



ТЕСТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

Час виконання – 120 хвилин

Тест складається з трьох частин. Частина «Читання» містить 22 завдання. У частині «Використання мови» - 20 завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку А*. Частина «Письмо» містить завдання, відповідь на яке Ви маєте записати в *бланку Б*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в тестовому зошиті

1. Правила виконання зазначені перед завданнями кожної нової форми.
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 *бланків* відповідей

1. До *бланків А і Б* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
2. Відповіді вписуйте чітко, дотримуючись вимог інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
3. Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку А* вважатимуться помилкою.
4. Якщо Ви позначили в *бланку А* відповідь неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



5. Виконавши завдання частини «Письмо» у тестовому зошиті, акуратно запишіть відповідь у *бланк Б*.
6. Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку А*, та якості написання власного висловлення в *бланку Б*.

Подбай про знання сьогодні!

Товариство з обмеженою відповідальністю «РЕПЕТИТОРСЬКА ГРУПА ЗІГЗАГ»
2013р.

Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»

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.

Surf's up!

Riding the waves can be thrill of a lifetime. But what does it take to become a surfer?

1 _____

If you have ever dreamt about incredibly big seas with huge powerful waves crashing onto sandy beaches, then you should definitely think about learning to surf. It's the most exciting watersport there is. Serious surfers must be very brave, love adventure and have lots of energy. Once they've experienced the excitement of a ride on top of the waves, they never want to stop.

2 _____

Surfers say they feel it's the only place to be. Many travel around the world searching for the perfect wave, moving from one surf festival to another checking weather forecasts to see where the really exciting waves are expected next. Some even carry pagers which beep when there are weather reports of perfect conditions. A surfer's greatest disappointment would be missing the opportunity to surf in the best weather conditions.

3 _____

It takes time for a beginner to learn the technique, but during a long hot summer, who minds practising? The professionals, of course, are in the sea every day, then come back onto the beach to do some exercises with weights. You need to be strong swimmer with good balance and plenty of courage to be an expert surfer.

4 _____

You can surf almost anywhere in any weather if you are wearing a wet suit. All you need to do then is to choose a surfboard and you're ready to go – hopefully into big waves that are warm, with an experienced teacher to lead you. You don't need to wear a wet suit in summer, but many surfers keep them on all the time since they can protect you from the hot sun as well as from cold water.

5 _____

Simply watching great surfers will make you want to try the sport. If you do try sueting, you'll find muscles you never knew you had; you may begin to think you might never get it right, but you'll have a lot of fun.

- A** Finding the waves
- B** Surfers love the crowds
- C** Surfing – it’s addictive
- D** Little equipment and a good trainer
- E** Never easy - but always enjoyable
- F** The international sport
- G** Learning from previous generations
- H** Two essentials – strength and fearlessness

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Transport

Early humans dreamed of going faster and further than they could on foot. They probably first achieved this in northern countries before 3000 BC using skis. The wheel was invented around 3500 BC but carts were very slow without roads. So for many centuries the fastest and most popular means of transport was the horse. Its record for speed was unbroken until the end of the eighteenth century when the hot-air balloon and the railway both began to develop.

The hot-air balloon made its first free flight in 1783. A fire heated the air, making the balloon rise. During the first flight, the two passengers were admiring the view when they suddenly saw smoke! The balloon was burning but, luckily, they managed to put the fire out and land safely.

The railway developed gradually from carts on tracks. The first vehicle with an engine to run on tracks was developed in 1803 by an Englishman, Richard Trevithick. In 1804, he took the first passengers. Unfortunately, they were travelling in the train when it began to fall off the tracks and Trevithick realised that the tracks were not strong enough to take the weight of the train. Luckily, the passengers escaped unharmed.

Perhaps unexpectedly, the bicycle didn't appear until around 1840 when a Scotsman, Kirkpartick McMillan, created the first one to have pedals. People rode bicycles without pedals before then, but they were slow and not very popular. It took around 140 years for McMillan's design to develop into modern mountain bikes.

The twentieth century saw the development of many other means of transport. The petrol-driven car (invented in 1885 in Germany) completely changed the way people thought about transport, and so did the aeroplane. People dreamed of flying. One day, in 1903, that dream became a reality. The American brothers, Wilbur and Orville Wright, managed to make a short flight in their aircraft, the Flyer. From there a huge industry grew that allowed, and still allows, people to visit the whole world, easily and cheaply.

The challenge for the 21st century is transport in space. The future of transport will probably be as exciting as its past.

- 6** The wheel didn't lead to fast means of transport because
A people could already travel fast.
B they invented it after skis.
C good roads didn't exist.
D people preferred to use horses.
- 7** The passengers discovered the fire
A while they were checking the balloon.
B while they were in the air.
C before they left the ground.
D after they landed on the ground.
- 8** The invention of the train
A came as a complete surprise.
B grew out of things that came before.
C took longer than anyone expected.
D didn't make Trevithick much money.
- 9** The writer is surprised by the fact that
A the inventor of the bicycle was Scottish.
B nobody had invented the bicycle before.
C McMillan's bicycle had pedals.
D we waited over a century for the mountain bike.
- 10** What can we say about the aeroplane?
A It had a great effect on people's attitudes.
B It wasn't as popular as the car was.
C It came to the Wright brothers in a dream.
D People didn't want to allow it at first.

Task 3

Read the texts below. Match choices (A – H) to (11 – 16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

11 Special effects manager



Want to crash a car or destroy a spaceship? People who work on special effects design, make and operate the special effects equipment required for a production. You have to be able to use computers, be creative and have a good imagination.

12 Camera operator



Think you can get the perfect shot? Camera operators set up, position and operate camera equipment. You might also have responsibility for interpreting the director's intentions. Tasks will vary considerably depending on whether you are working on film or television.

13 Journalist



Journalists work across a range of factual, news and current affairs programmes for radio, television and the print media reporting on local, national and international stories. They may be expected to contribute ideas and write scripts, direct news items on location and in the studio.

14 Presenter



Presenters introduce, present and host productions for radio or television. Good organisational skills, a good memory and a good sense of timing are essential here. You've got also to look right and sound right. A good presenter makes the viewers feel that he or she is talking directly to them.

15 Scriptwriter



Their tasks may include choosing themes for written work and conducting research into the subject. Good knowledge of story structure is important, along with the ability to produce fresh and original ideas. The pressure can be intense, so you have to be able to work to deadlines.

16 Director



See yourself as a leader? The director takes overall responsibility for the creative, visual and audio effects of a production. You have to keep calm and think straight under pressure. You also have to make important decisions all the time.

Which job would you recommend for someone who:

A is good at coming up with new stories?

B is interested in how action films are made?

C doesn't mind working in different places?

D can quickly decide what to do?

E is good at understanding instructions?

F can communicate well with people?

G is interested in modern software?

H has a qualification in a scientific subject?

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.

Tracing your family tree

Genealogy, the history of a family from the past to the present, began to take off as a hobby in the 1990s when people started to use the Internet to share information.

Before embarking on genealogy as a hobby, though, you are advised (17) _____ it is you want to find out about your family and what you will do with the information. Then go from what you know already and work backwards. You should undertake (18) _____ about as many of your relatives as possible: their date and place of birth, marriage, death and burial.



You are encouraged (19) _____ and talk to relatives and their friends, since a breakthrough often hangs on a single conversation. It's important that you remember (20) _____, including a note of where the information came from, for some of the clues will not be obvious at first sight.

After that, you should visit a local records office or reference library (21) _____, including wills and tax records. You might also want to join a Family History Society and share information with others. From then on, it's time (22) _____ the computer, whether the Internet or the vast number of family histories stored on a CD-ROM.

A to look through photo albums

B to write everything down

C to find out the basic facts

D to get into what

E to look for useful documents

F to decide on what

G to take them back

H to make good use of

Частина «ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ»

Use of English

Task 5

Read the text below. Fill in the gaps (23 – 32) with the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

**How to survive away from home?
Advice for first-year college students.**

- Choose your accommodation carefully. If you like peace and quiet, look for a place away from the (23) _____ streets of the city centre.
- Think twice before deciding who to (24) _____ your place with. You probably don't want to end (25) _____ quarreling with your roommate because he or she doesn't help with the household chores.
- Learn how to manage your finances early on. It's simple – be (26) _____ with your money and don't (27) _____ it on unnecessary things. Always try to (28) _____ by on what you have and never be (29) _____ to borrow money from a loan company. The interest rate is usually very high.
- If you decide to (30) _____ work and studies – don't expect too much. Be (31) _____ and remember that these are your college years and you are here not to make a financial (32) _____ but to study and have some fun!

23	A abundant	B loud	C busy	D occupied
24	A divide	B deal	C exchange	D share
25	A up	B on	C with	D for
26	A confident	B watchful	C careful	D saving
27	A bet	B blow	C pay	D donate
28	A take	B pass	C go	D get
29	A risked	B tempted	C wanted	D persuaded
30	A join	B add	C combine	D unite
31	A sure	B realistic	C understanding	D faithful
32	A wealth	B profit	C money	D income

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33 – 42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The conquest of food in Britain

The ethnic minorities are taking over British food. And (33) _____ a good thing, since no one would say the British have ever been famous for their cooking. They are actually famous for not (34) _____ able to cook at all.

After hundreds of years of trying to create a (35) _____ cuisine which could impress the world, the British have never really got much (36) _____ than breakfast. In fact, other Europeans have always said that in order to eat well in Britain one has to eat an English breakfast three times a day.

But times are changing. Nowadays, if you turn up for a meal in a British family home, you are more likely (37) _____ Indian curry or a Chinese stir fry than roast beef with Yorkshire pudding.

33	A it's	B its	C its'	D it
34	A to be	B be	C being	D having been
35	A nation	B national	C nationally	D nationality
36	A far	B further	C farther	D far from
37	A to give	B be giving	C give	D to be given

Students want to teach

The survey found that teaching is a top career choice for teenagers in Britain, ranking as (38) _____ as doctor and just above lawyer. The survey was based (39) _____ responses from more than 1,000 people who were aged from 13 to 17. The question (40) _____ was 'What kind of work do you think you will do for a career?' The teenagers were asked to give their top three choices. The other top ten choices (41) _____ sports, science, architecture, business, the military, engineering and nursing. Of course, the results have always (42) _____ between girls and boys.

38	A highly	B high	C higher	D highest
39	A at	B of	C on	D with
40	A was asking	B asking	C was asked	D asked
41	A included	B including	C were included	D had included
42	A differ	B different	C differing	D differed

Частина «ПИСЬМО»

Writing

43 You finish school this year and you want to have a gap year before going on with your studies. Your parents refuse to support you. Write a letter to your friend in which

- state the problem;
- give your reasons for having a gap year;
- ask for his / her advice.

Write a letter of at least 100 words. Do not write your own name, any dates and addresses or other personal information. Start your letter in an appropriate way.

This image shows a single 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.

Кінець тестового зошита