

ВИДАВНИЦТВО  
**РАНОК**

О. О. Ходаковська

Згідно із  
Загально-  
європейськими  
рекомендаціями  
з мовної  
освіти

# АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Підсумкові тести



Семестровий  
контроль



Експрес-тести

Зошит

для контролю рівня знань

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**ОНОВЛЕНА**  
програма

**7**

клас

До підручника  
А. М. Несвіт



УДК [811.111:37.091.26](076.1)  
Х69

**Ходаковська О. О.**

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Зошит для контролю рівня знань, укладений до підручника А. М. Несвіт «Англійська мова. 7 клас», відповідає чинній програмі з іноземних мов для 7 класу загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів з урахуванням останніх змін. Він містить підсумкові та семестрові тестові роботи, а також експрес-тести з англійської мови для учнів 7 класів. До зошита включено завдання, побудовані на зразок зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання, що допоможе школярам навчатися працювати з тестами.

Для учнів загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів і вчителів англійської мови.

**УДК [811.111:37.091.26](076.1)**



**Разом дбаємо  
про екологію та здоров'я**

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**MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1****Variant 1****1 Listen and circle the correct answer.**

1) Where do my grandparents live?

a) In Lviv.

b) In Kyiv.

c) In Chernihiv.

2) Whose parents often visit us?

a) My mother's.

b) My father's.

c) My cousin's.

3) What do I usually do with my grandparents?

a) Walk.

b) Go to the cinema.

c) Play.

**2 Underline the correct variant.**

1) I wash the *dishes/furniture*. 2) My mother *mops/cooks* the dishes. 3) Would you please *set/sit* the table? 4) He sweeps the *door/floor*. 5) My father does the *laundry/lawn*. 6) We *iron/dust* the clothes. 7) She *vacuums/waters* the carpet.

**3 Write the correct question tags.**

1) I am not so fast as you are, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

2) She sets the table well, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3) He has a lot of books, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4) You sweep the floor very fast, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5) She doesn't like gardening, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

6) You can't help him, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

7) You can swim well, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**4 Write a small paragraph about the chores in your house. Who does the most work?**

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# 1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

## Variant 2

1 Listen and circle the correct answer.

- 1) Who lives near us?
  - a) My uncle Ivan.
  - b) My mother's parents.
  - c) My father's parents.
- 2) How many brothers do I have?
  - a) Three.
  - b) One.
  - c) Two.
- 3) Who has the same birthday?
  - a) My father and my uncle.
  - b) My brothers.
  - c) My mother and my sister.

2 Underline the correct variant.

1) They *dust/assist* the furniture. 2) He *waters/washes* the windows. 3) Grandma loves *gardening/weeding*. 4) Did you *mop/rake* the floor? 5) You and I *cook/take care of* the meals. 6) Mary *does/looks after* her pets. 7) David *washes/waters* the windows.

3 Write the correct question tags.

- 1) You will help me tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2) He didn't come, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3) They always study hard, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4) You won't be late, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5) I was very busy, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6) We must go right now, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7) He is early this evening, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 Write a small paragraph about your routine at home related to the chores. Could you help more? Why? Why not?

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**1 Listen and mark the statements as «True» or «False».**

- 1) The Irish created the full English breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The traditional full English breakfast is served in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) During the eating of the English breakfast the British usually read the news. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The full English breakfast is a national tradition. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The full English breakfast was very popular. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) The Scottish didn't like the idea of a substantial breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Circle the correct variant.**

- 1) Ann hasn't got ... pens in her desk.  
a) some                                      b) any                                      c) no
- 2) We have to wait for ... minutes.  
a) some                                      b) any                                      c) no
- 3) Shall I bring ... cakes to the party?  
a) some                                      b) any                                      c) no
- 4) Do you want ... sugar from the shop?  
a) some                                      b) any                                      c) no
- 5) Are there ... problems with your homework?  
a) some                                      b) any                                      c) no
- 6) I want to bake a cake but there is ... milk in the fridge.  
a) some                                      b) any                                      c) no
- 7) They don't want ... help with their work.  
a) some                                      b) any                                      c) no
- 8) He's got ... necessary information.  
a) some                                      b) any                                      c) no



9) I've got ... friends who know all about cooking.

a) some

b) any

c) no

10) There's ... tea left, unfortunately.

a) some

b) any

c) no

**3** Use the verbs from the box to complete the recipe.

peel

stir

chop

slice

boil

add

Get a large heavy-bottomed saucepan and place it on a medium heat. Add olive oil and gently \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> your bacon until golden and crisp, then reduce the heat slightly. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> your onions, carrots, celery and garlic and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> them to the pot. Move everything around and fry for around 8—10 minutes until the vegetables have softened. Add tomatoes. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup> your cherry tomatoes in half and throw them in as well. Stir everything with a wooden spoon, add some parmesan. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(6)</sup> some water in a pan, add salt. Then add spaghetti and cook it. Once the spaghetti is ready, add it to the pan with the sauce. Beautiful!

**4** Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs *to let*, *to make* or *to be allowed to*.

1) Your brother's trousers are dirty. You should \_\_\_\_\_ him clean them.

2) I didn't want to tidy the room up. My father \_\_\_\_\_ me help him.

3) I can't come. My parents won't \_\_\_\_\_ me.

4) The children \_\_\_\_\_ take part in the play.

5) It is \_\_\_\_\_ play in the kitchen.

6) My cats \_\_\_\_\_ sleep on the bed. I don't like it.

7) My brother doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ me use his computer.

8) I only got a five in my essay but the teacher didn't \_\_\_\_\_ me do it again. I was very happy.

**1 Listen and mark the statements as «True» or «False».**

- 1) The typical English breakfast consists of a lot of ingredients. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Most variants of the English breakfast also contain fried potatoes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The traditional full English breakfast is an international dish. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Irish soda bread and Irish potato cake are the components of the full Irish breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The wealth and the quality of food were not important during breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) The guests of the house cooked breakfast themselves. \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Circle the correct variant.**

- 1) There aren't ... books on this topic at the library.
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) no
- 2) There aren't ... books in my bag.
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) no
- 3) I like flowers but there are ... flowers near my house.
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) no
- 4) Don't close the door. There are still ... people outside.
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) no
- 5) I'm looking for ... good fruit.
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) no
- 6) Look! There are ... nice books in that shop.
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) no
- 7) I'm afraid I have ... pencils for you.
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) no
- 8) We haven't got ... coffee.
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) no

9) Where are the apples? — There are ... in the cupboard.

- a) some    b) any    c) no

10) These are ... of the pictures I've painted.

- a) some    b) any    c) no

**3** Use the verbs from the box to complete the recipe.

put                  mix                  pour (×2)                  add                  grate

First you measure one cup of flour and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> it in a bowl. Then you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> one cup of milk and some salt. Finally, you crack in one egg and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> the ingredients with a mixer. Of course, you can \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> in some pear or other fruit.

Then you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup> little piles of the dough into a heated pan with butter. When they are ready on both sides, you can \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(6)</sup> a spoonful of yogurt or jam on top.

**4** Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs *to let*, *to make* or *to be allowed to*.

1) \_\_\_\_\_ me join you.

2) He is always \_\_\_\_\_ do as he wants.

3) When I get good marks at school it \_\_\_\_\_ me feel happy.

4) The sea voyage \_\_\_\_\_ the boy feel sick.

5) The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ the teenagers pick up the litter they dropped.

6) The guard \_\_\_\_\_ her get off the train because she didn't have a ticket.

7) Doing a lot of exercises \_\_\_\_\_ me eat as many cakes as I want!

8) The comedian really \_\_\_\_\_ us laugh last night.



**HEALTH HIGHLIGHTS 3****Variant 1**

**1** Listen to the text and answer the questions.

1) What can smoking produce for teens?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) What happens with their athletic performance when a person smokes?

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** You visit a sick friend. Write answers to the questions.

*You:* Hello, Viktor! How are you?

*Friend:* \_\_\_\_\_

*You:* Oh, dear, I'm sorry. What's the matter? You look awful.

*Friend:* \_\_\_\_\_

*You:* Poor you! Are you taking any medicine?

*Friend:* \_\_\_\_\_

*You:* Oh, good! I hope you feel better soon. Can I help you?

*Friend:* \_\_\_\_\_

*You:* See you tomorrow.

**3** Circle the correct variant.

1) To disinfect a bruise, you need some ... .

- a) antiseptic                      b) water

2) Henry's got flu. He shouldn't ... .

- a) walk                                b) drink hot milk

3) My grandfather can't hear well. He should ... .

- a) visit a doctor                    b) play loud

4) He needs glasses because of his ... .

- a) sore throat                        b) short-sightedness

**4** Fill in *must*, *mustn't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.

1) You \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV all day. It is bad.

2) We \_\_\_\_\_ be at school on time.

3) Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ examine patients.

4) He's had an accident. He \_\_\_\_\_ consult a doctor.

5) We \_\_\_\_\_ help our teachers and classmates.

**3 HEALTH HIGHLIGHTS****Variant 2**

**1** Listen to the text and answer the questions.

1) What are the consequences of smoking?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Why can results of smoking be fatal?

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** You visit a sick friend. Write answers to the questions.

*You:* How do you feel today, Sarah? How is your temperature?

*Friend:* \_\_\_\_\_

*You:* How about your appetite? Is it better or worse?

*Friend:* \_\_\_\_\_

*You:* Good. Have you got any pain in your back?

*Friend:* \_\_\_\_\_

*You:* Great! I wish you a quick recovery. Can we meet tomorrow?

*Friend:* \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Circle the correct variant.

1) Tania coughs a lot. She should take some cough ... .

a) milk

b) syrup

2) Tom's got a terrible headache. He'd better take ... .

a) an aspirin

b) a prescription

3) My brother has got measles. He shouldn't ... .

a) scratch himself

b) relax

4) Tony has broken his leg. Now he needs ... to move.

a) a wheelchair

b) a club

**4** Fill in *must*, *mustn't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.

1) In our school we \_\_\_\_\_ follow school rules.

2) I feel unwell. I \_\_\_\_\_ stay in bed.

3) Drivers \_\_\_\_\_ stop at red traffic lights.

4) You \_\_\_\_\_ ride your motorbike without a helmet.

5) Parents \_\_\_\_\_ take care of their babies.

# THE EXTRA TEST\* DISEASES AND THEIR SYMPTOMS

Variant 1

1 Listen and match. There are two choices you don't need to use.

1) Alice

2) Mum

- a) She ate lots of cakes.
- b) She worries a lot.
- c) She must take some pills.
- d) She had a difficult day.

2 Complete the sentences using the verbs from the box.

should

shouldn't

Please, don't visit us this week, the whole family has the flu.

- 1) We \_\_\_\_\_ see a doctor.
- 2) We \_\_\_\_\_ drink hot milk.
- 3) We \_\_\_\_\_ stay in bed.
- 4) We \_\_\_\_\_ go outside.

3 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) I have ... and a pain in my stomach.
  - a) diarrhea
  - b) toothache
- 2) I have a ... and a runny nose, and I'm sneezing a lot.
  - a) sore throat
  - b) hot milk
- 3) I have a bad cough, and my chest... .
  - a) fevers
  - b) hurts
- 4) I have a ..., and there is a rash on my chest and arms.
  - a) throat
  - b) temperature

4 Unscramble the words and make up sentences with them.

- 1) qnuizy \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) hicencokpx \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) ahce \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) troaht \_\_\_\_\_

# THE EXTRA TEST. DISEASES AND THEIR SYMPTOMS

## Variant 2

1 Listen and match. There are two choices you don't need to use.

1) Alice

2) Mum

- a) She likes cakes.
- b) She should drink some liquid.
- c) She forbids to eat a lot of cakes.
- d) She is going to eat lunch.

2 Complete the sentences using the verbs from the box.

should

shouldn't

I've got a fever and a headache, and I feel dizzy and weak.

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ drink water.
- 2) I \_\_\_\_\_ play outside.
- 3) I \_\_\_\_\_ stay in bed.
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ take some medicine.

3 Circle the correct answer.

- 1) When can the doctor ... me?
  - a) call
  - b) see
- 2) I've got terrible... .
  - a) toothache
  - b) tooth
- 3) I have a sharp ... in my ear.
  - a) pain
  - b) stomachache
- 4) I fell down and ... my elbow.
  - a) pain
  - b) hurt

4 Unscramble the words and make up sentences with them.

- 1) cdol \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) sedias \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) bcnhroisit \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) icteionnf \_\_\_\_\_

# THE EXTRA TEST\*. MEDICINES

## Variant 1

1 Listen and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

- 1) Today four children in my class were absent. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) All the children in my class felt well. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Emma had a cough. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Maria took tablets. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Fill in the missing consonants and write the correct variant.

- 1)  a   a   e — \_\_\_\_\_;
- 2) i  e  a   — \_\_\_\_\_;
- 3)  ou    y  u  — \_\_\_\_\_;
- 4)  o  io  — \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Match the parts of the sentences.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) This syrup is also sold in the supermarket,    | a) he took some medicine.                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) He soon recovered after                        | b) so you don't need to go to the chemist's. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) The doctor examined the patient very carefully | c) with taking my pulse and blood pressure.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) The doctor started the examination             | d) but he didn't find any disorder.          |

4 Write a letter to your friend describing your visit to the chemist's.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_!

I am writing to \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Best wishes, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# THE EXTRA TEST. MEDICINES

## Variant 2

1 Listen and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

- 1) Max had earache. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Alex had a sore throat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Ann ate some bad food. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Ann took cold tablets. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Fill in the missing consonants and write the correct variant.

- 1)  i  a  i   — \_\_\_\_\_;
- 2) a   i  i  — \_\_\_\_\_;
- 3) eye   o   — \_\_\_\_\_;
- 4) oi    e   — \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Match the parts of the sentences.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) I had such a horrible headache last night | a) after she started taking cold tablets.                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Take an aspirin                           | b) some aspirin, vitamins, hand lotion, and nasal spray, please. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) My mum's throat infection went away       | c) that I took two pills.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) I'd like to buy                           | d) to relieve the pain.  |

4 Write a letter to your friend describing your visit to the doctor.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_!

I am writing to \_\_\_\_\_

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Best wishes, \_\_\_\_\_

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# THE WORLD OF CINEMA AND THEATRE 4

## Variant 1

### 1 Listen and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

- 1) Harrison Ford is a painter. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) He graduated from a college. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) It was easy for Ford to act in films. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) He used to build furniture. \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Read and complete the text.

Opera is a dramatic art form that appeared in Europe. The emotional idea of the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> is told to the audience through music, both vocal and instrumental, and through the lyrics. By contrast, in musical \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> an actor's dramatic performance is primary, and the music plays a lesser role. The drama in opera is presented using the elements of a theatre such as \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>, costumes and acting. However, the words of the opera, or libretto, are \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> but not spoken. The singers are accompanied by a musical ensemble varying from a small instrumental ensemble to a full symphonic \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup>.

1	a) scenery	b) play	c) actor	d) form
2	a) theatre	b) cinema	c) film	d) stage
3	a) audience	b) curtains	c) stalls	d) scenery
4	a) told	b) sung	c) said	d) written
5	a) orchestra	b) band	c) group	d) form

### 3 Fill in the missing vowels and write the correct variant.

- 1) A movie that makes you laugh is a (c \_ m \_ d \_) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) A movie that makes you scream is a (h \_ rr \_ r) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Movies about the future or space are known as (sc \_ \_ nc \_ f \_ ct \_ \_ n) \_\_\_\_\_ films.
- 4) A movie about real life is a (d \_ c \_ m \_ nt \_ r \_) \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Present Perfect Tense.

- 1) Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (to grow up) during summer holidays.
- 2) The students \_\_\_\_\_ (to visit) the theatre twice this year.
- 3) Mary and I \_\_\_\_\_ (to finish) our work.
- 4) Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) a new book recently.

## 4 THE WORLD OF CINEMA AND THEATRE

### Variant 2

1 Listen and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

- 1) Ford's parents influenced his decision to become an actor. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) He wanted to be an actor. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) He isn't a successful actor, according to the text. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Han Solo in «Star Wars» is a comic-book character. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Read and complete the text.

Ballet is a type of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> performance that appeared in Italy and later developed into a concert dance form in France and Russia. It has become a highly technical form of dance. Ballet needs years of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> to learn and master. A ballet dance performance consists of the choreography and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>. A well-known example of this is «The Nutcracker», a two-act \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> that was originally choreographed by Marius Petipa and Lev Ivanov with music by Tchaikovsky. Many classical ballet works are performed with classical music accompaniment and are theatrical and use \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup> and staging.

1	a) dance	b) play	c) music	d) film
2	a) skills	b) training	c) performing	d) singing
3	a) music	b) songs	c) dance	d) audience
4	a) play	b) concert	c) film	d) ballet
5	a) music	b) costumes	c) stage	d) theatre

3 Fill in the missing vowels and write the correct variant.

- 1) A (c\_r\_t\_ \_n) \_\_\_\_\_ film has animated characters.
- 2) A film about lots of exciting or dangerous events is a (thr\_ll\_r) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) A (d\_t\_ct\_v\_) \_\_\_\_\_ is about crimes and strange events that are only explained at the end.
- 4) A (b\_ \_gr\_ph\_) \_\_\_\_\_ is about the story of a person's life written by somebody else.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Present Perfect Tense.

- 1) Tim \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) to the cinema this week.
- 2) They \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) their tickets.
- 3) I \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) a lot of photos in the opera theatre.
- 4) You \_\_\_\_\_ (to leave) your umbrella at home.



**LISTENING COMPREHENSION****Variant 1**

1 a) Listen to the text and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

- 1) An Englishman was in France on a short visit. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) He did not have enough money to pay for his ticket. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) He did not eat at all. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) An Englishman paid for his meals when he bought the ticket. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Circle the correct answer.

- 1) What did he buy for the voyage?
  - a) A ticket.
  - b) Dinner.
  - c) A book.
  - d) A magazine.
- 2) How long did the trip last?
  - a) Two weeks.
  - b) One evening.
  - c) A day.
  - d) Two days.
- 3) Why didn't he eat on the first day?
  - a) Because he did not want to.
  - b) Because he did not have enough money.
  - c) Because he did not have time.
  - d) Because he did not have the ticket.
- 4) What did he ask the waiter for?
  - a) A ticket.
  - b) A sandwich.
  - c) A glass of water.
  - d) A bill.

2 a) Listen to the text and complete the chart.

	Olha	Nadia
Eats breakfast.		
Eats a lot of junk food.		
Eats meat.		

b) Write your advice to Nadia.

*You should*

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# LISTENING COMPREHENSION

## Variant 2

1 a) Listen to the text and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

- 1) An Englishman was in London on a short visit. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) He had a lot of money. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) He was very hungry and he told about it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The next day he ate everything that was on the table. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Circle the correct answer.

1) Why did an Englishman decide to travel without eating?

- a) He had no money.
- b) He took sandwiches.
- c) He ordered meals beforehand.
- d) He decided to lose his weight.

2) Where did he eat?

- a) In the restaurant.
- b) In a dining room.
- c) In a bedroom.
- d) In his cabin.

3) Did he pay for his dinner?

- a) Yes, he did.
- b) No, he did not.
- c) Only once.
- d) Only for his tea.

4) When did the Englishman ask for the bill?

- a) When the ship left France.
- b) When the ship was in the sea near London.
- c) When the ship came to London.
- d) When the ship was in France.

2 a) Listen to the text and complete the chart.

	Olha	Nadia
Has lots of friends.		
Eats a lot of fruit and vegetables.		
Exercises.		

b) Write your advice to Olha.

*You should*

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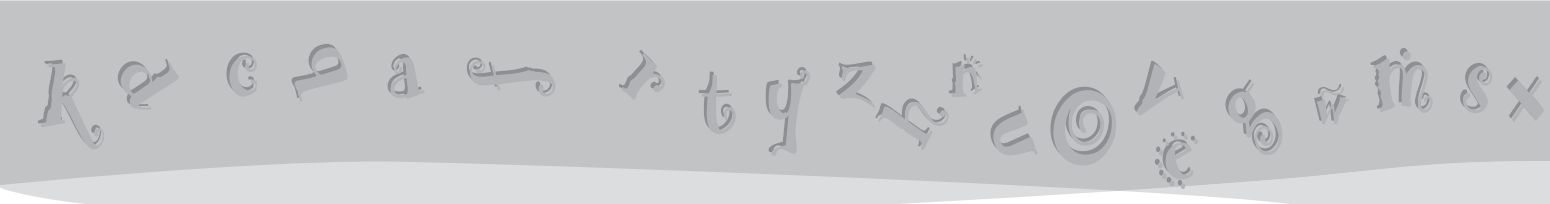
1 Complete the text. There are three choices you don't need to use.

- a) near the building
- b) sold out
- c) a bad film
- d) to enjoy the actors' play
- e) in the front rows
- f) to the usher
- g) good box office

I really enjoy going to the cinema with my friends most weekends. I usually check the film listings in the newspaper or online to see what is on. I also check the film reviews because I don't want to watch \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup>. I like to arrive early at the cinema so we don't have to stand in line too long to buy tickets. Sometimes the film we want to see is \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup>, so we have to buy a ticket for a later showing. Once in the cinema, I sometimes buy popcorn and a drink. The prices are sometimes high, but I like eating something during a film. I hand my ticket \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> before entering the cinema. I usually like to sit somewhere in the middle of the cinema. I think you can see the movie better instead of straining your neck back if you are unfortunate enough to sit \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup>. One thing I don't like is when people talk during the movie, put their feet up on the back of my seat, or bring crying babies to the cinema. Everyone should be able to enjoy the movie.

2 Read the text and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

A man at a Las Vegas fast-food restaurant nearly died after he ordered a «Triple Bypass Burger». The man was dining at the place named «Heart Attack Grill» — a fast-food restaurant that specialises in cholesterol-packed food. He was eating a 6,000-calorie hamburger called a «Triple Bypass Burger» when he suffered a heart attack. The restaurant owner, Jon Basso, had to call an ambulance and the customer was taken to hospital. The burger contained over 300 gr of beef, 12 slices of bacon, cheese and a «unique special sauce» full of saturated fats. Mr Basso told Fox News how much distress his customer was in, «The gentleman could barely talk. He was sweating, suffering,» he said.



Some of the high-fat meals on the menu in the restaurant contain as many as 10,000 calories. There is even a warning on the door that the food is bad for your health. Customers at the restaurant are called «patients» and the waiters and waitresses take «prescriptions» as orders.

- 1) A man who ate a burger had a heart attack. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) His wife cooked the burger at home. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The burger included more than 3 kg of beef. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) There is also a special sauce that is served with the burger. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The restaurant tells customers that its food is not bad for their health.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3** Read the text and answer the questions.

People in Japan are having surgery on their hands to change their future. The Japanese are big believers in palm reading. They spend a lot of money on visiting palm readers. Many people are unhappy because they think some of the lines mean a part of their future will be bad. They are having an operation to change the length and shape of the lines because they hope this will give them a brighter future. The operation takes just 15 minutes and costs about \$1,000. The doctor uses an electric scalpel to burn a line on the palm of the hand. It leaves a scar that takes a month to heal. The line looks like a money-luck line, happiness line or love line.

There are many doctors who say changing the lines on your palm in order to change your future does not work, because it isn't natural. A palm reader from London agrees. He said, «I read about this surgery and I was very surprised. If you want to improve your fortune, take physical actions. If you want greater health, do some exercises.»

- 1) Why do people in Japan want to change their hands? — \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What do they change? — \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What should a person do to improve health, according to the text? — \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1 Complete the text. There are three choices you don't need to use.

- a) in the theatre
- b) the theatre box office
- c) should be cheaper
- d) from time to time
- e) near the local store
- f) a booking fee
- g) before curtain-up

You can buy theatre tickets from a variety of places: from \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>(1)</sup> and from ticket agents. Theatre box offices are generally open from 10 a. m. and usually close about 30 minutes after that evening's show has begun (they stay open throughout matinee performances). There is usually no booking fee when you buy tickets in person. If you telephone the box office direct to order tickets, you may be charged a modest administration fee and/or booking fee.

Ticket agents always charge \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>(2)</sup>, but it will usually be no more than 25% of the «face value» of the ticket.

Practical advice on buying your tickets:

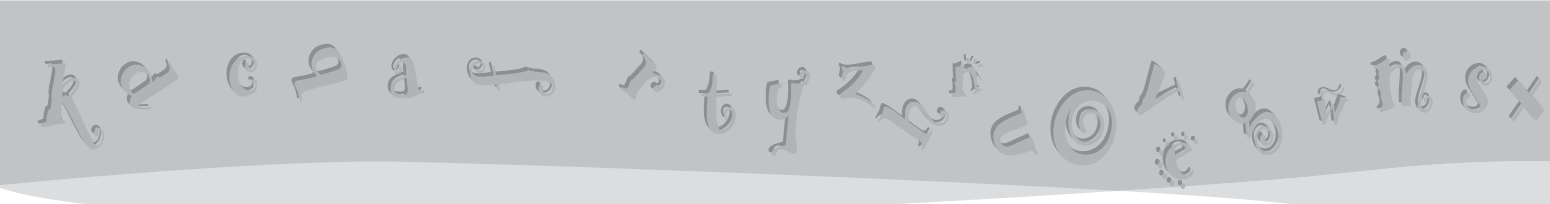
Ask if the seat has a restricted view — these seats \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>(3)</sup>. If you are purchasing tickets over the phone or online a few days before the performance, it may be advisable to ask if you can pick your tickets up at the box office before the performance. Try to arrive early, around 30 minutes \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>(4)</sup>, to ensure that you have time to queue and collect your tickets.

2 Read the text and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

Doctors may tell you that junk food is bad for your health but «McDonald's», «Burger King» or «Pizza Hut» can prove that young people don't listen to that advice.

How did the hamburger become the most popular, most typical American food?

The hamburger has no connection with ham. It got its name from the German town of Hamburg, which was famous for its ground steak. German immigrants to the United States introduced the «hamburger steak». Then, the



introduction of the bun was an important part of the answer. Another important part is «McDonald's», one of the world's most famous fast-food restaurants.

You can find them in Japan, Germany, Panama, Guatemala, Australia, Portugal, Hong Kong.

Older people are very critical of this sort of food. Lots of young people in the USA are overweight and parents blame this high-calorie food that their children eat in large quantities.

- 1) The hamburger is originally American. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The hamburger was named because it had ham in it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The «hamburger steak» comes from Germany. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) «McDonald's» restaurants are very popular. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Young people in the USA suffer from headaches. \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Read the text and answer the questions.

Disease has been one of humanity's greatest enemies. Only during the last 100 years medicine has developed weapons to fight disease effectively. Vaccines, better drugs and medicine, new instruments, and understanding of sanitation and nutrition have had a huge impact on human well-being. Like detectives, physicians and other health-care professionals use clues to identify, or diagnose, a specific disease or injury. They check the patient's medical history for past symptoms or diseases, perform a physical examination, and check the results of various tests. After making a diagnosis, physicians pick the best treatment. Sometimes no treatment is needed because the disease will get better by itself.

- 1) What has been the worst problem for people? — \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What are the doctors compared to? — \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What routine do the doctors follow to cure a patient? — \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1 Write the correct question tags.**

- 1) You want to go on holiday, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2) Taras will help us, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3) Mary has a lot of friends, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4) I am a new student, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5) They have cleaned the floor, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6) Their parents are very busy, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7) The door wasn't locked, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8) He cannot speak English, \_\_\_\_\_?

**2 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.**

- 1) Why can't you do it \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2) My uncle likes to talk about \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) I hurt \_\_\_\_\_ while I was digging in the garden.
- 4) We made this card \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Did she write that essay \_\_\_\_\_?

**3 Fill in *let* or *make* in the correct form.**

- 1) The teacher doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ students use their mobile phones in class.
- 2) The teacher often \_\_\_\_\_ the students do a lot of homework.
- 3) When people are late, it \_\_\_\_\_ me really angry.
- 4) Speaking English \_\_\_\_\_ you communicate with lots of different people.
- 5) That film \_\_\_\_\_ me cry — it was so sad.
- 6) Your photos \_\_\_\_\_ me want to visit Greece — it looks very beautiful.
- 7) This card \_\_\_\_\_ you travel on any bus in the district.

**4 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Perfect, Past Simple or Present Perfect Tense.**

- 1) Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (to play) football yesterday.
- 2) They \_\_\_\_\_ (to repair) the car. It looks new again.
- 3) When Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ (to enter) the room, I \_\_\_\_\_  
(to be) surprised because he \_\_\_\_\_ (to lose) so much weight!
- 4) Last year we \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to Lutsk.
- 5) We \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) a book this morning.

# WRITING

## Variant 2

1 Write the correct question tags.

- 1) He moved in 2001, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2) You were there, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3) I don't have to go there, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4) You did the laundry, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5) They are watching TV right now, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6) It will rain tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7) I am going home, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8) We cannot do this together, \_\_\_\_\_?

2 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.

- 1) The puppy saw \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
- 2) This accident was my fault. I feel very disappointed with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) They introduced \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) I live by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Did you translate the text \_\_\_\_\_?

3 Fill in *let* or *make* in the correct form.

- 1) His mother \_\_\_\_\_ him use her phone.
- 2) Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us leave early.
- 3) This student card \_\_\_\_\_ you attend the library.
- 4) His mother \_\_\_\_\_ him clean his room.
- 5) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us study very hard.
- 6) That film \_\_\_\_\_ me cry.
- 7) My sister often \_\_\_\_\_ me laugh.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Perfect, Past Simple or Present Perfect Tense.

- 1) When I \_\_\_\_\_ (*to arrive*) home last night, I saw that mum \_\_\_\_\_ (*to prepare*) a dinner.
- 2) We thought he \_\_\_\_\_ (*to break*) his leg, so we \_\_\_\_\_ (*to phone*) for an ambulance.
- 3) I \_\_\_\_\_ (*to meet*) my friend two days ago.
- 4) The girls \_\_\_\_\_ (*not to finish*) their breakfast yet.
- 5) I'm sorry, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (*to leave*) my homework at home.



**Variant 1**

- 1 Tell your friend about the best memory you have of your family doing something together.
- 2 Tell your friend what you do to help your mother with the chores at home.
- 3 Do you agree with the saying «Eat your breakfast, share your lunch with a friend and give your dinner to your enemy»? Tell your friend why people say so.
- 4 Tell your friend who your favourite actor or actress is. Why do you like him/her?

**Variant 2**

- 1 Describe the perfect family to your friend.
- 2 Which of the household chores do your parents enjoy doing? Tell your friend which of them they dislike.
- 3 Do you think you have a healthy life style? Tell your friend why many people try to have a healthy life style.
- 4 Tell your friend about the most impressive film that you have ever watched. Why do you like it?

# 5 SPORT

## Variant 1

1 Listen to the text and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1)  Oleh wanted to take part in the competition.  
 Oleh was upset about taking part in the competition.
- 2)  He won the second race.  
 He won the first race.
- 3)  Sashko stepped off the track.  
 Oleh stepped off the track.

2 Look and write the names of the sports.



\_\_\_\_\_

3 Use the prompts to write sentences in the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

1) He/study/rules of the game/half an hour.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) She/run/an hour.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) We/attend/the Fitness Club/2010.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) I/train/two years.

\_\_\_\_\_

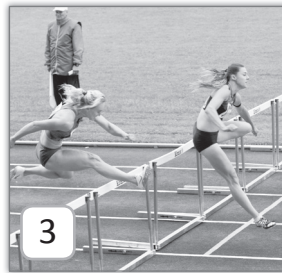
5) Our team/take part in competitions/2012.

\_\_\_\_\_

1 Listen to the text and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1)  Oleh's mother told the story.  
 Oleh's parents told the story.
- 2)  He ran once.  
 He ran twice.
- 3)  His parents were angry.  
 His parents were surprised.

2 Look and write the names of the sports.



\_\_\_\_\_

3 Use the prompts to write sentences in the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

- 1) Our Fitness Studio/work/since 2013.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2) She/exercise/morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3) Olia/ride a bicycle/two hours.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4) Katia/train in the gym/one hour.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5) The boys/play football/half an hour.

\_\_\_\_\_

## THE EXTRA TEST\*. TYPES OF SPORT

### Variant 1

1 Listen to the text and circle the correct variant.

- 1) Last night I watched *football* / *cricket*.
- 2) *More than* / *Only* 35 sports are in the Olympics.
- 3) Football doesn't need *special* / *expensive* equipment.

2 Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There are two words you don't need to use.

basketball

tennis court

running

track

pilates

- 1) Do you want to go \_\_\_\_\_ with me on Sunday?
- 2) Are you playing \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend?
- 3) Have you ever done \_\_\_\_\_?

3 Complete the text. There are two choices you don't need to use.

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) every day               | d) a set of football rules |
| b) of private schools      | e) 7 hours and 55 minutes  |
| c) from all over the world |                            |

A long time ago some of the different types of ball games were popular. They entered the everyday life of most cities. The first football rules appeared in the teams \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> and universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Before that, almost every school and every football club had had its own set of rules. Some rules allowed the conduct and transfer of the ball by hand, others did not. In 1846 people tried to make \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup>. The discussion lasted \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>, and as a result a document published under the title «Cambridge Rules» appeared. Most schools and clubs approved them, and later they became a basis for the rules of the Football Association of England.

4 Answer the following questions. Are you good at sport or any games? Which ones? Have you ever won anything?

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# THE EXTRA TEST. TYPES OF SPORT

## Variant 2

1 Listen to the text and circle the correct variant.

- 1) That game of football was very *boring* / *interesting*.
- 2) New *sports* / *rules* constantly appear.
- 3) *Only a few people* / *Nearly all people* have played football.

2 Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There are two words you don't need to use.

football pitch	trainers	golf clubs	net	fishing
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- 1) Is there a \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere near here?
- 2) Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ I could borrow?
- 3) Do you go \_\_\_\_\_ any time at the weekends?

3 Complete the text. There are two choices you don't need to use.

- |                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| a) of the national sports | d) by 11 athletes |
| b) the south of England   | e) every game     |
| c) some years before      |                   |

Cricket was born in the 16th century in \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup>. By the end of the 18th century the game had become one \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup>. The game spread around the world. The first test matches between national teams were in the middle of the 19th century. The cricket match involves a competition of two teams, each is represented \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>. The game takes place on an ellipse-shaped grass field. In the centre of the field there is a rectangular ground pit — a pitch. At the ends of the pitch there are wooden wickets.

4 Answer the following questions. How fast can you swim/run/cycle? Have you ever had an accident playing sport?

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## 6 GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON

### Variant 1

1 Listen and circle the correct variant.

- 1) Big Ben is the name of a clock in one of the ... of the Houses of Parliament.
  - a) tall clocks
  - b) tall towers
- 2) The National Gallery has ... of Italian, German, Dutch and French artists.
  - a) a collection of pictures
  - b) a collection of galleries
- 3) ... is the Queen's official London residence.
  - a) Buckingham Abbey
  - b) Buckingham Palace

2 Look and write the names of London places of interest.



1



2



3



4

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Agree with the statements using *so* or *neither*.

- 1) He knows how to poster pictures online.— (we) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) She enjoyed watching «Harry Potter».— (I) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) He isn't lazy.— (I) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) He'll never be busy.— (I) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) I've lost a lot of money.— (my brother Ihor) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) He didn't have to wear school uniform.— (the others) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) She won't read the article about London.— (they) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) I'd forgotten about the traffic in the City.— (my parents) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) I've never been to London.— (Alla) \_\_\_\_\_.

## GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON 6

## Variant 2

## 1 Listen and circle the correct variant.

- 1) ... is more than 900 years old.
  - a) Big Ben
  - b) The Tower of London
- 2) The legend says that without ... the Tower will fall.
  - a) kings
  - b) the ravens
- 3) Nelson's ... is named after the greatest admiral Lord Nelson.
  - a) Column
  - b) square

## 2 Look and write the names of London places of interest.



\_\_\_\_\_

3 Agree with the statements using *so* or *neither*.

- 1) I never forget to send letters.— (*my sister Kate*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) He didn't visit London last year.— (*Julia*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) They aren't English.— (*I*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) I've never heard that joke.— (*we*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) He knows the British Museum quite well.— (*I*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) I can't wait for the bus anymore.— (*the others*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) This window isn't broken.— (*all the others*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) The boy couldn't understand the tourists.— (*we*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) I've visited the National Gallery.— (*she*) \_\_\_\_\_.

**7 UKRAINE: KYIV****Variant 1**

**1** Listen and match. There are two choices you don't need to use.

1) Alice

3) Ann

2) Dan

4) Max

- a) He/she likes visiting Independence Square.
- b) Watching people in the street is his/her hobby.
- c) He/she prefers Kyiv-Pecherska Lavra to other places.
- d) He/she lives in the centre of the city.
- e) He/she visits Kyiv every summer.
- f) He/she likes shopping.

**2** Match the parts of the sentences.

1) It was late

a) that I'm sure I won't pass.

2) The book was very expensive

b) so I put on my hat.

3) The exam was so hard

c) so that they could write everything down.

4) It was very cold

d) so we had to stop the football match.

5) The teacher spoke slowly

e) so I didn't buy it.

**3** List top five tourist attractions in Kyiv and explain your choice.

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1 Listen and match. There are two choices you don't need to use.

1) Alice

3) Ann

2) Dan

4) Max

- a) His/her family visits Kyiv every winter.
- b) He/she enjoys nature while travelling to our capital.
- c) His/her favourite places of interest are in the suburbs of the city.
- d) He/she wonders that there are underground churches in Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra.
- e) He/she likes Andriyivskyy Uzviz.
- f) He/she visits Independence Square every year.

2 Match the parts of the sentences.

1) I sent a letter a couple of days ago

a) so I took an umbrella with me.

2) It was so difficult

b) in order not to forget it.

3) It was raining

c) that I couldn't complete it.

4) I was disappointed

d) so they will receive it soon.

5) I wrote the number down

e) because I had tried so hard.

3 Write about your favourite places in Kyiv and why they are worth visiting.

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**8 SCHOOL LIFE****Variant 1**

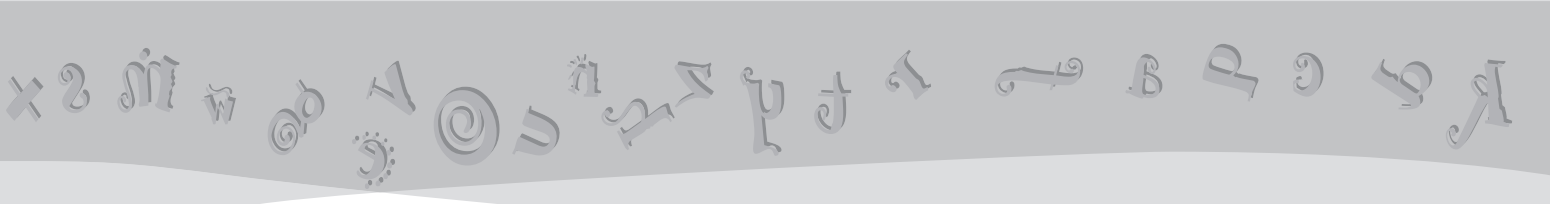
**1** Listen and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

- 1) There are many pupils in a class. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Children wear a uniform at school. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) PE is the best subject. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) He likes Geography. \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Match the texts with the titles. There are two choices you don't need to use.

- a) SCHOOL SCIENCE CLUB
- b) HEALTHY HABITS
- c) G.O.E.
- d) WATER POLO
- e) DANCE CLUB
- f) SMART KIDS

- 1) It is a course designed for pupils from this school. It teaches members the importance of eating healthy food and regular exercise. The goal is to encourage our youth to form these healthy habits into their own lives.
- 2) It is a programme designed for boys and girls from kindergarten to 9 years of age. It provides activities to develop respect for others, ability to handle feelings, healthy habits, safety in all situations, and so much more.
- 3) After school on Monday nights, a number of five- and six-year pupils attend water classes at our local swimming baths. We are learning the skills needed to play the game and to be a team player, which is very important. Along with good physical exercise, we have lots of fun and hopefully we will be entering friendly competitions soon.
- 4) Guardians of the Earth is a club for members aged 8 years and older. Members research environmental topics, brainstorm ideas to better serve the community, and promote environmental awareness.



**3 Circle the correct variant.**

- 1) The book was ... interesting that I didn't go to bed until the morning.  
a) so                                 b) such
- 2) It happened ... quickly.  
a) so                                 b) such
- 3) He walks ... slowly.  
a) so                                 b) such
- 4) It takes ... much patience to learn to play chess well.  
a) so                                 b) such
- 5) Don't be ... stubborn.  
a) so                                 b) such
- 6) They tried ... hard, but didn't pass the exam.  
a) so                                 b) such
- 7) It's ... a bad experience.  
a) so                                 b) such

**4 Write why learning a foreign language is important. Read the quote about learning languages and comment on it.**

*«Language is the road map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going.»*

*(Rita Mae Brown)*

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**8 SCHOOL LIFE****Variant 2**

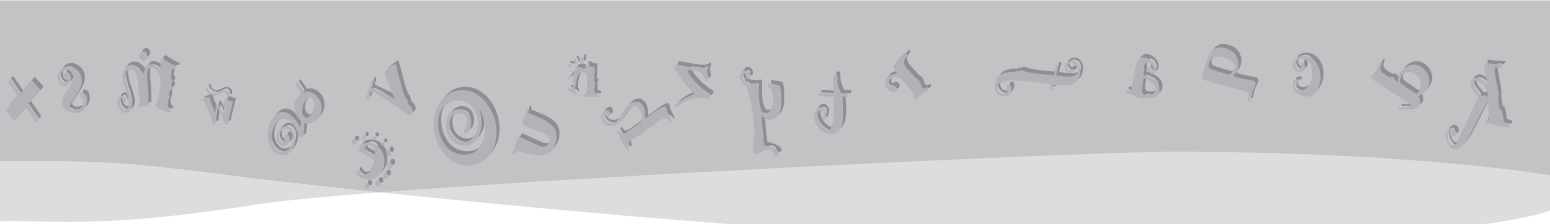
1 Listen and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

- 1) During the lecture the teacher stands. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) A school break lasts for half an hour. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The longest holidays are in winter. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) He hates Geography. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Match the texts with the titles. There are two choices you don't need to use.

- a) COOKING CLASS
- b) SMART MOVES
- c) SMART GIRLS
- d) MY FUTURE
- e) CLUB TECH
- f) TIME TO INVENT

- 1) The programme involves online courses. Members learn computer skills, how to create their own video game and take part in the Digital Arts Festival. These programmes welcome members of 9—18 years old and will take place throughout the school year.
- 2) It is a club that is strictly for girls aged 10—12. Girls participate in problem-solving and role playing as well as open forum. Members learn how to cope with the changes in their life at this age. The Club also offers field trips and other activities.
- 3) We offer it for 9-years-old and for 10—12-years-old as well. Both Classes teach safety in the kitchen and the basics of cooking. There is a limited number of 12 persons per class, so sign up quickly! This class is also offered to teens all year round and does not require registration.
- 4) It is a club for members of 9 years old and older. This club encourages members to think outside the box and promotes creative thinking. Members are tasked to design, create and invent.



**3 Circle the correct variant.**

- 1) I told him not to be ... boring.  
a) so                                      b) such
- 2) She translates ... quickly.  
a) so                                      b) such
- 3) It takes ... much time to do the task.  
a) so                                      b) such
- 4) I've never seen ... a dirty room.  
a) so                                      b) such
- 5) I've never seen ... many people at a competition.  
a) so                                      b) such
- 6) There was ... much mess when the parents came.  
a) so                                      b) such
- 7) It was ... a lovely day.  
a) so                                      b) such

**4 Write why learning a foreign language is important. Read the quote about learning languages and comment on it.**

*«Knowledge of languages is the doorway to wisdom.»  
(Roger Bacon)*

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# THE EXTRA TEST\*. SCHOOL HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS

## Variant 1

1 Listen to the text and answer the questions.

1) Who participated in the competitions?

2) How long did the Sports Day last?

2 Circle the correct answer.

1) Students' life ... attending a sports school is very interesting for children.

a) in                                      b) because                                      c) soon                                      d) before

2) There will be ... of excitement and fun during school celebrations.

a) last                                      b) lot                                      c) lots                                      d) let

3) According to ... custom, on Halloween children greet each homeowner with the cry «trick or treat».

a) these                                      b) those                                      c) there                                      d) this

3 Match the parts of the sentences.

1) Without celebrations

2) Parents' Weekend is an opportunity for students

3) The January event includes an ethnic food bazaar

4) International Weekend

a) to show their parents what they do each day inside and outside of the class.

b) representing dishes from more than 15 countries.

c) describes culture and traditions of various nationalities.

d) school life becomes uninteresting.

4 Write about your school life including information on school clubs, the main school event, and your participation in your school life. Use the following words and word combinations: *usually, every year, never, seldom, as a rule, often*.

*Our school life is interesting and various.*

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# THE EXTRA TEST SCHOOL HOLIDAYS AND TRADITIONS

Variant 2

1 Listen to the text and answer the questions.

1) When was the Sports Day held?

2) Where did the competitions take place?

2 Circle the correct answer.

1) The Parents' Day celebration is ... most important event in my school.

a) the                      b) a                      c) an                      d) —

2) Trick-or-treating is a Halloween... .

a) tradition              b) traditional              c) traditions              d) traditionally

3) Dances, songs and a short comic play made our school programme... .

a) lively                      b) live                      c) life                      d) living

3 Match the parts of the sentences.

1) Twice a week, students and teachers share a meal

a) that have become student favourites, including meals celebrating Oktoberfest, Halloween, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

2) Society of Skeptics was established

b) at family-style dinners in the Dining Hall.

3) In autumn, the school gathers at Sportsfest

c) as a forum for students to discuss important global issues.

4) The dining hall organises dinners

d) where the boys' and girls' teams compete.

4 Write about your school life including information on academics, extra-curriculars, and athletics. Use the following words and word combinations: *usually, every year, never, seldom, as a rule, often*.

*Our school life is interesting and various.*

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**LISTENING COMPREHENSION****Variant 1**

1 a) Listen and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

- 1) Learning a foreign language is easy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Knowing a foreign language helps in different situations. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The longest films are foreign ones. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The best way to learn a language is to watch films. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) According to the text, it is good to learn a foreign language. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Circle the correct answer.

- 1) What profession was mentioned in the text?
  - a) A teacher.
  - b) A worker.
  - c) A driver.
  - d) A lecturer.
- 2) Where do you need to have a good command of a local language?
  - a) At a kindergarten.
  - b) In the street.
  - c) At home.
  - d) At a foreign school.
- 3) Why do you need to study a foreign language?
  - a) To travel abroad.
  - b) To read advertisements.
  - c) To write letters.
  - d) To meet new people.

2 a) Listen and circle the correct variant.

- 1) I started running when my *friend / doctor* told me I was overweight.
- 2) Can you give me some advice about *trying / getting* in shape?
- 3) Eat *healthy / health* food and keep moving!

b) Answer the question.

What is the best way to stay fit, according to the runner?

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**LISTENING COMPREHENSION****Variant 2**

**1 a) Listen and mark the statements as «True» or «False».**

- 1) Learning a foreign language is boring. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) A salesperson needs to know a foreign language to be successful. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The best poetry is foreign. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) It is good to know foreign languages to understand foreign culture.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) According to the text, learning a foreign language is necessary for studying abroad. \_\_\_\_\_

**b) Circle the correct answer.**

- 1) What foreign language was mentioned in the text?
  - a) Chinese.
  - b) English.
  - c) German.
  - d) Italian.
- 2) What is necessary to know to find your way around?
  - a) Any foreign language.
  - b) The main tourist attractions.
  - c) Where the local police is.
  - d) The local language.
- 3) What was NOT mentioned in the text?
  - a) Foreign cultures.
  - b) Foreign university.
  - c) Foreign traditions.
  - d) Foreign literature.

**2 a) Listen and circle the correct variant.**

- 1) I can't wait to get out in the morning and *run / running*.
- 2) Are you planning to *go / run* more marathons in the near future?
- 3) Thank you for talking to us today and please thank your *coach / team* as well.

**b) Answer the question.**

What are the runner's future plans?

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**READING****Variant 1**

**1** Read and complete the text. There are three choices you don't need to use.

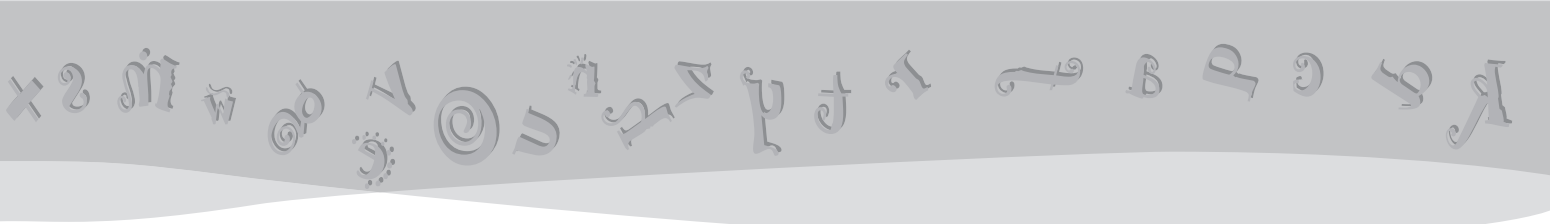
- a) winter sports
- b) they watch
- c) choice
- d) spectator sports
- e) winning a fortune
- f) stadiums and playgrounds

Britain is a country where sport is taken seriously. Most people have a sport that they play or that \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup>. A lot of people play sports when they are young. But then they spend most of their lives as spectators. One of the most popular \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> in Britain is horse racing. Thousands watch the big races on television. The British love to bet on horses in the hope of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>.

**2** Match the questions with the answers. There is one question you don't need to use.

- a) What is the age of Stonehenge?
- b) Which organization takes care of old monuments?
- c) What can tourists hear at these places?
- d) What is the Cursus?
- e) What is Woodhenge?

- 1) Three kilometres to the north-east of Stonehenge, Woodhenge is another monument. Dated to around 2,300 BC, originally it comprised six rings of wooden posts. It was probably covered with a roof, or perhaps the wooden posts were joined in the Stonehenge fashion.
- 2) Another feature which was worth mentioning is the Cursus. It had been built before the stone settings. When it was called the Cursus in the eighteenth century, it was thought to be some sort of racetrack. However, its true function remains a mystery.
- 3) English Heritage will be charged with caring for Stonehenge, Woodhenge, and the Cursus and will be caring for their good management and preservation for future generations.



- 4) There are some wonderful myths and legends and you can hear them on the audio tour at Stonehenge, Woodhenge, and the Cursus in ten different languages — English, French, German, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, Russian, Japanese and Mandarin.

**3** Read the text and match the words with their meanings.

Youth Clubs and Projects are open to all people aged 12—21 and are places where you can go to meet your friends, make new friends, and learn or try new activities, some of which may be new to you.

Young people can drop into a youth club/centre any time and will be welcomed by the youth working there. Youth workers will encourage you to join in the club's programme. You can learn a new skill like music or computing, or possibly plan a trip. You will also be able to relax and listen to music or play table tennis.

Many youth clubs have information to help you if you have a problem at school or home, and youth workers are also there to listen.

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) youth    | a) To rest while you are doing something enjoyable, especially after work.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) skill    | b) A game in which two or four players use rackets to hit a ball backwards and forwards across a net on a specially marked court. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) to relax | c) A particular ability or type of ability.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) tennis   | d) Young people considered as a group.  |

**READING****Variant 2**

**1** Read and complete the text. There are three choices you don't need to use.

- a) evening
- b) at two levels
- c) cricket
- d) the amateur sportsmen
- e) football
- f) use English

There are over forty different sports in the world: many of them were invented in Britain. This is why many languages \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> names of sport. Most sports are played \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> — amateur and professional. One major purpose of sport is to give a way of keeping fit, and amateur sport is very important. The professional sporting events create a lot of interest in different games. Such events often give \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> the enthusiasm to try harder, too.

**2** Match the questions with the answers. There is one question you don't need to use.

- a) How long has Stonehenge been popular?
- b) Why is the monument called so?
- c) How did the landscape change?
- d) How did people influence the monument?
- e) Who built the monument?

- 1) There is nothing quite like Stonehenge anywhere in the world and for 5000 years it has drawn visitors to it. We shall never know why hundreds of people struggled over thousands of years to build this monument, but visitors from all over the world come to marvel at this amazing feat of engineering.
- 2) Before Stonehenge was built thousands of years ago, the whole of Salisbury Plain was a forest of towering pines and hazel woodland. Over centuries the landscape changed to open chalk lowland.
- 3) What you see today is less than half of the original monument, some of the stones have fallen down, others have been carried away to be used for building or to repair farm tracks and over centuries visitors



have added their damage, too. It was quite normal to hire a hammer from the blacksmith in Amesbury and come to Stonehenge to chip bits off.

- 4) It's thought that the name «Stonehenge» originates from the Anglo-Saxon period — the old English word «henge» meaning «hanging». So the name can be translated as «the hanging stones».

**3** Read the text and match the words with their meanings.

There are about 60 youth organizations in Great Britain. The two largest non-political youth organizations are the associations of the Boy Scouts and the Girl Guides. There are about 1,300,000 boys and girls in them. The membership is voluntary. The Boy Scouts have a left-handed handshake, a special badge and the motto «Be Prepared!». The Girl Guides Association was founded in 1910. There are some other non-political organizations: the Combined Cadet Force, Sea Cadet Corps, the Woodcraft Folk, the Youth Hostels Association, Greenpeace. Youth Organization Greenpeace deals with most urgent ecological problems. It protests against nuclear weapon tests, sea and soil pollution, etc. Sports clubs are very important youth organizations in the UK. There are also interest clubs.

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) voluntary | a) Gripping and shaking of right hands by two people, it symbolizes greeting, congratulation, agreement or farewell. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) handshake | b) Requiring immediate action or attention; very important.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) to deal   | c) To do business or have relations.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) urgent    | d) Done, made, undertaken of one's own will or by free choice.   |

# WRITING

## Variant 1

1 Write special questions to the words in bold.

- 1) We have tea **in the evening**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I have borrowed **three** books. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) **They** were doing a lot of puzzles. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I have borrowed **three books**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Last winter they went to **London** with their friends.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Prince Kyi founded **a city** on the banks of the River Dnipro.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7) **London** was built a long time ago. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Write tag questions to the following sentences.

- 1) The United Kingdom consists of a group of islands, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2) He has written a report, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3) Everything changed after the meeting, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4) You come to school on time, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5) London Library is located in central London, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6) My friends will join our excursion later, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7) They haven't arrived yet, \_\_\_\_\_?

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect or Past Perfect Tense.

- 1) London was built a long time ago. Before that people \_\_\_\_\_  
(to found) a town.
- 2) You should read the tourist guide book. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) it.
- 3) It was six o'clock. We \_\_\_\_\_ (to close) our school museum.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple, Present Perfect or Past Simple Tense.

- I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> (not to know) where to go on holiday this year. \_\_\_\_\_  
you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> (to have) any ideas?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> (to be) to Egypt? I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup>  
(to go) there last spring.
- No, I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup> (to visit) Egypt before. Let's talk  
about it.

1 Write special questions to the words in bold.

- 1) The capital city is **London**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) We were having lunch yesterday **at 3 o'clock**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) We have visited **three** concerts. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I am **writing** now. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) **Dad** had repaired the car by 7 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Mike likes doing **crosswords**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Our teacher asked **us** about the homework. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Write tag questions to the following sentences.

- 1) It is a unique country made up of four nations, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2) He has to attend a meeting, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3) Peter, you are allowed to have a TV in your room, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4) The English language is spoken all over the world, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5) He is not arriving tomorrow evening, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6) The children were happy to travel by plane, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7) He likes going on the Tube, \_\_\_\_\_?

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect or Past Perfect Tense.

- 1) Do you want to see the film about Kyiv? It \_\_\_\_\_ (*to start*).
- 2) By 1848 the blue and yellow flag \_\_\_\_\_ (*to become*) the national symbol of Ukraine.
- 3) The map of Kyiv is not here. I \_\_\_\_\_ (*to lose*) it somewhere.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple, Present Perfect or Past Simple Tense.

- What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> (*to do*) last weekend?
- I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> (*to spend*) the weekend in London. And I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> (*to return*).
- Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> (*to be*) to London. What is it like?
- It \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup> (*to be*) fantastic!

**SPEAKING****Variant 1**

- 1 Ask your friend about his/her favourite kinds of sport.
- 2 Describe the picture. You should mention what it is, where it is situated and what it is famous for.



- 3 Tell about Kyiv, describe the main tourist attractions of the city.
- 4 Answer the following questions. Do you enjoy learning English? What is the most difficult part of learning English?

**Variant 2**

- 1 Ask your friend what kinds of sport he/she is good at.
- 2 Describe the picture. You should mention what it is, where it is situated, what it is famous for.



- 3 Tell about one of the most famous streets of Kyiv.
- 4 Answer the following questions. Do you enjoy speaking English? What is the best way to improve your skills?



**MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS 1****Variant 1**

**1** Read and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

Hi. My name's Sam. I'm eleven and I come from the UK. I live in a small village and I go to school there. I have a sister, her name is Nelly. She's two. She is very noisy. She gets up first, wants to eat then, and always cries when she sees I've got something new. Oh, it's a horror!

My mum is thirty-four and she isn't working now. She looks after Nelly. My dad is an engineer. His name is Dan. He programmes devices. It's hard work but it's fun. He travels all over the world for his work.

I've got lots of friends. I really like my family and friends very much!

- 1) Sam is Italian. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) He is eleven years old. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) He hasn't got any brothers or sisters. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) His mum isn't working. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) His father writes books. \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Complete the sentences with suitable reflexive pronouns.

- 1) Do you like this cake? I baked it \_\_\_\_\_!
- 2) Look at that woman. She is talking to \_\_\_\_\_!
- 3) We don't need any help. We'll do it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) She looked at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
- 5) The boy hurt \_\_\_\_\_ when he jumped over the wall.
- 6) The children can't look after \_\_\_\_\_. They are too small.
- 7) Taras, you have to do the work \_\_\_\_\_. I don't have any time to help you.

# 1 MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS

## Variant 2

1 Read and mark the statements as «True» or «False».

Hi. My name's Olena. I'm twelve and I come from Ukraine. I live in a big city and I go to school here. I have a brother, his name is Oleh. He's twenty-two. He's an engineer. My mum, Kateryna, is a translator. My dad is a doctor. His name is Mark. He works hard. My best friends are Ann and Svitlana. We go to the same school together. Ann is tall and thin and wears glasses. She is a very good pupil and my best classmate. Svitlana has blonde hair and is great at Maths. She always helps me with my homework when I'm in trouble. I really like my family and friends!

- 1) Olena is eleven years old. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) She hasn't got any brothers or sisters. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Her mum doesn't work. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Her best friend is Kateryna. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) She likes her family. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the sentences with suitable reflexive pronouns.

- 1) The students organized the meeting \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Hello, everybody. Help \_\_\_\_\_ to some food. It's on the table.
- 3) The director made the announcement \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) I can programme the computer \_\_\_\_\_. I don't need your help.
- 5) We cooked \_\_\_\_\_ something to eat, and then we went to the beach.
- 6) I speak to \_\_\_\_\_ when I am alone.
- 7) The old lady lives by \_\_\_\_\_. She has no family.

## Variant 1

## 1 Unscramble the words in brackets and complete the text.

A kitchen without kitchen appliances is nothing. \_\_\_\_\_ (rrrieefatogrs), stoves, microwaves, \_\_\_\_\_ (oevns), \_\_\_\_\_ (totsears) and blenders help us make our favourite cookies, our morning toast or even a pizza. Most kitchens require a refrigerator, freezer, oven and stove. Most people dislike washing the dishes, so a \_\_\_\_\_ (sahwshdier) is also usually included. The kitchen appliances are always the same, but their size and type depend on the kitchen size. For example, many homeowners prefer a separate refrigerator and \_\_\_\_\_ (refzeer), while others have not got enough room for them.

## 2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Perfect or Past Simple Tense.

1) Unfortunately, when we arrived at Granny's birthday party, all the guests \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) home so we did not meet anyone. 2) I didn't take a map with me so I \_\_\_\_\_ (to get) lost in Kyiv. 3) I was really surprised when I heard that Sasha \_\_\_\_\_ (to fail) his exams.

## Variant 2

## 1 Unscramble the words in brackets and complete the text.

When it comes to small kitchen appliances a microwave, blender and toaster are usually found in almost every kitchen, while a coffee \_\_\_\_\_ (hacimne), \_\_\_\_\_ (ixmer), food \_\_\_\_\_ (prsooescr) are also common kitchen components. Everyone knows that a kitchen can make or break a house! So people prefer small appliances that typically include small machines easily carried and installed. Some of them are juicers, coffee grinders, electric \_\_\_\_\_ (ktletes), and \_\_\_\_\_ (bldeners).

## 2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Perfect or Past Simple Tense.

1) Tamara returned to her home town after fifteen years and she could not believe how much it \_\_\_\_\_ (to change). 2) I did not get any reply to the letter so I \_\_\_\_\_ (to decide) to phone him. 3) I woke up almost half an hour later because I \_\_\_\_\_ (to forget) to set my alarm clock.

### 3 HEALTH HIGHLIGHTS

#### Variant 1

1 Complete the dialogue using the words from the box.

cut	pain	broken	arm	stitches
-----	------	--------	-----	----------

*Doctor:* What has happened to you?

*Patient:* I have fallen from a ladder while painting the ceiling in my room.

I have \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> in my left \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup>.

*Doctor:* Does it hurt when you bend it or not? It must be \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>.

*Patient:* The arm hurts when I bend it. I also have a deep \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> on my right hand.

*Doctor:* I'll have to put some \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup> on that.

2 Match the problems with the pieces of advice.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) I have a sore throat.                     | a) You should study better.             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) I want to speak English more fluently.    | b) You should learn to drive.           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) I'm putting on weight.                    | c) You should eat healthy food.         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) I'm bored at weekends.                    | d) You should take some pills.          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) I don't like travelling in crowded buses. | e) You should call your friend tonight. |

3 Fill in the gaps.

- 1) A \_\_\_\_\_ takes care of you when you have a small injury or feel sick.
- 2) You put a \_\_\_\_\_ on a cut to keep it clean.
- 3) You take \_\_\_\_\_ to make you feel better.

## Variant 2

1 Complete the dialogue using the words from the box.

teeth	injection	afraid	filling	feel
-------	-----------	--------	---------	------

*Doctor:* What has happened to you?

*Patient:* I need to see the dentist because one of my \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> is bad. But I'm terrified of dentists.

*Doctor:* Don't be \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup>. Let's examine your teeth — the first tooth needs to be pulled out, the second tooth needs a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>.

*Patient:* Do I need an \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup>?

*Doctor:* Yes, I'll give you an injection and after that I'll start drilling. You will hardly \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup> a thing.

2 Match the problems with the pieces of advice.

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) I have a cold.               | a) You should buy another one.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) I've broken my mobile phone. | b) You should stay in bed.       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) I've lost my homework.       | c) You should consult a dentist. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) I've got toothache.          | d) You should try to find it.    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) I'm always very tired.       | e) You should relax more.        |

3 Fill in the gaps.

- 1) A car that quickly takes you to hospital is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) A \_\_\_\_\_ checks your teeth.
- 3) You go to \_\_\_\_\_ when you feel sick or have an injury.

## 4 THE WORLD OF CINEMA AND THEATRE

### Variant 1

1 Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

premiere

play

refreshment stand

applause

- 1) Her outstanding \_\_\_\_\_ will surely win her one of this year's Oscars.
- 2) Spielberg's new film will have its \_\_\_\_\_ in London.
- 3) Actors always receive \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Let's meet at the \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Use the prompts to write sentences in the Present Perfect Tense.

1) She/never/be/to the theatre/.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) My friends/just/leave/the concert hall/.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) I/take/many photos/yet/.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Variant 2

1 Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

director

critic

reviews

screen

- 1) Adventure films like this are better seen on a big \_\_\_\_\_ in the cinema than on television.
- 2) He was the only \_\_\_\_\_ who praised the film.
- 3) I thought it was a good film but it got bad \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) We must see the new film by that Ukrainian \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Use the prompts to write sentences in the Present Perfect Tense.

1) Her sister/never/watch/that film/.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Philip/not/buy/a ticket to the cinema/.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) It/not/snow/a lot/this winter/.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Variant 1

1 Match the texts with the titles. There's one choice you don't need to use.

- a) AN ANCIENT RELIGIOUS GAME
- b) A CHINESE STRATEGY GAME
- c) MODERN TECHNOLOGIES AND GAMES
- d) THE EARLIEST BOARD GAMES
- e) MASS-PRODUCED GAMES

- 1) Games are common to all cultures. Around the world, people have used sticks to draw simple game boards on the ground and made up rules for playing games. About 5000 years ago people began to make more permanent game boards from sun-dried mud or wood.
- 2) Some of the oldest board games appeared from fortune-telling. The game of «go», which is the finest example of a strategy game, comes from China, in which black and white pieces were put onto a square board marked with symbols of various meaning. «Go» also involves black and white pieces on a board, but players place them on intersections of lines, trying to cover more territory than the opponent.
- 3) Twentieth-century technological advances such as the invention of plastic and the computer revolution led to the creation of more games, and newer kinds of games, than in all previous centuries.
- 4) One of the earliest games, called «senet», was played in ancient Egypt. Like many early games, «senet» had religious meaning. Pictures on the board squares represented different parts of the journey that the ancient Egyptians believed the soul made after death.

2 Circle the correct variant.

- 1) We can go to the football *match* / *competition* next Saturday, dad.
- 2) Golf is played on a *golf* / *cricket* course.
- 3) The winner is the team which scored more *targets* / *goals* than their opponents.
- 4) In this sports centre we can play *tennis* / *skiing* for free.
- 5) We like watching Olympic *Games* / *sports* on TV.

**5 SPORT****Variant 2**

1 Match the texts with the titles. There's one choice you don't need to use.

- a) EVOLUTION OF GAMES
- b) CHESS IN CHINA
- c) ORIGIN OF CHESS
- d) GAMES IN ANCIENT EGYPT AND NOWADAYS
- e) ONLINE PLAY

- 1) Many modern games evolved over centuries. As games came to different geographic regions, people experimented with rules, creating variants and often changing the original game.
- 2) Chess, «xiangqi» (Chinese chess), and «shogi» (Japanese chess) are among the most widely played board games in the world. They are quite different, all three are believed to have come from a common game — a 6th-century game played in India.
- 3) In the 1990s, the Internet opened up the possibility of playing games with people in all parts of the world. Internet clubs have sprung up for many kinds of games, and many of the newest computer games now come with user interfaces for online play.
- 4) In ancient Egyptian games people used stones, seeds or other objects. As the game spread through Asia, Africa and the Americas, players developed local variations that are still played today. Two such variations are «sungka», from the Philippines, and «mweso», from Uganda.

2 Circle the correct variant.

- 1) The favourite games among girls are skating in winter and *activity / tennis* in summer.
- 2) *Competitions / clubs* between schools are frequent and create a lot of interest.
- 3) Many pupils play *sports / adventures* out of school hours, and some continue to play at the universities or in sports clubs.
- 4) Many pupils take part in athletics and *swimming / spectators*.
- 5) In winter boys play *football / hockey* and in summer *skiing / cricket*.



# GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON 6

## Variant 1

### 1 Make up sentences.

- 1) capital/London/city/is/England/the/of/. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) it/the/Thames/is/on/River/located/. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) London Heathrow/the/busiest/is/airport/world's/. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) it/is/interesting/with/an/city/of/castles/hundreds/. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The London Underground/is/oldest/the/the/railway/underground/network/  
in/world/. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Match the parts of the dialogues.

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) I feel unwell.                                 | a) So have I.     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) I was invited.                                 | b) Neither did I. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) I wasn't walking.                              | c) So did I.      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) I didn't call them.                            | d) Neither was I. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) I'm bored.                                     | e) So was I.      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) I have been watching the film for a long time. | f) So do I.       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) I visited London last year.                    | g) So am I.       |

### 3 Say you do the same. Use «so ... I» or «neither ... I».

- 1) Ann loves chocolate.— \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I can't play the piano.— \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) She isn't coming to the party.— \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I have to study this weekend.— \_\_\_\_\_

## 6 GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON

### Variant 2

1 Make up sentences.

- 1) you/been/have/London/ever/to/? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Buckingham Palace/is/official/the/residence/of/in/the Queen/London/. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) the/heart/London/of/are/beautiful/many/there/parks/in/. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) the/with/are/streets/crowded/traffic/. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) is/of/always/London/full/life/. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Match the parts of the dialogues.

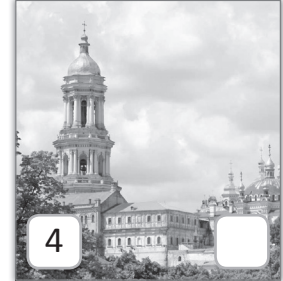
- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) I am a student.          | a) So do I.        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) I was there yesterday.   | b) Neither am I.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) I won't go there.        | c) So am I.        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) I will see him tomorrow. | d) So was I.       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) I don't know him.        | e) Neither do I.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) I am not hungry.         | f) So will I.      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) I like London.           | g) Neither will I. |

3 Say you do the same. Use «so ... I» or «neither ... I».

- 1) I'm going home now.— \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I didn't pass the exam.— \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I'm not an engineer.— \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) John went to the sports club yesterday.— \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Variant 1

## 1 Look and match.



- We can visit ancient caves.
- We can enjoy plays.
- We can see an example of the Baroque style.
- We can go skateboarding and roller-skating.

2 Join the sentences using *so ... that*.

1) I switched the TV off. It was a very boring programme.

The programme was \_\_\_\_\_.

2) I couldn't put the book down. It was a very impressive book.

The book was \_\_\_\_\_.

3) What a magnificent building! I'll take a picture of it.

The building is \_\_\_\_\_.

4) She is a lazy girl. She stays in bed all day long.

The girl is \_\_\_\_\_.

5) What a large square! I lost myself.

The square is \_\_\_\_\_.

6) The street is narrow. It is difficult for two cars to pass each other.

The street is \_\_\_\_\_.

# 7 UKRAINE: KYIV

## Variant 2

1 Look and match.



- We can swim.
- We can see mosaics and frescoes.
- We can have a walk.
- We can see different sculptures.

2 Join the sentences using *so ... that*.

1) The excursion was good. I'll never forget it.

The excursion was \_\_\_\_\_.

2) What lovely weather! They couldn't stay at home.

The weather was \_\_\_\_\_.

3) What an exciting presentation! I haven't noticed the time.

The presentation \_\_\_\_\_.

4) It was a great picture. He wasn't able to speak.

The picture was \_\_\_\_\_.

5) What a nice walk! We danced in Khreshchatyk Street.

The walk was \_\_\_\_\_.

6) He asked stupid questions. I refused to answer.

The questions were \_\_\_\_\_.

## Variant 1

1 Complete the text. There is one choice you don't need.

- a) talk to anyone you may meet                      c) without knowing the language  
b) and how it works                                      d) ask for directions

Languages are a passport to another world. Passports and planes can take you anywhere in the world but can you really know a country \_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup>? With a language you can get to know and get involved with the culture. You can meet people from that country and \_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup>. You can \_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> and know what you're ordering in a restaurant. You can discover the true secrets about a country.

2 Use the words in brackets to make the correct part of speech. Complete the text.

The KITCHEN Club was designed to educate students on the importance of \_\_\_\_\_ (*health*) eating. Offering children nutritious and \_\_\_\_\_ (*taste*) meals provides them with \_\_\_\_\_ (*wonder*) food and nutrients needed for better health and well-being. Kids will taste new healthy foods, learn about food nutrients, gain the experience with preparing healthy foods and create a cookbook.

## Variant 2

1 Complete the text. There is one choice you don't need.

- a) from a number of countries                      c) in the original language  
b) that cannot be translated                      d) in your native language

A lot of things are lost in translation. If you have ever read a translation \_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> that was translated from another language and then looked at it in the original, you must know this. Some of the translations are very embarrassing! There are a lot of idiomatic phrases \_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> because they only make sense in that language. Things like humour and play of words can also be appreciated only \_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>.

2 Use the words in brackets to make the correct part of speech. Complete the text.

Come to the GARDEN Club and learn about the wonders of the \_\_\_\_\_ (*nature*) world while exploring your \_\_\_\_\_ (*create*) side. The St Andrew garden club will beautify your home and school. We grow plants from seeds and cuttings, produce unique art projects using ordinary recycled materials and take care of the \_\_\_\_\_ (*beauty*) gardens around the school.

# TEXTS FOR LISTENING

## Test 1

### Unit 1. My Family and Friends

My grandparents are coming to visit us from Kyiv. My father is very happy because they are his parents, and he is glad that he will see them at last. We don't see them very often because Kyiv is a long way from Lviv. My grandparents have two sons — my father and my uncle Ivan. Uncle Ivan has a wife — aunt Nadiya. They have a daughter, who is my cousin. My cousin is a lot older than me, so we do not have a lot in common. They also have a son, who is the same age as me. I love him very much because we both like the same television shows and the same games.

I have two brothers and one sister. My brothers are both younger than me. They are twins, so they have the same birthday. My sister is one year older than me. People say that my sister and I look alike. We both have blonde hair and blue eyes.

My mother's parents live near us. They are the grandmother and grandfather who visit us often. My mother does not have any brothers or sisters. She is an only child.

I like it when all my family is together. I don't have a lot of cousins like some people do, but I have fun with my relatives. My uncle Ivan often takes my cousin and me to the cinema. I like to take my grandparents for walks so that they can see my school, and they can meet my friends. We are a very close-knit family. People who have close families are very lucky, I believe.

## Test 2

### Unit 2. Food

The full English breakfast is an old British tradition which appeared in the 1800's. The story of the English breakfast begins with a tradition of hospitality. The breakfast table was an opportunity to show the wealth and the quality of food. It allowed to show the skills of the cooks who prepared typical English breakfast dishes every morning for the guests of the house. The traditional full English breakfast was so popular that the Scottish and the Irish developed their own versions of it.

The full English breakfast is a substantial meal consisting of bacon, eggs, sausage, beans, tomato, mushrooms, black pudding and toast. The full Irish breakfast usually contains Irish bacon and sausage, but also traditional ingredients such as white pudding, Irish soda bread and Irish potato cake. The full Scottish breakfast usually contains some local ingredients.

The word «breakfast» does not mean that people may eat the traditional full English breakfast at

breakfast time. It is such a meal that it can be enjoyed at any time of the day.

It is traditionally during the eating of the English breakfast that the British read newspapers or communicate. The traditional English breakfast is truly a national dish.

## Test 3

### Unit 3. Health Highlights

#### How Smoking Affects Your Health

There are no physical reasons to start smoking. The body doesn't need tobacco the way it needs food, water, sleep and exercise. In fact, many of the chemicals in cigarettes are poisons that can kill in high enough doses. The consequences of this poisoning happen gradually. Over the long term, smoking leads people to develop health problems like cancer, organ damage and heart disease. These diseases limit a person's ability to be normally active — and can be fatal. Each time a smoker lights up, that single cigarette takes about 5 to 20 minutes of the person's life.

Nicotine and other toxins in tobacco can affect a person's body quickly, which means that teen smokers experience many of these problems: bad skin, bad breath, bad athletic performance, increased risk of illness. Studies show that smokers get more colds, flu, bronchitis and pneumonia than non-smokers. Because teens who smoke as a way to manage weight often light up instead of eating, their bodies lack the nutrients they need to grow, develop, and fight off illness properly.

Taken from: [http://kidshealth.org/teen/drug\\_alcohol/tobacco/smoking.html](http://kidshealth.org/teen/drug_alcohol/tobacco/smoking.html)

### The Extra Test

#### Unit 3. Health Highlights Diseases and Their Symptoms

*Mum:* Alice, what's the matter? You haven't eaten your lunch!

*Alice:* I'm sorry, mum. I've got a stomachache and diarrhea. I feel sick.

*Mum:* Oh dear. You're ill. You should drink some water. You must see the doctor immediately. There were a lot of cakes on the plate and now only one is left. Has anyone seen the others?

*Alice:* I'm sorry, mum! I ate some. In fact, I ate quite a lot.

*Mum:* But you mustn't eat a lot of cakes when you've got a stomachache!

*Alice:* But I ate them before I got a stomachache!

*Mum:* You don't eat your lunch but you eat all the cakes! That's why you feel sick.

# TEXTS FOR LISTENING

## The Extra Test Unit 3. Health Highlights Medicines

Today five children in my class weren't at school because they were ill. Max didn't go to school because he had earache. He had to stay in bed all day. Emma had a bad cough and had to take medicine. Alex ate some bad food and he felt sick. Ann had a sore throat and she had to take cold tablets. Maria had bronchitis and the doctor prescribed her tablets.

## Test 4 Unit 4. The World of Cinema and Theatre

Harrison Ford has starred in three of the most successful films: «Star Wars», «The Empire Strikes Back» and «Raiders of the Lost Arc».

But success didn't come to him overnight — he had been an actor long before the first of the three films had crowds around cinemas all over the world, and, meanwhile, he had to work as a carpenter for eight years.

Here is an interview with him:

**REPORTER:** — Well, Harrison, tell us something about your early life.

**HARRISON:** — I was born in Chicago in 1942, went to Ripon College in Wisconsin.

**R:** — Did anyone or anything influence your decision to become an actor?

**H:** — No, I don't think so. My ambition had always been to do actor's work. I thought it would be fun to do different things all the time, to go to different places.

**R:** — Was it easy for you to enter the world of cinema?

**H:** — On the contrary, it was very difficult.

**R:** — But you are a very successful actor...

**H:** — Well, but before that I had to become a carpenter for eight years. I built furniture.

**R:** — How interesting! Did you stop acting then?

**H:** — No, in fact I still acted but only in roles I really wanted to play.

**R:** — Was the role of Han Solo in «Star Wars» one of those?

**H:** — Yes, but I had to wait a long time before I was offered the role. I was enthusiastic about that comic-book character and I tried to make it seem real. I think I succeeded.

**R:** — Any plans for the future?

**H:** — I want to go on with my career as an actor and play only roles that I really like.

## Listening Comprehension The First Term

- 1 An Englishman who was in France on a short visit wanted to go back to London. He had enough money only to pay for his ticket. As he knew the trip would take only two days, he decided that he could live without eating those two days. So he bought a ticket and got on the ship. When dinner time came, he was very hungry, but he said he was not. In the evening he was even hungrier but he did not go to have supper and the waiter thought him to be seasick.

The next morning the Englishman felt bad. «I will eat,» he thought to himself. «Even if they throw me into the sea,» so when dinner time came, he went to the dining room and ate everything that was on the table before him. When dinner was over, he quickly got up and went to his cabin.

In the evening when the ship was not far from London, he ate his supper and said to the waiter, «Bring me the bill for my meals.» But the waiter asked, «What bill?»

«For the dinner and supper I ate.»

«But you paid for your meals when you bought the ticket,» answered the waiter.

- 2 Olha gets up at 7.30. She washes, gets dressed and drives to work. There she has a cup of black coffee with four teaspoons of sugar. At 11.30 she eats some chocolate and biscuits. For lunch she prefers a cup of coffee, two sandwiches, chips or a hamburger. After work she exercises for half an hour at the gym. She has a lot of friends and a very busy social life. She has a good meal in the evening — meat with vegetables and dessert.

Nadia gets up at 6.30. For breakfast she eats toast and cottage cheese with no butter. She drinks two glasses of fresh apple juice every day. She walks to work and has some fruit at about ten. For lunch she eats salad and some more fruit. After work she goes home and has fish or vegetables for the main meal and a fruit salad. She doesn't eat meat at all. She doesn't have many friends.

## Test 5 Unit 5. Sport

His mother told us this story yesterday. Oleh was in a junior school and was excited and eager about participating in a day of Special Olympics events. While his parents watched expectantly from the stands, he ran and won the first race. He was proud

## TEXTS FOR LISTENING

of his ribbon and the cheers from the crowd. He ran in the second race. Just at the finish line, when he again would have won, he stopped, then stepped off the track. His parents gently questioned him, «Why did you do that, Oleh? Continue running, you will win another race!» Oleh proudly replied, «But, mum, I already have a ribbon. Sashko doesn't have a ribbon yet.»

### **The Extra Test** **Unit 5. Sport** **Types of Sport**

Last night I watched the big game in England between Liverpool and Chelsea.

It was the most boring game I've ever seen. Football may be the most popular sport in the world, but it's difficult to know why when you see a game like that. But why do we watch it when there are plenty of alternatives? The Olympics contain 35 sports; other countries have different national sports such as cricket; and new sports appear all the time. Maybe it's because football is the simplest game to play. Does anyone really understand the rules of cricket? Football doesn't need expensive equipment. Nearly everyone has played football at least once in their life. Finally, every football game is different. Last night's game was boring, but next time Chelsea might win five-four, with a goal in the last minute! You never know.

### **Test 6** **Unit 6. Great Britain: London**

Big Ben is the name of a huge clock in one of the tall towers of the Houses of Parliament; the clock tower is 316ft high. The faces of the clock are very large. The minute hand is 14ft long, the hour hand is 9ft, and the figures are 2ft long.

The Tower of London is more than 900 years old. English kings lived there many years ago, now it's a museum. It was a fortress, a royal palace and later a prison. The ravens are another famous sign. The legend says that without them the Tower will fall.

Millennium Wheel is the highest wheel in the world. There are 32 cabins with 25 people in each; it takes 30 minutes to make the full circle. It was built with the «British Airways» financial help by 2000.

Nelson's Column is named after the greatest admiral Lord Nelson. It is a very tall column and there is a figure of Nelson on top of it.

The National Gallery has a collection of Italian, German, Dutch and French pictures. It has pictures of all European schools of art. The gallery is open seven days a week and admission is free.

Westminster Abbey was founded in the 11th century. Kings and queens are crowned there.

Buckingham Palace is the Queen's official London residence.

### **Test 7** **Unit 7. Ukraine: Kyiv**

*Ann*

I really like Kyiv. It's a great city! You can do anything you want and there are a lot of shops. I love shopping! When I go there, I always go to Khreshchatyk. I like to go to Kyiv by train or by car because you can see how green our country is — with big fields and forests.

*Dan*

My favourite place in Kyiv is Kyiv-Pecherska Lavra. I really like that place. It's close to the Dnipro. It's really nice so many people come here especially in summer. Just imagine, there are six underground churches in the caves! And people can visit them now. They are very small and simple.

*Alice*

This might surprise you but my favourite place is Andriivskyy Uzviz. This is the only place where I can feel the spirit of the city. I can see one of the main streets of Kyiv. I like watching people walking in the street: what they do, how they are dressed. I try to imagine their lives. It's fun!

*Max*

I like Kyiv! I go there every year with my family. We always visit Independence Square in the city centre. There are two monuments there. They show two city defenders; the historic defender of Kyiv Michael Archangel atop one of the old city's gates and a modern sculpture, the goddess-protector Berehynia atop a tall column.

### **Test 8** **Unit 8. School Life**

Classes in my secondary school are huge. On average there are thirty-eight students in a class. A lot of classes are lectures where the teacher stands at the front and talks. We have to wear a smart uniform at school. Our jackets and ties are dark green — I love them! The boys have to wear trousers and the girls can wear skirts or trousers. We're at school from 8.30 a. m. until 2.20 p. m. We have a break at 11 a. m. for half an hour. We have two weeks' holiday at Christmas, one week at Easter and two months in summer. In secondary school, the most interesting subjects are Maths, English and Science. Everyone also has to take PE — it's a great subject. When we're 15 we have to choose



## TEXTS FOR LISTENING

our «options» — the subjects we take in our last two years at school. It's a really difficult choice but it means I can finally stop studying Geography!

### The Extra Test

#### Unit 8. School Life

##### School Holidays and Traditions

In every school the most exciting activity is the annual school sports competition. It is held once a year, in April. The spring afternoon is the ideal time for having school sports. Our school is quite famous for its sports. Last year our annual school Sports Day was conducted for two days. The first day was the junior sports. The second day was for the senior boys from forms 6 to 12. It was held on our school playground.

There were many competitions like races, jumps, throws, basketball, tennis, football, etc. The staff, teachers, parents and children took part in them.

Our sports teacher conducted all the events with the help of a few other teachers.

The winners got medals and cups. The unsuccessful contestants got certificates. Our annual Sports Day was concluded with the final march.

### Listening Comprehension

#### The Second Term

1 Learning a foreign language takes time, but still millions of people do this every day. And it is no wonder, for there are so many different spheres and situations where a foreign language can be helpful. More and more businesses need workers who can communicate in different languages and understand other cultures. No matter what career you choose, if you've learned a second language, you'll have a real advantage. A technician who knows Japanese or Spanish, or a salesperson who knows French or Chinese can work successfully with more people. You may find that information about subjects you are interested in is published mainly in a foreign language. If you plan to study at a foreign university, college or school, you will need good knowledge of the local language. When you move to a different country or region, learning the local language will help you to communicate and integrate into the local community. Perhaps you are planning to go on a holiday abroad. It is always a good idea to learn some basic language phrases to help you to get by, in other words, to order food and drink, find your way around,

buy tickets, etc. Maybe you are interested in the literature, poetry, films, TV programmes, music or some other aspect of foreign culture? Studying the language allows you to have an insider's view and to feel closer to other cultures. Whatever the reason, learning a language opens up doors to many opportunities and benefits.

2

*REPORTER:* Congratulations on winning the marathon. How long have you been preparing for this race?

*RUNNER:* Thank you. About five years, running twelve miles, three times a week.

*REPORTER:* Why do you like to run?

*RUNNER:* I haven't always been a runner. I started running when my doctor told me I was overweight and needed to improve my overall health. At first, it was hard to go a few miles, but now I'm in a better shape and I love it. I can't wait to get out in the morning and run.

*REPORTER:* What is your favourite part of a marathon?

*RUNNER:* You might expect me to answer «crossing the finish line», but actually it's when I get to the 20-mile point of the race. I think I can't go on, and then I do! That's my most challenging moment. It's «mind over matter».

*REPORTER:* Are you planning to run more marathons in the near future?

*RUNNER:* Yes, I am looking forward to running one in London next month.

*REPORTER:* Can you give me some advice about getting in shape?

*RUNNER:* Well... I guess I would tell you to keep moving. Eat healthy food and keep moving.

*REPORTER:* Wonderful! Thank you for talking to us today and please thank your coach as well. Get some rest!

*RUNNER:* Thank you. I'm honoured to be here on your show.

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**7 клас**

**Зошит для контролю рівня знань**  
**(до підручника А. М. Несвіт)**

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ВИДАВНИЦТВО  
**РАНОК**

# АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Навчально-методичний комплект укладено до підручника А. М. Несвіт. До комплекту входять: робочий зошит, зошит для контролю рівня знань і плани-конспекти уроків для вчителя.



**Робочий зошит** вміщує велику кількість різноманітних вправ, супроводжуваних ілюстраціями. Завдання побудовані так, щоб якомога повніше охопити матеріал, поданий у підручнику, та відпрацювати його. Надлишкова кількість вправ дозволить учителеві диференційовано підходити до учнів і варіювати обсяг матеріалу залежно від рівня їх знань.

**Зошит для контролю рівня знань** покликаний комплексно перевірити й об'єктивно оцінити рівень мовної та мовленнєвої компетенції учнів. Містить тести за кожною з тем підручника, семестрові роботи, експрес-тести. Семестрові тестові завдання спрямовані на перевірку засвоєння лексики, граматики та мовленнєвих умінь: аудіювання, говоріння, читання, письма.

У **планах-конспектах** детально поданий кожний урок, структура якого відповідає останнім методичним вимогам. Уроки побудовано з урахуванням основних критеріїв навчання іноземної мови: комунікативної спрямованості, крос-культурного компонента, міжпредметного інтегрування. Все це підпорядковано основній меті — комунікативно-орієнтованому навчання іноземних мов.



ВИДАВНИЦТВО  
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