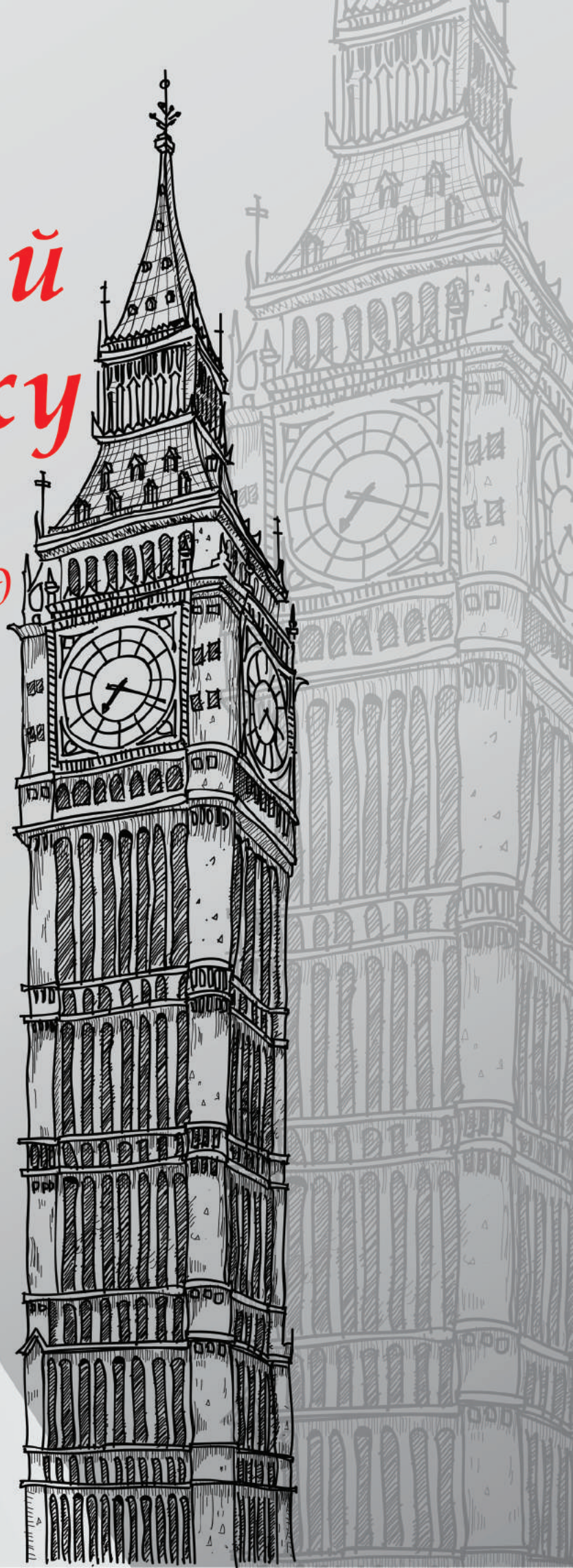


# *Підкорюю англійську*

*практикуйся перед  
НМТ*



**Олена Павленко**

**Підкорюй англійську: практикуйся  
перед національним мультипредметним  
тестом**

Павленко Олена  
Підкорюй англійську: практикуйся перед  
національним мультипредметним тестом: навч.-  
метод. посіб. для учнів загальноосвітніх навчальних  
закладів / Олена Павленко. – Полтава: ПНПУ імені  
В. Г. Короленка, 2023. – 182 с.

*Цей посібник містить матеріали, які допоможуть випускникам закладів загальної середньої освіти на високому рівні підготуватись до частини читання зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання з англійської мови. Посібник має чотири розділи, в яких містяться зібрання вправ для опанування всіх видів завдань з читання на іспиті.*

*Для випускників закладів загальної освіти, гімназій, які готуються до вступу до вищих навчальних закладів.*

# TEST 1

## Task

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get on with

- A fail to be completed
- B continue, often after interruption
- C avoid being punished for sth
- D be late with payment

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### fall behind

- A fail to keep up with
- B continue, often after interruption
- C return
- D keep company with

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### set back

- A fail to keep up with
- B continue, often after interruption
- C delay an event till a later date,
- D keep company with

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### take sb out

- A admit that one was wrong in what one said
- B continue, often after interruption
- C begin to do sth as a hobby
- D support; defend

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### work up

- A admit that one was wrong in what one said
- B develop
- C begin to do sth as a hobby
- D refuse to help

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-F

Which of the people A-F

was surprised by another person's actions?	6	
often has problems with machines?	7	
finds it impossible to resist buying the latest technology?	8	
is frightened of some of the new technology?	9	
doesn't feel she is any different from other people?	10	
doesn't have much room for domestic appliances?	11	
feels that technology is important in the modern-day family?	12	
doesn't agree with someone else in the family?	13	
has changed her way of thinking?	14	
doesn't like the fact that people talk to each other less now?	15	
wanted to be the same as other people?	16	

## Technology and you

**Like it not, technology is a fact of life. But what do you think it all? June Avery asked some of your readers.**

### A Angela

My mother bought me a microwave oven recently. I couldn't believe it like me, she was never very - keen on modern technology and there she was, buying me a microwave. I live on my own in a one-bedroomed flat and it just about fits into the corner of my tiny kitchen. I have to admit, it's extremely handy, particularly as I don't have a great deal of time to cook when I get home from work. I virtually depend on it now.

### B Barbara

First of all, of course, we got a PC, partly because it's so useful for work, but also, I suppose, because everyone else seemed to have one. That was fine for a couple of years, but then the kids took it over with their computer games, so we got ourselves a laptop for our own exclusive use. It doesn't take up much room, and being portable we can use it in any part of the house. After that, we just couldn't help ourselves every time a new piece of technology came out; a palm top or personal organizer, a digital video camera, a video mobile phone - we just had to have it. And the more things we buy, of course, the more we want.

**C Carol**

Our house is full of all the latest gadgets. In the kitchen alone we've got an electric carving knife, a yoghurt maker, an automatic potato peeler, a bread making machine and a device for taking the stones out of peaches without cutting them open. As far as I'm concerned, though, they're a waste of time. They're always going wrong and my husband keeps having to mend them. I think they're more trouble than they're worth but he seems to think we couldn't get by without them.

**D Dorothy**

Like most people we have our fair share of appliances. I couldn't imagine living without a freezer or a washing machine; and who hasn't got a cooker or a fridge nowadays? I know people had to cope without these things 40 or 50 years ago, but the world was a different place then, wasn't it? Everything's so much faster now, and in some families men and women work just as many hours as each other away from home. We couldn't do that and bring up children without the support of all these labour-saving devices.

**E ELSIE**

We're a bit too old for all this technology. A friend of ours says we should be on the Internet but I can't see why, and to be honest I'd be too scared to use it. It's all too fast for me. In the old days everything used to be so much more simpler and people seemed to spend a lot more time chatting to each other. And "chatting". I mean having a proper conversation with someone who is actually physically there in front of you!

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

House prices, like taxes, very rarely go down, so if you find 17\_\_\_\_\_ in a position where you need more living space, consider renovating. Many families nowadays are finding that their homes are too 18\_\_\_\_\_. Whether they need a second bathroom, more storage space or an extra bedroom, a lot of people are 19\_\_\_\_\_ to renovate their homes instead of buying something bigger.

The 20 \_\_\_\_\_ for this trend are, for the most part, financial. The cost of buying a new home and the problems of moving house are enough to make anybody think twice before deciding to relocate. Renovating allows you to stay in your own neighbourhood and in your 21\_\_\_\_\_. home while making it more practical and comfortable to live in.

Although it is tempting to 22\_\_\_\_\_ and do the renovations yourself, it is always a good idea to hire a professional. There will be things you haven't thought about or just might not be aware of, such as supporting structures, government zoning regulations, or how these renovations might affect any 23\_\_\_\_\_ changes you might want to make. A professional will also be able to help you work within your budget and advise you 24\_\_\_\_\_ insurance requirements.

Another advantage of renovating is that while the work is going on you can upgrade your plumbing and electrical connections as well as adding insulation. It's also a good time to install air conditioning, central heating or a home security system.

17	A	Oneself	B	Themselves	C	Yourself	D	Your
18	A	Cosy	B	Spacious	C	Expensive	D	Cramped
19	A	Thinking	B	Choosing	C	Wanting	D	Needing
20	A	Reasons	B	Meaning	C	Purposes	D	Finding
21	A	Real	B	New	C	Own	D	Only
22	A	Make	B	Try	C	Find	D	Attempt
23	A	Past	B	Future	C	Old	D	Added
24	A	On	B	To	C	Over	D	For

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

A new o genre of TV programme began five years ago when ten volunteers moved into a custom-built house 25\_\_\_\_\_ off from the rest of the world to live under the constant gaze of hidden television cameras. Big Brother was an instant 26\_\_\_\_\_ Its success marked the origin of modern reality television and produced countless imitators. Since then, the format has proved increasingly popular all 27\_\_\_\_\_ the world. It seems that the public has a never-ending desire to watch other people dealing with unfamiliar situations and often humiliating themselves. Apparently, reality television makes up about 60 per cent of all shows currently produced around the world. In a reality TV show called. Space Cadets, ten successful applicants were sent into space in their very own shuttle. The hand-picked group received two weeks of intensive 28\_\_\_\_\_ in Europe, before being flown 100 kilometres up into near space by two highly-experienced astronauts. Here, they spent five days orbiting the earth, 29\_\_\_\_\_ experiments, eating, sleeping, or just 30\_\_\_\_\_ out of the window and literally watching the world go 31\_\_\_\_\_. There was just one problem: they weren't in space at all. They weren't even in Europe. They were in a building on a disused army base 32\_\_\_\_\_ in the UK, participants in one of the most daring, complicated and ambitious practical jokes in television history.

25	A Put	B Cut	C Separated	D Let
26	A Hit	B Triumph	C Champion	D Star
27	A In	B On	C Over	D Along
28	A Education	B Training	C Exercise	D Learning
29	A Making	B Carrying	C Doing	D Creating
30	A Seeing	B Observing	C Noticing	D Looking
31	A Through	B Along	C By	D On
32	A Anywhere	B Somewhere	C Everywhere	D Wherever



Answers

1. b	5. b	9. e	13.c	17. c	21. c	25. b	29. c
2. a	6. a	10. d	14.a	18. d	22. b	26. a	30. d
3. c	7. c	11. a	15.e	19. d	23. b	27. c	31. c
4. a	8. b	12. d	16.b	20. b	24.a	28. b	32. b

# TEST 2

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### be taken aback

- A take control or responsibility
- B support; defend
- C be strongly surprised
- D be late with payment

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### look through

- A put cosmetics on
- B continue, often after interruption
- C understand
- D study carefully (sth written)

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put through

- A fail to keep up with
- B tolerate
- C connect by phone
- D steal

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run up against

- A admit that one was wrong in what one said
- B encounter
- C begin to do sth as a hobby
- D support; defend

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### look out (for)

- A watch out
- B develop
- C begin to do sth as a hobby
- D begin to do sth as a hobby

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-F

Which of the people state the following?

I don't have far to go to do the shopping.	6
I have made unsuccessful complaints.	7
I get on very well with the people below.	8
I lived in the flat before I owned it.	9
I don't very often have problems from noisy customers.	10
I live in a busy area.	11
The character of the area has changed for the worse.	12
The owner of the business took action to reduce the noise.	13
I used to have perfect working conditions.	14
My sleep was often interrupted.	15
I like the noise that normally comes from below.	16

**Living above a shop may be handy if you need something in a hurry, but it can also be a risky business. Lynn Haywood spoke to four people with a story to tell.**

### A

Masie Stigwall, I bought my flat in Chelsea with the money I made as a stunt woman in a Bond film. I've been here since the 1960s when I rented it from the friend of a friend. By the 70s I'd fallen in love with it and just had to have it for myself. It's in the King's Road, a bustling shopping street with fantastic amenities literally on the doorstep. I live above a supermarket, which was a nuisance at first, I was regularly woken up by people stacking shelves at night, and then, of course, there were the early morning deliveries. However, the owners were very reasonable when I complained and they sound-proofed the ceiling, which helped cut down the noise.

### B

Paul Burton When I first moved here, I had the peace and quiet I needed to write the novel I was working on. The shop below sold wool and knitting accessories and there was a butcher's, a baker's and one or two other specialist shops in the street. They've all gone now, unfortunately; they couldn't compete with the out-of-town shopping malls and supermarkets which were springing up everywhere. The wool shop turned into a hairdresser's and now you wouldn't believe what I have to put up with. If it isn't loud music, it's the television at full volume, and then there's everyone shouting above the noise of the hairdryers. I've had words with them on more than one occasion, but they just ignore me.

**C**

Judie Marland Everyone thinks that living above a pub must be a nightmare. I've been lucky, though, the landlord of the pub is very considerate and, apart from the occasional drunk singing outside at midnight, so are the people who drink there. A few years ago, the landlord and I came to an agreement that he wouldn't play music above a certain volume after 10 o'clock. After a while he decided to cut out music altogether, and all I hear now is a gentle hum of conversation coming up through the floor, which I find very relaxing. I'll be sad to leave the place, but I've got my eye on a large detached house in a village near here. It's the space I need.

**D**

Arthur Short It's the smell which has forced us to put our flat up for sale. Fish and chip shops are, by their nature, very smelly and there is no way we or the owner can do anything about it, so there's no point complaining. In fact, I'm on first-name terms with everyone down there and I often pop in to say hello. The noise isn't a problem; this is a lively part of town and we've always preferred places where we can hear people coming and going. We wouldn't have it any other way. We're moving out because we're tired of friends holding their nose every time, they speak to us. It's getting beyond a joke now.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

For nearly 17 years David Cope has worked as one of the Tower of London's Yeoman Warders, 17\_\_\_\_\_ known to tourists as Beefeaters. David, 64, lives in a three-bedroomed flat right at the top of the Byword Tower, one of the gatehouses. "18\_\_\_\_\_ our bedroom we have a marvellous view of Tower Bridge and the Thames." says David.

The Tower of London is famous 19\_\_\_\_\_ its ravens, the large black birds which have lived there for over three centuries. David was immediately fascinated by the birds and when he was 20\_\_\_\_\_ the post of Raven Master eight years ago he had no hesitation in accepting it. "The birds have now become my life and I'm always 21\_\_\_\_\_ of the fact that I am maintaining a tradition. The legend says that if the ravens leave the Tower, England will fall to enemies, and it's my job to 22\_\_\_\_\_ sure this doesn't happen!"

David 23\_\_\_\_\_ about four hours a day to the care of the ravens. He has grown to love them and the fact that he lives right next to them is ideal. 'I can keep a close eye on them all the time, and not just when I'm working.' 24\_\_\_\_\_ David's wife Mo was not keen on the idea of life in the Tower, but she too will be sad to leave when he retires next year. 'When we look out of our windows, we see history all around us, and we are taking it in and storing it up for our future memories.'

17	A More	B Better	C Sooner	D Very
18	A Since	B Out	C From	D Through
19	A For	B Out	C Of	D By
20	A Award	B Applied	C Presented	D Offered
21	A Aware	B Knowing	C Pleased	D Delighted
22	A Take	B Make	C Have	D Keep
23	A Devotes	B Spends	C Passes	D Provides
24	A Firstly	B First of all	C At first	D First

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Coco Chanel

Gabrielle "Coco" Chanel was born in Saumur, Southern France and was 25 \_\_\_\_\_ up in a French orphanage. She became an innovative dress designer 26 \_\_\_\_\_ ruled over Parisian high fashion for almost six decades. At age 30 she 27 \_\_\_\_\_ a tiny hat shop and quickly added sweaters, shirts and accessories. Within five years her simple and comfortable designs attracted the 28 \_\_\_\_\_ of influential wealthy women. Her style was a refreshing change 29 \_\_\_\_\_ the confining and tight-fitting corsets and long dresses with petticoats of the time. She 30 \_\_\_\_\_ jersey dresses, bell-bottom trousers, trench coats, turtleneck sweaters and the classic "little black dress". Costume jewellery as well as bobbed hair are also credited to Chanel. Traditional Chanel accessories include multiple strands of pearls and gold chains, quilted handbags and sling-back pumps in ivory with black toes. At the 31 \_\_\_\_\_ of her career, Chanel employed 3,500 people. The empire included a fashion house, a textile business, a costume jewellery workshop, and perfume laboratories where the famous perfume Chanel No. 5 was created Chanel retired in 1938 but 32 \_\_\_\_\_ in 1954 to introduce another classic, the cardigan suit. Today, Chanel continues to be one of the most prestigious names in the world of fashion, fragrances, and cosmetics.

25	A Grown	B Raised	C Lived	D Brought
26	A Which	B Whom	C Who	D Whose
27	A Started	B Begun	C Replaced	D Opened
28	A Attention	B Affection	C Aid	D Assistance
29	A Into	B From	C With	D For
30	A Formed	B Shaped	C Introduced	D Announced
31	A Top	B Height	C Head	D Point
32	A Returned	B Reviewed	C Restored	D Replaced

## Answers

1. c	5. a	9.a	13.a/c	17.b	21.a	25.d	29.b
2. d	6.a	10.c	14.b	18.c	22.b	26.c	30.c
3. c	7.b	11.a/d	15.a	19.a	23.a	27.d	31.d
4. b	8.d	12.b	16.c/d	20.d	24.c	28.d	32.a

# TEST 3

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put down

- A propose
- B support; defend
- C put in the usual place
- D suppress by force

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run out of

- A come to an end
- B collide with
- C understand
- D run through examine quickly; rehearse

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### see sb through

- A not be deceived by sb/sth
- B tolerate
- C support sb until the end of a difficult time
- D start and seem likely to continue

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### stand up for

- A defend
- B encounter
- C look like
- D support; defend

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go down with

- A enter a competition
- B become ill
- C begin to do sth as a hobby
- D continue working on sth



## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-D

Which of the people suggest the following?

I was shortly going to be leaving the city.	6	
I suspected something was wrong.	7	
It was not as serious as it might have been.	8	
I had problems understanding them.	9	
It made me suspicious for the rest of my visit.	10	
I gave them the impression I had been taken in.	11	
I did not fall for the trick.	12	
My actions made it obvious I was not a local.	13	
I gave a small reward.	14	
Something which smelled bad was used to create confusion.	15	
I became aware something was wrong much later.	16	

## Travellers' Tales Hanging on to your Money

When I reported the incident of how three men recently attempted to rob me at Krakow bus station, several readers got in touch with their own stories.

### A

**Steve Haysham** reports an experience in Manhattan: 'We were sitting on a park bench and I was carrying a large camera bag over my shoulder. When a group of teenagers ran past and around us, I held tightly onto the camera thinking this might be more than just youngsters having fun.

'Five minutes later, somebody pointed to the back of my jacket and held their nose - when I took off the jacket, the back was covered in a wet, sticky substance with an unpleasant odour. At this point we got lucky- a shop assistant came out, invited us in to clean up and told us what had happened: the kids we saw had squirted my back with something like washing-up liquid that sticks and makes a mess. In the confusion, many people put their bag down to take their jacket off and the bag is snatched when they are least expecting it. «..

### B

A similar incident happened to **Pauleen Woodcock** in New Delhi: "I was standing near the Palika bazaar when two young men walked up to me. One drew attention to - mess of some kind on my sandal. They took me to a very conveniently located shoe cleaner and told me it would be 150 rupees (£3) to clean the sandal.

"The young men were unaware that, although White, I speak Hindi as I have Indian relatives by marriage. I let the shoe cleaner do his work with the young men there, and offered him the usual payment of 50 rupees. When they tried to protest, I spoke to them in Hindi, at which point they realized they had picked the wrong person."

## C

And **William Walker** reports an incident that occurred on a visit to Madrid: "I made the mistake one morning of looking at a tourist map just near the entrance to the Plaza Mayor. A few minutes later a young man walked towards me and dropped some coins at my feet. As I helped him pick them up, a pickpocket took my wallet which was inside my buttoned-up back pocket. All this happened in the space of seconds and I didn't feel a thing. Not until I got back to my hotel in the evening did, I realize what had happened. Luckily I had left my credit cards in the hotel so I didn't suffer too much inconvenience, but I was left feeling angry and paranoid for what remained of my stay."

## D

**Steven Nicholls** tells of an incident in Italy: "I was in Florence and preparing to move to Venice. I had been to the station to check the train times for the next day and was walking back towards my hotel when two women approached and pushed a newspaper under my eyes. They spoke quickly and excitedly, pointing violently at a photograph in the paper, I had no idea what they were on about so I just smiled and moved on. A sixth sense made me feel for my wallet, which, of course, was gone.

'Naturally, the women had disappeared, but a man was hurrying towards me waving my wallet! He turned out to be a local who had seen what was happening and had managed to snatch the wallet back from them. All it cost me was a Campari and soda.'

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

#### TRAVELLING Advice

These days more people travel abroad than ever before and many of us now have the chance to visit all sorts of exotic destinations. Of course, most people have a fantastic time and no major problems. 17\_\_\_\_\_, being in a strange place, a long way from home, can be bad for our health. There are some things that everyone should know about, so that wherever they are going, they will have a holiday that is memorable for all the right 18\_\_\_\_\_.

If your destination is 19\_\_\_\_\_the beaten track you should talk to your doctor before you set 20\_\_\_\_\_. You may need some vaccinations or to take certain medications with you on your trip. The most common disease that travellers suffer from though, is food poisoning. In high-risk areas, only drink water that has been boiled or sterilised. This includes not having ice in your drinks and using safe water to brush your teeth. When it comes to food, be especially careful with meat and seafood, avoid salads, and never eat any food that is undercooked or served lukewarm, rather than 21 \_\_\_\_\_ hot.

Accidents can happen anywhere, but people on holiday can be at higher risk, so don't leave your common 22\_\_\_\_\_ home. In cars always wear a seat belt, and on motorbikes never at forget your helmet. If you are by the sea or the pool with young children, you need to take extra care. An adult, who is a strong swimmer, should be watching the kids 23\_\_\_\_\_.all times. Another holiday danger is the sun. Build up your exposure slowly and stay indoors in the 24) \_\_\_\_\_ of the day, when the sun is at its strongest. When you are outside, wear a hat and always use sunscreen with the right protection factor of your skin.

17	A However	B Because	C Whereas	D Despite
18	A Causes	B Grounds	C Motives	D Reasons
19	A Away	B Off	C Along	D Up
20	A Off	B Up	C To	D Down
21	A Frying	B Baking	C Piping	D Smoking
22	A Mind	B Reason	C Brain	D Sense
23	A Through	B During	C At	D For
24	A To	B At	C For	D With

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Global warming

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists put the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in than ever rain and sun. 25 \_\_\_ the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more before, the Earth is at 26\_\_\_ from the forces of the wind, to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, 27\_\_\_ as hurricanes and droughts, even more 28 \_\_\_ causing sea levels all around the world to 29\_\_\_ and Environmental groups are putting 30 \_\_\_ reduce the 31\_\_\_ on governments to take action to of carbon dioxide which is given 32\_\_\_ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in favour. of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power stations Some scientists, however believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several to stay. hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is here

25	A	Treat	B	Danger	C	Risk	D	Harm
26	A	Concerning	B	Regarding	C	Depending	D	According
27	A	Such	B	Just	C	Even	D	Well
28	A	Strict	B	Severe	C	Strong	D	Heavy
29	A	Raise	B	Arise	C	Rise	D	Lift
30	A	Force	B	Pressure	C	Persuasion	D	Encouragement
31	A	Amount	B	Deal	C	Number	D	Count
32	A	Off	B	Away	C	Up	D	Over

Answers

1	D	5	B	9	D	13	C	17	A	21	C	25	C	29	C
2	A	6	D	10	C	14	D	18	D	22	C	26	D	30	B
3	C	7	a/d	11	B	15	A	19	B	23	A	27	A	31	A
4	A	8	C	12	a/b	16	C	20	a	24	C	28	B	32	A

# TEST 4

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put down

- A propose
- B support; defend
- C put in the usual place
- D suppress by force

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run up against

- A come to an end
- B collide with
- C face; encounter
- D run through examine quickly; rehearse

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### see sb through

- A inspect (a house, flat etc)
- B tolerate
- C not be deceived by sb/sth
- D start and seem likely to continue

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### stand up for

- A defend
- B encounter
- C look like
- D support; defend

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go down with

- A enter a competition
- B become ill
- C begin to do sth a hobby
- D continue working on sth

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-F

Which person or people

is desperate to have more money?	6	
have lost friends?	7	
does not want to owe money to anyone?	8	
are optimistic about the future?	9	
are able to save money for the future?	10	
gives in to pressure?	11	
inherited some money?	12	
say that attitudes to money have changed?	13	
mention employment they do not enjoy?	14	
have had to change their lifestyle?	15	
Money makes the world go round?	16	

**Steve Mummery talks to six different people about the importance of money in their lives.**

A

Reginald, I don't have a credit card, I've never taken out a loan and I certainly couldn't ask my friends to lend me money. I suppose it's a generational thing. When I was younger you had to get by on what you'd got, watching every penny to make sure you got to the end of the month. It was unheard of in my family to borrow money. Nowadays, people don't think twice before going into debt to buy a new car or whatever. I have to live on the basic state pension, which isn't very much, yet I still manage to put some money to one side each week, just in case I need it later

B

Ruth Money's a bit tight at the moment. My husband's out of work and I only work part-time, but we're just about able to make ends meet. Of course, we've had to make a few cuts to adapt to the circumstances. We got rid of the car last month, which has helped enormously, and we've stopped buying new clothes and things. There's no point looking a million dollars if you can't pay the bills. Still, things can only get better and I'm sure we'll sort our situation out sooner or later.

C

Lester A year ago I was a hard-up student, struggling to survive on a grant. Then my uncle died and I came into quite a large sum of money. I don't have money to burn but I do have enough to make life more comfortable. Unfortunately, one or two so-called friends of mine thought it gave them the right to depend on me to buy them drinks all the time, and they got quite upset when I refused. I'd rather go drinking on my own than have that type of person around me.

D

Trudy I've got a job on Saturdays working in a clothes shop. It's really dull, but I get paid quite well, and that gives me the freedom to do things I couldn't afford to if I had to rely on pocket money from my mum and dad. Of course, I spend some of it on going out with my friends, but I've also opened a savings account; I'd like to have a motorbike by the time I'm 18.

E

Bob, I started doing the lottery five years ago, and since then I haven't missed a day. I've only had a couple of small wins, but I feel sure my luck's going to change; the law of averages says it must. I'd do anything to win the jackpot and give up my monotonous job. Any spare money I have is spent on lottery tickets; I've stopped buying records and clothes, and I hardly ever go out now. The fact is, my mates don't bother phoning me up any more, but I don't really mind. I'm prepared to make sacrifices.

F

Alison Our kids seem to think we're made of money. They always want money for this and money for that; computer games, designer clothes, videos and CDs. I'm not saying we didn't want things when we were kids, but at least we had some idea of the value of things. We'd never have dreamed of asking our parents for the sort of amounts our two, and many others like them, do. I'm sure kids these days think money grows on trees. We've tried saying 'no', but I have to confess we don't always succeed.



### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

#### Desperate to go to school

Truancy has become a serious problem in many schools in recent years. In an attempt to tackle this problem one school introduced a new scheme to encourage students to attend as many classes as possible. Pupils who 17\_\_\_\_ a 100% attendance record throughout the whole academic year were rewarded with an all-inclusive weekend school 18 \_\_\_\_ to an activity centre where they would be able to have a go at outdoor activities such as climbing, abseiling and white-water rafting.

One student was so 19 \_\_\_\_ to qualify for this free weekend away that he even went to school with a broken wrist. He hurt his wrist when he fell off his bike on the way to school but he was so worried about 20 \_\_\_\_ his 100% attendance that he didn't 21 \_\_\_\_ his teachers or parents until the school day had finished. He 22 \_\_\_\_ admitted to his mother what had happened when she 23 \_\_\_\_ that he was having difficulty eating his dinner and asked him what was wrong. She took him to hospital that night, where they put his arm in plaster and he was able to go back to school the next day.

Fortunately, he was fully 24 \_\_\_\_ from his accident in time to go on the trip.

17	A	Succeeded	B	Made	C	Achieved	D	Realized
18	A	Holiday	B	Trip	C	Travel	D	Excursion
19	A	Interested	B	Happy	C	Excited	D	Keen
20	A	Filling	B	Maintaining	C	Guarding	D	Succeeding
21	A	Tell	B	Say	C	Admit	D	Explain
22	A	Lastly	B	Actually	C	Fortunately	D	Eventually
23	A	Knew	B	Aware	C	Looked	D	Noticed
24	A	Recovered	B	Improved	C	Repaired	D	Fixed

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Cheaper holidays

We can save money on all aspects of our holiday, from where and when to go to how to get to and from the airport; here are some 25 \_\_\_\_\_ on how to get the most for your money when 26 \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday.

For the best deals 27 \_\_\_\_\_ your holiday between the high and low seasons; you could save up to 70% on some holiday resorts while still enjoying good weather and other high season 28 \_\_\_\_\_ and there will be fewer crowds.

You can also save money by going somewhere where living costs are lower. It might cost more to get there but once you are there you will 29 \_\_\_\_\_ less on eating out and getting around as food and transport will be 30 \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper.

And start saving before you even leave the country by choosing the most cost-effective way to the airport. There are many bus services from great cities to airports which are cheaper than trains.

If you go by train book well in 31 \_\_\_\_\_ to get cheaper tickets and if you do decide to go by car, book your carparking as soon as possible; some airports offer up to 50% off for early bookings.

Finally, make sure you research all the available options on-line. Signing up to email 32 \_\_\_\_\_ can be a good idea as then you will be the first to know about cheap offers. The earlier you book the better the bargains are likely to be.

25	A	Information	B	Advice	C	Tips	D	Clues
26	A	Deciding	B	Choosing	C	Agreeing	D	Electing
27	A	book	B	Ask for	C	Order	D	Buy
28	A	Pros	B	Advantages	C	Favours	D	Drawbacks
29	A	Pay	B	Cost	C	Spend	D	Waste
30	A	largely	B	Obviously	C	Quite	D	Significantly
31	A	Ahead	B	Before	C	Advance	D	Early
32	A	Under	B	Below	C	Off	D	Over

Answers

1	D	5	B	9	b/e	13	a/f	17	C	21	A	25	C	29	C
2	C	6	E	10	a/d	14	d/e	18	B	22	D	26	B	30	D
3	C	7	c/e	11	F	15	b/e	19	D	23	D	27	A	31	C
4	D	8	A	12	C	16	D	20	B	24	A	28	B	32	D

# TEST 5

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### turn up

- A 1) raise a child, 2) vomit
- B increase the volume, pressure etc (opp: turn down)
- C become ill
- D clean

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put on

- A 1) prevent from, 2) avoid
- B remain friendly with
- C pretend to be/have
- D meet or find by chance

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### bring on

- A cause, usu sth unpleasant
- B 1) hesitate, 2) control, 3) keep a secret
- C examine quickly; rehearse
- D take sb to the theatre etc

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run across

- A convert into
- B meet or find by chance
- C inspect (a house, flat etc)
- D be strongly surprised

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### fall back

- A 1) visit casually, 2) regain consciousness, 3) be persuaded to change opinion
- B move back
- C be mentioned
- D make (a garment) looser, larger etc

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which person or people

likes being in the open air surrounded by wildlife?	6	
gives some advice on things you should take with you?	7	
gives an example of people working together to solve a difficult situation?	8	
is looking for variety when he/she goes on holiday?	9	
doesn't want to meet the people he/she works with when on holiday?	10	
mentions something you can't do on campsites?	11	
has enjoyed camping for many years?	12	
mentions a possible problem when arriving at campsites?	13	
says they can't choose when they go away on holiday?	14	
has been to the same campsite more than once?	15	
sees price as a main priority?	16	

**Steve Mummery talks to six different people about the importance of money in their lives.**

A

Ben: a teacher

For Ben the most important thing is to find a cheap and affordable option during the busy school holidays. 'Because I have to go away during the peak season when all the schools are on holiday it's often difficult to find cheap hotel deals or holidays flats for rent,' he explains. In addition to this he enjoys the flexibility camping offers. 'I'm not that good at planning ahead and like to be spontaneous with my travel plans. The fact that it's not usually necessary to pre-book to stay at a campsite suits me very well. I also like that I can go away to more obscure and remote places and get away from the students I spend all year in the classroom with.

B

Cathy: finance director

Cathy is looking for a contrast from her stressful working life when she goes on holiday. She says: 'I love being outside and the freedom camping offers. I spend all day in the office when I'm at work and have to be very organised to meet tight deadlines, so when I'm on holiday I like to be in the fresh air and be able to do exactly what I want when I want: camping is perfect for that. Of course, there are some rules you have to respect like you're not allowed to make noise after 11 or 12 at night but I like that. I love going to sleep listening to the insects in the trees or the waves on the

C

Matt: IT engineer Matt likes to spend his holiday seeing lots of different places. 'I'm a restless person so when I go away on holiday, I don't like to be tied down to one place; camping means you can stay for two nights in one place then pack up the tent, jump in the car and stay somewhere else for the next night or two and so on with no need

to book ahead. It's a great way to see lots of different places in a short period of time.' He also points out that, 'You obviously need a car to really be able to make the most of your time and make sure you have a good map and a good up-to-date campsite guide with clear directions to help you find the different campsites. Campsites are often not well signposted and there is nothing more frustrating than driving around for hours looking for a campsite when you'd rather be relaxing on the

D

Eli and Catriona: doctor and medical researcher

Eli and Catriona explain why camping is the perfect holiday for families. 'We used to go camping when we were much younger, before we had children and loved it but now, we have the boys it makes even more sense. There are so many child-friendly campsites with swimming pools and special activities for kids. It's so nice for them to have lots of space to run around in and other children to play with. It also means we have time to ourselves to really relax. We've actually been to the same campsite for 2 years in a row now as we all had such a good time there the first year. The boys are still in touch with friends they made there last year so we might well go back again this year.

E

Melissa and Stefano: salon manager and marketing director

For Melissa and Stefano, it's the friendly atmosphere that means they keep going back to campsites year after year. 'We've travelled around the whole of Europe in our campervan and every year we meet so many interesting people and make friends with people from all over the world. Everyone is always so helpful when you stay on a campsite. If you need to borrow something like matches your neighbours will always help you out. One year we got the back wheels of the campervan stuck in the sand and it took ten of our new neighbours to help push it out. Everyone came rushing over

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Friend or burglar?

Users of well-known social networking 17 \_\_\_\_ have been warned they may have to pay more for their house 18 \_\_\_\_ This is because there is 19 \_\_\_\_ that burglars use the sites to find out personal details about potential targets and information like when people will be 20 \_\_\_\_ on holiday.

Burglars can use the networking sites to 21 \_\_\_\_ relationships with people who they can then 22 \_\_\_\_ as people to burgle. An experiment found that many users 23 \_\_\_\_ complete strangers as followers when they made a friend request. Also, about 40% of users of the most popular social networking sites have such low 24 \_\_\_\_ settings that their personal information can be seen by anyone.

17	A	Sites	B	Places	C	Webs	D	Locations
18	A	Assurance	B	Insurance	C	Protection	D	Cover
19	A	Fillings	B	Research	C	Clues	D	Evidence
20	A	Gone	B	Away	C	Out	D	Outside
21	A	Find	B	Make	C	Develop	D	Conduct
22	A	Target	B	Aim	C	Choose	D	Decide
23	A	Let	B	Allowed	C	Agreed	D	Accepted
24	A	Safety	B	Safe	C	Security	D	Secure

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Climbing

The craze of extreme 25 \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1990s brought new popularity to climbing. It has also featured in many popular films, although Hollywood does not always give a 26 \_\_\_\_\_ picture of what climbing really involves. There are many different types of climbing, the most difficult and dangerous one being alpine climbing where climbers 27 \_\_\_\_\_ days or weeks at a time up mountains, often in 28 \_\_\_\_\_ conditions. This sort of climbing requires very 29 \_\_\_\_\_ equipment and is usually only done by professional climbers with 30 \_\_\_\_\_ of experience.

However, climbing doesn't have to 31 \_\_\_\_\_ snow and ice and dangerous conditions; it can be a very 32 \_\_\_\_\_ hobby and something you can do for just a few hours on a Saturday afternoon. At the other end of the climbing spectrum from alpine climbing is sport climbing.

25	A	Sports	B	Hobbies	C	Past times	D	Exercises
26	A	Correct	B	Accurate	C	Authentic	D	Original
27	A	Pass	B	Last	C	Spend	D	Stay
28	A	Frozen	B	Ice	C	Freezing	D	Winter
29	A	Specific	B	Exact	C	Precise	D	Certain
30	A	Too much	B	Enough	C	Quantity	D	Plenty
31	A	Have	B	Involve	C	Include	D	Consist
32	A	Enjoyable	B	Funny	C	Happy	D	Preferable



Answers

1	B	5	B	9	C	13	C	17	C	21	A	25	C	29	C
2	C	6	B	10	A	14	A	18	B	22	D	26	B	30	D
3	A	7	C	11	B	15	D	19	D	23	D	27	A	31	C
4	B	8	E	12	D	16	A	20	B	24	A	28	B	32	D

# TEST 6

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go for

- A take care of
- B convert into
- C search for
- D 1) attack, 2) apply for

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### turn in

- A switch off (pop: turn on)
- B go to bed
- C depress
- D go in front

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### look for

- A find (an answer, solution etc)
- B search for
- C resist; stay in good condition
- D face; encounter

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### break in

- A 1) finish work, 2) reach sb by phone
- B interrupt
- C lengthen a garment
- D continue esp. despite difficulties

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### turn over

- A go to the next page
- B cause, use sth unpleasant
- C clean
- D move quickly towards

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which person or people

would not repeat what they did to raise money?	6	
tried to encourage others to do things to raise money for charity?	7	
spent a long time preparing for what they did?	8	
was frightened?	9	
says the experience was unique and memorable?	10	
had a family member help them with the preparation for the event?	11	
says the hardest part was the beginning of the activity?	12	
mentions more than one type of charity event?	13	
sees taking part in charity events as a way of learning about people in need?	14	
took part in the same event many times?	15	
didn't enjoy the event as much as the preparation?	16	

**Steve Mummery talks to six different people about the importance of money in their lives.**

A

Housewife and grandmother

For Ben the most important thing is to find a cheap and affordable option during the busy school holidays. 'Because I have to go away during the peak season when all the schools are on holiday it's often difficult to find cheap hotel deals or holidays flats for rent,' he explains. In addition to this he enjoys the flexibility camping offers. 'I'm not that good at planning ahead and like to be spontaneous with my travel plans. The fact that it's not usually necessary to pre-book to stay at a campsite suits me very well. I also like that I can go away to more obscure and remote places and get away from the students I spend all year in the classroom with.

B

Cathy: finance director

Cathy is looking for a contrast from her stressful working life when she goes on holiday. She speaks. 'I love being outside and the freedom camping offers. I spend all day in the office when I'm at work and have to be very organised to meet tight deadlines, so when I'm on holiday I like to be in the fresh air and be able to do exactly what I want when I want: camping is perfect for that. Of course, there are some rules you have to respect like you're not allowed to make noise after 11 or 12 at night but I like that. I love going to sleep listening to the insects in the trees or the waves on the

C Matt: IT engineer

Matt likes to spend his holiday seeing lots of different places. 'I'm a restless person so when I go away on holiday, I don't like to be tied down to one place; camping means you can stay for two nights in one place then pack up the tent, jump in the car and stay somewhere else for the next night or two and so on with no need to book ahead. It's a great way to see lots of different places in a short period of time.' He also points out that, 'You obviously need a car to really be able to make the most of your time and make sure you have a good map and a good up-to-date campsite guide with clear directions to help you find the different campsites. Campsites are often not well signposted and there is nothing more frustrating than driving around for hours looking for a campsite when you'd rather be relaxing on the

D Eli and Catriona: doctor and medical researcher

Eli and Catriona explain why camping is the perfect holiday for families. 'We used to go camping when we were much younger, before we had children and loved it but now, we have the boys it makes even more sense. There are so many child-friendly campsites with swimming pools and special activities for kids. It's so nice for them to have lots of space to run around in and other children to play with. It also means we have time to ourselves to really relax. We've actually been to the same campsite for 2 years in a row now as we all had such a good time there the first year. The boys are still in touch with friends they made there last year so we might well go back again this year.

E Melissa and Stefano: salon manager and marketing director

For Melissa and Stefano, it's the friendly atmosphere that means they keep going back to campsites year after year. 'We've travelled around the whole of Europe in our campervan and every year we meet so many interesting people and make friends with people from all over the world.

Everyone is always so helpful when you stay on a campsite. If you need to borrow something like matches your neighbours will always help you out.

One year we got the back wheels of the campervan stuck in the sand and it took ten of our new neighbours to help push it out. Everyone came rushing over

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## The virtual assistant

Personal assistance is no more. They have been replaced with a much more 17 \_\_\_\_ version called virtual assistants (VAs). VAs do not work in big city offices dressed in 18 \_\_\_\_ black suits.

Nor do they work exclusively for one 19 \_\_\_\_ The VA works from home and may help to run the lives of up to 30 business people simultaneously. They are self-employed and 20 \_\_\_\_ by the hour allowing great flexibility on both sides. VAs have more equality than 21 \_\_\_\_ PAs; they have customers rather than bosses.

There are a few disadvantages to the job; you work alone all day and so have no colleagues to chat to over coffee and you can 22 \_\_\_\_ the social interaction. But on the plus side no day is ever the same. There is no boring routine or rigid 23 \_\_\_\_ and the variety of jobs you might be asked to do means it is never 24 \_\_\_\_.

17	A	Free	B	Flexible	C	Adjustable	D	Rigid
18	A	Informal	B	Smart	C	Neat	D	Clean
19	A	Chief	B	Leader	C	Boss	D	Director
20	A	Charged	B	Earned	C	Rewarded	D	Paid
21	A	Traditional	B	Old	C	Original	D	Ancient
22	A	Lose	B	Lack	C	Forget	D	Miss
23	A	Agenda	B	Diary	C	Timetable	D	Journal
24	A	Still	B	Slow	C	Regular	D	Dull

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Lost Property

Have you lost anything on public 25 \_\_\_\_? An umbrella, perhaps, or a pair of gloves? Your 26 \_\_\_\_ teeth, a lawnmower, a wedding dress or maybe your favourite park bench? All of these and many other unusual items have been 27 \_\_\_\_ and handed in to London's lost property office in Baker Street over 28 \_\_\_\_ 75 years. If you go to their office, you will be amazed at the enormous number of things people 29 \_\_\_\_ while travelling in the city on buses, trains and the underground. Last year 36,852 books were found; that's enough to fill a library. 28,550 bags were handed in, with things in them, and 27,174 30 \_\_\_\_ of clothing. The manager of the lost property office says she loves being reminded 31 \_\_\_\_ Londoners are when they hand in lost property.

Of course, not everything gets handed in but stories 32 \_\_\_\_ the time a bag was handed in with 10,000 pounds in it help restore your faith in human nature.

25	A	Transport	B	Travel	C	Convenience	D	Vehicles
26	A	Artificial	B	False	C	untrue	D	Fake
27	A	Discovered	B	Found	C	Searched	D	Recovered
28	A	Last	B	Recent	C	Ultimate	D	Close
29	A	Lose	B	Forget	C	Miss	D	Drop
30	A	Parts	B	Quantities	C	Details	D	Pieces
31	A	Sincere	B	True	C	Honest	D	Loyal
32	A	Like	B	As	C	Such	D	Example

Answers

1	D	5	A	9		13		17	B	21	A	25	B	29	D
2	B	6		10		14		18	B	22	D	26	B	30	C
3	B	7		11		15		19	C	23	C	27	A	31	D
4	B	8		12		16		20	D	24	D	28	A	32	C

# TEST 7

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### fall back on

- A 1) leave out; remove, 2) (for) (passive) be suited for
- B use sth in the absence of sth else; turn to
- C 1) happen, 2) succeed
- D 1) need; want, 2) have a connection with

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### let up

- A lessen, stop gradually
- B 1) complete; fill in,
- C go to the next page
- D admit that one was wrong in what one said

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### cut down (on)

- A manage to live or continue without
- B disappoint
- C watch out
- D reduce amount consumed

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get along (with)

- A have a friendly relationship
- B 1) remain loyal esp. in a difficult situation,
- C tolerate; put up with
- D stay level with (sb/sth)

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get away (from)

- A 1) escape, 2) leave
- B make (a garment) looser, larger etc
- C 1) attack, 2) apply for
- D chase



## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which person or people

thinks people don't give enough importance to one kind of clothing?	6	
learned something after an experience with some clothing?	7	
made a decision to buy something they had always wanted?	8	
is happy with the social requirements of their job?	9	
admits not giving importance to self-promotion?	10	
chooses clothes so as not to draw attention to themselves?	11	
did something out of character?	12	
never expected to go into their present line of business?	13	
mentions circumstances in which it is important to keep a sense of humour?	14	
no longer does something which they now consider foolish?	15	
wears a suit and tie to most events?	16	

### Me and my clothes

A

Paula, a clothes designer

When you're young you can get away with cheap clothes, though I think I had expensive tastes even then. In fact, I've always spent a lot on clothes and I've always loved what they can do for you but I never anticipated making money from them. At one point when I didn't have a job my husband said, 'Surely you must be able to make something'. That was the kick I needed to get me started.

I'm mad about swimsuits. Because I make my own clothes, I'm always thinking about changing a collar on something or changing a fabric, but because I don't make swimsuits, they're free from all that. I have several. People take one on holiday and think that's enough, yet they wouldn't dream of wearing the same trousers day after day. I don't understand that.

B

Paula, a clothes designer

When you're young you can get away with cheap clothes, though I think I had expensive tastes even then. In fact, I've always spent a lot on clothes and I've always loved what they can do for you but I never anticipated making money from them. At one point when I didn't have a job my husband said, 'Surely you must be able to make something'. That was the kick I needed to get me started.

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C

Marion, a singer

When I was in a musical, I wore wonderful skirts made by a designer but they were incredibly heavy, and during the first performance I fell over twice on-stage dancing in them. That hasn't happened to me again because I know now that you need much lighter clothes to dance in. A little while after that, I was singing at a friend's wedding so I asked the same designer to make a really stunning dress for me. I've worn it just a few times since then – to awards ceremonies – but I feel great in it. My career's never been structured.

Perhaps it should have been but I'm hopeless at pushing myself. I went to the United States when a film I was in, *Enchanted April*, was really big but I never dreamed of hiring a publicist or anything. I suppose one measure of success was when I did my first TV advert and I went into the sort of shop I'd always been scared to go into before and bought something without looking at the price. That just wasn't like me.

D

Tom, chief executive of a charity

I worked as a lawyer until I was in my forties but I've been director of a charity for ten years now. I'm out two or three nights a week at dinners to raise money. It goes with a job like this and it's fun too. I wear a suit and tie to most events. They're a kind of uniform, which is helpful because I'm not naturally a stylish dresser. I like to feel comfortable and fit in, and this way I'm not conscious of my appearance. If I was, I'd probably be horrendously shy. One of my big mistakes in my early days was to make a speech that was too serious.

People said afterwards that it was very powerful but that wasn't what I'd intended. If you're too serious in my kind of business it puts people off.

### Task 3

\*Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

#### A musician is discovered

When Jimmy Yates was a small boy, his family spent their holidays on his grandfather's farm.

This was in a valley 17 \_\_\_\_ by mountains. It was during one of these visits that Jimmy's 18 \_\_\_\_ to remember a tune led to the suggestion that the boy should 19 \_\_\_\_ a musical instrument. One evening a discussion 20 \_\_\_\_ among the adults about the differences between two hit songs. His father tried to prove the 21 \_\_\_\_ of the two tunes by playing them, not very well, on his guitar. No one thought that Jimmy, who was only five, was listening, but suddenly he made his 22 \_\_\_\_ to the ancient piano which stood in the corner and played first one of the tunes and then the other. The family was amazed 23 \_\_\_\_ no one had heard him play any music before. In this way, Jimmy's musical 24 \_\_\_\_ began.

17	A	Surrounded	B	Closed	C	Held	D	Circled
18	A	Talented	B	Gift	C	Ability	D	Skill
19	A	Take up	B	Start up	C	Pick up	D	Join up
20	A	Happened	B	Came	C	Entered	D	Arose
21	A	Comparison	B	Closeness	C	Likeness	D	Similarity
22	A	Path	B	Way	C	Route	D	Line
23	A	So	B	Although	C	When	D	As
24	A	Work	B	Living	C	Career	D	Study

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

Welcome guests?

My wife Penny and I usually love to entertain our friends but we will never invite my old friend Fred and his wife Kate again! We are currently 25 \_\_\_\_ from the weekend they spent with us. We've known them both since our school 26 \_\_\_\_ So, although we rarely see them, you'd think we'd have a fairly 27 \_\_\_\_ idea of what sort of people they were. However, we discovered that our lives have 28 \_\_\_\_ very different directions.

We have good jobs but they are very 29 \_\_\_\_ and we work long hours. At weekends we try to snatch a few moments of 30 \_\_\_\_ in between catching up with the housework. Kate and Fred are postgraduate students and they live with his parents. His mother cooks their 31 \_\_\_\_ meals for them and does all their washing. So, they 32 \_\_\_\_ weekends as leisure time and never think of offering to help with daily chores. By the time they left, we were both cross and worn out!

25	A	Repairing	B	Recovering	C	Revising	D	Retiring
26	A	Terms	B	Days	C	Times	D	Ages
27	A	Fine	B	Strong	C	Good	D	Right
28	A	Taken	B	Left	C	Chosen	D	Gone
29	A	Exhausted	B	Tired	C	Demanding	D	Caring
30	A	Extension	B	Relaxation	C	Expression	D	Reflection
31	A	Major	B	Essential	C	Key	D	Main
32	A	Regard	B	Believe	C	Think	D	expect

Answers

1	B	5	A	9	D	13	A	17	A	21	D	25	B	29	C
2	A	6	A	10	C	14	D	18	C	22	B	26	B	30	B
3	D	7	C	11	D	15	B	19	A	23	D	27	C	31	D
4	A	8	B	12	C	16	D	20	D	24	C	28	A	32	A

# TEST 8

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### give back

- A break a promise, agreement, etc
- B return
- C 1) reduce volume, power etc
- D admit that one was wrong in what one said

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put aside

- A save (usu money)
- B (cause) to stay at a distance
- C watch out
- D 1) give sth for free, 2) reveal

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### make up

- A represent
- B lessen, stop gradually
- C compose, reconcile
- D continue working on sth

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### keep away (from)

- A 1) make arrangements, 2) attend to sth
- B continue working on sth
- C continue working on sth
- D stay away

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run out of

- A not be deceived by sb/sth
- B come to an end
- C write down
- D go to sb for help, advice etc

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which person or people

realized they were missing out on important things in life?	6	
had to retrain to become a nurse?	7	
has always enjoyed making clothes?	8	
took a year off after finishing university?	9	
had a market garden when they were younger?	10	
is planning to open a second branch?	11	
believes that taking risks is important?	12	
family is happier since moving to the country?	13	
faints at the sight of blood?	14	
has been living in Spain for three years?	15	
has improved own life since they started writing?	16	

### A BILL

I was an accountant at a large accounting firm in the city. I spent all my time glued to the computer screen, even at home.

That meant I rarely spent any time with my family. Then, one day it hit me that I was missing out on the truly important things in life. My kids were growing up fast and I felt I wasn't playing a large enough role in their lives. I knew that it was time to give up the rat race and get back to basics. So, we sold our town house and moved to a cottage in the country, where we have a small market garden. Gardening had been a hobby of mine when I was younger but when I was working. I just didn't have the time. Now I have all the time in the world. Financially, life is more difficult, but I think it's safe to say that the whole family is much happier now that we've escaped from the hectic pace of city life.

### B JEAN

Ever since I can remember. I've enjoyed making my own clothes. My friends were always commenting on my original designs, so I often made clothes for them as well.

It never occurred to me that I could make a living at it until a friend of a friend asked me to make her wedding dress and offered to pay me. Suddenly, more and more people started approaching me and asking me to make clothes for them. It soon reached the point where I was spending all my spare time at the sewing machine and my designs were bringing in more money than my job! I handed in my notice at work and rented a small shop with a flat above which I turned into my workshop. I'm happy to say that business is booming; I now employ ten people and I'm about to open a second branch!

### C ANN

I used to work as a sales manager in a large department store. It was quite a good job, but not very rewarding. I knew I wanted to change my career; the trouble was, I didn't know what to do. Then my sister suggested that I become a nurse, as I am good with people and I don't faint at the sight of blood! The more I thought about the idea, the more it appealed to me, so I decided to have a go at it. Of course, it meant that I had to retrain. I spent three years at nursing college, which was really hard work. I was permanently exhausted, as I had to work regular shifts on hospital wards as well as attend lectures and complete coursework. It was worth the effort, though. Now I have a job I enjoy and which makes me feel that I'm really making a difference.

### D SALLY

When I finished university I decided to take a year off and work abroad. It was a decision which changed my life. I got a job teaching English in Spain, so I packed my clothes, stored everything else and headed for the Mediterranean. I didn't speak a word of Spanish at first, so it took a while to settle in. The pace of life was different, too; much slower and more relaxed than in England. Most of all, though, I noticed the difference in climate and the way that affected my personality. Being under clear blue skies and a blazing sun gave me more energy than I'd ever had before. I felt positive and content. After a few months, I knew that I didn't want to leave, so I decided to settle there and sent for the rest of my belongings. I've been here for three years now; I'm fluent in Spanish and I have a tan all year round!

### E STEWARD

The most important lesson I've learnt in my life is that you have to take risks. If there is something you really want to do, you have to give it a try, even if it means giving up the security of receiving a monthly pay cheque. I had always wanted to write, but with all my commitments, I simply couldn't find the time. Finally, I decided to follow my dream and that meant the job had to go. It's been really hard work, but I'm managing to sell enough stories and articles to pay the bills. Now, there's a publisher interested in my first novel: Life just couldn't be better!



### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Curry cures

Curry, nowadays, is becoming known as a traditional English food in fact, it is 17 \_\_\_\_ easier to find an Indian restaurant than a fish and chip shop in most large cities and towns in the UK. The reasons are obvious, curries are tasty, whereas traditional English food can sometimes be quite bland. What few people know, 18 \_\_\_\_, is that most of the herbs and spices used to make curry have medical properties.

Garlic and onions have been used for thousands of years to help lower cholesterol and blood pressure and treat infections. Turmeric acid aids digestion, acts as an antiseptic and supposedly has anti-cancer properties. Coriander, used by the ancient Greeks and Egyptians to flavour wine, is known to ease migraine headaches. Ginger is well-known for its ability to suppress nausea and reduce fever. When used topically it also acts as an effective 19 \_\_\_\_ . Chilli is also famous as a topical pain reliever as well as being able to stop bleeding 20 \_\_\_\_ applied to a cut. It also helps the body produce endorphins which cause feelings of pleasure. Cloves are useful for preserving food and they are also a(n) 21 \_\_\_\_ ingredient in topical pain relievers used by dentists. But, be warned, before you go rushing to your spice rack to 22 \_\_\_\_ your aches and pains, make sure that you know what you are doing. Most of these spices can have a 23 \_\_\_\_ effect if you use too much. It is also important to find out what form they should be in: for example, cutting a raw chilli pepper and rubbing it into an open 24 \_\_\_\_ could be painful as well as harmful.

17	A	Quite	B	Often	C	Very	D	Seldom
18	A	So	B	Fortunately	C	Nevertheless	D	However
19	A	Painkiller	B	stopper	C	Reducer	D	Destroyer
20	A	While	B	When	C	As	D	Whether
21	A	First	B	Important	C	Usual	D	Main
22	A	Solve	B	Fix	C	Cure	D	Mend
23	A	Positive	B	Unknown	C	Negative	D	Minimal
24	A	Injury	B	Hurt	C	Sprain	D	Would

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Pet Passport

Going abroad has never been easier Today, thanks to the UK's Pet Travel Scheme (PETS), you can safely and easily take your pet with you when you travel to many European countries and to a number of long-haul destinations 25 \_\_\_\_ Australia and New Zealand First of all, your pet needs to have a microchip fitted. This means that a small microchip, about the 26 \_\_\_\_ of a gram of rice, is inserted into the loose skin at the back of the neck The microchip has a special code on it which is 27 \_\_\_\_ to each animal and is used for identification purposes Information about the animal such as name, age, breed and vaccination details, along with details about the owner, are 28 \_\_\_\_ on a central computer The next step is to have your pet vaccinated 29 \_\_\_\_ rabies Then after a follow-up blood 30\_\_\_\_ , a PETS Certificate or passport will be issued and your pet can set off with you Of course, this new convenience doesn't come cheap, with the total cost of the procedure amounting to £200.30 \_\_\_\_ , when compared to the old way, a quarantine period of six months at a cost of £2,000, it is certainly a 32 \_\_\_\_ in the right direction.

25	A	Counting	B	Together	C	Plus	D	Including
26	A	Amount	B	Largeness	C	Size	D	Range
27	A	Unique	B	Individual	C	Only	D	Same
28	A	Stored	B	Deposited	C	Reserved	D	Collected
29	A	To	B	Against	C	For	D	Through
30	A	Examination	B	Research	C	Test	D	Investigation
31	A	Whereas	B	Despite	C	However	D	Even through
32	A	Pace	B	Stride	C	Walk	D	Step

Answers

1	B	5	B	9	D	13	A	17	B	21	D	25	D	29	B
2	A	6	A	10	A	14	C	18	D	22	C	26	C	30	C
3	C	7	C	11	B	15	D	19	A	23	C	27	A	31	C
4	D	8	B	12	E	16	E	20	B	24	D	28	A	32	D

# TEST 9

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put down

- A propose
- B support; defend
- C put in the usual place
- D suppress by force

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run over

- A come to an end
- B collide with
- C understand
- D run through examine quickly; rehearse

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### look up

- A take sb to the theatre etc
- B continue
- C visit sb after a lapse of time
- D chase

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### let out

- A begin to do sth a hobby
- B make (a garment) larger, longer etc
- C 1) meet unexpectedly, 2) collide with
- D be strongly surprised

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### work up

- A switch on
- B develop
- C like
- D 1) meet unexpectedly, 2) collide with

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which text(s) mention(s) the following?

You need to be both physically and psychologically prepared.	6	
It was not at first intended as a land-based sport.	7	
The equipment is usually specially made to suit the participant.	8	
Slow speeds represent a risk.	9	
You do not need to have any special abilities.	10	
The sport goes by other names as well.	11	
It can be practised in an artificially created environment.	12	
It demands previous experience in a related sport.	13	
The equipment required depends on the conditions.	14	
It has caused deaths.	15	
is a thrilling sport even at low speeds.	16	

### Going to extremes

#### A Street luges

Also known as road tube or land luge, street luge was born in California in the 1970s, when skateboarders found they could go faster by lying flat on their backs. In this position pilots can reach up to 130 kilometres per hour, but the sport is equally thrilling at much lower speeds. And it's surprisingly safe, too. Being so low to the ground means there's far less distance to fall, and even if you do, your crash helmet and full protective leathers prevent any real harm coming to you. Street luges are around two metres long and most are custom-built by the pilots themselves, although some commercial models are now available. You can steer them round bends by shifting your bodyweight to one side, and the only way to slow down or stop is by slamming down the thick heavy rubber soles of your boots onto the ground - not exactly a state-of-the-art braking system, but very effective nonetheless!

#### B Ice-climbing

As the name suggests, practitioners of this sport clamber up ice formations, usually with an ice axe in each hand and in the case of steeper slopes, crampons - metal spikes which grip the ice - on the bottom of their boots.

The type of ice you climb also determines the tools you take with you. Water ice, such as that found in frozen waterfalls, is formed from water and is colder and more brittle than alpine ice, the frozen snow that forms glaciers. Whatever the conditions, the sport requires you to be mentally tough and have the agility and upper-body strength of a monkey. But you don't always need to go to the great outdoors to do your ice-climbing. Just as there are indoor climbing walls for rock climbers, you can also find specially built ice walls which recreate the basic conditions but take the unpleasant chill factor out of the experience.

### C Base-jumping

BASE is an acronym for Building, Antenna, Span (a bridge, arch or dome) and Earth (a mountain or cliff), and was coined in 1978, when parachutists first began jumping systematically from fixed objects, either man-made structures or natural formations. Since then, the sport has claimed over 100 lives, the details of which are all rather morbidly recorded on the Internet. Indeed, so dangerous is it that before making your first jump, experts recommend you should do around 250 skydives in order to get fully used to the feeling of freefalling. But even this does not prepare you for the dangers involved in falling at such a relatively low velocity, and so close both to the fixed objects and to the ground. Be warned too that jumping from buildings is usually illegal, since gaining access to the top of them usually involves some form of unlawful entry.

### D Zorbing

Developed in New Zealand in the 1990s, originally as a means of crossing water, this sport involves rolling downhill in a large PVC ball, an activity which requires no more skill than that of a hamster running inside its wheel. The three- metre Zorb has two skins, with the area between them inflated to provide effective cushioning and so prevent touronauts from hurting themselves as they hurtle along at speeds of up to 50 kilometres per hour. Zober's are also harnessed inside the ball to stop them moving around, although in 'Hydro zorbing' you can do away with the straps and slide around in a bucket or two of water. This version can be enjoyed alone, or you can share the experience with up to two other people inside the same Zorb. But don't be surprised if you get the odd bump or bruise!

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

#### Roboshop

What do live frogs, underwear, poached eggs and cappuccino all have in common? The answer is they are all items taken from a very long list of objects that can be bought from vending machines. Most of us are familiar with more traditional machines that sell soft drinks, chocolate bars or stamps, but believe it or not, there aren't too many items you can't 17 \_\_\_\_ in vending machines. Vending machines used to be a lot more popular before Sunday shopping, 24 hr convenience stores and fast-food restaurants entered our lives. There were even machines in the 1950s that sold bread, eggs and other staple food items 18 \_\_\_\_, in Japan, vending machines are still as popular 19 \_\_\_\_ ever. They even have fully automated convenience stores where customers come in, write 20 \_\_\_\_ the code numbers of the products they want and punch them into a computer at the front of the store. A robotic 'bucket' then collects all the items you want and puts them into bags for you!

In Europe and the US, cooked food vending machines 21 \_\_\_\_ to be quite common. The 'fry on the spot' chip machine, micro hamburgers and pizza dispensers were particularly 22 \_\_\_\_ with university students and in amusement arcades. Today, we still find vending machines in bus and train stations and in hotel and hospital lobbies, but unfortunately, usually due 23 \_\_\_\_ technical difficulties, anything more complicated than a soft drink in a can or a packet of biscuits is usually a bit 24 \_\_\_\_ a disappointment.

17	A	Find	B	Search	C	View	D	Ask
18	A	Despite	B	Whereas	C	However	D	Even
19	A	Than	B	As	C	For	D	How
20	A	Down	B	Up	C	In	D	Over
21	A	Would	B	Were	C	Use	D	Used
22	A	Favourite	B	Approved	C	Popular	D	Liked
23	A	To	B	By	C	Of	D	For
24	A	For	B	Of	C	More	D	Like

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Going bananas over bananas

Bananas have become Britain's most popular fruit. It is hardly surprising since this bright yellow tropical fruit has so much to 17 \_\_\_\_\_. It tastes sweet and delicious, it is packed with vitamins and minerals and is very 18 \_\_\_\_\_ to digest. Bananas also contain a mixture of three different sugars combined 19 \_\_\_\_\_ fibre, which gives your system an instant burst 20 \_\_\_\_\_ energy. They are enjoyed by many world class athletes, who use them to keep their energy levels up during competitions. In fact, they are often taken onto Centre Court for a mid-game snack by leading tennis stars or eaten at half-time by famous footballers. Even golfers carry them around to eat during their game. Bananas also make a great breakfast or snack for students as they are 21 \_\_\_\_\_ in potassium, vital for improving concentration. What's more, it's not only humans who can enjoy the benefits. Horse trainers use bananas to boost the 22 \_\_\_\_\_ of their four-legged athletes. As you can see, bananas are for everyone. We can all increase our daily vitality with the help of this unique fruit. Simply slicing a banana on 23 \_\_\_\_\_ of our breakfast cereal, eating one with our lunch or just snacking on one 24 \_\_\_\_\_ the day can help us keep our energy levels high.

25	A	Give	B	Take	C	Offer	D	Bring
26	A	Simple	B	Easy	C	Comfortable	D	Gentle
27	A	To	B	Of	C	With	D	By
28	A	Of	B	In	C	With	D	Out
29	A	Wealthy	B	Full	C	Healthy	D	Rich
30	A	Effect	B	Competition	C	Performance	D	challenge
31	A	Top	B	Over	C	Cover	D	Through
32	A	While	B	After	C	During	D	before



Answers

1	D	5	D	9	C	13	C	17	D	21	D	25	C	29	D
2	D	6	B	10	D	14	B	18	C	22	C	26	B	30	C
3	C	7	D	11	A	15	C	19	B	23	A	27	C	31	A
4	B	8	A	12	B	16	A	20	A	24	B	28	A	32	C

# TEST 10

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run across

- A copy sb's speech or manners esp. for fun; imitate
- B begin to do sth a hobby
- C 1) give accommodation, 2) deceive
- D meet or find by chance

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### see about

- A 1) find by reasoning, 2) turn out successfully
- B deal with; make arrangements for (= see to)
- C write down
- D face; encounter

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run into

- A look like
- B (Cause to) attack
- C 1) prove to be in the end, 2) force sb to leave,
- D 1) meet unexpectedly, 2) collide with

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### work on

- A be busy with
- B replace sb temporarily
- C take sb to the theatre etc
- D be strongly surprised

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### be taken aback

- A switch on
- B be strongly surprised
- C resist; stay in good condition
- D 1) start a business, 2) build; erect, 3) establish

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

According to the article which circus(es):

includes cultural elements from its home country in its shows?	6	
has been run by the same family for many years?	7	
has performers which can be hired for special occasions?	8	
organises many different circuses shows at once?	9	
doesn't have professional performers?	10	
has toured three different continents?	11	
includes trained animals in its shows?	12	
has encouraged other groups to copy its success?	13	
has music specially written for its shows?	14	
doesn't charge for entrance to the circus?	15	
started as a big show which toured Canada?	16	

## LET'S HAVE FUN

### A Ringling Bros, and Barnum and Bailey

The Ringling Bros, and Barnum and Bailey circus is everything you would expect a circus to be, with all the clowns, acrobats, and performing animals that you could imagine. This is hardly surprising since the circus is a family business that dates back more than 130 years. The computerised light and sound show might be right up to date but other aspects of the show have hardly (changed at all for more than a century. Audiences today are just as impressed as ever by Sara and her trained tigers the troop of eight performing elephants, and the gravity defying tricks of the high wire artists. And if all this isn't enough, then there are the clowns who always have the audience roaring with laughter at their comedy routines. A visit to the Ringling Bros, and Barnum and Bailey circus certainly makes for a night to remember. After all, it is, as the organisers describe it, 'The Greatest Show on Earth®.'

### B Cirque du Soleil

Cirque du Soleil was founded by a group of friends in Canada in 1984, and since then it has gone from strength to strength. This is not a traditional circus as there are no animals involved in the show, just a unique mix of breath-taking acrobatics, tumbling gymnastic displays, masterful juggling and impressive contortionists. Cirque du Soleil started as a small show which toured Quebec in Canada, but due to its huge popularity it has grown tremendously. Today the company organises up to eight shows at any one time all around the world, and employs 2,400 people. They have three permanent circuses in specially designed buildings, two in Las Vegas and one in Disney World in Florida, and their other shows tour the US, Asia and Europe. The organisation employs the best composers and costume designers, so that each of the shows has its own dramatic musical score and fantastic costumes which bring people back to see the shows again and again. Since that humble beginning in 1984, almost 30 million people have enjoyed one of Cirque du Soleil's original and entertaining shows.

### C The Big Apple Circus

The Big Apple Circus is a non-profit organisation based in New York and dedicated to raising money and working with sick children. The circus organises a traditional show under a big top in New York. They have also put on shows in US cities such as Boston and Washington. What's more, you can even hire performers from the Big Apple Circus to perform at your school, business or party. The organisation also puts on a special show each year for deaf and blind children called 'Circus of the Senses®.'

However, the founders Paul Binder and Michael Christensen are most proud of their 'Big Apple Circus Clown Care Unit®.' In this programme, specially trained clowns entertain critically ill children in twenty-one hospitals around the United States. As Christensen says, "A child's natural need to laugh can get lost in the tangle of hospital procedures." With their shows, which include red nose transplants and chocolate milk transfusions, the Big Apple clowns try to bring laughter back to these children.

### D Circus Ethiopia

Circus Ethiopia the first show that Circus Ethiopia put on in Addis Ababa in 1991 was a very simple affair. A few ropes were tied together to form the ring and a car stereo provided the sound. However, the free show which was put on by a group of school children, who performed some acrobatics, juggling and tight rope walking, was a huge success. Now, the free Sunday show has become a tradition in Ethiopia's capital and can attract up to, 5,000 spectators.

Marc La Chance, a Canadian teaching in Addis Ababa, wanted to give to children that he worked with a brighter future. He came up with the idea of Circus Ethiopia after teaching some children in his neighbourhood basic circus skills.

Since then, the idea has spread and spread and now nine other cities in Ethiopia have their own version of the circus, which are supported by international charities. Thousands of school children are involved with the circus, where they are provided with food and tutors to make sure they don't miss out on their education.

They are also encouraged to teach at a circus school, which allows them to earn an income. The shows that they put on have developed over the years, and now many traditional Ethiopian dances and songs are included in their routine giving Circus Ethiopia its own unique circus style.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Skydiving

For some people flying is a terrifying experience Surely, even those of us who quite enjoy this form of travel could never be convinced to jump out of an aeroplane 10,000 feet above the ground However, this is what thousands of skydivers choose to do every day, and what's more, some of them claim that everyone should 17 \_\_\_\_ it a try.

So do you bring 18 \_\_\_\_ rushing towards the ground at over one hundred and fifty kms an hour while relying on a square piece of cloth to bring you back down to Earth safely. If 19 \_\_\_\_, you have two options for your first jump The first is to make a tandem jump, where you will be strapped to an instructor and the two of you will make the jump together However, the second option is usually 20 \_\_\_\_ if you are serious about taking 21 \_\_\_\_ the sport Here you will go to ground school, 22 \_\_\_\_ you will learn how to safely get in and out of the plane, how to pack a paid Diute and how to steer it. Then your first jump will usually be a static line jump You jump on, your own but your parachute opens automatically after a couple of seconds Those might seem like the longest and scariest seconds of your life, but enthusiasts say it is all worth it for the incredible feeling you get when you see that parachute open up above you, and the even 23 \_\_\_\_ amazing feeling of achievement that you get when you arrive safely back on solid ground It's true that for most people one jump is never enough and before 24 \_\_\_\_ you won't think there is anything strange about spending all your spare money and free weekends paying to have the chance to jump just one more time.

17	A	Make	B	Give	C	Have	D	Go
18	A	Think	B	Expect	C	Want	D	Fancy
19	A	Only	B	Not	C	This	D	So
20	A	Advised	B	Recommended	C	Wanted	D	Expected
21	A	Along	B	Down	C	Up	D	Off
22	A	While	B	After	C	Before	D	Where
23	A	More	B	Better	C	Though	D	Bigger
24	A	Many	B	Long	C	Much	D	Far

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Tornado alert

If you ever notice that the skies are dark and greenish and the rain is blowing sideways past your front window, then you 25 \_\_\_\_ better be careful. It could mean that a tornado is heading your 26 \_\_\_\_ The first sign that a tornado is coming is the formation of a thunderstorm. In the beginning there's an eerie stillness as the pressure is sucked away the air is still and calm and no bird or insect sounds can be heard. Cumulonimbus clouds build in towers, 27 \_\_\_\_ as supercells, and the normal afternoon thundershowers begin to take on an incredible energy. If you watch the horizon you'll see a revolving column of clouds, called a funnel, heading 28 \_\_\_\_ the earth. When it connects with the ground, the heat feeds the centre of the funnel and a tornado is born. The safest place 29 \_\_\_\_ you to be is underground or in an open ditch. Tornadoes destroy everything in their path and have the power to 30 \_\_\_\_ up people, trees, bridges, cars and even houses. The scariest thing about tornadoes is that you have minutes, not hours to react. We now have warning times of up to twenty minutes 31 \_\_\_\_ to better radar detectors. With older methods of reporting tornadoes, we were lucky to have two minutes to 32 \_\_\_\_ cover.

25	A	Had	B	Would	C	Did	D	Need
26	A	Direction	B	Route	C	Path	D	Way
27	A	Called	B	Named	C	Known	D	Reported
28	A	Away	B	Up	C	Across	D	Towards
29	A	Of	B	At	C	For	D	To
30	A	Make	B	Pick	C	Take	D	Turn
31	A	Because	B	As	C	Since	D	Due
32	A	Make	B	Take	C	Hide	D	Draw/

Answers

1	D	5	B	9	B	13	D	17	B	21	C	25	A	29	A
2	D	6	D	10	D	14	B	18	D	22	D	26	D	30	B
3	C	7	A	11	B	15	D	19	D	23	A	27	C	31	D
4	A	8	C	12	A	16	B	20	B	24	B	28	D	32	B

# TEST 11

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run over

- A read through quickly; review
- B like
- C 1) complete; fill in, 2) distinguish
- D take sb to the theatre etc

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get at

- A 1) recall, 2) reintroduce
- B 1) reach, 2) imply, suggest
- C stay level with (sb/sth)
- D make sb remain after others have left

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### cut down

- A 1) examine details, 2) repeat
- B Reduce length of sth
- C continue esp. despite difficulties
- D 1) complete; fill in, 2) distinguish

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### do out

- A clean
- B go in front
- C 1) complete; fill in
- D 1) offer hospitality, 2) erect, 3) raise prices

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### come through

- A take control or responsibility
- B survive
- C keep company with
- D begin to do sth a hobby



## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which paragraphs mention the following?

common causes of dissatisfaction with the school system	6	
official requirements which do not apply to home education	7	
asking for assistance if necessary	8	
an increase in the range of families whose children are taught at home	9	
being forced to do something unnecessarily	10	
checking that the law is being respected	11	
the practical application of knowledge	12	
a situation in which legal action could be taken	13	
optional study outside normal timetable hours	14	
realizing that something was wrong at school	15	
alerting parents to the nature of the job	16	

### Home is where the school is

A

At 8 am, when other children have to catch trains or buses to school, 14-year-old Rhiannon Cassell walks into the family living room in Huntly, Aberdeenshire, and checks on the day's assignments with her teacher - her father Matthew. Then Rhiannon, like her older sisters Tess, 16, and Abigail, 15, heads back to her own room, while their father works with the two youngest children, James, ten, and Alicia, eight, who need more individual attention. Rhiannon spends an hour and a half studying science (today's subject: static electricity), then switches to maths.

If she is having difficulties, she seeks her father's help. 'He doesn't do the work for us, just helps us reason it out.' After lunch Rhiannon is back at work for a practical follow-up on the morning's science lesson: an experiment with balloons and dust. She then reads her current literary classic *Little Women* until 2.30pm. Although, that's the official end of the school day, Rhiannon may carry on with a subject she enjoys or is having problems with.

B

Matthew Cassell, 37, has been supervising his children's education since he retired on health grounds 4 years ago. He is not anti-school or critical of teachers. 'It's just that I can give the children more time than they'd get in a large class.' Regular tests and careful record keeping ensure Matthew keeps a check on their progress. The Cassells are in good company. Once only possible for the wealthy, home schooling is increasingly popular among parents fed up with bullying, narrow curriculums, rigid timetables, or the lack of proper religious teaching. Matthew's daughter, Rhiannon, echoes another common reason for parents opting for home education: 'At school I always felt they were holding me back. Now I can learn at my own pace.'

C

Alarm bells rang for Beverley Young after her four-year-old daughter Cassandra's teacher suggested the girl's numerical skills were weak because she had failed a simple sorting activity. Beverley asked Cassie why she had not put coloured balls in the correct holes. 'But, Mummy, I'm a big girl,' she replied. 'We do that sort of thing with my baby brother.' Cassie was also much better than her classmates at reading but the teacher still made her sound out the individual letters of words. Although she rapidly became bored with everything, the school would not let her go up to a higher class. Then Cassie contracted an infectious skin disease and had to stay at home for a fortnight, with a package of homework to keep her going. 'She completed it in an hour,' recalls Beverley. Soon afterwards, she and her husband removed Cassie from school, and Beverley began supervising her work at home. Now ten, Cassie reads voraciously over a wide range of subjects. She and her brother Alexander, seven, don't follow a fixed timetable and there's no bell to bring studies to an abrupt end. Cassie approves of this flexible regime. 'If it's a nice day I can go for a bike ride with my dad,' she says.

D

As well as being more fun, home education can be positively beneficial. 'On average, home-schoolers are two years ahead of their schooled counterparts,' says Roland Meighan, professor of special education at Nottingham University. A parent need not be a qualified teacher to be a home educator and children do not have to follow the national curriculum or sit formal tests. It is perfectly legal to keep a child away from school, as long as he or she is being educated.

Parents do not even need to tell the local authority, although it is necessary for the head teacher to be informed if a child is withdrawn from a state school. In that case, responsibility for ensuring that alternative arrangements are satisfactory does lie with local authorities, which can take parents to court if children's needs are not being met. Laurence Purcell, head of school services for Kensington and Chelsea, claims there is no official hostility to the idea. 'We don't wish to discourage parents,' he says. 'But we do warn them of the heavy workload they are taking on.' At first his inspectors visit parents once a term, and then once a year if everything is fine.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Brighton

This popular seaside resort on the south coast of England is so 17 \_\_\_\_ to London it has sometimes been called 'London by the sea'. It is one of the United Kingdom's top ten beach destinations and was recently 18 \_\_\_\_ the UK's Green Capital. Brighton has also always had a reputation 19 \_\_\_\_ being very stylish and fashionable and in particular 'funky'. It's a very cool place and has plenty to 20 \_\_\_\_ every kind of visitor.

Those interested in history or architecture should 21 \_\_\_\_ the Brighton Pavilion. Originally a farmhouse, the Pavilion was 22 \_\_\_\_ into an exotic seaside home for the prince Regent, who later became King George IV, between 1815 and 1822. It's a beautiful mixture of Indian and classical architecture and is quite 23 \_\_\_\_ in style. For fantastic shopping you should 24 \_\_\_\_ an afternoon walking through the lanes; you'll find all sorts of unusual and interesting shops there. If you want fun and good food you should visit the famous Victorian pier...

17	A	Next	B	Close	C	Convenient	D	Easy
18	A	Chosen	B	Voted	C	Elected	D	Decided
19	A	To	B	For	C	Of	D	With
20	A	Offer	B	Give	C	Suggest	D	Invite
21	A	Visit	B	Go	C	Look	D	Sightsee
22	A	Translated	B	Transferred	C	Altered	D	Transformed
23	A	Unique	B	Alone	C	Single	D	Solo
24	A	Pass	B	Have	C	Waste	D	Spend

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Packaging

What is packaging? It is the first thing we see when we are buying a product. It is often the packaging which 25 \_\_\_\_ us to a particular product in the first place. But packaging is not only about making us 26 \_\_\_\_ to buy something, it also protects and 27 \_\_\_\_ whatever we are buying and gives us information about the product 28 \_\_\_\_.

It is impossible to 29 \_\_\_\_ a world without packaging; everything we buy has some kind of packaging. We need it; it clearly serves many 30 \_\_\_\_ purposes. So, what is the problem with packaging and why has it attracted so much media attention in recent years? The problem is what we do with the packaging once we 31 \_\_\_\_ it and don't need it anymore. Packaging 32 \_\_\_\_ for about 60% of all household waste.

25	A	Notices	B	Grabs	C	Pulls	D	Attracts
26	A	Want	B	Desire	C	Hope	D	Plan
27	A	Saves	B	Preserves	C	Keeps	D	Guards
28	A	Contained	B	Inside	C	Below	D	Under
29	A	Think	B	Dream	C	Imagine	D	See
30	A	Useful	B	Useless	C	Usual	D	Easy
31	A	Break	B	Consume	C	Open	D	Finish
32	A	Makes	B	Accounts	C	Consists	D	Amounts

Answers

1	A	5	B	9	B	13	D	17	B	21	A	25	C	29	D
2	B	6	B	10	C	14	A	18	B	22	D	26	B	30	B
3	B	7	D	11	D	15	C	19	B	23	A	27	C	31	A
4	A	8	A	12	A	16	D	20	A	24	D	28	B	32	B

# TEST 12

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### look forward to

- A anticipate
- B make (a garment) looser, larger etc
- C be isolated
- D meet or find by chance

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### make oneself up

- A 1) attack, 2) apply for
- B move back; retreat
- C lessen, stop gradually
- D put cosmetics on

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get away (from)

- A complete; fill in, understand
- B meet or find by chance
- C 1) escape, 2) leave
- D make (a garment) looser, larger etc

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### make out

- A persuade sb by kindness
- B complete; fill in
- C go to the next page
- D continue

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### make up for

- A compensate for
- B speak badly of sb
- C 1) give sth for free, 2) reveal
- D watch out

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

According to the article which circus(es):

advises not giving up at an early stage?	6	
is doing something in a way they didn't expect?	7	
mentions an advantage they sometimes have over other people in their business?	8	
went through a period when they felt unable to cope?	9	
realises that their own ways of doing things might not always be the best?	10	
realises that their fascination with their present business may not last?	11	
says their success has not followed a steady path?	12	
mentions how determined they are when they decide to do something?	13	
received positive encouragement to start their own business?	14	
became aware of how much knowledge they already had in a particular area?	15	
has never been without work since they started doing websites?	16	

### I STARTED MY OWN BUSINESS

A Santiago has a business designing websites

I was going to do a course in graphic design when I left school but I started doing websites for some of my dad's friends when I was about 17 and realised, I had acquired a lot of expertise from doing the school website. Since then, I've hardly been without work. I once had a client who didn't find out my age until after they had hired me and they mentioned that they might not have hired me if they had known my age. But I've also often had clients who have done so because of my age so it can work in my favour. When I asked them why, they said it was because they wanted a 'fresh, younger approach' to business.'

B Lucas started a magazine about skateboarding

I wanted to do something that nobody else around me was doing and I love writing so I started my own magazine. I'm like my dad – if he says he's going to do something, nothing will get in the way of that. I started the magazine when I was 13, so by the end of this year I'll have produced 24 editions in four years. At one point recently, I wondered if it was putting too much strain on me with homework and everything. I thought I might have to stop, despite the fact that the magazine was doing well, but I got through that by asking for help from my family and I bounced back. I'll move on to something else if I get bored with it – maybe a blog or something related – but for the moment I still find it inspiring.

### C Yana has a business making videos of musicians

Young and inexperienced go together in a lot of people's minds but that's not the way I see it. It's a kind of prejudice. I've certainly come up against it and most young people will face some prejudice before anyone recognises their talent and expertise. When I left school, I told my parents I didn't want to go to college. I wanted to be creative and make videos. They told me to give it a go and if it didn't work out after a year, I could reconsider my options. They thought I would always regret it otherwise. I'm not sure I would have gone ahead without them behind me. Some people say, 'This isn't a success and I've been trying for a week' but you have to give it more of a chance. Next month I will have been making videos for a year and they're now getting thousands of hits a day online.

\*

### D Annie has a photography business

You won't know until you try whether a business will work. It's like riding a roller coaster at the funfair. At every turn you take there is another twist to throw you off track. The lows for me have been low, but the highs can be really high and I'm now where I want to be. There will be times, though, when you need to accept advice. If you're still in or just through those teen years and you think you know everything, it's difficult to say to somebody 'You're right about that. How can I improve the way I'm doing this?' It's not something I'm really comfortable with but I've figured out that it is really important if I want to succeed. I always knew I wanted to do something I felt passionate about – and that's photography. I really wasn't interested in business but I ended up starting my own just so I could spend my time doing what I enjoy. Since then, the idea has spread and spread and now nine other cities in Ethiopia have their own version of the circus, which are supported by international charities. Thousands of school children are involved with the circus, where they are provided with food and tutors to make sure they don't miss out on their education.



### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Learning to make a perfect pizza

According to the European Pizza-Makers' Association, making a good pizza is not a straightforward skill to learn the ingredients seem very simple: flour, yeast, water and a bit of salt. 17 \_\_\_\_, water and flour can easily 18 \_\_\_\_ a rather unappetizing gluey mix, and anyone who has eaten a poor-quality pizza will know how bad it can make your stomach 19 \_\_\_\_.

'In Italy, 70 per cent of pizza makers could improve on their product, not to 20 \_\_\_\_ all the pizza makers around the world who 21 \_\_\_\_ uneatable meals,' says Antonio Primiceri, the Association's founder. He has now started a pizza school in an attempt to 22 \_\_\_\_ the reputation of this traditional dish. As part of an intensive course, the students at Mr Primiceri's school are taught to avoid common mistakes, produce a good basic mixture, add a tasty topping and cook the pizza properly. 'Test the finished pizza by breaking the crust,' advises Mr Primiceri. 'If the soft 23 \_\_\_\_ inside the pizza is white, clean and dry, it's a good pizza. If it is not like this, the pizza will upset your stomach. You will feel 24 \_\_\_\_ full and also thirsty.'

17	A	However	B	Despite	C	Although	D	Conversely
18	A	Make out	B	Take up	C		D	Turn into
19	A	Sense	B	Do	C	Feel	D	Be
20	A	State	B	Mention	C	Remark	D	Tell
21	A	Submit	B	Give	C	Provide	D	Deal
22	A	Save	B	Hold	C	Deliver	D	Return
23	A	Spot	B	Part	C	Side	D	Slice
24	A	Discouragingly	B	Tightly	C	Uncomfortable	D	Heavily

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Everyone's an artist

Every year, the village of Pettineo celebrates its unique arts festival. For a few days each summer, artists from all over Europe 25 \_\_\_\_\_ at this village near the north coast of Sicily to 26 \_\_\_\_\_ the creative atmosphere. During their stay, the artists get together with the local people to paint a one-kilometre-long picture that runs the 27 \_\_\_\_\_ of the high street. 28 \_\_\_\_\_ the painting is done, each visiting artist joins a local family for a big lunch and, 29 \_\_\_\_\_ the meal, the family receives the 30 \_\_\_\_\_ of the painting that the artist has painted. As a result, 31 \_\_\_\_\_ few villagers are rich, almost every home has at least one painting by a well-known European artist. Visitors to the village are eagerly 32 \_\_\_\_\_ into homes to see these paintings.

25	A	Group	B	Crowd	C	Gather	D	Combine
26	A	Amuse	B	Enjoy	C	Entertain	D	Delight
27	A	Size	B	Measure	C	Length	D	Area
28	A	Just	B	Once	C	Soon	D	Only
29	A	In addition to	B	In place of	C	In common with	D	In exchange for
30	A	Partition	B	Section	C	Division	D	Region
31	A	Though	B	Despite	C	Since	D	Even
32	A	Persuaded	B	Invented	C	Requested	D	Attracted

Answers

1	A	5	A	9	B	13	B	17	A	21	C	25	C	29	D
2	D	6	C	10	D	14	C	18	D	22	A	26	B	30	B
3	C	7	D	11	B	15	A	19	C	23	B	27	C	31	A
4	C	8	A	12	D	16	A	20	B	24	C	28	B	32	B

# TEST 13

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### make out

- A 1) explode, 2) (of food) go bad
- B understand
- C lengthen a garment
- D watch out

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go round

- A be enough for everyone to have a share
- B collide with
- C understand
- D run through examine quickly; rehearse

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put down

- A remain friendly with
- B write down; make a note,
- C replace sb temporarily
- D admit that one was wrong in what one said

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put away

- A defend
- B encounter
- C look like
- D put in the usual place

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### set about

- A separate into pieces in order to repair or remove
- B 1) begin to do, 2) attack
- C go to bed
- D build; erect

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

According to the article which circus(es):

advises not giving up at an early stage?	6	
is doing something in a way they didn't expect?	7	
mentions an advantage they sometimes have over other people in their business?	8	
went through a period when they felt unable to cope?	9	
realises that their own ways of doing things might not always be the best?	10	
realises that their fascination with their present business may not last?	11	
says their success has not followed a steady path?	12	
mentions how determined they are when they decide to do something?	13	
received positive encouragement to start their own business?	14	
became aware of how much knowledge they already had in a particular area?	15	
reads articles about beauty treatments in fashion magazines?	16	

An Eleanor

Radio is still alive, despite all the predictions. It has been around for so long that it is part of the scenery. However, much TV opens the eyes, I still love to close mine and listen. And I'm not the only one, as listening figures are rising again. In fact, despite iPods and downloads and podcasts, 91% of us still listen to a radio station each week. For me this comes as no surprise. It's the only medium that still requires my imagination to work hard. We can't see the people talking; we have to picture them and, more importantly, to really listen to what they're saying rather than getting distracted by their haircut or clothes as you might do watching TV. And of course, the voices we hear age slower and change less than faces.

B Theo

It may be unfashionable, but I love my daily newspaper. I know I could get the same things on my iPad or smartphone, but for me, nothing quite beats the feeling of sitting down with my newspaper every morning. It's like that moment when the orchestra starts to play, before the theatre curtain rises. You're not sure exactly what's going to happen, but you know you'll enjoy the experience. I didn't discover newspapers until I first began working in the city. While my bus journey lasted 45 minutes, the emotional journey of reading the newspaper took me much further. By the time I arrived, I would feel interested, informed and ready to face the day. While I often look at online news for the latest updates, it is simply not the same as turning the pages of a newspaper.

C Alessandro

TV is my favourite, much more than newspapers, radio, or even the internet. An evening on my sofa with the TV guide in front of me – I love it. There's so much to choose from! Sometimes if I'm tired or fed up, I'll watch a silly comedy but if I've had a boring day, I'll look for something more exciting or maybe informative. A lot of people say they feel guilty when they're watching television. That's because it's easily available and requires a minimum amount of effort, whereas for other forms of entertainment you might have to go out or dress up or talk to other people. I have to say I don't feel this way – for me it's pure pleasure.

D Katarina

Although my parents never actually banned my sister and me from buying glossy magazines, they didn't approve of them either. They thought them silly and irrelevant, but from the first moment I flipped through a fashion magazine, I was hooked. It's strange really, as I don't particularly care about fashion. Yet each month I read articles about beauty treatments and look at dresses that cost more than my monthly rent. I am very aware that I am an outsider, looking in at a life I don't live. But from the very beginning, these glimpses into other lives have been a large part of why I love glossy magazines: they provided different perspectives, different ways to exist in the world. Of course, they aren't perfect. They are the end product of several thriving industries: advertising, entertainment, big business. I've stopped purchasing many of them because they became just too distant from my lifestyle, but I could never give them up entirely.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Markets

In practically any country in the world, you are 17\_\_\_\_\_ to find a market somewhere. Markets have been with us since 18\_\_\_\_\_ times, and arose wherever people needed to exchange the goods they produced. For example, a farmer might have exchanged a cow for tools. But just as times have 19\_\_\_\_\_, so have market practices. So, 20\_\_\_\_\_ in early times the main activity 21\_\_\_\_\_ with markets would have been 'bartering' - in 22\_\_\_\_\_ words exchanging goods - today most stall-holders wouldn't be too keen on accepting potatoes as payment, for instance, instead of cash.

In contrast, what might be a common sight in a modern market in some countries is a certain amount of 'haggling', where customer and seller eventually 23\_\_\_\_\_ on a price, after what can sometimes be quite a heated debate. However, behaviour which is expected in a market in one country may not be acceptable in another. Even within one country, there may be some markets where you could haggle quite easily and others where it would be 24\_\_\_\_\_ not to try!

17	A	Inevitable	B	Confident	C	Definite	D	Sure
18	A	Ancient	B	Antique	C	Old	D	Past
19	A	Changed	B	Turned	C	Developed	D	Differed
20	A	However	B	Despite	C	Nevertheless	D	Whereas
21	A	Associated	B	Relating	C	Connecting	D	Attached
22	A	Different	B	Other	C	New	D	Alternative
23	A	Confirm	B	Consent	C	Approve	D	Agree
24	A	Profitable	B	Advisable	C	Noticeable	D	Acceptable

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Famous explorer

Captain James Cook is remembered today for being one of Britain's most famous explorers of the 18th century. Cook was 25\_\_\_\_ most other explorers of the same period as he did not come from a wealthy family and had to work hard to 26\_\_\_\_ his position in life. He was lucky to be 27 \_\_\_\_ by his father's employer, who saw that he was a bright boy and paid for him to attend the village school. At sixteen, he started 28\_\_\_\_ in a shop in a fishing village, and this was a turning 29\_\_\_\_ in his life. He developed an interest in the sea and eventually joined the Royal Navy in order to see more of the world.

Cook was 30\_\_\_\_ by sailing, astronomy and the production of maps, and quickly became an expert in these subjects. He was also one of the first people to 31\_\_\_\_ that scurvy, an illness often suffered by sailors, could be prevented by careful attention to diet. It was during his 32\_\_\_\_ to the Pacific Ocean that Cook made his historic landing in Australia and the major discovery that New Zealand was two separate islands. He became a national hero and still remain one today.

25	A	Different	B	Contrary	C	Distinct	D	Unlike
26	A	Manage	B	Succeed	C	Achieve	D	Fulfil
27	A	Remarkable	B	Viewed	C	Glanced	D	Noticed
28	A	Trade	B	Work	C	Career	D	Job
29	A	Moment	B	Instant	C	Point	D	Mark
30	A	Keen	B	Eager	C	Fascinated	D	Enthusiastic
31	A	Regard	B	Estimate	C	Catch	D	Realise
32	A	Travel	B	Voyage	C	Excursion	D	Tour



Answers

1	B	5	B	9	A	13	A	17	D	21	A	25	D	29	C
2	A	6	D	10	B	14	C	18	A	22	B	26	C	30	C
3	B	7	B	11	D	15	A	19	A	23	D	27	D	31	D
4	D	8	D	12	C	16	D	20	D	24	B	28	B	32	A

# TEST 14

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### turn down

- A knock down, speak badly of sb
- B develop
- C begin to do sth a hobby
- D reject

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run out of

- A come to an end
- B collide with
- C come to an end
- D run through examine quickly; rehearse

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### take for

- A admit that one was wrong in what one said
- B start a course of action with a clear aim in mind
- C identify sb or sth wrongly
- D tolerate

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### see sb through

- A not be deceived by sb/sth
- B start and seem likely to continue
- C switch on
- D 1) represent,

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### set out

- A 1) start a business, 2) build; erect, 3) establish
- B start a course of action with a clear aim in mind
- C save for a special purpose
- D take control or responsibility

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-D

Which person

the view that students have always tended to lose attention in university lectures?	6	
the idea that expecting students to provide their own technology may lead to a form of discrimination?	7	
the increase in the number of students learning in other ways apart from listening to lectures?	8	
technical problems reducing the amount of teaching which takes place?	9	
the advantages for students of using technology they are accustomed to?	10	
a lack of progress in adapting study materials to make best use of students' technology?	11	
the disadvantage of students having access during lectures to material unconnected to their studies?	12	
the economic advantage for universities if students use their own devices?	13	
university studies requiring the kind of concentration which is hard to find nowadays?	14	
universities being unable to impose restrictions on what students look at during lectures?	15	
tell about compatibility issues with technology can waste time during lectures and seminars.	16	

### Students bring their own technology to lectures

A

A trend known as Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) has swept across countless universities and institutions. The idea is that technology can allow students to access online learning tools and interactive resources: students will no longer sit passively in the lecture hall, but instead will be engaging with complementary material online. While supplying (and routinely upgrading) enough technology so that all students can access virtual learning environments is too costly, building a network that allows them to use online resources via their personal devices is less of a financial burden. The practice also allows students to use technology that they're familiar with, according to Jason Lodge, lecturer in higher education in learning futures at Griffith University in Brisbane. 'BYOD eliminates quite a bit of the cognitive load associated with learning. For example, any activity requires multiple levels of understanding in order for students to engage effectively. By using devices, they are already familiar with, they have more resources available to understand what they are being asked to do and what the actual content of the task is.

B

Lodge admits that the BYOD trend does have a number of problems. His biggest concern? It encourages students to use technology during teaching time: 'The major downside of BYOD is the potential for distraction. Students' own devices are likely to include all the applications they use on a regular basis. This cannot be controlled like it can be with computers provided by the institution.' Tim Cappelli, a senior project manager at Manchester Medical School, disagrees. He explained: '93% of our students said they use their iPads for accessing social networks. I'm surprised it's not higher. Are they doing this in lectures? Probably. But is this any different from me reading a novel at the back of the lecture theatre, or doodling on my notepad, when I was a student?' However, of course the difference is that iPads offer a multitude of distractions far exceeding those of a novel or a biro.

C

You don't have to look far to find studies warning that constant access to technology can damage an individual's concentration. A study by Professor Larry Rosen, California State University, found that people could only focus on a given task for six minutes before utilising some form of technology. This of course is particularly problematic at universities, where deep, analytical thinking is highly valued. The other aspect which can waste time is the issue of compatibility. Students utilise a multitude of laptops, mobiles and tablets, all of which may have different operating systems. Consequently, lectures and seminars can be dominated by struggles to make everything work properly. Not only does this take up valuable time to sort out, but most professors lack the specialised knowledge to resolve these issues.

D

While technology is undoubtedly changing the way students learn, there's still some way to go before students' mobiles and tablets are seamlessly interwoven into the classroom environment, says Lodge. 'The emphasis of BYOD thus far has been more on infrastructure, i.e., making sure there is sufficient wireless bandwidth, rather than incorporating students' own devices into the learning activities they do. Teaching practice is notoriously slow to change in a university setting. To my knowledge, designing effective courses, subjects and activities that incorporate the students' devices happens very seldom at the moment.' Professor Steven Furnell, head of Plymouth University's school of computing and mathematics, points out another possible obstacle to universal access. Relying on students to buy their own devices could 'result in a situation of the "haves" and "have nots" amongst the student population'.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## A life with birds

For nearly 17 years David Cope has worked as one of the Tower of London's Yeoman Warders, 17\_\_\_\_ known to tourists as Beefeaters. David, 64, lives in a three-bedroomed flat right at the top of the Byward Tower, one of the gatehouses. '18\_\_\_\_ our bedroom we have a marvellous view of Tower Bridge and the Thames.' says David.

The Tower of London is famous 19\_\_\_\_ its ravens, the large black birds which have lived there for over three centuries. David was immediately fascinated by the birds and when he was 20\_\_\_\_ the post of Raven Master eight years ago he had no hesitation in accepting it. 'The birds have now become my life and I'm always 21\_\_\_\_ of the fact that I am maintaining a tradition. The legend says that if the ravens leave the Tower, England will fall to enemies, and it's my job to 22\_\_\_\_ sure this doesn't happen!' David devotes about four hours a day to the care of the ravens. He has grown to love them and the fact that he lives right next to them is ideal. 'I can 23\_\_\_\_ a close eye on them all the time, and not just when I'm working.' 24\_\_\_\_, David's wife Mo was not keen on the idea of life in the Tower, but she too will be sad to leave when he retires next year. 'When we look out of our windows, we see history all around us, and we are taking it in and storing it up for our future memories.'

17	A	More	B	Better	C	Sooner	D	Very
18	A	Since	B	Out	C	From	D	Through
19	A	For	B	Because	C	Of	D	By
20	A	Award	B	Applied	C	Presented	D	Offered
21	A	Aware	B	Knowing	C	Pleased	D	Delighted
22	A	Take	B	Make	C	Have	D	Keep
23	A	Hold	B	Have	C	Keep	D	Put
24	A	Firstly	B	First of all	C	At first	D	First

## Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### A lucky break

Actor Antonio Banderas is used to breaking bones, and it always seems to happen when he's 25\_\_\_\_ sport.

In the film *Play it to the Bone* he 26\_\_\_\_ the part of a middleweight boxer alongside Woody Harrelson. During the making of the film Harrelson kept complaining that the fight 27\_\_\_\_ weren't very convincing, so one day he suggested that he and Banderas should have a fight for real. The Spanish actor wasn't 28\_\_\_\_ on the idea at first, but he was 29\_\_\_\_ persuaded by his co-star to put on his gloves and climb into the boxing ring. However, when he realized how seriously his opponent was taking it all, he began to regret his decision to fight. And then in the third round, Harrelson hit Banderas 30\_\_\_\_ hard in the face that he actually broke his nose. His wife, actress Melanie Griffith, was furious that he had been playing 'silly macho games'. 'She was right,' confesses Banderas, 'and I was a fool to 31\_\_\_\_ a risk like that in the middle of a movie.'

He was reminded of the time he broke his leg during a football match in his native Malaga. He had always 32\_\_\_\_ of becoming a soccer star, of performing in front of a big crowd, but doctors told him his playing days were probably over. 'That's when I decided to take up acting; I saw it as another way of performing, and achieving recognition. What happened to me on that football pitch was, you might say, my first lucky break.'

25	A	Practising	B	Making	C	Doing	D	Losing
26	A	Plays	B	Does	C	Gives	D	Fights
27	A	Action	B	Matches	C	Scenes	D	Stages
28	A	Interested	B	Keen	C	Enthusiastic	D	Happy
29	A	Lastly	B	Eventually	C	At the end	D	After
30	A	Very	B	More	C	Such	D	So
31	A	Take	B	Make	C	Have	D	Get
32	A	Hoped	B	Pretended	C	Dreamed	D	Looked forward

Answers

1	D	5	B	9	C	13	A	17	B	21	A	25	C	29	B
2	C	6	B	10	A	14	C	18	C	22	B	26	A	30	D
3	C	7	D	11	D	15	B	19	A	23	C	27	C	31	A
4	A	8	A	12	B	16	C	20	D	24	C	28	B	32	C

# TEST 15

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### turn into

- A go to the next page
- B reduce volume, power etc (opp: turn up)
- C convert into
- D lengthen a garment (let down)

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### let up

- A lessen, stop gradually
- B move quickly towards
- C 1) meet unexpectedly, 2) collide with
- D suggest an idea

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### make up

- A make an amount complete
- B tolerate
- C support sb until the end of a difficult time
- D start and seem likely to continue

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### stand out

- A be busy with/be
- B very noticeable, prominent
- C distribute
- D postpone

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put up

- A 1) offer hospitality, 2) erect, 3) raise prices
- B take sb to the theatre etc
- C 1) need; want, 2) have a connection with
- D take sb to the theatre etc



## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-D

Which person

had to hide from danger?	6	
found an employee intimidating?	7	
was not pleased to spend so long somewhere?	8	
had visited the country on a previous occasion?	9	
worried about how strong something was?	10	
missed speaking to people?	11	
had a painful experience?	12	
travelled with an ex-criminal?	13	
was unaware of the danger in what they were doing?	14	
realised the holiday might be a mistake before arriving?	15	
ran in a specific direction to escape the bear?	16	

### Students bring their own technology to lectures

#### A Pauline Vernon – Malaysia

My dad was teaching in Kota Bharu, Malaysia. When my mum and I flew out to visit him for three weeks, he had already organised our stay in great detail. On our first evening we had a party on the beach. It was an idyllic scene: a beautiful empty beach, palm trees, white sand, the warm gentle waters of the South China Sea. I swam in the shallow water thinking “this is the life”, when a jellyfish swam between my legs. The sting, on both legs, was agony, and it was only then I discovered that two people had died from jellyfish stings that year and until that point, no one had bothered to mention the sea-snakes, for whose bite there is no cure. I now understood why the beach was deserted.

#### B Sandy Henderson – the USA

I was on a camping holiday in Yosemite National Park in California with a friend, when I awoke to the sound of screaming. I looked out of my tent and saw my friend trying to get out of his sleeping bag, with a giant black bear rearing up behind him. Quite possibly the quickest I’ve ever got out of bed; I scrambled up and we both sprinted in no particular direction. By pure chance, we’d passed a small cabin a little way back on the trail and we made a dash for that, jumped inside and locked the door. Seconds later, the bear was scraping at the door as we cowered inside, afraid that the whole thing might fall off. After quite a long time, the bear lost interest and we were able to leave the shelter.

#### C Cat O'Donovan – the USA

Twenty-three hours into an epic bus trip across the States, I began to wonder what I had let myself in for. I was at Denver bus station, sitting on my backpack, drinking coffee. Before boarding the first bus in LA, I had been filled with romantic ideas of friendship among the passengers and fascinating stops, as well as spectacular scenery. After the guy next to me had finished talking about his time in jail, I realised my expectations were a bit off.

After all, I was 17 and travelling alone. I had no idea when the next bus was, so I went up to the counter to ask. One unfriendly staff member was so large I feared she had eaten several passengers, so I waited until her colleague was free. "Three-and-a-half hours," she said. I groaned. Would I ever reach New York? I sat back down to drink my coffee.

#### D Graham Whitely – Nepal

It was not my first walking holiday to Nepal, but for some reason I no longer remember, I decided to go several weeks before the walking season actually began. There were no other walkers on the flight to Kathmandu, which suggested I might not have made the best decision. Walking to my empty hotel through rainy streets on the first night, I tried not to think what conditions would be like at higher altitudes. Next day I flew to Tumlingtar to start walking up the remote, rarely visited Arun valley. As I climbed, the bushes on either side of the path were covered in ice and the weather was constantly cloudy. The lodges where I stayed were run by people who spoke no English, and the only meal available was boiled rice with lentil soup. Each day required at least eight hours of unpleasant solitary walking, longing for a conversation with someone. During all the long walk towards Kathmandu, it continued cloudy and I never even saw a mountain.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## My sister's circus

My sister and brother-in-law, Nell and Toti, own a circus. It is 17\_\_\_\_ Giffords Circus, and it tours some of the loveliest parts of south-west England. Circuses have always been a part of Nell's life, even when we were children. When she 18\_\_\_\_ Toti, she had already worked in 19\_\_\_\_ circuses in Britain and Europe. She had ridden elephants, but what she really 20\_\_\_\_ for was a circus of her own. If the word 'circus' 21\_\_\_\_ you of clowns and lions, think again. The show is 22\_\_\_\_ on traditional travelling circuses and aimed at a rural 23\_\_\_\_\_.

There are no wild animals, but horses play a leading role in performances, which are a mixture of theatre, dance, traditional circus acts and clowns. I had visited Nell at the circus a lot, but this time I was going to 24\_\_\_\_\_ the summer there.

17	A	Called	B	Known	C	Named	D	Titled
18	A	Encountered	B	Knew	C	Met	D	Saw
19	A	Few	B	Number	C	Plenty	D	several
20	A	Desired	B	Longed	C	Wanted	D	Needed
21	A	Recalls	B	Recollects	C	Remembers	D	reminds
22	A	Based	B	Built	C	Put	D	Set
23	A	Spectator	B	Public	C	Viewer	D	Audience
24	A	Be	B	Pass	C	Spend	D	Stay

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Home-alone fathers

The number of single fathers has increased considerably in 25\_\_\_\_ years in Britain. We spoke to one such dad, Steve Baker, about how he 26\_\_\_\_ it all. Steve, 43, has 27\_\_\_\_ up his two teenage sons since he and his wife split up two years ago. 'It's no more difficult for a man than it is for a woman,' says Steve. 'It's a full-time job, whoever you are. Fortunately for me, my employers were very 28\_\_\_\_ in the first few months and they 29\_\_\_\_ me take time off work to get myself organized.

As 30\_\_\_\_ as the housework is concerned, I don't mind cooking, as I've always been good at that; it's the ironing I can't stand! Generally speaking, the boys and I get on very well together but of course, sometimes we have rows. That's when I really 31\_\_\_\_ having someone there with me to help me out.

I have had a couple of 32\_\_\_\_ in the last two years but they haven't worked out. That has a lot to do with the fact that I put my kids before anyone less. I take fatherhood very seriously.'

25	A	Recent	B	Nowadays	C	Last	D	Latest
26	A	Gets by	B	Copes with	C	Looks after	D	Takes care
27	A	Taken	B	Made	C	Grown	D	Brought
28	A	Comprehensive	B	Understandable	C	Sympathetic	D	Supported
29	A	Allowed	B	Offered	C	Suggested	D	Let
30	A	Far	B	Well	C	Much	D	Soon
31	A	Miss	B	Regret	C	Want	D	Need
32	A	Relatives	B	Relationship	C	Relations	D	Partnerships

Answers

1	C	5	A	9	D	13	C	17	A	21	D	25	A	29	D
2	A	6	B	10	B	14	A	18	C	22	A	26	B	30	A
3	A	7	C	11	D	15	D	19	D	23	D	27	D	31	A
4	B	8	C	12	A	16	B	20	B	24	C	28	C	32	B

# TEST 16

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### cut off

- A investigate
- B disconnect
- C tolerate; put up with
- D 1) delay progress of sth

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### take off

- A look like
- B copy sb's speech or manners esp. for fun; imitate
- C continue
- D keep company with

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### look out (for)

- A inspect (a house, flat etc)
- B watch out
- C support sb until the end of a difficult time
- D start and seem likely to continue

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### set back

- A make sth understood
- B admit that one was wrong in what one said
- C visit sb after a lapse of time
- D delay progress of sth

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### cut back (on)

- A 1) be tricked, 2) fall in love with sb
- B reduce (production)
- C disconnect
- D reveal a secret

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-D

Which person

was surprised by the different approach to education?	6	
enjoyed cooperating with their host family?	7	
believes they are more adult as a result of the exchange?	8	
feels the exchange has helped to equip them for the future?	9	
felt a responsibility to take as much advantage as possible of exchange?	10	
had a different attitude to attending school while a broad?	11	
wanted a change from their normal school life?	12	
had not expected to be able to do an exchange?	13	
had mixed feelings about the type of school?	14	
changed their opinion of people as a result of the exchange?	15	
	16	

### At school abroad

**Have you ever thought of studying abroad? Four students who abroad relate their experiences...**

A Divya Singh from Cardiff went to Chile

I went to a talk given by a couple of older students who had been on an exchange programme the previous year, and it occurred to me that if I could persuade my mum, this would be just the sort of break from normal school routine that I needed. I filled in my application while holding out little hope of being selected. However, I was, and was soon immersed in a totally different educational culture, which helped me to appreciate many aspects of my school back home. Another great advantage of my year abroad was that I picked up Spanish much more quickly than in classes back home and, because my teachers were pretty demanding, I even feel confident writing it now. As a result, I'm considering doing Spanish and Latin American studies at university and perhaps after that going into the diplomatic service.

B Bruce Brown from Sydney went to England

Although my parents had insisted that I went, I knew what a sacrifice they were making to pay for my year abroad, so I was determined to make the most of the opportunity. My host family was really welcoming, but what I found hard to get used to were the seemingly endless days of grey drizzle and the fact that it got dark so early in winter. Even so, I took every chance to get out and meet people, make friends and get a real, in-depth experience of English life. At the same time, I was keen to make an impact at school and get good grades, although I found the schoolwork quite challenging and not really the highlight of my stay. Even so, I learned far more than I expected, made a lot of friends and came away with the impression that the British are a lot more interesting than I had been given to expect by people back home.

C Nelson Grace from Boston went to New Zealand

I lived on a farm on South Island, where my host family had a vast flock of about 3,000 sheep.

Being a city boy, the experience of farming life was totally novel, but I loved it and took every opportunity to go out and help with the work of the farm. I also got involved in lots of sporting activities with my school, including sailing, rugby and skiing – all firsts for me. I found New Zealanders so enthusiastic about everything that I used to get up with a buzz of excitement and, unlike back home, I actually looked forward to going into school every day. I also think I matured a lot during my year abroad. I'm not so dependent now on my family or my teachers to make me study, and I've learned to get on with all sorts of different people, even if they're not my type. I've also learned a bit about the value of money!

D Carmen Echevarria from Bilbao went to Scotland

After four years in a state secondary school in Bilbao, it was a huge shock to find myself in a private all-girls school in the Highlands of Scotland, where everyone wore uniforms.

Studying there was a complete revelation to me: gone were the hours spent in the evenings memorising huge numbers of useless facts for tests the next day which I would forget as soon as the test was over. Instead, we spent a lot of time discussing issues, solving problems and writing creatively. I missed my friends back home, but really appreciated learning to think in new ways and seeing that education could be so creative. I missed not sharing my classes with boys, but on the other hand, we probably concentrated harder and may have felt more relaxed about the opinions we expressed.



### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

According to recent research, teenagers are very sensitive to price. They hunt for 17\_\_\_\_\_ and consider high prices a personal insult. They plan their shopping and do not just 18\_\_\_\_\_ into shops and buy on impulse. Interestingly, parents have a lot of 19\_\_\_\_\_ both over how much teenagers spend on clothes and what they buy, even if the teenagers have 20\_\_\_\_\_ the money themselves from a part-time job; in short, teenagers worry about their parents' reaction to the clothes they 21\_\_\_\_\_. Shops operate in a highly 22\_\_\_\_\_ environment, so they make sure to 23\_\_\_\_\_ for young people's tastes by having a wide range of fashion clothes in 24\_\_\_\_\_ at any one time.

17	A	Values	B	Cheapness	C	Bargains	D	Decreases
18	A	Jump	B	Pop	C	Enter	D	Pass
19	A	Impact	B	Importance	C	Pressure	D	Influence
20	A	Earned	B	Won	C	Gained	D	Acquired
21	A	Invest	B	Achieve	C	Purchase	D	Obtain
22	A	Component	B	Competitive	C	Contested	D	Combative
23	A	Offer	B	Cater	C	Sell	D	Supply
24	A	Stock	B	Shelf	C	Place	D	existence

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## DRUMMING UP BUSINESS

Josh Freese is a very successful drummer based in Los Angeles. You probably won't have 25\_\_\_\_\_ of him but he's played with some very successful bands. When Freese 26\_\_\_\_\_ his first solo album, called Since 1972, he decided to set up a system where fans could buy something unique. By 27\_\_\_\_\_ with fans directly, he hoped to sell more of his music.

The idea was that if you paid \$50 for his music, you would also get a personal five-minute 'thank you' phone call. Sales of the album quickly took 28\_\_\_\_\_. But there were other possible choices which gave fans the opportunity to meet Freese in 29\_\_\_\_\_. The option to have lunch with Freese for \$250 30\_\_\_\_\_ out in about a week. Fans could also 31\_\_\_\_\_ a private drum lesson from Freese for \$2,500. There were other offers ranging from \$10,000 to \$75,000.

Not all of these were taken 32\_\_\_\_\_ by fans, but a teenager from Florida actually purchased the \$20,000 option and spent a week on tour with Freese.

25	A	Recognized	B	Noticed	C	Heard	D	known
26	A	Released	B	Sent	C	Presented	D	brought
27	A	Joining	B	Discussing	C	Contacting	D	Communicating
28	A	After	B	Out	C	Off	D	In
29	A	Person	B	Reality	C	Life	D	Face
30	A	Stayed	B	Gave	C	Sold	D	Let
31	A	Achieve	B	Receive	C	Collected	D	Gain
32	A	Over	B	Back	C	Away	D	Up

Answers

1	B	5	B	9	A	13	A	17	C	21	C	25	C	29	A
2	B	6	D	10	B	14	D	18	B	22	B	26	A	30	C
3	C	7	C	11	C	15	B	19	D	23	B	27	D	31	D
4	C	8	C	12	A	16	B	20	A	24	A	28	C	32	B

# TEST 17

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### do up

- A control
- B redecorate
- C take care of
- D postpone

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### set about

- A control
- B 1) begin to do, 2) attack
- C identify sb or sth wrongly
- D lengthen a garment

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go in for

- A save for a special purpose
- B remain friendly with
- C enter a competition
- D be busy with

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### keep in with

- A inspect (a house, flat etc)
- B remain friendly with
- C switch on
- D chase

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### let out

- A face; encounter
- B make (a garment) loser, larger etc
- C put cosmetics on
- D 1) be a spectator, 2) regard; consider

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-D

Which person

didn't immediately realise he'd been injured?	6	
was unwilling to injure the animal?	7	
believes his behaviour caused the attack?	8	
gave advice which was ignored?	9	
was with people who lacked the knowledge to help him?	10	
was considered to have missed an opportunity?	11	
regrets the result of his encounter?	12	
thinks he might not have been injured at another time of day?	13	
was happy at first to see the animal which later attacked him?	14	
was surprised to eventually escape?	15	
woke the speaker up to tell him about the bear?	16	

### Surviving an animal attack

*No matter how well prepared you are as a traveller; animals can still attack you. Our advice? Keep your distance!*

A Colin Bristow

I was working as a safari guide in Botswana with four American clients.

There was a sudden movement to my left, and a charging elephant crashed through some small trees less than 20 feet away. I always brief my clients that you should never take your eyes off a dangerous animal or show signs of fear or panic. I turned to face it and was immediately knocked over by one of the clients screaming 'run, run' at the top of his voice. I landed on my back between the exposed roots of a large acacia tree. My backpack tangled with one of the roots so that I couldn't move. The elephant was kneeling over me smashing his thick trunk into the roots on either side of my body. Elephants have poor eyesight and this may have been what saved me. I managed to free myself from my backpack and I ran for my life hardly daring to believe that the elephant wasn't chasing me.

B Chris Haslam

I was camping on a beach in Mexico. It was sunset and I was walking along the coast looking for firewood when I noticed a dead cactus which was perfect for the fire. I bent to lift it and perhaps because of the fading light, failed to notice the danger. I felt the slightest prick against my middle finger, which I thought I'd brushed against a cactus spine. It was a scorpion. The pain was intense and sudden. By the time I arrived back at camp, my lips were numb and I was shaking. In the absence of qualified medical opinion, my companions carried on with their game of cards. The next morning, I showed the sting to a local.

'Did you play cards with the others last night?'

'Course not,' I replied.

'I was too ill.'

He raised his eyebrows. 'Too bad. Scorpion stings are very lucky, muchacho.'

C Cat O'Donovan – the USA

On our penultimate night on the Arctic ice as we were returning from the Pole, I was just falling asleep when Paul's voice woke me: 'Guys, there's a bear in the camp. I'm serious!' I leant forward on my knees to unzip the tent door. Directly in front was a polar bear about ten metres away. It heard the sound of my tent zip and turned to face me, all 600 kilos or so of him.

Due to melting ice, the polar bear's habitat is under threat and may one day disappear. As an intruder in their fragile world, I wanted to avoid causing it any harm. I started screaming and waving my arms. When he got about one metre away, I threw a large jar of coffee powder into the bear's face. If he hadn't turned and walked off at that moment, we wouldn't have survived.

D Zebedee Ellis (aged six)

I was at a zoo and dinosaur park with Mummy and Daddy two years ago. I had eaten about 400 tons of ice cream and now I wanted to see more animals. In a large open area next to a pond, daddy saw some big fat pelicans, all full of fish. 'There you are!' he said. 'Some animals for you to annoy.' I was very pleased and danced up and down in front of them.

Then one big pelican tried to eat my T-shirt. I think it went for me because I was moving around so much and that made it nervous, but I really wish it had made some kind of scratch on my skin to show my friends.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Happy families

It came as no surprise to me when a newspaper article I read recently claimed to prove that the happiest children tend to be 17\_\_\_\_ children. When I was younger, I used to 18\_\_\_\_ having a brother because I thought that parents with just one child were bound to 19\_\_\_\_ them more attention and love them more.

My most unhappy childhood memories involve my older brother, Thomas. I didn't get 20\_\_\_\_ with him at all and, because he was much bigger than me, he would always 21\_\_\_\_ any fights we had. My parents took the view that they should not interfere in our arguments, and made us sort them 22\_\_\_\_ ourselves, which meant that Thomas could do whatever he wanted.

However, the good news about siblings is that as they get older, they seem to start valuing each other more. In fact, nowadays Thomas and I are quite 23\_\_\_\_. I suppose this is not surprising, since we share a history that goes back a long way. It's special for us but no one else is very 24\_\_\_\_ in our past.

17	A	Only	B	Single	C	Unique	D	individual
18	A	Miss	B	Hope	C	Wish	D	Regret
19	A	Pay	B	Make	C	Allow	D	Provide
20	A	On	B	By	C	Round	D	Away
21	A	Win	B	Beat	C	Succeed	D	overcome
22	A	Of	B	Over	C	Out	D	Through
23	A	Near	B	Close	C	Familiar	D	attached
24	A	Concerned	B	Caring	C	Interested	D	Knowledgeable

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Why everyone should learn a second language?

Although learning a new language might not always be (1)..... easy for older adults as it is for younger people or children, nevertheless a number of researches suggest it can help slow (2)..... age-related psychological decline. Following the recent study it has been also revealed that people who speak more than one language actually (3)..... the world differently. (4)..... on our primary language spoken, some of us look at the same set of events but perceive (5)..... oppositely. For example, Russian speakers potentially can (6)..... shades of blue faster than native English speakers, while Japanese speakers group objects by material (7)..... than shape. The study suggests that our language has a profound but unconscious role in the perception of various events. Other, maybe not as scientific reason of becoming bilingual is that we can set the way for salary increase and open up tons of amazing job opportunities that would be far beyond (8)..... for an individual who only knows one language.

25	A	so	B	as	C	too	D	that
26	A	high	B	at	C	up	D	down
27	A	gaze	B	watch	C	see	D	look
28	A	Concerning	B	Referring	C	Relating	D	Depending
29	A	this	B	them	C	those	D	it
30	A	distinguish	B	recognize	C	divide	D	classify
31	A	better	B	instead	C	sooner	D	rather
32	A	point	B	reach	C	achieve	D	extend



Answers

1	B	5	B	9	A	13	B	17	A	21	A	25	B	29	B
2	B	6	B	10	B	14	D	18	D	22	C	26	D	30	A
3	C	7	C	11	B	15	A	19	A	23	B	27	A	31	D
4	C	8	D	12	D	16	C	20	A	24	C	28	D	32	B

# TEST 18

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put up with

- A complete; fill in, understand
- B tolerate
- C speak badly of sb
- D meet or find by chance

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### turn out

- A read through quickly; review
- B develop
- C convert into
- D copy sb's speech or manners esp for fun

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run away with

- A take sb to the theatre etc
- B 1) be a spectator, 2) regard; consider
- C steal
- D examine quickly; rehearse

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put down

- A increase the volume, pressure etc
- B prove to be in the end
- C criticize
- D convert into

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### make out

- A 1) complete; fill in, 2) distinguish, 3) understand
- B be very noticeable, prominent
- C examine quickly; rehearse
- D support; defend

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-D

Which person states the following?

As a child, I always imagined I would follow in my parents' footsteps.	6	
I wasn't able to support myself doing the job I'd originally hoped to do.	7	
My parents were initially unhappy about my choice of career.	8	
Working in the family business when I was a child was very useful.	9	
My parents didn't try to improve my chances when I was getting started.	10	
I'm glad that I don't have to work as hard as my parents.	11	
I've benefitted from doing a variety of jobs.	12	
My background gave me the confidence to enter a competitive field.	13	
I've inherited some of the skills I need to do my job.	14	
It took me a while to realise that having a parent in the same business was an advantage.	15	
wishes they had become a doctor for social status?	16	

### Should you follow in your family's footsteps?

#### A Lauren Hill

Both my parents are doctors - my mum's a GP and my dad's a surgeon. So, as a child, I think it seemed natural to me that I too would study medicine at college, and go on to have a career as a doctor. But my parents certainly never suggested that they would want me to canyon the family tradition, and I think they were secretly pleased when, after university, I wandered first into a university teaching job and then into company law. Things definitely worked out for the best because I wouldn't have coped with the unsociable hours my parents worked nor with the enormous responsibilities, there are times, though, when I wonder what being a doctor would have been like. If only so at parties I could receive admiration and respect, instead of being regarded as uninspiring and unimaginative.

#### B Zoe Mackintosh

My dad started his business back in 1980. He buys and sells fruit and vegetables - not to customers on the street, but to other traders. It's a business-to-business operation. When I was a student, I was broke, so my dad offered me a part-time job to help with my finances. I accepted. But it wasn't until I was in my mid-twenties that I decided to join the family business. After completing my degree, I worked in a number of PR firms in different roles for a while. I wanted to gain some experience in other fields first, and this has allowed me to bring a fresh perspective to the business. When I suggested joining the family company, my dad was really surprised. He actually tried to put me off at first - he knows more than anyone how much hard work is involved, not to mention the long hours, whereas my mum tried to talk me into a high-status career, such as medicine or accounting, like all my friends. They're both convinced I made the right decision now, though.

### C Max Howard

For many people breaking into the desirable world of television can seem impossible and it can seem that there's no hope of ever getting an opportunity. But because I'd grown up with it, this world felt familiar and easily accessible. My father was a well-known television presenter and my mother made TV documentaries. They were determined, however, that I should make it on my own and deliberately avoided opening any doors for me.

I studied journalism and had a brief spell as a TV news reporter on a local TV station. I now work as a producer for an independent TV production company. The world of media has changed enormously since my Parents' Day but their skill in finding the heart of an issue and presenting it as a compelling story is still very relevant. I've taken after my parents in that respect, as I seem to have a natural talent for this.

### D Rob Wilson

My father is a private investigator, specialising in tracking down people selling fake designer goods. From the age of twelve, I was enlisted to make undercover buys from market traders. I would buy T-shirts and sunglasses and I would get paid for that. It seemed like the easiest way in the world to make money but it never occurred to me that this early training would be so valuable. My dream was to become a stand-up comedian, which I had some success at, but not enough to pay the bills. Through one of my dad's contacts, I started working as a private investigator in the field of intellectual property and copyright. Eventually I set up my own business specialising in protecting the rights of musicians and other artists. At that time, I didn't understand how important my father's reputation would be for my success - people trust me.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Graffiti: Art or crime?

The term 'graffiti' was originally used by archaeologists to describe the words and pictures scratched on walls by the Greeks and Romans.

However, graffiti took 17\_\_\_\_ a new meaning in the mid-1960s when it was used as a means of political communication and resistance. Since then, many countries have made graffiti - which can 18\_\_\_\_ a lot of time and money to remove from buildings - illegal.

More recently, though, urban art is 19\_\_\_\_ recognition as a form of cultural expression. Walking through the streets of Barcelona, to 20\_\_\_\_ just one of many cities, the graffiti there immediately 21\_\_\_\_ your eye. 22\_\_\_\_ some cities, such as Buenos Aires, take advantage of the interest in graffiti by organising a 23 \_\_\_\_ for tourists around its colourful streets.

Graffiti artists are now being encouraged to display their work in galleries, which is 24\_\_\_\_ people ask themselves whether graffiti, when it is legal, should be renamed street art.

17	A	On	B	Over	C	In	D	Round
18	A	Need	B	Take	C	Use	D	Want
19	A	Gaining	B	Gathering	C	Collecting	D	Having
20	A	Say	B	Name	C	Tell	D	Call
21	A	Takes	B	Pulls	C	Catches	D	Interests
22	A	Nonetheless	B	In fact	C	Otherwise	D	After all
23	A	Journey	B	Travel	C	Tour	D	Voyage
24	A	Making	B	Forcing	C	Causing	D	Starting

## Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Journey into space

When the first man landed on the moon, twelve-year-old Claudie Haignere was on holiday on a French campsite. The first Frenchwoman in space recalls that day: 'My father, who was always curious about the world, 25\_\_\_\_\_ us that something really extraordinary was about to happen. It was a beautiful evening, so we sat under the stars and watched TV. To see the moon so 26\_\_\_\_\_ away in the sky and then to see a man climb down a ladder onto the 27\_\_\_\_\_ of it was just incredible.' After the moon landing, Haignere read and watched whatever she could about space. But 28\_\_\_\_\_ into space herself seemed unimaginable. However, much later she heard that France's space centre was 29\_\_\_\_\_ for astronauts.

It was an opportunity that Haignere couldn't 30 \_\_\_\_\_. Of 1,000 candidates, seven were chosen: six men and Haignere. Haignere eventually went into space twice. What was it like being completely 31\_\_\_\_\_ from life on Earth? 'I usually had no time to sit and watch the earth turn. However, once decided to 32\_\_\_\_\_ some time to enjoy the spectacle; it was extraordinary.'

25	A	Said	B	Told	C	Explained	D	Suggested
26	A	Far	B	Long	C	Remote	D	Outside
27	A	Top	B	Side	C	Level	D	Surface
28	A	Making	B	Finding	C	Reaching	D	Travelling
29	A	Asking	B	Looking	C	Offering	D	Requesting
30	A	Miss	B	Lose	C	Wait	D	Avoid
31	A	Put off	B	Cut off	C	Set out	D	Dot away
32	A	Do	B	Get	C	Take	D	Spend

Answers

1	B	5	A	9	D	13	C	17	A	21	C	25	B	29	D
2	C	6	A	10	C	14	C	18	B	22	B	26	C	30	B
3	C	7	D	11	A	15	D	19	A	23	C	27	D	31	B
4	C	8	B	12	B	16	A	20	B	24	A	28	C	32	A

# TEST 19

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### give back

- A return
- B disappoint
- C take care of
- D admit that one was wrong in what one said

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run across

- A 1) give accommodation, 2) deceive
- B support; defend
- C convert into
- D meet or find by chance

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### take on

- A be busy with
- B perform, complete
- C employ
- D to avoid punishment,

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### do with

- A disappoint
- B come to an end
- C 1) need; want, 2) have a connection with
- D move around; spread

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### keep up with

- A 1) undertake responsibility, 2) employ
- B write down; make a note, attribute to,
- C 1) give accommodation, 2) deceive
- D move back; retreat



## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-D

Which person's superpower

may be shared by other people who don't realise they have it?	6	
is beneficial for the person's mental and physical health?	7	
could potentially affect a person's mental development?	8	
requires theoretically impossibly quick reactions?	9	
may have inspired the story of a legendary character?	10	
may help give an insight into curing certain illnesses?	11	
was eventually discovered by chance?	12	
is believed by the person to be a question of mind over body?	13	
could be acquired by whoever is prepared to believe in it?	14	
cannot be explained by scientists?	15	
gains improved immunity and better cognitive performance by controlling cell production?	16	

### Surviving an animal attack

*No matter how well prepared you are as a traveller; animals can still attack you. Our advice? Keep your distance!*

#### A Liam Hoekstra

Born prematurely, it was feared that Liam Hoekstra would be in poor health as he grew up. If anything, the opposite was true and despite initial problems with his heart and kidney's, it was apparent by the age of only five months that Liam was developing superhuman strength. He was diagnosed with a rare condition characterised by an absence of myostatin. This is a protein which regulates muscle development, a lack of which leads to the kind of physical attributes that athletes can only dream about: 40 percent more muscle than normal, breath-taking strength and speed and almost no body fat. It is possible that the myths about the Greek hero Hercules were based on individuals with this condition. There are no negative side-effects: the only possible drawback was that without adequate body fat, brain growth in childhood could be restricted. Thankfully, Liam seems unaffected. His condition is more than a medical rarity; it could help scientists unlock the secrets of muscle growth and deterioration and lead to new treatments for diseases which cause weakness, such as osteoporosis.

#### B Wim Hof

One of the original characters in the X-Files was Bobby Drake, otherwise known as Iceman. As far-fetched as it sounds, in the real world there is a real-life Iceman, called Wim Hof. He may not be able to turn everyday objects into ice, as Bobby Drake did, but he holds 20 world records related to resisting the cold, which he says is the result of meditation practices. Among Hof's achievements are standing submerged in an ice bath for one hour and 44 minutes and running a marathon in the Arctic Circle wearing only shorts. Over a period of 20 minutes in the ice bath his temperature and heart rate remained completely normal.

Scientists have confirmed that Hof is indeed able to regulate his body functions; by controlling cell production he gains improved immunity and better cognitive performance. Hof believes the skill is attainable by anyone who can convince themselves they can do it

### C Dean Karnazes

Dean Karnazes's muscles have extraordinary properties. Most people suffer intense fatigue and are forced to give up when too much exercising causes lactic acid to build up in their muscles. Not so Karnazes: his body clears the acid with such extraordinary efficiency that he can remain hydrated and functional for remarkably long periods during feats of endurance. His 22-year career includes running 350 miles in 80 hours and 44 minutes without sleep, completing a 135-mile ultra-marathon in Death Valley, California, in temperatures of 49°C and a marathon in each of the USA's 50 states on 50 consecutive days. Unaware of his 'gift' until he took part in a scientific study at the age of 30, he is convinced that there are people like him everywhere who have no idea they have this ability.

### D Zebedee Ellis (aged six)

The scientific world is totally confused by Isao Machii, a Japanese practitioner of Iaido, the art of the samurai sword, who is the holder of several world records involving fast sword cuts. For one title he had to cut through a tennis ball travelling at 440 miles per hour.

His most impressive feat was when an airgun fired a 5mm plastic pellet at Machii at a speed of 200mph. At this speed it is not likely that the human eye could track an object of this size and unimaginable that human reflexes could respond. Yet he was able to draw his sword and slice it in two when it was in mid-air. A psychologist who observed the experiment said "He was expecting it before it happened - a unique form of anticipatory awareness, sort of like Spiderman."

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## James Dean

If you ask anyone to 17\_\_\_\_ a famous rebel, the chances are they will say James Dean. But who was James Dean, and was he really as rebellious as we believe?

James Dean was born in 1931 in Indiana, USA His father was a dental technician. The family 18\_\_\_\_ to Los Angeles in 1936, but Dean returned to Indiana after his mother died, where he was 19 \_\_\_\_ by his uncle and aunt. Dean was a bright and hardworking student, and was not particularly rebellious at school.

After returning to California, Dean joined an acting workshop, and was given minor roles in films, on stage and in TV commercials. In 1951 he went to New York to further his acting 20\_\_\_\_. Dean's acting 21\_\_\_\_ was soon recognised, and he was asked to join the Actors Studio. As he wrote in a letter to his family in 1952: 'It is the best thing that can 22\_\_\_\_ to an actor.' Television and theatre work followed, and Dean became highly 23\_\_\_\_ within the industry.

James Dean starred in only three films, and had only been world famous for just over a year when he was killed in a car 24\_\_\_\_ in September 1955.

It was his death at such a young age, and the rebellious roles he played in the films Rebel Without a Cause and East of Eden, rather than his off-screen behaviour, that have made him a legend. Like Marilyn Monroe, Elvis Presley and Frank Sinatra, James Dean is an icon of the twentieth century.

17	A	Call	B	Tell	C	Name	D	Repeat
18	A	Located	B	Removed	C	Lived	D	Moved
19	A	Brought up	B	Grown up	C	Taken over	D	Taken off
20	A	Job	B	Career	C	Work	D	Employment
21	A	Qualification	B	Talent	C	Knowledge	D	Recommendation
22	A	Become	B	Take place	C	Occur	D	Happen
23	A	Loved	B	Adored	C	Respected	D	Worshipped
24	A	Accident	B	Misfortune	C	Disaster	D	Hit

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Watch your (body) language

Most research now shows that as much as 70 to 80 percent of human interaction may be on verbal. This kind of communication has been widely studied since ancient times a 25\_\_\_\_\_ to understand people's characters, and experts have endlessly 26\_\_\_\_\_ the significance of the way we move and position our toddlers. 27\_\_\_\_\_ many feel that the study of body language can be over-simplistic, there is some evidence to show that some postures and movements indicate our emotional state of mind. The 28\_\_\_\_\_ people shake hands, for example, can be a good indicator of the power balance between them. Pulling the person towards you or grabbing hold of someone's elbow can show you want to 29\_\_\_\_\_ control. Personal space is another interesting area. The vast 30\_\_\_\_\_ of westerners feel uncomfortable if a friend stands closer than 45 centimetres away from them, although this will 31\_\_\_\_\_ from country to country.

And finally, it is likely that, if someone is 32\_\_\_\_\_ to you, they will copy the way you stand or move. If you're trying to make somebody relax, it can also help to 'mirror' their movements in this way.

25	A	Act	B	Action	C	Attempt	D	Approach
26	A	Talked	B	Argued	C	Disagreed	D	Discussed
27	A	But	B	Although	C	However	D	Nevertheless
28	A	Way	B	Style	C	Custom	D	Manner
29	A	Be	B	Taken	C	Bring	D	Stay
30	A	Number	B	Quantity	C	Majority	D	Amount
31	A	Vary	B	Alter	C	Compare	D	Contrast
32	A	Attracted	B	Appealed	C	Approved	D	Fascinated

Answers

1	A	5	B	9	D	13	B	17	C	21	B	25	B	29	D
2	D	6	C	10	A	14	B	18	D	22	D	26	C	30	B
3	C	7	B	11	A	15	D	19	A	23	C	27	D	31	B
4	C	8	A	12	C	16	B	20	B	24	A	28	C	32	A

# TEST 20

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### make for

- A wait
- B move quickly towards
- C break a promise, agreement, etc
- D 1) refuse to let in, 2) refuse to help

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### see sb through

- A continue, often after interruption
- B face; encounter
- C 1) endure, 2) last
- D not be deceived by sb/sth

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run across

- A 1) refuse to let in, 2) refuse to help
- B meet or find by chance
- C be mentioned
- D 1) remain loyal esp in a difficult situation

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### stand up for

- A defend
- B encounter
- C look like
- D support; defend

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### give away

- A go with sb to their point of departure
- B 1) give sth for free, 2) reveal
- C survive
- D find by reasoning

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which person mentions

Having always had a passion to see the world?	6	
wanting work to be more of a challenge?	7	
deciding to live abroad because it was less expensive?	8	
taking a while to adapt to a new way of living?	9	
finding the ideal job by accident?	10	
discovering unexpected things about living in a place?	11	
regularly travelling long distances to do a specific job?	12	
sacrificing career opportunities in order to live abroad?	13	
appreciating the long holidays which the job makes possible?	14	
living in a wild and uninhabited environment?	15	
set up his own business with his wife?	16	

## TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH

**Fife people tell us how they've found success living and working in the exotic location.**

A

While I enjoyed my job at a busy surgery in Oxford, checking people's blood pressure wasn't really stretching me enough, so I applied for and got a job with the Flying Doctor service in Australia. We doctors are dropped off by plane at remote houses in the bush hundreds of miles from the town where we're based. We use the houses for our clinics. Common problems we have to treat are injuries after falls from horses, farm accidents, snake bites, as well as having to attend road accidents in the middle of nowhere. I wanted a job which would enable me to experience a different kind of life, and this job certainly does that.

B

I've had the travel bug ever since I was very young. As soon as I left university, where I studied journalism. I got myself an administrative job and saved up enough money to go backpacking to New Zealand. When I got back, I started job-hunting so that I could save money for another big trip, which is when I stumbled across an advert for a job with a publisher of travel guides. When I was offered the job and was sent to South Africa to write a blog. I could have burst with excitement. The best part of my job is being able to take time off to go travelling for a couple of months. Although I travel for work, it's not the same as a holiday, when I can switch off and don't have deadlines. Stiff. I can't think of any job I'd rather be doing.

C

I'm a graphic designer, and when I was made redundant, I decided to set up my own business with my wife. The only problem was meeting the same standard of living - apartment, car. meals out.

That's why I hit on the idea of moving somewhere in the world where you can enjoy the same lifestyle for far less. In order to help us make the decision, we made contact through Facebook and Twitter with other people who have done the same thing.

D

I was on a business trip to Buenos Aires for a couple of weeks when I met an Italian who became the love of my life. Since I was freelance and he was a TV producer in Argentina it made sense that I would be the one to move. Despite this, the decision was agonising as I was building a career as a newspaper correspondent and all my contacts were in London.

There was also the issue of leaving my family, friends and home but I knew if I didn't give it a try. I'd regret it forever. Fede took time off to help me settle in. but then I began to realise the enormity of what I'd done. Because I didn't speak Spanish very well. I felt frustrated and stupid but four months on I don't regret a thing.

E

As an engineer. I happily accepted an invitation to build a scientific research centre in Antarctica. Apart from scientists and explorers, this place has been untouched by civilization, which means we have only the basic requirements for human survival. From the moment you arrive you are faced with danger, whether it is landing in a plane on an ice runway or travelling across sea ice.

However, seeing giant icebergs for the first time blew my mind. There are lots of surprises too, such as suffering from sunburn and the twenty-four hours of sunlight a day which makes it difficult to sleep even though you are exhausted.



### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Teen spending

A large-scale 17\_\_\_\_\_ has been done by advertisers on the spending 18\_\_\_\_\_ of today's teenagers. It has 19\_\_\_\_\_ with some fascinating results. Girls across Europe ranging in age from 15 to 18 were interviewed. The researchers 20\_\_\_\_\_ that these girls want to be successful and sophisticated and are willing to spend to 21\_\_\_\_\_ the look they want - when they have the money, that is!

Feeling confident is the most important factor when it 22\_\_\_\_\_ to buying clothes. Another interesting 23\_\_\_\_\_ of information coming out of the study is that German teenagers 24\_\_\_\_\_ clothes that are practical and comfortable, while British and French teenagers are more concerned about appearance, although they all agreed that the clothes should fit them properly.

All the girls who were interviewed shop for clothes regularly, half of them buying something from department store or large clothes shop at least once a month. They also see it as a social activity and going round the shops with their friends is the main way, they learn what the latest trends are.

17	A	Research	B	Study	C	Question	D	Search
18	A	Customs	B	Actions	C	Habits	D	Methods
19	A	Turned out	B	Come up	C	Gone down	D	Brought out
20	A	Created	B	Invented	C	Discovered	D	Portrayed
21	A	Reach	B	Succeed	C	Manage	D	Achieved
22	A	Goes	B	Makes	C	Comes	D	Brings
23	A	Amount	B	Lot	C	Piece	D	Unit
24	A	Go for	B	Wear out	C	Take back	D	Make up

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

Trees are amongst the biggest and longest-living things on Earth, some dating back longer than the oldest buildings. But as well as being nice to look at, trees also 25 \_\_\_ an important role in improving the quality of our lives.

On a world-wide scale, forests help to slow down the effects of global warming by using up the gas 26 \_\_\_ as carbon dioxide and giving out the oxygen we need to breathe. At local neighbourhood level, trees also 27 \_\_\_ important environmental benefits. They offer shade and shelter, which in turn reduces the amount of energy needed to heat and cool 28 \_\_\_ buildings; at the same time, they also remove other impurities from the air we breathe.

Urban trees are especially important because for many people they provide the only daily contact with the natural world. What's 29 \_\_\_ urban trees also provide a home for birds, small animals and butterflies. Without the trees we would lose the pleasure of seeing these creatures in our cities. Regrettably, 30 \_\_\_, trees in cities are now coming under threat.

There is a limit to the level of pollution they can 31 \_\_\_ and, down at street level, their roots are being seriously 32 \_\_\_ by the digging needed to make way for modern telephone, television and other cables.

25	A	Play	B	Show	C	Act	D	Serve
26	A	Called	B	Known	C	Titled	D	referred
27	A	Bring	B	Make	C	Take	D	Find
28	A	Opposite	B	Close	C	Next	D	Nearby
29	A	More	B	Else	C	Most	D	Other
30	A	Therefore	B	Whilst	C	However	D	Despite
31	A	Stand in for	B	Face up to	C	Put up with	D	Fall back on
32	A	Concerned	B	Disturbed	C	Interfered	D	Involved

Answers

1	B	5	B	9	D	13	D	17	B	21	D	25	A	29	A
2	A	6	B	10	B	14	B	18	C	22	C	26	B	30	C
3	B	7	A	11	E	15	E	19	B	23	C	27	A	31	C
4	D	8	C	12	A	16	C	20	C	24	A	28	D	32	B

# TEST 21

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### work up

- A stop (a habit etc), surrender
- B return
- C develop
- D represent

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run through

- A keep company with
- B examine quickly; rehearse
- C delay progress of sth
- D enter a competition

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### keep on

- A 1) delay, 2) rob (sb or sth)
- B Wait
- C chase
- D take care of

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### set aside

- A defend
- B encounter
- C look like
- D save for a special purpose

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### be taken aback

- A Separate into pieces in order to repair or remove
- B go with sb to their point of departure
- C be strongly surprised
- D 1) prevent from, 2) avoid

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which person mentions

used to consider drawing was a pastime?	6	
went abroad to find work?	7	
helped an arts school financially?	8	
thinks the ability to tell a good story is essential?	9	
thinks people who are good at drawing find jobs easily?	10	
thinks computers will replace skilled cartoonists?	11	
wants to attract adult audiences?	12	
says some artists are afraid of losing independence?	13	
thinks art schools do not teach students basic skills?	14	
runs a course for trainees?	15	
says many good cartoon artists work in advertising?	16	

## Jobs in cartoon animation

**The future seems bright for animators, the artists who can make cartoons come to life.**

**Four cartoonists give their impressions.**

A

Dan Taylor is delighted that TV shows are now often inhabited by 'animated' cartoon characters. 'On paper the character you create is just a drawing,' he says, 'but then you give it movement, and it becomes a real TV personality.' Dan passed his art exams when he was at secondary school, but for many years he treated his drawing as a hobby. He would create images for his work mates, to be stuck on motorbikes or leather jackets. Eventually, he signed up at the Arts Institute to start a career as an animator. 'There is plenty of work around for people who can draw because cartoon shows can win sizeable audiences around the world,' he says. Dan would like to create cartoons that cross the boundary from children's animation to animated characters for grown-ups, with issues that interest them. Many of his ideas for future series will be on show at the annual animation festival in Bradford next September.

B

As head of animation of Grant Studios, Colin Grey sees his work load grow day by day. 'There is a huge public taste for animation,' he says, 'but we still lack skilled artists because the publicity industry has employed lots of people who are now busy designing ads.' Recognising the need to encourage training, Grey has just given some funds to the university for an arts school 'qualification in animation. 'This is a good investment of some of our profits,' he says. Grey believes another problem is that many animators are often reluctant to go for jobs in the big organisations. 'They fear large-scale projects will take away their freedom of action,' he says. He is trying to bring a bit more of the US way of working to bear on his current projects. 'Of course, production methods have changed since Walt Disney put together his first animation. Now studios can create a character and have it animated in a different country.'

C

Despite the recent demand for cartoon artists in Europe, David Hoxton found that the only way to get his ideal job was to leave England and try his luck in the USA. 'Their way of working is with large numbers of people working on each series of drawings,' he says, 'I'd always dreamt of working in such a way, producing the thousands of drawings necessary to bring characters to life.' Hoxton thinks his job requires excellent drawing techniques, something he feels is often neglected in schools. 'Colleges of art encourage independent thinking, which is good, but some of them have lost their way when it comes to teaching the essentials.' He admits that computers can now do the translating of a drawing into a moving image, but he is convinced the skilled artist will always be in demand.

D

Carl Hughes is the owner and chief animator of Manton Hall Films, one of the biggest animator outfits in Europe. In the last three years, he has spent £10m on new machines to compete with international rivals. The reward has been a string of contracts to animate US shows at its offices in England. 'We believe training our staff is very important,' he says, 'I offer them a series of classes within a 12-week intensive programme. After that, they join the teams on particular shows.' Hughes believes what he needs most is artists who have artistic potential, not so much the ability to draw as the ability to develop the plot of a narrative, an interesting plot that will interest the audience. He knows that many people in the industry are crying out for highly-skilled animators to get involved in the development of shows, but he thinks the future of all that area of work lies with computers. 'Eventually they will do away with the need for artists,' he says.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Global positioning system

GPS, or Global Positioning System, is a remarkable 17\_\_\_\_. Using a simple receiver, it is now possible to know your exact location on Earth at the press of a button, possibly making the simple map and compass 18\_\_\_\_. The 19\_\_\_\_ of GPS was developed by the US military and the system was set 20\_\_\_\_ by them. It is based on a network of 24 satellites in orbit around the Earth. Using radio signals, the hand-held receiver calculates the 21\_\_\_\_ to the satellites and is then able to figure 22\_\_\_\_ where the user is to 23\_\_\_\_ a few metres.

There are 24\_\_\_\_ practical applications of this system. For example, it was used during construction of the Channel Tunnel, connecting England to France, to make sure that the two ends of the tunnel met in the middle. Car companies are currently researching ways of including GPS equipment in every car, so knowing whether to turn right or left at the next junction could soon be a thing of the past.

17	A	Appliance	B	Discovery	C	Solution	D	Invention
18	A	Traditional	B	Classic	C	Obsolete	D	Old
19	A	Concept	B	Ideal	C	Image	D	Thought
20	A	Off	B	Up	C	In	D	Over
21	A	Length	B	Line	C	Distance	D	Size
22	A	Off	B	Up	C	On	D	Out
23	A	Within	B	Among	C	Between	D	Around
24	A	Uncountable	B	Numerous	C	Massive	D	Grand

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Money and the Olympics

Today, the distinction between the professional and the 25\_\_\_\_\_ is purely a matter of sporting success. Most 26\_\_\_\_\_ start their careers by winning competitions for non-professionals before deciding to 27\_\_\_\_\_ themselves to their chosen sport.

However, for a long time many people believed that getting paid for a sporting 28\_\_\_\_\_ destroyed the ancient Olympic ideal of people simply trying to do their best for the love of the sport.

In fact, even 29\_\_\_\_\_ in ancient Olympic 30\_\_\_\_\_ were able to make large amounts of money from winning. At the games themselves, only a laurel wreath was 31\_\_\_\_\_ to the winner, but back in his home town he could become very rich.

During most of the 20th century, professionals were 32\_\_\_\_\_ from entering the Olympics. This gave the wealthy an advantage since they could afford to train and compete without needing to earn money. In 1988, the IOC (which stands for International Olympic Committee) decided to allow professionals to take part in the Olympics. Only boxing and football still restrict the number of professionals allowed to compete. Boxing excludes professionals altogether, while Olympic football teams are allowed up to three professionals on the side.

25	A	Champion	B	Amateur	C	Umpire	D	Volunteer
26	A	Opponents	B	Rivals	C	Runners-up	D	Athletes
27	A	Concentrate	B	Devote	C	Focus	D	Aim
28	A	Match	B	Action	C	Activity	D	Recreation
29	A	Players	B	Members	C	Participants	D	Attendants
30	A	Sessions	B	Acts	C	Plays	D	Events
31	A	Earned	B	Awarded	C	Gained	D	Rewarded
32	A	Prevented	B	Denied	C	Refused	D	Disallowed



Answers

1	C	5	C	9	D	13	B	17	D	21	C	25	B	29	C
2	B	6	A	10	A	14	C	18	C	22	D	26	D	30	D
3	B	7	C	11	D	15	D	19	A	23	D	27	B	31	B
4	D	8	B	12	A	16	B	20	B	24	B	28	C	32	A

# TEST 22

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### hold on

- A 1) be a spectator, 2) regard; consider
- B convert into
- C wait
- D reveal a secret

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### set aside

- A watch out
- B save for a special purpose
- C 1) (of a battery) lose power
- D watch out

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run away with

- A be very noticeable, prominent
- B (Cause to) attack
- C develop
- D steal

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### turn out

- A prove to be in the end
- B take sb to the theatre etc
- C support; defend
- D accompany sb to the door/exit of a house/building

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### be over

- A employ
- B be finished
- C knock down, speak badly of sb
- D represent

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which person

<b>did not complete his education?</b>	6	
<b>gets away with the odd mistake?</b>	7	
<b>accepts the fact that his career is dangerous?</b>	8	
<b>took a long time to develop his abilities?</b>	9	
<b>has found success despite having a disability?</b>	10	
<b>improves his skill by doing something else at the same time?</b>	11	
<b>received tuition to help him improve his talent?</b>	12	
<b>doesn't do anything to protect himself?</b>	13	
<b>changed his goal in life?</b>	14	
<b>passes his skills on to other people?</b>	15	
<b>did not complete his education?</b>	16	

A

Derek Paravicini was born blind, with severe learning difficulties and autism. He has limited verbal skills, poor short-term memory and cannot read even Braille, but he has an amazing talent: he can play any piece of music after only one hearing. He could play a toy organ when he was two, and when he was five his musical genius was recognized by music teacher Adam Ockelford quite by chance when his parents went round the school for the blind, where Adam gave lessons. In the following years, Adam painstakingly taught Derek how to play properly and, at nine, Derek gave his first of many major public performances. Derek - whose nickname is 'The Human iPod' - is able to play any song in any key and in any genre. He does occasionally play the wrong note, but because he is able to improvise, he can cover it up without anyone even noticing.

B

Norman Gary's interest in bees started when he was fifteen. His ambition was to become a professional bee-keeper but instead he ended up becoming an academic, doing research in the field of apiculture (bee keeping). Norman's unique ability is that he is able to cover his body with thousands of bees; he can also control the bees to make them do what he wants using food (a sugar solution) and scent.

He acquired these skills after years of practice and is considered to be the leading expert on bees in the United States. As such, his skills were sought by the likes of Hollywood film producer Chris Carter for a scene in the movie The X-Files. Despite having been stung around 75,000 times, Norman does not consider what he does as especially dangerous, explaining that bees only become aggressive when they feel threatened.

C

Ron White calls himself a 'brain athlete,' but he's not your average memory master, despite earning the title of USA Memory Champion. A high-school dropout, Ron discovered his amazing talent when he enrolled in a memory class and noticed that not only did he have a passion for this skill, but that he could also beat everyone in the class. Since then he has trained up to six hours a day to turn his brain into a supercomputer, enabling him to memorize and recall data at record speeds. Ron says the key to his training is to be distracted while memorizing things; this gives his brain incredible focus. For example, to become the USA Memory Champion he memorized cards while snorkelling. Ron currently teaches memory techniques to people all over the United States. During conferences, he manages to learn the names of everyone in the audience that he has shaken hands with - up to 200 people..

D

Norwegian Eskil Ronningsbakken is an extreme artist known for the super-human balancing acts he performs in locations around the world. Eskil, whose love for heights stems from a childhood passion for climbing trees in the Norwegian countryside, was fascinated at an early age by a TV programme which featured so an Indian yogi doing balancing acts. He decided that this was what he wanted to do and joined the circus at the age of eighteen, where he perfected his skills. Yoga and meditation naturally play an important role in what he does, too. He practises them regularly in order to better his focus and concentration. If skills jawdropping acts include doing a handstand on a pile of chairs precariously balanced above a 300-metre drop. He performs all his feats without a safety net or harness. One slip and he would fall to his death. Eskil is well aware of the risks involved in what he docs. 'I feel fear, of course I do. We are humans and we have a natural sense of self-preservation,' he admits.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Internet Business

In the mid to late 1990s, thousands of new companies were 17\_\_\_\_\_ up with one purpose: to benefit from the explosion of interest in the internet. Large corporations were happy to 18\_\_\_\_\_ million in the weirdest website ideas, confident that they would make a 19\_\_\_\_\_ over time. Most of them didn't. Indeed, the vast majority of them have gone 20\_\_\_\_\_, leaving their investors severely out of pocket. So, what went wrong?

The main mistake that companies 21\_\_\_\_\_ was to forget to ask how their dot com company (as internet-based companies are sometimes called) would actually make a 22\_\_\_\_\_. It sounds fairly obvious now, but in the rush to 'get on the net', the whole concept was 23\_\_\_\_\_. There was also a second problem which dot coms did not 24\_\_\_\_\_. Yes, internet traffic was increasing enormously, but people still felt uncomfortable - many still do, in fact - about buying products and services online. Even if the dot coms had come up with sensible business ideas, it's unlikely they would have brought in enough to cover their innovative investment.

There were some exceptions of course. Some companies have been hugely successful on the internet. Most, however, found it wasn't as easy to run an internet business as they'd thought.

17	A	Held	B	Got	C	Set	D	Let
18	A	Throw	B	Add	C	Pay	D	Invest
19	A	Prosperity	B	Wealth	C	Treasure	D	Fortune
20	A	Ruined	B	Bust	C	Broken	D	Smashed
21	A	Made	B	Did	C	Had	D	Took
22	A	Profit	B	Salary	C	Commission	D	Royalty
23	A	Overseen	B	Unobserved	C	Overlooked	D	Reviewed
24	A	Hesitate	B	Anticipate	C	Regard	D	Maintain

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Guilty or Not Guilty?

In many legal 25\_\_\_\_\_ around the world, the defendant is considered to be innocent until proven guilty. This means in effect that it is not 26\_\_\_\_\_ to the defendant's lawyers to prove that the defendant did not commit the crime he or she is 27\_\_\_\_\_ of. Rather, it is the responsibility of the 28\_\_\_\_\_ to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant did 29\_\_\_\_\_ he law.

But what does the phrase 'beyond a reasonable doubt' mean in practice? It means that, although there may not be absolute 30\_\_\_\_\_, such as a video, that the defendant committed the crime, the judge or 31\_\_\_\_\_, after having examined all the 32\_\_\_\_\_ are certain that the person is guilty. If they are not certain, or, in other words, if they believe there is a reasonable doubt, they must find the defendant 'not guilty'. In British courts, defendants are never declared innocent. The only possible verdict is 'guilty' or 'not guilty'.

25	A	Structures	B	System	C	Constructions	D	Arrangements
26	A	About	B	Up	C	Over	D	Round
27	A	Accused	B	Blamed	C	Charged	D	Arrested
28	A	Persecution	B	Prescription	C	Prosecution	D	Persuasion
29	A	Commit	B	Abandoned	C	Break	D	Cheat
30	A	Observation	B	Sign	C	Proof	D	Demonstration
31	A	Audience	B	Jury	C	Team	D	Collective
32	A	Warnings	B	Hints	C	Confirmation	D	evidence

Answers

1	C	5	B	9	D	13	D	17	C	21	A	25	B	29	C
2	B	6	B	10	A	14	A	18	D	22	A	26	B	30	C
3	D	7	A	11	C	15	C	19	D	23	C	27	A	31	B
4	A	8	B	12	A	16	B	20	B	24	B	28	C	32	D

# TEST 23

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### let sb off

- A come to an end
- B not to punish
- C stay away
- D examine quickly; rehearse

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### see to

- A 1) hesitate, 2) control, 3) keep a secret
- B start and seem likely to continue
- C 1) make arrangements, 2) attend to sth
- D inspect carefully (sth written)

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### make up for

- A 1) need; want, 2) have a connection with
- B save for a special purpose
- C reduce length of sth
- D compensate for

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go down with

- A develop
- B become ill
- C switch on
- D abolish

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### be cut off

- A become ill
- B save for a special purpose
- C be isolated
- D put in the usual place



## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

In which of the paragraphs does the writer state the following?

The inventor had a famous son.	6	
The inventor had not been in the country long.	7	
Someone else became rich because of the invention.	8	
Not everyone was interested in the invention at first.	9	
The inventor made and sold this product in his/her spare time.	10	
Members of the public never used the first version.	11	
The inventor was not very skilled at his/her job.	12	
Two people came up with the idea separately.	13	
A change in production resulted in the creation of a new product.	14	
He/she quickly adapted an existing product.	15	
It's surprising that this wasn't invented earlier.	16	

### Where did they come from?

**Angela Steward looks at four everyday items we take for granted and ask "Where did they come from?"**

#### A The Safety Pin

Walter Hunt had come up with numerous other inventions before he created the safety pin in 1849. None of them, however, had made him any money! Owing fifteen dollars to a friend, he decided to invent something new to make enough to pay back the debt. He took a piece of wire, coiled it in the centre, shielded one end and - hey presto - he'd created the world's first safety pin. He took out a patent on his invention, sold the rights to it for four hundred dollars, paid his friend back and had 385 dollars to spare. Then he watched his latest brainwave go on to become a million dollar earner for someone else!

#### B The Ice Cream Cone

The first ice cream cone was produced in New York in 1896 by Italo Marchiony, who had emigrated from Italy only a few years before. He was granted a patent in December 1903. As with many great inventions, a similar creation was independently introduced - in 1904 by Charles Menches. He was selling ice cream - in dishes, like all ice-cream sellers at the time - at the St Louis World Fair. So many people were ordering ice cream that he ran out of dishes. He looked around, and saw a Syrian man selling a Middle Eastern dessert called 'Zaabi', a wafer-like pastry sold with syrup. 'Give me Zaabi,' cried Menches. He rolled up the Zaabi into a cone, scooped his ice cream onto the top and the second ice-cream cone was born!

### C Correction Fluid

You know that white stuff you paint on paper to cover mistakes? It was originally called 'Mistake Out' and was the invention of Bette Nesmith Graham. After her divorce, she realised she would have to find a job to support herself and her son. So, in 1951 she became a typist. Unfortunately, she was not a particularly good one and soon recognised the need for a white paint which could be used to cover all her mistakes. Using her kitchen and garage as a laboratory and factory, she gradually developed a product that other secretaries and office workers began to buy. While continuing to work as a secretary, she educated herself in business methods and promotion. Bette offered 'Mistake Out' to IBM, who turned it down. Undeterred, she changed the name to 'Liquid Paper' and continued to sell it from home for the next seventeen years. In 1979, 'Liquid Paper' was bought by Gillette for \$47.5 million plus royalties! Incidentally, Bette was also the mother of Mike Nesmith, a member of the well-known sixties pop group 'The Monkeys'.

### D The Tin Opener

Although the inventor, Peter Durand, successfully figured out how to seal food into tins, he gave little thought as to how to get it out again. The instructions read: 'Cut round the top with a chisel and hammer.' It was only when steel tins were brought out that the tin opener was invented. The first was devised by Ezra Warner in 1858. This type never left the shop, as a shop assistant opened all tins before they were taken away! The more modern tin opener, with a cutting wheel, was invented by William Lyman in 1870. Pull-open tins, which do not need a tin opener at all, were introduced in 1966.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## The migration of the monarch butterflies

The migration of millions of North American monarch butterflies is one of the most stunning natural phenomena on Earth. In (1) \_\_\_ to other members of the same species elsewhere, the North American species migrates far in winter, taking a journey that (2) \_\_\_ of 3000 miles. They (3) \_\_\_ off in Canada and the US, arrive in central Mexico in November, and return in March.

The sight of them together in fir trees in Mexico is an incredible (4) \_\_\_ to witness.

However, none of the butterflies actually make the entire round trip. The females lay eggs in Mexico and it's the new generation that heads north. They travel to Texas where the process is repeated. The butterflies have a (5) \_\_\_ to stop twice on their way back to Canada, meaning that it takes four generations to complete the trip.

Monarch butterflies are important because they pollinate plants. In (6) \_\_\_, they form a key part of the food chain. They also (7) \_\_\_ danger from disease and a loss of habitat. However, their forest in Mexico is protected at

(8) \_\_\_

17	A	Contrast	B	Difference	C	Variation	D	Disagreement
18	A	Involves	B	Consists	C	Includes	D	Counts
19	A	Start	B	Depart	C	Launch	D	Leave
20	A	Stage	B	Context	C	Spot	D	Scene
21	A	Habit	B	Tendency	C	Trend	D	Custom
22	A	Addition	B	Extension	C	Comparison	D	Conclusion
23	A	Underdo	B	Face	C	Suffer	D	Take
24	A	Best	B	Minimum	C	Least	D	Part

## Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Tips for making your own short film

These days it's easy to make a film. You don't need to purchase expensive equipment, you can simply use your mobile phone.

Start by (1) \_\_\_\_ up with a good idea. You can (2) \_\_\_\_ out lists of ideas online to give you inspiration. A good script can make all the difference so before filming, your script should become the (3) \_\_\_\_ of your time. Keep it simple and (4) \_\_\_\_ on developing one character well in the short time you have.

Select appropriate venues for filming. Avoid places where you'll be (5) \_\_\_\_ by people who turn and stare at the camera.

Make sure there's nothing unusual in the (6) \_\_\_\_ to distract from what the main actor's doing. And make sure the light is right. You want to give the (7) \_\_\_\_ of depth, not have strange shadows covering the actor's face. Finally, when you've finished filming and edited your work, show it to friends and get some feedback. No film-maker can (8) \_\_\_\_ in the film industry without that.

25	A	Starting	B	Thinking	C	Going	D	Coming
26	A	Check	B	Figure	C	Look	D	Coming
27	A	Attention	B	Focus	C	Target	D	Attraction
28	A	Work	B	Take	C	Bring	D	Try
29	A	Contained	B	Grouped	C	Closed	D	Surrounded
30	A	Window	B	Conditions	C	Background	D	Try
31	A	Image	B	Attitude	C	Impression	D	Theory
32	A	Accomplish	B	Win	C	Overcome	D	succeed

Answers

1	B	5	B	9	C	13	B	17	A	21	B	25	D	29	D
2	C	6	C	10	C	14	D	18	B	22	A	26	A	30	C
3	D	7	D	11	D	15	B	19	A	23	B	27	B	31	C
4	B	8	C	12	C	16	B	20	D	24	C	28	A	32	D

# TEST 24

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go ahead

- A develop
- B go in front
- C be strongly surprised
- D 1) finish work, 2) reach sb by phone

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### look through

- A go to the next page
- B steal
- C study carefully (sth written)
- D coax; persuade sb by kindness

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go down with

- A postpone
- B 1) happen, 2) succeed
- C move quickly towards
- D become ill

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### look on

- A 1) be a spectator, 2) regard; consider
- B search for
- C to descend from a bus etc
- D perform, complete

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get over

- A happiness etc after sth bad
- B make (a garment) loser, larger etc
- C go to the next page
- D become ill

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which person

Made less money than they were expecting?	6	
Didn't realise something was valuable?	7	
Buys and sells things to make money?	8	
likes to spend all the money they have?	9	
mentions the law and young people?	10	
gives money towards household expenses?	11	
says the challenge was important?	12	
wanted money for a specific purpose?	13	
has learnt how a business makes a profit?	14	
employs other people?	15	
usually has more money than their friends?	16	

## Show me the money

Five teenagers tell us how they're already earning their own money.

A Hannah Ferguson

The original idea was to set up a website so that other girls my age could order make-up cheaply. You see, I realised that if I bought lots of make-up from Hong Kong and then sold it through a website, I could make a profit. In the beginning, the money came from my parents, but I paid them back at the end of the first month. Gradually, the site grew and now I send make-up all over the country, and we offer advice and tips online. I've got a couple of people who work for me part-time, like Alison - she's our beautician.

I want to finish my education, and hopefully keep the website running at the same time, and then go into business in a big way after university. The most important thing at this stage is that I've proved to myself that I can do it. The money is nice, of course, but it's not the main reason I'm doing it.'

B Craig Little

'There's never been that much money at home, especially since Mum and Dad got divorced, so I decided to try to make some myself. I'm only 14, so there are legal restrictions on what kind of work I can and can't do, but I managed to get part-time work in a computer shop. It's good because it's something I know about, and it means that Mum doesn't have to worry about giving me an allowance. I can even help her out with bills occasionally. I don't spend much each week, so I usually manage to put a little in the bank for a rainy day, as they say.'

C Naomi Webster

'Starting at the bottom and working your way up certainly teaches you a lot. It means that I already understand how the place works and where the money comes from. I've always wanted to go into hairdressing, and I think it's important to start earning your own money as soon as you can. I mean, Mum and Dad work for their money, so why shouldn't I? I don't think about the future too much - I'm too busy learning and enjoying myself.

I never have any money left at the end of the month, but I don't mind because I know that I spend it on things I enjoy.'

D Neil Chalmers

'Delivering pizzas wouldn't be my first choice as a career, but it's fine for this stage in my life. I get to meet people, even if it is only briefly, and I like to be outdoors. Nobody's going to get rich doing this, but the money does make a big difference, and I notice it at the weekend when I can afford things that maybe the others can't. I think of myself as quite an ambitious person, and I'm planning on studying to be an architect, so I'm not sure this experience is that relevant, really. One thing I've learned is that you value money much more when you've earned it, and I appreciate the effort my mum and dad put in to make sure the family has enough. The worst thing about the job is the unsociable hours - when everyone's out partying, I often have to be on my motorbike with a pizza.'

E Julian Partridge

'I couldn't stand the idea of working, so I had to come up with some other way of making money.

My parents usually give me what I need, but I was planning a camping holiday with friends and it was important to me that I earned the money somehow. I decided to go to eBay - the website where you can sell all your old stuff to people from around the world. I didn't think I had anything to sell until my uncle pointed out that I had lots of old action figures. They were still in the boxes, and apparently people collect them. We sat down and worked out what they were worth and I sold them. In the end, we didn't make as much as I'd hoped, but it was still enough to go on holiday with.'



### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE THROUGH COLOUR

Taking the colour out of a photo can create a distance between you and the person in it. In (1) \_\_\_\_\_, adding colour to an old black and white photo can (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in bringing them closer.

When the colour image of Lewis Powell appeared on social media, what (3) \_\_\_\_\_ out was how much he looked like us today, not someone involved in a plot to kill President Lincoln in 1865.

Colourising a black and white image is not a fast process. Colourists need to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ out which colour to use for each item, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on extensive historical research to help them. It can then take days to colour each item by (6) \_\_\_\_\_ using digital software. One human face has several different skin tones, and it's important to get the light right. The process might take a long time, but the result usually (7) \_\_\_\_\_ it.

Of course, colourisation requires a high level of skill, which a colourist needs to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ at before they produce images like the one of Lewis Powell.

17	A	Contrast	B	Difference	C	Comparison	D	Addition
18	A	Achieve	B	Manage	C	Succeed	D	Pull
19	A	Stood	B	Turned	C	Burst	D	Made
20	A	Think	B	Figure	C	Fill	D	Leave
21	A	Counting	B	Trusting	C	Using	D	Relying
22	A	Pen	B	Hand	C	Ink	D	Machine
23	A	Gets away with	B	Makes up for	C	Comes up with	D	Lives up to
24	A	Improve	B	Attempt	C	Work	D	Try

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Dessert please!

Have you got a sweet tooth? When you're eating out are you simply looking forward to that final course when you can order the largest dessert on the menu? There is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that more and more of us can't do (2) \_\_\_\_\_ our sugar rush and this is boosting a new restaurant (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Nowadays, we don't have to eat our way through a whole meal to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ that dessert. Instead many people are choosing to go straight to a specialist dessert restaurant or cafe. These places have a range of tempting ice creams (5) \_\_\_\_\_, as well as puddings and other combinations of delicious ingredients. In some areas they are even replacing coffee shops as meeting places for young people. They also (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to young children and their parents who want to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ something nice for them. In addition to this, some people actually admit to going to one of these places to round off a meal that they have eaten somewhere else! Needless to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ - maybe not something you should do every day!

25	A	Evidence	B	Result	C	Demonstration	D	Data
26	A	Away	B	Against	C	Without	D	Around
27	A	Direction	B	Trend	C	Development	D	Look
28	A	Accomplish	B	Allow	C	Catch	D	Reach
29	A	Offered	B	Availed	C	Presentable	D	Marketed
30	A	attract	B	Interest	C	Appeal	D	Engage
31	A	Shop	B	Earn	C	Purchase	D	Invest
32	A	Tell	B	Inform	C	Speak	D	Say

Answers

1	B	5	A	9	C	13	E	17	a	21	D	25	A	29	B
2	C	6	E	10	B	14	A	18	C	22	B	26	C	30	C
3	D	7	E	11	B	15	A	19	A	23	B	27	B	31	C
4	A	8	A	12	A	16	D	20	B	24	C	28	D	32	D

# TEST 25

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get about

- A be/get excited
- B 1) be a spectator, 2) regard; consider
- C continue esp despite difficulties
- D move around; spread

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### keep in with

- A lengthen a garment
- B meet or find by chance
- C continue
- D remain friendly with

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### fall for

- A 1) attack, 2) apply for
- B 1) escape, 2) leave
- C fall in love with sb
- D 1) delay, 2) rob (sb or sth)

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### fall back

- A (cause) to stay at a distance
- B delay an event till a later date, 3) cost (slang)
- C not to punish
- D move back; retreat

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go off

- A not be deceived by sb/sth
- B 1) begin to do, 2) attack
- C manage to live or continue without
- D 1) explode, 2) (of food) go bad

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which collector(s)

has a system for recording information about the items in their collection?	6	
admits to being a compulsive collector?	7	
exchanges things with other people as well as buying new things?	8	
does not collect things for their monetary value?	9	
has bought items for their collection by post?	10	
likes items which appear to be something they are not?	11	
prefers old items to their modern equivalents?	12	
started to be interested in the items they collected as a child?	13	
collects things that occur naturally?	14	
try to collect as many different designs as possible?	15	
has 5,000 different Coca-Cola cans?	16	

### Odd collections

We asked various people to tell us about unusual things they collect. Here are some of their replies.

A

I love the idea of radio, what radio does, how it works, the machines that produce it and the machines that receive it. I suppose a lot if it started with my dad when I was young. He told me stories of his own childhood, sitting next to the family radio listening to great music and thrilling tales. Somewhere along the line I developed an interest in antique radios, particularly wooden-case radios from the nineteen thirties and forties. In those early days, things like radios had a beautiful sense of design. Look at today's stereo equipment - black plastic boxes with a lot of buttons. They're just plain ugly.

B

My collection of rocks and fossils contains about 950 specimens. Most of them were found by me or my family during trips to the mountains. It is not easy to organise a large collection like this. It's impossible to remember everything. I solved the problem by sticking a small numbered label to each item. A computer database contains all the information about all the items. For each specimen it includes its name, the place and date when it was found, and a special code which tells me which shelf the specimen is on, so that I can find it quickly whenever I want.

C

My collection is composed of ordinary wooden pencils. Altogether I have three thousand - almost all of them were bought new here in the UK, but some come from the US, Europe, South Africa, Australia and even Russia. I am not very focused - I buy pretty well every pencil that I see, including souvenir pencils and promotional pencils. As well as many, many new pencils, the Internet has enabled me to get hold of a large number of old pencils - mainly by swaps. In the US, it's also relatively common to find old pencils in street markets and the like

D

There is a wide variety of different Coca-Cola cans from all over the world, so most collectors try to collect as many different designs as possible. The Coca-Cola company has a long tradition of advertising things like sporting events on their cans. I've no idea exactly how many different cans there are altogether - I've got about five thousand - but there are collectors with twenty thousand. When you get that many, storage becomes a real problem. Like me, most collectors don't collect the cans because they're 'worth' something, but because they like them and they enjoy trading with other people from all over the world.

E

For some reason, I collect weird tissue box covers. So instead of having boring tissue boxes like most people, mine are dressed up in all different kinds of covers. I've been collecting them since about 1997 or so.

I bought some of them from mail order catalogues, but I really started getting interested when I realised how many weird covers there were for sale on the Internet. I saw one that I liked, then there was another - I couldn't stop myself buying, and it sort of mushroomed from there. My favourite kind are the ones that look like they're one thing, but actually they're just tissue box covers!

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Unreality TV

A new genre of TV programme began five years ago when ten volunteers moved into a custom-built house cut off from the rest of the world to live under the constant gaze of hidden television cameras. Big Brother was an instant 2\_\_\_\_\_ Its success marked the origin of modern reality television and produced countless imitators.

Since then, the format has proved increasingly popular all over the world. It seems that the public has a never-ending desire to watch other people 5\_\_\_\_\_ with unfamiliar situations and often humiliating themselves. Apparently, reality television 6\_\_\_\_\_ up about 60 per cent of all shows currently produced around the world.

In a reality TV show 7\_\_\_\_\_ Space Cadets, ten successful applicants were sent into space in their very own shuttle. The hand-picked group received two weeks of intensive 8\_\_\_\_\_ in Russia, before being flown 100 kilometres up into near space by two highly-experienced astronauts. Here, they spent five days orbiting the earth, 9\_\_\_\_\_ experiments, eating, sleeping, or just 10\_\_\_\_\_ out of the window and literally watching the world go 11\_\_\_\_\_

There was just one problem: they weren't in space at all. They weren't even in Russia. They were in a building on a disused army base somewhere in the UK, participants in one of the most daring, complicated and ambitious practical jokes in television history.

17	A	Hit	B	Cut	C	Separated	D	Category
18	A	Dealing	B	Managing	C	Experiencing	D	Handling
19	A	Describes	B	Accounts	C	Makes	D	Explains
20	A	Known	B	Referred	C	Labelled	D	Called
21	A	Education	B	Training	C	Exercise	D	Learning
22	A	Making	B	Carrying	C	Doing	D	Creating
23	A	Seeing	B	Observing	C	Noticing	D	Looking
24	A	Through	B	Along	C	By	D	On

## Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### Near-misses

The skies around the world's airports are becoming more and more croup deals. One result of this is that the number of incidents of 'near-misses', where two aircraft almost crash into each other, seems to be 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Ministry of Transport officials are 2 \_\_\_\_\_ studying a report of one near-miss at Heathrow Airport, when a jumbo jet flew so low over houses that eye-witnesses could 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the terrified expressions on the passengers' faces!

The pilot of the plane which so 4 \_\_\_\_\_ crashed remained calm and so managed to 5 \_\_\_\_\_ what could have been a disaster. One of the plane's four engines stopped just after the jumbo jet had taken off. Air traffic controllers received an emergency call and then saw the jumbo disappear. Everyone thought a crash was inevitable. 6 \_\_\_\_\_, the pilot had put the three working engines on 7 \_\_\_\_\_ speed in order to get high enough to drop most of the plane's 8 \_\_\_\_\_ load of fuel. This 9 \_\_\_\_\_ him to reach a safer height. Due to other incoming flights, however, it was a further thirty minutes before the pilot received 10 \_\_\_\_\_ to land.

Although this sort of incident is becoming more and more 11 \_\_\_\_\_, it still remains a 1 2 \_\_\_\_\_ that it is safer to fly than to cross the road. But for how much longer will this remain true?

25	A	Momentarily	B	Actually	C	Nowadays	D	Currently
26	A	Escape	B	Pass	C	Miss	D	Avoid
27	A	Indeed	B	Really	C	Actually	D	Definitely
28	A	Full	B	Total	C	Top	D	Complete
29	A	Weighty	B	Strong	C	Heavy	D	Hard
30	A	Let	B	Managed	C	Enabled	D	Made
31	A	Allowance	B	Permit	C	Permission	D	Approval
32	A	Common	B	Normal	C	Ordinary	D	General



Answers

1	D	5	D	9	D	13	A	17	A	21	B	25	D	29	C
2	D	6	B	10	E	14	B	18	A	22	C	26	D	30	C
3	C	7	E	11	E	15	D	19	C	23	D	27	C	31	C
4	D	8	C	12	A	16	D	20	D	24	C	28	A	32	A

# TEST 26

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### hold back

- A come to an end
- B 1) hesitate, 2) control, 3) keep a secret
- C move around; spread
- D 1) endure, 2) last

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get at

- A 1) reach, 2) imply, suggest
- B 1) happen, 2) succeed
- C pretend to be/have
- D stay level with (sb/sth)

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### see through sb/sth

- A force sb to leave, produce
- B not be deceived by sb/sth
- C obtain
- D persuade sb to change opinion

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### come up to

- A 1) surrender, 2) hand in
- B 1) extinguish, 2) cause inconvenience
- C equal
- D 1) begin a journey,

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put through

- A put cosmetics on
- B remain loyal esp in a difficult situation
- C 1) enter a bus etc, 2) manage
- D connect by phone

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which inventor(s)

constructed the invention themselves?	6	
made money from their invention?	7	
made improvements to an earlier invention?	8	
designed something which was not used in a car?	9	
was recognized for their invention by others in their field?	10	
received no encouragement from their relatives?	11	
was successful in a different field?	12	
invented more than one product?	13	
invented something which could be adapted to different conditions?	14	
felt sorry for the passengers on the tram?	15	
was not interested in automobiles?	16	

## Inventions and the automobile

A

The first windscreen wiper was designed and built by Mary Anderson in 1902. It is said that Mary got the idea when she was travelling round New York in a tram one winter. Mary, who was born and brought up in Alabama in the southern United States, had never seen snow before. Apparently, she had felt sorry for the driver, who had had to keep stopping to wipe off the snow from his windshield, and when she got home, she had drawn a rough design of a swinging arm that could be operated with a lever from inside a vehicle. Initially, the wiper was only designed to clear the windshields of ice and snow - it could be removed easily when the weather got warm enough. In time, however, the system evolved and got a second arm. These arms, which were able to move faster, were built into the car itself and could be used to wipe off water as well. Despite a lack of support from friends and family, Mary persisted with her invention, patented it in 1905, and proved them all wrong. The windscreen wiper became standard equipment in cars from 1913.

B

When the Yorkshire-born inventor, Percy Shaw, was driving to Bradford in dense fog in 1933, he narrowly avoided going off the road when the light from his headlights reflected in the eyes of a cat at the side of the road.

This close escape made Shaw realise that something either in or on the road was necessary to help drivers steer in the dark. He therefore developed a reflective device consisting of a mirror and a spherical lens which was sunk into the surface of the road. After a year of experiments, Shaw patented his invention and in 1935, he formed a company to manufacture the studs. The success of Shaw's idea was eventually guaranteed when, in 1937, he won a competition run by the UK's Ministry of Transport to identify the best road reflector. Of course, when thinking of a name for his product, Shaw returned to his original inspiration. He therefore called his device the Cat's-eye Road reflector. Unlike many inventors, Percy Shaw reaped the benefit of his idea during his own lifetime.

C

While not the inventor of the first seatbelt - this was the American Edward J Claghorn who was granted a patent in 1885 - Nils Bohlin was the inventor of the modern three-point seatbelt, which is a standard safety device in most cars nowadays. Born in 1920 in the Swedish city of Herstand, Bohlin developed ejection seats for Swedish aircraft maker Saab, before joining the automobile company Volvo as a safety engineer in 1958. Here he worked on improving the design of the safety belt, which at that time used a single strap with a buckle over the stomach, a design which risked injury to body organs in high-speed crashes. His three-point solution with a strap across the chest, another across the lap and the buckle placed next to the hip was a more comfortable and safer alternative. Bohlin received numerous awards from safety and health bodies during his lifetime in recognition of his work, which had saved the lives of millions of people.

D

The first turn indicator was invented by Hollywood starlet, Florence Lawrence. Born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, on January 2, 1886, she changed her name to Florence Annie Bridgwood, and by 1913 she was a successful movie star. At that time, automobiles were just becoming widely available, and Lawrence was among the fortunate few to own her own car. A truly passionate automobile enthusiast, she had many ideas for improving them. The first of these was the 'auto signalling arm', which is known as the first version of a turn signal. By pushing buttons located near the driver's seat, the arm, which was placed on the back wing of the car, could be activated to go up or down, so indicating the driver's intention to turn left or right. Lawrence never patented her inventions, but improved versions were soon seen everywhere and by 1939, the Buick had made electrical turn signals standard in all its cars. Her mother, however, did patent a system of electrical windshield wipers in 1917, but neither made any money from these.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Snow Village Ice Hotel

Possibly the chilliest place you could ever stay in is the Snow Village Ice Hotel, located between the Levi and Lyla's ski resort in northern Finland.

Built every December and melted down the following May, the hotel offers the warmest of 17 \_\_\_\_ in the coldest of settings. Just like Superman's lair, the walls, ceilings, and furniture - including the beds - are all made from ice, so the indoor temperature stays permanently below zero. Before sending you off to your personal igloo for the night the hotel provides a mattress, a blanket made of reindeer skin, a thermal sleeping 18 \_\_\_\_ and a hooded fleece to keep out the cold. Lying in bed, 19 \_\_\_\_ will be stunned by the rather ghostly sound of total silence created by the insulating ice. The cold and quiet aren't the only sensory shocks: 20 \_\_\_\_ surfaces and icy corners are everywhere, so as a precaution, the hotel's lights remain switched on all night. This, added to the snow's natural glow, meant that falling asleep proved difficult for me. I laid in bed for hours counting reindeer jumping over fences. A 21 \_\_\_\_ dormitory is available for those unable to live like a packet of 22 \_\_\_\_ peas. I finally took refuge there at 5.00 a.m., before nipping outside to 23 \_\_\_\_ a very brief glimpse of the legendary Northern Lights, magical displays of blue and green light visible in the night sky up to 200 times a year.

17	A	Welcomes	B	Greeting	C	Wishes	D	Weather
18	A	Gives	B	Allows	C	Drops	D	Falls
19	A	Sack	B	Bag	C	Bed	D	Cover
20	A	Guests	B	Members	C	Hosts	D	Day-trippers
21	A	Smooth	B	Shiny	C	Slippery	D	Reflective
22	A	Humid	B	Heating	C	Warmed	D	Heated
23	A	Freezing	B	Frozen	C	Frosted	D	Frosty
24	A	Do	B	Visualize	C	Delight	D	Enjoy

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Graffiti talk

Dinho, a graffiti artist from Sao Paolo, (0) TALKS about what motivates people to get into this form of urban art. 'I became a graffiti artist during my late teens as a reaction against today's consumer society. (2) we walk down the street; we are faced with a mass of commercial images trying to persuade us to buy stuff. Creating street art is my way of offering an (4) to this.

I also think it's important to bring art out of the galleries and put it into the hands of the people. If art is confined to a gallery, it means it's only (6) to certain people, usually those with money.

Many graffiti artists produce work which has a political message. For them it's a means of (7) themselves, of giving themselves a voice. In my case, (9), it's not so much about politics as about art.

It's a way of brightening up a place which has always (10) soul or character and bringing new life to a public space.

Like other urban artists, I try to keep my true identity secret, and I can't (11) that part of the thrill I get from doing graffiti is in the creeping around in order to (12) being seen.'

25	A	Whenever	B	Response	C	Reaction	D	Result
26	A	Option	B	Alteration	C	Adaptation	D	Alternative
27	A	Suitable	B	Available	C	Convenient	D	Appropriate
28	A	Connecting	B	Talking	C	Expressing	D	Communicating
29	A	Although	B	Despite	C	However	D	Therefore
30	A	Lost	B	Missed	C	Limited	D	Lacked
31	A	Refuse	B	Dismiss	C	Deny	D	Reject
32	A	Stop	B	Reduce	C	Prevent	D	Avoid

Answers

1	B	5	D	9	B	13	B	17	A	21	C	25	A	29	C
2	A	6	A	10	C	14	A	18	D	22	D	26	D	30	D
3	B	7	B	11	A	15	A	19	B	23	B	27	B	31	C
4	C	8	C	12	D	16	C	20	A	24	D	28	C	32	D

# TEST 27

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put off

- A convert into
- B postpone
- C 1) remove clothes,
- D 1) reduce volume, power etc

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run up against

- A replace sb temporarily
- B face; encounter
- C move quickly towards
- D 1) invent (story, poem etc),

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### turn off

- A look like
- B watch passively,
- C not to punish
- D switch off (opp: turn on)

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get on with

- A defend
- B continue, often after interruption
- C look like
- D support; defend

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go down with

- A enter a competition
- B become ill
- C begin to do sth a hobby
- D continue working on sth



## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which text mentions someone who

may not have been telling the truth?	6	
was a model citizen?	7	
had never broken the law before?	8	
was a compulsive thief?	9	
tried to hide their identity?	10	
was not arrested for a long time?	11	
was questioned by the police?	12	
was wearing jeans during the robbery?	13	
had never done anything wrong in their lives	14	
is a beggar who stands outside the Bank of France in Nice?	15	
ran away when the woman pressed an alarm?	16	

## Crime

A

Ten policemen spent a whole day filling six vans with £60,000 worth of goods which had been taken by a seventy- nine-year-old shoplifter over the past seventeen years. The elderly woman's home in Southend, Essex, was so full of stolen property that detectives could not open the door. Once inside, they found 6,900 items still in their wrappings. These included 448 pairs of shoes, 843 jumpers, 799 blouses, 1,370 scarves, 418 hats, 1,332 necklaces, 711 dresses, twenty- three umbrellas, and eight fur coats. Despite the seriousness of the crime, the woman, who has not been named, will be released with a caution. She told police she had begun stealing seventeen years ago after the death of her husband and had been unable to stop. 'She got away with it for so long because no one suspected a little old lady would steal,' said a police spokesperson.

B

William, an eighth-year- old beggar, is a permanent fixture outside the Bank of France in Nice on the French Riviera. He stands there every day from ten until six asking passers-by for money. On Wednesday last week, the bank was held up by armed robbers, and over 20 million euros was stolen in the most daring bank-robbery ever in France. The gang got in by kidnapping and tying up the security guards. They then held twenty bank staff hostages as they filled their sacks. Apparently not put off by the presence of video cameras, the robbers even took off their masks during the robbery, but took the incriminating video cassette with them when they left. The French police are still looking for the robbers and the four vehicles used in the hold-up. William has been questioned by the police. He claims that he was in his usual place all that day but saw nothing unusual.

C

When Jerry Williams, twenty-seven, grabbed a slice of pepperoni pizza from a group of children, he probably knew he was breaking the law. What he didn't know was that it could lead to life imprisonment. Mr Williams, who later told police he threw the pizza into the sea because it contained pork, which he dislikes, has become the latest on a growing list of criminals in California who face long prison sentences for minor offences under newly-introduced laws. Under these new laws, anyone who has committed two serious crimes, for example robbery or drug possession, automatically receives a twenty-five-year prison sentence when they commit a third, no matter how trivial the offence may be. Mr Williams, who told the police that he took the food as a dare, has already committed two serious offences. If found guilty of theft, he could face a life sentence.

D

Police were last night searching for an eight-year-old who attempted to hold up a sweet shop with a pistol. The boy, whose face was hidden by a balaclava hat, threw a carrier bag at the shopkeeper at a corner shop in Aston-Under-Lyme and ordered her to fill it up. 'I don't know whether he wanted the bag to be filled with sweets or money,' said the owner of the shop. 'I wasn't sure whether the gun was real or not, but it didn't look like a toy.' He ran away when the woman pressed an alarm. The boy is described as 1.1 metres tall, dressed in jeans and a dark coat. A police spokesperson said, 'We are taking this very seriously, as we would any robbery involving a firearm, fake or not.'

E

Two men who took the law into their own hands have been jailed for five years for kidnap. The sentences have provoked a strong response from residents of two villages in Suffolk who describe the two as 'model citizens. Both men pleaded guilty to kidnapping, expecting to receive community service, and were shocked when they heard they would have to serve a jail sentence. The man they had kidnapped, John Barnes, was a known vandal and thief, who was believed to have been responsible for a series of burglaries in the neighbourhood. A spokesperson for the villagers said that everyone was shocked. 'They were only trying to help the police. They've never done anything wrong in their lives.'

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Brain vs GPS

If you ever take a black cab through the city of London, sit back and appreciate the fact that your driver knows exactly where to go and how to get there. That's because black cab drivers take an incredibly challenging test known as The Knowledge. While other taxi drivers (1) \_\_\_ on satnav to help them get from A to B, London taxi drivers are (2) \_\_\_ for having it all in their heads.

The (3) \_\_\_ of becoming a black cab driver isn't easy. First, you have to memorise routes to any one of 20,000 landmarks along 25,000 streets, a very (4) \_\_\_ achievement which takes two to four years.

Then you take the test itself. This (5) \_\_\_ sitting a written test and attending three oral tests which become (6) \_\_\_ difficult each time.

One current debate is whether satnav will make The Knowledge obsolete. The answer is probably not. When (7) \_\_\_ with roadworks or traffic jams, black cab drivers can often (8) \_\_\_ an alternative route better than a device can.

17	A	Live	B	Trust	C	Rely	D	Built
18	A	Prized	B	Honoured	C	Approved	D	Admired
19	A	Technique	B	Process	C	Action	D	Procedure
20	A	Excited	B	Impressive	C	Dramatic	D	Massive
21	A	Requires	B	Ranges	C	Contains	D	Involves
22	A	Increasingly	B	Approximately	C	Mainly	D	Regularly
23	A	Met	B	Dealt	C	Faced	D	Opposed
24	A	Figure out	B	Work out	C	Pay off	D	Stand out

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### A lesson in culture learnt

Remember ordering my first coffee in Italy. I'd just moved there and was enjoying a nice meal in a restaurant. I fancied a cappuccino with my dessert so that's what I ordered. I hadn't (1) \_\_\_ to puzzle the waiter, but when I saw a (2) \_\_\_ look of confusion on his face, even though it disappeared quickly,

I knew I had. I'd obviously (3) \_\_\_ to follow some kind of unwritten social rule. I later learnt that, in my (4) \_\_\_\_, I'd disregarded two.

You see, I discovered that Italians (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to have cappuccino with breakfast and not past late morning. The rest of the time, when they order a coffee, they receive an espresso - a mouthful of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in a small cup. At a cafe, they drink it at a bar, pay and leave. It doesn't usually (7) \_\_\_\_\_ chatting with friends as it might do back home in the UK. In a restaurant, a coffee is (8) \_ at the end of a meal, not while still eating, something I made sure not to do again!

25	A	Meant	B	Suggested	C	Proposed	D	Anticipated
26	A	Blunt	B	Brief	C	Sharp	D	Limited
27	A	Missed	B	Declined	C	Avoided	D	Failed
28	A	Misunderstanding	B	Dishonesty	C	Ignorance	D	Incomprehension
29	A	Tent	B	Go	C	Turn	D	Favour
30	A	Heavy	B	Tight	C	Strong	D	Hard
31	A	Contain	B	Involve	C	Associate	D	Concern
32	A	Used	B	Consumed	C	Fed	D	Absorbed

Answers

1	D	5	B	9	B	13	D	17	C	21	D	25	A	29	A
2	D	6	C	10	A	14	A	18	D	22	A	26	B	30	C
3	A	7	E	11	E	15	E	19	B	23	C	27	D	31	B
4	C	8	E	12	B	16	D	20	B	24	A	28	C	32	B

# TEST 28

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put down

- A propose
- B support; defend
- C put in the usual place
- D suppress by force

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### set about

- A come to an end
- B attack
- C understand
- D 1) begin to do, 2) attack

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### see sb through

- A not be deceived by sb/sth
- B tolerate
- C support sb until the end of a difficult time
- D start and seem likely to continue

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### stand in for

- A defend
- B encounter
- C replace sb temporarily
- D support; defend

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go down with

- A enter a competition
- B become ill
- C begin to do sth a hobby
- D continue working on sth

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which person

did work to help look after the environment?	6	
did not receive full support when he/she suggested taking a gap year?	7	
needed to make changes to his/her original travel plans?	8	
believed that a gap year would help him/her make an important decision?	9	
was sure about what he/she wanted to study at university?	10	
had to be trained in preparation for his/her gap year work?	11	
was treated differently from how he/she expected?	12	
did paid work whilst abroad?	13	
is still in contact with people he/she met whilst abroad?	14	
said he/she had developed a deep level of understanding of another way of life?	15	
discovered a lot about himself/herself during the gap year?	16	

### THINGINK OF TAKING A GAP YEAR?

**Taking a year off studying before going to university can be a great way to see the world and broaden your horizons. Three 'gappers' tell us their stories.**

A Hannah Renda, 19, Sydney, Australia

I had spent a lot of time researching various gap year opportunities, when I came across an organisation that was looking for volunteers to coach football to kids in Ghana. As someone who has always been really into sport, I knew instantly that this was the perfect placement for me. The aim of the project was to help kids from deprived backgrounds to develop their basic techniques in the hope that some may one day go on to become professionals. Initially, I had minor worries that a girl football coach would not be respected but this proved to be far from the truth. The determination on those kids' faces is something that will remain permanently ingrained in my memory. The organisation had paid for me to receive professional coaching back here in training a team but I had to cover costs of the flight and accommodation myself.

But the sense of fulfilment I felt from helping people achieve their goals made it worth every penny. Also, spending an extended period in a foreign country gave me a really unique opportunity to go below the surface of another culture, something that I may never get to do again.

B Kurt Bradshaw, 20, Ohio, USA

It all started when I was filling in my university application forms. As I struggled to answer the questions, I realised I really needed another year to make up my mind about what I wanted to study. So, despite my parents' anxiety about me postponing my studies, I planned a gap year. The first stage involved a two-month sea kayaking expedition along the southern coast of Chile, at the end of which we reached a gigantic glacier that poured into the sea. It was unlike anything I had ever seen, and the satisfaction of reaching such a remote place under my own power was amazing. I spent a further three months exploring South America and from there I went to the Philippines, where I volunteered as a diver on a coral reef project. My job was to dive down to the reefs and collect data which would help with the future protection of the islands' marine ecosystem. I'm now at university studying Marine Biology and I can truly say that that unfocused person that I used to be is now an individual with a clear sense of who I am and what I want.

C Andrew Bishop, 24, London, UK

After years of revision and exams, the last thing I wanted to do after finishing school was three more years of the same. I had a place at university to study Art History, but persuaded myself that the best preparation for this was to see as much of the world as possible. A long summer of bar and restaurant work at a local hotel funded my flight to New York, where I worked as a gallery assistant. I was massively impressed by the city, which turned out to be even more buzzing with culture and activity than I'd imagined. After four months, I had saved up enough for a flight to Beijing where I had organised a job teaching English at a middle school. It was challenging work but Beijing was fascinating and I made some wonderful friends who I've kept in touch with. Sadly, my time there was cut short by a serious flu epidemic but I soon got over the disappointment after an unforgettable three months of temples, beaches and superb food at my final destination. Thailand.



### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Chocolate phonographs

Imagine what it must feel like to taste the sound of a police siren or to see every letter of the alphabet 17 \_\_\_ a different colour. For some are individuals, who have a condition called synaesthesia in which two or more of the senses are crossed, this is 18\_\_\_ what happens. Some see colours when listening to music, while others associate tastes with shapes, words or colours.

In a 19 \_\_\_ study, a number of synaesthetes who can taste words were shown images of objects that they were familiar with but didn't usually come across. The images included a metronome, an artichoke (a relatively unusual vegetable in the UK) and a phonograph (an old-fashioned record player). The participants couldn't immediately 20\_\_\_ the names for the objects but they could taste the words. One woman, for example, claimed that a phonograph tasted of Dutch chocolate. To 21\_\_\_ sure they weren't just saying the first thing that came into their heads, they were tested on the same images two years later and came out with the same tastes.

Synaesthesia seems to be caused by 22\_\_\_ between areas of the brain that wouldn't normally communicate.

One popular theory, 23\_\_\_ forward by researchers at Manchester University, 24\_\_\_ that all of us begin life as synaesthetes, in other words that infants' brains contain connections between sensory areas but these are blocked as we mature

17	A	Like	B	Same	C	Similar	D	As
18	A	Particularly	B	Closely	C	Exactly	D	Accurately
19	A	Latest	B	Present	C	Recent	D	Modern
20	A	Imagine	B	Think	C	Remember	D	Remind
21	A	Told	B	Claimed	C	Understood	D	Saw
22	A	Links	B	Associates	C	Relations	D	Unions
23	A	Carried	B	Put	C	Looked	D	Brought
24	A	Believes	B	Suggests	C	Advises	D	Recommends

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Celebrity gossip

Whether you like it or loathe it, celebrity gossip is hard to avoid. Newspapers, magazines and websites are absolutely (1) .....with photos of the stars - often unflattering ones of them in embarrassing situations, or looking terrible after a long night out. Celebrities, (3) .....the badly-behaved ones, regularly get more media coverage than many politicians. It seems we're (4) ..... by scandal, eager to know who is going out with whom, whose marriage has just fallen apart, and who's been having problems. Thanks to the public's (6) ..... for gossip, 'exclusive' shots of stars like Britney Spears and Cristiano Ronaldo can fetch a paparazzo \$500,000 each!

Celebrities (7) ..... that money-hungry reporters and photographers follow them everywhere they go, often (8) ..... great personal distress. In response, celebrity hunters argue that famous people shouldn't be so thin-skinned and sensitive. Instead, they should accept their loss of privacy as the (10) ..... of wealth and success. But have things gone too far? Do we really have a 'right' to read about stars having a mental breakdown, or to see pictures of them looking completely devastated after they've (12) .....up with their husband or wife? There seems to be a fine line between curiosity and cruelty.

25	A	Tight	B	Crowded	C	Busy	D	Packed
26	A	Peculiarly	B	Especially	C	Remarkably	D	Occasionally
27	A	Interested	B	Keen	C	Fascinated	D	Fond
28	A	Hinder	B	Wish	C	Love	D	Want
29	A	Disagree	B	Accuse	C	Deny	D	Complain
30	A	Making	B	Causing	C	Beginning	D	Resulting
31	A	Value	B	Price	C	Worth	D	Charge
32	A	Divided	B	Cut	C	Torn	D	Split

Answers

1	D	5	B	9	B	13	C	17	D	21	D	25	D	29	D
2	D	6	B	10	C	14	C	18	C	22	A	26	B	30	B
3	A	7	B	11	A	15	A	19	C	23	B	27	C	31	B
4	C	8	C	12	A	16	B	20	C	24	B	28	A	32	D

# TEST 29

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put down

- A propose
- B support; defend
- C put in the usual place
- D suppress by force

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get away (from)

- A come to an end
- B collide with
- C 1) escape, 2) leave
- D run through examine quickly;

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### give back

- A inspect (a house, flat etc)
- B tolerate
- C return
- D start and seem likely to continue

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### get on with

- A defend
- B continue, often after interruption
- C look like
- D support; defend

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go off

- A enter a competition
- B become ill
- C 1) explode, 2) (of food) go bad
- D continue working on sth

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which reviewer mentions

planning to go back to the place they visited?	6	
doing something they had been wanting to try for a while?	7	
not being allowed to do something?	8	
wishing they'd been able to do other things on the trip?	9	
feeling concerned about an aspect of someone's leadership?	10	
that their review is incomplete?	11	
that they will never forget this trip?	12	
not having been adequately advised on what to expect on the trip?	13	
having a positive experience of their holiday accommodation?	14	
not having sufficient skills to do something?	15	
travelling a very long way on the trip?	16	

## THINGINK OF TAKING A GAP YEAR?

**Taking a year off studying before going to university can be a great way to see the world and broaden your horizons. Three 'gappers' tell us their stories.**

### A Jacek Costa Rica Wildlife Expedition

Never again! In the whole three months I was there, it must have poured every single day. It isn't much fun wearing soaking wet clothes all day, and especially not when you're trying to get to sleep. I know that the word 'rainforest' should have given me a clue, but I felt that the holiday literature did not give an adequate warning of what to expect. As a result, many of us (including me!) arrived without all the right gear or equipment for a jungle expedition, and the attitude of the tour leader was pretty unsympathetic. What's more, her rather relaxed attitude to safety did little for my peace of mind. Much of the wildlife there is deadly poisonous, but we were given very little advice on how to protect ourselves. I used to lie awake in my tiny tent all night, petrified of spiders and convinced I'd got all kinds of infectious diseases! All in all, I would rate the trip as two stars - the forests were beautiful, but the organisation was poor.

### B Lucy Moroccan Off-road Safari

The Safari is more than a holiday - it's an experience that will stay with me for a lifetime. The tour began in Marrakech, where my family and I met our guide, Azef, and were given the keys to our specially-built off-road vehicle. We travelled across dunes and rocks from dawn to dusk, enjoying some very generous local hospitality at night. The desert was simply breath-taking, although the contrast between the scorching daytime temperatures and night-time frost did take some getting used to. After a few days, we were glad to feel a light breeze in the mountains, although we did have a bit of a hiccup on the second day when Dad managed to get us completely stuck in a gorge! Fortunately, as well as being a wonderfully informative guide, Azef turned out to be a brilliant mechanic too, and - much to our astonishment - soon had us out of the river. Despite our little accident, we all enjoyed ourselves hugely. The ever-changing scenery was spectacular, and the local expertise was invaluable. I would wholeheartedly recommend this trip to anyone looking for something a bit 'different'.

C Yara Trek Kilimanjaro

Like many amateurs, I'd heard the descriptions of 'gentle slopes' and 'mild climate' on the travel programmes and romantically assumed that climbing Kilimanjaro would be all about the great views. I soon found out that it would also require higher levels of strength and ability than I possessed.

Kilimanjaro may have temperate weather at its base, but as we got closer to the top of the volcano, we encountered huge, forbidding glaciers, and my breath froze on my face. Disappointingly for me, I never made it to the summit. I suffered dizziness as a result of climbing at such high altitudes, and my expedition leader refused to let me climb any further. At the time, I was extremely upset and even angry about this, and felt like I'd wasted my money.

But the tour company offered me half price off a return climb next year, which is pretty generous of them. So, watch this space – I'll let you know how it goes!

C Andrea Storm Chasers USA

I'd been saving for this holiday for the last five years, and it didn't disappoint. We saw giant hailstones, almost the size of golf balls, and stood in the downpour of three big thunderstorms. But the best experience came on the last day, actually when we were heading back to the airport. I'd seen tornadoes on TV before, but nothing really compares to the sheer thrill - and terror - you experience when you feel one blow past, ripping up fences and buildings just metres away from you. I'd rate this holiday as four stars -the tour guides were great, and the extreme weather itself was beyond brilliant. But I did get a bit fed up with the mini-van, especially when it was hot and humid outside. It would have been nice to get out more, instead of just going from one uncomfortable motel to another. We covered huge stretches of country every day, with no chance to fit in any 'normal' holiday activities, like sightseeing or shopping.

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## It's a record!

In 1955, the first ever edition of The Guinness Book of Records was published. Enthralled readers learned about the world's 17 \_\_\_ ocean (the Pacific - approximately 4,300 metres to the bottom), or the biggest birds on 18\_\_\_ (ostriches). The book, which 19\_\_\_ became known as Guinness World Records, 20\_\_\_ on to become a huge success. In modern editions, more space is devoted to human 21\_\_\_, some of which seem quite bizarre! For example, in 2008, people in the Korean seaside town of Busan set a record for opening the greatest number of parasols on a sandy 22\_\_\_!

All Guinness records have to be provable. You might think the top of a 23\_\_\_ mountain gives the most spectacular 24 \_\_\_ in the world, but this is opinion, not fact, and would not be permitted as a record. The Guinness team take their roles as judges very seriously. Every year, employees make long journeys around the world to observe and assess record-breaking attempts so that only accurate information is recorded - from the duration of the longest ride on a lawn mower (260 days), to the width of the biggest pizza (over 37 metres in diameter!).

17	A	Deepest	B	Tallest	C	Lowest	D	Farthest
18	A	Planet	B	Globe	C	Earth	D	World
19	A	After	B	Since	C	Later	D	Next
20	A	Moved	B	Carried	C	Kept	D	Went
21	A	Results	B	Awards	C	Merits	D	Achievements
22	A	Beach	B	Shore	C	Bay	D	Coast
23	A	Peculiar	B	Different	C	Particular	D	Distinct
24	A	Scenery	B	Sight	C	Landscape	D	View

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

## Celebrity gossip

Since SimCity first went (0) on sale in 1989, it has become one of the most successful computer games of all 25 \_\_\_\_.

The popularity of the game 26 \_\_\_\_ most people by surprise. At 27 \_\_\_\_ retailers didn't 28 \_\_\_\_ to sell many copies. After all, the game didn't have any heroes or villains, and there were few exciting 29 \_\_\_\_ scenes. Instead, SimCity offered something completely different - an element of realism!

Players of SimCity have to think 30 \_\_\_\_ a variety of real-life issues. For example, they have to consider transport issues. Can the people in their city get to work on time? Will there be lots of 31 \_\_\_\_ jams at rush hour? Players must also consider residents' 32 \_\_\_\_ of life. Is there too much crime in the city centre? Are there slums on the outskirts? The game is so realistic that some schools and universities have used it to teach students about urban planning!

So, why did SimCity become such a success? It seems that lots of people enjoyed the creativity of the game. Many also liked the fact that it wasn't competitive - players don't win or lose in SimCity. They just keep on playing!

25	A	Age	B	Moment	C	Time	D	Period
26	A	Brought	B	Got	C	Affected	D	Took
27	A	Beginning	B	Once	C	First	D	Start
28	A	Hope	B	Imagine	C	Suppose	D	Expect
29	A	Action	B	Movement	C	Activity	D	Performance
30	A	To	B	From	C	About	D	In
31	A	Car	B	Vehicle	C	Traffic	D	Road
32	A	Value	B	Quality	C	Merit	D	Worth



Answers

1	D	5	B	9	C	13	C	17	A	21	D	25	C	29	A
2	A	6	C	10	C	14	B	18	C	22	A	26	D	30	C
3	B	7	B	11	A	15	B	19	C	23	C	27	C	31	C
4	B	8	A	12	D	16	D	20	D	24	D	28	D	32	B

# TEST 30

## Task 1

1. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### put down

- A propose
- B support; defend
- C put in the usual place
- D suppress by force

2. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### run out of

- A come to an end
- B collide with
- C understand
- D run through examine quickly; rehearse

3. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### see sb through

- A inspect (a house, flat etc)
- B not be deceived by sb/sth
- C support sb until the end of a difficult time
- D start and seem likely to continue

4. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### stand up to

- A defend
- B resist; stay in good condition
- C look like
- D support; defend

5. Match the phrasal verb with the correct definition.

### go over

- A enter a competition
- B 1) examine details, 2) repeat
- C begin to do sth a hobby
- D continue working on sth

## Task 2

Read the text. For question 6-16, choose from the people A-E

Which person

eventually gave in and ate a fried doughnut?	6	
Had dining room in the villa had couches instead of chairs?	7	
has changed their eating habits as a result of the experiment?	8	
Told about not polluted in the Middle Ages?	9	
believed that mealtimes should delight all the senses?	10	
volunteered to try a low-fat diet?	11	
turned vegetarian after the experiment?	12	
felt better after trying the diet?	13	
felt guilty after eating the fried doughnut?	14	
diet included lots of fresh salads and fruit?	15	
put on weight over Christmas?	16	

## THINGINK OF TAKING A GAP YEAR?

**Taking a year off studying before going to university can be a great way to see the world and broaden your horizons. Three 'gappers' tell us their stories.**

A Elisa Riedo tried a medieval European diet (fifteenth century)

Life expectancy in the Middle Ages was much lower than today, and now I understand why. At one dinner I ate a baked goose stuffed with a chicken, a partridge and a blackbird! I ate so much meat that I started dreaming about vegetables. Actually, since the experiment I've turned vegetarian, so that tells you how bad it was! Cooks used to heavily season meat to preserve it, so it was very spicy. This made me thirsty, so I drank a lot. That was a mistake! I was horrified to discover that medieval people always drank beer or wine, even for breakfast - apparently because the water was very polluted. Eventually I felt so unwell that I had to see a doctor, who wouldn't let me continue. Although it's never nice to let people down, I admit that this was something of a relief!

B Wang Fei tried the fruitarian' diet (popularised in the nineteenth century)

Nineteenth-century fruitarians believed you should never cause harm to any living thing, which is a principle I admire in theory. But it's an extreme diet. In order to show respect to \* plants and trees, fruitarians can only eat fruit or nuts which have fallen to the ground, they aren't allowed to pick them! You also aren't allowed to cook - you have to eat everything raw. I spent several hours a day just looking for food, because of course you can't just pop into a supermarket. I thought I'd feel really healthy, but instead the diet made me tired and weak. I'm normally quite sporty, and I go running daily, but I just couldn't manage to keep it up.

I got so desperate for something warm, sweet and sugary that I eventually gave in and bought a fried doughnut. Of course, I felt awful about breaking the rules. Afterwards I read that the famous spiritual leader Gandhi had once experimented with fruitarianism, but he also struggled to stick to it. That made me feel slightly better!

C Alicja Kolub tried an ancient Roman diet (c. 200 AD)

In search of an authentic experience, some friends and I hired an old Mediterranean villa, which had a huge dining room. We replaced the chairs there with couches C from the lounge. Apparently, Romans preferred to dining room, in the belief this aided digestion! I don't know if that's but it definitely wasn't good for my table manners. I think I spilled as much as I ate! Romans believed mealtimes should delight all the senses, so during dinner we listened to music and admired the tasteful artwork on the villa walls. In films, Roman dining seems pretty unhealthy - too many rich foods, too much drinking. But this turned out to be something of a myth. The diet included lots of fresh salads and fruit, and I was allowed to dilute my wine with water, so I never felt drunk. Several dishes were very tasty, although I didn't take to those flavoured \_ - with garum, a sauce with a salty taste and overpowering smell. I wasn't surprised to discover it was made from old, rotting fish!

D Jake Brown tried an early American weight-loss diet invented f by Horace Fletcher (1903)

I was keen to volunteer for this, as I'd put on rather a lot of weight over Christmas! Horace Fletcher was one of the first people to recommend a low-fat diet, and I must admit, I did seem to be in better shape afterwards, which was great. Unfortunately, he also advised people to chew each mouthful thirty two times before swallowing. As you can imagine, this makes meals stretch on forever, and by the end of the process most food seems completely bland, even tasteless. I used to think roast chicken was delicious, but when you've reduced it to mush, you might as well be eating cardboard. Even worse, no one would dine with me. My girlfriend said watching me turn food into liquid was too disgusting!

### Task 3

Read the text. For question 17-24, choose from the correct answer.

## Food to die for?

A great number of plants and animals are edible, but not all of them! Every year, thousands of unlucky people fall ill as a result of 17 \_\_\_ eating something poisonous. But some of us deliberately choose to eat dangerous food. Cassava is an 18\_\_\_ popular vegetable which is enjoyed by more than 50 million people. However, it must be washed and cooked properly in 19\_\_\_ to remove all traces of a toxin called cyanide. Even a tiny 20\_\_\_ of this can be fatal, so it's absolutely 21\_\_\_ you seek help immediately if you feel unwell! Parts of the fugu fish are 24\_\_\_ poisonous. Remarkably, this fish is considered to be a delicacy in Japan, in spite of the fact that it kills dozens of diners every year. Japanese chefs must cut the fish 23\_\_\_ accurately to prevent disaster!

Aficionados of the ackee in Jamiaca say that the ripe fruit has a very 24\_\_\_ but delicious flavour, like scrambled eggs! However, you have to pick ackee at exactly the right time. If you pick it too soon or too late, it can make you very sick indeed.

Some people eat these foods simply because they are tasty whereas others enjoys the thrill of talking a risk. However, I think I'll stick to my usual diet for now!

17	A	Casually	B	Wrongly	C	Accidently	D	Harmfully
18	A	Extremely	B	Entirely	C	Intensely	D	Utterly
19	A	Purpose	B	Hope	C	Order	D	Intention
20	A	Number	B	Amount	C	Volume	D	Supply
21	A	Required	B	Desirable	C	Essential	D	Important
22	A	Widely	B	Deeply	C	Highly	D	Greatly
23	A	Incredibly	B	Wholly	C	Simply	D	Greatly
24	A	strange	B	Astonished	C	Irregular	D	Rare

#### Task 4

Read the text. For question 25-32, choose from the correct answer.

### All in the mind?

Many great magicians are experts in analysing human emotions and behaviour. Performers such as David Blaine and Derren Brown 25 \_\_\_ to have the ability to read people's minds, for example by asking them to 26 \_\_\_ a choice between several cards and then correctly 'guessing' their selection. But is this 27 \_\_\_ a feat of mind-reading, or is it just a very clever 28 \_\_\_?

Derren Brown says that it's all a 29 \_\_\_ of psychology. By paying 30 \_\_\_ attention to people's body language, he has become skilled at 31 \_\_\_ out what they're thinking and feeling. 32 \_\_\_ addition, he has learnt how to use his own body language to make subtle suggestion to his audience. If he does this right, he can influence the way people act.

But some people are critical of Brown's act, expressing concern that he may be doing harm the people by manipulating their responses. Is magic simply a bit of fun - or does it have a darker side?

25	A	Appear	B	Look	C	Show	D	Demonstrative
26	A	Do	B	Take	C	Get	D	Make
27	A	Certainly	B	Really	C	Utterly	D	Surely
28	A	Magic	B	Disguise	C	Trick	D	Fake
29	A	Substance	B	Matter	C	Measure	D	State
30	A	Near	B	Deep	C	Close	D	Hard
31	A	Working	B	Solving	C	Getting	D	Turning
32	A	On	B	For	C	In	D	With

Answers

1	D	5	B	9	A	13	D	17	C	21	C	25	A	29	B
2	D	6	B	10	C	14	B	18	A	22	C	26	D	30	C
3	B	7	C	11	D	15	C	19	C	23	A	27	B	31	A
4	B	8	A	12	A	16	D	20	B	24	A	28	C	32	C

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