found my dream job.\ However, when I found out that chocolate testers don't just sit around eating chocolate all day, I lost my interest. It seems that they are also involved in planning how to sell the product. I finally decided against it when I realised a university degree would be needed.

Next, I thought of becoming a football referee. I had loved football from a young age, but being a professional footballer was out of the question, as I couldn't play very

well. Anyway, it seems that referees must be able to run two and a half miles in less than twelve minutes and they are required to take exams throughout their training. On top of that, after many years of experience – and if they are lucky – they might get the chance to referee big professional matches. So, my dream of showing David Beckham a red card was destroyed.

Finally, I had this brilliant idea of becoming a dog stylist. That was after I realised how much money our dog stylist, Shirley, was paid every time we visited her with our dog, Philipo. However, once, while she was styling Philipo, I noticed that he tried to bite her. 'It happens all the time,' she told me. As you can imagine, that really put me off.

To cut a long story short, all this made me realise I had a gift for research, so by the end of the school year I had decided to become a journalist

1. Many people thought that the writer would follow the career of another family member.
2. The careers adviser liked the writer's ideas about possible careers.
3. The careers adviser suggested the job of a chocolate tester.
4. The writer was under the impression that the only thing chocolate testers do is taste chocolate.
5. Becoming a football referee is difficult for a number of reasons.
6. The writer decided not to become a dog stylist when he discovered that they don't get paid well.

II. *Read the text bellow about ideas for painting your house and choose the correct letter A, B, or C for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.*

PAINT A MOOD

Thinking of redoing your walls and can't decide on a colour? Here are a few ideas.

Red is a warm colour that makes people (7) _____ so it's perfect for your living room, (8) _____ you want guests to talk to each other and enjoy themselves. Yellow is an energising, happy colour which reminds us (9) _____ sunshine. It goes well in kitchens and dining rooms, but it should not be the main colour in the room, as it (10) _____ also make us feel angry. Orange is an exciting colour, and is best (11) _____ for kids' playrooms or exercise rooms. Blue is a very calming colour, which is ideal for bedrooms and bathrooms, as long as (12) _____ natural light enters the room. Lastly, green is actually (13) _____ the best colour for all rooms because it mixes the relaxing qualities of blue (14) _____ the warmth of yellow, and encourages togetherness.

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 7. | A. upset | B. annoyed | C. sociable |
| 8. | A. when | B. where | C. which |
| 9. | A. to | B. with | C. of |
| 10. | A. may | B. would | C. must |
| 11. | A. use | B. used | C. using |
| 12. | A. plenty | B. enough | C. lots |
| 13. | A. considering | B. considered | C. considers |
| 14. | A. to | B. of | C. with |

Section 4

You read the following post on an English-speaking forum:

Hi everyone! I broke my leg a few months ago and have put on a lot of weight. Now I feel tired all the time and I also don't feel good about the way I look. Does anyone have any advice?

Write a response of 80–100 words in which you:

- 1) express your sympathy
- 2) suggest that the writer should take up physical exercise
- 3) suggest some healthy eating habits.

Write your forum post on your answer sheet

- a) as
c) more
- b) so
d) a few more

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – Sorry I'm late. I overslept.

– _____ . We are glad to see you

- a) Never mind
c) See you later
- b) See you
d) Bye then

2. – Goodbye, darling! _____ !

– Thanks. I'll need it.

- a) Good interviews for you
c) Lucky interviews
interview
- b) Interviews bring lucks
d) Good luck with the

3. – What time do you get up?

– At 6 _____ . I'm an early riser.

- a) 1 am
c) I do
- b) p.m.
d) a.m.

4. – _____

– That would be lovely. I'm always glad to see you.

- a) Hello, Mary. I'm home.
c) The place is round and welcome.
place.
- b) Come in. See you!
c) I'll come round to your

5. – _____ ?

– So-so. I have a sore throat. I

- a) D you have a throat
c) How |re your feelings
- b) How is the health
d) How do feel today

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about a man who wanted to climb Mount Everest and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

ALMOST THERE!

It had always been my dream to climb Mount Everest, and last year I decided not to put it off any longer. I started training daily, determined

not to let physical inability prevent me from standing on the highest mountain in the world. Then, six months later, I boarded a plane for Nepal.

I met the guide and the other members of my group in a town called Dingboche. There I was with thirteen strangers who shared a common goal – to reach the top of Everest. Of course, we were still far from that dream. Before we could climb, the guide said we had to do further training there, to get used to the altitude. We trained for what seemed like a century. This training was nothing like any of the training I had done back home: such was the physical effort required that we had to support each other so that nobody gave up.

Several weeks later, we were finally ready to leave for Everest when a heavy snowstorm hit the area. All expeditions to Everest were cancelled. The groups that had left before us had to turn back, while other groups got cut off and had to be rescued by helicopter. There were even reports of some climbers being killed in an avalanche. We were heartbroken. Would all that hard training go to waste?

One night, as we were hanging around feeling miserable, our guide suggested we climb Ama Dablam, another great mountain. Although we were disappointed that we were forced to settle for the next best thing, we decided it was better than nothing. So, we set off, and as we headed upwards, the snow got deeper and the path got icier. It wasn't easy. The strongest climbers had to help the rest. When we reached an altitude of 5,500 metres, we were so exhausted that we considered turning back. However, we kept going till we reached the top. Finally we made it. It was an incredible feeling. We realised that it's not the destination that makes everything worthwhile; it's the satisfaction you get from pushing yourself to the limits and sharing your achievement with others

1. The writer trained every day before leaving for Nepal.
2. The members of the writer's group met in Dingboche.
3. Some of the climbers wanted to quit because the training was not challenging.
4. The group's planned climb was cancelled because of the weather conditions.
5. Some members of the writer's group died as a result of the snowstorm.
6. Ama Dablam is 5,500 metres high

II. Read the text bellow about the importance of breakfast and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

BREAKFAST

Do you have breakfast every day? If someone (7) _____ to choose between having an extra half hour in bed and getting up to have breakfast, he or she would most (8) _____ choose to get more sleep. At least, this is what most people (9) _____ do, according to recent research. In specific, most of the people that took (10) _____ in this research said that they often (11) _____ their first meal of the day till lunchtime, and almost half of the parents who were asked reported that preparing the family breakfast was the (12) _____ stressful time of their day. Although we all know that breakfast kick-starts our system for the day as it gives us all the energy we need, sooner or later, lifestyle habits (13) _____ our decisions. However, nowadays, it is believed that (14) _____ breakfast is closely connected with conditions such as high blood pressure, obesity and heart disease, which highlights the importance of having a morning meal.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 7. A. were asked | B. have been asked | C. is going to ask |
| 8. A. really | B. probably | C. recently |
| 9. A. must | B. could | C. would |
| 10. A. place | B. position | C. part |
| 11. A. were leaving | B. had left | C. left |
| 12. A. most | B. more | C. less |
| 13. A. prevent | B. cause | C. control |
| 14. A. jumping | B. hiding | C. missing |

Section 4

You saw the following online advertisement about a language school:

The Centre for Languages and Communication offers full-time and part-time foreign language courses to anyone who wants to improve their language s is For more information about the languages on offer, lesson hours and fees, please visit our website or send an email to our director of studies. Mr Heatherstone.*

Write an email of 80–100 words in which you:

- 1) say how you found out about the centre and say you are interested in improving your level of English
- 2) describe your level of English and say why you want to attend courses
- 3) ask about the cost and the number of students per class.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) where is the library | b) is there a library |
| c) where can they find library | d) if there is a library |

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – Sorry I'm late. I got held up in the traffic.
– _____. You're here now

a) Awful	b) Never mind
c) Mind you	d) Don't mind
2. – I'm so nervous about the interview.
– _____ Phone me when you can

a) Keep yourself.	b) No nerves, please.
c) Without nerves.	d) Just keep calm!
3. – How long do your classes last?
– About two _____.

a) hours forty	b) hours late
c) hours	d) o'clock
4. – You're welcome, Harry. _____.

a) Make yourself at home	b) Feel yourself home
c) Come in and feel yourself guest	d) Come and don't feel a guest
5. – You don't look well. What seems to be the problem?
– _____.

a) It seems so	b) I have an earache
c) No problems	d) No problematic

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about the Bermuda Triangle and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE FACT OR FICTION?

We seem to be off course... everything is wrong... strange... even the ocean doesn't look as it should... it looks like we are...' Those were the last words of Lieutenant Charles C. Taylor, who was the leader of the five American bomber aeroplanes that had set out from Florida, USA, in good weather conditions on a routine flight on 5 December

1945. Hours later, they disappeared. Flight 19, as it was called, is one of the most famous cases related to the mysterious Bermuda Triangle.

The Bermuda Triangle is a large area of sea which lies between Florida, Puerto Rico and Bermuda. This name was given to the area by Vincent Gaddis, an American investigator of mysteries, in 1964. It is also known as the Devil's Triangle.

Stories about the Bermuda Triangle go back to the late 15th century, when Christopher Columbus recorded that his compass needle pointed northwest instead of north while sailing through this area. In 1918, the US ship Cyclops disappeared, along with its entire crew, even though it was sailing in calm water.

More recently, in 1976, an oil tanker, the Grand Zenith, carrying over thirty million litres of oil, disappeared in the same area.

While trying to explain why ships and planes have disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle, people have suggested several theories. Some believe that the ships and planes were attacked by sea monsters or destroyed by gigantic waves. Others even suggest that the ships and planes have been 'stolen' by people from the lost continent of Atlantis or by UFOs. However, scientists believe that there is a powerful magnetic field in the area. That, together with strong currents of air, can make navigation very difficult. It would also explain why none of the missing ships and aeroplanes have been found yet.

Hopefully, new techniques in deep-sea diving will allow scientists to search the area better and perhaps solve the mystery of the Bermuda Triangle. Until then, it will remain exactly that: a mystery feeding our imagination.

1. Lieutenant Charles C. Taylor never reported that he was having trouble.
2. Vincent Gaddis came up with the name 'Devil's Triangle'.
3. Christopher Columbus noticed that his compass wasn't working properly.
4. The Grand Zenith was empty when it disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle.
5. According to some theories, UFOs are responsible for the disappearance of the ships and aeroplanes.
6. Scientists believe that weather conditions are partly responsible for the accidents

II. Read the text below about a type of alternative housing and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX

What can you do with a large empty box? Well, if it's a shipping container, then you can put in (7) _____ furniture and windows and live in it. Shipping containers make modern, environmentally friendly and inexpensive houses, and empty ones, some (8) _____ very good condition, can be found at ports all around the world. In some places, they are a form of cheap housing (9) _____ young people and the homeless. Some very beautiful and unusual homes (10) _____ from containers, and there is even the option of (11) _____ several together to make a very large and comfortable flat or house. In warm countries, many make use of the sun for heating and also have patios, where people can sit outside and enjoy the sun. Some people (12) _____ houses like these because of their adaptability and not just because they are environmentally friendly and (13) _____. One thing is for sure, there are plenty of empty containers around and it's (14) _____ what you can do with them.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| 7. A. some | B. many | C. a few |
| 8. A. in | B. at | C. on |
| 9. A. by | B. for | C. towards |
| 10. A. make | B. made | C. are made |
| 11. A. dividing | B. joining | C. sharing |
| 12. A. choose | B. decide | C. wish |
| 13. A. expensive | B. average | C. low-cost |
| 14. A. impossible | B. amazing | C. unusual |

Section 4

You have seen the following advertisement and you would like to invite your English friend on this holiday:

Come to Costa Rica, one of the most biodiverse regions on Earth, with twenty natural parks, eight biological reserves and a series of protected areas. Visitors can choose from horse riding, mountain hiking and guided bird-watching tours. They can also visit Tortuguero National Park, home to thousands of plants and animal species, and see where sea turtles lay their eggs every year.

Write an email of 80–100 words in which you:

- 1) invite your friend
- 2) say what you can see and do there to convince your friend
- 3) suggest when to go and how long to stay.

Write your email on your answer sheet

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – How long did it take you to do the homework?

– _____ . What about you?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| a) An absolute fortune | b) It took me |
| c) It didn't take me | d) Ages |

2. – Cheers!

– _____ !

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Good health | b) Enjoy your meals |
| c) Long life and happiness | d) Good appetite |

3. – What time is it?

– It's _____ .

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) ten minutes slow | b) eight thirty fast |
| c) eight oh nine o'clock | d) nine minutes past eight |

4. – Excuse me. _____

– I'm sorry. I don't smoke.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Is it light enough for you? | b) Do you prefer lights? |
| c) Neither smoke nor fog. | d) Do you have a light? |

5. – How do you feel today?

– _____ .

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Strongly | b) I feel O.K. |
| c) Rightly | d) Health O.K. |

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about smart clothes and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

SMART CLOTHES

Since the idea of wearable technology was introduced in the 20th century, the clothing industry has never been the same. The combination of fashion and technology, as strange as it may sound, does serve a purpose. Far from aiming to make the wearer look like Arnold Schwarzenegger in Terminator 3, smart clothing can have environmentally friendly, health or safety considerations and be a development in art and design as well.

An early but important attempt at wearable technology was ICD+, a denim jacket developed by Philips and Levi's. This jacket was nothing short of a revolution for its time, as it had a microphone, earphones, a mobile phone and an MP3 player installed in it. The ICD+ was not a commercial success though, perhaps because it was so expensive (about £800). Still, it gave later inventors an understanding of practical issues that come with smart clothes design.

For instance, to wash the ICD+, you had to remove all its electronic features.

In recent years, several fashion design companies have produced smart clothes which are environmentally friendly. Two such projects are 'Solar Fiber' and 'Wearable Solar', which use solar cells that collect heat from the sun and turn it into energy – enough to charge your smartphone, for instance.

Another important application of this idea has to do with health. Many sportswear companies, such as Sensoria, Heddoko and Athos, have been focusing on sports clothes that track heart rate, muscle movement, breathing, and even speed and distance through special sensors embedded in the fabric itself. This type of clothing, which ranges from socks to cycling shorts and gym wear, is increasingly gaining popularity with athletes around the world

1. Wearable technology started being used after 2000.
2. ICD+ wearers did not have to carry an MP3 player with them.
3. Not everybody could afford an ICD+.
4. Solar Fiber and Wearable Solar make smartphones.
5. Some sports clothes have sensors in them.
6. The demand for smart sportswear is growing

II. *Read the text below about stage fight and choose the correct letter A, B, or C for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.*

THE DISAPPEARING ACT

It's opening night and the actors are waiting for the curtains to go up But (7) _____ is the leading actor? The assistant stage manager finds him in the toilets. (8) _____ on the floor. His face is white and he is shaking. 'I'm sorry,' he says, 'I am not (9) _____ to go on stage. I think I'm going to be sick. Luckily, the assistant manager (10) _____ it all before It s classic stage fright.

Stage fright can happen to the most experienced of actors, at any point in a show. For example, in the (11) _____ of a play, the actor may think he is not performing up to standard or he is boring the (12) _____. To deal with stage fright, experts suggest several techniques to (13) _____ the body and mind to relax. These range from physical (14) _____ and meditation to mental tricks that help increase confidence.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 7. | A. who | B. where | C. which |
| 8. | A. sit | B. to sit | C. sitting |
| 9. | A. so well | B. too well | C. well enough |
| 10. | A. saw | B. had seen | C. has seen |
| 11. | A. end | B. centre | C. middle |
| 12. | A. character | B. audience | C. viewer |
| 13. | A. train | B. prevent | C. control |
| 14. | A. power | B. exercise | C. ability |

Section 4

You have read the following post on a travel blog and want to write a comment giving your opinion:

Hi everyone! You won't believe it, but I'm in Ecuador with some friends! It was a last-minute decision, so we have no plans yet! As you know, I'm a nature lover at heart, and Ecuador is one of the most biodiverse countries in the world. There are lots of tours here, on which everything is arranged for you, but we're thinking of exploring the area ourselves. What do you think?

Write a comment of 80–100 words in which you:

- 1) say whether you think organised tours or independent travelling is better
- 2) give the writer some advice on what to do during his trip
- 3) wish the writer a good time.

Write your comment on your answer sheet

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – What do you think of her?

– _____ I liked her a lot, J!

a) She's lovely.

b) Certainly. Lovely. Why?

c) I do certainly.

d) Certainly of her.

2. – _____!

– Thanks! Same to you!

a) Good evening evening

b) You must have a nice

c) Have a nice evening

d) Thank you

3. – Have you got the right time?

– _____.

a) Right you are

b) I'm afraid not

c) Not the right one

d) I've got some

4. – _____

– Yes, the changing rooms are over there.

a) Can I try it on?

b) Do people change rooms?

c) Are you changing rooms here?

d) Can I try not to change it?

5. – _____. Is there a drugstore nearby?

– No, there isn't.

a) Excuse me

b) Sorry for you

c) Sorry to ask

d) I ask you

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about bullying and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

BULLYING

A bully is a person who attacks, either physically or emotionally, a weaker person. The existence of such organisations as Ditch the Label and Antibullying Alliance shows that bullying is a reality that should not be ignored. In fact, according to research carried out by Ditch the Label in 2015 in the UK, seven out of ten young people are bullied at some point at school or college. The experience has dramatic consequences for

the victim: self-confidence is affected, school marks drop, and depression levels rise.

Some of the signs of bullying, such as cuts, bruises and torn clothes, are physical, so they are usually easy to spot. There are, however, emotional and behavioural signs that may help warn parents and teachers, even in cases when the child refuses to share any information as to what is going on. Anti-bullying organisations encourage parents and teachers to focus on any change in the behaviour or habits of a person: for example, if the person acts strangely, loses his or her appetite, remains oddly silent, looks unhappy, or often 'loses' money and other personal belongings, he or she is definitely going through something that requires attention.

Many anti-bullying efforts are centred on helping young people deal with bullying and even try to stop bullying from appearing in the first place. More and more campaigns run throughout the year, especially on social networking sites, aiming at raising awareness through discussion and action against bullying. One such example is Anti-Bullying Week. During this week, people are encouraged to speak out, share views and let victims of bullying know that they are not alone. Victims can call a special, free helpline and talk to experts who act as a support system. Also, other people can help by offering money to anti-bullying organisations or just by helping spread their message. The hope is that, as these efforts gain more popularity, bullying will eventually become socially unacceptable behaviour

1. 70% of school or college students in the UK have experienced bullying.
2. According to the text, the physical signs of bullying are easy to hide.
3. Some victims of bullying might not talk about what is happening to them.
4. A change in eating habits may show that someone is being bullied.
5. During Anti-Bullying Week, victims can receive professional advice for a small charge.
6. People can help the fight against bullying by giving money to anti-bullying organisations.

II. *Read the text below young people and choose the correct letter A, B, or C for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.*

ONE BOLD STEP AT A TIME

Being a teenager, among other things, (7) _____ the desire to become independent. In the search for your independence you may, at some point, want to go on holiday alone or in the (8) _____ of friends. Although travel broadens the mind, you must take certain things into consideration. First, (9) _____ on an adventure without informing anyone of your (10) _____ whereabouts is dangerous. Your parents, who are, after all, probably paying for your travel (11) _____, must know where you are going and who you are going with.

Many

parents have travelled themselves, so it is actually worth (12) _____ them involved, as they can give you valuable advice. In addition, if you (13) _____ alone before, consider going on a package holiday instead of travelling independently. Besides being (14) _____, it is also safer. Remember: growing up is a long process, so don't rush; take it one step at a time.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 7. A. is involving | B. involves | C. has been involving |
| 8. A. group | B. team | C. company |
| 9. A. setting off | B. putting off | C. turning off |
| 10. A. right | B. exact | C. suitable |
| 11. A. expenses | B. amounts | C. money |
| 12. A. get | B. to get | C. getting |
| 13. A. had never been travelling | B. have never travelled | C. were never travelling |
| 14. A. more economical | B. hardly economical | C. too economical |

Section 4

You have received the following email from your English friend, Sandy

Hi!

I need your advice! I saw this nice pair of trainers on an online shopping website the other day. They look really cool and are unbelievably cheap! I've never bought anything online, so I don't know how safe it is I mean, I'd have to use my dad's credit card and I wouldn't want anything bad to happen! Do you think I should go ahead and buy them or just wait for the sales and buy another pair from the shops?

Thanks

Sandy

Write an email of 80–100 words in which you:

- 1) say what you think your friend should do
- 2) say whether you have any experience of online shopping
- 3) tell her your opinion on online shopping.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – I went to Jack's party.

– Oh! _____.

a) Never mind Jack's.

b) What was it like?

c) I appreciate Jack's.

d) It's Jack's!

2. – How much is it?

– _____.

a) Twenty dollars forty pences
cent

b) Twelve pound forty per

c) Pounds twenty pence forty

d) Twenty pounds forty

3. – _____?

– I'm afraid not.

a) Have you got the right time

b) Is it the time right

c) Can you tell me the time right
wrong time

d) The right time or the

4. – I'd like a phone card and a packet of cigarettes.

– _____ Anything else?

a) Take every things.

b) Everything?

c) Here you are.

d) That's all.

5. – _____ to me where to go.

a) He mattered

b) No matter

c) Matters nothing

d) It doesn't matter

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about floating houses and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

GETTING OUR HOUSES IN ORDER

Nowadays, because of population growth and lack of buildable land, more and more countries are facing a housing problem. Increases in sea level have not helped matters, and some countries are actually fighting hard to hold on to built-up areas which are next to the sea.

One city that has decided to deal with the problem is Amsterdam. The Dutch city has decided to build a floating suburb called IJburg,

located to the east of the city centre. IJburg consists of three man-made islands in I Jssel lake. The first stage of the plan is for one hundred floating houses to be built, but others will follow as long as there is enough interest from people looking to move to the area.

Anyone interested in staying in the suburb can rent an area of water for fifty years at a price of around €120,000. They then order their floating house and state any preferences

they may have, such as the number of rooms or how the rooms are organised inside. The house is built in a factory and, when it is complete, it is placed on the area of the river that the owner has rented.

Owners of the floating homes need never worry about floods or rising waters again. The buildings are fixed at the side of the lake, but are free to move upwards or downwards depending on the level of the water.

A number of families have already started living in the floating homes and, so far, their opinions have been very positive. Rik Bos who is a resident of IJburg, enjoys admiring the beautiful view from his new house. 'It was always an ambition of mine to live next to, lake, and now I'm actually living on a lake!' he says. 'It really is a dream come true.

1. The housing problem faced by many countries refers to seaside areas only.
2. IJburg is located in IJssel lake.
3. People can rent a floating house for fifty years for around €120,000.
4. Not all the floating houses are organised the same way on the inside.
5. Floating houses are existing homes which are transferred to the sea.
6. The floating houses are not yet available to the public.

II. *Read the text bellow about free newspaper and choose the correct letter A, B, or C for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.*

FREE TO SPEAK

Bradford citizens can now read the news without having to pay a(n) (13) _____ penny thanks to Polar Press, the first Bradford newspaper available (8) _____ free. Sanjay Ray, one of the writers, who used to be (9) _____ by Bradford Evening News, explains, 'We wanted Polar Press to be free, so that everyone (10) _____

read it. The money we make comes from advertisements, not our readers.

Polar Press is (11) _____ by a team of journalists and graphic designers with fresh ideas and a lot of imagination. The stories are about (12) _____ in art, culture and fashion while also focusing on Bradford locals, such as the hairdresser who turns his shop into a cafe after he stops (13) _____ hair.

Annie Lee, one of the photographers, said: 'It's very satisfying to make a living doing something you like. I actually look forward (14) _____ to go to work.'

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 7. A. single | B. only | C. unique |
| 8. A. in | B. of | C. for |
| 9. A. attended | B. employed | C. interviewed |
| 10. A. should | B. has | C. could |
| 11. A. made | B. worked | C. run |
| 12. A. later | B. the latest | C. late |
| 13. A. to cut | B. cutting | C. cut |
| 14. A. wake up | B. to wake up | C. to waking up |

Section 4

You have received the following birthday card from an English friend on your birthday.

Hi there! Happy birthday!

I'm sending you a little something for your birthday? Which I really hope you How are you going to spend your day? Whatever you do? Have a great time! Also have you realised we haven't seen each other in two years? Maybe we could plan something together in the summer.

What do you think? Anyway j happy birthday again!

Jessica

Write an email of 80–100 words to your friend in which you:

- 1) thank her for the present and say you were surprised to receive it
- 2) say whether you liked it and how you are going to use it
- 3) suggest you meet in the summer.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

- a) involve
- b) will involve
- c) won't involve
- d) will have involved

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – _____.

– It was really exciting, especially when Peter scored in the closing minutes.

- a) What was Peter like?
- b) What did the match like?
- c) What was the match like?
- d) Exciting Peters' scores!

2. – _____!

– Good health!

- a) Drink for our good health
- b) Let's drink, please
- c) Cheer up
- d) Cheers

3. – _____?

– I'd love one.

- a) To drink or not to drink
- b) Any more drinking
- c) Would you like a drink
- d) Do you like to drink

4. – Hurry up, we are late!

– _____ I can't find my hat.

- a) Hang on a second.
- b) A second?
- c) Hang!
- d) What a busy day!

5. – Would you like me to get you a taxi?

– _____.

- a) Thank you. Not
- b) No, thank you
- c) Not, many thanks
- d) I don't like you

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about the Eiffel Tower and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

THE EIFFEL TOWER

It is not possible to go to Paris without seeing the Eiffel Tower. Even if you don't go out of your way to visit it, from almost anywhere you look in the city, the tower is simply part of the view.

Interestingly, this now-famous tower was initially intended to be only a temporary part of France's capital city. It was completed in 1889 and took only two years, two months and five days to build. Given the technology back then, this was an unbelievably short amount of time. It was supposed to stand for only twenty years, but people soon found that it was useful as well as beautiful: its great height (at almost 1,000 feet, it was the tallest building in the world for over forty years) made it perfect as a radio tower. More importantly, it was so popular with the public, both at home and abroad, that any ideas about removing it soon disappeared.

Today, millions of people visit the Eiffel Tower every year. It has three floors, at 57 m, 115 m and 275 m off the ground, and each offers amazing views of the city. The first floor was redesigned at one point, and now has a glass bottom so that visitors can see straight down to the street below. The first and second levels can be reached on foot; however, visitors need to take a lift to reach the top floor. The view from the top floor is popular with visitors at any time of day, but many also choose to visit the tower after the sun goes down so that they can see the lights of Paris below. Although the great height can be scary, regular work is done on the tower to make sure that it stays safe enough for people to visit, and the view from the top makes it well worth it.

1. It is difficult to locate the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
2. The original plan was to take down the Eiffel Tower after twenty years.
3. Although the Eiffel Tower attracted many foreign visitors, the French public disliked it in the beginning.
4. The original design for the first level did not include the glass floor.
5. Only two floors can be accessed without a lift.
6. Visitors can only travel up to the top floor when it is dark.

II. Read the text below about famous department store and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

HARRODS OF LONDON

Harrods is one of the most famous department stores in the world. (7) _____ 1849, Harrods has been a successful London business; it began life as a small shop (8) _____ mostly tea and coffee, and now

sells everything from clothes and furniture to jewellery and teddy bears – it (9) _____ offers personal helicopter trips! Especially famous for its quality food, Harrods has a wide (10) _____ of restaurants and cafes where customers can take a (11) _____ from their shopping, and its many food halls sell food from around the world.

There is more to Harrods (12) _____ simply shopping. A trip there can be a family event, or even a chance to see and meet famous people. Well-known writers can often (13) _____ signing copies of their latest books in the Harrods Bookshop, and the store runs a variety of events, (14) _____ family cooking shows to make-up and fashion lessons.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|
| 7. A. After | B. Since | C. Once |
| 8. A. to sell | B. sold | C. selling |
| 9. A. however | B. even | C. instead |
| 10. A. range | B. number | C. type |
| 11. A. break | B. change | C. stop |
| 12. A. then | B. that | C. than |
| 13. A. finding | B. be found | C. find |
| 14. A. such as | B. not only | C. from |

Section 4

You have seen the following advertisement and want to apply for the job:

ASSISTANT GROUP LEADER REQUIRED TO WORK AT AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE CAMP

Must be responsible and have good communication skills

Must be at least 16 years old and speak English fluently

Previous experience working with children preferred

Apply in writing to: English language camp, 34 Bond Street, Cambridge, CB1 2TN, United Kingdom

Write an email of 80–100 in which you:

- 1) say you are interested in the position
- 2) describe the qualifications that make you an ideal candidate
- 3) ask for information about dates, hours and duties.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

TEST 9

Section 1

In each question, only one of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. _____ war is a terrible thing.
a) The
b) –
c) An
d) These
2. After the lecture _____ will be a discussion.
a) it
b) this
c) that
d) there
3. Company A made £ 1 million profit this year. Company B made £ 2 million. Company A isn't doing _____ company B.
a) better as
b) as well as
c) as better as
d) the best of
4. I've no idea when _____.
a) the Opera House was opened
b) was the Opera House opened
c) opened the Opera House was
d) was opened the Opera House
5. A driver _____ to take the test in English.
a) hasn't
b) needn't
c) doesn't have
d) mustn't
6. I _____ in love with Bill since 1984.
a) was
b) am
c) have been
d) had been
7. _____ anything special this weekend?
a) Are you doing
b) Do you do
c) Did you
d) Had you done
8. When I _____ my assignment in two years, I'll have earned \$ 5000 that I can apply to my college education.
a) will finish
b) have finished
c) shall have finish
d) finish
9. At three o'clock this morning, Eleanor _____.
a) studied
b) was studying
c) had studied
d) has been studying
10. _____ did Mr. Morris explain to that he had some personal problems?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) Why | b) Who |
| c) Whose | d) Where |

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – I'm afraid Bob isn't in the office. _____
 – Don't worry. I'll phone later.
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Can I take a message? | b) Shall I give the message? |
| c) Any messages? | d) Excuse the mess. |
2. – _____?
 – It's over there.
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| a) Is it over | b) Over and done with |
| c) Where is it | d) It's over where |
3. – Could I have one of your cigarettes?
 – _____.
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a) Smoke yourself | b) Yourself, please |
| c) I couldn't have it | d) Help yourself |
4. – Bye, Dad! I'm off to school now.
 – _____. Have a nice day!
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) Care | b) Be carefully |
| c) Take care | d) You are off |
5. –I _____ what we do now.
 – It's all the same to me.
- | | |
|-------------|------------------------|
| a) care | b) don't care |
| c) care not | d) don't care anything |

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about the Edinburgh International Festival and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

THE EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL

AN IMPORTANT ARTS FESTIVAL

The Edinburgh International Arts Festival takes place every year, usually sometime between August and September. It started in 1947, and it soon became one of the most important celebrations of the arts in the

world. It presents theatre, music, dance and opera performed by Scottish and international companies and artists.

AIMS OF THE FESTIVAL

The festival intends to promote arts of a high standard in an innovative way. It also intends to present international culture to Scottish audiences and Scottish culture to international audiences. The festival director is responsible for the programme and for inviting the artists who are going to perform. The Edinburgh International Arts Festival is a great opportunity for well-known artists but also for promising new talents to perform.

NOT JUST ONE, BUT SIX FESTIVALS

Five other festivals have developed around the Edinburgh International Festival over the years. The most important one is the Edinburgh Festival Fringe, which presents theatre, world music, dance and stand-up comedy with no selection policy. The other four festivals are the Edinburgh Military Tattoo, the Edinburgh Film Festival, the Edinburgh Jazz Festival and the Edinburgh Book Festival, which takes place every two years.

BENEFITS FOR THE COUNTRY

With more than two million people from all over the world attending it, the Edinburgh Festival is very important to the Scottish economy. It has created thousands of jobs and generates millions of pounds every year.

VENUES

The Edinburgh Festival takes place in several venues, such as the Edinburgh Playhouse, the King's Theatre and the Queen's Hall, and now also in 'the Hub', Edinburgh's Festival Centre. This stunning Victorian landmark was constructed in the 1840s and was redesigned and renovated in recent years. It opened in July 1999 and includes a cafe, a ticket centre, a shop and educational facilities.

VARIOUS USES OF THE FACILITIES

The Hub is a permanent focus for the festival, as it houses Festival Insights, a year-round programme of lectures, courses and workshops on Scottish and international artists. However, the facilities are used for other purposes, too. The Main Hall can be hired for wedding receptions, fashion shows or choir rehearsals. The Dunard Library is used for

lectures, multimedia presentations, seminars and for committee meetings of the Scottish Parliament.

1. The artists that take part in the festival are from different countries.
2. One of the aims of the festival is the promotion of Scottish culture to local inhabitants.
3. The festival director does not choose who takes part in the main festival.
4. The Edinburgh International Festival began after the other five festivals.
5. The Edinburgh Book Festival takes place every two years.
6. The Scottish economy profits enormously from the festivals.

II. Read the text below about e-book and paper books and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

E-BOOKS VS PAPER BOOKS

by Emma Bannister

Although paper books have been around for centuries, research (7) _____ that, these days, people buy more e-books than paper books. There are many advantages to (8) _____. Firstly, on just one device, the e-reader, you can download and store thousands of books. Also, because e-readers are light and easy (9) _____, it's like having a portable library with you all the time. Another reason e-books are popular is that they are often (10) _____ compared to paper books. Still, e-books are not for everyone. Many readers still like a good (11) _____ paper book. For one, they enjoy the feeling of holding and smelling paper books and like to admire their collection. Furthermore, when paper books (12) _____ and the pages turn yellow, they look even nicer. On the other hand, reading from a screen puts a strain on your eyes. Finally, (13) _____ something happens to your e-reader, you have to pay a lot of money to (14) _____, or to buy a brand new one.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 7. A. suggests | B. believes | C. recommends | D. expresses |
| 8. A. consider | B. think | C. suppose | D. regard |
| 9. A. for carrying | B. to carry | C. carried | D. carrying |
| 10. A. quite cheap | B. much cheaper than | C. as expensive | D. expensive than |

11. A. historic B. old-fashioned C. current D. modern
12. A. raise B. grow old C. age D. mature
13. A. unless B. as long as C. if D. should
14. A. have repaired it B. repair C. get it repaired D. make it repaired

Section 4

You read the following post on an English-speaking forum:

Hi everyone! I broke my leg a few months ago and have put on a lot of weight. Now I feel tired all the time and I also don't feel good about the way I look. Does anyone have any advice?

Write a response of 80–100 words in which you:

- 1) express your sympathy
- 2) suggest that the writer should take up physical exercise
- 3) suggest some healthy eating habits.

Write your forum post on your answer sheet

TEST 10

Section 1

In each question, only one of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. I spent _____ very interesting holiday in England.
a) the
b) these
c) a
d) –
2. I like the place but _____ would be better to live in the centre.
a) there
b) it
c) here
d) its
3. I read two novels last month. «Red silk» has an exciting plot and funny characters. «West Street» has a boring plot and dull characters. «West Street» is _____ interesting than «Red silk».
a) much more
b) much less
c) better
d) fewer
4. I don't know when _____.
a) sailed to the area did Captain Cook
b) did Captain Cook sail to the area
c) Captain Cook sailed to the area
d) did Captain Cook sail to the area
5. Jack has several books about birds and a pair of powerful binoculars. He _____ be a serious bird watcher.
a) was to
b) must
c) ought
d) will he able
6. The last time I _____ Dick was in 1985.
a) saw
b) see
c) have seen
d) had seen
7. I must go to the doctor. My toothache _____ worse.
a) had got
b) was getting
c) is getting
d) gets
8. The population will continue to increase but natural resources _____.
a) wouldn't
b) shan't
c) won't
d) will continue too
9. Hello, Mike. What _____ in this part of Oxford?
a) do you do
b) are you doing
c) have you done
d) had you done

10. Without your help Bill never have been able to get there on time, _____ he?

- a) won't
b) would
c) wouldn't
d) will

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – What size is John?

– _____.

- a) Medium
b) General
c) Rare
d) Middle

2. – _____.

– I'm afraid we only have white left.

- a) I like it white right
b) I'd like a large brown loaf, please
c) I'd like this loaf
d) I dislike the loaf on the left

3. – Can I have some soup, please?

– Yes, of course. _____.

- a) Help yourself
b) Have got it
c) Please yourself
c) Additional soup

4. – Could I have the bill, please?

– Certainly, Madame. I'll _____.

- a) straighten it
b) look forward
c) do it straight
d) bring it straight away

5. – _____, we caught the train.

- a) Thanks
b) Thank goodness
c) Thanks the driver
d) God's thanks

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about efficient ways to study, and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

THE BEST TIPS FOR STUDYING

If you didn't do so well on your last exam, it might be time to get those running shoes out. Far from suggesting you run away from your

problems, experts have put forward a number of study techniques for those who think they've tried everything. For instance, twenty minutes of exercise before an exam is said to improve your brain's performance. This offers the ideal opportunity to get your body and marks into shape.

Another popular study tip is to read out loud instead of reading your study material to yourself. Apparently you are fifty per cent more likely to remember what you have read, because your mind will store both what it has seen and what it has heard. It might be wise to try this one out at home though. You don't want strangers to think that the pressure has become too much and you've lost it.

Studying notes on a computer, laptop or tablet has become increasingly popular in recent years, but there are some guidelines to help you get the most out of this type of studying. All documents should be changed to a font which is easy to read on screen, like Arial, Verdana or Calibri. Also, don't forget to download an application to block Internet usage for a certain period of time, or at least block some sites, especially social networking sites that will interrupt you with notifications every few minutes.

In the past, the peace and quiet of your bedroom was the ideal study environment. Well, times have changed. An important component of modern study methods is the soundtrack that will accompany your material. Find a music type that elevates your mood without distracting you. Classical music has become popular with students because of the steady rhythm and lack of lyrics. However, not all pieces of classical music are suitable for studying. Dreamy classical music such as Chopin, while peaceful, might encourage daydreaming rather than concentration. Listening to Mozart, on the other hand, has been found by researchers to be very beneficial for students. They found that Mozart's music boosts brain activity and improves memory, understanding and problem-solving.

Vary the place that you choose to study as well. The mind will associate each location with the material that was learnt there, which will make it easier to recall when needed.

So, you think you've done a pretty good job revising the material you were given? Time to prove it, not only to yourself, but also to family or friends. Find an audience that you are comfortable with and try to

teach them what you have revised. Welcome any questions and make a note of them because they might just come up in the exam.

1. Physical activity helps your mind to work better.
2. If you read something aloud, you are more likely to remember it.
3. Using the Calibri font can make reading easier.
4. You should download a program which will permanently block certain sites.
5. Dreamy, peaceful music helps people study.
6. Mozart's music has been found to encourage daydreaming.

II. Read the text below about wind power and choose the correct letter A, B, or C for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Where the wind blows

Man has been using the wind to power machines since ancient times. (7) _____ the first century AD, Greek engineer Heron of Alexandria (8) _____ the first wind wheel to operate a machine. Then in Persia, between about 500 and 900 AD, the first windmills were developed to pump water. Windmills developed over the years, and people used them (9) _____ grain and do other useful work.

By the end of the nineteenth century, wind turbines were created (10) _____ to generate electricity, which gradually led to (11) _____ development of wind farms worldwide.

However, wind turbines also have disadvantages: they are not only (12) _____ by the strength of winds, but they are also dangerous for birds. That is why wind energy developers have designed the BAT, a helium-filled balloon that looks (13) _____ a huge flying doughnut and has a wind turbine attached. Instead of (14) _____ three spinning blades on top of a tower, like wind turbines, a BAT floats at a greater height in the air.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 7. A. On | B. At | C. For | D. In |
| 8. A. invented | B. had invented | C. has invented | D. was inventing |
| 9. A. grind | B. ground | C. grinding | D. to grind |
| 10. A. previously | B. absolutely | C. specifically | D. historically |

11. A. a B. any C. the D. some
12. A. affecting B. affect C. affected D. having affected
13. A. like B. the same C. at D. similar
14. A. have B. to have C. having D. having had

Section 4

You saw the following online advertisement about a language school:

The Centre for Languages and Communication offers full-time and part-time foreign language courses to anyone who wants to improve their language s is For more information about the languages on offer, lesson hours and fees, please visit our website or send an email to our director of studies. Mr Heatherstone.*

Write an email of 80-100 words in which you:

- 1) say how you found out about the centre and say you are interested in improving your level of English
- 2) describe your level of English and say why you want to attend courses
- 3) ask about the cost and the number of students per class.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

- a) It
- b) There
- c) This
- d) That

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – I like the jumper. _____

– Yes, the changing rooms are over there.

- a) Will there be any changes?
- b) I'd like to change in.
- c) Can I try it on?
- d) Will you change it?

2. – How much is it?

– _____.

- a) The duty is free, it's the airport
- b) Very big, even huge I
- c) No costs at all – one dollar
- d) One dollar five cents

3. – Thanks very much!

– _____.

- a) It doesn't matter
- b) Not at all, you're welcome
- c) Fine, thanks
- d) You are not welcome

4. – _____

– Thank you. Would you drop me near the shop?

- a) I'll give you a lift, if you like.
- b) Will you take the lift?
- c) Help yourself with the lift.
- d) The lift or the elevator for you?

5. – I'm going to give up my job.

– _____

- a) Good heavens.
- b) God on heaven.
- c) Rightly?
- d) Going where?

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about Helen Keller, and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

AGAINST ALL ODDS

In 1882, when Helen Keller was nineteen months old, she suffered a severe illness that eventually left her without the senses of sight or

hearing. It also left her without the ability of speech. As Helen could not go to school because of her condition, her parents hired Anne Sullivan, a twenty-year-old teacher, to teach her in their home in Alabama, USA.

On their first morning together, her teacher gave her a doll and slowly finger-spelt the word 'doll' on the palm of her hand using the manual alphabet. Helen found this finger play very interesting and tried to imitate it. It did not take her long to form the letters correctly. However, she had no idea that she was spelling words or that these words represented the objects around her.

It took her several weeks, often filled with frustration, to understand that everything has a name. One day, her teacher was trying to teach her the difference between 'mug' and 'water'. Helen, unable to tell them apart, threw her doll in a rage and broke it into many pieces. Her teacher then took her to the well house in the garden and placed her hand into a cool stream. At the same time she finger-spelt the word 'water' on the palm of Helen's other hand. At that moment, the mystery of language started to become more familiar.

Another difficulty Helen had to overcome was the meaning of abstract words such as 'love', which referred to feelings or situations instead of objects. Her teacher finger-spelt the word into her hand and Helen reacted by asking, 'What is love?' Anne replied by placing her hand over Helen's heart and said, 'It is here'. Helen became confused and started asking lots of questions in order to discover what 'love' actually was. Unfortunately, despite her teacher's responses, she could not understand and became very impatient.

A day or so later, when Helen was trying to string some beads of various sizes together, her teacher touched her forehead and finger-spelt the word 'think'. Helen instantly realised that this was the name of the abstract process that was going on in her head. In the same way, she tried to find the meaning of the word 'love'. When the sun came out from behind a cloud, Helen insisted, 'Is this not love?' Anne turned to her and replied that love is something like the clouds that were in the sky before the sun came out. 'You cannot touch the clouds, but you can feel the rain,' she told her. 'In the same way, you cannot touch love, but you can feel the sweetness that it pours into everything.' Helen immediately understood this beautiful truth and felt that her spirit was somehow connected to the spirit of her teacher and everyone around her.

1. As a result of her illness, Helen Keller couldn't hear, see or talk.
2. Helen did not immediately understand what Miss Sullivan was trying to do with the finger-spelling.
3. Miss Sullivan's lessons were always satisfying for Helen.
4. Just before Helen broke her doll, Miss Sullivan put her hand in water.
5. The word 'love' was difficult for Helen to understand because she couldn't touch it.
6. Miss Sullivan finally helped Helen understand the meaning of the word 'love' when she compared love to the clouds.

II. *Read the text bellow about hackers and choose the correct letter A, B, or C for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.*

THE RISE OF THE HACKER

Hackers are usually associated (7) _____ criminal activity. If a hacker is mentioned in the news, we expect to hear about how money, personal details or (8) _____ were stolen. However, many hackers are more interested in finding the weak points of a site (9) _____ stealing. Although some might do it to (10) _____ their amazing code-cracking skills, they nonetheless force companies and organisations (11) _____ their products in terms of online security.

For instance, last year, a hacker discovered a serious flaw in a company's Internet system. He found out that anyone could steal files from their customer database without (12) _____ difficulty. As soon as he realised this, the hacker (13) _____ the company an email describing the problem, and the company (14) _____ to fix the problem.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 7. A. to | B. with | C. about | D. in |
| 8. A. attachments | B. files | C. equipment | D. property |
| 9. A. rather than | B. instead | C. as opposed | D. in order to |
| 10. A. put up | B. put off | C. show off | D. show up |
| 11. A. improving | B. to have improved | C. improve | D. to improve |
| 12. A. particular | B. important | C. necessary | D. unusual |
| 13. A. had sent | B. send | C. was sent | D. sent |
| 14. A. forced | B. was forced | C. had been forced | D. were forcing |

Section 4

You have seen the following advertisement and you would like to invite your English friend on this holiday:

Come to Costa Rica, one of the most biodiverse regions on Earth, with twenty natural parks, eight biological reserves and a series of protected areas. Visitors can choose from horse riding, mountain hiking and guided bird-watching tours. They can also visit Tortuguero National Park, home to thousands of plants and animal species, and see where sea turtles lay their eggs every year.

Write an email of 80-100 words in which you:

- 1) invite your friend
- 2) say what you can see and do there to convince your friend
- 3) suggest when to go and how long to stay.

Write your email on your answer sheet

TEST 12

Section 1

In each question, only one of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. In the end there was _____ war between two countries.
a) any
b) the
c) –
d) a
2. _____ is no need to advertise the house in the newspaper.
a) There
b) It
c) This
d) That
3. Susanne took _____ to finish than John.
a) long
b) as long
c) the longest
d) longer
4. Sandy wants to know _____?
a) which way the castle is
b) which road is the castle
c) where is the castle
d) whether is it the castle
5. It _____ be Jack. He drives a Fiat and this guy is driving a Jaguar.
a) can't
b) should
c) ought to
d) might
6. I _____ two pages so far.
a) wrote
b) was writing
c) have written
d) write
7. – Listen! Somebody is driving into the driveway.
– I _____ anything.
a) don't listen
b) don't hear
c) am not listening
d) am not hearing
8. I _____ a terrible time last Saturday.
a) had had
b) had
c) has had
d) would have
9. Ronald and Jean, _____ along a quiet country road in southern England when they saw a bright silver object 205. in the sky.
a) were driving
b) drove
c) had driven
d) have driven
10. Galileo proved that the Earth _____ round the sun.
a) had moved
b) moves
c) will move
d) is moving

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – Could you give us a customs form, please?

– I don't have any! _____

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| a) Only the customs officer | b) Could you? |
| c) This way the customs is on that table. | d) They're over there |

2. – _____?

– There's a good programme at 6. «Paul McCartney on Concert».

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| a) Do TV have good shows tonight | b) What's on TV |
| c) Do you know what goes at 6 good go in the evening | d) Does anything |

3. – _____

– Not at all, you're welcome.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Help yourself. | b) Could I have a cigarette? |
| c) Thanks very much. | d) I'm sorry. |

4. (*a caller to a telephone operator*)

– Can you tell me the code for London?

– One moment. I'll just _____.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) look up it | b) look it up |
| c) be up | d) search |

5. – It rained every day during our holiday.

– Did it? _____

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) It is pity. | b) What a pity! |
| c) Rain? | d) Rained it? |

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about house swapping, and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

A HOME AWAY FROM HOME

Everyone has at least one story of a bad hotel experience. Small rooms, no hot water or horrible service can be enough to ruin a holiday.

What is more, the rising costs of hotel rooms or even just the lack of familiar home comforts can put travellers off booking a hotel. There is a solution: you can spend your holidays at home. No, not your own home – someone else's. In return for spending your holiday in the house of a stranger, all you have to do is let that stranger stay in your house - in other words, swap homes.

Home Network, a company which manages such house swaps, runs a website where homeowners can offer their house to travellers (house swappers) and, in turn, search for the holiday of their dreams. Each advert includes a description of the house, several photos, information about local attractions, distance from public transport, and anything else that might be of interest to possible house swappers. They can also list the countries they themselves are interested in visiting - although most simply want to go anywhere, anytime.

Although holidays like this were always an option, the Internet has really opened up new possibilities. In the past, the process involved complicated newspaper adverts and endless letters between the travellers.

Nowadays, all this can be done at the click of a button, and it's much easier to browse all the options available.

Leaving your house in the care of a complete stranger might sound risky, but, so far, the company has not reported any cases of theft or serious damage by a house swapper. Of course, accidents do happen - but guests are usually happy to replace anything they break. In most cases, there is a lot of trust between two house swappers; while they are staying in your house, you are staying in theirs - and they are hoping that you will treat their belongings with respect. In the end, both swappers treat the house they stay in as though it were their own.

A house swap can actually be safer than leaving your home empty. Both research and common sense show that empty houses are at a greater risk of burglaries; with a house swap, your guests occupy your house and keep an eye on things. Having someone at home every day also prevents disasters - for example, returning from a trip to find that the tap has been dripping all week and the living room is now underwater. In some cases, house swappers even agree to feed each others' pets during their stay!

1. Travellers can often find hotels disappointing.

2. Home Network owns houses where travellers can stay.
3. Many Home Network members are not very specific about where they want to travel.
4. House swapping became possible only because of the Internet.
5. No Home Network traveller has ever stolen anything during a house swap.
6. House swappers usually treat the house they stay at with respect.

II. Read the text below about Yumel, a Japanese doll, and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

YUMEL DOLLS

When we think of dolls, young children are usually what (7) _____ to mind. However, a company in Japan has successfully produced a robotic doll for the elderly. The doll, called Yumel, is the same (8) _____ and size as a small baby boy, can say 1,200 phrases and reacts when he is touched and held. Yumel comes from the word yume, which means dream. The doll was named this way because he is the (9) _____ nighttime companion. He has even been referred to as a healing partner, because he helps elderly people (10) _____ healthier and stronger.

Yumel was designed to communicate with and keep his owner company. He is (11) _____ to tell what time his owner usually wakes up and goes to sleep. The doll can also speak to his owner after a quick pat on the chest. Apart from (12) _____ 'good morning' and 'good night, he can also ask questions like: (13) _____ your teeth today?

So, why make a doll (14) _____ older people?

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 7. A. goes | B. brings | C. comes | D. runs |
| 8. A. character | B. weight | C. expression | D. appearance |
| 9. A. excellent | B. favourite | C. well-known | D. ideal |
| 10. A. turn into | B. change into | C. become | D. develop |
| 11. A. capable | B. able | C. willing | D. powerful |
| 12. A. say | B. tell | C. telling | D. saying |
| 13. A. Have you brushed | B. Do you brush | C. Had you brushed | D. Would you brush |
| 14. A. about | B. to | C. among | D. for |

Section 4

You have read the following post on a travel blog and want to write a comment giving your opinion:

Hi everyone! You won't believe it, but I'm in Ecuador with some friends! It was a last-minute decision, so we have no plans yet! As you know, I'm a nature lover at heart, and Ecuador is one of the most biodiverse countries in the world. There are lots of tours here, on which everything is arranged for you, but we're thinking of exploring the area ourselves. What do you think?

Write a comment of 80–100 words in which you:

- 1) say whether you think organised tours or independent travelling is better
- 2) give the writer some advice on what to do during his trip
- 3) wish the writer a good time.

Write your comment on your answer sheet

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – I must apologize for it.

– That's OK. _____

a) No matters.

b) No problems.

c) What for?

d) It doesn't matter.

2. – _____

– That's a good idea.

a) Why don't we eat out tonight?

b) Eat out tonight!

c) A good idea to eat out?

d) Why going out?

3. – I'm so sorry!

– _____.

a) Not at all, you're welcome

b) It doesn't matter

c) Not anything special

d) Not at all

4. (*a secretary to a caller*)

– I'm afraid the line's engaged at the moment. Do you _____?

a) hold and wait

b) want to hold

c) wait

d) engage it

5. – Can you help me?

– _____

a) I agree to do it right.

b) Sure.

c) In what?

d) What to do I must?

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about a famous researcher, and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

JANE OF THE JUNGLE

Jane Goodall is a naturalist whose work with chimpanzees led to many discoveries about their behaviour. She is famous for bringing to light new understanding of chimps, and for showing how similar to human beings they really are.

Jane's interest in animals started at a very young age. When she was two, her father bought her a toy chimpanzee. Family friends thought such a scary toy would frighten the young girl, but she immediately fell

in love with it. By the time she was 9, despite having never been to Africa, she had already decided that she would one day go there to live with animals.

Jane left school at 18, and began to save up for the trip to Africa that she had been dreaming about since she was a child. She eventually travelled to Kenya, and it was there that she met Dr Leakey, a famous anthropologist and archaeologist. This meeting marked the beginning of her career; Jane impressed Dr Leakey so much that he made her his assistant.

Dr Leakey believed that a study of chimpanzees, which were so similar to human beings, could explain many things about early human development. Even though Jane had never had any scientific training, he encouraged her to do a study with a group of chimpanzees at Gombe Stream National Park in Tanzania. Jane was delighted at the idea of studying the animals in their own environment.

Jane's job was to watch the chimpanzees and record their activities. In the beginning, the chimps were frightened of her and even tried to scare her away. Slowly, however, they accepted her. After a while, she was able to sit with them as though she was just another chimp, and she began to notice things that no one had ever seen before. She realised that their behaviour was very human: they showed emotion by hugging and kissing each other or patting each other on the back, and they got angry with each other, just like human beings.

Jane's most important discovery was when she saw a chimp using a stick to eat insects. Up until that point, scientists believed that only human beings were intelligent enough to use tools – but Jane watched a chimp take a stick, break off the leaves to make it easier to hold, and use it to pull insects out of the ground.

Scientists at Gombe are still continuing Jane's work. Jane herself eventually left the jungle to travel and teach people about chimpanzees. She works to protect chimps and their natural environment, and educate the world about how important it is to respect nature.

1. Jane changed the way that many people thought about chimps.
2. Jane had visited Africa several times by the time she was 9.
3. Jane travelled to Kenya because Dr Leakey had promised her a job.
4. Jane was asked to do research on chimpanzees.

5. The chimpanzees were very friendly towards Jane when they first saw her.

6. Chimp behaviour includes some body language which is similar to that of human beings.

II. Read the text below about alternative holidays and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

ALTERNATIVE HOLIDAYS

When school finishes for the summer, most students like to go to places (7) _____ they can have fun. But not everyone is like that. There are teenagers who actually prefer going to special camps where they can learn survival (8) _____. These camps accept teenagers between 16 and 18 but no younger, for safety reasons.

Teenagers spend their days taking part in extreme sports, like scuba-diving, and (9) _____ skills that will keep them alive if they find (10) _____ in danger. The campers are divided into groups and their leader (11) _____ wake them up at six o'clock every morning to (12) _____ excursions to mountains, lakes and other places, where the campers learn to survive under difficult (13) _____.

Towards the end of the camping period, there are events and competitions during which the groups can practise (14) _____ they have learnt.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 7. A. which | B. who | C. where | D. that |
| 8. A. skills | B. tips | C. standards | D. activities |
| 9. A. developing | B. knowing | C. participating in | D. seeing |
| 10. A. them | B. one | C. out | D. themselves |
| 11. A. has to | B. cannot | C. would | D. needn't |
| 12. A. have | B. go on | C. take up | D. do |
| 13. A. periods | B. conditions | C. things | D. ways |
| 14. A. some | B. which | C. every | D. what |

Section 4

You have received the following email from your English friend, Sandy:

Hi!

I need your advice! I saw this nice pair of trainers on an online shopping website the other day. They look really cool and are unbelievably cheap! I've never bought anything online, so I don't know how safe it is I mean, I'd have to use my dad's credit card and I wouldn't want anything bad to happen! Do you think I should go ahead and buy them or just wait for the sales and buy another pair from the shops?

Write an email of 80-100 words in which you:

- 1) say what you think your friend should do
- 2) say whether you have any experience of online shopping
- 3) tell her your opinion on online shopping.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

TEST 14

Section 1

In each question, only one of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. _____ *President* is the largest cruise ship in the world.
a) Some
b) The
c) A
d) –
2. _____ is the school which I used to go to.
a) There
b) This
c) Where
d) Which
3. Tom is _____ friendly to me as he was once.
a) more
b) as
c) less
d) least
4. Do you happen to know _____?
a) what time tourist offices open
b) time what tourist offices open
c) what time do tourist offices open
d) what do tourist offices open time
5. He _____ to go to the dentist because he has toothache.
a) ought
b) must
c) should
d) have
6. I _____ to the dentist the other day.
a) have gone
b) went
c) have been
d) was going
7. Something _____ good. Are you making pancakes?
a) do smell
b) smells
c) smelt
d) is smelling
8. John Blake _____ in France when he was nineteen.
a) was going working
b) had worked
c) went to work
d) went
9. John _____ in the same house since 1962 and is going to live there.
a) has lived
b) lived
c) was living
d) is living
10. They were not allowed _____ their presents until Christmas morning.
a) open
b) opening

- c) to opening
They were not allowed _____ their presents until Christmas morning.
- a) open
c) to opening
- d) to open
b) opening
d) to open

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – Hello. _____
– Single or return?
- a) I'd like a ticket to Paris.
return either.
- b) I'm not single but I don't
return either.
- c) I'd like to book a room for a week.
d) Where's the lift?
2. – _____
– Why don't you go to the cinema?
- a) Keep calm.
c) Take care!
- b) I'm broke.
d) I'm bored.
3. (*on the phone*)
– Hello, I'd like to stay in your hotel for three nights in July.
– You are welcome, but you should reserve the room three month _
_____.
- a) afterwards
c) in advance
- b) meanwhile
d) before
4. – There are no towels in my room. Could you send some up please?
Certainly _____.
- a) I'll see them
c) See to it right now
- b) I'll see to it straight away
d) See them immediately
5. – _____
– It means we're not going out tonight.
- a) Looks like raining.
c) It is rain.
- b) Rain it is.
d) See the rain.

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about wallable, and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

WALLABIES FAR FROM HOME

Wallabies, small animals which belong to the kangaroo family, come from Australia and Tasmania. Surprisingly, they can also be found 9,000 miles away from their usual home. In fact, one species, the red-necked wallaby (so called because the fur around its neck is a dark orange colour), can be found living wild in several locations around Great Britain and the British Isles.

One of these places is the Isle of Man, a small island in the Irish Sea. Part of the island is covered in thick forests and wetlands, and it is in this area that a 'mob' of wallabies (the proper name for a group of the furry creatures) have made their home. Although the exact number of wallabies on the island is not known, they are seen often enough to make it clear that they are doing very well in their new land.

Of course, these creatures did not appear on the island by themselves. It is believed that a pair of wallabies escaped from a wildlife park in the 1970s and began to live wild in the countryside. As red-necked wallabies only live for around fifteen years, the fact that wallabies are still found in the area today just goes to show how well the species has adapted to the different conditions.

Unlike bigger kangaroos, which typically live in dry, open areas, wallabies need forests of trees and green plants - which makes the Isle of Man the perfect place for them. However, other aspects of their new home proved more challenging: average temperatures on the island can be around 3 °C during the winter months. To survive the colder winter, the wallabies have adapted to grow thicker coats of fur, and also learnt to hide in thick plants to keep warm.

As the wallabies' diet is made up of grass and plants, some people were originally worried that they might 'overeat' in the area and leave no food for other animals. So far, however, there is no sign of this. This could also be because many large plant-eating animals which live in the rest of the UK - such as deer, for example - are not found on the Isle of Man. This means that wallabies are the only creatures keeping the plants under control, and take on the same role that deer naturally perform in the rest of Britain.

Interestingly, there have been several reports of red-necked wallabies living wild in and around the UK, including on Lambay, a privately owned island off the coast of Northern Ireland, and on the

Scottish island of Inchconnachan. Some originally came from parks, like those on the Isle of Man, while others were introduced into the areas by landowners. However, they are still an unusual sight in the British countryside.

1. Red-necked wallabies are the only wallaby species found in Great Britain.
2. Although wallabies live on the Isle of Man, no one has ever seen one.
3. All wallabies living on the Isle of Man today were born in a wildlife park.
4. Kangaroos prefer to live in areas with thick forests.
5. Red-necked wallabies have had to adapt to deal with lower temperatures.
6. There is no evidence that wallabies use up too much of the food supply.

II. Read the text below about the modern lifestyle and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

THE ACTIVE COUCH POTATO

Our lifestyle today means that we spend a lot of time (7) _____ – in front of a computer or TV, at a desk, or even in a car. In fact, chances are, you're sitting down right now.

As we are always being warned (8) _____ how unhealthy this kind of lifestyle is, some people try (9) _____ as much exercise as they can in their free time. Usually, these people are pretty certain that this means that their lifestyle has become healthy. (10) _____ for them, the damage has already been done; for these 'active couch potatoes', a couple of hours at the gym is not enough to balance out many hours (11) _____ sitting in a chair.

Biologically, human beings are not designed to spend long (12) _____ of time sitting down. For good health, we (13) _____ be involved in light exercise and activity throughout the day. Some experts suggest (14) _____ 10,000 steps (counted by a smartphone app) during the course of a day, while others advise getting up for 2-3 minutes every _____ half an hour.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 21. A. sit | B. to sit | C. by sitting | D. sitting |
| 22. A. with | B. for | C. about | D. over |
| 23. A. and fitted in | B. to fit in | C. to have fitted in | D. having fitted in |
| 24. A. Unfortunately | B. What is more | C. Unlikely | D. Helpfully |
| 25. A. spending | B. to spend | C. spent | D. spend |
| 26. A. stages | B. hours | C. periods | D. quantities |
| 27. A. should | B. will | C. may | D. could |
| 28. A. to walk | B. walking | C. we walked | D. walk |

Section 4

You have received the following birthday card from an English friend on your birthday.

Hi there! Happy birthday!

I'm sending you a little something for your birthday? Which I really hope you How are you going to spend your day? Whatever you do? Have a great time! Also have you realised we haven't seen each other in two years? Maybe we could plan something together in the summer.

What do you think? Anyway j happy birthday again!

Jessica

Write an email of 80–100 words to your friend in which you:

- 1) thank her for the present and say you were surprised to receive it
- 2) say whether you liked it and how you are going to use it
- 3) suggest you meet in the summer.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

They were not allowed _____ their presents until Christmas morning.

- a) open
- b) opening
- c) to opening
- d) to open

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – _____ they are going to do it at last.

- a) Unheard of
- b) Sure
- c) I hear
- d) Possible

2. – _____.

– Me too.

- a) I don't like black coffee
- b) I love chocolate ice cream
- c) She can't drive
- d) He isn't going to marry

3. *(at the reception in a hotel)*

– Are you _____?

- a) wholly packed
- b) fully booked
- c) fool
- d) empty

4. – My name is Celia Tynant.

– _____.

- a) What a pleasure!
- b) Very happy.
- c) It's my pleasure.
- d) I'm pleased to meet you.

5. – For homework learn the story by heart.

– _____.

- a) Jokes!
- b) You must be joking!
- c) Laugh for homework.
- d) You must joke by heart.

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about robots, and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

ROBOTS AT WORK

In 2000, after more than twenty years of study, research and development, the Japanese company Honda presented its first humanoid robot (a robot that looks like a human being), ASIMO. ASIMO is quite unusual because it can walk, run and climb. It can carry objects, recognise faces and voices, and even respond to them. It moves at a

speed of around 9km/h; this might not sound terribly fast, but it really is amazing that a robot can run at all. ASIMO has made several public appearances over the years and, on each occasion, it has managed to impress its audience.

While it may be a long time before we start to see robots working for us, ASIMO shows that this is at least a realistic idea. Robotic workers would be extremely useful. Robots like ASIMO could be used as 'robot carers', looking after the elderly or even just keeping them company. Because of this, some engineers are beginning to focus on the appearance of humanoid robots; they hope that future robots will be able to imitate human expressions and body language, which would allow them to fit into society more easily.

Humanoid robots could also be used to make dangerous jobs safer for human workers.

There are many people who still work in dangerous environments - for instance, those who rescue survivors of earthquakes or other natural disasters, or those who fight fires. Robots could one day help or even completely replace human workers in these situations. Sending robots in first to bring a situation under control could mean that many human lives would be saved.

Some people worry that putting robots to work would leave fewer jobs for human workers. In fact, this can already be seen in many areas: in factories, for example, robots have replaced human workers in many boring or unskilled jobs. While this may worry some employees, the advantage for employers, of course, is that robots can work a 24-hour shift without needing breaks.

Really, though, we need not yet worry that robot workers will put us all out of a job. While robots like ASIMO are an exciting beginning, the cost and time of developing such advanced robotics means that it will probably be a long time before robot colleagues become part of everyday life.

1. ASIMO is very impressive because it is able to run.
2. ASIMO does not always perform well during public appearances.
3. Future robots may be used to help the elderly.
4. ASIMO is able to show emotion and copy human expressions.
5. In unsafe situations, robots would not be very useful.

6. In dangerous jobs, humanoid robots will always need to work with human workers.

II. Read the text below about health and safety rules and choose A, B, C or D for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Midlands School	Secondary	After-School Programme	Arts	Health and Safety Rules
--------------------	-----------	---------------------------	------	-------------------------

For their own safety, all students must follow the rules below while using the art and design facilities.

Use machines responsibly!

Before (7) _____ any electric machines, students must get permission from a teacher. (8) _____ students are using machines, they must tie up their hair and remove any jewellery. Protective glasses must also be worn. Some machines (9) _____ only be operated by a teacher.

Wear gloves!

Students must wear gloves when using any materials which (10) _____ strong chemicals. Gloves can be found next to the sink and should be put in the recycling bin by the door when you (11) _____ with them.

No food or drink!

Food and drink is strictly (12) _____. Before you leave the art room, remember to wash your hands.

Put things back (13) _____ you found them!

All art supplies and materials should be returned to their (14) _____ places after being used.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| A. to use | B. the use | C. using | D. use |
| A. Through | B. While | C. For | D. During |
| A. would | B. might | C. could | D. may |
| A. contain | B. receive | C. allow | D. hold |
| A. are finishing | B. have finished | C. finished | D. will finish |
| A. refused | B. forbidden | C. denied | D. punished |
| A. where | B. if | C. there | D. when |
| A. real | B. true | C. original | D. certain |

Section 4

You have seen the following advertisement and want to apply for the job:

ASSISTANT GROUP LEADER REQUIRED TO WORK AT AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE CAMP

Must be responsible and have good communication skills

Must be at least 16 years old and speak English fluently

Previous experience working with children preferred

***Apply In writing to: English language camp, 34 Bond Street,
Cambridge, CB1 2TN, United Kingdom***

Write an email of 80–100 in which you:

- 1) say you are interested In the position
- 2) describe the qualifications that make you an ideal candidate
- 3) ask for information about dates, hours and duties.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

TEST 16

Section 1

In each question, only one of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. _____ number of reporters were at the conference yesterday.
a) The
b) This
c) A
d) –
2. _____ is only one of her books which I have not read.
a) There
b) Its
c) These
d) Those
3. My left arm is _____ than my right one.
a) stronger
b) more stronger
c) more strong
d) strongest
4. I wonder _____.
a) what my younger brother is doing now
b) what my younger brother is doing
c) what does my younger brother is do now
d) what is doing my younger brother
5. It was a very difficult text. I _____ look up a lot of words in the dictionary.
a) must
b) have to
c) had to
d) must to 30
6. I _____ my coffee at the time.
a) have drunk
b) was drinking
c) am drinking
d) would drink
7. Dolphins and whales are mammals. They _____ air.
a) are breathing
b) haven't breathed
c) breathe
d) are not breathing
8. I'd like to buy this sort of coffee. It _____ delicious.
a) tastes
b) is tasting
c) has taste
d) tasted
9. Mr. Johnson _____ in the same place for thirty years and he is not planning to retire yet.
a) worked
b) has worked
c) works
d) is working
10. What would you do if there _____ an earthquake?
a) was
b) would be

They are also commenting on and sharing that Information with other friends.

Since social networking sites appeared in the late 1990s, they have become a part of everyday life. Initially, people used them to stay in touch with family and friends through instant messaging applications. They also created professional profiles online so they could search for jobs. In addition, they started making new friends who had similar interests or found old classmates through a name search.

Nowadays, however, although all of the above still apply, social networking sites have also become a place for posting personal details the public has no interest in. According to psychologists, users obsessively post bits of their life online because this gives them the Illusion of having an audience. Does the post 'Kathy Is drinking tea with her sister Jo at Maxwell shopping centre' sound familiar? In this scenario, there would even be a photo of Kathy and her sister drinking that tea at that shopping centre. Then, chances are, those girls would constantly check how many people 'liked' their photo.

Researchers have repeatedly stressed the dangers of making our private life available online. There have been many cases of kidnappers who posed as someone younger to make friends with a child, using a false name and photo, for example. There is no way of knowing who is behind an online profile. This is why, experts warn, we should never accept a friend request from people we don't know and, of course, never agree to meet them. The same goes for sharing personal information such as addresses and telephone numbers online. At the end of the day, what we should be asking ourselves before posting anything is: does the world really care or need to know where I am or what I'm doing right now?

1. The writer thinks the addiction to social networking sites is not as serious as researchers argue.
2. When social networking sites first appeared, people used them for fewer things compared to today.
3. Professionals don't use social networking sites to find jobs any more.
4. People use social networks to announce dally activities that other people do not care about.

5. According to research, users like posting online because they enjoy the attention.
6. Some people have used social networking sites to commit crimes

II. Read the text bellow sports and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

TEAM SPORTS VS. INDIVIDUAL SPORTS

People often wonder (7) _____ they should choose to play a team sport or an individual sport. It really depends (8) _____ what kind of person you are. In reality, what (9) _____ finding what suits you best.

To begin with, team sports, like football and basketball, can be great fun. You have the (10) _____ to socialise with others as you practise and play together as a team. You learn to cooperate with others, which teaches you (11) _____ more patient and understanding. In addition, you can (12) _____ your successes and failures with your team.

On the other hand, individual sports, such as tennis and athletics, can help you feel proud of yourself and give you great satisfaction (13) _____ you depend mainly on your own effort and determination. Finally, in individual sports, you set (14) _____ goals, which helps you become more self-confident and independent.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| 7. A. whatever | B. why | C. whether |
| 8. A. from | B. on | C. in |
| 9. A. mattered | B. matters | C. has mattered |
| 10. A. idea | B. change | C. opportunity |
| 11. A. be | B. to be | C. being |
| 12. A. share | B. divide | C. belong |
| 13. A. so | B. because | C. although |
| 14. A. personal | B. selfish | C. private |

Section 4

You have seen the following advertisement and want to apply for the job:

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Must be responsible and have good communication skills

Must be at least 16 years old and speak English fluently

Previous experience working with children preferred

Apply In writing to: *English language camp, 34 Bond Street,
Cambridge, CB1 2TN, United Kingdom*

Write an email of 80–100 in which you:

- 1) say you are interested In the position
- 2) describe the qualifications that make you an ideal candidate
- 3) ask for information about dates, hours and duties.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

TEST 17

Section 1

In each question, only one of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. _____ number of applicants have already been interviewed.
a) The
b) This
c) A
d) –
2. _____ is a blue Ford.
a) Their
b) Its
c) My
d) There
3. Mr. Jones isn't as nice _____ Mr. Smith.
a) as
b) for
c) like
d) to
4. I'm not sure _____.
a) who'll be elected president
b) who'll be elect president
c) who elect president
d) president who'll be elected
5. If we _____ study, we could go out.
a) didn't have to
b) had to study
c) could
d) didn't have
6. I listened politely for a while, then I excused myself, saying that I _____ breakfast.
a) have already ate
b) ate
c) hadn't eaten
d) have no
7. People _____ on the right in Britain.
a) have driven
b) are driving
c) had driven
d) drive
8. My most embarrassing experience _____ when I had just left the university.
a) had happened
b) happened
c) was happening
d) has happened
9. After John _____ his clothes, he began to study.
a) had washed
b) washed
c) was washing
d) washes
10. This person can _____.
a) depend
b) be depended on
c) depended on
d) depend on

testers earn a lot of money, so I was sure I had found my dream job.\ However, when I found out that chocolate testers don't just sit around eating chocolate all day, I lost my interest. It seems that they are also involved in planning how to sell the product. I finally decided against it when I realised a university degree would be needed.

Next, I thought of becoming a football referee. I had loved football from a young age, but being a professional footballer was out of the question, as I couldn't play very

well. Anyway, it seems that referees must be able to run two and a half miles in less than twelve minutes and they are required to take exams throughout their training. On top of that, after many years of experience – and if they are lucky – they might get the chance to referee big professional matches. So, my dream of showing David Beckham a red card was destroyed.

Finally, I had this brilliant idea of becoming a dog stylist. That was after I realised how much money our dog stylist, Shirley, was paid every time we visited her with our dog, Philipo. However, once, while she was styling Philipo, I noticed that he tried to bite her. 'It happens all the time,' she told me. As you can imagine, that really put me off.

To cut a long story short, all this made me realise I had a gift for research, so by the end of the school year I had decided to become a journalist

1. Many people thought that the writer would follow the career of another family member.
2. The careers adviser liked the writer's ideas about possible careers.
3. The careers adviser suggested the job of a chocolate tester.
4. The writer was under the impression that the only thing chocolate testers do is taste chocolate.
5. Becoming a football referee is difficult for a number of reasons.
6. The writer decided not to become a dog stylist when he discovered that they don't get paid well.

II. *Read the text below about ideas for painting your house and choose the correct letter A, B, or C for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.*

PAINT A MOOD

Thinking of redoing your walls and can't decide on a colour? Here are a few ideas.

Red is a warm colour that makes people (7) _____ so it's perfect for your living room, (8) _____ you want guests to talk to each other and enjoy themselves. Yellow is an energising, happy colour which reminds us (9) _____ sunshine. It goes well in kitchens and dining rooms, but it should not be the main colour in the room, as it (10) _____ also make us feel angry. Orange is an exciting colour, and is best (11) _____ for kids' playrooms or exercise rooms. Blue is a very calming colour, which is ideal for bedrooms and bathrooms, as long as (12) _____ natural light enters the room. Lastly, green is actually (13) _____ the best colour for all rooms because it mixes the relaxing qualities of blue (14) _____ the warmth of yellow, and encourages togetherness.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 7. A. upset | B. annoyed | C. sociable |
| 8. A. when | B. where | C. which |
| 9. A. to | B. with | C. of |
| 10. A. may | B. would | C. must |
| 11. A. use | B. used | C. using |
| 12. A. plenty | B. enough | C. lots |
| 13. A. considering | B. considered | C. considers |
| 14. A. to | B. of | C. with |

Section 4

You read the following post on an English-speaking forum:

Hi everyone! I broke my leg a few months ago and have put on a lot of weight. Now I feel tired all the time and I also don't feel good about the way I look. Does anyone have any advice?

Write a response of 80–100 words in which you:

- 1) express your sympathy
- 2) suggest that the writer should take up physical exercise
- 3) suggest some healthy eating habits.

Write your forum post on your answer sheet

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – _____?

– Not at all. It's very stuffy here.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Do you all mind the window | b) Would you mind opening the window |
| c) What's your mind on opening | d) Is the window open |

2. – Do you need my help?

– _____

– I said, "Do you need my help?"

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a) Excuse me. | b) Pardon me? |
| c) I apologize. | d) Pardon? |

3. (*in the hotel*)

– I'd like to _____ a double room for two nights, please.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| a) book | b) pack |
| c) check | d) check in |

4. – Give me the brochure, please.

– _____.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| a) Please | b) Here you are |
| c) Take it here | d) Here is the brochure |

5. – Sorry I'm late. I got held up in the traffic.

– _____. You're here now

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) Awful | b) Never mind |
| c) Mind you | d) Don't mind |

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about a man who wanted to climb Mount Everest and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

ALMOST THERE!

It had always been my dream to climb Mount Everest, and last year I decided not to put it off any longer. I started training daily, determined not to let physical inability prevent me from standing on the highest mountain in the world. Then, six months later, I boarded a plane for Nepal.

I met the guide and the other members of my group in a town called Dingboche. There I was with thirteen strangers who shared a common goal - to reach the top of Everest. Of course, we were still far from that dream. Before we could climb, the guide said we had to do further training there, to get used to the altitude. We trained for what seemed like a century. This training was nothing like any of the training I had done back home: such was the physical effort required that we had to support each other so that nobody gave up.

Several weeks later, we were finally ready to leave for Everest when a heavy snowstorm hit the area. All expeditions to Everest were cancelled. The groups that had left before us had to turn back, while other groups got cut off and had to be rescued by helicopter. There were even reports of some climbers being killed in an avalanche. We were heartbroken. Would all that hard training go to waste?

One night, as we were hanging around feeling miserable, our guide suggested we climb Ama Dablam, another great mountain. Although we were disappointed that we were forced to settle for the next best thing, we decided it was better than nothing. So, we set off, and as we headed upwards, the snow got deeper and the path got icier. It wasn't easy. The strongest climbers had to help the rest. When we reached an altitude of 5,500 metres, we were so exhausted that we considered turning back. However, we kept going till we reached the top. Finally we made it. It was an incredible feeling. We realised that it's not the destination that makes everything worthwhile; it's the satisfaction you get from pushing yourself to the limits and sharing your achievement with others

1. The writer trained every day before leaving for Nepal.
2. The members of the writer's group met in Dingboche.
3. Some of the climbers wanted to quit because the training was not challenging.
4. The group's planned climb was cancelled because of the weather conditions.
5. Some members of the writer's group died as a result of the snowstorm.
6. Ama Dablam is 5,500 metres high

II. Read the text below about the importance of breakfast and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

BREAKFAST

Do you have breakfast every day? If someone (7) _____ to choose between having an extra half hour in bed and getting up to have breakfast, he or she would most (8) _____ choose to get more sleep. At least, this is what most people (9) _____ do, according to recent research. In specific, most of the people that took (10) _____ in this research said that they often (11) _____ their first meal of the day till lunchtime, and almost half of the parents who were asked reported that preparing the family breakfast was the (12) _____ stressful time of their day. Although we all know that breakfast kick-starts our system for the day as it gives us all the energy we need, sooner or later, lifestyle habits (13) _____ our decisions. However, nowadays, it is believed that (14) _____ breakfast is closely connected with conditions such as high blood pressure, obesity and heart disease, which highlights the importance of having a morning meal.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 7. A. were asked | B. have been asked | C. is going to ask |
| 8. A. really | B. probably | C. recently |
| 9. A. must | B. could | C. would |
| 10. A. place | B. position | C. part |
| 11. A. were leaving | B. had left | C. left |
| 12. A. most | B. more | C. less |
| 13. A. prevent | B. cause | C. control |
| 14. A. jumping | B. hiding | C. missing |

Section 4

You saw the following online advertisement about a language school:

The Centre for Languages and Communication offers full-time and part-time foreign language courses to anyone who wants to improve their language skills. For more information about the languages on offer, lesson hours and fees, please visit our website or send an email to our director of studies. Mr Heatherstone.

Write an email of 80–100 words in which you:

- 1) say how you found out about the centre and say you are interested in improving your level of English
- 2) describe your level of English and say why you want to attend courses
- 3) ask about the cost and the number of students per class.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

TEST 19

Section 1

In each question, only one of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. Stella liked her job in London and she is hoping to find _____ same sort of job in Newcastle.
a) the
b) this
c) –
d) a
2. The house lost _____ roof in the storm.
a) his
b) its
c) it's
d) theirs
3. They are _____ my other neighbours.
a) more friendlier than
b) friendly than
c) friendlier as
d) more friendly than
4. She saw _____.
a) John at the movies last night
b) last night John at the movies
c) at the movies John
d) last at the movies
5. _____ use your telephone, please, Mr. Taylor?
a) May I
b) Should I
c) Do I have to
d) Must I
6. By the time the train finally _____ in Santa Maria, I had come to several conclusions.
a) had arrived
b) was arriving
c) has arrived
d) arrived
7. It's only a short trip. I _____ back in a week.
a) will
b) was
c) have been
d) will be
8. John _____ smoke.
a) has hated
b) had hated
c) hates
d) is hating
9. I _____ in Kyiv before I moved to Poltava.
a) lived
b) live
c) had lived
d) has been living
10. Susan, _____ brother you met at the party, is going to work in Africa.
a) whose
b) who

c) what

d) whom

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – _____

– Certainly, sir. I'll bring it.

a) Could I have the bill, please?

b) Is it certainly the bill?

c) Is it certain?

d) I want to bring it
certainly.

2. – It's _____ and I should go.

a) five to ten o'clock

b) ten to three hours

c) ten hours

d) ten to nine

3. – What did you do when you arrived at the hotel?

– We _____ at reception.

a) checked in

b) checked

c) showed

d) introduced

4. – I'm sorry, Charles. I can't cook the apple pie without cinnamon.

– _____. We can do perfectly well without the pie.

a) Terrific

b) Never mind

c) Isn't it dreadful

d) Oh, that's terrible

5. – How long did it take you to do the homework?

– _____. What about you?

a) An absolute fortune

b) It took me

c) It didn't take me

d) Ages

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about the Bermuda Triangle and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE FACT OR FICTION?

We seem to be off course... everything is wrong... strange... even the ocean doesn't look as it should... it looks like we are...' Those were the last words of Lieutenant Charles C. Taylor, who was the leader of the five American bomber aeroplanes that had set out from Florida, USA, in good weather conditions on a routine flight on 5 December

1945. Hours later, they disappeared. Flight 19, as it was called, is one of the most famous cases related to the mysterious Bermuda Triangle.

The Bermuda Triangle is a large area of sea which lies between Florida, Puerto Rico and Bermuda. This name was given to the area by Vincent Gaddis, an American investigator of mysteries, in 1964. It is also known as the Devil's Triangle.

Stories about the Bermuda Triangle go back to the late 15th century, when Christopher Columbus recorded that his compass needle pointed northwest instead of north while sailing through this area. In 1918, the US ship Cyclops disappeared, along with its entire crew, even though it was sailing in calm water.

More recently, in 1976, an oil tanker, the Grand Zenith, carrying over thirty million litres of oil, disappeared in the same area.

While trying to explain why ships and planes have disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle, people have suggested several theories. Some believe that the ships and planes were attacked by sea monsters or destroyed by gigantic waves. Others even suggest that the ships and planes have been 'stolen' by people from the lost continent of Atlantis or by UFOs. However, scientists believe that there is a powerful magnetic field in the area. That, together with strong currents of air, can make navigation very difficult. It would also explain why none of the missing ships and aeroplanes have been found yet.

Hopefully, new techniques in deep-sea diving will allow scientists to search the area better and perhaps solve the mystery of the Bermuda Triangle. Until then, it will remain exactly that: a mystery feeding our imagination.

1. Lieutenant Charles C. Taylor never reported that he was having trouble.
2. Vincent Gaddis came up with the name 'Devil's Triangle'.
3. Christopher Columbus noticed that his compass wasn't working properly.
4. The Grand Zenith was empty when it disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle.
5. According to some theories, UFOs are responsible for the disappearance of the ships and aeroplanes.
6. Scientists believe that weather conditions are partly responsible for the accidents

II. Read the text bellow about a type of alternative housing and choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX

What can you do with a large empty box? Well, if it's a shipping container, then you can put in (7) _____ furniture and windows and live in it. Shipping containers make modern, environmentally friendly and inexpensive houses, and empty ones, some (8) _____ very good condition, can be found at ports all around the world. In some places, they are a form of cheap housing (9) _____ young people and the homeless. Some very beautiful and unusual homes (10) _____ from containers, and there is even the option of (11) _____ several together to make a very large and comfortable flat or house. In warm countries, many make use of the sun for heating and also have patios, where people can sit outside and enjoy the sun. Some people (12) _____ houses like these because of their adaptability and not just because they are environmentally friendly and (13) _____. One thing is for sure, there are plenty of empty containers around and it's (14) _____ what you can do with them.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| 7. A. some | B. many | C. a few |
| 8. A. in | B. at | C. on |
| 9. A. by | B. for | C. towards |
| 10. A. make | B. made | C. are made |
| 11. A. dividing | B. joining | C. sharing |
| 12. A. choose | B. decide | C. wish |
| 13. A. expensive | B. average | C. low-cost |
| 14. A. impossible | B. amazing | C. unusual |

Section 4

You have seen the following advertisement and you would like to invite your English friend on this holiday:

Come to Costa Rica, one of the most biodiverse regions on Earth, with twenty natural parks, eight biological reserves and a series of protected areas. Visitors can choose from horse riding, mountain hiking and guided bird-watching tours. They can also visit Tortuguero National Park, home to thousands of plants and animal species, and see where sea turtles lay their eggs every year.

Write an email of 80-100 words in which you:

- 1) invite your friend
- 2) say what you can see and do there to convince your friend
- 3) suggest when to go and how long to stay.

Write your email on your answer sheet

- a) was used to smoke
- b) am used to smoking
- c) got used to smoking
- d) used to smoke

Section 2

Choose the question or response which best fits the situation and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. – I'm afraid Mr. Johnson is not in. _____
 – Yes, please. Tell him I'm waiting for him in my office
 - a) No messages.
 - b) You want something?
 - c) Anything else?
 - d) Can I take a message?
2. – Let's invite John to dinner. I'd like to show him our house.
 – Oh, no. I thought _____.
 - a) not
 - b) we would eat out tonight
 - c) we would be in
 - d) actually not to do it
3. – _____! We've missed the bus.
 - a) God on heavens
 - b) Terrific
 - c) Terrible
 - d) Good heavens
4. – I cut myself while I was shaving.
 – _____.
 - a) That's too bad
 - b) Sorry that you did
 - c) No problems
 - d) Terribly
5. – What do you think of her?
 – _____ I liked her a lot, J!
 - a) She's lovely.
 - b) Certainly. Lovely. Why?
 - c) I do certainly.
 - d) Certainly of her.

Section 3

I. Read the text on the next page about smart clothes and decide if the statements 1-6 are True or False.

On your answer sheet, mark:

A if it is true

B if it is false

SMART CLOTHES

Since the idea of wearable technology was introduced in the 20th century, the clothing industry has never been the same. The combination of fashion and technology, as strange as it may sound, does serve a purpose. Far from aiming to make the wearer look like Arnold Schwarzenegger in Terminator 3, smart clothing can have

environmentally friendly, health or safety considerations and be a development in art and design as well.

An early but important attempt at wearable technology was ICD+, a denim jacket developed by Philips and Levi's. This jacket was nothing short of a revolution for its time, as it had a microphone, earphones, a mobile phone and an MP3 player installed in it. The ICD+ was not a commercial success though, perhaps because it was so expensive (about £800). Still, it gave later inventors an understanding of practical issues that come with smart clothes design.

For instance, to wash the ICD+, you had to remove all its electronic features.

In recent years, several fashion design companies have produced smart clothes which are environmentally friendly. Two such projects are 'Solar Fiber' and 'Wearable Solar", which use solar cells that collect heat from the sun and turn it into energy – enough to charge your smartphone, for instance.

Another important application of this idea has to do with health. Many sportswear companies, such as Sensoria, Heddoko and Athos, have been focusing on sports clothes that track heart rate, muscle movement, breathing, and even speed and distance through special sensors embedded in the fabric itself. This type of clothing, which ranges from socks to cycling shorts and gym wear, is increasingly gaining popularity with athletes around the world

1. Wearable technology started being used after 2000.
2. ICD+ wearers did not have to carry an MP3 player with them.
3. Not everybody could afford an ICD+.
4. Solar Fiber and Wearable Solar make smartphones.
5. Some sports clothes have sensors in them.
6. The demand for smart sportswear is growing

II. *Read the text below about stage fight and choose the correct letter A, B, or C for each space 7-14. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.*

THE DISAPPEARING ACT

It's opening night and the actors are waiting for the curtains to go up But (7) _____ is the leading actor? The assistant stage manager finds him in the toilets. (8) _____ on the floor. His face is white and he is shaking. I'm sorry,' he says, I am not (9) _____ to

go on stage. I think I'm going to be sick. Luckily, the assistant manager (10) _____ it all before It s classic stage fright.

Stage fright can happen to the most experienced of actors, at any point in a show For example, in the (11) _____ of a play, the actor may think he is not performing up to standard or he is boring the (12) _____. To deal with stage fright, experts suggest several techniques to (13) _____ the body and mind to relax. These range from physical (14) _____ and meditation to mental tricks that help increase confidence.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 7. | A. who | B. where | C. which |
| 8. | A. sit | B. to sit | C. sitting |
| 9. | A. so well | B. too well | C. well enough |
| 10. | A. saw | B. had seen | C. has seen |
| 11. | A. end | B. centre | C. middle |
| 12. | A. character | B. audience | C. viewer |
| 13. | A. train | B. prevent | C. control |
| 14. | A. power | B. exercise | C. ability |

Section 4

You have read the following post on a travel blog and want to write a comment giving your opinion:

Hi everyone! You won't believe it, but I'm in Ecuador with some friends! It was a last-minute decision, so we have no plans yet! As you know, I'm a nature lover at heart, and Ecuador is one of the most biodiverse countries in the world. There are lots of tours here, on which everything is arranged for you, but we're thinking of exploring the area ourselves. What do you think?

Write a comment of 80–100 words in which you:

- 1) say whether you think organised tours or independent travelling is better
- 2) give the writer some advice on what to do during his trip
- 3) wish the writer a good time.

Write your comment on your answer sheet

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Notes

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