

ВИДАВНИЦТВО  
**РАНОК**

С. В. М'ясоєдова

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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# 8

клас

До підручника  
О. Д. Карп'юк



УДК [811.111:37.091.26](076.1)  
М99

**Мясоєдова С. В.**

М99 Англійська мова. 8 клас : зошит для контролю рівня знань (до підруч. О. Д. Карп'юк) / С. В. Мясоєдова. — 3-тє вид., випр. і доповн. — Харків : Вид-во «Ранок», 2018. — 72 с. : іл.  
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Зошит для контролю рівня знань, укладений до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк «Англійська мова. 8 клас», відповідає чинній програмі з іноземних мов для 8 класу загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів з урахуванням останніх змін. Він містить тести за кожною з тем підручника, семестрові й експрес-тести з англійської мови для учнів 8 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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## IT'S YOUR LIFE 1

## Variant 1

1 Listen to the text. Match the young people's names (1—5) to their characteristics (a—f). There is one choice you don't need to use.

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) Brenda | a) An energetic person who is fond of the Internet.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Alex   | b) This person likes to look smart and stylish.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Serge  | c) A determined person with a strong idea about the future.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Julia  | d) This person is interested in learning and computers.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Linda  | e) A sociable and happy person.  |
|                                    | f) This person doesn't think that piercing or a strange haircut is a good way to show off his/her self-identity. |

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

|       |             |          |     |        |
|-------|-------------|----------|-----|--------|
| catch | trustworthy | outgoing | let | caring |
|-------|-------------|----------|-----|--------|

- You should tell your secrets only to a \_\_\_\_\_ friend.
- Let me \_\_\_\_\_ you up on all the news.
- Jane has an \_\_\_\_\_ personality — she is sociable, friendly and responsive to others.
- My parents believe in me — and I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ them down.
- My grandma is a wonderful person, very gentle and \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Complete the sentences with *as...as* or *not so...as*.

- Oxford is \_\_\_\_\_ big \_\_\_\_\_ London.
- Tower Bridge in London was built more than 100 years ago. It is \_\_\_\_\_ old \_\_\_\_\_ the Tower of London.
- A car is \_\_\_\_\_ fast \_\_\_\_\_ a plane.
- Her cake is delicious! She is \_\_\_\_\_ good at cooking \_\_\_\_\_ her mother.
- In Ukraine the weather in May is \_\_\_\_\_ warm \_\_\_\_\_ in Belarus.

# 1 IT'S YOUR LIFE

## Variant 2

1 Listen to the text. Match the young people's names (1—5) to their characteristics (a—f). There is one choice you don't need to use.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) Brenda | a) An individualist who doesn't like parties.               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Alex   | b) A friendly person who likes rhythmical music.            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Serge  | c) An ambitious person who helps parents.                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Julia  | d) Careful and reliable.                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Rhone  | e) This person thinks too much about clothes.               |
|                                    | f) This person understands the importance of studying well. |

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

common    honest    get    shy    came

- 1) Jane was too \_\_\_\_\_ to ask what she wanted.
- 2) We were at the cinema yesterday and \_\_\_\_\_ across a friend from school.
- 3) An \_\_\_\_\_ person does not tend to cheat people; it's good to have a friend like that.
- 4) My sister and I have very much in \_\_\_\_\_ — we are really easy-going and love good jazz music.
- 5) Mary and Kate seem to \_\_\_\_\_ on pretty well with each other.

3 Complete the sentences with *as...as* or *not so...as*.

- 1) The train is \_\_\_\_\_ fast \_\_\_\_\_ the plane.
- 2) The Eiffel Tower is \_\_\_\_\_ famous \_\_\_\_\_ the Tower of Pisa.
- 3) Dnipro is \_\_\_\_\_ small \_\_\_\_\_ Nizhyn.
- 4) It's \_\_\_\_\_ cold in winter in the town \_\_\_\_\_ in the country.
- 5) Unfortunately, he is lazy and \_\_\_\_\_ organised \_\_\_\_\_ you are.



## IT'S YOUR LIFE 1

## Variant 1

1 Listen to the text and read the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Modern teenagers are more and more interested in sport.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Doctors are afraid that in future people will have poor health.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Modern kids prefer virtual games to real sports.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Students can always try a variety of games and activities at PE classes at their school.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 5) A lifestyle with lack of physical activity can cause health problems.

2 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

The human brain is undoubtedly the most amazing and least studied part of a human body. It needs \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> exercise in order to be active and strong. The more you study, the more \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> your brain works.

You may practise your intelligence with such fun activities as crossword \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>, Sudoku, or other word- and number-based brain-teasers. Or you can train your brain while studies, like completing maths problems or foreign \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> learning. Actually, the main idea is that you should always get to something \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup>; the challenge of an unfamiliar task is much more useful than performing the same activity over and over again.

|   | A            | B             | C         | D           |
|---|--------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 | inconsistent | regular       | nearly    | no          |
| 2 | effective    | effectiveness | effect    | effectively |
| 3 | riddles      | puzzles       | mysteries | problems    |
| 4 | nation       | people        | language  | tongue      |
| 5 | useful       | new           | familiar  | common      |

3 Put a tick (✓) before the correct sentences and a cross (✗) before the incorrect ones.

- 1) I will be 13 in December.  
 2) The bus is leaving at 4:30 p.m.  
 3) My cousin is coming to see me this weekend.  
 4) One day there will be no wars in the world.  
 5) We go to Karen's party tonight.

# 1 IT'S YOUR LIFE

## Variant 2

1 Listen to the text and read the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Modern teenagers consider sport to be interesting and cool.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Sports people worry about the development of the sporting abilities of young people.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3) PE uniform is usually comfortable and smart.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4) PE lessons at school are usually exciting.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 5) During summer holidays very few children lead an active life.

2 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Physical activity is generally useful for our body, but the latest researches have \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> that training is great for our brain as well. Exercising your body at \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> two hours every week is very important. So, learning is useful for mind improving. A good night's sleep can help increase the brain's function and ability to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>. What you eat is also important. There are many \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> that have been associated with brain health, including fish, meat, nuts, green tea, enough fruit and vegetables. Eating \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup>, getting the required amount of sleep and exercises are the keys to improving memory and overall brain function.

|   | A           | B         | C         | D      |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| 1 | proved      | prevented | pretended | made   |
| 2 | list        | least     | lost      | last   |
| 3 | concentrate | focusing  | direct    | motive |
| 4 | diet        | health    | products  | facts  |
| 5 | food        | wrong     | right     | left   |

3 Put a tick (✓) before the correct sentences and a cross (✗) before the incorrect ones.

- 1) The students of our class go to a Science Museum on Friday.  
 2) I'm going to Odesa on holiday.  
 3) The lessons are starting at 8.30 a.m.  
 4) I'm meeting Loran tonight.  
 5) I believe that in future people live longer and healthier lives.

**YOUR SCHOOL TIME 2****Variant 1**

- 1 Listen to the text. Look at the pictures, under each picture write down the name of a school area. There are five choices you don't need to use.

|                        |                   |                |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| School's main building | Classroom         | Music room     |
| Opportunity Centre     | Reference Library | Computer Suite |
| School hall            | Playground        | Nature Area    |



**2** Circle the correct answer to the questions.

- 1) Are there any specialised rooms in your school?
  - a) There is a language laboratory and a computer class.
  - b) Specialised rooms are well-equipped.
- 2) How many lessons a day do you usually have?
  - a) At 3 p.m. classes are over.
  - b) Six or seven.
- 3) Do you do any project works at the lessons of English?
  - a) No, there are not.
  - b) Sometimes we do.
- 4) Who teaches History in your class?
  - a) Mr Kovalenko.
  - b) He is very strict.
- 5) Where do pupils have their Labour lessons?
  - a) They are practising various crafts.
  - b) In workshops.
- 6) Where are parties and meetings usually held?
  - a) In the Assembly Hall.
  - b) In the Science room.

**3** Underline the correct item.

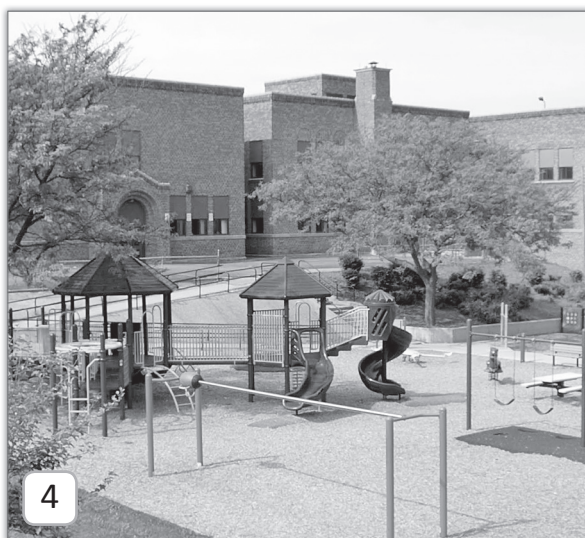
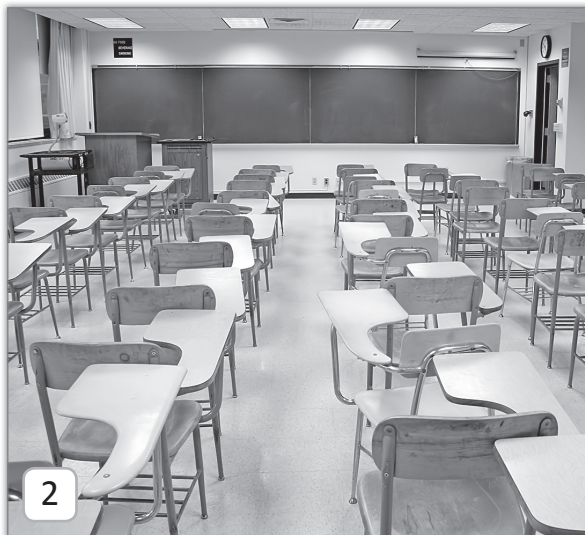
- 1) — ... I borrow your pen for a minute?  
— Sure, no problem.
  - a) May
  - b) Must
  - c) Should
- 2) You ... worry so much. It doesn't do you any good.
  - a) can't
  - b) might
  - c) shouldn't
- 3) You ... be joking! That can't be true.
  - a) must
  - b) should
  - c) mightn't
- 4) I ... speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Egypt.
  - a) might
  - b) could
  - c) should



**YOUR SCHOOL TIME 2****Variant 2**

- 1 Listen to the text. Look at the pictures, under each picture write down the name of a school area. There are five choices you don't need to use.

|                        |                   |                |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| School's main building | Classroom         | Music room     |
| Opportunity Centre     | Reference Library | Computer Suite |
| School hall            | Playground        | Nature Area    |





**1 Listen to the text. Circle the correct answer.**

- 1) Who let Lizzie miss her music class?
  - a) Her mum.
  - b) Her Music teacher.
  - c) Nobody.
- 2) Why does Lizzie have problems with Ukrainian literature?
  - a) The teacher is irritable.
  - b) She doesn't like reading.
  - c) The programme is boring.
- 3) What does Lizzie say about her English language teacher?
  - a) She is too strict.
  - b) She is nice and clever.
  - c) She is very patient.
- 4) How is Lizzie doing in her Maths class?
  - a) She has some problems with it.
  - b) She is doing well.
  - c) She failed her last test.

**2 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.**

- 1) A headmaster is a person who \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I think a good PE teacher should be \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I like my Maths teacher because \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ (*wait*) for my sister when she sent me a message.
- 2) We \_\_\_\_\_ (*play*) football from 10 to 12 o'clock.
- 3) Ronnie fell while he \_\_\_\_\_ (*watch*) a new film.
- 4) Cindy \_\_\_\_\_ (*walk*) along the street when she met her beloved aunt.
- 5) It \_\_\_\_\_ (*rain*) so we decided to stay at home all afternoon.



## 2 YOUR SCHOOL TIME

### Variant 2

1 Listen to the text. Circle the correct answer.

- 1) The music teacher let Lizzie miss her music class because...
  - a) Lizzie was going to participate in the concert the next day.
  - b) Lizzie felt bad.
  - c) Lizzie's mum asked about that.
- 2) How does Lizzie feel about her English class?
  - a) It's too difficult for her.
  - b) She finds some topics to be too hard to learn.
  - c) She is really good at languages.
- 3) Lizzie says that her Maths teacher is...
  - a) unfair.
  - b) boring.
  - c) demanding.
- 4) Lizzie likes her History class because...
  - a) she finds the lessons interesting.
  - b) the teacher is not strict.
  - c) History tests are really easy.

2 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1) A librarian is a person who \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I think a good IT teacher should be \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I like my History teacher because \_\_\_\_\_

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1) I lost my keys while I \_\_\_\_\_ (*walk*) to school.
- 2) Who \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (*talk*) to on the phone when I arrived?
- 3) I \_\_\_\_\_ (*do*) my home assignment the whole evening yesterday.
- 4) The children \_\_\_\_\_ (*play*) outside when someone shouted very loudly.
- 5) While the doctor was examining Mr Jones, his son \_\_\_\_\_ (*wait*) outside.

**1** Listen to the text. Circle the correct answer.

- 1) What is Justin's new hobby?
  - a) Tennis.
  - b) Football.
  - c) Skateboarding.
- 2) Is Justin good at his new hobby?
  - a) Yes.
  - b) No.
  - c) The text doesn't say.
- 3) What is Sam's attitude towards school?
  - a) He likes most of the classes, but History is his favourite subject.
  - b) He likes meeting his friends there.
  - c) He doesn't like it at all.
- 4) What subjects does Sam like?
  - a) The majority of the lessons are interesting.
  - b) History is his favourite subject.
  - c) He doesn't like any of them.
- 5) What do the speakers agree about?
  - a) Their parents are too authoritative.
  - b) All parents are the same.
  - c) They don't keep up to date.
- 6) How old can the speakers be?
  - a) Primary school students.
  - b) Teenagers.
  - c) Adult people.

**2** Listen to the text and read the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Annie tells about her friend's father.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Until 12 years old, Annie hadn't lived with her parents.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Annie's mother spent much time with her when Annie was a child.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) In her teenage years, Annie was very sociable and had many friends.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Annie's father taught her to be happy, positive and strong in mind.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Annie doesn't think her character has changed a lot since she was a child.

**3 Listen to the text. Underline the correct answer.**

- 1) Clyde's telling about his...
  - a) 6th grade.
  - b) 7th grade.
  - c) 8th grade.
  
- 2) Clyde's teacher was enthusiastic about...
  - a) poetry.
  - b) art.
  - c) music.
  
- 3) The teacher let the students listen to the music of...
  - a) «Peter and the Wolf».
  - b) «The Wolf and the Lamb».
  - c) «Peter and Mary».
  
- 4) The teacher made many efforts to let the students learn about...
  - a) the composer of the symphony.
  - b) musicians in the orchestra.
  - c) each instrument in the symphony.
  
- 5) When the students learned about the sound of a group of instruments...
  - a) they listened to each instrument on a tape recorder.
  - b) the teacher said that they were going to San Diego's Civic Centre to watch the symphony.
  - c) they got to put their names on the instrument cut-outs and display them on the bulletin board.
  
- 6) Clyde still remembers the sights and sounds of the instruments because...
  - a) he liked the symphony.
  - b) they were presented in many ways.
  - c) he is missing his school years.

**1 Listen to the text. Circle the correct answer.**

- 1) What does Andy want Frank to do?
  - a) To lend his notes.
  - b) To go and see a dentist.
  - c) To miss the class next Wednesday.
- 2) Is Andy going to the class on Wednesday?
  - a) Yes.
  - b) No.
  - c) The text doesn't say.
- 3) What is John's classmate like?
  - a) Tall with curly dark hair.
  - b) Short with curly dark hair.
  - c) Slim with short blond hair.
- 4) What does the dialogue inform us about?
  - a) The girl's talents.
  - b) John's appearance.
  - c) How John and the girl are related.
- 5) What does the speaker say about cheating at tests?
  - a) She always cheats at tests.
  - b) She cheats only if she isn't interested in the topic.
  - c) She never cheats.
- 6) What can we say about the speaker's character?
  - a) She is really practical.
  - b) She is lazy.
  - c) She is a liar.

**2 Listen to the text and read the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Annie's father is a very important person for her.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) In her childhood Annie was very close to her parents.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) When Annie was in the middle school, her father spent more time with her than her mother.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Annie and her father played chess and went out for a long walk every day.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Annie's father worked at her school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Annie's father taught her that the surrounding atmosphere is not as important as the inside atmosphere of one's heart.

**3 Listen to the text. Underline the correct answer.**

- 1) Clyde's teacher felt enthusiastic about...
  - a) rock music.
  - b) folk music.
  - c) classical music.
- 2) Clyde's teacher...
  - a) managed to transfer her enthusiasm about music to her students.
  - b) didn't care if her students liked classical music.
  - c) transferred books about classical music to her students.
- 3) When the students found out that they were going to San Diego's Civic Centre to watch the symphony «Peter and the Wolf», they were...
  - a) happy.
  - b) disappointed.
  - c) surprised.
- 4) The teacher made a bright bulletin board with cut-outs of each instrument in order to...
  - a) make the classroom nice.
  - b) encourage the students to learn about each instrument.
  - c) entertain the students and herself.
- 5) Before the students watched the symphony at San Diego's Civic Centre, they...
  - a) had watched Disney's movie of that symphony.
  - b) had read the book «Peter and the Wolf».
  - c) had watched a concert of pop music.
- 6) Clyde...
  - a) liked the symphony then but he doesn't like it now.
  - b) didn't like the symphony then, but he likes it now.
  - c) liked the symphony then and he still likes it now.

1 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

### BEING ACTIVE MAKES YOU HAPPY

By now you probably know all about the physical \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> of exercise, but new research shows that getting fit improves your mental health, too. Regular exercise can help you feel less stressed, get more sleep and improve your self-confidence.

So, think of your \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> as a mini vacation. For 30 minutes, you will not answer the phone or take care of others. It is hard to worry about all the things you have to do when you are concentrating on doing one more push-up!

Exercise makes sure a good night's rest in two key ways: the simple act of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> tires your body out, and working out also reduces \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> which can cause sleeplessness. So, the equation is simple: more physical activity equals less insomnia.

By taking positive steps to improve your health and looks, you gain a feeling of control over your life and body. That sense of confidence will carry over to other areas of your life, raising your overall \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup>. While you are working out, you can think and appreciate all that your body can do instead of thinking negative thoughts about your appearance.

|   | A         | B        | C         | D            |
|---|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | uses      | benefits | health    | activity     |
| 2 | workout   | life     | rest      | lifestyle    |
| 3 | sleeping  | moving   | resting   | studying     |
| 4 | stress    | laziness | tiredness | health       |
| 5 | character | hope     | lifestyle | self-respect |

2 Read the text and the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.

### DON'T HURT SOMEONE YOU LOVE

Are parents always fair, patient and tolerant towards their children? This story shows how true love can cope with misunderstanding and unfairness. There was a father who had three children and had to bring them up by himself because his wife died. He often felt tired, busy and stressed. One morning he asked his eldest daughter, Valery, to wash the breakfast dishes before going to school. But she was already running late, so she burst into tears. The father

decided that she was just trying to get out of an unpleasant chore, and he demanded that she dry her tears and get back to work immediately. She silently did what he wanted, but that day they were driving to school in silence.

The man dropped his daughters and moved to his office. He tried to work but couldn't focus on his job; all he could see was his daughter's unhappy face as she got out of the car. So he decided to say sorry to his daughter. He took permission from the school to take his daughter for lunch. When she came out, he turned towards his daughter and said, «Valery, I am sorry. It's not that I shouldn't have asked you to help out at home, but I had no right to it this morning without any previous warning. I upset you at a time when you most needed my love and support. And I let you go without saying «I love you». Please forgive me».

Valery put her arms around her father's neck and said, «Oh, dad, of course I forgive you. I love you, too».

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) The man in the story had no wife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Valery was an only child.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) It was Valery's duty to wash the dishes every morning.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) The father was rude to his daughter.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) The father felt guilty and couldn't work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Valery easily forgave her father.

**3** Complete the text with the words (a—f). There are two choices you don't need to use.

- a) subject
- b) comprehensive
- c) attend
- d) A levels
- e) language
- f) examination

### SCHOOLING IN BRITAIN

British children ought to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> school until they are 16 years old.

At the age of 16, students write an \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> called the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education). All students are tested in Mathematics, English Literature, English Composition, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, History or the Classics, one modern language, and one more \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>, such as Art or Computer Studies.

After completing the GCSE, some students leave school, others enter a technical college, while others continue at high school for two more years and take a further set of standardised exams, known as \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup>, in three or four subjects. These exams determine whether a student is smart enough for a university.



1 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

### SHYNESS

What is shyness? It is when one feels so uncomfortable in social situations that one cannot enjoy oneself.

Scientists believe that all people are more or less shy. However, some \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> are able to deal with it, whereas others are less successful.

Most people don't regard shyness as a serious problem, but for some it can become a real suffering. You start feeling dizzy, your \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> beats faster, your knees feel weak, and it seems to last forever. Shyness is possible to recognise: turning red is one of the most visible signs, for example. Yet we don't judge someone harshly because of this. But shyness does mean you're harder to approach, so you become more isolated and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>.

There are different ways to solve the problem of being shy. The one that seems rather successful is finding an interest in common with other people. You can start by listening to what the others're talking about and before you know it, you'll be having \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup>. You could also join a class of tapdancing or flamenco, where people are likely to laugh a lot. You'll feel relaxed, and also too busy to feel shy. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup>, remember that most people make a fool of themselves so often — and it's not the end of the world if you do!

|   | A           | B              | C             | D         |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 | scientists  | scholars       | qualities     | people    |
| 2 | heart       | head           | body          | mind      |
| 3 | happy       | reserved       | easy-going    | sociable  |
| 4 | an interest | a conversation | friends       | a problem |
| 5 | First       | Firstly        | To start with | Lastly    |

2 Read the text and the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.

### PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND

Schooling in England is compulsory for all children from 5 to 16 years old. Besides, they can continue their schooling and have two more years of school studying. In England, the primary education is up to 11 years old. First, children enter an infant school and then move on to a junior school (which is

often in the same building) at the age of 7, and then, when they are 11, go on to study in a secondary school.

About 90 per cent of children receive their secondary education at «comprehensive» schools where children of all backgrounds and abilities are educated in a single school. For those who wish to stay on, a secondary school can include the two final years of secondary education, sometimes known in Britain (for historical reasons) as «the sixth form». In many parts of the country, these two years are spent at a sixth-form college, which provides academic and vocational courses.

The academic year begins in late summer, usually in September, and is divided into three terms, with holidays for Christmas, Easter and for the month of August, although the exact dates vary a little from area to area. In addition in each term there is normally a mid-term one-week holiday, known as a «half-term».

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) English children can choose when to start or finish their schooling.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Some children stay at school at 16 for two more years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Infant school is a stage of primary education.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Children who study at «comprehensive» schools have special abilities and talents.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) The two final years of secondary education are traditionally called «the sixth form».
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) English pupils have no holiday in spring.

**3** Complete the text with the words (a—f). There are two choices you don't need to use.

- |              |             |                 |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| a) selfish   | c) boring   | e) envious      |
| b) dishonest | d) reliable | f) hard-working |

### WHAT DOES BEING A GOOD FRIEND MEAN?

First of all, be honest and reliable. A \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> person has no chance of having true friends. Keep your promises; do what you say you are going to do, and most importantly — don't lie! Lying is when you say «Okay, I will...», but you never do.

Be \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup>. If your friend tells you something in confidence, don't talk about it to anyone else. Don't discuss your friend behind his/her back. Don't let others say bad things about your friend.

Don't be \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>. Be attentive to your friend. Always find time to listen to him or her and not only to speak about your problems.

Never be \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> or jealous of your friend. Live by the golden rule — always treat a friend as you would want to be treated.

1 Imagine you are the owner of an English school, and you are hiring a new teacher of English. Write down three questions you would ask the person to see if he/she is a qualified candidate for the job.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Imagine you are taking a summer course of English in one of the language schools in the UK. Write an email to an English-speaking friend, using the plan below.

- Describe your schedule, teachers and new friends.
- Remember to say something about food and accommodation.
- Write what you like about the school and what you find disappointing.

Write a letter of about 12—14 sentences.

1:1 Insert English (American) Plain Text (MicroEd)

**WRITING****Variant 2**

1 Imagine you are the owner of a school, and you are hiring a new librarian. Write down three questions you would ask the person to see if he or she is a qualified candidate for the job.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Imagine you have received an email from your English-speaking friend in which he/she is asking about your daily routine. Write an email to the English-speaking friend, using the plan below.

- Describe what you usually do at different times of the day.
- Remember to say something about the food you eat.
- Write what you like about your life and what you would like to change.

Write a letter of about 12—14 sentences.

1:1    Insert    English (American)    Plain Text (MicroEd)

1 Do you have a healthy lifestyle? Speak about...

- your diet;
- exercising;
- night sleep;
- stress management;
- things you'd like to change to feel healthier.

2 Ask your friend:

- what type of people he/she gets along with best;
- what quality he/she admires most in people and which one he/she finds the most objectionable;
- what behaviour of others hurts him/her most;
- what he/she considers to be your good and bad qualities;
- what qualities help him/her to have good relationships with others.

Answer your friend's questions.

3 Describe one subject you really like in school and one class that doesn't interest you. Explain what makes the class interesting (e.g. a teacher's style, the subject matter, the difficulty of a class, the class materials, etc.).

4 Look at the pictures. Describe the lessons in the pictures and what the children are doing. What do you usually do at these lessons?



# SPEAKING

## Variant 2

1 Some people think that family has the most important influence on teenagers. Other people think that friends are the most important in the teenage years. What about you? Say how important these people are in your life:

- family (parents, grandparents, brothers/sisters, etc.);
- other adults (teachers, friends of a family, etc.);
- friends and classmates;
- celebrities.

2 Ask your friend:

- if he/she likes to study;
- what subjects he/she studies at school;
- what his/her favourite subject is;
- what students usually do at this lesson.

Answer your friend's questions.

3 Describe a person with an unhealthy way of life. Give this person a name and describe what he/she does which is not healthy.

4 Look at the pictures. Describe the lessons in the pictures and what the children are doing. What do you usually do at these lessons?



**YOUR PREFERENCES 3****Variant 1**

**1 Listen to the text and read the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Mike didn't read a lot in his childhood.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Mike used to read books on philosophy because he hoped to take part in discussions with intellectuals.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3) During his working life Mike was an active reader of books.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4) While travelling by plane or train, Mike usually read newspapers.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Mike became an active reader again after his TV broke.

**2 Complete the text with the words from the box.**

written      character      published      fantasy      novels      author

*Artemis Fowl* is a series of \_\_\_\_\_ novels written by Irish \_\_\_\_\_ Eoin Colfer who has described the teenage criminal organizer Artemis Fowl II. The series is \_\_\_\_\_ in half-serious language, combining dark moments with humorous ones, a style favoured by a number of popular children's authors.

Artemis, the main \_\_\_\_\_, is a cruel and extremely intelligent young criminal whose main goal is the acquisition of money through a variety of often illegal schemes (although his values change towards the 5th book).

There are six \_\_\_\_\_ in the series; the first was \_\_\_\_\_ in 2001 and the sixth released in the United States on 15 July, 2008.

**3 Transform the sentences into the Passive Voice.**

1) A young writer wrote this detective story.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) They founded America's first college, Harvard, in 1636.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) My son draws nice pictures.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) They pay her good money for her detective stories.

\_\_\_\_\_



### 3 YOUR PREFERENCES

#### Variant 2

1 Listen to the text and read the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) As a child, Mike tried to find books which nobody usually reads.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2) In teenage years Mike preferred books with strange ideas.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3) During his working life Mike didn't read at all.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Mike doesn't have a TV at present.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 5) It's usual for Mike to read several books at the same time.

2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

fiction      tale      published      chapters      novel      publication

*The Hobbit, or There and Back Again* is a fantasy \_\_\_\_\_ by J. R. R. Tolkien, written in the tradition of a fairy \_\_\_\_\_. The story is told in the form of an episodic quest: most \_\_\_\_\_ introduce a specific creature of Tolkien's Wilderland.

Tolkien wrote the story in the early 1930s to amuse his three sons. It was \_\_\_\_\_ on 21 September, 1937 and was awarded a prize from *the New York Herald Tribune* for best juvenile \_\_\_\_\_. More recently, *The Hobbit* has been recognised as the «Most Important 20th-century Novel» by a children's book magazine. It has sold about 100 million copies of the book worldwide since the first \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Transform the sentences into the Passive Voice.

1) They published this novel a week ago.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) My uncle sent me a nice birthday postcard.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) I've written an article for our school newspaper.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) Somebody has borrowed *The Catcher in the Rye* from our school library.

\_\_\_\_\_

# THE EXTRA TEST\*. ATTENDING A LIBRARY

## Variant 1

### 1 Match the library rules (1—5) to their meanings (a—e).

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) Students must have their IDs for exchanging books.                                | a) If a student loses a book, he or she has to pay more than it costs.                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Books are issued for one week.  | b) You can make a copy for an additional sum of money.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) In case any book is lost, the cost of a book + 50 % of its price will be charged. | c) If students want to borrow another book, they should have their identification card with them. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Reference material will not be issued.  | d) You can't borrow books like encyclopedias or dictionaries from the library.                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Xerox services are available on payment base.                                     | e) You can't keep a book for more than seven days.  |

### 2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

loan      return      reference      librarian      borrow

1) The \_\_\_\_\_ section in the library is for encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, etc. 2) If you are having difficulty finding what you need, you can ask a \_\_\_\_\_ for help. 3) To \_\_\_\_\_ a book means to take home library materials for a short time. 4) At the end of the \_\_\_\_\_ period, you must return the item to the library. 5) To \_\_\_\_\_ means to bring a book (or other item) you have borrowed back to the library.

### 3 Write answers to the questions.

1) Do you have a library card? If so, how often do you borrow books from the library?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Have you ever used a library full of English books?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Do you like the atmosphere of libraries?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) How will the Internet change the function of libraries?

\_\_\_\_\_

# THE EXTRA TEST. ATTENDING A LIBRARY

## Variant 2

1 Match the library rules (1—5) to their meanings (a—e).

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) Students entering the library during class time should have a school handbook, notebook and pencil. | a) If you are in the library during the lesson, please bring some school materials with you.      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) IDs must be worn and visible when entering the library.   | b) Students should make no noise.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Be quiet.   | c) Library seats should be kept in a special position.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) No food or drinks should be brought inside the library.   | d) You are not allowed to eat or drink in the library.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Please, lift your chairs when you enter and go out of the library.                                  | e) When you enter the library you should always have your ID with you and show it when necessary. |

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

Request      circulation      due      bibliography      renew

- 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ desk is the place where library materials are checked out to be borrowed. 2) To \_\_\_\_\_ is to check an item out again so you can keep it longer. 3) \_\_\_\_\_ means asking the library to hold a book for you when it is checked out by another student. 4) The date you must return your library materials is called the \_\_\_\_\_ date. 5) The \_\_\_\_\_ is a list of books and resources about a topic.

3 Write answers to the questions.

1) Are you a member of any library?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) How often do you go to the library?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) What things about libraries don't you like?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) Do you think people are using libraries more or less than they did 20 years ago? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

**YOUR PREFERENCES 3****Variant 1**

**1** Listen to the text and read the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Paul Hanson is a presenter on the radio.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2) It's Wednesday noon.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Paul Hanson is going to give away the tickets from next morning.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Paul Hanson gives listeners a contact telephone number.

**2** Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

|     |           |        |          |            |
|-----|-----------|--------|----------|------------|
| rap | composers | string | musician | instrument |
|-----|-----------|--------|----------|------------|

- 1) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who plays or composes music.  
 2) \_\_\_\_\_ and songwriters create music.  
 3) The bagpipe is a traditional Scottish \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4) — Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ music?  
 — No, I can't stand it.  
 5) A guitar is a \_\_\_\_\_ instrument.

**3** Transform the sentences into the Passive Voice in two ways.

- 1) They gave him a golden watch for his birthday.  
 The golden watch \_\_\_\_\_.  
 He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) They offered him a job.  
 A job \_\_\_\_\_.  
 He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) They sent her a parcel with rare books.  
 A parcel with rare books \_\_\_\_\_.  
 She \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Somebody told Kate this good news.  
 Kate \_\_\_\_\_.  
 This good news \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 YOUR PREFERENCES

#### Variant 2

1 Listen to the text and read the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) This is a part of a TV programme.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2) The programme is on late at night.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Listeners who can identify the tune can have tickets for a new musical.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Listeners who want to get the tickets should know the name of the tune and the year it was recorded.

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

|           |        |          |      |           |
|-----------|--------|----------|------|-----------|
| violinist | singer | keyboard | rock | conductor |
|-----------|--------|----------|------|-----------|

- 1) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who directs the performance of an orchestra or choir.  
 2) — What do you think about \_\_\_\_\_ music?  
 — I'm crazy about it.  
 3) A \_\_\_\_\_ uses his or her voice as an instrument.  
 4) A musician or a \_\_\_\_\_ plays a violin.  
 5) The piano is a \_\_\_\_\_ instrument.

3 Transform the sentences into the Passive Voice in two ways.

- 1) Somebody gave these flowers to Jane.  
 These flowers \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Jane \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Mum told the children a wonderful fairy tale.  
 A wonderful fairy tale \_\_\_\_\_.  
 The children \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) They sent her an invitation to the party.  
 An invitation to the party \_\_\_\_\_.  
 She \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) They gave students extra lessons in English Literature.  
 Extra lessons in English Literature \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Students \_\_\_\_\_.

**THE EXTRA TEST\* FAVOURITE MUSIC STYLES. ATTENDING A CONCERT****Variant 1****1 Listen to the text. Circle the correct answer.**

- 1) The text is...
  - a) a story.
  - b) a letter.
  - c) an advertisement.
- 2) When does the festival take place?
  - a) Every month.
  - b) Every season.
  - c) Once a year.
- 3) How long does the festival last?
  - a) Two days.
  - b) Four days.
  - c) Forty-eight hours.
- 4) How many performers are there?
  - a) 250.
  - b) Over 250.
  - c) Less than 250.
- 5) Where does everything happen?
  - a) Inside.
  - b) Outside.
  - c) In the open air.

**2 Cross out the odd word.**

- 1) Robert Schumann, Giacomo Puccini, Giuseppe Verdi, Ludwig van Beethoven, Mark Twain.
- 2) Country, reggae, rap, woodwind, rock, pop.
- 3) Trumpet, sonnet, xylophone, banjo, violin.
- 4) Musician, instrumentalist, editor, singer, composer, conductor.

**3 Circle the correct answer.**

- 1) The audience ... into applause.
  - a) started
  - b) got
  - c) broke
- 2) I'm ... of modern music.
  - a) fond
  - b) interested
  - c) like
- 3) We went to the ... to buy the tickets.
  - a) shop
  - b) box office
  - c) theatre
- 4) Elvis Presley helped make ... music popular.
  - a) rock'n'roll
  - b) guitar
  - c) conductor
- 5) «The Beatles», a British rock ..., became very popular in Europe in the 1960s.
  - a) team
  - b) band
  - c) orchestra
- 6) Modern ... music is often a mixture of rock'n'roll, rhythm and blues, rap, and sometimes country or other types.
  - a) singer
  - b) pop
  - c) classical

\* Додатковий матеріал до чинної програми (з урахуванням змін, затверджених Наказом МОН України від 07.06.2017 № 804)

**THE EXTRA TEST. FAVOURITE MUSIC STYLES. ATTENDING A CONCERT****Variant 2**

**1** Listen to the text. Circle the correct answer.

- 1) The text is about...
  - a) modern arts.
  - b) legendary singers.
  - c) a music festival in England.
- 2) Glastonbury Festival is an event...
  - a) that invites famous stars.
  - b) only for children.
  - c) only for adults.
- 3) The place of the festival is...
  - a) peaceful.
  - b) in the country.
  - c) in a town.
- 4) At Glastonbury pets are...
  - a) welcome.
  - b) not allowed.
  - c) not banned.
- 5) Glastonbury Festival...
  - a) does not invite children.
  - b) will be boring for kids.
  - c) lasts for five days.

**2** Cross out the odd word.

- 1) Georges Bizet, Gioachino Rossini, Herbert Wells, Pyotr Chaikovskiy.
- 2) Orchestra, rock'n'roll, country, jazz, classical.
- 3) Headline, drum, tuba, flute, viola.
- 4) «The Rolling Stones», Mozart, «The Offspring», «The Beatles».

**3** Circle the correct answer.

- 1) Mozart wrote many kinds of classical music, including symphonies, sonatas, and...
  - a) operas.
  - b) songs.
  - c) CDs.
- 2) I'm ... about jazz.
  - a) crazy
  - b) interested
  - c) fond
- 3) We had good seats in the seventh ... opposite the stage.
  - a) line
  - b) chair
  - c) row
- 4) The ... enjoyed the concert very much.
  - a) we
  - b) audience
  - c) singers and dancers
- 5) Pop singer Beyoncé found fame with her hit ... «Dangerously in Love» in 2003.
  - a) list
  - b) audition
  - c) album
- 6) Cumbia is a Latin American musical ... that originated in Colombia.
  - a) style
  - b) band
  - c) orchestra



**BROADEN YOUR MIND! 4****Variant 1**

1 Listen to the text and tick (✓) the correct column in the table.

| This newspaper/magazine...                          | <i>The Guardian</i> | <i>The Guardian Weekly</i> | <i>Melody Maker</i> |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| is published in London and Manchester.              |                     |                            |                     |
| was united with <i>New Musical Express</i> in 2000. |                     |                            |                     |
| had another name until 1959.                        |                     |                            |                     |
| provides a compact digest of four newspapers.       |                     |                            |                     |

2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

weekly    reports    newspaper    column    published    articles

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a printed publication containing information, news and advertisements. The newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ are usually devoted to social issues, news of business, political events, criminal \_\_\_\_\_, art and sports. In a newspaper there's usually an editor's \_\_\_\_\_ that expresses the personal opinions of writers. Newspapers are most often \_\_\_\_\_ on a daily or \_\_\_\_\_ basis, and they usually focus on one particular geographic area where most of their readers live.

3 Write questions to the following answers.

- 1) How often \_\_\_\_\_?  
I don't often read newspapers, I prefer to find the news on the Internet.
- 2) What type of newspapers \_\_\_\_\_?  
I sometimes read special newspapers for schoolchildren.
- 3) When \_\_\_\_\_?  
The first newspaper appeared in Britain over 300 years ago.
- 4) What \_\_\_\_\_?  
Mass media is the term that denotes such means of communication as television, radio, and newspapers.

## 4 BROADEN YOUR MIND!

### Variant 2

1 Listen to the text and tick (✓) the correct column in the table.

| This newspaper/magazine...                     | <i>The Guardian</i> | <i>The Guardian Weekly</i> | <i>Melody Maker</i> |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| was founded as a magazine for musicians.       |                     |                            |                     |
| is published from Monday to Saturday.          |                     |                            |                     |
| was the world's oldest weekly music newspaper. |                     |                            |                     |
| contains articles from <i>The Guardian</i> .   |                     |                            |                     |

2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

articles    Issue    newspaper    published    inform    news

*The Big* \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of a British \_\_\_\_\_, started in 1991. It is sold on the street by homeless people, who are allowed to keep most of the money they make from selling it. It consists mainly of \_\_\_\_\_ of music, films, plays, etc. that are on in the area where it is \_\_\_\_\_, as well as \_\_\_\_\_ about homelessness and unemployment. The aim for homeless people is to earn money without begging, and to \_\_\_\_\_ other people about their situation.

3 Write questions to the following answers.

- 1) When \_\_\_\_\_?  
My dad usually reads his newspaper during his morning coffee.
- 2) What \_\_\_\_\_?  
My favourite newspaper is *Kyiv Post*.
- 3) How often \_\_\_\_\_?  
This newspaper is issued once a week.
- 4) When \_\_\_\_\_?  
Mass media appeared in the 1920s with the introduction of nationwide radio networks and mass circulation of newspapers and magazines.

## THE EXTRA TEST\*. THE INTERNET

## Variant 1

1 Complete the text with the word combinations (a—e).

- a) for more time than adults
- b) of teens' lives
- c) and additional risks
- d) to keep in touch
- e) than one

The Internet is a very important part \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup>. It has been estimated that 92 % of teens aged 13 to 17 go online every day and 71 % of teens use more \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> social networking site (SNS). The most popular are such social media platforms as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram or Google+, which together with instant messaging allow teens \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> with their friends or people they know, and sometimes with those they don't know, through tablets, smartphones and other mobile devices.

Teens usually stay online \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup>; they tend to take part in a greater number of online activities, and are more likely to try new technologies. This leads to both new possibilities \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup> for young people online.

2 Circle the correct variant.

- 1) MySpace is the name of a social *networking* / *netsurfing* site that consists of a network of members' profiles, weblogs, photos, email, forums, groups, and more.
- 2) If you have any problems, consult the FAQs on our *web* / *website*.
- 3) *High-speed* / *Hi-Fi* Internet access is available in this café.
- 4) *Log* / *Surf* on using your name and password.
- 5) Typically, the instant *messaging* / *communicating* system alerts you whenever somebody on your private list is online.

3 Match the questions about the website *Write & Improve* (1–4) with the answers (a–e). There is one choice you don't need to use.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) What is <i>Write &amp; Improve</i> ? | a) There is a feature where you can create a workbook. In a workbook you can create your own tasks and share them with friends.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) How does it work?                    | b) This is a really useful website that can give you an instant feedback on your writing.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Do I need to log on?                 | c) You don't, but we recommend that you do. By doing this, you can save your work and progress.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) What are its other features?         | d) No, but it is very tablet- and mobile-friendly.  |
|  | e) You start by choosing from 3 levels: Beginner, Intermediate, or Advanced. You can click to open any of these options and will have lots of tasks to start practising your writing. |

4 Write 12 sentences about one website you really like.

Write:

- what you use it for;
- why you like it;
- who you can recommend it to.

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**THE EXTRA TEST. THE INTERNET****Variant 2**

**1** Complete the text with the word combinations (a—e).

- a) into their profile
- b) they know in real life
- c) into one
- d) of online teens
- e) growing from day to day

Social networking sites (SNS) attract young people like a magnet, with the number of users \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup>. It's possible to say that SNS have become a way of life for the majority of teens. The reason is simple — SNS combine many Internet features \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup>: you can create personal profiles, write blogs, upload photos and videos, read the latest news about music groups or celebrities and more. It has been estimated that 73 % \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> have a SNS personal profile.

In fact, a personal profile on a social networking site is a must for most teens. They consider very carefully what information they put \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup>. For example, teens care much about the reaction to their choice of music or movies, or how many «likes» their photos will gather. Although most teens become online friends only with people \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(5)</sup>, some teens may create a totally different image and communicate with different groups of online friends.

**2** Circle the correct variant.

- 1) Customers use a *touchscreen* / *screenshot* to buy tickets.
- 2) The city is creating a huge zone of free wireless Internet *access* / *exit*.
- 3) I need a password to *log out* / *on*.
- 4) This *website* / *email* is really useful and easy to navigate.
- 5) *Constant* / *Instant* messaging is a type of communication service that allows you to communicate in real time over the Internet, but using text-based, not voice-based, communication.

3 Match the questions about the website *Quizlet* (1—4) with the answers (a—e). There is one choice you don't need to use.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) What is <i>Quizlet</i> ? | a) It's for everybody who learns English.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Who is it for?           | b) You can invite your friends to <i>Quizlet</i> to create a class and study together.                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Is there an app?         | c) Yes, there is and it's quite useful to have on your phone, wherever you are.                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Do I need to log on?     | d) It's a website with which students can create their own flashcards to test themselves.                           |
|  | e) We recommend that you do. This way, you can create your own flashcards, and also save other people's flashcards. |

4 Imagine you are going to create your own personal website. Write 12 sentences using the plan below.

- Describe what kind of information you will put on it and why.
- Point out who your target audience would be.
- Write how you would advertise your website so that people would be interested.

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**BROADEN YOUR MIND! 4****Variant 1**

**1** Listen to the text. Match the names of the countries (1—5) with the statements (a—e).

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) Australia                  | a) At present this country is called Eire.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Countries of East Africa   | b) The famous leader of the independence movement of these countries was Gandhi.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka | c) Many poor English, Scottish and Irish people came to find a better life there. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Ireland                    | d) This country was a colony until the Revolution in 1776.                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) The USA                    | e) These countries were under British control from the 1890s to the 1960s.        |

**2** Write questions to the following answers.

- 1) How \_\_\_\_\_?  
The UK's climate varies greatly according to a season and location, but on the whole it can be described as mild with few extremes.
- 2) Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
The highest mountains are in Scotland and Wales.
- 3) What \_\_\_\_\_?  
Autumn 2000 was the wettest since records began in 1766, with a total of 503 millimetres of rainfall for September, October and November.
- 4) How many \_\_\_\_\_?  
Nine out of ten people live in towns and cities.
- 5) What \_\_\_\_\_?  
The Lake District is England's wettest region, receiving an average of 130 inches (330 centimetres) of precipitation each year.
- 6) What \_\_\_\_\_?  
About 5,000 years ago, the centre of the United Kingdom was covered with thick forests.
- 7) Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
Important rivers flowing into the North Sea are the Thames, the Humber, the Tees, and the Tyne.



- 3 Read the texts about geographical peculiarities of England and Scotland. Then write *E* before the sentences concerning England, and *S* before those describing Scotland.

| England   | Scotland  |
|---|---|
| <p>England, the largest of the countries on the island of Great Britain, covers a area of over 130,279 sq km.</p> <p>Much of the land in England is flat, forming meadowlands, and less than 10 per cent of the area is covered with woodlands.</p> <p>There are mountains in the north and the west of England. The highest point in England is Scafell Pike, 978 m, part of the Cumbrian Mountains in north-west England. The Pennines, a large chain of hills, run down from the Scottish border to the river Trent about halfway down the country.</p> <p>The Thames, England's best-known river, is also the longest one. It flows through London.</p> | <p>Scotland is situated in the northern part of the United Kingdom. The country occupies about one third of the island of Great Britain and is surrounded by seas on three sides.</p> <p>Scotland is a mountainous country. More than one half of the land is occupied by the Highlands, the most rugged region on the island of Great Britain.</p> <p>The main mountains of Scotland are the Grampian Mountains. The highest peak of the Grampians is Ben Nevis (1,346 m), which is also the highest summit in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Many of the rivers of Scotland, especially those in the west, are short, with limited commercial importance. The longest river of Scotland is the Tay.</p> |

- 1) It occupies the northern part of the United Kingdom.
- 2) Most of its land is mountainous.
- 3) It is the largest of the countries on the island of Great Britain.
- 4) The Highlands is the most mountainous region on the island of Great Britain.
- 5) A small part of its territory is occupied by woods.
- 6) Its highest point is Scafell Pike.
- 7) Its highest peak — Ben Nevis — is the highest summit in the United Kingdom.
- 8) Its best-known river flows through London.

**BROADEN YOUR MIND! 4****Variant 2**

**1** Listen to the text. Match the names of the countries (1—5) with the statements (a—e).

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canada       | a) Most of the slaves in America and the Caribbean came from this part of Africa. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> South Africa | b) First this island belonged to Spain.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> West Africa  | c) The first Englishman who came there was John Cabot.                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jamaica      | d) The native people of this country are the Maoris.                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand  | e) The leader of this country was Nelson Mandela.                                 |

**2** Write questions to the following answers.

1) How far \_\_\_\_\_?  
People in the UK live no far than 120 km (75 miles) from the sea.

2) What \_\_\_\_\_?  
The UK is made up of Great Britain, Northern Ireland and numerous smaller islands including the Isle of Wight, Anglesey, and the Scilly, Orkney and Shetland.

3) How many \_\_\_\_\_?  
More than two thirds of people have their own homes.

4) How much \_\_\_\_\_?  
Three quarters of the land in Britain is used for farming.

5) When \_\_\_\_\_?  
June and July 2007 have been the wettest months the British have had for years.

6) How many \_\_\_\_\_?  
The United Kingdom is a unique country made up of four nations: England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland.

7) Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
The highest temperature in England was recorded in Brogdale, Kent, on 10 August, 2003.

- 3 Read the texts about geographical peculiarities of Wales and Northern Ireland. Then write *W* before the sentences concerning Wales, and *NI* before those describing Northern Ireland.

| Wales   | Northern Ireland   |
|---|--|
| <p>Wales lies on the western side of the island of Great Britain and occupies the total area of 20,779 sq km.</p> <p>The coastline of Wales is narrow and twisted, and has many picturesque bays, the largest is Cardigan Bay.</p> <p>Mountains occupy most of the territory of Wales. The main range is the Cambrian Mountains, which extend north and south through central Wales. Other major highland areas are the Brecon Beacons in the south-east and the Snowdon massif, in the north-west. Bala Lake is the largest natural lake in Wales. The River Dee is the most important river of Wales. In the south numerous rivers flow through steep valleys, including the Usk, Wye, Teifi, and Towy.</p> | <p>Northern Ireland is situated on the separate island and occupies a territory of 14,130 sq km, 628 sq km of which is inland water. Northern Ireland is surrounded by the North Channel in the north and north-east, washed by the Irish Sea in the south-east, and in the south and west it is bounded by Ireland. Its coastline has wide, sandy beaches, broken by steep cliffs in the north, north-east, and south-east.</p> <p>The land of this region is often described as saucer-shaped: a low-lying central area is surrounded by the Antrim Mountains, Mourne Mountains and the Sperrin Mountains to the north-west. The highest mountain is Slieve Donard (850 m), located at the eastern end of the Mourne Mountains in County Down.</p> |

- 1) It borders on Ireland.
- 2) This part of the UK is not on the island of Great Britain.
- 3) It occupies the western side of the island of Great Britain.
- 4) Its most important river is the River Dee.
- 5) It has many bays, the largest of which is Cardigan Bay.
- 6) Its narrow coastline is not straight.
- 7) Its main range is the Cambrian Mountains.
- 8) Its highest mountain is 850 m high.

**1 Listen to the text. Circle the correct answer.**

- 1) How does Jackie feel about her trip to Zanzibar?
  - a) She enjoyed it to the full.
  - b) She is fed up with hotels and hotel food.
  - c) She didn't like the hotel where she stayed.
- 2) Frank...
  - a) understands Jackie's feelings.
  - b) can't see the point in her complaints.
  - c) says how much he likes travelling.
- 3) What can festival guests visit only at the weekend?
  - a) A photography exhibition.
  - b) Concerts of Welsh music.
  - c) Plays and films.
- 4) Listen to the speaker talking about London. The speaker...
  - a) likes visiting different places again and again.
  - b) doesn't want to visit London one more time.
  - c) wants to see the New Year under Big Ben.
- 5) What advice does the tour guide give to the tourists?
  - a) Not to get into the water.
  - b) To stay in the tram.
  - c) To go out of the tram and take pictures of crocodiles.
- 6) Listen to the news report. Which of the following statements are true?
  - a) The climbers were found in York.
  - b) Three climbers were one man and two women.
  - c) At the moment of the news report the climbers were in hospital.

**2 Listen to the text and write one-word answers to the questions.**

- 1) What is Mr Barton fond of borrowing?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Does he bring a book back to the library?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) How many books for children did he «forget» to return to libraries?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4) According to one of the librarians, what is Mr Barton's attitude towards books?

He \_\_\_\_\_ them.

5) What did he repair in the books?

He repaired torn \_\_\_\_\_

6) Why did Mr Barton reorganise books on the shelves?

So they could meet new \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Listen to the text. Underline the correct answer.

1) This text is...

- a) an interview with Daisy Allen.
- b) a weather forecast.
- c) a report about usual weather in the UK.

2) The text describes the weather...

- a) for today.
- b) for a week.
- c) for the weekend.

3) What was the weather like on Friday morning?

- a) Fair and humid.
- b) Comfortable and cloudless.
- c) Hot and partly cloudy.

4) What is Saturday evening's weather forecast?

- a) Light rain over the entire country.
- b) Heavy showers over the northern part.
- c) Some rain in most parts of the country.

5) About what time should skies clear on Sunday?

- a) Around 10:00 a.m.
- b) Around 3:00 p.m.
- c) Around 6:00 p.m.

6) The weather forecast describes the weather...

- a) in England and Wales.
- b) in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
- c) in all the parts of the UK.

**1 Listen to the text. Circle the correct answer.**

- 1) What's the speaker's main point?
  - a) She is not fit enough to go cycling right now.
  - b) She is in the best shape for cycling.
  - c) She would like to go skiing at a place where there are rugged mountains and beautiful scenery.
- 2) The speaker needs more time...
  - a) to plan the route.
  - b) to exercise.
  - c) to choose a bicycle.
- 3) What does the speaker think about Tom Clancy?
  - a) He gives bright descriptions of events.
  - b) His books are boring.
  - c) He is an ordinary writer.
- 4) What is the purpose of the announcement?
  - a) To tell about the performers taking part in the programme.
  - b) To tell about the prices of the tickets.
  - c) To inform about the time and place of the classical music concert.
- 5) Listen to the speaker talking about London. The speaker...
  - a) thinks that the Houses of Parliament are magnificent.
  - b) says that his favourite place is the Houses of Parliament.
  - c) has never visited the Tower of London.
- 6) What will the weather be like in the East tomorrow afternoon?
  - a) Rainy and cloudy.
  - b) Sunny and warm.
  - c) Much colder than in the West.

**2 Listen to the text and write one-word answers to the questions.**

- 1) Where does Mr Barton borrow books from?

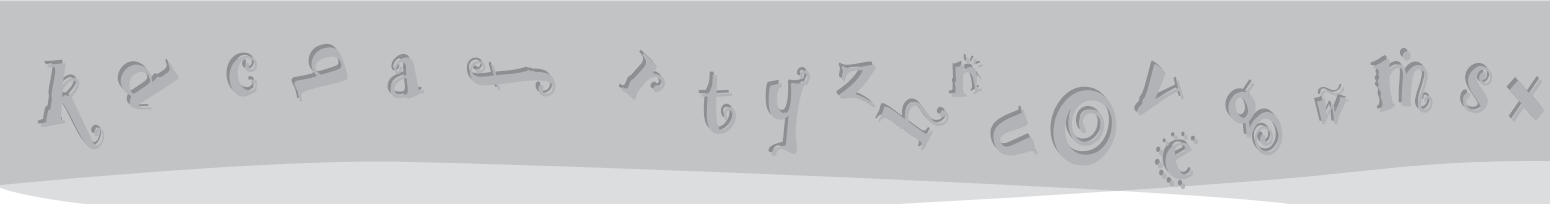
From the \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) Has he stolen any of the books?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3) What do books mean to Mr Barton?

They are a \_\_\_\_\_ for him.

- 
- 4) Why was Mr Barton afraid to return them?  
Because kids or \_\_\_\_\_ could chew them up, throw them around and tear the pages.
- 5) What did he do so they could breathe and get some fresh air?  
He turned their \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) What does Mr Barton say about how his books feel?  
He says that his books are \_\_\_\_\_ books.

**3 Listen to the text. Underline the correct answer.**

- 1) Daisy Allen is...
- a) a radio presenter.
  - b) a weather forecaster.
  - c) a celebrity.
- 2) Daisy is speaking about the weather...
- a) in England and Wales.
  - b) in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
  - c) in all the parts of the UK.
- 3) What season is that?
- a) Late autumn.
  - b) Winter.
  - c) Summer.
- 4) On Friday evening, there is a possibility of showers...
- a) across north-west Wales and north-west England.
  - b) across south-west Wales and north-west England.
  - c) across north-west Wales and south-west England.
- 5) When is «fine sunny weather», «not as hot» is expected?
- a) After Saturday.
  - b) After the weekend.
  - c) Next weekend.
- 6) The weather expected that weekend is...
- a) boiling hot.
  - b) wet.
  - c) changeable.



1 Complete the dialogue with the replies from the box.

- a) Then what about an adventure novel?  
 b) Would you like to read it?  
 c) I read Dumas' *The Three Musketeers* a couple of months ago, and I should say I couldn't put it down!  
 d) Can I return it within a week or so?  
 e) Have you got anything special in mind?  
 f) The story is fast-moving and the plot is really thrilling.

— Have you got any interesting book to read, Nick?

— \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

— Not really. But just now I don't care for anything too serious — I feel tired. Can you give me anything for light reading?

— I've recently read *Three Men in a Boat* by Jerome K. Jerome. I couldn't stop laughing while reading it. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

— Actually I've already read it, and I didn't like it very much. I think it's too simple.

— \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

— I have read many of them. Which book do you mean?

— Have you read *The Count of Monte Cristo* by Alexandre Dumas?

— No, not this one. \_\_\_\_\_ (4)

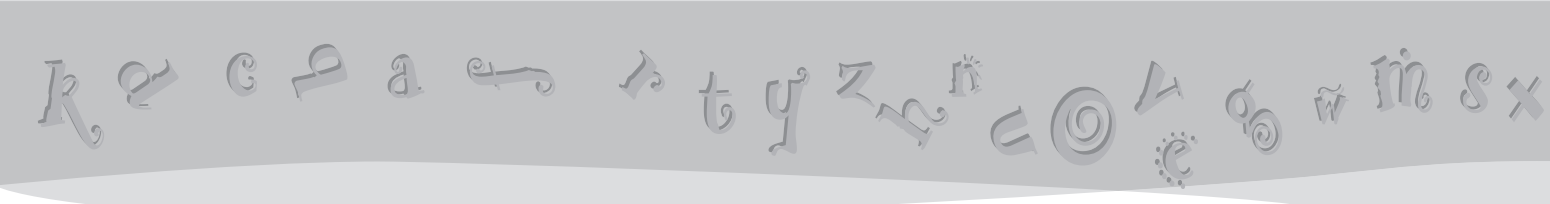
— That's why you must like this one, too. Well, it's a book you can spend hours with. \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

— Yes, with pleasure. Thanks a lot, Nick. \_\_\_\_\_ (6)

— Certainly.

2 Read the text and the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.

Although nowadays the majority of people prefer to learn about the news from the Internet or TV, reading is still an important leisure activity in Britain and there is a very large number of books, newspapers and magazines devoted to a wide variety of subjects. The biggest-selling magazines in Britain (after TV guides which sell over 3 million copies a week) are women's and pop music publications.



The best-selling books are not great works of literature but stories of mystery and romance which are sold in huge quantities (Agatha Christie's novels, for example, have sold more than 300 million copies). It has been estimated that only about 3 per cent of the population read «classics» such as Charles Dickens or Jane Austin, whereas popular book sales can be enormous, particularly if the books are connected with TV shows or dramatisations.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) People in Britain don't read nowadays because they prefer watching TV.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Women's and pop music publications are very popular in Britain.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Not many people buy TV guides.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Stories of mystery and romance are more popular than great works of literature.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Only a few people in Britain read classical literature.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Agatha Christie's novels are still popular in Britain.

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

The British Isles lie off the north-west coast of Europe. There are two main islands — Great Britain and Ireland. There are also hundreds of smaller ones, especially off the coast of Scotland in the north. Northern Ireland is on the same island with the Republic of Ireland, but it's part of the United Kingdom.

The United Kingdom has lots of coastal towns. Rolling plains cover much of the interior land. There are mountains, too. Ben Nevis, in Scotland, is the highest at 1,346 metres. England has an area of mountains and lakes called the Lake District. Wales is almost entirely covered with craggy mountains and deep, green valleys.

1) How many islands do the British Isles include?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) What countries are there on the island of Ireland?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3) What is special about the Lake District?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1 Complete the dialogue with the replies from the box.

- a) It's just terrific! I can't put it down!  
 b) What book is that?  
 c) As a rule I read stories based on real life.  
 d) Actually I have just started a new book.  
 e) Well, what kind of book is it?  
 f) I can say reading is my hobby.

— Well, Ann, do you like reading?

— Yes, very much. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

— What kind of books do you prefer?

— \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

— Are you reading anything at the moment?

— \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

— \_\_\_\_\_ (4)

— *The Moon and Sixpence* by Somerset Maugham.

— And when was it written?

— As far as I remember it was written just at the beginning of the 20th century. So it's quite classical.

— \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

— This is a story of the conflict between the artist and conventional society, based on the life of the French painter Paul Gauguin.

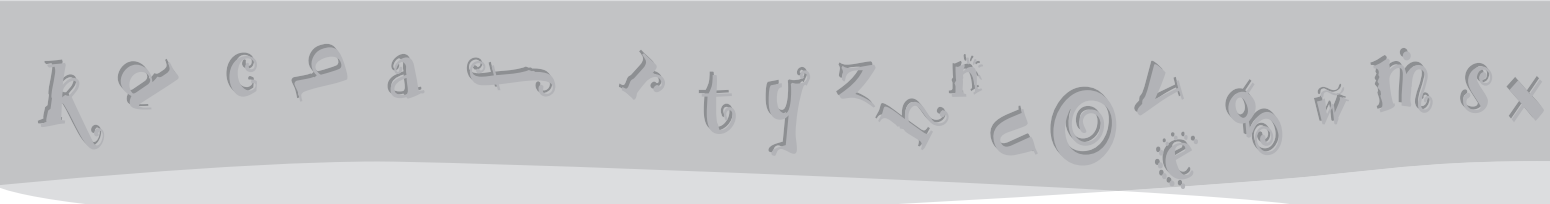
— Ah! I think you're really enjoying reading this book.

— \_\_\_\_\_ (6)

— That's great.

2 Read the text and the statements to it. Write if the statements are true or false.

Most of Britain's most popular newspapers are tabloids. These include *The Sun*, *The Mirror*, *The Express* and *The Daily Mail*. Although some tabloids are serious newspapers and the broadsheets also have tabloid editions, many people talk about tabloid journalism or the tabloid press to refer to a type of a newspaper that contains many articles about music, sport and famous



people, and less serious news, and is often insulting to women and people from other countries. The word «tabloid» is less widely used in the USA, where most of the important national newspapers are of a regular size. The best-known US tabloid, which uses short articles and large photographs, is the *New York Daily News*. Serious tabloids include the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Tabloids are rather popular in Britain.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) All the tabloids are serious newspapers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Most people believe that there is very little serious news in tabloids.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Tabloids concentrate on such topics as political and economic events.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) The *New York Daily News* is issued in the UK.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) The *Chicago Sun-Times* is a serious tabloid.

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

As Samuel Johnson (an English critic famous for his smart sayings) once noticed, when two Englishmen meet, their first talk is about the weather, and this is still true. The weather is a safe, polite and impersonal topic of conversation. Most British people would agree that bright sunny weather, not too hot and with enough rain to water their gardens, is good. Bad weather usually means dull days with a lot of clouds and rain or, in winter, fog or snow. The British tend to expect the worst as far as the weather is concerned and it is part of national folklore that summer holidays on a bank will be wet. It may be pouring with rain, raining cats and dogs, bucketing, or even just drizzling or spitting, but it will be wet.

1) Why do English people like to discuss weather?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) What weather is considered to be bad?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3) What are the words used for wet weather in the text?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1 Write questions to the following answers.

1) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

The book was written by Agatha Christie.

2) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It was written at the end of the 18th century.

3) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

It's a detective story.

4) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

The plot is thrilling and unpredictable.

2 Imagine that you are writing an email to your pen friend from England who wants to learn about Ukraine. Write where Ukraine is situated, how large it is, what are the population and the capital, what rivers, seas and mountains are there; say that you are proud of your country and love it very much. Start like this:

Dear Toby,  
How are you?  
In your last letter you asked about my country, and I'll be glad to write about it.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Best wishes,

\_\_\_\_\_

**WRITING****Variant 2**

1 Write questions to the following answers.

1) \_\_\_\_\_?  
Richard Wagner wrote several operas that tell stories from German folklore.

2) \_\_\_\_\_?  
All four Beatles were born in Liverpool, England.

3) \_\_\_\_\_?  
Anything that makes sound could be a musical instrument.

4) \_\_\_\_\_?  
The electric guitar is popular with rock musicians.

2 Imagine you have visited a place in Ukraine which you really liked. Describe it using the plan below.

**Plan**

**Introduction** (where the place is and why you went there).

**Main body** (further details about the place; weather conditions; what you saw and what you did there).

**Conclusion** (how you feel about the place and whether you recommend it or not).

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1 Use the factual information below to speak about the United Kingdom.

*Population:* 65,110,000.

*Capital:* London.

*Area:* 242,495 sq km (93,628 sq miles).

*Language:* English, Welsh, Scottish form of Gaelic.

*Religion:* Anglican, Roman Catholic, other Protestant, Muslim.

*Currency:* British pound.

*Life Expectancy:* 78.

2 Look at the following list of newspaper columns. Which of them can be interesting for you? Which would you like to read? Which of them would you ignore? Explain your choice.

- Comics and other entertainment, such as crosswords, sudoku and horoscopes;
- A sports column or section;
- Editorial opinions;
- A food column;
- Advertisements.

3 What types of books do you enjoy reading for pleasure? Do you enjoy reading in English? Why or why not? What things can you do to improve your reading skills?

4 Look at the picture and say what musical instruments you can see. Which of them do we blow into? Which of these instruments are with strings?





# SPEAKING

## Variant 2

- 1 Use the information below to speak about the book *The Gift of the Magi* by O'Henry.

*Writer:* O'Henry.

*Book:* *The Gift of the Magi*.

*Type:* a short story.

*Characters:* Jim and Della, young married couple, poor, but happy.

*Jim's worthiest thing:* his grandpa's golden watch.

*Della's worthiest thing:* her long beautiful hair.

*Plot:* time before Christmas — Della wants to make a present to Jim — she has no money — she decides to sell her hair — Jim sells his watch to buy a set of combs for Della's hair.

*Recommendation:* great story — wonderful descriptions — great humour.

- 2 Look at the following list of newspaper columns. Which of them can be interesting for you? Which would you like to read? Which of them would you ignore? Explain your choice.

- Weather news and forecasts;
- An advice column;
- A humour column or section;
- Reviews of movies, plays, restaurants, etc.;
- A gossip column.

- 3 A foreign visitor has only one day to spend in your country. Where should this visitor go on that day? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.

- 4 Look at the picture and say what musical instruments you can see. Which of them do we strike? Which of these instruments are with a keyboard?



# COMPARATIVE CONSTRUCTIONS

## AS...AS/NOT SO...AS

### Variant 1

1 Match the parts of the sentences.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) My parents try to give me as much freedom  | a) as she can.                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) The team played as well                    | b) as <i>the Bourne Identity</i> .    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) This juice does not taste so good          | c) as they can.                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) The test was not so difficult              | d) as the one I bought yesterday.     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) She's not singing so beautifully           | e) as they usually do during matches. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) Your dress is as trendy                    | f) as I thought it would be.          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) <i>Jason Bourne</i> was not so interesting | g) as mine.                           |

2 Transform the sentences using the constructions *as...as/not so...as*.

1) This bicycle and this motorbike are both very expensive.

---

2) She is less successful than her brother.

---

3) My room is bigger than yours.

---

4) We were both born in 1984.

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5) My umbrella is wetter than yours.

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6) Nick's answer is worse than Jack's.

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7) Paul and Simon are both noisy.

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# COMPARATIVE CONSTRUCTIONS

## AS...AS/NOT SO...AS

### Variant 2

1 Match the parts of the sentences.

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) There weren't so many people near the pool  | a) as I can.                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) I'll come as quickly                        | b) as 25 km per hour.             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) This athlete can run as fast                | c) as your mum.                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) My story is as funny                        | d) as I expected.                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) My mum is not so strict                     | e) as the one you told yesterday. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) I'm not so good at Italian                  | f) as our parents do.             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) My elder sister does not earn so much money | g) as at English.                 |

2 Transform the sentences using the constructions *as...as/not so...as*.

1) The plane is faster than the train.

---

2) London and Paris are both interesting cities.

---

3) The long dress is more expensive than the shorter one.

---

4) Jane and Kellie are both slim.

---

5) Your idea is better than mine.

---

6) This week is hotter than the last one.

---

7) Rick and John are both clever.

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# THE PRESENT TENSES WITH FUTURE MEANING. THE FUTURE SIMPLE

## Variant 1

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1) This baker's closes (*close*) at 8 p.m.
- 2) My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (*pick*) me up at the station.
- 3) The train from Kyiv \_\_\_\_\_ (*arrive*) at 6:30 in the morning.
- 4) The film \_\_\_\_\_ (*start*) at quarter to seven.
- 5) Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (*not/go*) anywhere this weekend. He \_\_\_\_\_ (*study*) for his Maths test.
- 6) We \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) a party at Christmas.

2 Use the prompts to write sentences in the Future Simple.

- 1) I/sure/you/enjoy/film/. / \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Peter/say/help/us/. / \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) We/not/see/you/until next Tuesday/. / \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) We/send/you/an email/. / \_\_\_\_\_.

## Variant 2

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1) This TV show usually \_\_\_\_\_ (*finish*) by midnight.
- 2) This art exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ (*open*) at 10 a.m.
- 3) The concert of this band \_\_\_\_\_ (*begin*) at 8 p.m.
- 4) — What \_\_\_\_\_ (*do*) tomorrow afternoon? — I \_\_\_\_\_ (*visit*) my grandma — she needs my help.
- 5) For my birthday, which is this Friday, my mum \_\_\_\_\_ (*cook*) a chocolate cake.
- 6) The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (*rise*) a minute earlier tomorrow.

2 Use the prompts to write sentences in Future Simple.

- 1) It/rain/tomorrow/. / \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) I/call/you/I/promise/. / \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) I/think/our team/win/the match/. / \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The baby/not/eat/these fruits/. / \_\_\_\_\_.





# THE PAST SIMPLE AND THE PAST CONTINUOUS

## Variant 1

Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or Past Continuous form.

- 1) Who \_\_\_\_\_ (*talk*) to when I \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) you in the cafeteria yesterday?
- 2) You \_\_\_\_\_ (*phone*) while I \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) a shower.
- 3) When I \_\_\_\_\_ (*get*) home yesterday, my cat \_\_\_\_\_ (*sleep*) on my pillow.
- 4) It \_\_\_\_\_ (*start*) to rain just as we \_\_\_\_\_ (*get ready*) to have our picnic.
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) my Art teacher in town yesterday. She \_\_\_\_\_ (*wear*) a blue dress and an orange hat!
- 6) While their children \_\_\_\_\_ (*clean*) the table, their mother \_\_\_\_\_ (*wash*) the dishes.
- 7) At 3 p.m. yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ (*play*) tennis.

## Variant 2

Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or Past Continuous form.

- 1) The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (*already/begin*) to rise when I \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) to bed last night.
- 2) It was lucky we \_\_\_\_\_ (*sit*) under that tree when it \_\_\_\_\_ (*break*) and fell down.
- 3) How fast \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (*drive*) when he \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) an accident?
- 4) She \_\_\_\_\_ (*read*) in the garden when it \_\_\_\_\_ (*start*) to rain.
- 5) The family \_\_\_\_\_ (*eat*) dinner and talking.
- 6) They \_\_\_\_\_ (*talk*) about her when she \_\_\_\_\_ (*walk*) into the room.
- 7) I \_\_\_\_\_ (*still/sleep*) while my parents \_\_\_\_\_ (*leave*) for work this morning.



**THE PASSIVE VOICE****Variant 1****1 Transform the sentences into the Passive Voice.**

1) Alex learned a poem.

---

2) Students handed in their reports at the end of the lesson.

---

3) Maria feeds a cat.

---

4) Julia bought a cat.

---

5) Steven left a book.

---

6) They play handball at this sports ground.

---

7) He borrowed this book from the library.

---

8) Peter gave me these photographs two days ago.

---

**2 Correct the mistakes.**

1) Everybody shocked by the terrible news yesterday.

---

2) Philosophy teaches at the first year of the university.

---

3) Not much said about the accident since that time.

---

4) A new book published by that company next year.

---

**THE PASSIVE VOICE****Variant 2**

1 Transform the sentences into the Passive Voice.

1) Frank built a house.

---

2) A mechanic did not repair the DVD recorder.

---

3) Sue puts her rucksack on the floor.

---

4) They lost the match last week.

---

5) Grandmother tells good stories.

---

6) She checks her mail every morning.

---

7) Sue will look after the children tomorrow.

---

8) Mary doesn't take her children to the cinema every week.

---

2 Correct the mistakes.

1) A new student introduced to our class yesterday.

---

2) A prize gives to whoever solves this equation.

---

3) After an hour and a half the essay wrote.

---

4) Algebra and Geometry are teach in the seventh form.

---

**ARTICLES WITH GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES****Variant 1**

Complete the sentences with *the* or *—* (*no article*).

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Highlands in northern \_\_\_\_\_ Scotland is a region of mountain ranges, deep valleys and beautiful lakes.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ Ben Nevis — \_\_\_\_\_ highest peak in Great Britain — rises in \_\_\_\_\_ Highlands.
- 3) When we were in \_\_\_\_\_ London, we stayed in \_\_\_\_\_ Plaza Hotel.
- 4) Americans call \_\_\_\_\_ Mississippi river «the Father of Waters».
- 5) There are many cinemas, theatres and shops in \_\_\_\_\_ Piccadilly Circus.
- 6) The waters of \_\_\_\_\_ North Sea and \_\_\_\_\_ English Channel separate \_\_\_\_\_ Great Britain from \_\_\_\_\_ Europe.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ Yonge Street in Canada is the longest street in the world.

**Variant 2**

Complete the sentences with *the* or *—* (*no article*).

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ UK is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and \_\_\_\_\_ Northern Ireland.
- 2) Great Britain is the largest island of \_\_\_\_\_ Europe and the seventh-largest island in the world.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ Scottish Lowlands lie in the valleys of \_\_\_\_\_ Clyde, Forth and Tay rivers.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ British Museum shows works from ancient \_\_\_\_\_ Asia, Egypt, Rome and Greece.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ Loch Ness is the largest lake in \_\_\_\_\_ United Kingdom.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Cardiff is the capital city of Wales.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ Grampian Mountains in central \_\_\_\_\_ Scotland form a natural division between the Lowlands and Highlands.

**MIXED TENSES****Variant 1**

Circle the correct answer.

- 1) We ... TV when it started to rain.  
a) watch                      b) watching                      c) were watching                      d) watched
- 2) I wanted to visit you yesterday, but you ... not at home.  
a) is                      b) are                      c) was                      d) were
- 3) Look! It ..., so we can't go to the beach.  
a) to rain                      b) rains                      c) is raining                      d) rain
- 4) While he was in the shower, his dogs ... his steaks.  
a) eat                      b) eats                      c) ate                      d) eaten
- 5) The sun ... in the East.  
a) to rise                      b) rise                      c) rises                      d) risen
- 6) Since 2003 they ... their son every year.  
a) visiting                      b) visits                      c) visited                      d) have visited
- 7) After Larry ... the film on TV, he decided to buy the book.  
a) see                      b) saw                      c) have seen                      d) had seen
- 8) Wait a minute, I ... this box for you.  
a) carry                      b) 'll carry                      c) am carry                      d) have carry
- 9) She ... her left arm two weeks ago.  
a) broke                      b) have broken                      c) is broken                      d) had broken
- 10) — I'm about to fall asleep. I need to wake up!  
— I ... you a cup of coffee. That will wake you up.  
a) make                      b) making                      c) 'll make                      d) have made
- 11) Last I ... my elder sister in April, and it's June already!  
a) see                      b) saw                      c) have seen                      d) was seeing
- 12) Listen! There's someone at the door. I ... open.  
a) 'm                      b) was                      c) 'll                      d) 've

**Variant 2**

Circle the correct answer.

- 1) While the doctor was examining Mr Jones, his son ... outside this morning.  
a) wait                      b) waits                      c) is waiting                      d) was waiting
- 2) I ... for my girlfriend for two hours already.  
a) wait                      c) had waited  
b) have been waiting                      d) 'll wait
- 3) The weather ... nice at the weekend.  
a) be                      b) will be                      c) is                      d) were
- 4) I ... to the cinema yesterday.  
a) go                      b) went                      c) gone                      d) have gone
- 5) My friend ... to music every evening.  
a) listens                      b) listen                      c) is listening                      d) had listened
- 6) They ... their car. It looks new again.  
a) clean                      b) cleaned                      c) have cleaned                      d) had cleaned
- 7) Listen! Mr Jones ... the piano.  
a) to play                      b) play                      c) played                      d) is playing
- 8) He ... his money. So he can't buy this hamburger.  
a) lose                      b) loses                      c) is losing                      d) has lost
- 9) When she ... in her garden, it started to rain.  
a) has worked                      b) had worked                      c) was working                      d) working
- 10) Peter ... 14 tomorrow.  
a) be                      b) was                      c) am                      d) 'll be
- 11) When they were in Paris, they ... many museums and art galleries.  
a) visit                      b) visited                      c) have visited                      d) will visit
- 12) I promise I ... call you as soon as I have any news.  
a) 'm                      b) was                      c) 'll                      d) 've

# THE EXTRA GRAMMAR TEST\*

## Variant 1

1 Circle the correct variant.

- 1) *No / Nothing* food or drinks are allowed in the library.
- 2) *Nobody / No* ever goes to see her. She's very lonely.
- 3) You usually have to wait for a long time. *Nothing / None* happens quickly.
- 4) There was *nohow / nowhere* to park the car.
- 5) *No one / No* remembers the titles of the books they've read.
- 6) *No / Neither* of them wanted to talk to her.
- 7) There's *no / neither* excuse for what you've done!

2 Rewrite the sentences using negative pronouns.

- 1) I don't have anybody to talk to. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) There's not anything in that box. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) We could not see anyone in the dark room. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) There is not anywhere we can leave our bikes. \_\_\_\_\_

## Variant 2

1 Circle the correct variant.

- 1) *None / No* of us succeeded there.
- 2) There is *nowhere / neither* as beautiful as in Paris.
- 3) *None / Nobody* wanted to help him.
- 4) You have *nothing / no* to worry about.
- 5) — Do you like black or green tea? — *Neither. / Nothing.*
- 6) It was obvious that *no one / neither* shared his point of view.
- 7) *None / No* of them can play any musical instruments.

2 Rewrite the sentences using negative pronouns.

- 1) I opened the door but there was not anyone there. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I don't know anything about it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I won't tell anybody. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) They have not got anywhere to stay in that city.

## THE FIRST SEMESTER

### TEST 1

My name is Nick. I'd like you to meet the best friends of mine — Brenda, Alex, Serge, Julia, Linda and Rhone. They are really interesting. So what are they like?

Brenda says: «I'm a very determined person and I've got a pretty good idea about my future, that's why I think it's very important to study well».

Well, what will Alex say? Alex: «Perhaps I'm a bit of an individualist, always doing what really interests me. I always try to find some excuse not to go to parties and if I go I don't mix with the crowd. I like to use the computer, but only for work. I'm interested in lots of things and always want to learn something new».

Now let's listen to Serge: «I'm an extroverted and happy person, that's why I have a lot of friends. I love music with rhythms you can dance to».

What about Julia? «Well, I think that in life you've got to think about others, not only study or have fun. I don't understand why my friends do piercing or cut their hair into strange shapes trying to show off their self-identity. For me, what is really important is to give a hand to those who need it. I like to care about others, and I'm also rather reliable».

Well, Linda thinks she is trendy and stylish: «I like to look smart and attractive, so I enjoy wearing elegant clothes. For me it's very important to follow fashion. Maybe in future I'll make a career as a fashion designer».

And now the last, but not the least — Rhone. «I'm very energetic. I like sports and games, I'm fond of the Internet, I help my daddy in his work and mum with my little brother. My parents say I'm rather ambitious — and that may be true as I want to be successful in life».

### TEST 2

Modern teenagers tend to have less interest in sport as they consider it as «boring and uncool».

This tendency makes doctors worry about the future of the nation's health, and sports people are alarmed by the development of the sporting abilities of the young.

The recent survey of teachers and pupils showed that sporting activity among older teenagers had got smaller as modern kids prefer to play virtual games on their computers or smartphones rather than practise real sports.

Besides, sports lessons at school only give students the chance to try a really short list of activities, and the uniform students have to wear at their PE classes is often not really smart, which doesn't add excitement to the lessons of Physical Education.

However, the problem with being active is not only school-based — a large number of children spend less than an hour a week doing any form of exercise during summer holidays. Health officials worry that this lack of sport and fitness will lead to a nation of «couch potatoes» who will suffer from heart diseases and being overweight. Specialists agree that the problem must be solved at an early age.

### TEST 3

There're lots of different schools in the United Kingdom — big and small, old and new, traditional and modern. Let's have a look at Cornwall School located in Gateshead, a small nice town in the north of the United Kingdom.

The school is relatively new, it was built just about 30 years ago, and it is not overcrowded as there are no more than 150 students.

The school has a main two-storeyed building and some outer buildings.

The school has a well-equipped Music room where class and individual lessons are held. Many of the students play a variety of musical instruments. For individual and small-group work there's an Opportunity Centre.

The Reference Library looks like a usual classroom but with lots of books on the bookshelves and is used by all the classes weekly and also at lunch time.



## TEXTS FOR LISTENING

There's a Computer Suite of 24 computers where students have their IT lessons.

The school is the place for social events, assemblies and PE lessons. It's huge and airy with colourful curtains; behind the curtains is the dining hall.

In the school there is a playground where students can play games when the weather is fine.

There is also a Nature Area, for children who want peace away from our two playgrounds at break time. It used to be a place where the school rabbits were kept when the school first opened.

### TEST 4

*Mum:* Hey, Lizzie, where are you going?

*Lizzie:* Oh, mum, my friends are waiting outside. We are going to the movies.

*Mum:* Movies? But weren't you supposed to have a music class after school?

*Lizzie:* That's it. But my music teacher was so nice as to let me miss a music class today as I'm going to sing at the school concert tomorrow.

*Mum:* I see... Have you done your Ukrainian literature task? As far as I remember you've had some problems with it recently.

*Lizzie:* Well, my Ukrainian literature teacher is so boring, and he gets angry every time someone talks. Besides, I missed some classes, too...

*Mum:* That's too bad. Well, how are you doing in your English class? You said you liked that one.

*Lizzie:* Well, I do, especially I like Ms Maria, she is smart and friendly; but all those irregular verbs are so difficult to learn!

*Mum:* Okay, and what about Maths?

*Lizzie:* Ah, I have rather good command of that subject, really. The teacher is strict of course, but rather fair. No, no problems.

*Mum:* Hard to believe... And how are you doing in history?

*Lizzie:* Oh, that's my favourite class. The teacher tells us many interesting things from the

history of mankind. And she encourages us to use the Internet to learn more interesting facts.

*Mum:* Great. Now, I have a bright daughter with some language problems.

*Lizzie:* Ah, mum. Can I go now?

*Mum:* Well, OK, but you need to come straight home after the movie, and you need to practise your clarinet.

*Lizzie:* OK, mum. Bye!

### THE FIRST SEMESTER

#### Listening

#### Task 1

##### Variant 1

##### 1, 2) What is Justin's new hobby?

— Where is Justin today? Is he at his tennis practice?

— No, he's taken up skateboarding.

— That's surprising. I believed he adores games like tennis or basketball. Is he any good?

— Well, he enjoys it, but he isn't very good yet.

##### 3, 4) What is Sam's attitude towards school?

— Do you like your school, Sam?

— Yeah, on the social factor — yes. I mean I get to see people every day, my friends and others.

It is good in that sense. However, I hate most classes except History. I love it.

##### 5, 6) What do the speakers agree about?

— My parents are from the dark ages or something! Do they think they can run my life?

— Well, my folks are like that, too, they make me be at home by 9 p.m...

— Oh man!

— And force me to finish all my homework before I can go out with my friends.

##### Variant 2

##### 1, 2) What does Andy want Frank to do?

*Andy:* I have a problem, and I hope you can help me out.

*Frank:* What's that, Andy?

*Andy:* I need to be absent from the class next Wednesday because I have a dentist's appointment, and I need to borrow someone's notes.

*Frank:* Well, you can certainly borrow mine.

*Andy:* Thanks very much.

### 3, 4) What is John's classmate like?

*Clark:* Who is that girl?

*John:* Which one do you mean? The tall girl with short fair hair?

*Clark:* No, the short slim one. Her hair is curly and dark.

*John:* Ah, I know her. She is very kind and she is also very reliable.

*Clark:* How do you know that?

*John:* Well, she is my classmate.

### 5, 6) What does the speaker say about cheating at tests?

As for cheating — I'd say sometimes, only if I don't like the subject and believe that the knowledge that we are required to take away from the course is not important for me.

In certain courses I really want to know the stuff we are being taught, and I want it to stay in my brain, because it would be important to use it in everyday life.

#### Task 2

Listen to Annie telling about a very important person in her life.

«One person is very important to me — my father. For some reason, before I was 12 years old, I had been separated from my parents. They visited me frequently, but I was afraid in my childhood I was not close to them.

When I was 12 years old, it was time to go to a middle school. My parents decided to pick me up to live with them and tried to find the best school for me. My mother was very busy with her work, so most of the daytime, my father stayed with me at home. He tried to play games with me. We played chess and went out for a long walk every day. My father was very handsome and humorous. He was quite different from the other people I used to get along with at that time. But he was like a stranger to me. So I was still very silent and kept my distance from him. Due to how I felt, which was a little different from other children's lives, I was quite lonely and

blue in my teenage years. I didn't want to communicate with others. I had no friends because I didn't want any. My father, who has been the best teacher I have ever had in my life, taught me to be happy, positive and strong in my mind. He rebuilt my character with a lot of patience.

My father told me: «The atmosphere surrounding you is not as important as the inside atmosphere of your heart. Thinking in a positive way and always asking yourself: «Do I try my best before I give up?» Comparing my life now and in the past, I see two girls with the same face but different expressions».

#### Task 3

Listen to Clyde speaking about his school years:

«My 8th-grade teacher had a true enthusiasm about classical music that is transferred to her students in many ways. She started her classical music theme by allowing us to listen to the symphony «Peter and the Wolf» by the famous Russian composer Sergei Prokofiev during our reading time. She surprised us when she said that we were going to San Diego's Civic Centre to watch the symphony! Yet, she encouraged us to learn about each instrument: its sound and its section in the symphony. She made a bright bulletin board with cut-outs of each instrument in its respective section in the symphony. For the next few weeks, she allowed us to listen to each instrument on a tape recorder. When we learned about the sound of a group of instruments, we got to put our names on the instrument cut-outs and display them on the bulletin board. The next week we analysed the sound of «Peter and the Wolf» from the tape recorder and watched Disney's movie of that symphony. Finally, we went to watch the symphony! I loved it then and still love to hear the thunder of the kettle drums like I did that day. The sights and sounds of the instruments are cemented in my memory because it was so fun and was presented in many ways».

# TEXTS FOR LISTENING

## THE SECOND SEMESTER

### TEST 5

My name is Mike Chirinos and I work as a sales manager.

I used to be an active reader in my childhood, between the ages of eight and thirteen. I had enough time to read usual things for this age like *Journey to the Centre of the Earth* by Jules Verne, Jack London's *The Call of the Wild* or Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*.

In my teens I looked for books with strange and sometimes controversial ideas. I wanted to amaze my friends with original opinions. I looked for the longest titles and the authors with the funniest names; in the library I tried to find books which nobody usually reads.

Later, when I studied at the university, I expected to spend long evenings in intellectual discussion with clever people, that's why I started reading philosophy.

Professional life was the end of books for me. Books didn't really help in practical work. I didn't stop reading, I read all day, but this was usually news on the Internet, manuals and documents. No books.

In those days I only had a book «on the go» during airplane flights or train journeys. And in my free time I usually watched TV. Then, one fateful day, my TV broke.

My new TV is inside my computer. It's on a desk in front of a working chair and I can't see it from the bed. I still use it for the weather forecasts and it's nice to have it on while I'm typing... but what to do while long winter evenings? Well, have another go with books.

Now, I just like books. I have a pile of nice ones by my bed and I'm reading about three or four at the same time. There are books everywhere and all of them have something to read in them. I have a strange feeling that they've been there all along, waiting for me to pick them up.

### TEST 6

Ah, nothing like good old rhythm and blues to enjoy and please the soul this late Wednesday night. This is Paul Hanson, and I'll be with you

throughout the night here on EUROPA FM 150. Oh, and don't forget that I'll be giving away the tickets to the concert at the Odeon Hall from now until morning for those of you who can identify this tune:

[jazz music]

Call me and be the first caller. And if you can tell me the name of the melody and the year it was recorded, you'll enjoy the tunes of one of the best bands ever a week from this Friday night in downtown at the Odeon Hall.

Now sit back, relax, and enjoy listening to EUROPA FM 150.

## THE EXTRA TEST

### Variant 1

#### GREEN HILL MUSIC FESTIVAL

Every autumn in Australia, the people of Green Hill Bay have a fabulous music festival. It lasts for two days and nights. There's fun for all tastes and ages. Over two hundred and fifty performers play different kinds of music including jazz, blues, folk, rock, country, classical and opera music. There are even music and entertainment activities for children — and that's not all! You can also see comedies, dances and different musical contests. All performers are well-known and very talented.

No one is bored while the festival is on. With lots to do and see, everyone always has fun. Don't worry if the weather is bad because everything happens indoors.

### Variant 2

#### GLASTONBURY MUSIC FESTIVAL

Glastonbury Festival is the most exciting music event in England's countryside. It is popular with people of different ages. It is also well known around the world as legendary singers and musicians are usually invited — the past ten years have seen such artists as Paul McCartney, «R.E.M.», Rod Stewart, Lily Allen, John Mayer, «The Who», «Coldplay», and David Bowie.

As this is a music fest, it is really noisy and buzzing. This is a beautiful place far away from



## TEXTS FOR LISTENING

the city where you need an open heart and an open mind. Don't be surprised when your camping neighbours become your new best friends. Speaking of best friends, your doggies, kitties, birdies, and other pets are not allowed at Glastonbury. But the festival does welcome children, and there is plenty for them to do. So, be prepared for five spectacular days of music, dancing, festivities, and fun, which may become one of the most memorable experiences of your life!

### TEST 7

British people are known as great newspaper readers. The most popular British newspapers are *The Times*, *The Guardian*, *The Guardian Weekly*, *The Daily Telegraph*, and *The Independent* and many others. Let's have a look at some of them.

*The Guardian* (which was called *The Manchester Guardian* until 1959) is a liberal newspaper that focuses on such important social issues as education, medical reforms, the problems of the elderly, protection of the environment, etc. It is published from Monday to Saturday in London and Manchester.

*The Guardian Weekly*, which circulates worldwide, provides a compact digest of four newspapers. It contains articles from *The Guardian* and its Sunday sister paper *The Observer*, as well as reports, features and book reviews from *The Washington Post* and articles translated from a French newspaper, *Le Monde*.

*Melody Maker*, published in the United Kingdom, was the world's oldest weekly music newspaper. It was founded in 1926 as a magazine for musicians; in 2000 it was united with its «long-standing rival» *New Musical Express*.

### TEST 8

#### ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

The English moved to Scotland, Wales and Ireland in the Middle Ages. Then the English started to look for new land beyond the British Isles.

**Australia.** Captain Cook, the English traveller, landed in Australia in 1770. A lot of poor English, Scottish and Irish people came to find a better life there. Australia became independent in 1903.

**Canada.** The English traveller John Cabot came here in 1497. The French, the English, and the native Inuit people fought for the country until 1763. The English won.

**Countries of East Africa.** Kenya, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania were under British control from the 1890s to the 1960s.

**South Africa.** The British bought it from the Dutch in 1814. It became completely independent from Britain in 1931. Nelson Mandela became the leader of the country in 1994.

**West Africa.** In British hands from 1788. Most of the slaves in America and the Caribbean came from this part of Africa. West African countries became independent in the 1950s and 1960s.

**India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.** Under British control from 1763 to 1947. Gandhi was the leader of the independence movement.

**Ireland.** The English arrived in Ireland in 1169, and four hundred years later imposed direct rule, which lasted until 1921. It is now called the Republic of Ireland or Eire. Northern Ireland is still a part of the UK.

**Jamaica.** The English took this island from the Spanish in 1655. It was a colony until 1962.

**New Zealand.** The native people, the Maoris, accepted British rule in 1840 (the Treaty of Waitangi). It became independent in 1931.

**The USA.** The English came in 1607, and America was a colony until the Revolution in 1776.

### THE SECOND SEMESTER

#### Listening Task 1

#### Variant 1

#### 1, 2) How does Jackie feel about her trip to Zanzibar?

*Frank:* I heard you took a trip to Zanzibar. How did you like it?



## TEXTS FOR LISTENING

*Jackie:* Oh, wonderful beaches, warm sea, sunny weather... It was alright, but I got sick and tired of hotels and hotel food.

*Frank:* I can imagine. East or west, home is best.

### 3) What can festival guests visit only at the weekend?

The Baltic Centre in Gateshead is holding a festival of Welsh culture from the 1th to 5th of June. An exhibition of photography is open daily and on some weekday evenings the Theatre has special events including plays and films. For those of you interested in literature, today Mr Higgins will read some of his favourite abstracts. On Saturday and Sunday, concerts of Welsh music will take place in the Town Hall.

### 4) Listen to the speaker talking about London.

I used to hear many people saying that they have visited the same place many times and I could never understand why they did that — there are lots of beautiful places in the world. But after I visited London, it became my number one place to visit. I'd like to come there again and again. My next dream is to celebrate the start of a new year under my friend, Mr Big Ben!

### 5) What advice does the tour guide give to the tourists?

Today we are going to be taking a tram tour through the Rainforest National Park.

Over there on the left there are two large crocodiles, right next to the fallen trees. You can get out your cameras and take pictures from here on the tram, but no, you can't get off the tram to get any closer.

### 6) Listen to the news report. Which of the following statements are true?

Three climbers, missing for thirty hours, have been found safe and well by a rescue team in Scotland. The three, two men and a woman, who are from York, were found early this morning. They are recovering in hospital, and as they say, are doing well.

## Variant 2

### 1, 2) What's the speaker's main point?

Well, I would really like to go cycling somewhere like Nepal or something like that, where there's lots of rugged mountains and beautiful scenery. I don't think I'm in shape enough to do it just now but maybe some time in the future, when I have more time to work out and stuff...

### 3) What does the speaker think about Tom Clancy?

My favourite author is Tom Clancy. He will draw you deeper and deeper into his world until there is no return. You get to the point where you can hear the sounds of battle and see soldiers scrambling wildly, trying to survive just one more minute, dodging that one bullet so they can return home to their families. They shake your soul when you read them.

### 4) What is the purpose of the announcement?

Welcome to the annual Festival of Western Art. Visitors to the festival can get a festival programme for free. I'd like to tell you a bit about one of the festival events.

The festival will start at 3 p.m. with a classical concert. If you wish to attend this concert, please go to the Hall on the second floor at 2:45 p.m. No latecomers are admitted.

### 5) Listen to the speaker talking about London.

I love London architecture, especially the magnificent Houses of Parliament. As for my favourite place... I'm a devotee of the Tower of London with all its history and Beefeaters and ravens, truly as it sounds!

### 6) What will the weather be like in the East tomorrow night?

Good afternoon and welcome to the weather forecast.

Shall we see what the weather will be like tomorrow? Well, some forecasts are predicting rain for the western parts of England from Wednesday to Thursday. However, in the East it will be dry and quite windy with winds coming from the north-east in the morning, and in the afternoon, the East of England will see cloudy weather with some rain later in the day.





## TEXTS FOR LISTENING

### Task 2

Mr Barton has a strange hobby. He borrows books from libraries and doesn't bring them back. Until now he «forgot» to return more than 700 children's books to five different libraries in the county. One of the librarians said about Mr Barton, «This is a man who loves books. He just can't let go of them. He hasn't stolen a single book. So what's the crime?»

When he was asked why he didn't return the books, Mr Barton said, «Well, how could I? They became family to me. I was afraid to return them, because I knew that kids or dogs would get hold of these books and chew them up, throw them around or tear pages.»

He continued, «Books are like people! They talk to you, they take care of you, and they enrich you with wisdom and humour and love. A book is my guest in my home. How could I kick it out? I repaired torn pages. I dusted them with a soft clean cloth. I turned their pages so they could breathe and get some fresh air. Every week I reorganised them on their shelves so they could meet new friends. My books are happy books. You could tell just by looking at them.»

### Task 3

*Presenter:* With us in the studio this morning is Daisy Allen with the weather forecast. Hello, Daisy!

*Forecaster:* Hello, Kevin. The weather at the moment is rather warm and clear with temperatures about 25–26 degrees above zero. However, rain is expected later on across many parts of Northern Ireland and Scotland, quite heavy at times. In other parts of the UK, it will be another dry, sunny and hot day, but a few showers are possible across north-west Wales and north-west England in the evening.

For those of you planning outdoor activities tomorrow, you can expect fair skies for most of Saturday with temperatures about 30° C across most parts of England and Wales. But things might change by Saturday evening with a storm front moving in. We can expect light scattered showers for most of the United Kingdom bringing slightly cooler temperatures in the 20's, but this rain should stop by mid Sunday morning. It will be partly cloudy for most of the morning, but these clouds should move out by mid-afternoon.

Well, we can expect a lot of fine sunny weather not as hot to come by Monday with risk of some rain.

*Presenter:* Thank you, Daisy. And now...

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# АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Навчально-методичний комплект укладено до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк. До комплекту входять: робочий зошит, зошит для контролю рівня знань і плани-конспекти уроків для вчителя.

**Робочий зошит** вміщує велику кількість різноманітних вправ. Завдання побудовані так, щоб якомога повніше охопити матеріал, поданий у підручнику, та відпрацювати його. Надлишкова кількість вправ дозволить учителю 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 навчанню іноземних мов.



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