

ENGLISH

8

Workbook

ENGLISH

До підручника
О. Карп'юк

Видавництво



™ «Підручники
і посібники»

Оксана Косован, Надія Вітушинська

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Робочий зошит для 8-го класу

загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів
(8-й рік навчання)

(до підручника О. Карп'юк)



Тернопіль
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2021

УДК 372.811.111.1
К71

Дизайн обкладинки: *Віталій Нехай*

Косован О.
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Робочий зошит з англійської мови укладено відповідно до чинної програми Міністерства освіти і науки України та підручника О. Карп'юк «Англійська мова. 8 клас». Різноманітність завдань, уміщених у зошиті, сприятиме формуванню комунікативної компетенції учнів 8-го класу, систематизації набутих знань, умінь і навичок, розвитку писемного мовлення, уваги, пам'яті та мислення.

Для учнів 8-го класу та вчителів англійської мови.

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3. Circle the correct variant.

- 1 Peter and John usually _____ basketball on Fridays.
 A play B are playing C have played
- 2 He can't come to the phone now because he _____ for tomorrow's test.
 A studies B is studying C has studied
- 3 _____ your work already?
 A Do you finish B Are you finishing C Have you finished
- 4 I _____ breakfast right now. Can you call me later?
 A cook B am cooking C have cooked
- 5 I _____ this book yet. Can I borrow it for a week or so?
 A don't read B am not reading C haven't read
- 6 Jane is good at languages. She _____ French, Spanish and German.
 A speaks B is speaking C has spoken
- 7 Mike Johnson _____ five stories for children.
 A already writes B is already writing C has already written

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

- 1 I **got (get)** into the taxi that my friend **had called (call)** for me.
- 2 The gardener _____ **(water)** the trees that he _____ **(plant)**.
- 3 We _____ **(find)** the mobile phone that Bob _____ **(lose)**.
- 4 Jason _____ **(return)** home before the storm _____ **(brake)** out.
- 5 After Alice _____ **(do)** the shopping, she _____ **(have)** lunch with her friends.
- 6 I _____ **(not / finish)** my lunch before uncle Sam _____ **(arrive)**.
- 7 _____ **(Sarah / type)** the letters by the time her boss _____ **(come)** to the office?

5. Match the headings (1 – 5) with the paragraphs (A – E).

- 1 Food
- 2 Location and Accommodation
- 3 Local People
- 4 Plans
- 5 Weather, Sights and Activities

Dear Mum and Dad,

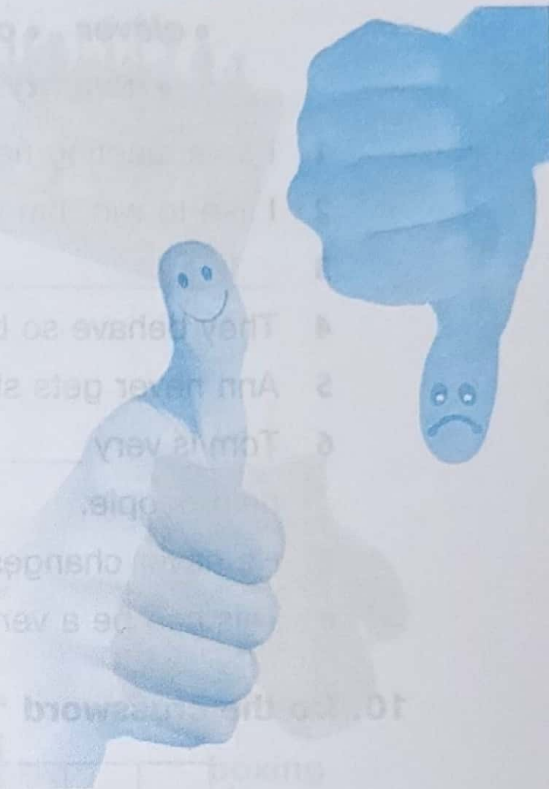
- A** I'm so happy to be here in Bergen for our holidays. I'm having a fantastic time and I just love this part of Norway. Andrew and I are staying at the Royal Hotel. At the moment we are having a cup of hot tea and enjoying the view of the harbour.
- B** The weather is cold and perfect for skiing. The seven mountains around the city are covered in thick snow. We spend most of days hiking in the mountains with our Norwegian friends.
- C** Norwegians really love the outdoors. They're very friendly and kind to us. I think they're really good-looking. Most of them are tall, with fair hair and light blue eyes.
- D** The food is very delicious. Norwegians like eating seafood, especially salmon and lobster. I adore eating fresh bread with smoked salmon for lunch.
- E** Next week we're going to Oslo. I can't wait to visit the Outdoor Folk Museum. Our flight is leaving from Oslo next Friday, so I hope you'll receive this before we get home!

See you soon.

Love,
Nikki

7. Match the opposites.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 happy | A optimistic |
| 2 tall | B hard-working |
| 3 pessimistic | C sad |
| 4 big | D rude |
| 5 lazy | E short |
| 6 dark | F plump |
| 7 polite | G small |
| 8 thin | H generous |
| 9 sociable | I fair |
| 10 curly | J cruel |
| 11 selfish | K calm |
| 12 wide | L straight |
| 13 nervous | M shy |
| 14 kind | N narrow |



8. Fill in the table with the adjectives from ex. 7 describing only someone's character.

CHARACTER	
Positive	Negative
happy	sad

9. Fill in the blanks.

- **clever** • **competitive** • **easy-going** • **generous**
- **naughty** • **amusing** • **sociable** • **stubborn**

- 1 I love meeting new people. I'm very **sociable**.
- 2 I like to win. I'm very _____.
- 3 _____ kids usually do well in exams.
- 4 They behave so badly. They're really _____.
- 5 Ann never gets stressed. She's very _____.
- 6 Tom is very _____. He's always ready to give money or help people.
- 7 He never changes his mind. He's incredibly _____.
- 8 This can be a very _____ game to play.

10. Do the crossword 'Character'.

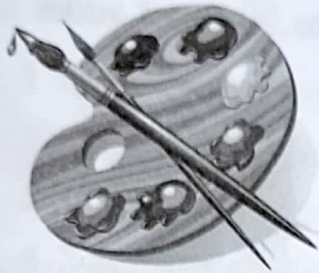
1	s		c						
			2	h					
		3	l	a					
			4	r					
	5	j		a					
			6	c					g
7	a				t				
	8	h			e				
	9	f			r				

- 1 sb* enjoying spending time with others
- 2 sb not liking to meet and speak to others
- 3 sb not liking to work or be active
- 4 sb not respecting others
- 5 sb wishing to have sth** that sb else has
- 6 sb being kind, helpful and showing that you care about others
- 7 sb wishing to be successful, rich and powerful

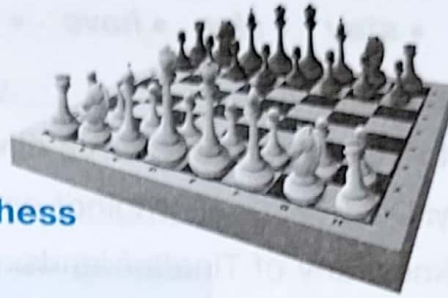
- 8 sb always telling the truth
- 9 sb treating everyone equally and according to the rules or law

* somebody
 ** something

11. Look and make up sentences as in the example.



painting

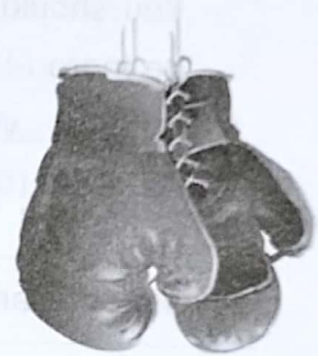


chess

Tom: strong, aggressive
Ann: artistic, creative
Mark: quiet, intelligent
Jane: active, graceful
John: patient, hard-working



figure-skating



boxing



gardening

1 I think Tom likes boxing, because he is strong and aggressive.

- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

12. Fill in the blanks.

• *stay* • *shy* • *have* • *sociable* • *hate* • *fine* • *like*

Kate: Would you (1) _____ to come to Tina's party?

Sally: Do I (2) _____ to go? I don't know any of Tina's friends.

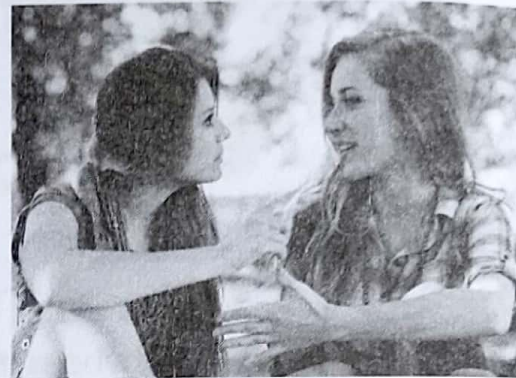
K: You shouldn't be so (3) _____. You should meet some new people, try to be more (4) _____.

S: But I (5) _____ talking to strangers.

I'd rather (6) _____ in tonight, have a cup of tea and watch TV.

K: That's (7) _____ by me, but you must call Tina and tell her.

S: Oh, no! Can't you tell her?



• *learn* • *hard* • *seat* • *successful* • *hard-working* • *to* • *in*

Interviewer: Good morning, Mr Black! Have a (8) _____.

Mr Black: Good morning! Thank you.

I: So, tell me about yourself.

B: I've just moved (9) _____ Edinburgh. I've got a lot of experience (10) _____ management and I'd like to work for your company.

I: Why our company?

B: Because it's very (11) _____ and it has an excellent reputation.

I: That's true. We all work very (12) _____ here, you know.

B: Oh, I like working long hours. The more you work, the more you (13) _____.

I: You seem like a (14) _____ person, Mr Black. I'm sure you'll hear from us soon.

B: Thanks for your time.



15. Circle the correct words.

- 1 — **Would you like** / **Let's** to go to the cinema with us?
— No, I can't. **I'd love to.** / **I'm busy.**
- 2 — It's so hot in the room! **Do you want** / **Let's** get out of here and go to that cafe!
— OK, **let's go there** / **it's not a good idea.**
- 3 — It's warm and sunny, **do you want** / **let's** go swimming!
— Yes, **I'd love to** / **I'm not sure about that.**
- 4 — **Let's** / **Would you like** to go shopping on Sunday?
— **Yes** / **No**, sure. **Do you want** / **Let's** meet in front of the shopping centre at 11 a.m.
- 5 — **Let's** / **Would you like** break for lunch.
— That's a great idea. **Let's** / **Do you want** to go to a sushi bar?

16. Complete the letter.

- A See you soon
B next to the bakery
C Would you like to come
D We're going to have a barbecue
E how about coming over at 2 p.m.



Dear Kate,

How are you? I'm having a garden party next Saturday. (1) ? It'll be lots of fun and there'll be lots of people. (2) , so wear casual clothes.

My house is in Queen's Avenue, (3) . You can easily find my house as it has a green door!

It's going to rain in the morning, so (4) ?

Hope you can come.

(5) ,

Sam

19. Write as in the example using the following words.

• **easy-going** • **determined** • **chatty** • **shy** • **generous**

1 — Little Ann speaks to no one she doesn't know. (**brother**)

— She is as shy as my brother.

2 — My neighbour is nice but she never stops talking! (**teacher**)

— _____

3 — Kate hadn't missed the trainings since she decided to run the marathon. (**nephew**)

— _____

4 — Our landlord seems very nice. He hasn't given us a list of rules and it's fine if the rent is late for a couple of days. (**manager**)

— _____

5 — John doesn't let me pay for anything when we go out. (**uncle**)

— _____

20. Match people with their character traits. Use the following information to make up short dialogues as in the example.

Ted: I hate talking to strangers.

• **forgetful**

Bob: I work for long hours.

• **shy**

Megan: I don't remember to water the plants.

• **patient**

Kate and Ken: We don't mind waiting.

• **hard-working**

1 — What is Ted like?

— He is shy and hates talking to strangers.

2 — _____

— _____

3 — _____

— _____

4 — _____

— _____

21. Match the words and phrases with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 a bunch | A to laugh at sb and make jokes about them |
| 2 a weirdo | B a person who works very hard |
| 3 an agency | C a group of people |
| 4 workaholic | D to make others believe sth that is not true |
| 5 to pretend | E to find by chance |
| 6 to tease | F to have a friendly relationship |
| 7 to catch up with (sth) | G a strange person |
| 8 to get on well (with) | H an organization that provides a service |
| 9 to come across | I to have the same interests |
| 10 to have in common | J to get the most recent information about sth |

22. Circle the correct variant.

- My best friend is crazy ____ football.
A with B about C on D in
- Don't stay at home all the time. You should go ____ more often.
A on B in C out D at
- Jane came ____ some old photographs in a drawer.
A across B through C after D on
- I have nothing ____ common with you.
A on B in C at D with
- I'll give them a chance to talk and catch ____ with all their news.
A on B down C under D up
- It's important to get ____ well with your colleagues.
A on B in C at D with
- I took ____ extra classes of English.
A across B about C up D on
- My mother always supports me and never lets me ____ .
A up B down C over D in

23. Complete the text with the following sentences.

- A She has a wonderful character too.
- B My best friend is my cousin Jane.
- C All in all, Jane is a great person to be with.
- D Jane is 16 years old, and very pretty.

**My Best Friend**

- (1) We grew up together and we've been friends since then.
- (2) She is tall and slim. She has got long blond hair and an oval face with green eyes and full lips. She always wears casual clothes that suit her perfectly.
- (3) Firstly, it's great fun to be with her. She has got a great sense of humour. She is always telling jokes and making everyone laugh. She is kind and generous. She loves giving presents or doing things to help people. The only thing about her which I don't like is that she can be bossy at times.
- (4) We spend nearly all our time together and enjoy its every minute.

24. Read the text from ex. 23 again and write answers.

1 In which paragraph is Jane's appearance described?

2 What information about Jane does the third paragraph give?

3 Which adjectives are used to describe Jane's character?

4 What adjectives can be used to describe your best friend's character?

26. Match the words and phrases with the same meaning.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1 rapid | A profoundly, intensely |
| 2 previous | B phase, step |
| 3 lightly | C do, figure out |
| 4 deeply | D fast, quick |
| 5 solve | E horror |
| 6 relax | F gently |
| 7 stage | G rest, calm down |
| 8 nightmare | H former, prior, past |

27. Fill in the blanks.

- quick • REM • dreaming • adults • stages
• time • skill • remember • tired • different



Rapid Eye Movement (REM) is one of the five (1) _____ of sleep. It is characterized by (2) _____ and random movements of eyes. This stage of sleep is very important for us as we all become annoyed and (3) _____ without it. Scientists thought that (4) _____ happened only during REM sleep.






Now we know that dreaming can happen at any time during sleep. But it's easier to (5) _____ dreams that happen during REM.

Babies have a lot more REM activity than (6) _____, but research shows that they dream less. Dreaming is a (7) _____ that develops as you get older. For example like language. Young children's dreams are very (8) _____ from those older children or adults have.

The amount of time spent in (9) _____ sleep also varies with age. It takes about 25% of an adult's (10) _____ spent asleep, and about more than 50% of an infant's.

28. Fill in the table.

- *pork* • *yoghurt* • *water* • *cottage cheese* • *carrot* • *ham*
- *rice* • *ice cream* • *onion* • *cola* • *biscuits* • *chicken* • *tea*
- *pineapple* • *coffee* • *buckwheat* • *sausage* • *cream* • *tuna*
- *cereals* • *grapes* • *muffins* • *cabbage* • *lemonade*
- *cheese* • *salmon* • *melon* • *bread* • *juice* • *butter*

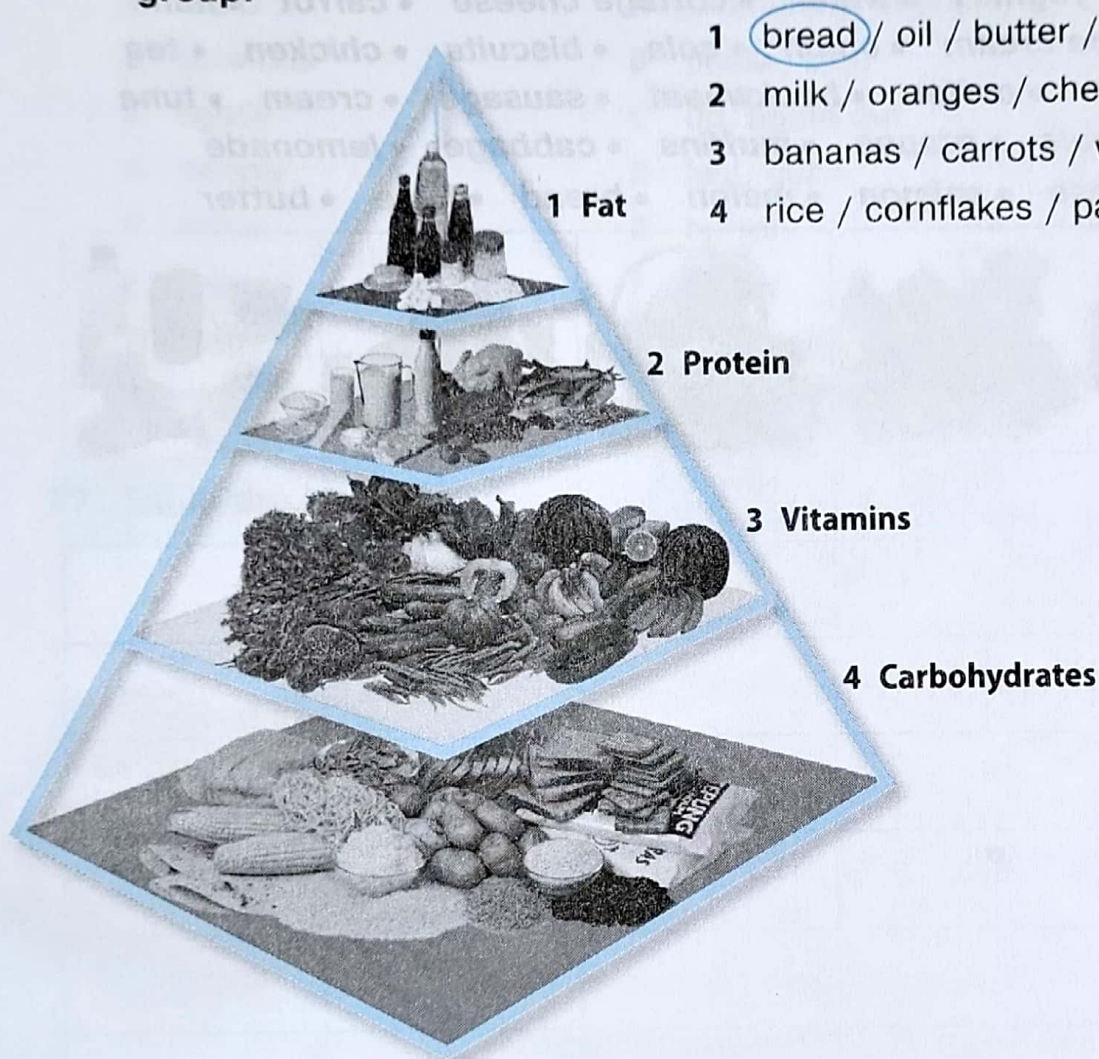
				
Meat & Fish	Dairy Products	Fruit & Vegetables	Grains	Drinks
pork				

29. Write answers.

1 Describe your diet. What do you eat that's good/not good for you?

2 What did you eat for lunch at school yesterday? Was it healthy?

30. a) Look at the food pyramid and circle the odd word out in each group.



- 1 bread / oil / butter / sweets
- 2 milk / oranges / cheese / chicken
- 3 bananas / carrots / water / lemons
- 4 rice / cornflakes / pasta / eggs

b) Make up sentences about each food group from ex. 30 a as in the example.

- 1 Oil, butter and sweets contain a lot of fat.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

31. a) Match the words and phrases with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1 a diet | A a small amount of food, usually eaten in a hurry |
| 2 a snack | B a liquid with bubbles of gas in it |
| 3 a flavour | C the food you eat and drink regularly |
| 4 a fizzy drink | D to be in danger |
| 5 to overeat | E how food or drink tastes |
| 6 to depend (on) | F not to do sth that you usually do |
| 7 to be at risk | G to be influenced according to a condition |
| 8 to skip | H to eat more than you need |

b) Fill in the blanks with the words from ex. 31 a.

- 1 John is fat because he **overeats** and doesn't do any exercises.
- 2 Does the quality of teaching _____ on class size?
- 3 I only have time for a _____ at lunchtime.
- 4 The tomatoes give extra _____ to the sauce.
- 5 A healthy _____ is rich in fruit and vegetables.
- 6 Pam decided to _____ class this morning.
- 7 Cola is a sweet brown _____.
- 8 People who eat junk food and drink sweet fizzy drinks are _____ of becoming fat.

c) Make up five sentences using the words from ex. 31 a.

32. a) Look at Tom's diary. Make up questions into the Present Continuous as in the example.

1 What / do / nine o'clock

What is Tom doing at nine o'clock?

2 Who / meet / ten o'clock

3 When / eat lunch

4 What / do / one o'clock

5 What / learn / two o'clock

6 When / go home

7 When / do his homework

8 What / do / seven o'clock

nine o'clock
go to school

ten o'clock
meet the
headmaster

twelve o'clock
eat lunch

one o'clock
play basketball

two o'clock
learn Maths

four o'clock
go home

six o'clock
do homework

seven o'clock
play computer
games

b) Write answers to the questions from ex. 32 a.

1 He is going to school.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

33. The Future Simple, Present Continuous or Present Simple can be used to talk about future actions. Match the sentences with the tenses and correct explanations.

I will help you to do homework.

Life will be better in the future.

She is having a concert next Monday.

The bus leaves at 9 o'clock.

Present Simple

Present Continuous

Future Simple

promises, hopes

arranged actions

timetables, programs

predictions on what we think, believe

34. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future form: the Future Simple, Present Continuous or Present Simple.

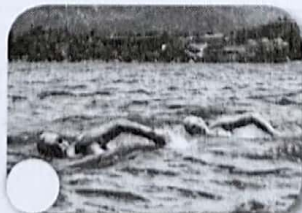
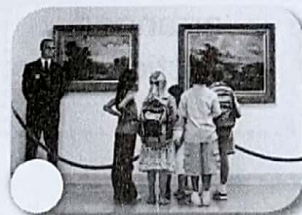
- 1 I love London. I **will probably go** (**probably / go**) there next year.
- 2 Our train _____ (**leave**) at 4.47.
- 3 We _____ (**play**) football this afternoon.
- 4 I hope you _____ (**enjoy**) your future vacation.
- 5 Here is the weather forecast. Tomorrow _____ (**be**) dry and sunny.
- 6 They _____ (**leave**) for Mexico tomorrow.
- 7 Hurry up! The conference _____ (**begin**) in 20 minutes.
- 8 The Browns _____ (**move**) to their new house this weekend.

35. Listen to the extract of the radio programme (PB, p. 41, ex. 2b) and mark if the sentences are true or false .

- 1 The professor gives advice how to live a long healthy life.
- 2 The professor talks about collecting and gardening.
- 3 Stamp collecting is just the gathering of little labels.
- 4 Stamps acquaint us with national achievements, historical events, geography, money, etc.
- 5 You may find a penfriend with the help of the special agency.
- 6 Cultivation of vegetables is a hobby with international links.
- 7 If you have a lot of penfriends, you may get a nice collection of stamps.
- 8 The professor talks about the hobbies which can teach you many foreign words.

36. Match the parts of the phrases. Number the pictures.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 to play | A TV |
| 2 to swim | B chess |
| 3 to go | C photos |
| 4 to take | D fishing |
| 5 to ride | E to music |
| 6 to watch | F in the lake |
| 7 to listen | G the net |
| 8 to surf | H a bike |
| 9 to visit | I stamps |
| 10 to collect | J a museum |



37. Complete the letter with the following sentences. There is one sentence you do not need to use.

- A There's so much to do here that I don't know where to begin.
- B We're all looking forward to this weekend.
- C It's the end of my first week here.
- D Hi, how are you?
- E That's all for now.

Dear Andrew,

- (1) *I'm having a great time here at a summer camp. The place is lovely and the weather is good.*
- (2) *In the mornings we have Art lessons or play football. In the afternoons we go hiking or horse riding. Everyone looks forward to the evenings, when we all sit together around the campfire. We usually have a barbecue, sing songs or tell stories. It's great.*
- (3) *We've got lots of exciting plans. On Friday we're going rafting. We're spending the whole day on the river and having a picnic lunch. Then on Saturday we're having a big party with live music and lots of food and drink. I can't wait!*
- (4) *See you soon.*

Mike

38. Read the letter from ex. 37 and write answers.

1 Which paragraphs have Mike's opening/clothing remarks?

2 Which paragraph is about Mike's daily routine and scheduled events? What tense is used in this paragraph?

3 Which paragraph is about Mike's plans for this weekend? What tenses are used in this paragraph?

40. Match the characters with their descriptions.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 intelligent | A doesn't make much noise |
| 2 polite | B likes meeting people |
| 3 lazy | C clever and learns quickly |
| 4 artistic | D always tells the truth |
| 5 reliable | E gets angry easily |
| 6 ambitious | F draws/paints well |
| 7 quiet | G doesn't want to work or be active |
| 8 honest | H does what he/she promises |
| 9 aggressive | I wants to be successful |
| 10 sociable | J has good manners |

41. Unscramble the sentences.

- 1 talk / Let's / tomorrow. / it / about

Let's talk about it tomorrow.

- 2 you / for / on / dinner / Friday? / free / Are
-

- 3 do / would / like / What / to / evening? / you / this
-

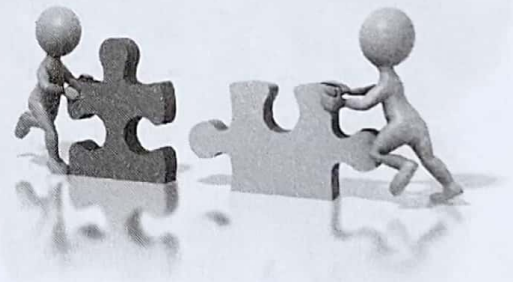
- 4 swimming / going / the / What / pool? / about / to
-

- 5 go / restaurant. / the / Let's / Japanese / to
-

- 6 to / you / my / party? / want / come / Do / to
-

- 7 cinema? / you / to / the / go / Would / like / to
-

- 8 Sunday / doing / you / afternoon? / on / anything / Are
-



42. Complete the text with the following sentences.

- A There has been a campaign to improve school meals in the UK.
- B Since 1950, scientists have known that this diet (fruit, vegetables, fish and olive oil) helps you live longer.
- C Eat healthy food and have a healthy mind.
- D If depression is a problem, eat brown rice.
- E Now, I always consider my patients' diets, especially when they complain of depression.



Eat healthy food and have a healthy body. We have known this for a long time. But now we know that there is also healthy food for our brain. (1) This is not perhaps a surprise. After all, we all know how chocolate can change our mood. However, new research clearly shows the link between diet and mental health.

(2) Daniel Brown is the headmaster of a school that forbidden junk food and started serving healthy food in 2006. 'Our research shows that, since 2006, the children's behaviour in class has been much better. They are now calmer and are learning better.'

The UK Mental Health Foundation has started its own research. John Powell has been a psychologist for thirty years. 'This research shows that our diets have changed a lot, and the level of mental illness has increased. (3)

The final piece of research concerns the Mediterranean [*ˌmedɪtə'reɪniən*] diet. (4) Since 2006, they have known that it also prevents Alzheimer's [*'æltʃaɪməz*] disease, a serious mental illness, and they are now telling the world about this important discovery.

So, what does this research suggest you to eat? To improve your memory, eat salmon. To improve you concentration, eat vegetables. (5) If you worry about your later years, cook with olive oil. Whatever you do, use your brain and shop for your mental health.

43. Read the text from ex. 42 and write answers.

- 1 Which did we know first: healthy food = healthy body, or healthy food = healthy mind? _____

- 2 How many years ago did the school start serving healthy food?

- 3 What effect did the new diet have on the students?

- 4 The research showed that our diets had changed a lot. What did they change? _____

- 5 What is the result of these changes? _____

- 6 Which two things does the Mediterranean diet do?

- 7 Do you eat any of the food recommended in the last paragraph? _____

- 8 What other food can you recommend to improve your health? _____



44. Find in the text (PB, p. 54, ex. 1) and write out the words with these meanings.

- 1 _____ — to give/dedicate time, energy, attention to sb/sth
- 2 _____ — to annoy, worry or upset sb
- 3 _____ — known by many people
- 4 _____ — unhappy because you have no people to talk to
- 5 _____ — wanting more money, power, food, than you need
- 6 _____ — willing to give more money, help, kindness, than is usual or expected

45. Write who said the following.

- 1 _____ 'Once upon a time there was an honest fellow Hans.'
- 2 _____ 'Was he famous?'
- 3 _____ 'Real friends should have everything in common.'
- 4 _____ 'You are certainly very thoughtful about others.'
- 5 _____ 'It is a pleasure to hear you talk about friendship!'
- 6 _____ 'I'll wait till the spring comes, and then I'll visit him, and he'll be able to give me a large basket of roses...'

46. Mark if the sentences are true or false .

- 1 A bird told a water-rat the story about Hans and Hugh, the Miller.
- 2 Hans was kind-hearted and famous.
- 3 Hans lived in a big house and worked in the garden every day.
- 4 His garden was the loveliest in the whole countryside.
- 5 Hans had no friends.
- 6 The Miller usually visited Hans' garden during the fruit season.
- 7 Hans was always glad to see Hugh in his garden.
- 8 The Miller usually gave Hans some flour, milk and cheese in return.
- 9 Hans suffered from hunger and cold in winter.
- 10 Hugh didn't visit Hans during the cold winters.

47. Listen to the letter (PB, p. 62, ex. 2 a) and circle the correct variant.

- 1 Amelia ____ school on Monday.
 A left B missed C visited D went back to
- 2 Amelia likes school when she does ____ and gets ____ marks.
 A well / good B well / no C bad / no D well / bad
- 3 Amelia hates when the lessons are ____ .
 A complicated B easy C boring D too early
- 4 Amelia was ____ late for school yesterday.
 A ten minutes B half an hour C an hour D two hours
- 5 Amelia's father couldn't ____ the car.
 A wash B repair C open D start
- 6 Amelia hates her school ____ .
 A rules B uniform C canteen D library

48. Do the crossword 'School Subjects'.

The crossword puzzle grid is composed of empty squares. The clues and their starting positions are as follows:

- 1 (Down):** Laptop icon. Starts at row 3, column 3.
- 2 (Across):** Basketball icon. Starts at row 2, column 1.
- 3 (Across):** ABC book icon. Starts at row 2, column 4.
- 4 (Down):** Microscope icon. Starts at row 1, column 4.
- 5 (Down):** Nefertiti icon. Starts at row 1, column 5.
- 6 (Across):** 2+2=4 icon. Starts at row 1, column 6.
- 7 (Down):** Paint palette icon. Starts at row 1, column 7.
- 8 (Across):** Musical notes icon. Starts at row 1, column 8.
- 9 (Down):** Globe icon. Starts at row 1, column 9.
- 10 (Across):** Chemistry flasks icon. Starts at row 2, column 5.

49. Write answers.

What three school subjects are:

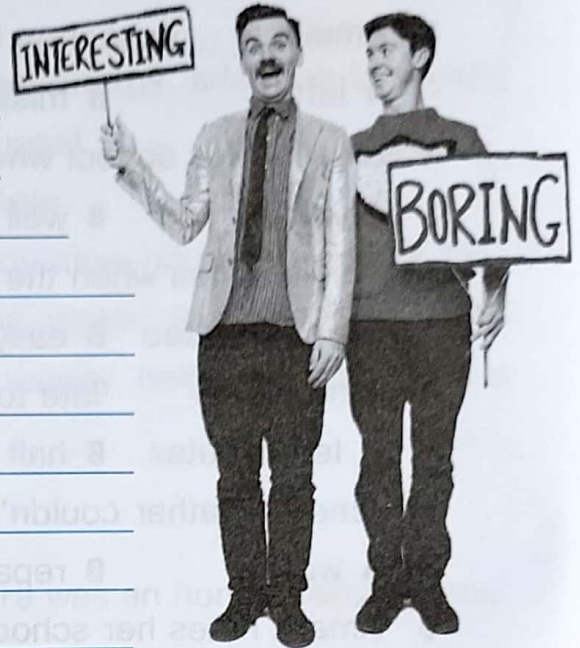
- the most interesting? _____

- the most important? _____

- the least important? _____

- the easiest? _____

- the most difficult? _____



50. a) Match the words and phrases with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1 a test | A to make up one's mind |
| 2 a mark | B to make sb happy |
| 3 to visit | C to go to see a person/place for some time |
| 4 to decide | D an examination of sb's knowledge |
| 5 to improve | E to remember |
| 6 to distract | F a grade |
| 7 to memorize | G to make sb/sth better than before |
| 8 to cheer up | H to take sb's attention away from what they are trying to do |

b) Fill in the blanks with the words from the first column of ex. 50 a.

- 1 I try to _____ long lists of verbs every evening.
- 2 I hope to _____ my French when I go to France.
- 3 It's up to you to _____.
- 4 Stop talking! Don't _____ me from my work.
- 5 Tom got a good _____ for the English _____ yesterday.
- 6 Let's _____ Jane in the hospital and _____ her _____.

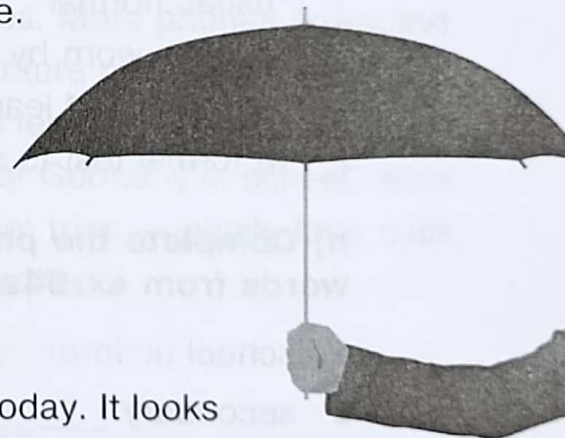
51. Match the advice with the possible situations.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 You should take an umbrella. | A It might be cold. |
| 2 You shouldn't smoke. | B It might rain. |
| 3 You should wear a coat. | C You might cause an accident. |
| 4 You shouldn't drive fast. | D It might be bad for your skin. |
| 5 You should sunbathe less. | E It might be bad for your ears. |
| 6 You shouldn't listen to loud music. | F You might have health problems. |

52. Fill in the blanks with *may* or *may not* and one of the following verbs.

• **enjoy** • **cut** • **go** • **visit** • **cook**
 • **rain** • **leave** • **buy** • **come** • **be**

- 1 Look at those clouds! It **may rain** in a minute.
- 2 Megan _____ home late tonight. She's got a lot of work to do at the office.
- 3 Mother _____ something special tonight. It's my birthday.
- 4 Father _____ the grass today. It looks as if it is going to rain.
- 5 Let's take Tom to the circus. He _____ it.
- 6 Kate isn't at home. She _____ at the swimming pool.
- 7 We _____ the Browns. There is a talk show on TV we want to watch.
- 8 I _____ new shoes. I haven't got enough money.
- 9 I _____ to school tomorrow. I don't feel very well.
- 10 Mike _____ work early today. He has almost finished everything he has to do.



53. Read the text (PB, p.68, ex. 1 b) and match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 British schoolchildren take national GCSE exams | A at 11. |
| 2 British schoolchildren take 'A' level exams | B at 13. |
| 3 British schoolchildren leave the primary school | C at 16. |
| 4 British schoolchildren choose the subjects to study for
the national GCSE exams | D at 18. |

54. a) Unscramble the words. Match them with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 ormunif uniform | 4 catectifier _____ |
| 2 mexa _____ | 5 catieduon _____ |
| 3 tycalpi _____ | 6 lochTenogy _____ |

- a document about the completed course of study or passed exam
- scientific knowledge used in industry
- usual, normal
- 1 clothes worn by children at school
- a process of learning to get knowledge and skills
- a formal test to see how much you know about the subject

b) Complete the phrases from the text (PB, p.68, ex. 1 b) with the words from ex. 54 a.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1 school uniform | 4 national _____ |
| 2 secondary _____ | 5 _____ school |
| 3 Information _____ | 6 general _____ |

c) Make up six sentences with the phrases from ex. 54 b.

55. Complete the text.

- A** And there are amazing possibilities for language classes.
- B** They are also a lot smaller than computers so you can take them anywhere.
- C** But soon they could be a major classroom aid for teaching and learning.
- D** I think pupils have been very motivated by the project and are interested in using the new phones,



Teachers are used to ask pupils to turn off their mobile phones. (1)

Currently, three schools in Richmond are taking part in a revolutionary m-learning project in which pupils use their mobile phones. '(2)

Ms Paggetti, a teacher in Richmond.

The UK has a high number of mobile phones. More phones nowadays have connection to the Internet and can do picture messaging. (3)

Pupils can use the phones to get access to learning materials. '(4)

Pupils can see and speak to people in France or Germany at school,' says Ms Paggetti. 'I've also used mobiles on school trips — pupils take calls and send pictures back to friends working at school.'

56. Unscramble the sentences.

1 your / Germany. / Let's / friend / call / from

2 is / good / pupils. / motivating / She / at / her

3 off / mobile / Turn / phone / library. / your / in / a

4 must / access / Pupils / to / resources. / have / good

5 phone / His / has / the / Internet. / mobile / to / connection / no

57. Fill in the table.

- canteen • History • school • choir • posters • Physical Education
- tools and machines • workshop • college • decorations • English
- excursions • swimming pool • computers • Information Technology
- lyceum • chess club • tables and diagrams • academy • Chemistry
- lab • drama club • university • school orchestra • assembly hall

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	SUBJECTS	FACILITIES	ACTIVITIES	EQUIPMENT

58. Write about one of your school facilities. Use the questions as a plan.

1. Where is it situated?
2. What activities do you do there?
3. What equipment does it have?
4. Is it well-equipped? Why?

59. Circle the correct variant to complete the text.

Will schools in the future be very (1) ____ from schools today? The way I (2) ____ it, a lot of what we do in schools today will disappear.

I believe that students will do all their tasks on computers, (3) ____ there will be no more heavy books to carry. They will use laptops instead of books. I (4) ____ there will also be robots to teach and help students. If this happens, there will also be fewer occupations for teachers. I also predict that in the future some students will have videophone screens at home. They will not need to travel to school to have (5) ____.

No one really (6) ____ what the future holds so we need to be optimistic about it and change with the times.

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | A same | B different | C equal | D mixed |
| 2 | A see | B watch | C read | D think |
| 3 | A that | B so | C because | D for |
| 4 | A want | B think | C say | D know |
| 5 | A thoughts | B knowledge | C lessons | D education |
| 6 | A believes | B knows | C thinks | D recognizes |

60. Imagine you study at school where all teachers are replaced with computers. Describe the pros and cons of this innovation. Write if computers can replace teachers (8–9 sentences).

61. a) Match the opposites.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 smart | A calm |
| 2 low | B soft |
| 3 fair | C stupid |
| 4 strict | D unfair |
| 5 hard | E high |
| 6 boring | F easy |
| 7 patient | G impatient |
| 8 aggressive | H interesting |



b) Fill in the blanks with the words from the first column of ex. 61 a.

- 1 It's not _____! He always gets more than me.
- 2 When will the job be finished? — It's _____ to say.
- 3 I fell asleep while watching this film. It was too _____.
- 4 If they get _____ marks, they have done it badly.
- 5 Kate is very _____ and always gets high marks at school.
- 6 Watching violence on TV makes children more _____.
- 7 Mrs White isn't _____ enough with her students. She is too kind.
- 8 How can you be so calm and _____ during such stressful situations?

c) Make up six sentences. Use the words from the second column of ex. 61 a.

62. Circle the correct variant.

- 1 ____ is a person who is in charge of a school.
A Janitor B IT teacher C Headmaster D Psychologist
- 2 ____ is a person whose job is to take care of a school building.
A Headmaster B Librarian C Janitor D IT teacher
- 3 ____ is a person who works in a library.
A Psychologist B Headmaster C IT teacher D Librarian
- 4 ____ is a person whose job is teaching Information Technologies.
A Janitor B IT teacher C Headmaster D Psychologist
- 5 ____ is a person who studies human emotions and behaviour.
A Headmaster B Librarian C Psychologist D IT teacher

63. Read the text (PB, p.82, ex.3b) and mark if the sentences are true or false .

- 1 Mrs Jones teaches pupils and teachers to use computers and other interactive equipment.
- 2 During her free time Mrs Jones designs clothes.
- 3 Every morning Mr Jerkins opens the school's front gate.
- 4 Mr Jerkins is usually aggressive when pupils bring him broken staff.
- 5 A psychologist is at school from Monday till Friday.
- 6 Mr Goldring always glad to help children to solve their problem at school or at home.
- 7 Miss Havilland works in the library from morning till afternoon.
- 8 Miss Havilland complains that all children rarely visit the library.
- 9 Mr Rogers thinks that the profession of a headmaster is hard, but interesting.
- 10 Mr Rogers usually discusses school problems and strategies with teachers, pupils and their parents.

64. Match two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 She cut her finger | A the doorbell rang. |
| 2 While I was driving home, | B he slipped and fell. |
| 3 We were watching the children | C I ran out of petrol. |
| 4 As he was crossing the street, | D while they were playing. |
| 5 While they were talking, | E she was sleeping in her bed. |
| 6 At six o'clock yesterday morning | F as she was chopping an onion. |

65. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Continuous.

- While I _____ **(listen)** to the radio, my sister _____ **(watch)** TV.
- Tom _____ **(learn)** English while his father _____ **(repair)** the car.
- While it _____ **(rain)**, they _____ **(play)** monopoly at home.
- Children _____ **(clean)** the house while their mother _____ **(cook)** dinner.
- While Alan _____ **(work)** in his room, his friends _____ **(swim)** in the pool.

66. Make up sentences using the Past Continuous.

Yesterday at 6 p.m. your family were doing different things.

- My mother / read a book. *My mother was reading a book.*
- My father / wash the car. _____

- My little sister and I / watch TV. _____

- My elder sister / look for her ring. _____

- My two brothers / ride the bikes. _____

67. Fill in the blanks.

- 1 She gained international _____ as a dancer.
- 2 You always _____ me with your enthusiasm.
- 3 Our teachers never put any _____ on us.
- 4 Now I can walk to work _____ of going by car.
- 5 A _____ is a box in which a dead body is buried.
- 6 A _____ is a ceremony for burying a dead person.
- 7 Television may have a _____ influence on children.
- 8 We are going to _____ \$1000 to the earthquake fund.
- 9 Ann paints and writes poetry. She's very _____.
- 10 The islands are green and _____ beautiful.
- 11 *Robinson Crusoe* was written by the famous English _____ Daniel Defoe.
- 12 My parents used to _____ me by not letting me watch TV.
- 13 The tallest buildings in London are small in _____ with New York's skyscrapers.

coffin

comparison

contribute

creative

fame

funeral

incredibly

inspire

instead

novelist

powerful

pressure

punish

68. Write answers.

1 Who is your favourite teacher? How does he/she inspire you?

2 What lesson do you remember as the most interesting one? Describe it.

69. Read the text and circle the correct variant.



Mark Taylor, a science author and TV presenter

I haven't seen Mr Hoffman since I left school, but he was my inspiration. I wasn't very good at most school subjects, especially history and languages.

Anyway, I remember when I went into Mr Hoffman's science class and became interested in a subject for the

first time. Mr Hoffman was full of enthusiasm and inspired us to study. He used to demonstrate things with lots of practical examples. One day he took us outside and we built a rocket and actually launched it! His lessons were great fun and incredibly interesting.

I wasn't a willing and cooperative student at school, probably because I was lazy and lack of confidence, but Mr Hoffman made me feel that I could do things. I was interested in astronomy and he asked me to give a presentation to the class. That was really the first time I ever tried to explain science to an audience. It helped me to become a TV presenter. You know, you can't stand in front of millions of people if you have no confidence. Thanks to Mr Hoffman I achieved all of that.



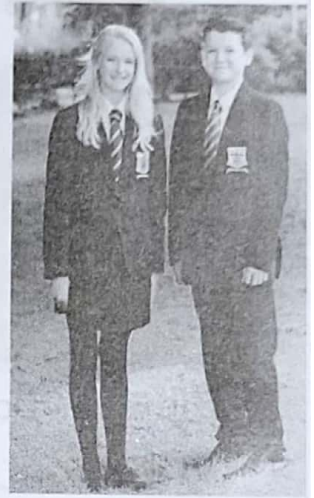
- 1 Mark said that Mr Hoffman ____ him.
 A amused B punished C disliked D inspired
- 2 Mark said that he was ____ at school.
 A famous B smart C idle D hard-working
- 3 Mark liked Mr Hoffman as he was ____ .
 A clever B funny C kind D enthusiastic
- 4 Mark thought that Mr Hoffman helped him with his ____ .
 A astronomy B history C confidence D presentation
- 5 Mr Hoffman's lessons were always ____ .
 A funny B boring C long D complicated

70. Match the headings (1–5) with the paragraphs (A–E).

- 1 Activities after School
- 2 Free Time between Lessons
- 3 School Clothes
- 4 Homework
- 5 The Start of the School Day

SCHOOL IN BRITAIN

- A** My name is Brian. I get up at half past eight and get dressed for school. My school has a uniform — a black jacket, trousers and shoes, a white shirt, a black and gold tie. The girls wear the same, or they can wear a black skirt. Not all British schools have a uniform, but it's common here.
- B** I don't live far from the school, so I walk there with my friend Sandra. Lots of students catch a school bus or their parents drive them to a school building. On Mondays we all start the day with assembly in the school hall at 8.50 a.m. The headmaster talks to us and gives us information about school events.
- C** We have 20 minutes for break in the morning and an hour for lunch. Some students bring sandwiches for lunch, but my friends and I always eat in the dining room where you can get a hot meal every day.
- D** Lessons end at four o'clock, but on Mondays and Wednesdays I stay at school until five o'clock. I go to the Photography Club and the Athletics Club. There are lots of clubs and activities at our school. Sandra belongs to the Film Society and goes to the Volleyball Club.
- E** At the end of the day I spend 2–3 hours on homework. We get lots of homework now. We've got our GCSE exams in June, so there's always lots of work to do.



71. Write answers.

- 1 What time do you usually get up? _____

- 2 What do you do before you leave your home? _____

- 3 Do you live far from your school? How do you get there? _____

- 4 What clothes do you usually wear at school? _____

- 5 What time do the lessons begin? _____

- 6 What time do you have a long break? _____

- 7 Do you have lunch at school? What do you eat? _____

- 8 What time do your lessons usually finish? _____

- 9 What do you do after school? _____

- 10 How much time do you spend on homework? _____

72. Read the text and put the verbs in brackets into the Past Continuous.

A few years ago we (1) were living (*live*) in France at the time of the Cannes film festival. My wife (2) _____ (*not work*) that weekend so we decided to drive to Cannes to see some of the new films. The sun (3) _____ (*shine*) when we arrived.



Lots of people (4) _____ (*walk*) in the streets. But it wasn't hot that day so people (5) _____ (*not sunbathe*) on the beach. We got to our hotel and went to the restaurant. We had a big surprise — Julia Roberts (6) _____ (*sit*) at the back of the restaurant! But she (7) _____ (*not have*) lunch, she (8) _____ (*talk*) to some other famous film stars. It was so exciting!



73. Complete the questions. Use the words in brackets from ex. 72.

- 1 — Were they living in France at the time of the Cannes film festival?
— Yes, they were.
- 2 — _____ the sun _____ when they arrived?
— Yes, it was.
- 3 — _____ lots of people _____ in the streets?
— Yes, they were.
- 4 — _____ people _____ on the beach?
— No, they weren't.
- 5 — Who _____ at the back of the restaurant?
— Julia Roberts.
- 6 — _____ she _____ lunch?
— No, she wasn't.

74. Complete the dialogue.

What subjects do you study?

How often do you see them?

Why do you study at home?

Do you like studying at home?

Does your brother like it, too?

Do you get lonely?

AT HOME — AT SCHOOL

Kate is English. She is 14 and her brother Mike is 11, but they don't go to school. They are in Montevideo [ˌmɒntɪvɪˈdeɪəʊ], Uruguay [ˈjʊərəɡwaɪ] for a year because their parents are scientists there. Kate and Mike study at home. Here is our interview with Kate about home education.

— (1) Why do you study at home?

— Well, there aren't any English speaking schools here and we don't speak very good Spanish. We think you can learn a lot at home.

— (2) _____

— The usual subjects are Maths, English, History and so on. But I study them in my own way. I use books or the Internet. And sometimes our parents teach us.

— (3) _____

— Yes, I love it! I can choose how to do things. I can study Maths on Monday and Physics on Tuesday, or Biology on Monday and History on Tuesday. It's up to me.

— (4) _____

— Yes, he does. I often help him, and sometimes he helps me.

— (5) _____

— No, I don't. I'm hardly ever lonely. My brother and my parents are here. I've got friends on the Internet and now I've got a few friends here, too.

— (6) _____

— Well, I go to a sports club every weekend and meet them there. And I go to a dance club twice a month. That's always good fun.

75. Fill in the table with good and bad points of learning at home. Compare it with the table of your classmate.

HOME EDUCATION	
Good	Bad
individual timetable	get lonely

76. Write about good and bad points of home education (10–12 sentences). Use the information from ex. 75.

77. Read the text (PB, p. 106, ex. 1) and match the parts of the phrases.

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1 to give | A the classroom |
| 2 to take | B alive |
| 3 to scold | C a ship |
| 4 to leave | D thinking |
| 5 to float | E places |
| 6 to stay | F a kiss |
| 7 to keep | G naughty pupils |
| 8 to bomb | H on a raft |

78. Write who said the following.

- 1 _____ 'I got a letter from Tom yesterday.'
- 2 _____ 'I'm sure it will be useful for everyone to hear the letter of such a brave man.'
- 3 _____ 'It's just like a medal he has given to Miss Dove.'
- 4 _____ 'I was thinking about Miss Dove, and out there in the open ocean I played a game.'
- 5 _____ 'Well, Randy, I'm waiting.'
- 6 _____ 'I remembered the look Miss Dove gave us when we wanted to leave the classroom for a drink of water.'

79. Mark if the sentences are true or false .

- 1 Miss Dove wasn't a strict teacher.
- 2 Miss Dove always shouted at her pupils.
- 3 Miss Dove was a teacher of Geography.
- 4 Miss Dove gave her pupils some written work twice a week.
- 5 The war brought Miss Dove's pupils to different parts of the world.
- 6 The German planes had bombed the raft of Thomas Baker.
- 7 Thomas suffered a lot without food and water.
- 8 Thomas said that Miss Dove helped him to stay alive.
- 9 Thomas sent Miss Dove a golden medal.
- 10 Children laughed when little Randy kissed Miss Dove.

80. Match the words and phrases with their meanings.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 fiction | A a person who is in charge of a library |
| 2 non-fiction | B to have as a part of sth |
| 3 a catalogue | C books about unreal people, events |
| 4 a made-up story | D to ask sb for advice |
| 5 a librarian | E books about real facts, events, people |
| 6 to consult | F a list of items in a library |
| 7 to contain | G not true or real description |

81. Complete the lists.

I like to read books about: wildlife, _____

My favourite authors are: Mark Twain, _____

82. a) Read the quotes about reading. Underline the one you like most. Explain its meaning to your classmates.

- 1 A book is a dream that you hold in your hand. (*Neil Gaiman*)
- 2 The book you don't read won't help. (*Jim Rohn*)
- 3 The only important thing in a book is the meaning that it has for you. (*W. Somerset Maugham*)
- 4 A good book is an event in my life. (*Stendhal*)
- 5 Books are a uniquely portable magic. (*Stephen King*)



b) Write what you think about the importance of reading books.

83. Read the text and write answers.

Amsterdam Public Library

Opened in July 2007, the Amsterdam Public Library is the largest public library in Europe.

It is opened 7 days a week and receives almost 2.5 million visitors annually.

In addition to unique collections, the library also consists of a theatre, a radio station, conference rooms, exhibition space, a music department, study pods, a readers' cafe and a restaurant with an outdoor terrace overlooking the city. It contains 600 Internet-connected computers, 50 multimedia workplaces and 110 catalogue reference terminals.



1 What did impress you most about the Amsterdam Public Library?

2 What ideal library do you imagine to be in your school?

84. Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

1 Ann types the letter.

The letter is typed by Ann.

2 Jenny doesn't often clean the window. _____

3 The company employs two hundred people. _____

4 Mum cleans the room every day. _____

5 People don't use this road much. _____

6 Pam waters the flowers every day. _____

85. Make up questions using the Present Simple Passive. Write answers.

1 Ask about glass. (**how/make**)

How is glass made? It is made from sand mainly.

2 Ask about silver. (**what/use for**)

3 Ask about English. (**where/speak**)

4 Ask about fruit. (**why/eat**)

5 Ask about birthday cakes. (**how/decorate**)

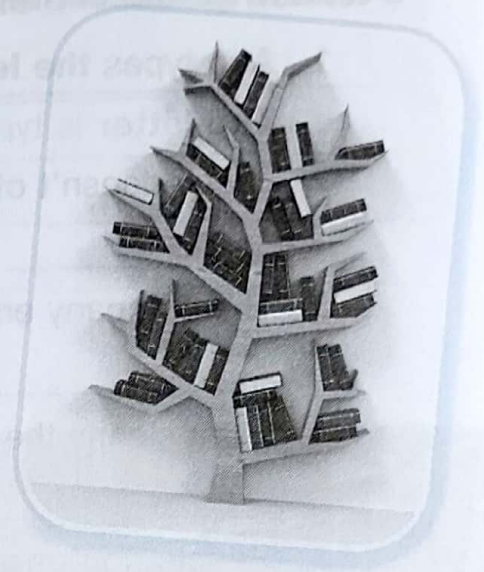
86. Write answers.

1 How often do you go to the school library?

2 Do you read any books that are not on your reading list? What?

3 Do you read only paper books? Why?

4 How often do you read something online? What kind of information is it?

**87. Complete the list of ways you can read your favourite books.**

1 I can borrow this book at a school or local library.

2 I can download this book _____

3 _____

4 _____

88. Check the websites where you can read books online. Find another three websites where you can read Ukrainian books and write their addresses.

English books: Project Gutenberg, Open Library, Free eBooks, Google Books, Scribd.

Ukrainian books: _____

89. Match the books with their features. Some features can be used for both types.

- read to enjoy
- chapters
- true stories
- diagrams
- characters
- author

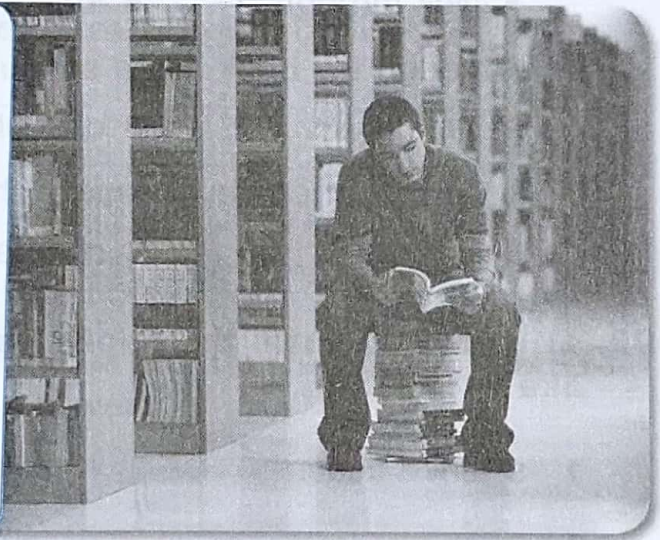
Fiction

Non-fiction

- read to learn
- imaginary stories
- illustrations
- table of contents
- index
- title

90. Write a short report about non-fiction book you have recently read. Use the plan.

- *Book title.*
- *Author.*
- *Book type.*
- *Things you've known before reading it.*
- *New things you've learnt from it.*



I have just read a book _____

91. Circle the correct variant.

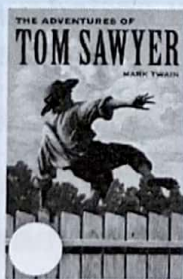
- 1 As I prefer fiction to non-fiction, I often read ____ stories.
 A true-to-life B adventure C real
- 2 Before buying a book it is a good idea to read the ____ .
 A table of contents B ending C reader's card
- 3 I've just read the reviews of a newly-published ____ book.
 A history of B history C on history
- 4 The main character of this book is not only ____ but honest.
 A lazy B naughty C clever
- 5 It was a very long book and it took me ages to ____ it.
 A flick through B look at C read
- 6 Although the book has a serious plot, it's language is very ____ .
 A simple B difficult C exciting
- 7 The table of contents usually shows the names of all ____ .
 A authors B chapters C pages

92. a) Look and write the books genres. Mark the one(-s) you would like to read.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|-------|
| 1 | science fiction | 4 | _____ |
| 2 | _____ | 5 | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | 6 | _____ |



1



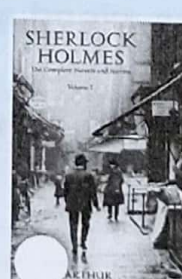
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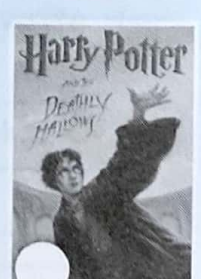
3



4



5



6

b) Choose a book from ex.92a you have read. Write its short description.

93. a) Complete the sentences about yourself.

- 1 I prefer reading _____
- 2 It is _____ for me to read English books.
- 3 I choose a book _____
- 4 My favourite writer is _____
- 5 Books teach us _____

b) Make up questions to the sentences from ex.93 a. Ask them to your classmate and write his/her answers.

- 1 What kind(-s) of books do you prefer to read?

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

- 4 _____

- 5 _____

95. Fill in the blanks and number the pictures.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 flute | 6 d _ u _ |
| 2 v _ _ lin | 7 pi _ _ o |
| 3 g _ _ t _ r | 8 o _ _ an |
| 4 cel _ _ | 9 ac _ _ rd _ _ n |
| 5 _ _ _ ump _ _ | 10 _ _ x _ phon _ |



1



96. Look and complete the sentences as in the example.



- 1 The person who plays the flute is a flutist.
- 2 The person who plays _____
- 3 The person who plays _____
- 4 The person who plays _____
- 5 The person who plays _____
- 6 The person who plays _____

97. Fill in the blanks.

- *mixture* • *play* • *talented* • *classical*
- *hard* • *album* • *singer* • *band*

A: What are you listening to?

B: A new (1) _____ of Okean Elzy. Do you want to borrow it?

A: I would like to. What kind of music is this?

B: It's a (2) _____ of rock and pop.

A: Have you ever heard about Metallica?

B: Of course. It is a world known (3) _____ from the USA.

A: Do they (4) _____ rock music?

B: They play a mix of heavy metal and (5) _____ rock.

A: And who's your favourite musician?

B: I like a brand new Australian (6) _____, Joel Adams. Despite his young age, he is very (7) _____. And what kind of music do you like?

A: Maybe it sounds too serious, but I like (8) _____ music, especially symphonies.

98. Fill in the table.

Type of Music	Short Description	Famous Bands / Singers
Rock 'n' roll	a dance music from the 1950s with a strong and loud beat	The Beatles
Rap	a type of music in which the words are spoken rather than sung	_____
_____	a type of music, popular in the 1970s, that people dance to in nightclubs	Boney M
R&B	a type of music that has features of soul, jazz, funk and hip hop	_____

99. Unscramble the sentences.

1 piano. / music / notes / played / My / teacher / the / on / the
My music teacher played the notes on the piano.

2 very / large / Pianos / instruments. / are / musical

3 strong / The / has / very / song / a / beat.

4 performs / writes / She / her / and / music. / own

5 the / band. / Beatles / known / is / The / best / music

6 fans / are / forward / the / new / to / album. / All / looking

7 the / We / a / great / finished / concert. / school / with / year

8 the / Everyone / band / onto / stage. / clapped / came / the / when

100. a) Match the parts of the phrases.

1 a king

A soft music

2 a matter

B of the piano

3 trendy

C a new single

4 to follow

D public opinion

5 romantic and

E music

6 to release

F of taste

7 top quality

G stuff

b) Make up five sentences. Use any of the phrases from ex. 100 a.

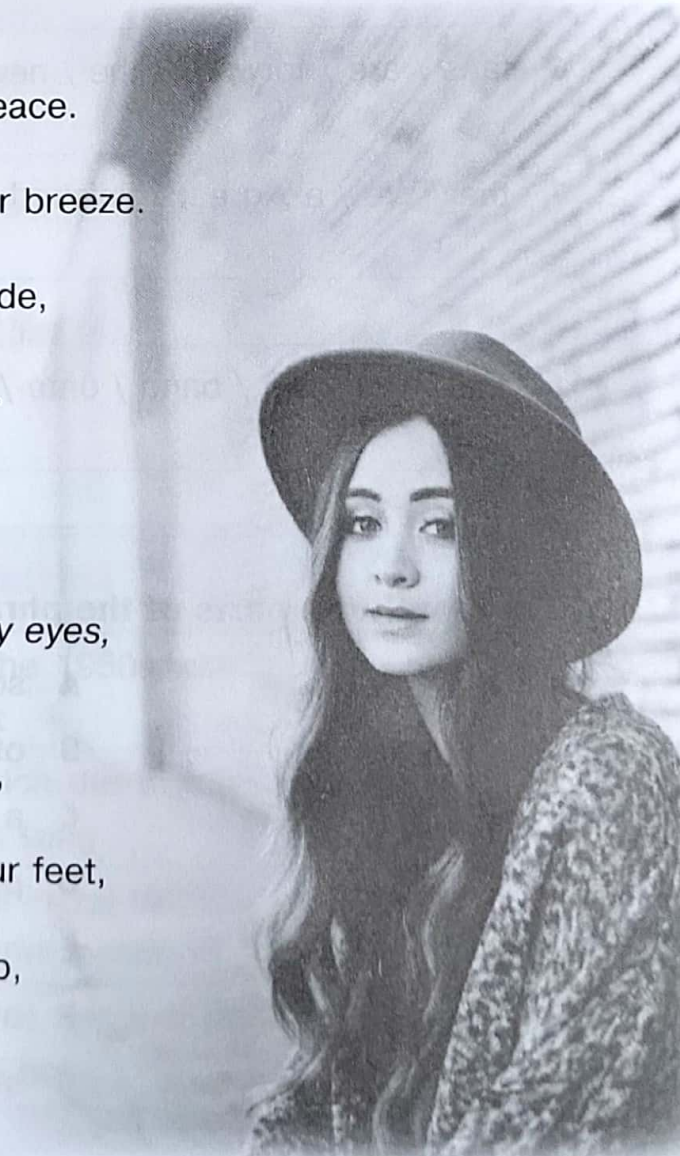
101. a) Read the song lyrics. Write out all unknown words and their definitions in English.

Adore

Come to me and I shall give you peace.
Come to me, lay down your head.
Touch the rain and feel the summer breeze.
Say the things we've never said.
I will keep you from the world outside,
I will never let you go.
I will be the thing you dream about.
Come to me and you will know.

*I adored you before I laid my eyes,
I laid my eyes on you.
I'amour toujours I just can't take my eyes,
can't take my eyes off you.*

Follow me to where the rivers meet,
Tell me I belong to you.
Feel the grass crumble beneath your feet,
Set me free and let me loose.
Take my heart for it is yours to keep,
Shackle my spirit to you.
You are mine and mine eternally.
Come to me you always knew.



b) Find the song from ex. 101 a on the Internet. Listen to it and sing. Write answers.

1 Who sings this song?

2 What does its title mean?

3 What is the music type of this song?

4 Do you like this song? What can you say about it?

5 What is your favourite song?

6 Who sings it?

7 Make a list of your friends' favourite songs and singers or bands.

102. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple Passive.

- 1 *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking-Glass* **were written** (**write**) by Lewis Carroll.
- 2 The movie *E.T.* _____ (**direct**) by S. Spielberg.
- 3 This house _____ (**build**) by my father.
- 4 The saxophone _____ (**invent**) by the Belgian instrument maker Adolphe Sax.
- 5 The software _____ (**make**) using a combination of HTML5, JavaScript and Flash.
- 6 Experiments _____ (**do**) to evaluate how much water this kind of animals needs.
- 7 The information _____ (**give**) to the police.

103. Make up sentences as in the example. Write what kind of the passive is used: (P) Past or (PR) Present.

- 1 the prize / give / best student / in a class
The prize is given to the best student in a class. (PR)
- 2 tickets / usually / sell / in all music stores

- 3 he / give / an autograph / after the concert / last night

- 4 a music festival / organise / in our town / every year

- 5 most special effects / often / make / using computer

- 6 History of Art / teach / Mrs. Harrison / on Mondays

- 7 the mistakes / correct / the teacher / yesterday

104. Complete the list of phrases that describe the famous singer Ruslana Lyzhychko.

Ruslana Lyzhychko: the Eurovision Song Contest 2004 winner; the energetic woman; _____

105. Read interesting facts about the Eurovision Song Contest. Write one more interesting fact about the 2016 Eurovision winner.

The Eurovision Song Contest 2016 was the 61st edition. It took place in Stockholm, Sweden. The winner of the contest was Ukraine with the song '1944', performed by Jamala. This was Ukraine's second victory.

Ireland is the most successful country for all history of Eurovision. It wins the contest seven times, moreover three times successively. And the Norway is the biggest loser. It was at the last place ten times.



106. Do the quiz and find out how music is important for you.

- 1 How long do you listen to music every day?
A 0 hours
B 1–2 hours
C 3–4 hours
D more than 4 hours
- 2 Which is your main source of music?
A radio
B TV
C Internet
D original CDs
- 3 How often do you attend live concerts?
A never
B very rarely
C sometimes
D often
- 4 What is your favourite music genre?
A I don't know
B pop
C R&B
D others
- 5 Where do you listen to music most often?
A nowhere
B at home
C at home and in the street
D everywhere except lessons
- 6 What is your favourite musical instrument?
A none
B I don't know
C the guitar
D others
- 7 Do you sing or play any musical instrument?
A neither
B sing
C play an instrument
D sing and play an instrument

Results

Mainly A: you don't like music at all.

Mainly B: music is not very important for you.

Mainly C: you like music a lot, but it isn't your number one.

Mainly D: music is an important part of your world.

107. Write an article (11–12 words) to a school newspaper about your favourite singer or music band. Use the plan.

Handwritten notes on a notepad:

1. Name of the singer/band

2. Life and work

3. Reasons you like this music

Introduction

- Name of a singer / band.

Main body

- Life and work,

Conclusion

- Reasons you like this music.

Main writing area with horizontal lines for text.

108. Look at the picture to know how music influences our health. Write about it as in the example.

- improves your brain
- reduces pain
- helps to get better sooner
- cures your heart
- cures stress
- helps to train in the gym harder
- improves your mood

Music is not only a way of spending time. It is a great medicine for your health. Music can make you smarter. If you listen to music regularly, it improves your brain.

109. Write how music develops you.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----|-------|
| 1 | It makes me more creative. | 6 | <hr/> |
| 2 | <hr/> | 7 | <hr/> |
| 3 | <hr/> | 8 | <hr/> |
| 4 | <hr/> | 9 | <hr/> |
| 5 | <hr/> | 10 | <hr/> |

110. a) Match the authors with their books.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1 Lewis Carrol | A <i>Ivanhoe</i> |
| 2 Mark Twain | B <i>The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes</i> |
| 3 Walter Scott | C <i>Murder on the Orient Express</i> |
| 4 John Tolkien | D <i>Alice's Adventures in Wonderland</i> |
| 5 Arthur Conan Doyle | E <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> |
| 6 Agatha Christie | F <i>The Adventures of Tom Sawyer</i> |
| 7 William Shakespeare | G <i>The Lord of the Rings</i> |

b) Choose one book from ex. 110a and write its short description (4-5 sentences).

111. a) Read the pros and cons of e-books. Complete the lists with your own ideas.

Pros

- 1 easy search
- 2 helps to save the environment
- 3 many cheap books at a time

Cons

- 1 battery can run out
- 2 hard to lend somebody
- 3 needs an electronic device

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
-------------------------------	-------------------------------



b) Write about the advantages of reading paper books or e-books.
Use ex. 111 a.

112. Write answers.

1 What are your favourite books?

2 How often do you read for pleasure?

3 Do you have access to a digital reading device? Do you read a book using it?

4 You've got an hour to spend in a library. What section do you start with?

5 What do you pay attention to when choosing a book?

6 Your friend's having a birthday party, and you've decided to give him/her a book. What book do you choose?

7 When is better to use a paper book and when an e-book?

113. Make up sentences with the words in brackets.

- 1 (album) The band released their second album, titled *Hold Me Down*, only last year.
- 2 (hit) _____

- 3 (instrument) _____

- 4 (orchestra) _____

- 5 (band) _____

- 6 (guitar) _____

114. Read the quotes about music. Underline the one you like most. Write how you understand it (5-6 sentences).

- 1 Without music, life would be a mistake. (*Friedrich Nietzsche*)
- 2 Music expresses that which cannot be put into words and that which cannot remain silent. (*Victor Hugo*)
- 3 Where words leave off, music begins. (*Heinrich Heine*)
- 4 Music is the strongest form of magic. (*Marilyn Manson*)

117. Find in the text (PB, p. 175, ex. 4) and write out the words with the same meanings.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 rich — <u>wealthy</u> | 6 to escape — _____ |
| 2 a teacher — _____ | 7 an author — _____ |
| 3 a long story — _____ | 8 a wedding — _____ |
| 4 a toxin — _____ | 9 an investigator — _____ |
| 5 printed — _____ | 10 a secret — _____ |

118. Write answers.

1 Who was Agatha Christie?

2 How many books did she write?

3 What was Agatha Christie's profession?

4 How did her life influence her writing career?

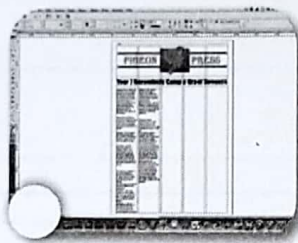
5 What features should a famous writer possess?

119. Complete the list of words which describe a detective story. Make up 2–3 sentences using them.

Detective stories: interesting, mysterious, criminal, _____

120. Match the parts of the phrases. Number the pictures.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 to write stories | A a text |
| 2 to deliver newspapers | B photos |
| 3 to interview | C stories |
| 4 to take | D newspaper pages |
| 5 to correct the | E to the shops |
| 6 to type | F people |
| 7 to make the | G for newspapers |



121. Write a list of people, who create newspapers, using ex. 120. Make up three sentences with any of these words.

1 a journalist

2 _____ 5 _____

3 _____ 6 _____

4 _____ 7 _____

122. Fill in the blanks.

- 1 Lists of candidates will appear daily in the newspaper starting early next month.
- 2 In 1917, she started publishing the monthly p_____ *The Birth Control Review*.
- 3 The president was busy before meeting the p_____.
- 4 This morning, I received an invitation to be interviewed by the l_____ newspaper.
- 5 All information must be received two to three weeks before the p_____ date.
- 6 If our j_____ cannot show us the problems of our country then who would?
- 7 He s_____ regularly to *Holos Ukrainy*.

123. Unscramble the sentences.

- 1 A/incorrect/headline/information./gives

- 2 about/grizzly/A/Alaska./newspaper/in/article/reports/bears/killing

- 3 *Liberator*./He/to/magazine/subscribed/weekly/*The*/a

- 4 *Lampoon*/humour/a/magazine/*National*/was/popular/in/the/USA.

- 5 a/correspondent/is/for/chief/*New*/Adam/York/the/*Times*./political

124. Describe each British newspaper as in the example.



1 *Financial Times* contains business and financial news.

- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

125. Write what you can read in each section of a newspaper.

1 **News** tells us about recent events that happened somewhere.

2 **Weather** _____

3 **Letters to the editor** _____

4 **Travel** _____

5 **Advertisements** _____

6 **Sport** _____

b) Write the names of other newspaper sections.

- _____
- _____
- _____

126. Circle the correct variant.

- 1 Jenny ____ in a restaurant this week.
A works B is working
C work D are working
- 2 What ____ at? Oh, these are some pictures my sister drew.
A is you looking B do you look
C you look D are you looking
- 3 Here! Touch this. It ____ so soft.
A feels B is feeling
C feel D are feeling
- 4 Do you know that girl over there? — No, but I ____ she's Spanish.
A thought B am thinking
C was thinking D think
- 5 Are you coming tomorrow? — Sorry, I can't. I ____ lunch with my aunt.
A has B am having
C is having D have
- 6 Have some of this. It ____ so good.
A tastes B is tasting
C was tasting D taste
- 7 I ____ about buying a new car.
A to think B is thinking
C think D am thinking
- 8 We never ____ TV in the morning.
A are watching B watch
C have watched D watching
- 9 The meeting ____ at 9.30.
A starts B has started
C is starting D started

127. a) Underline the words that only match the word 'magazine'.

Magazine: monthly, local, bus, group, weekly, individuals, popular, national, teen, top, women's, interest, school, business, shops, computer, fashion, car, society, news, regularly, travel.



b) Make up four sentences about magazines using the words from ex. 127 a.

128. Write answers.

1 Do you read newspapers? Why?

2 What newspapers do you prefer and why?

3 Do you believe everything you read in newspapers is true? Why?

4 Do you think newspapers will die out because of the Internet? Why?

129. Read the articles' headlines and write what they might be about as in the example.

Rock Your Style!

1

Youth Choose Yoga over Gyms

2

Be Your Own Film Director

3

Get More out of Your Laptop

4

1 This article tells us about new fashion trends for youth.

2

3

4

130. Read the beginning of the article and write three possible headings.

In college, it's normal to see classes like Psychology or Biology. However, these aren't the only types of classes available at U.S. colleges and universities today. Here are 10 of the most unusual college courses.

Selfie Class in University of Southern California teaches what selfies say about us. This course reflects on self-identity and how it affects us...

131. Write a letter to your penfriend about your favourite magazine/newspaper (12–14 sentences). Use the plan.

- 1 Short description
- 2 Main themes
- 3 Your recommendations

A large, light blue envelope-shaped writing area with horizontal lines for text. The envelope is oriented vertically with the flap at the top. The writing area is a large rectangle with a pointed top, matching the envelope's shape. It contains 14 horizontal lines for writing.

132. Do the geography quiz.

- 1 Which country has the biggest population?
 - A China
 - B The USA
 - C Russia
- 2 In which country is the Eiffel Tower?
 - A Italy
 - B Great Britain
 - C France
- 3 Which continent has the biggest population?
 - A South America
 - B Africa
 - C Asia
- 4 Which are two longest rivers in the world?
 - A the Nile and the Thames
 - B the Amazon and the Nile
 - C the Mississippi and the Amazon
- 5 Which is the capital of Japan?
 - A Beijing
 - B Tokyo
 - C Kuala Lumpur
- 6 In which country is Transylvania, the home of Dracula, located?
 - A The Czech Republic
 - B Romania
 - C Hungary
- 7 In which continent is the Sahara desert?
 - A Europe
 - B Africa
 - C Asia
- 8 Which ocean is to the east of Africa?
 - A the Indian Ocean
 - B the Pacific Ocean
 - C the Atlantic Ocean

133. Fill in the blanks with *the* or *-*.

- 1 The Danube runs through many European cities.
- 2 I spent a year travelling around _____ Europe.
- 3 I've been living in _____ London for six years.
- 4 Wild horses live in _____ Gobi Desert.
- 5 _____ Pacific Ocean has many different types of fish.
- 6 She lived in _____ Asia for several years.
- 7 I went sailing around _____ Lake Geneva.
- 8 They live near _____ Thames.

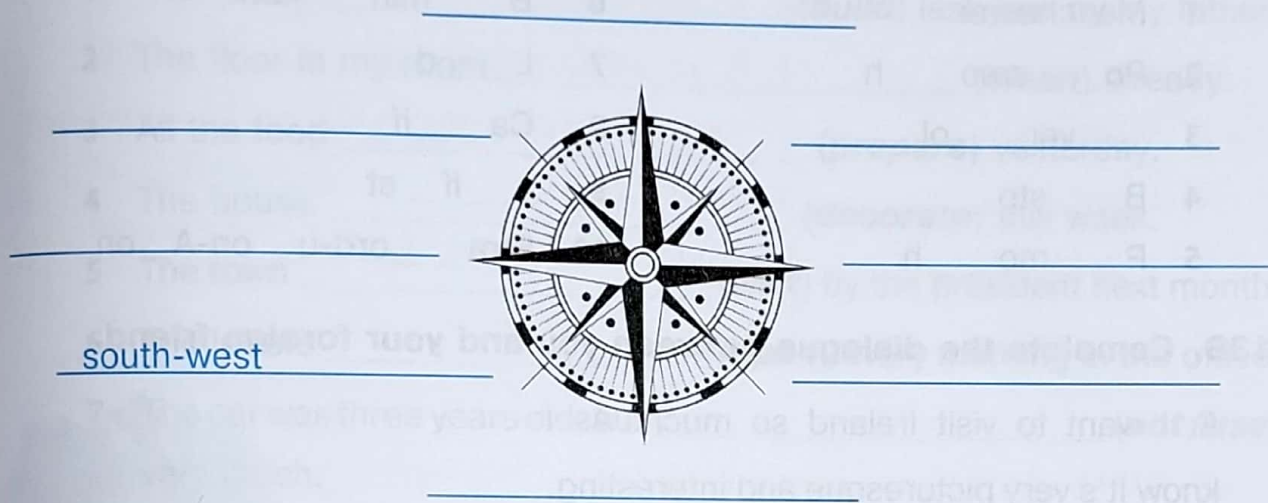
134. a) Match the related words.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 Dublin | A a river |
| 2 Asia | B a lake |
| 3 the Nile | C a mountain |
| 4 Loch Ness | D a city |
| 5 Ben Nevis | E a capital |
| 6 New York | F a continent |

b) Make up sentences using the words from ex. 134 a.

Dublin is the capital and the largest city of Ireland.

135. Label each point of the compass.



136. Write answers. Use the map of Great Britain if necessary.

1 Where is Plymouth situated?

Plymouth is situated in the south-west part of England.

2 What is the capital of Scotland?

3 What is the highest mountain in Ireland?

4 Where is Manchester situated?

5 What is the capital of Wales?

6 What city has the largest population in Great Britain?

7 What is the longest river of England?

8 What is the highest mountain in the United Kingdom?

137. Fill in the blanks.

1 Manchester

2 Po__smo__h

3 __ver__ol

4 B__sto__

5 P__mo__h

6 B__min__am

7 L__d__

8 Ca__if__

9 __lf__st

10 Stra__ord-u__on-A__on

138. Complete the dialogue between you and your foreign friend.

A: I want to visit Ireland so much. As I know it's very picturesque and interesting. My parents are going there next summer.

B: _____

A: I think both: the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

B: Are they two separate countries?

A: _____

B: And what are their capital cities?

A: _____

B: What is Ireland famous for?

A: _____

B: Are your parents going to see Loch Ness during your trip?

A: _____



139. Put the verbs in brackets into the passive.

- 1 The house _____ (**build**) last year by my father.
- 2 The floor in my room _____ (**clean**) already.
- 3 All the food _____ (**prepare**) yesterday.
- 4 The house _____ (**decorate**) this week.
- 5 The town _____ (**visit**) by the president next month.
- 6 The letters _____ (**open**) every morning in the office.
- 7 The car was three years old, but _____ (**not/use**) very much.

140. Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- 1 John opened the front door.

The front door was opened by John.

- 2 An explorer has found a dinosaur egg. _____

- 3 Jack will show the new car. _____

- 4 The ambulance took Peter to hospital. _____

- 5 They have built a new hospital near the airport. _____

- 6 Thieves have stolen his car. _____

- 7 I clean the shoes every Friday. _____

- 8 The boss gave the secretary some letters to type. _____

141. a) Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1 a climate | A a narrow area of water that connects two seas |
| 2 a compass | B to be all around sb/sth |
| 3 an island | C the general weather conditions in some place |
| 4 a strait | D to fill a space |
| 5 to surround | E a device for finding direction |
| 6 to occupy | F to divide into parts |
| 7 to separate | G a piece of land surrounded by water |

b) Make up five sentences with any of the words from ex. 141 a.

142. Fill in the blanks.

- 1 _____ is the highest mountain in Great Britain.
- 2 _____ consists of England, Scotland and Wales.
- 3 _____ is the main river of London.
- 4 _____ makes the weather of Great Britain foggy and rainy.
- 5 _____ is the most beautiful lake in Scotland.
- 6 _____ washes Great Britain from the east.
- 7 _____ separates Great Britain from Ireland.

143. Complete the fact file about Ukraine.

Full name: _____

Capital: _____

Area: _____

Population: _____

Neighbouring countries: _____

Climate: _____

Highest mountain: _____

Official language: _____

Other languages: _____

Money: _____

144. Complete the dialogue between you and your foreign friend.

A: What is the climate of your country?

B: _____

A: Ukraine has a very large territory. Is the weather the same in all parts?

B: _____

A: What factors do influence Ukraine's climate?

B: _____

A: Which months are the coldest and the hottest?

B: _____

A: I like sunny and windy weather. And what about you? Can you say that weather makes your mood?

B: _____

145. a) Fill in the table to compare three countries.

	Ukraine	The UK	Canada
Location	Eastern and central Europe		
Area			
Capital			
Administrative division			
Population			
Official Language(-s)			
Natural resources			
Famous landmarks			

b) Write in which country from ex.145a you would like to live. Explain your choice.

146. Interview your friend and write his/her answers.

1 Have you visited another country(-ies)? If so, which one(-s)?

2 Which three cities do you like most? Why?

3 What country would you like to visit? Why?

4 How long do you usually go on holiday?

5 Do you try the local food when you travel?

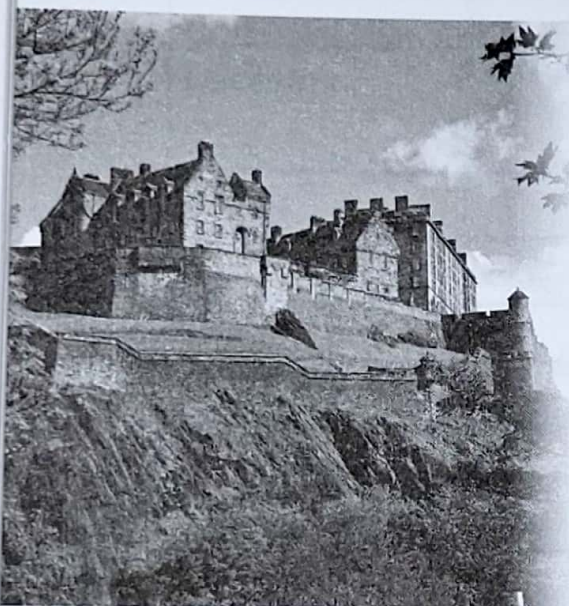
6 Who do you usually travel with?

147. Circle the correct prepositions.

London is famous (1) **with/for** its attractions like Big Ben and the Tower (2) **off/of** London. Millions (3) **off/of** tourists look (4) **to/at** these buildings every year but not far (5) **from/of** these places, there are other interesting sights. Next time you decide to visit London, why not plan (6) **of/to** go (7) **for/to** some (8) **of/off** places close (9) **next/to** the centre (10) **to/of** the city that tourists rarely go (11) **in/to**? Get (12) **into/onto** a taxi and ask the driver (13) **for/to** take you (14) **to/in** Billingsgate fish market, (15) **in/for** example. When you arrive (16) **at/in** the market, you will be amazed (17) **at/with** the sights and the sounds (18) **in/of** real London. You can ask the fish-sellers (19) **about/for** their work, and you don't have (20) **to/on** wait (21) **for/on** hours (22) **in/to** get a ticket!

148. Read the texts and mark if the sentences are true or false .

Places to Visit in Edinburgh



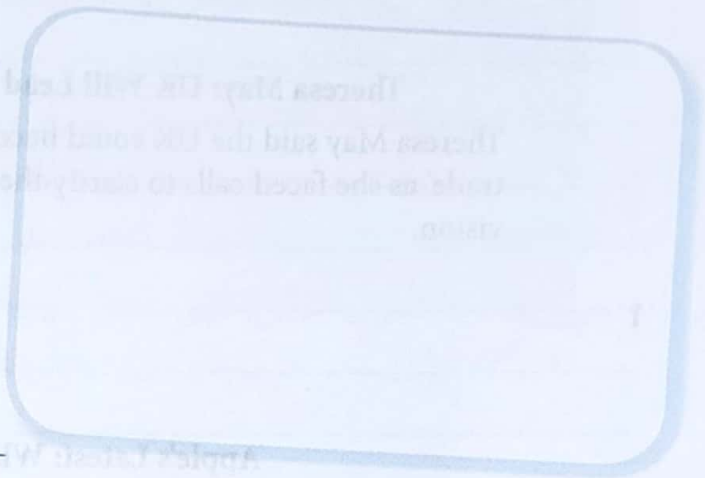
Edinburgh Castle is the top attraction not only in Edinburgh, but in Scotland. You do not need to be a history fanatic to enjoy it. See the crown jewels of Scotland and the Stone of Destiny, on which generations of Scottish and British kings and queens have been crowned. There are also reminders scratched on the walls of the dungeons (*темницы*) from the days when the castle was a prison for the Frenchmen who were captured during the Napoleonic wars.

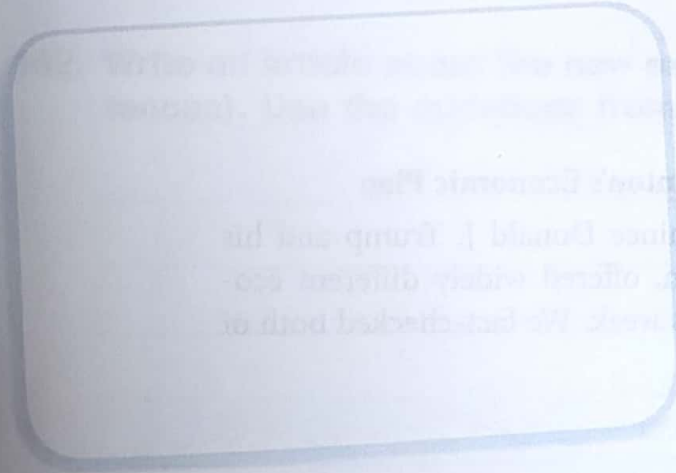
Edinburgh Zoo, which is situated only ten minutes from the city centre, is another Scotland's top tourist attraction. The zoo is particularly noted for its large collection of penguins, who parade in front of the visitors at feeding time. There are over 1,000 other animals there, including polar bears, monkeys and tigers.

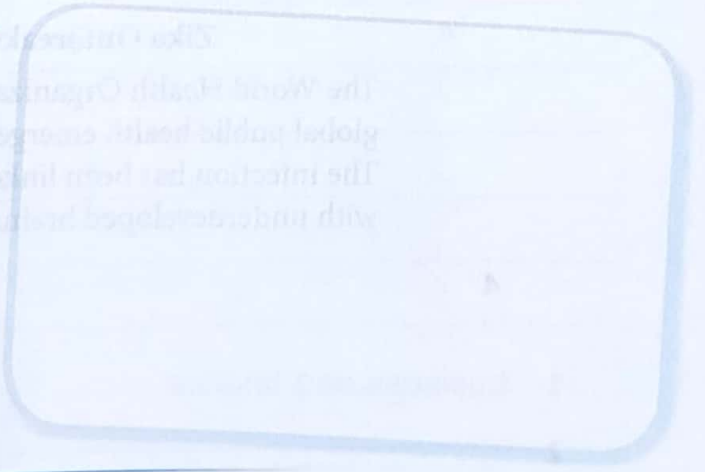


- 1 In Edinburgh Castle you may see the stone on which Scottish and British kings and queens were crowned.
- 2 Edinburgh Castle used to be a prison.
- 3 Edinburgh Castle is not attractive for tourists.
- 4 Edinburgh Zoo is situated far away from the city centre.
- 5 The zoo visitors can enjoy watching parade of penguins during the feeding time.
- 6 There are no polar bears in Edinburgh Zoo.

149. Imagine you are on a sightseeing tour in the UK. Write about three interesting places you are going to visit. Stick their photos and explain why you want to see them.







150. Read the beginnings of newspaper articles. Define and write the theme of each article.

1

Theresa May: UK Will Lead World in Free Trade

Theresa May said the UK could become 'the global leader in free trade' as she faced calls to clarify the government's post-Brexit vision.

2

Apple's Latest: What You Really Need to Know

An examination of the new devices suggests that no upgrade is necessary unless you have owned your current iPhone for more than two years.

3

Fact Check: Trump, Clinton's Economic Plan

The Republican presidential nominee Donald J. Trump and his Democratic rival, Hillary Clinton, offered widely different economic proposals in Michigan this week. We fact-checked both of their speeches.

4

Zika Outbreak: What You Need to Know

The World Health Organization has declared the Zika virus a global public health emergency. The infection has been linked to thousands of babies being born with underdeveloped brains.

1 business and finance

3 _____

2 _____

4 _____

151. Imagine you are a correspondent of a local newspaper. You have to gather information about a new extreme park in your town. Make up five questions to interview the architect of this place.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

152. Write an article about the new extreme park in your town (6–7 sentences). Use the questions from ex. 151. Write a heading for it.

153. Read some interesting facts about a traditional Scottish kilt. Fill in the blanks using the text and the photo.

A kilt is a knee-length male skirt, which has become a part of the traditional dress for the Highlanders. Kilts are often worn at formal occasions such as weddings. Each kilt is made of about eight yards of material. An average kilt weighs around six pounds. Each handmade kilt takes a total of about 15 hours solid work to complete.

The pattern of a kilt is called tartan. Tartan is used to identify the clan or family. There are more than 2000 tartans. The most popular tartans are the Stewart tartans, Black Watch, Dress Gordon and the Flower of Scotland.



- 1 _____ are the ideal footwear to match your kilt for traditional Scottish weddings.
- 2 _____ is a traditional part of male Scottish Highland dress and performs the function of a pocket on the kilt.
- 3 _____ is the most traditional kilt jacket that can be completed with a 3 button vest and a bow tie.
- 4 _____ is a part of Scottish history. The Scots are proud to wear it.
- 5 _____ consists of criss-cross horizontal and vertical bands in multiple colours.

154. Do the quiz 'the UK'.

- 1 Which of these countries is not a part of the United Kingdom?
 - A Scotland
 - B the Republic of Ireland
 - C Wales
- 2 Which of the following is the emblem of Scotland?
 - A the daffodil
 - B the shamrock
 - C the thistle
- 3 Which of the following separates the UK from the continent?
 - A the Atlantic Ocean
 - B the English Channel
 - C the Irish Sea
- 4 Which is the name of the UK flag?
 - A the United Flag
 - B the Union Jack
 - C the Union Flag
- 5 Which river flows through London?
 - A the Stratford-upon-Avon
 - B the Severn
 - C the Thames
- 6 In front of which London monument can you see the Changing of the Guard?
 - A Buckingham Palace
 - B The Houses of Parliament
 - C Westminster Abbey
- 7 Which is the highest mountain in the United Kingdom?
 - A Ben Macdhui
 - B Ben Nevis
 - C Snowdon
- 8 In which county can you see the White Cliffs of Dover?
 - A Devon
 - B Hampshire
 - C Kent
- 9 Which of the following cities is in the north of England?
 - A Leeds
 - B Bristol
 - C London

155. Match to fill in the blanks.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|----------------------|
| 1 | I ____ myself now because I want to be fit and active for years to come. | A | to look for |
| 2 | She went back to work ____ her family. | B | to travel across |
| 3 | Katrina wants ____ a job but that is difficult without a car. | C | was filled with joy |
| 4 | Children wearing firefighting helmets ____ firemen. | D | take care of |
| 5 | My heart ____ as I began to serve others again. | E | to make a living for |
| 6 | It would be too difficult ____ Latin America. | F | pretended to be |

156. Find in the text (PB, p. 233, ex. 1b) and write what / who the words in bold refer to.

- This** made many people angry.
The fact that a few women started looking for work outside the home.
- To his surprise, **it** was not a man...

- They said **it** was a man's job to write about poor people...

- He** gave her money for the trip.

- Each day **they** looked in the World for a story by Nellie.

157. Write how the story about Nellie Bly inspired you.

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