



ПРОБНЕ ТЕСТУВАННЯ «ЗІГЗАГ» З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ Час виконання – 120 хвилин

Тест складається з завдань різних форм. Відповіді на завдання Ви маєте позначити в бланку.

Інструкція щодо роботи в тестовому зошиті

1. Правила виконання завдань зазначені перед кожною новою формою завдань.
2. Відповідайте тільки після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.
3. У разі необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.
4. Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей А

1. До бланка А записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
2. Відповіді записуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
3. Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в бланку А вважатимуться помилкою.
4. Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, записаних у бланку А.
5. Уважно читайте інструкції на бланку А відповідей, у них позначені УСІ особливості заповнення.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей В

1. Власне висловлення запишіть до бланка В.
2. Орієнтовний обсяг роботи — 100 слів.

Reading

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Unusual Destinations – number 22

(1)_____. People often choose to have holidays in strange and unusual places. But there can be few places stranger than the Ice Hotel in Sweden, which is visited by almost 37000 people each winter. Built entirely on snow and ice, the hotel is the very opposite of the heavily insulated, centrally heated buildings we normally associate with northern countries. Rather than insulate itself from the cold subzero environment all around it, the hotel embraces the wintry surroundings and makes them into part of its attraction.

(2)_____. The Ice Hotel is situated in the small village of Jukkasjärvi, next to the river Tornealven. Jukkasjärvi lies 200 kilometres north of the Arctic Circle in Saamiland (formerly known as Lapland), the most northerly part of Sweden. Before the arrival of the Ice Hotel there were almost no tourists in this sparsely populated region, where the local people speak Saami, not Swedish, and there is no industry or pollution.

(3)_____. The Ice Hotel is not a permanent building but is rebuilt each winter. Construction of the 5000 square metre building starts in late October when special snow cannons shoot tons of snow onto steel sections. After two days the steel sections are removed leaving solid snow arches five or six metres wide. Over the following weeks the sections are reused to make more arches. Huge ice blocks are carved from the frozen river to make walls and pillars. About 30000 tons of snow and 4000 tons of ice are used to build the hotel.

(4)_____. The story of the Ice Hotel began in the winter of 1989-90. There was an exhibition of ice art in the local village and a cylinder-shaped igloo made of ice was built for an exhibition by French artist Jannot Derid. Some of the visitors decided to sleep on reindeer skins in the igloo and found it a surprisingly relaxing and stimulating environment. Yngve Berqvist, the owner of the small local inn, realized that others might want to share this unique experience and the concept of the Ice Hotel was born.

(5)_____. Visitors to the Ice Hotel are sometimes nervous about staying in a place where the outside temperature in winter is often minus forty degrees Centigrade. But of course local people have been living in this environment for thousand of years, and conditions inside the Ice Hotel are reasonably comfortable. The temperature is usually around four degrees, and guests are provided with specially made sleeping bags and their beds are lined with reindeer skins. To keep visitors amused in the evenings the hotel includes an 'ice cinema' and a well stocked 'ice bar'. During the day the hotel company organizes sports activities such as white water rafting, dogsledding and fishing, and there are tours of local villages and 'safaris' to observe reindeer in their natural habitat.

- A** Facilities
- B** Reservations
- C** Location
- D** Lapland
- E** History
- F** The Ice Hotel
- G** Construction
- H** Cost

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–11) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet

Are You a Successful Leader?

The Successful Leadership Trust – our company specializes in training you to be a successful leader for whatever situation you're in.

Almost nothing we do in this world is done in isolation. At work or at play, you'll find yourself in groups, working with other people: your team at work, a meeting with colleagues, your family, a holiday with friends, a group of students working together, a day out walking in the mountains, a group of neighbours wanting to make changes. It is now recognised that being able to work successfully with other people is one of the major keys to success, partly because we need to do it so often.

In almost every situation where you're in a group, you will need a skilled leader. All groups need leaders and all successful groups have good leaders. Groups without leaders or with weak leaders almost always break down. Members of a leaderless group often begin to feel dissatisfied and frustrated. Time is wasted and the tasks are not achieved. There are often arguments and tensions between people as there is nobody to keep the goals clear. Some personalities dominate and others disappear. Often group members begin not to come to meetings in order to avoid more disharmony.

Some people are natural leaders. The celebrity chef, Antonio Carluccio says, 'True leaders are born and you can spot them in kitchens. They're people who combine toughness, fairness and humour'. Although a lot of people agree that there are some natural-born leaders, most people now recognise that leadership can also be taught. Our professional and experienced staff can train almost anyone how to be a successful leader. Good leaders don't make people do things in a bossy, controlling way. You can learn how to involve everyone, encouraging the whole group to work towards a common goal.

Our training courses use activities and techniques to develop a range of qualities which are necessary to be a good leader. Self-confidence is vital and being able to overcome your own fears about being a leader. Successful leaders also need to be calm and intelligent. They need to be able to work out good strategies and make sound judgements under pressure. Lastly, and probably most importantly, good leaders need to be sensitive, sociable and be able to get on with a wide range of people. Good leadership is essentially the ability to influence others and good leaders allow all members of the group to contribute.

- 6** One of the most important keys to success is _____
- A** getting on with people.
 - B** avoiding people.
 - C** controlling people.
 - D** being taught the way of becoming a leader.
- 7** According to Antonio Carluccio, a real leader is one who _____
- A** is a cook.
 - B** is successful at learning leadership.
 - C** is destined to be a leader.
 - D** combines toughness, pride and ardour.

- 8** In order to avoid disharmony in a team with a weak leader_____
- A** group members try to elect a new leader.
 - B** group members try not to visit meetings.
 - C** group members try to reach a consensus.
 - D** group members try to change the agenda of the meeting.
- 9** If you want to overcome your fears about being a leader_____
- A** you should get more experience in leadership.
 - B** you should be selfish.
 - C** you shouldn't be under pressure.
 - D** you should be self-confident.
- 10** Good leaders are often characterized by_____
- A** making people do things in a bossy way.
 - B** encouraging everyone to work towards a common goal.
 - C** having an experienced and professional staff.
 - D** selecting several people to deal with.
- 11** The tensions between the group members happen because_____
- A** there isn't anybody to keep the goals clear.
 - B** the group leaders neglect their team members' opinions.
 - C** the time is wasted.
 - D** some personalities dominate and others disappear.

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A–H) to (12–16). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

(12)_____

One of the most remarkable developments in the recent history of film-making has been the revival of the historical epic. After lying dormant for almost forty years, this spectacular and lavish genre of film-making made an unexpected reappearance with Ridley Scott's *Gladiator* in 2000. When it went on to win five Oscars and to earn over \$458 million at the box office, Hollywood was forced to re-examine this area of film-making.

(13)_____

So, what exactly is a historical epic? To explain that we have to go back to the late 1950s and the film that marked the start of the brief golden age of the epic, *Ben Hur*. *Ben Hur* had all the classic ingredients of the historical epic. It was long, it was set in a long distant period of history, it featured lots of battles, and it had big stars and even bigger sets. Directed by William Wyler and released in 1959, the film had taken six years to make and had cost \$15 million – the most expensive film ever made at the time. But it went on to gain eleven Oscars and huge profits for MGM.

(14)_____

There followed a series of superb epic films. In 1960 there was legendary director Stanley Kubrick's powerful *Spartacus*, starring Kirk Douglas and Lawrence Olivier – the film that was in fact Ridley Scott's inspiration for *Gladiator*. The next year Charlton Heston, the star of *Ben Hur*, appeared alongside Sophia Loren in *El Cid*, the moving story of Spanish hero Rodrigo Diaz's attempts to drive the Moors out of Spain. 1962 saw the release of perhaps the greatest epic of them all, David Lean's *Lawrence of Arabia*, featuring a young Irish actor who had never been on screen before, Peter O'Toole.

(15)_____

The end of this short golden age came in 1963 with the release of *Cleopatra*. Directed by Joseph L Mankiewicz and starring Elizabeth Taylor, the film had cost a fortune to make and was never able to make a profit at the box office. By the early 1960s, television was beginning to eclipse films, cinema attendances were falling and the amounts of film makers were earning were simply too small to cover the enormous production costs of historical epics.

(16)_____

This changed with the advent of computer generated imaging, of CGI as it is known, in the late 1990s. Suddenly it was possible to have as many soldiers and horses, Roman arenas and Trojan city walls as you wanted, without having to pay extras or build huge sets. But with the disappointing box office for Wolfgang Petersen's *Troy* of 2004 and Oliver Stone's *Alexander* of 2005, perhaps this second golden age of the historical epic may also prove to be short-lived.

- A** The cost of *Ben Hur*.
- B** The most remarkable epic films.
- C** Returning of the forgotten film-genre.
- D** The new opportunities for epic films making that still don't provide long-living of the genre.
- E** The reasons for the epic films losing popularity.
- F** Appearance of *Gladiator*.
- G** The film that indicated the beginning of a historic epic.
- H** The role of the television in 1960s.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

If you're happy, the robot knows it

Robots are gaining the ability to engage us emotionally, giving them a much broader range of uses. RoCo, the world's first expressive computer, has a monitor for a head and a simple LCD screen for a face. Inhabiting a back room in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's media lab, RoCo has a double-jointed neck which allows it to shift the monitor up and down, tilt it forward and back, and move it from side to side.

(17)_____. When you hang your head and sink into your chair, RoCo tilts forward and drops low to almost touch the desk, mimicking your gloomy posture. When you perk up and straighten your back, it spots the change and cheerfully swings forward and upward.

RoCo was unveiled at a human-robot interaction conference in Washington DC in March 2007. Because it responds to a user's changes in posture, its creators hope people might be more likely to build up a relationship with the computer that will make sitting at a desk all day a little more enjoyable. (18)_____.

The team is among a growing number of researchers who are investigating how far a robot's physical presence can influence people. (19)_____ Researchers at Stanford University in California have already proved that an in-car assistance system, for example, can make us drive more carefully if the voice matches our mood. But robots can have a greater impact. 'If it can actually touch you, it's a lot more meaningful,' says Cynthia Breazeal of the Media Lab, who created RoCo with her colleague Rosalind Picard.

Breazeal suggests that RoCo could be programmed to adopt the right posture to foster greater attention and persistence in children. (20)_____. To find out, Aaron Powers at IRobot in Burlington, Massachusetts, and colleagues at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, invited volunteers to chat about health and happiness with a 1.3-metre-tall, talking humanoid robot called Pearl. They then compared their impressions with those of people who had only heard the robot and seen its projected image.

They found that volunteers rated the physical robot as more trustworthy, sociable, responsive, competent, respectful and lifelike than the projected image of the robot. More importantly, the researchers also found that the physical robot had the most influence over the volunteers.

(21)_____

This persuasive power is important and is already being put to use in the classroom. Hiroshi Ishiguro, a roboticist at Osaka University in Japan, has developed a remote-controlled robotic clone of himself called Germinoid-H1. (22)_____ Interestingly, his students preferred this to a video of telephone link.

- A** But does a physical robot really provoke a greater response in people than a much cheaper animated agent on a computer screen could?
- B** An attached camera can detect when the user changes position, allowing RoCo to adjust its posture accordingly.
- C** This does not mean that the robots of the future may be able to see things from our point of view and correct us when we make bad decisions.
- D** Using technology to manipulate someone or shape their mood is nothing new.
- E** Because robots have no drive to protect themselves, they cannot protect the group, says Victoria Groom, a researcher in human-robot interaction.
- F** The robot had actually prompted lots of participants to declare that they would take up more healthy activities, such as exercising and avoiding fatty foods.
- G** They also believe that by tuning into users' moods, the robot might help them to get their work done more effectively.
- H** Recently he has begun using it to represent him at meetings and classes at the Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute when he can't attend in person.

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-34) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Boots for Africa

Sheffield Football Club was (23) _____ one-hundred-and-fifty years ago, and is the oldest in the world. As part of its anniversary celebrations, the club has (24) _____ forces with the world's largest express transportation company, FedEx Express, in a charitable scheme (25) _____ as Boots for Africa. The (26) _____ of the scheme is to send more than two thousand pairs of used football boots to South Africa. The boots will be given to young people living in remote rural areas who are (27) _____ in taking up the sport and (28) _____ up local teams.

Sports organizations in Africa are giving their (29) _____ support to the scheme which will help make the game more accessible to thousands of young people and could have a beneficial (30) _____ on the country's performance in future World Cup championships.

People in Sheffield are, (31) _____, being asked to donate any football boots, astro boots or football trainers of any size to the scheme. All the boots donated must be in good (32) _____, complete with laces and studs. Local businesses and schools who may be able to donate more than one pair of boots can receive a special 'group donation pack'. This pack (33) _____ posters and leaflets, which can be used to publicise the scheme, plus collection bags to encourage people to (34) _____ a donation. The club's website has further information about the scheme.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 23 | A founded | B invented | C originated | D discovered |
| 24 | A tied | B added | C joined | D linked |
| 25 | A named | B known | C called | D titled |
| 26 | A ambition | B motive | C reason | D aim |
| 27 | A interested | B curious | C keen | D attracted |
| 28 | A coming | B setting | C beginning | D finding |
| 29 | A whole | B full | C entire | D thorough |
| 30 | A conclusion | B result | C effect | D reaction |
| 31 | A despite | B however | C although | D therefore |
| 32 | A fitness | B state | C situation | D form |
| 33 | A contains | B complies | C composes | D consists |
| 34 | A put | B do | C hand | D make |

Task 6

Read the texts below. For questions (35-46) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

How you are persuaded to spend more by advertising

Adverts focus either (35)_____ what products do, or how the products make us feel. Our emotional response to a product is very important. If the advertisement (36)_____ us feel good, i.e. it has images which we enjoy and remember, then we start to associate good feelings with the product.

We respond well to adverts which demonstrate a lifestyle we would like to have. Famous (37)_____ are often used in adverts because of their (38)_____ lifestyle. Footballers advertise sports drinks. We buy the drink, and sense the success. A survey of 4,000 adverts found that adverts with celebrities were 10 percent more effective than adverts without.

Humour is also used, as funny adverts (39)_____ for longer. In addition, advert makers appeal to our senses. Unless your mouth waters, a chocolate advert is probably a failure. They want you (40)_____ their product.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| 35 | A of | B about | C on | D in |
| 36 | A will make | B makes | C is made | D making |
| 37 | A people | B peoples | C people's | D peoples' |
| 38 | A successful | B success | C successfully | D to succeed |
| 39 | A remember | B remembers | C remembered | D are remembered |
| 40 | A wanting | B to want | C want | D be wanted |

The changing world of work

Some people stop working and look forward to a long (41)_____, but a sociologist in the field of aging has said that opinions are changing. Many older people don't want to stop working (42)_____ and take up a life of relaxation. Instead, they hope to continue in some sort of paid (43)_____, but to work less intensively. There will also be much more diversity in the work people do. Instead of doing the same job for life, older workers will have several jobs, which is known (44)_____ 'portfolio working'. It is impossible to know how all this will affect the world of work, but it's clear that there will be more (45)_____ for jobs. People will also need to develop (46)_____ skills and take up training at any time in their life.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 41 | A retirement | B to retire | C retiring | D retired |
| 42 | A completed | B complete | C having completed | D completely |
| 43 | A employer | B employment | C employee | D employed |
| 44 | A like | B as | C by | D with |
| 45 | A compete | B competition | C competitive | D competitively |
| 46 | A their | B they | C theirs | D them |

Writing

Task 1

Read the text below. Fill in the each gap with the one word which best fits each of (47-50). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The number (47) _____ compensation claims made by Americans following ‘accidents’ has increased dramatically over the past few years. Now a newspaper has launched the ‘Stella Awards’, (48) _____ after Stella Liebeck, who was awarded two point nine million dollars compensation after spilling a cup of scalding McDonald’s (49) _____ on her lap. A contender for this year’s award is Carl Truman, who won seventy-four thousand dollars after his hand was run over by a neighbour’s car. At the time he was trying to steal the hubcaps from the wheels. Another favourite is Amber Carson, who received a hundred and thirteen thousand dollars (50) _____ a Philadelphia restaurant after slipping on a spilt soft drink. The drink was only on the floor because Carson had thrown it over her boyfriend thirty seconds earlier.

Task 2

51. You were going to visit your friend in Edinburgh. But unfortunately you have bought a ticket for the wrong plane. There are no tickets for the plane you need now, therefore you can't come. Write a letter to your friend and:

- apologise for breaking your plans
- explain the reason of your not coming
- express your regret about postponing the meeting
- invite your friend to visit you.

Write a letter of at least 100 words. Do not write any dates and addresses. Start your letter with.
Dear _____,

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.