



С. В. Мясоедова

# АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

# 10

## Зошит для контролю знань

### НОВА 11-річна ШКОЛА



До підручника  
О. Д. Карп'юк

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## TEST 1. PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIP

## Variant 1

1 Listen to the story. For each item (1—5) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

- 1) The «Diamonds and Toads» is ...
  - A) a newspaper article.
  - B) a fairy tale.
  - C) a novel.
  - D) a science fiction story.
- 2) The mother didn't like the younger daughter because ...
  - A) she was so much like her in the face and humour.
  - B) she was selfish and mean.
  - C) she was quite different from her in character.
  - D) she always disagreed with her.
- 3) What was the elder daughter like?
  - A) Selfish, disagreeable and so proud.
  - B) Kind and sweet.
  - C) Selfish but kind.
  - D) Proud but beautiful.
- 4) What did the fairy do with the proud elder sister?
  - A) She punished her.
  - B) She gave her a nice gift.
  - C) She gave her a silver cup.
  - D) She taught her how to be nice and polite.
- 5) Why did the younger daughter run away from home?
  - A) Because at every word she spoke a snake or a toad came out of her mouth.
  - B) As the mother wanted to beat her.
  - C) As she wanted to marry the King's son.
  - D) Because she had enough diamonds to start an independent life.

2 Read the sentences. Choose and circle the correct adjective.

- 1) He's a very *affectionate/ambitious* lad and he wants to play at the highest level. 2) Even though I'm quite a *reserved/sociable* person, I like meeting people. 3) Tara was always really *sensitive/aggressive* and caring. 4) Jack is



## TEST 1. PEOPLE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Variant 2

1 Listen to the story. For each item (1—5) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

1) The sisters in the story were ...

- A) both kind.
- B) both selfish.
- C) very much alike.
- D) different in appearance and character.

2) From the text we can infer that the girls' father ...

- A) was a mean person.
- B) was very kind.
- C) adored his elder daughter.
- D) had a horrible aversion for his daughters.

3) Whom did the mother make eat in the kitchen and work continually?

- A) Her elder daughter.
- B) Her younger daughter.
- C) Both daughters.
- D) Her husband.

4) The fairy gave the younger daughter a gift because ...

- A) she gave her some water in a silver cup.
- B) she was forced to draw water from the well.
- C) she was kind, generous and beautiful.
- D) A, B and C are correct.

5) Saying to the elder sister «You are not over and above polite» the fairy meant that the girl ...

- A) had rather good manners.
- B) was well-bred.
- C) was well-mannered.
- D) wasn't really polite.

2 Read the sentences. Choose and circle the correct adjective.

1) David's mother was unstable and moody/reliable with a complicated character. 2) The gift is affectionate/generous by any standards. 3) Rachel is kind and mean/charming to everyone. 4) She gave me a very long and

reserved/affectionate hug. 5) Julie has always been ambitious/shy and fiercely competitive. 6) Ten-year-olds are incredibly energetic/responsible. 7) She was spoilt/patient to her aunt's infirmities.

3 Make the opposites using the prefixes un-, in-, dis-, im-, ir-.

- 1) responsible — irresponsible
- 2) active — \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) friendly — \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) patient — \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) obedient — \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) tidy — \_\_\_\_\_

4 Write what can make you nervous, upset or irritated. What can change your mood for the better? Write 8 sentences.

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5 Complete the sentences with used to and a suitable verb from the list.

- |      |      |       |                 |    |
|------|------|-------|-----------------|----|
| have | play | snore | <del>live</del> | be |
|------|------|-------|-----------------|----|

- 1) I used to live in Bristol, but I moved to Edinburgh.
- 2) She \_\_\_\_\_ long hair. 3) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ any musical instrument? 4) He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ . 5) There \_\_\_\_\_ a garden in front of the house, now you can see a restaurant in its place.

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TEST 2. CHOOSE THE CAREER  
Variant 1

1 Listen to the text. Match choices (1—6) to (A—H). There are two choices you don't need to use.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) J. K. Rowling | A) created a method of education which is widely used all round the world.                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Sir Timothy Berners-Lee  | B) used to work as a researcher and a bilingual secretary for Amnesty International.               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Maria Montessori         | C) was the best-known nurse of all time who saved the lives of thousands of people during the war. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Michael Moore            | D) is the director and producer of three of the top five money-making documentaries of all time.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) William Henry Gates III  | E) is director of W3C, which looks after the Web's development.                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) Florence Nightingale     | F) is one of the world's richest people and perhaps the most successful businessman ever.          |
|  | G) was called the world's greatest living genius by the monarch.                                   |
|  | H) has made controversial movie documentaries about the problems in Islamic countries.             |

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

- 1) She didn't want (*not/want*) to watch the film as she had seen (*see*) it before.
- 2) Ellen \_\_\_\_\_ (*drink*) coffee when the phone \_\_\_\_\_ (*ring*).
- 3) We \_\_\_\_\_ (*not/go*) out until it \_\_\_\_\_ (*stop*) raining.
- 4) The children \_\_\_\_\_ (*play*) in the garden until their mother \_\_\_\_\_ (*call*) them home.

3 Read the following job advertisements and complete the table: put a tick (✓) into the correct column.

Au Pair Needed

Spanish family offers a position: caring for a four-year old child. You must love children and be mature, reliable, trustworthy, punctual and speak fluent Spanish. You will be required to work weekdays from 9 a.m.—4 p.m., with occasional evenings/weekends for which you will be paid overtime. We are a non-smoking household and would prefer a non-smoker. Driving licence is essential.

Some light housework.

Good rate of pay.

Live in.

Tel: Mrs A. Richards 020 0562 78

Singing Teacher

We are looking for a singing teacher to teach 14- to 19-year-olds, for a session of an hour and a half, on Tuesdays and Fridays. Applicants should be professionals with teaching experience. Apply in writing with a CV to Mandy Ricks, 18 Shephard Circle, Birmingham or telephone: 0720 9335247

Fruit Pickers Required

Applicants for this job should be:

- young, energetic and fit;
- able to work 42 hours a week;
- stay on the farm for the fruit-picking season.

Contact:

Arthur Ashly

Sainsbury Farm

SR5 2UT Gatesville

For this job you...	Au Pair	Singing Teacher	Fruit Pickers
...are required to work twice a week.		✓	
...have to be in good physical shape.			
...will work with teens.			
...will have to live on a farm.			
...have to speak Spanish.			
...need a driving licence.			

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Form 10 \_\_\_\_\_

TEST 2. CHOOSE THE CAREER  
Variant 2

1 Listen to the text. Match choices (1—6) to (A—H). There are two choices you don't need to use.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) J. K. Rowling | A) is a British computer scientist who invented the World Wide Web.                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Sir Timothy Berners-Lee  | B) is an award-winning American director, author, and political commentator.                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Maria Montessori         | C) used to teach English in Portugal.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Michael Moore            | D) became famous for her work during the Crimean War in the middle of the nineteenth century. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) William Henry Gates III  | E) was also a doctor, philosopher and philanthropist.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) Florence Nightingale     | F) was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize three times for her work in Biology.               |
|  | G) turned <i>Microsoft</i> into the world's largest software company.                         |
|  | H) demanded that Pepsi-Cola donate \$18 million to the Reading Fundamental charity.           |

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

- By 11 p.m., Gail had already fallen (*fall/already*) asleep.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (*fix*) his bike until his friends \_\_\_\_\_ (*come*) to see him.
- Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (*never/see*) a crocodile before she \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) to Africa.
- When I \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) him last week, he \_\_\_\_\_ (*sit*) quietly on the river bank with his fishing rod.

3 Read the following job advertisements and complete the table: put a tick (✓) into the correct column.

**Chef Required for Busy London Restaurant**

We are looking for an enthusiastic, creative and fully qualified chef to assist in running our large and busy restaurant kitchen. Attention to detail is a must, as is demonstrated culinary expertise. We want someone with creativity and passion to help us produce innovative dishes and enhance the overall dining experience for our customers.

Experience required.

Tel: Mr Wilkins 080 1523 12

**Require Qualified Part-Time Barber**

Successful applicants can enjoy £230 per week, over 4 weeks holiday per year.

If you would like to join a professional fun and friendly team, telephone 020 6405 04 to arrange an interview.

**Work and Rest in Our International Summer Camp!**

If you enjoy working with children and want to spend your summer full of sports and theatre, this job is right for you.

We are looking for young and creative people who want to work in our international *Sunshine* summer camp in Germany.

Excellent English and German is essential.

For further information contact:

Mr Hans Thomas

*Sunshine* summer camp

Baden-Württemberg, Germany.

For this job...	Chef	Barber	Work in the Summer Camp
...you'll have to work part-time.		✓	
...you have to speak both English and German.			
...working experience is necessary.			
...you have to be considerate about details.			
...you will have to work with children.			
...you need to know how to cut men's hair.			

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## TEST 3. WHY GO TO SCHOOL?

### Variant 1

- 1 Listen to the text. For each item (1—5) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).
- 1) According to the text, students study better if ...
    - A) they have a motivation.
    - B) they prepare for the exams.
    - C) their teachers are strict.
    - D) they have lots of homework to do.
  - 2) Which of the students are more likely to do extra homework?
    - A) The most hardworking students.
    - B) The students who are going to college after school.
    - C) All the students.
    - D) None of the students.
  - 3) Middle-school students ...
    - A) have difficulties in making the connection between school work and future earnings.
    - B) are needed to be reminded of the connection between school and future work.
    - C) can't be motivated by future earning.
    - D) understand the importance of secondary education.
  - 4) Younger students can be encouraged to learn by ...
    - A) marks.
    - B) the examples of famous people.
    - C) the examples of their teachers.
    - D) the examples of their parents.
  - 5) As children tell the researches, the main reason why they learn to read is ...
    - A) to please their parents and teachers.
    - B) reading for the sake of reading.
    - C) to learn more.
    - D) to become clever enough to get a good job when they leave school.

2 Choose and circle the correct words.

- 1) There should be a broader curriculum/schooling in high schools for post-16-year-old pupils.
- 2) In Britain, a boarding/comprehensive school is a state school in which children of all abilities are taught together.
- 3) A grammar/private school is a school in Britain for children aged between eleven and eighteen who have a high academic ability.
- 4) A grade/skill is a mark indicating the quality of a student's work.
- 5) A head/graduate teacher is a teacher who is in charge of a school.

3 Match choices (1—5) to (A—E) and make up sentences as in the example, using Conditional I constructions.

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) rain/tomorrow | A) see the Coliseum       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) have a headache          | B) go jogging             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) wake up early            | C) stay at home           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) go to Rome               | D) parents/buy a computer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) do well/in exams         | E) take an aspirin        |

- 1) If it rains tomorrow, we'll stay at home. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_

### TEST 3. WHY GO TO SCHOOL?

#### Variant 2

- 1 Listen to the text. For each item (1—5) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).
- 1) The main idea of the text is that ...
    - A) there is a connection between school and work.
    - B) the University of Michigan studied 600 middle-school students.
    - C) motivated students show better results.
    - D) all schoolchildren think about their future.
  - 2) According to the study of Michigan University, the students who are going to college after school ...
    - A) make up 8 per cent of all the students.
    - B) are more likely to do extra homework.
    - C) don't usually show the best results.
    - D) are the most intelligent students.
  - 3) The connection between school work and future earnings can be easily seen ...
    - A) by middle-school students.
    - B) by younger children.
    - C) only by high-school students.
    - D) both A and B are correct.
  - 4) The author of the text believes that ...
    - A) the next test can be a good motivation to learn.
    - B) motivation is not the most important thing in studying.
    - C) teachers and parents concentrate on short-term objectives.
    - D) showing the next learning benchmark is mostly important.
  - 5) As the researchers found out the main motive why children learn to read is ...
    - A) they like reading.
    - B) to become clever enough to get a good job when they leave school.
    - C) to learn more.
    - D) to please their parents and teachers.

2 Choose and circle the correct words.

- 1) A skill/opportunity is a type of work or activity which requires special training and knowledge.
- 2) The subjects comprising a course of study in a school or college are usually called a course/curriculum.
- 3) Knowledge/education is information and understanding about a subject which a person has, or which all people have.
- 4) A senior/graduate is a person who has successfully completed a course of study or training.
- 5) A state secondary school in the UK to which pupils are admitted on the basis of ability is called a comprehensive/grammar school.

3 Match choices (1—5) to (A—E) and make up sentences as in the example, using Conditional I constructions.

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) go to London | A) go for a walk in the park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) go shopping             | B) meet/next week            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) stop raining            | C) make a sandwich           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) get hungry              | D) visit the Tower           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) I work late/this week   | E) buy you a present         |

- 1) If I go to London, I'll visit the Tower. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST 4. NATIONAL CUISINE

### Variant 1

1 Listen to the text. Match choices (1—6) to (A—F).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) The English were renowned for their...                         | A) ...a sort of little crusty bun that soaks up the gravy.               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) British roast beef is...  | B) ...light pink fish served just with a slice of lemon and some pepper. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Roast lamb is...  | C) ...roasts, pies, soups and puddings.                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Smoked salmon is...   | D) ...served with mint sauce.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Yorkshire pudding is...   | E) ...British cheeses.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) Cheddar, Double Gloucester, Wensleydale, Stilton and Red Leicester are... | F) ...often eaten with Yorkshire pudding.                                |

2 Arrange the replies in the dialogue in the correct order.

- Could I have a slice of pumpkin pie?
- Are you ready to order?
- 1 — Good morning. Can I see the menu, please?
- Yes, I am, thank you. I'll have three scrambled eggs with country ham, toast and jam, please.
- Would you like anything to drink?
- Here you are, sir.
- Thanks.
- Anything else?
- Sure. Coming right up.
- I'll have a tomato juice and some iced tea.

3 Read the text. Mark the following statements *true (T)* or *false (F)*.

In those old days, they cooked in the kitchen with a big kettle that always hung over the fire. Every day they lit the fire and added things to the pot.

They ate mostly vegetables and did not get much meat. They would eat the stew for dinner, leaving leftovers in the pot to get cold overnight and then start over the next day. Sometimes stew had food in it that had been there for quite a while. That is why there is the rhyme, «Peas porridge hot, peas porridge cold, peas porridge in the pot nine days old».

- 1) The text tells us about Englishmen's cooking traditions of the past.   T
- 2) From the text we know how to cook peas porridge. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) In the old days people preferred to eat vegetables cooked slowly in liquid in a closed dish in the fire. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) It was quite usual for people to eat a stew cooked a day before. \_\_\_\_\_

**4** For each item (1—4) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

- 1) If people ate more fruit, they ... healthier.
  - A) are;
  - B) were;
  - C) will be;
  - D) would be.
- 2) If it ... so cold, we would go for a swim in the sea.
  - A) was;
  - B) were;
  - C) weren't;
  - D) wouldn't.
- 3) If I had a garden, I ... vegetables.
  - A) will grow;
  - B) will be growing;
  - C) would grow;
  - D) grew.
- 4) If I ... you, I'd drink less coffee.
  - A) wasn't;
  - B) were;
  - C) would;
  - D) would be.

## TEST 4. NATIONAL CUISINE

### Variant 2

1 Listen to the text. Match choices (1—6) to (A—F).

- |                                       |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | 1) British roast beef is...                           | A) ...traditionally served with plums or apricots.                |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 2) Roast pork is...                                   | B) ...still famous.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 3) Lamb is...   | C) ...eaten with apple sauce.                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 4) Shepherd's pie is...                               | D) ...in the country's own cooking                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 5) A sherry trifle is...                              | E) ...basically minced meat with a layer of mashed potato on top. |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 6) More and more restaurants in Britain specialise... | F) ...made with fruit, sponge cake, jelly, custard and cream.     |

2 Arrange the replies in the dialogue in the correct order.

- 1 — Are you ready to order, sir?
- I'm afraid the trout is off.
- Sure, sir.
- Yes. I'll have the beef stew for starters and my wife would like tomato soup.
- Oh dear. Err... Just give me a small mixed salad then.
- One beef stew and one tomato soup. What would you like for the main course?
- Yes, please. May I have a glass of orange juice, please?
- I'll have the Cayenne Pepper Steak and my wife would like the Fried Trout with mashed potatoes.
- Anything else?

3 Read the text. Mark the following statements *true (T)* or *false (F)*.

Every now and then the villagers of Denby Dale, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire bake the world's biggest meat and potato pie. The first recorded making of

a pie in the village was in 1788 to celebrate the recovery of King George III from mental illness. Since that time nine other pies have been baked, usually to coincide with a special event or to raise money for a local cause.

The pie dish in the year 2000 weighed 12 tonnes and was 40 feet long, and the pie itself contained three tonnes of beef and half a tonne of potatoes. It was transported into Pie Field on a 70-foot wagon — and blessed by the Bishop of Wakefield.

- 1) The world's biggest pie includes meat and potatoes.   T
- 2) The villagers of Denby Dale bake huge pies every year.
- 3) From the text we know how large the pie of the year 2000 was.
- 4) The last pie was a present for the Bishop of Wakefield.

**4** For each item (1—4) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

- 1) If people ate less fast food, they ... healthier.
  - A) are;
  - B) were;
  - C) will be;
  - D) would be.**
- 2) If I ... time, I would learn how to paint.
  - A) will have;
  - B) have;
  - C) had;
  - D) would have.
- 3) If you rode your bicycle to work, you ... more exercise.
  - A) get;
  - B) got;
  - C) will get;
  - D) would get.
- 4) If I ... you, I'd study harder.
  - A) was;
  - B) were;
  - C) would;
  - D) would be.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION (THE FIRST TERM)

### Variant 1

1 Listen to the text. For each item (1—3) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

1) The text tells about ...

A) famous inventors and scientists.

B) world-known sportsmen and musicians.

C) people who achieved desired aims in spite of many obstacles on their paths.

D) people who suffered a lot.

2) It can be inferred from the text that ...

A) any significant invention is possible only through thousands of trials and criticism.

B) The Beatles started their career with the approval by the executives of the Decca Recording Company.

C) before he became popular, Elvis Presley had worked as a truck driver.

D) the telephone was not immediately recognized as a useful invention.

3) The author believes that successful people ...

A) never give up.

B) never fail.

C) are usually supported by someone experienced and influenced.

D) are very lucky.

2 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements (1—6) *true (T)* or *false (F)*.

1) Food may influence people's physical and emotional health.   T  

2) Lettuce can make you sleepy.           

3) To stop feeling sleepy you should drink some milk.           

4) Potatoes help you not to catch a cold.           

5) Eating chocolate can't be harmful for one's health.           

6) It's a good idea to read the list of ingredients on the wrappers.

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## LISTENING COMPREHENSION (THE FIRST TERM)

### Variant 2

- 1 Listen to the text. For each item (1—3) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).
- 1) The text describes ...
    - A) the story of some of the famous inventions.
    - B) the life of celebrities.
    - C) people who became successful regardless of many difficulties.
    - D) people who tried hard but failed.
  - 2) Wilma Rudolph is mentioned in the text because ...
    - A) she was an Olympic champion.
    - B) she had an unhappy childhood.
    - C) she managed to overcome many difficulties on her way to success.
    - D) she developed a world-famous system of rhythmic walk.
  - 3) Saying «the finest steel gets sent through the hottest furnace» the author means that ...
    - A) steel producers should consider the temperature of the furnace.
    - B) successful people are usually as calm as steel.
    - C) difficulties can strengthen one's character.
    - D) the stories in the text are as true as steel.
- 2 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements (1—6) *true (T)* or *false (F)*.
- 1) Food is not connected with people's physical and emotional health.   F
  - 2) Milk can make you sleepy.
  - 3) To keep your teeth clean you should eat chocolate often.
  - 4) Garlic helps you not to catch a cold.
  - 5) Eating chocolate can make you fat or give you spots.
  - 6) All the restaurants have already started listing the nutritional content of their dishes on the menus.

## READING COMPREHENSION (THE FIRST TERM)

## Variant 1

- 1 Read the text below. Match choices (A—H) to (1—6). There are two choices you do not need to use.

English teenagers are to receive compulsory cooking lessons in schools. The idea is to encourage healthy eating to combat the country's increasing obesity rate. It's feared that basic cooking and food preparation skills

1) D as parents turn to pre-prepared convenience foods.

Cooking 2) \_\_\_\_\_ an integral part of education in England — even if it was mainly aimed at girls. In recent decades cooking has progressively become a peripheral activity in schools. In many cases the schools themselves

3) \_\_\_\_\_ cooking meals in kitchens on the premises. But the rising level of obesity, has led to a rethink about the food that children are given and the skills they should be taught.

The new lessons are due to start in September but some schools without kitchens 4) \_\_\_\_\_. There is also likely to be a shortage of teachers with the right skills, since the trend has been to teach food technology rather than practical cooking. Also the compulsory lessons for hands on cooking will only be one hour a week for one term. But the well-known cookery writer, Pru Leith, believes it will be worth it. «If we'd done this thirty years ago,

5) \_\_\_\_\_ the crisis we've got now about obesity and lack of knowledge about food and so on. Every child should know how to cook, not just so that they'll be healthy, but because it's a life skill which is a real pleasure and we deny children that pleasure».

The renewed interest in cooking is primarily a response to the level of obesity in Britain 6) \_\_\_\_\_, and according to government figures half of all Britons will be obese in 25 years if current trends are not halted.

- A) will be given a longer period to adapt
- B) might be able to eat
- C) was once regarded as
- D) are being lost
- E) we might not have
- F) which is amongst the highest in Europe
- G) have given up
- H) because of the sugar



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## READING COMPREHENSION (THE FIRST TERM)

## Variant 2

- 1 Read the text below. Match choices (A—H) to (1—6). There are two choices you do not need to use.

In Great Britain education is compulsory for all children 1) E. There are three stages in education. The first stage is primary education; the second is secondary education; the third is further education 2) \_\_\_\_\_. Before 5 some children attend Nursery Schools, while most children start their basic education in an Infant School which is the first stage of primary education. In Infant Schools children don't have real classes. They get acquainted with the classroom, desks, they mostly play and learn through playing. From 7 to 11 they attend Junior Schools, the second stage of primary education. In Primary Schools children are taught the so-called 3R's — 3) \_\_\_\_\_, as well as elementary science and information technology. They also have music, physical training and art classes.

At the age of eleven children transfer to Comprehensive Schools. These schools 4) \_\_\_\_\_ and a wide range of academic courses leading to the public examinations taken at 16. They also provide some vocational courses.

After five years of secondary education, pupils take the General Certificate of Secondary Education examination. Pupils take «O-levels» — Ordinary levels — in as many subjects 5) \_\_\_\_\_; some take just one or two, others take as many as nine or ten. If you get good «O-level» results, you can stay on at school until you are 18. Here you prepare for Advanced Level Exams («A-levels»). Three good «A-level» exams lead to universities.

Higher education begins at 18 and usually lasts for three or four years. Students go to universities, polytechnics or colleges. After three years of study, a student receives a Bachelor's degree. Some may continue their studies for two or more years to get their 6) \_\_\_\_\_.

British education has many different faces but one goal. Its aim is to realize the potential of all for the good of the individual and society as a whole.

- A) might be interested
- B) at university or college
- C) give general education
- D) the quantity of transmitted information
- E) from 5 to 16 years old
- F) Master's and Doctor's degrees
- G) as they want to
- H) reading, writing and arithmetic

2 Read the text below. Match choices (A—E) to (1—5).

How to Get Motivated

Motivation is a force that inspires a person to take action. When a terrible need to resolve an unfavourable situation arises or the desire to acquire something is very strong, a person is driven and inspired. Out of necessity he acquires the inner strength. This is self-motivation.

What can we do to develop self-motivation?

1) \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_

What do you want? What kind of job would you like? Do you wish for more money? Without goals and vision, you'll lack the drive to thrive. You'll spend your days upon awakening to bedtime doing the same routines.

Setting goals is therefore necessary. When you have written goals, it shows that you are serious about succeeding, know what you want and where you are heading.

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

You need a balance between work, family and recreation. In order to avoid feeling stressed, you have to make it a habit to plan your day and week in advance.

Decide what you are going to do. When you have a plan set up with your personal values in mind, you will fully utilize your time and will not neglect the important people in your life.

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

Self-imposed discipline leads to success. Having set your goals and knowing the reasons to why you want to achieve them will make it easy for you to do the things that you should and must do even when you don't feel like doing them.

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

One of the ways to cultivate positive thinking is to hang around with people who have the right attitude and are optimistic. Try to minimize your encounters and interactions with the pessimists who have the inclination to pull you down.

5) \_\_\_\_\_

Your energy and drive decline when you are sick. Do a little exercise each day to maintain your physical health. If you can run, run. If you prefer to walk, then walk. Eat well and avoid toxic elements into your system.

- A) Hang around with positive people.
- B) Set your goals.
- C) Stay healthy.
- D) Develop self-discipline.
- E) Plan your activities.

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### WRITING (THE FIRST TERM)

#### Variant 1

1 Read the text below. Fill in each gap with one word which best fits each space (1—5).

Two friends, Amanda and Margot, were walking together on the edge of the Sahara desert. During their 1) \_\_\_\_\_ they had an argument, and Margot slapped the other one in the face. Mandy was hurt, but without saying anything, she wrote in the sand, «Today my best 2) \_\_\_\_\_ slapped me in the face».

They kept on walking, until they found an oasis, where they decided to take a bath. Mandy got stuck in the quicksand and started drowning, and naturally her friend, Margot, saved her. After that Mandy wrote on a stone:

«Today, my best friend Margot 3) \_\_\_\_\_ my life».

Margot asked Mandy, «After I hurt you, you wrote in the sand, and now, you write on a 4) \_\_\_\_\_, why?» Mandy replied,

«When someone 5) \_\_\_\_\_ us, we should write it down in sand where the winds of forgiveness can erase it, but when someone does something good for us, we must write it on stone, so no wind can ever erase it».

So, learn to write your hurts in sand and carve your blessings in stone.

2 Do you agree with the saying: «Learn to write your hurts in sand and carve your blessings in stone». How do you understand it? Write down your ideas (5—7 sentences) about it.

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WRITING (THE FIRST TERM)  
Variant 2

1 Read the text below. Fill in each gap with one word which best fits each space (1—5).

A Man and a Donkey

A man wished to 1) \_\_\_\_\_ a donkey which seemed to be strong and hardy, so he agreed with its owner that he should try out the animal 2) \_\_\_\_\_ he bought it. He took the donkey home and put it in the straw yard with his other animals. The new donkey left all the others and at once 3) \_\_\_\_\_ the one that was the laziest and the greatest eater of them all.

When he saw that, the man put a halter on the donkey and led it back to its owner. The owner was surprised that it was possible to make a decision about the donkey in such a 4) \_\_\_\_\_ time, and the purchaser answered, «I do not 5) \_\_\_\_\_ much time; I know that it will be just the same as the one he chose for his companion».

The moral of the story is: a man is known by the company he keeps.

2 Do you agree with the saying «A man is known by the company he keeps»? Write down your ideas (5—7 sentences) about it.

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## SPEAKING (THE FIRST TERM)

### Variant 1

#### 1 Ask your friend:

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

Answer your friend's questions.

#### 2 Speak on the system of education in Ukraine:

- types of schools;
- levels;
- curriculum;
- tell what you would change to make the system of schooling better.

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## SPEAKING (THE FIRST TERM)

### Variant 2

- 1 Ask your friend:
  - what his/her favourite meal is;
  - if he/she always eats healthy food;
  - what the most delicious meal he/she has ever eaten is;
  - what the worst possible meal he/she could imagine is;
  - how eating habits of Ukrainians differ from those of Englishmen.Answer your friend's questions.
  
- 2 Tell about your favourite café:
  - the name of the place; its location;
  - describe good points about food, service and prices;
  - what you like/don't like about the place;
  - give your recommendations.

## TEST 5. COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

### Variant 1

1 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements (1—5) *true (T)* or *false (F)*.

- 1) According to the new studies, networking websites can have a negative impact on children's mental health. T
- 2) Researchers believe that fewer and fewer teens prefer online communication. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The report said parents should talk to their kids about bullying. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) A survey found that 2% of kids use social media sites 10 times a day. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) All reports agree that Facebook leads to the isolation of children. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Read the text and complete it with the words from the box.

communicate    web    computer    ~~Internet~~    technology    phones

### The Information Age

This is the information age. The development of the 1) Internet has made global communication cheap and available to everyone. It has affected the very way we 2) \_\_\_\_\_ and transact. We are in the days where we can purchase things using our personal 3) \_\_\_\_\_, where we can talk, hear and see dear people over 4) \_\_\_\_\_ cameras. The growth of technology has made cell 5) \_\_\_\_\_ become almost a part of us and overseas telephone communication cost has gone down especially with telephony and the like. Scanning 6) \_\_\_\_\_ has enabled doctors to see inside of men and in three dimensions, giving them a clearer and better picture of the diseased part.

Because of technology, there is less need for invasive surgery to see which areas need to be repaired. With the aid of technology, man has ventured into space and beyond.

In this area, technology has been extremely helpful to society.

3 Complete the dialogue with the replies (A—E).

- A) — Which of those two is better?
- B) — What kind would you like?

- C) but dial-up is.  
 D) — With DSL you can use both.  
 E) it doesn't tie up your phone.  
 — I would like to order some Internet today.  
 — 1) \_\_\_\_\_ **B** \_\_\_\_\_  
 — What kind of the Internet is there?  
 — You can get DSL or dial-up.  
 — 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 — I would recommend DSL.  
 — Is that one better?  
 — It's better because 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 — What do you mean by that?  
 — DSL isn't connected through your phone line,  
 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
 — So then I can't use my phone if I'm on the Internet?  
 — That's correct. 5) \_\_\_\_\_

4 For each item (1—4) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

- 1) The searchers at last picked ... a signal from the crashed yacht.  
 A) out;  
 (B) up;  
 C) in.
- 2) I shall just print this ... and put it in the post.  
 A) off;  
 B) into;  
 C) out.
- 3) Brian keyed ... his personal code.  
 A) in;  
 B) to;  
 C) on.
- 4) If someone hacks ... a computer system, they break into the system, especially in order to get secret information.  
 A) into;  
 B) onto;  
 C) to.

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## TEST 5. COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

## Variant 2

1 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements (1—5) *true (T)* or *false (F)*.

- 1) The «Facebook depression» is a new phenomenon.   T
- 2) The report author said teens preferred to interact at home or a friend's house, not online. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The author said parents needed to use social media to their advantage. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The article says the Internet is not always healthy for kids. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The report said parents should not worry about bullying. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Read the text and complete it with the words from the box.

online    mobile-learning    ~~digitize~~    tablets    the Internet    technology

## The World's First «Smart Education» System

South Korea's government has announced ambitious plans to revolutionize school classrooms and provide the world's first «smart education» system. It intends to

1)   digitize   all textbooks in all schools by 2015. This means bulky, paper-based books are out and handheld data 2) \_\_\_\_\_ and e-readers are in. First in line to go digital are elementary schools, which will switch to 3) \_\_\_\_\_ devices by 2014. South Korea's Ministry of Education says it will invest \$2.4 billion to create and deliver the e-learning and 4) \_\_\_\_\_ materials.

In addition to digital content in the classroom, the Ministry is also hoping to make online classes available for students who miss lessons.

South Korea is well known for its embrace of 5) \_\_\_\_\_ and high-speed 6) \_\_\_\_\_. A Ministry official stated: «Korean students have ranked first in terms of digital literacy among developed nations... That's why Korean students, who are already fully prepared for digital society, need a major shift in education».

3 Complete the dialogue with the replies (A—E).

- A) so there must be something wrong with your connection.
- B) — They should be there in an hour.

- C) — What's wrong with it?
- D) — Could you send someone to fix it today?
- E) — It hasn't been working the past few days.

— I need somebody to come over and fix my Internet.

— 1)     C    

— For some reason it's just not connecting.

— How long have you been having this problem?

— 2)                     

— Does the Internet come up at all?

— It does, but it won't connect to anything.

— Well, the Internet isn't down, 3)                                     

— 4)                                     

— I'll send somebody over right away to fix it.

— When will they be here?

— 5)                                     

4 For each item (1—4) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

1) They would log ... their account and take a look at prices and decide what they'd like to do.

(A) into;

B) onto;

C) to.

2) If a computer user fails to log ..., the system is accessible to all.

A) off;

B) into;

C) through.

3) I'm calling him, but he just isn't picking ...!

A) out;

B) up;

C) in.

4) He trained his camera on nature, sometimes zooming ... to examine single leaves.

A) in;

B) to;

C) on.

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## TEST 6. IS THE EARTH IN DANGER?

### Variant 1

1 Listen to the text about the earthquake at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station and complete the answers to the questions.

1) What caused the disaster?

An explosion in reactor No. 1 at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.

2) When did the cooling system at the reactor fail?

It failed shortly after the \_\_\_\_\_ earthquake.

3) What were officials afraid of?

That a meltdown may occur, and \_\_\_\_\_ material was detected outside the plant.

4) How many residents were evacuated from areas surrounding the station?

More than \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Why did the officials and workers struggle to regain control of four reactors?

Because two more \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ happened.

6) What, according to Prime Minister Naoto Kan, makes up the worst crisis in the 65 years since the war?

The \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and the situation at the nuclear reactors.

2 Read the text. Choose and circle the correct words.

### Tornadoes

Tornadoes are referred to as *lightning/funnel* clouds until they touch the ground. Tornadoes are spawned by severe *thunderstorms/earthquakes* and are violent funnel-shaped wind whirlpools in the lower atmosphere with upward spiralling *winds/famine* of high speeds. The *tornado/avalanche* usually appears from a bulge in the base of a cumulonimbus cloud. A tornado can be tens to hundreds of metres wide and have a lifespan of minutes to hours. In area, it is one of the least extensive of all *storms/heat waves*, but in violence, it is the world's most *slight/severe*. More tornadoes occur in the United States than in any other country. In Canada, tornadoes occur mostly on the Prairies and in southern Ontario.

3 Match the words with their definitions.

- |                                       |   |              |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F | 1) a tropical storm in the region of the Indian or western Pacific Oceans                                     | A) tsunami   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 2) extreme scarcity of food   | B) famine    |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 3) an overflow of a large amount of water beyond its normal limits, especially over what is normally dry land | C) flood     |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 4) a destructive burning of something   | D) fire      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 5) a long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake or other disturbance   | E) hurricane |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 6) a storm with a violent wind, in particular a tropical cyclone in the Caribbean                             | F) typhoon   |

4 Match choices (1—4) to (A—D) and write sentences as in the example, using Conditional II constructions. Make up one sentence with your own ideas.

- |                                       |   |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D | 1) people recycle more paper                    | A) they/not/be dirty                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 2) factories stop pouring chemicals into rivers | B) it/help the environment           |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 3) people/not leave rubbish in parks            | C) they/be less polluted             |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 4) people stop using aerosols                   | D) logging companies cut fewer trees |

1) If people recycled more paper, logging companies would cut fewer trees.

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

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

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

5) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Form 10 \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST 6. IS THE EARTH IN DANGER?

### Variant 2

- 1 Listen to the text about the earthquake at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station and complete the answers to the questions.

- 1) When did disaster strike?

It struck on Saturday, **March 12**, 2011.

- 2) What system at the reactor failed shortly after the earthquake?

The \_\_\_\_\_ system.

- 3) What did the officials admit?

They admitted that partial \_\_\_\_\_ occurred at reactors No. 1 and No. 3.

- 4) Why was radioactivity released directly into the atmosphere?

Because the \_\_\_\_\_ happened at reactor No. 4.

- 5) What did the Japanese government tell people living in the area to do?

To \_\_\_\_\_ indoors, not use \_\_\_\_\_, and keep their \_\_\_\_\_ closed.

- 6) How many plant's workers have suffered various injuries since the quake?

\_\_\_\_\_ workers have died and \_\_\_\_\_ more suffered various injuries since the quake started.

- 2 Read the text. Choose and circle the correct words.

### The Science of Tsunami

A tsunami is a series of huge *hailstorms/waves* that occur as the result of a violent underwater disturbance, such as an *earthquake/tornado* or volcanic *hazard/eruption*. The waves travel in all directions from the epicentre of the disturbance. The waves may travel in the open sea as fast as 450 miles per hour. As they travel in the open ocean, tsunami *waves/funnels* are generally not particularly large — hence the difficulty in detecting the approach of a tsunami. But as these powerful waves approach shallow waters along the coast, their quickness is slowed and they consequently grow to a great height before *occurring/smashing* into the shore. They can grow as high as 100 feet; the Indian Ocean tsunami generated waves reaching 30 feet.

They are sometimes mistakenly referred to as *tidal/avalanche* waves, but tsunamis have nothing to do with the tides. Tsunamis have been relatively rare in the Indian Ocean, and are most common in the Pacific Ocean.

3 Match the words with their definitions.

- |                                       |  |                 |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D | 1) a storm during which it hails   | A) tornado      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 2) a violent wind storm consisting of a tall column of air which spins round very fast and causes a lot of damage                                    | B) avalanche    |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 3) a sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action | C) earthquake   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 4) a storm in which there is thunder and lightning and a lot of heavy rain   | D) hailstorm    |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 5) a mass of snow, ice, and rocks falling rapidly down a mountainside  | E) drought      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 6) a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water   | F) thunderstorm |

4 Match choices (1—4) to (A—D) and write sentences as in the example, using Conditional II constructions. Make up one sentence with your own ideas.

- |                                       |  |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | 1) people recycle more paper             | A) fires/not destroy forest          |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 2) people/be educated about forest fires | B) logging companies cut fewer trees |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 3) streets/be cleaner                    | C) they have more oxygen             |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 4) people plant more trees               | D) cities/be nicer places to live    |

1) If people recycled more paper, logging companies would cut fewer trees.

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

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

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

5) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Form 10 \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST 7. THE WORLD OF PAINTING

## Variant 1

1 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements *true (T)* or *false (F)*.

- 1) The text involves some interesting stories about famous artists. T
- 2) From the text we know that *the Mona Lisa* was stolen from the British Museum in 1912. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Leonardo da Vinci wrote all his personal notes upside down. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The famous artist Picasso learned how to walk after he could draw. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) In Salvador Dali's paintings it's possible to find portraits of his wife. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Match the questions in the dialogue with their answers.

- |                                       |  |                              |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | 1) Do you have a tour around the museum? | A) It begins in an hour.     |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 2) When does the tour start?             | B) Yes, we do.               |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 3) How long does a tour last?            | C) About an hour and a half. |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 4) Can I join a tour?                    | D) I'm afraid not.           |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 5) What time does the next tour begin?   | E) You certainly can.        |
| <input type="checkbox"/>              | 6) Is a Ukrainian guide available?       | F) At 10:00.                 |

3 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct past tense form.

- 1) He had left (*leave*) by that time already.
- 2) I \_\_\_\_\_ (*just/arrive*) when the telephone \_\_\_\_\_ (*ring*).
- 3) She \_\_\_\_\_ (*live*) in Berlin for three years when the war \_\_\_\_\_ (*break out*).
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ (*wait*) for him for three hours when he \_\_\_\_\_ (*come*).
- 5) After Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (*finish*) sewing, she \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) shopping.
- 6) Jim arrived at the railway station, took a taxi and drove to the hotel. He \_\_\_\_\_ (*book*) the room in the hotel beforehand.

4 Read the text and write answers to the questions.

Thomas Gainsborough is known as an excellent women painter. «The Portrait of the Duchess de Befou», «Mrs Siddons», «Two Daughters» are among his best pictures.

His portraits are painted in clear tones in which blue and gray predominate. One of his best pictures is «The Portrait of Duchess de Befou».

In the picture we can see a young noble woman; her charming face is fresh and lively. Her calm elegant pose shows us her nobility. It seems that in this portrait Gainsborough followed the rules of traditional ceremonial portraits. But it is not so. The pursed lips of the woman, a timid gesture of her hand create a true impression of the sitter.

The artist has a wonderful sense of colour, line and composition. He uses light and shade effectively. The picture is painted mostly in light tones on the dark background. Numerous shades of blue prevail in the picture. The combination of pink shades in her face and body are contrasted with grey and blue shades on her hair, dress and scarf. It makes an impression of freshness and beauty. Gainsborough skillfully depicts the details of her dress. The woman is graceful and charming. It is exhibited in the Hermitage in St Petersburg.

Thomas Gainsborough greatly influenced the English school of landscape painting. He was one of the first English artists who painted their native land. His delicate understanding of nature is especially felt in the pictures where he showed peasants. The best landscapes of his are: «Watering Place» and «Harvest Waggon». Both of them are exhibited in the National Gallery.

Among his other landscapes are: «The Sunset», «The Market Card» and «The Cottage Door». His great love for the countryside and his ability to show it made him an innovator in this field. He was the first English artist who painted his native countryside so sincerely.

1) What kind of pictures did Thomas Gainsborough paint?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) What colours predominate in his portraits?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) What portrait is considered to be one of his best pictures?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) What did the artist make an affective use of?

\_\_\_\_\_

5) What museum is the picture «The Portrait of Duchess de Befou» exhibited in?

\_\_\_\_\_

6) Why was Thomas Gainsborough an innovator in landscape painting?

\_\_\_\_\_

7) What are the best landscapes of his?

\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Form 10 \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST 7. THE WORLD OF PAINTING

## Variant 2

1 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements (1—5) *true (T)* or *false (F)*.

- 1) The text is focused on the life and creative activity of Leonardo da Vinci. F
- 2) The text says how many copies of *the Mona Lisa* were sold as originals. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) During his lifetime Vincent Van Gogh was quite famous. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Henri Matisse's painting *Le Bateau* was hanging upside down for 46 days without anyone noticing at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, America. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) A camel hair brush is truly made from real camel hair. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Match the questions in the dialogue with their answers.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) Excuse me. What time does the museum open today? | A) Yes, there is a Renoir exhibition on.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) How much is the admission?                                  | B) All right. That will be \$4.25.         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Are there any special exhibitions today?                    | C) No, sir. Taking pictures is prohibited. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Can I take pictures?  | D) \$2.50.                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Let me have a look at the postcards.                        | E) They are on the rack. Take your time.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) I'd like to buy these.                                      | F) It opens at 9:00.                       |

3 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct past tense form.

- 1) I had done (do) the homework by 5 o'clock
- 2) Bill \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for his friend wondering where he \_\_\_\_\_ (go).
- 3) He \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new car as his old one \_\_\_\_\_ (break).
- 4) He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard and his arms \_\_\_\_\_ (hurt).
- 5) Tina \_\_\_\_\_ (be delighted) with her new watch. She \_\_\_\_\_ (dream) about one for a long time.
- 6) I \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) very tired because I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a report in Biology.

4 Read the text and write answers to the questions.

William Joseph Turner (1774—1851) was the greatest English romantic, landscape and marine painter. He was a son of a fashionable barber, started drawing and painting at an early age. His father used to sell the boy's drawings to his customers and in such a way he earned money for the boy's learning of art. At 14 he entered the Royal Academy School. His watercolours were exhibited at the Royal Academy when he was only 15. At 18 he started his own studio and received a commission to make drawings for magazines. For some years he tramped over Wales and Western England. As Turner never married, he devoted his life to art. Visitors were rarely admitted to his house and no one was allowed to see him at work. He loved his paintings as a man loves his children. At the age of 27 he was elected as a Royal Academician. From that time his paintings came to be in great demand and brought good money. He spent the last years of his life in a little cottage at Chelsea.

He liked to watch the sunrise and sunset. And it is said that only a hour before his death he had his chair wheeled to the window, so that for the last time he might look at the sun shining upon the river.

During his life Turner created some hundreds of paintings and some thousands of watercolours and drawings. After his death his own entire collection of paintings and drawings was left to the nation. They are exhibited at the National and Tate Galleries in London. Some of his famous pictures are: «The Fighting Temeraire», «Rain, Steam and Speed», «Light and Colour» and others.

- 1) What kind of pictures did William Joseph Turner paint?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) When and where were his watercolours first exhibited?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What did Turner devote his life to?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) How many paintings, watercolours and drawings did Turner create?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) What happened to Turner's collection of paintings and drawings after his death?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6) What museum are his pictures exhibited at?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7) What are some of his famous pictures?  
\_\_\_\_\_

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### TEST 8. DO YOU LIKE SPORTS?

#### Variant 1

1 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements *true (T)* or *false (F)*.

- 1) This article shows that physical strength is the most important factor in sports. F
- 2) Cliff Young is a potato farmer. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Cliff Young was 61 when he took part in an ultra-marathon race in 1983. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Cliff Young's competitors were world-class marathon runners. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Cliff Young's informal training regime consists in running for his sheep. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Cliff Young's decision to participate in the marathon seemed suicidal as the race lasted for two weeks. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Cliff Young didn't manage to win the race. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Cliff Young showed that being old is not a barrier. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

game	bat	ball	Fencing	score	net	football
Calisthenics	fit	<del>Soccer</del>	teams	players	swords	Cricket

- 1) Soccer is a game played by two 2) \_\_\_\_\_ of eleven 3) \_\_\_\_\_ using a round 4) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Players kick the ball to each other and try to 5) \_\_\_\_\_ goals by kicking the ball into a large 6) \_\_\_\_\_. In Europe and South America, this game is also referred to as 7) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a sport in which two competitors fight each other using very thin swords. The ends of the 9) \_\_\_\_\_ are covered and the competitors wear protective clothes, so that they do not hurt each other.
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is an outdoor 11) \_\_\_\_\_ played between two teams. Players try to score points, called runs, by hitting a ball with a wooden 12) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ are simple exercises that you can do to keep 14) \_\_\_\_\_ and healthy.

3 For each item (1—7) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

- 1) Garry ... his training when he saw a famous coach.
  - A) has just finished;
  - B) had just finished;
  - C) finished;
  - D) would just finish.
- 2) The bus ... before I reached the bus stop.
  - A) left;
  - B) has left;
  - C) had left;
  - D) had been leaving.
- 3) He hurt me. I ... to him again!
  - A) will speak;
  - B) won't speak;
  - C) would speak;
  - D) wouldn't be speaking.
- 4) Jim ... until Susan came.
  - A) was painting;
  - B) has been painting;
  - C) had been painting;
  - D) would be painting.
- 5) Mum ... dinner when we came back from school.
  - A) had been cooking;
  - B) is cooking;
  - C) cooks;
  - D) was cooking.
- 6) I ... my music lesson at 7.30 p.m. tomorrow.
  - A) will have;
  - B) will be having;
  - C) am having;
  - D) will have had.
- 7) I ... at this faculty for five years before I graduated.
  - A) have been studying;
  - B) was studying;
  - C) will be studying;
  - D) had been studying.

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### TEST 8. DO YOU LIKE SPORTS?

#### Variant 2

1 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements *true (T)* or *false (F)*.

- 1) The text says that human will is more significant than physical strength. T
- 2) Cliff Young is a professional sportsman. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Cliff Young was trained by his mother who was 51 at the time. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Cliff Young was competing against other amateur runners. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Cliff Young was sure that taking part in marathon was more difficult than running after his sheep. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Cliff Young continued the race at night while the young racers were sleeping. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Cliff Young managed to win the marathon. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Cliff Young showed that being a champion doesn't mean you need have superhuman strength, just superhuman will. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

game	court	bat	<del>Tennis</del>	Hockey	ball	net
clubs	sticks	goals	Wrestling	Golf	teams	players

- 1) Tennis is a game played by two or four
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ on a rectangular 3) \_\_\_\_\_. The players use an oval 4) \_\_\_\_\_ with strings across it to hit a 5) \_\_\_\_\_ over a 6) \_\_\_\_\_ across the middle of the court.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a team 8) \_\_\_\_\_ played between two
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ of eleven players each, using hooked sticks with which the players try to drive a small hard ball towards 10) \_\_\_\_\_ at opposite ends of a field. In North America it is called field hockey to distinguish it from ice hockey.
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is a sport in which two people wrestle and try to throw each other to the ground.
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is a game in which you use long 13) \_\_\_\_\_ called 14) \_\_\_\_\_ to hit a small hard ball into holes that are spread out over a large area of grassy land.

3 For each item (1—7) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

- 1) By the time we get there, the post office ...
  - A) was closed.
  - B) will be closed.
  - C) would be closed.
  - D) has been closed.
- 2) I met Jane while I ... on the beach.
  - A) was walking;
  - B) would be walking;
  - C) has been walking;
  - D) had been walking.
- 3) I ... to Venice tomorrow; I will phone you when I arrive.
  - A) will come;
  - B) am coming;
  - C) be coming;
  - D) will have come.
- 4) We ... tennis until it started raining.
  - A) were playing;
  - B) have been playing;
  - C) had been playing;
  - D) would be playing.
- 5) By the time he was thirty-five, he ... a fortune.
  - A) earn;
  - B) earned;
  - C) had earned;
  - D) had been earned.
- 6) I ... to my MP3 player, so I didn't hear the fire alarm.
  - A) was listening;
  - B) were listening;
  - C) have been listening;
  - D) had been listening.
- 7) We ... some plans for the weekend just before your call.
  - A) have made;
  - B) made;
  - C) had made;
  - D) had been made.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION (THE SECOND TERM)

## Variant 1

1 Listen to the following speakers. For each item (1—4) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

1) What is the 1st speaker's main point?

- A) People should be taught to behave nature-friendly.
- B) She doesn't believe that joint efforts may save the environment.
- C) She doubts if she can do anything for the planet.
- D) Schools should provide a special course on the environment.

2) What is the 2nd speaker's main point?

- A) She would like to go cycling right now.
- B) She wants to go skiing at the place with rugged mountains and beautiful scenery.
- C) She would like to go cycling when she is in a good shape and has necessary stuff.
- D) She is in the best shape for cycling.

3) The 3rd speaker thinks that ...

- A) the Internet is doubtfully the business way of the future.
- B) website owners prefer to write articles by themselves.
- C) writing and submitting articles for website owners is the perfect way to make money.
- D) you won't be paid more than 5 dollars per article.

4) What's the 4th speaker's main point?

- A) He is too fat for parachute jumping.
- B) He'd like to try parachute jumping in future.
- C) He wanted to try parachute jumping in high school, but his father didn't allow him to do that.
- D) He thinks parachute jumping is the most dangerous hobby.

2 Listen to the text. Fill in the blanks with the words you'll hear.

Women's football — or 1) \_\_\_\_\_ as it's known in many countries — has been played in England for more than a hundred years. But, unlike men's football, it's always been an amateur 2) \_\_\_\_\_. The new Super 3) \_\_\_\_\_ will be the first semi-professional 4) \_\_\_\_\_ for women, with eight 5) \_\_\_\_\_ from across the country competing for the title. England's Football Association is hoping the league will attract more 6) \_\_\_\_\_ to the sport.

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## LISTENING COMPREHENSION (THE SECOND TERM)

## Variant 2

1 Listen to the following speakers. For each item (1—4) choose the correct variant (A, B, C or D).

- 1) What is the 1st speaker's main point?
  - A) The information technology is developing very fast.
  - B) There are more bad points in using mobile phones.
  - C) The good points of mobile phones outweigh the bad ones.
  - D) He prefers to use a mobile phone to make pictures instead of the camera.
- 2) What does the 2nd speaker say about going to Antarctica?
  - A) She wants to go to Antarctica because she likes cold weather.
  - B) She wants to go to Antarctica for her honeymoon.
  - C) She wants to go to Antarctica with her friends.
  - D) She wants to go to Antarctica, but she doesn't want to go on a dog sleigh.
- 3) What is there at the 3rd speaker's favourite place?
  - A) A mountain, a church and an inn.
  - B) A lake, a mountain and an inn.
  - C) A river, a church and a hotel.
  - D) Mountains, woods and a waterfall.
- 4) What's the 4th speaker's main point?
  - A) He wants to cycle from Europe to Asia.
  - B) He wants to cycle around Japan.
  - C) He wants to cycle around Europe.
  - D) He wants to cycle across Beijing.

2 Listen to the text. Fill in the blanks with the words you'll hear.

*Microsoft* has confirmed it will buy the 1) \_\_\_\_\_ phone service Skype. The \$8.5 billion deal will 2) \_\_\_\_\_ *Microsoft* with the 663 million people around the world who use 3) \_\_\_\_\_. It is the most money *Microsoft* has spent to buy another company. It's just eight years since Skype started helping people to make 4) \_\_\_\_\_ over the Internet for nothing, and this is the third time it's been bought and sold. Skype is now used by 170 million people around the world, not just on their computers, but on the move — on their 5) \_\_\_\_\_ phones and even on their 6) \_\_\_\_\_ devices.

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## READING COMPREHENSION (THE SECOND TERM)

### Variant 1

**1** Read the text below. Fill in the gaps (1—12) with the correct variant (A, B, C or D). Sir Timothy Berners-Lee is a British computer scientist who invented the World Wide Web. He received a knighthood from the British 1)     B     for his efforts (so he is called «Sir»). He is director of W3C, which looks after the Web's development. A 2) \_\_\_\_\_ British newspaper ranked him as the world's greatest living genius. Today's world would be very different 3) \_\_\_\_\_ his discovery. Berners-Lee was born in 1955 to parents who were mathematicians and computer scientists. He 4) \_\_\_\_\_ with numbers and electronics and managed to build his own computer. He 5) \_\_\_\_\_ to Oxford University and was banned from using the computers for hacking. Berners-Lee graduated with a degree in physics. His first 6) \_\_\_\_\_ after graduating were as a computer programmer and software developer. Berners-Lee spent the 1980s on a 7) \_\_\_\_\_ based on sharing and updating information online. In 1991, he put the first website online. It explained what the World Wide 8) \_\_\_\_\_ was and how it was used. He gave his idea to the world for 9) \_\_\_\_\_. In 1994, Berners-Lee founded W3C to set standards and improve the quality of the Web. Berners-Lee now spends his 10) \_\_\_\_\_ between W3C and as a professor of computer science in England. He also writes 11) \_\_\_\_\_ the future of the Web. In 2004, he was 12) \_\_\_\_\_ as the first ever winner of the Millennium Technology Prize.

	A	B	C	D
1	King	Queen	President	Governor
2	leading	key	crucial	primary
3	with	of	out	without
4	grew up	brought up	adult	mature
5	attended	passed	went	entered
6	jobs	career	proficiency	occupation
7	idea	website	mission	project
8	Mesh	Trap	Web	Net
9	charge	free	charity	granted
10	money	schedule	time	period
11	about	on	off	at
12	named	asked	become	offered

2 Match choices (A—H) to (1—5). Three choices are extra.

1) Victoria and Albert Museum is an excellent and informative museum with immense resources for design students as it houses the national collection of applied arts. The museum's galleries and buildings themselves are considered as works of art. If you are interested in exploring the various artefacts that were part of the cultures from where they have come over the centuries this is the place to be. This museum \_\_\_\_\_

2) Madame Tussaud's is London's busiest attraction and houses one of the world's largest collections of lifelike wax models of celebrities, politicians and other world-famous people. Madame Tussaud often travelled to many places and displayed her wax models. Madame Tussaud's has become the best attraction of London. This museum \_\_\_\_\_

3) National Gallery

Vast gallery on the north side of Trafalgar Square, with an impressive collection of Western European art from the middle ages to the early 20th century. As it's free we recommend you make a number of trips, doing it in at least two stages (it's only 200 yards away from the Leicester Square, and in the heart of theatreland). Do the East Wing, North Wing and the Sainsbury/West Wings in separate trips, or you may find yourself becoming oblivious to the quality of the exhibits. This museum \_\_\_\_\_

4) National Army Museum is located approximately 15 miles from central London. This museum is worth the journey if you are interested in learning about the history of the British Army. It unfolds the story of the British Army from the fifteenth century to the present day and is home to an impressive collection of old and new vehicles, armoury of the years gone by, vibrant uniforms and records which detail significant historic events. This museum \_\_\_\_\_

5) The Design Museum has a comprehensive collection of innovative designs. It is a museum focusing on industrial design, fashion and architecture and therefore you can find mass-produced everyday items. It is also the UK's largest provider of design resources. This museum \_\_\_\_\_

A) is focusing on Egyptian culture.

B) has galleries and buildings which are themselves believed to be the works of art.

C) is worth the journey if you like fashion, architecture and industrial design.

D) is advised to be visited several times.

E) used to be a prison.

F) exposes an impressive collection devoted to the history of the British Army.

G) displays wax models of famous people.

H) houses the world's largest collection of fine arts.

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## READING COMPREHENSION (THE SECOND TERM)

### Variant 2

1 Read the text below. Fill in the gaps (1—12) with the correct answer (A, B, C or D). David Beckham is an English footballer who has played for Manchester United and Real Madrid, 1) **A** representing his country 100 times. He moved to the Los Angeles Galaxy in 2007 to increase the profile of football in America. He married Spice Girl Victoria Beckham and has become a worldwide 2) \_\_\_\_\_, an advertising brand and a fashion icon. Beckham was 3) \_\_\_\_\_ in London in 1975. His parents were fanatical Manchester United 4) \_\_\_\_\_. His talent was obvious from an early 5) \_\_\_\_\_ and he signed with Manchester United on his fourteenth birthday. He helped the youth 6) \_\_\_\_\_ win several trophies and made his first team debut in 1995. He helped his team 7) \_\_\_\_\_ considerable success in his eleven seasons with them. Beckham has been runner-up twice as world football's best player. He 8) \_\_\_\_\_ many trophies with Manchester United, including the Champions League, and won a league title with Real Madrid. He also captained his club and country. He was famously sent off in a match against Argentina in the 1998 World Cup. In 2003, Beckham 9) \_\_\_\_\_ an honour for services to football from Britain's Queen. Beckham has many interests off the soccer pitch and is rarely 10) \_\_\_\_\_ of the headlines, especially concerning his marriage and children. He has established football academies in Los Angeles and London. In 2006 he was 11) \_\_\_\_\_ a judge for the British 12) \_\_\_\_\_ Awards.

	A	B	C	D
1	as well as	in order to	as soon as	hardly ever
2	fame	celebrated	outstanding	celebrity
3	born	come	birthday	bear
4	devoted	sponsors	supporters	enthusiastic
5	epoch	era	age	period
6	team	class	game	band
7	took	ran	achieve	realize
8	came first	prevailed	lost	won
9	collected	accepted	gave	received
10	on	at	out	in
11	named	labelled	told	identified
12	Friend	Book	Sister	Physics

2 Match choices (A—H) to (1—5). Three choices are extra.

1) Dog-to-Human Language Translation Device

Keita Sato invented Bow-Lingual, a computer-based automatic dog-to-human language translation device. The Bow-Lingual's a two-piece set — a wireless microphone that attaches to your dog's collar, and a walkie-talkie-looking handset with an LCD screen. Barks and yelps are transmitted to the handset, where their voiceprint is analyzed and placed into one of six emotional categories: happy, sad, on guard, frustrated, needy, or assertive. This invention \_\_\_\_\_

2) Alarm Clock that Runs Away from You

Gauri Nanda (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) invented «Clocky», an alarm clock that runs away and hides if you don't get out of bed on time. When the alarm sounds you can snooze one time. If you still don't wake up, «Clocky» will jump off of the bedside table, and wheel away, mindlessly bumping into objects until he finds a spot to rest. You'll have to get up and out of bed to silence his alarm. This invention \_\_\_\_\_

3) Washing Machine for Cats and Dogs

The co-inventors of the Lavakan, Eduardo Segura and Andrés Diaz, decided in 1998 that their dogs deserved the same treatment that humans get from a shower massage. The side-loading automatic pet washing machine is safer and less stressful for the animals than washing them by hand. It soaps, rinses and dries dogs and cats in less than half an hour. This invention \_\_\_\_\_

4) Self-Perfuming Business Suit

Hyuk-ho Kwon of Kolon Company of Seoul, Korea, invented this suit. The suit is made with fabric soaked in a chemical that contains scented micro-capsules, which pop and release the odour when the wearer moves — or gets bumped on a crowded subway train. This invention \_\_\_\_\_

5) Automobile Burglar Alarm Consisting of a Detection Circuit and a Flamethrower  
 Charl Fourie and Michelle Wong from South Africa invented an automobile burglar alarm consisting of a detection track and a flamethrower, to provide a deterrent to carjackings. The Blaster car modification functions as a liquified petroleum gas flamethrower; when a carjacking occurs, the driver steps on an additional pedal next to the accelerator and flames erupt from the outer sides of both front doors, «neutralizing» the attacker. This invention \_\_\_\_\_

- A) was created in order to defend drivers from hijackers.
- B) can be used to soap, rinse and dry dogs and cats.
- C) helps protect your computer from cats.
- D) should be implanted years afterwards in most cases.
- E) can escape from you.
- F) is a two-piece set.
- G) smells nice.
- H) can help to understand dogs barking and yelping.

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### WRITING (THE SECOND TERM)

#### Variant 1

1 Read the text below. Fill in each gap with one word which best fits each space (1—4).

#### Computers «to Match Man by 2029»

A leading US scientist has predicted that 1) \_\_\_\_\_ will be as intelligent as humans by 2029. Futurologist Dr Ray Kurzweil believes that in the near future, machine intelligence will overtake the power of the 2) \_\_\_\_\_ brain. He said that within two decades computers will be able to think quicker 3) \_\_\_\_\_ humans. Dr Kurzweil painted a picture of us having tiny robots 4) \_\_\_\_\_ called nanobots implanted in our brain to boost our intelligence and health. He told reporters that these microscopic nanobots would work with our brains to make us think faster and give us more powerful memories. Kurzweil explained that we are already «a human machine civilization» and that the upcoming technology «will be a further extension of that».

2 Write down five special questions to the text of task 1.

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

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

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

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

5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



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### WRITING (THE SECOND TERM)

#### Variant 2

1 Read the text below. Fill in each gap with one word which best fits each space (1–4).

#### Ukrainian Art

Ukraine’s 1) \_\_\_\_\_ galleries feature beautiful art works such as paintings, graphic arts, design, sculptures, crafts, pysanky, and photographs from both local and international artists, visitors can enjoy exquisite works of arts created by highly-talented artists. Several great artists from Ukraine have become 2) \_\_\_\_\_ worldwide for a variety of artistic styles. An important religious art form is the 3) \_\_\_\_\_ icon, a highly stylized painted image of a religious figure or event; icon art came to Ukraine from Byzantium with the Christianizing in 988.

Ukrainian folk art is rich and colourful. The tradition of the Easter eggs has its beginnings in Ukraine, where these 4) \_\_\_\_\_ are called pysanky.

Weaving and woodcarving are also important in Ukrainian art.

2 Write down five special questions to the text of task 1.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_



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## SPEAKING (THE SECOND TERM)

### Variant 1

- 1 Comment on the quotation of Richard M. Nixon who said: «I don't know anything that builds the will to win better than competitive sports».
- 2 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: «With the help of technology, students nowadays can learn more information and learn it more quickly»? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
- 3 A company is going to give some money either to support the arts or to protect the environment. Which do you think the company should choose? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
- 4 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: «Face-to-face communication is better than other types of communication, such as letters, email, or telephone calls»? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.
- 5 If you could meet a famous artist, inventor or athlete, who would that be, and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.
- 6 Some people say that the Internet provides people with a lot of valuable information. Others think access to so much information creates problems. Which view do you agree with? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

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## SPEAKING (THE SECOND TERM)

### Variant 2

- 1 Why do you think some people are addicted to dangerous sports or other dangerous activities? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
- 2 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: «Telephones and email have made communication between people less personal»? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.
- 3 The expression «Never, never give up» means to keep trying and never stop working for your goals. Do you agree or disagree with that statement? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
- 4 Some people think that human needs for farmland, housing, and industry are more important than saving land for endangered animals. Do you agree or disagree with this point of view? Why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
- 5 A foreign visitor has only one day to spend in your country and he wants to visit a museum. What museum should this visitor go that day? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.
- 6 Some people think governments should spend as much money as possible exploring outer space (for example, travelling to the Moon and to other planets). Other people disagree and think governments should spend the money for our basic needs on the Earth. Which of these two opinions do you agree with? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

## ТЕКСТИ ДЛЯ АУДІЮВАННЯ

### TEST 1

#### Diamonds and Toads

Once upon a time there was a widow who had two daughters. The elder sister was very much like her mother in the face and character. They were both so selfish, disagreeable and so proud that there was nobody who liked them.

The younger daughter was the very picture of her father — kind, with sweet temper, and also one of the most beautiful girls ever seen. As people usually love their own likeness, it's natural that the mother adored her elder daughter and couldn't stand the younger one. She made her eat in the kitchen and work from morning till night.

Among other things, twice a day the poor child had to bring a big jug of water from a well which was about a mile and a half from her house. One day, as she was at the well, a poor woman came to her and asked the girl for some water.

«Oh, sure, with all my heart», said this generous little girl; and she took up some water from the well and gave it to the woman, holding up the jug so that the woman might drink easier.

The woman was really a fairy that pretended to be a poor country woman because she wanted to see how far the kindness and good manners of this pretty girl would go.

And the fairy said to the girl:

«You are so very pretty, my dear, so kind and so generous that I cannot help giving you a gift». «I will give you a gift», continued the Fairy, «from now on, at every word you speak, either a flower or a jewel will come out of your mouth».

When the girl came home her mother scolded her for staying so long at the well.

«I beg your pardon, mother», said the poor girl, «for not making more haste».

And in speaking these words there came out of her mouth two roses, two pearls, and two diamonds.

«What is it I see there?» said the mother, quite astonished. «I think I see pearls and diamonds come out of the girl's mouth! How can it be, child?»

This was the first time she had ever called her «child».

The younger daughter told her frankly what had happened to her, not without dropping out a number of diamonds at every word.

«In good faith», exclaimed the mother, «I must send my other daughter to the well too. Come on, darling; look what comes out of your sister's mouth when she speaks. Won't you be glad, my dear, to have the same gift given to you? The only thing you have to do is to go and take water out of the well, and when a poor woman asks you to let her drink, you should give it to her very politely».

«It would be very nice indeed», said this spoilt, lazy girl, «to be carrying a heavy jug full of water all the way home!»

«Go to the well and do what I told you to!» the mother said.

So the girl went to the well, complaining all the way, taking with her the best silver cup in the house.

No sooner she was at the well than she saw a rich lady most gloriously dressed, who came up to her, and asked to drink. This was, you must know, the very fairy, who appeared to her sister, but now dressed like a princess to see how far this girl's rudeness would go.

«So, I've come here», said the proud girl, «to serve you with water. And I surely took a nice silver cup just for this purpose; however, you may drink out of it if you want. And then I hope I can be free, can't I?»

«You are not over and above polite, and as I can see you are not kind either», answered the Fairy. «Well, then, since you are so rude, I give you a gift: at every word you speak a snake or a toad will come out of your mouth».

As soon as her mother saw her coming she cried out:

«Well, daughter?»

«Well, mother?» answered the girl, throwing two snakes and two toads out of her mouth.

«Oh! mercy», cried the mother; «what is it I see? Oh! It is her sister who is guilty of all this; but she shall pay for it»; and immediately the mother ran to beat her younger daughter. The poor child ran away from her, and went to hide herself in the forest.

Meanwhile, the King's son met the nice girl on his return from hunting, and saw how pretty and kind she was, asked her what she did there alone and why she cried. «Alas! Sir, my mother has turned me out of doors».

The King's son, who saw five or six pearls and as many diamonds come out of her mouth, desired her to tell him how that happened. She told him the whole story; and so the King's son fell in love with her, and took her to the palace of his father King, and there married her.

And they lived in love long and happily.

## TEST 2

J. K. Rowling is the pen-name she uses as a writer. The J is for Joanne, her real first name, but she prefers to be called Jo. Apparently, people only call her Joanne when they're angry with her. The K is made up. Her publisher asked her to write using a name with two initials, but she didn't have a middle name.

Jo did a few different things before she struck upon the idea of writing children's books. She worked as a researcher and a bilingual secretary for Amnesty International and as an English teacher in Portugal. Today she devotes much of her time to many charitable projects. She famously demanded that *Coca-Cola* donate \$18 million to the Reading Fundamental charity if it wanted a tie-up with the Potter movies.

Maria Montessori lived between 1870 and 1952. She was an Italian educator who has left her mark on education today. Her Montessori method of education is widely used all round the world. Many educationalists say it is the best system for child education. Montessori was also a doctor, philosopher and philanthropist. She was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize three times for her work.

Sir Timothy Berners-Lee is a British computer scientist who invented the World Wide Web. He received a knighthood from the British monarch for his efforts (so he is called «Sir»). He is director of W3C, which looks after the Web's development. A leading British newspaper ranked him as the world's greatest living genius. Today's world would be very different without his discovery.

Michael Moore is an award-winning American director, author, and political commentator. He has spent over a decade making controversial movie documentaries about the problems in American society. He was especially critical of the presidency of George W. Bush. He also criticized globalization and large corporations, gun ownership and the American health care system.

Moore is the director and producer of three of the top five money-making documentaries of all time. «Fahrenheit 9/11» examined the political climate after the 2001 attacks; «Sicko» highlights the ills of American healthcare; and «Bowling for Columbine» explored America's widespread gun culture and its relation to violence. He usually uses a mixture of hard-hitting fact and humour in all of his work.

William Henry Gates III is one of the world's richest people and perhaps the most successful businessman ever. He co-founded the software giant *Microsoft* and turned it into the world's largest software company. He is the best-known entrepreneur of the PC revolution. He has also written two best-selling books and started his own charity with his wife.

The best-known nurse of all time must be Florence Nightingale, who became famous for her work during the Crimean War in the middle of the nineteenth century.

Florence Nightingale was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica. Her mother was Jamaican and her father was Scottish. Her mother ran a boarding house for invalid soldiers and was also an expert in herbal remedies, which she used to treat the soldiers. When her mother died, Florence took over the boarding house and the care of the sick soldiers. In 1850 there was a serious outbreak

of cholera in Jamaica. Florence worked night and day to help the victims and created her own herbal medicine for the disease. She also believed that clean conditions, fresh air and good food are important in fighting the disease, ideas which most doctors thought were ridiculous. During the war, she saved the lives of thousands of people.

## TEST 3

When students understand the connection between school and the wider world of future earnings they do more homework!

In a study by the University of Michigan of 600 middle-school students the researchers found that, when students were asked to consider what they wanted to do in the future before they were given homework, they were far more likely to do the homework that night.

The researchers also found that students who saw college education as part of their career path were up to eight times more likely to do extra homework.

Obviously, middle school students are able to make the connection between school work and future earnings, and only needed to be reminded of this connection to become more motivated to learn. With younger students the connection might not be so obvious, but there are other connections that can be made.

For instance, younger students can be told that if they want to be like one of their action heroes they need to work hard in school. Most sport's personalities (however not all!) are excellent role models for young children and often work in schools to encourage children to learn and do well.

But how often do we make sure that children understand the connection between school and life? Too often teachers and parents concentrate on short-term objectives — the next test, the next learning benchmark — rather than giving children a bigger picture of why they are in school.

Researchers used to ask children why they had to learn to read. The answers they got were amazing. Some children said they had to learn to read «because the teacher says so», or because «my parents want me to». It took some time to tell and show them that teachers were not making them learn to read for the sake of reading, but so that they could learn more and become clever enough to get a good job when they left school. The children were quite surprised at this new way of looking at the reason for learning to read and most of them were more motivated to learn as a result.

## TEST 4

«British food» has become a laughing stock and it's not fair! It doesn't deserve its terrible reputation.

In the sixteenth century, the banquets of the English kings and queens were known as the most exciting in Europe. The English were renowned for their roasts, pies, soups and puddings. British roast beef is still famous. It's often eaten with Yorkshire pudding — a sort of little crusty bun that soaks up the gravy. Other traditional meals are roast lamb, eaten with mint sauce; roast pork with apple sauce; lamb with plums or apricots; smoked salmon — light pink fish served just with a slice of lemon and some pepper; and shepherd's pie — basically minced meat with a layer of mashed potato on top. British cheeses were — and still are — some of the best in the world: Cheddar, Wensleydale, Double Gloucester, Stilton and Red Leicester are all delicious. British sweet puddings, tarts, pies, trifles and cakes were at one time considered supreme. Who could want more, for example, than a sherry trifle made with fruit, sponge cake, jelly, custard and cream?

So what's gone wrong? Well, during the Second World War there was a shortage of food so people got used to poor-quality meat or fish or cheese. As a result, the British diet though still healthy — became very plain. Later, in 1960s, people went mad for the most exotic food they could find.

However, things are changing. The British are also interested again in their own traditional recipes. More and more restaurants are opening in Britain which specialise in the country's own cooking. This is a revolution and it means a great national heritage is being rescued.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION (THE FIRST TERM)

### 1. Stories of Successful People

When Thomas Edison invented the light bulb, he tried over 2000 experiments before he got it to work. A young reporter asked him how it felt to fail so many times. He said, «I never failed once. I invented the light bulb. It just happened to be a 2000-step process».

Wilma Rudolph was the 20<sup>th</sup> of 22 children. When she was 4 years old, she contracted double pneumonia and scarlet fever, which left her with a paralysed left leg. At the age of 9, she removed the metal leg brace she had been dependent on and began to walk without it. By 13 she had developed a rhythmic walk, which doctors said was a miracle. That same year she decided to become a runner. She entered a race and came in last. For the next few years every race she entered, she came in last. Everyone told her to quit, but she kept on running. One day she actually won a race. And then another. From then on she won every race she entered. Eventually this little girl, who was told she would never walk again, went on to win three Olympic gold medals.

In 1962, four nervous young musicians played their first record audition for the executives of the Decca Recording Company. The executives were not impressed. While turning down this group of musicians, one executive said, «We don't like their sound. Groups of guitars are on the way out». The group was called *The Beatles*.

In 1944, Emmeline Snively, director of the Blue Book Modelling Agency, told modelling hopeful Norma Jean Baker, «You'd better learn secretarial work or else get married».

She went on and became Marilyn Monroe.

In 1954, Jimmy Denny, manager of the Grand Ole Opry, fired a singer after one performance. He told him, «You are going nowhere... son. You ought to go back to driving a truck».

He went on to become the most popular singer in America named Elvis Presley.

When Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876, it did not ring off the hook with calls from potential backers. After making a demonstration call, President Rutherford Hayes said, «That's an amazing invention, but who would ever want to use one of them?»

In the 1940s, another young inventor named Chester Carlson took his idea to 20 corporations, including some of the biggest in the country. They all turned him down. In 1947 — after seven long years of rejections! — he finally got a tiny company in Rochester, New York, the Haloid company, to purchase the rights to his invention — an electrostatic paper-copying process.

Haloid became Xerox Corporation we know today.

The moral of the above stories:

Character cannot be developed in ease and quiet. Only through experiences of trial and suffering can the soul be strengthened, vision cleared, ambition inspired and success achieved. You gain strength, experience and confidence by every experience where you really stop to look fear in the face... You must do the thing you cannot do. And remember, the finest steel gets sent through the hottest furnace.

A winner is not one who never fails, but one who NEVER QUILTS!

### 2. Are We What We Eat?

When I was at school, our teacher said to the class, «You are what you eat». My friends and I would laugh and call each other «hamburger» and «biscuits». Our teacher was trying to show us the importance of eating the right food to stay healthy.

So can you tell what your friends eat just by looking at them? When you know the effects of different types of food, you can use your knowledge well and eat what you want to become.

Food has an impact on our physical and emotional health. Have you ever heard any of the following advice?

Lettuce or milk can make you sleepy.

To stop feeling sleepy you should eat peanuts or dried fish.

To keep your teeth clean you should eat apples often.

Garlic helps you not to catch a cold.

Everyone has their own advice to give, which they have read about or have been told by older relatives. Some of these pieces of advice seem to contradict each other.

Eating chocolate makes you fat and gives you spots.

Chocolate contains the essential minerals iron and magnesium.

What we need to figure out is what type of chocolate to eat to get the benefits and how much of it to eat. We can do this by reading the list of ingredients on the chocolate bar wrapper. Exactly how much real chocolate is in there? And how much of that do we need to eat to get the benefits of the minerals it contains?

Future restaurants might be named after the physical or emotional state they hope to create. Their menus will list the benefits of each dish and drink. Some restaurants have already started this concept, and list the nutritional content of their dishes on the menus.

## TEST 5

According to the researchers of the American Academy of Pediatrics, social media sites have created a new phenomenon known as «Facebook depression». The researchers recently warned parents about the possible dangers of networking websites on their children's mental health. Report co-author Gwenn O'Keefe described the way social interaction is changing: «For some teens, social media is the primary way they interact socially, rather than at home or a friend's house», she said. Ms O'Keefe added: «A large part of this generation's social and emotional development is occurring while on the Internet and on cellphones. Parents need to understand these technologies so they can relate to their children's online world, and comfortably parent in that world».

The report says it is essential for parents to be aware of how social media sites can affect children and that the Internet is not always a healthy environment for kids. The writers also urged parents to be on the lookout for cyberbullying, sexting and online predators. They recommended parents take an active role and discuss things like bullying, privacy and feeling down because of what's happening on Facebook. A recent poll stated that 22 per cent of teenagers log on to a social media site more than 10 times a day and more than half at least once a day. However there are reports which say that Facebook helps youngsters, by allowing them to express themselves, and doesn't isolate them from society.

## TEST 6

### Earthquake Causes Nuclear Disaster

Disaster struck on Saturday, March 12, 2011 when about 26 hours after the earthquake, an explosion in reactor No. 1 at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station caused one of the buildings to crumble to the ground. The cooling system at the reactor failed shortly after the earthquake. Officials feared that a meltdown may occur, and radioactive material was detected outside the plant. These fears were realized on Sunday, when officials said they believed that partial meltdowns occurred at reactors No. 1 and No. 3. More than 200,000 residents were evacuated from areas surrounding both facilities. Problems were later reported at two other nuclear facilities. By Tuesday, two more explosions and a fire had officials and workers at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station struggling to regain control of four reactors. The fire, which happened at reactor No. 4, released radioactivity directly into the atmosphere. The Japanese government told people living within 20 miles of the Daiichi plant to stay indoors, not use air conditioning, and keep their windows closed. More than 100,000 people are in the area. On Wednesday, March 16, while safety workers were still trying to contain the fire at

reactor No. 4, officials announced that reactor No. 3 may have ruptured and appeared to be releasing radioactive steam. According to Tokyo Electric Power, the plant's operator, 5 workers have died and 22 more have suffered various injuries since the quake.

At a news conference on Sunday, Prime Minister Naoto Kan emphasized the gravity of the situation. «I think that the earthquake, tsunami, and the situation at our nuclear reactors makes up the worst crisis in the 65 years since the war. If the nation works together, we will overcome», he said. The government called in 100,000 troops to aid in the relief effort.

## TEST 7

People have always been interested in art. Artists throughout the years have made a name for themselves and left lasting legacies that allowed many art lovers today to thank for. And art, in whatever form it takes, has many stories to tell.

There are many stories that abound about certain famous artists and their works. Such an example can come from Leonardo da Vinci. Although many may have heard about Leonardo da Vinci's most famous artwork, *the Mona Lisa*, only a few may have known that it took the renowned artist 12 years just to ponder about, paint and perfect Mona Lisa's lips. No wonder people still try to solve the mystery of her smile.

During the time when the famous artwork was stolen from the Louvre in 1912, there were known to be six replicas that were sold as originals, each at a very handsome price. This was done for a good three years until the original painting was finally recovered. Another thing to mention about Leonardo da Vinci is that he wrote all his personal notes in reverse, requiring others to use a mirror in order to read them.

There are also interesting stories that surround other famous artists throughout history. For example, despite Vincent Van Gogh's fame today, he was only able to sell one and only one painting during his lifetime — his *Red Vineyard at Arles*.

On December 3, 1961 Henri Matisse's painting *Le Bateau* was finally put the right way up after found to be hanging upside down for 46 days without anyone noticing at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, America.

The famous artist Picasso learned how to draw before he could walk. His first word was the Spanish word for *pencil*.

In every painting made by the famous Salvador Dali, one would be able to find a self-portrait if one looked hard enough. One could see, at the very least, the artist's profile in some of them.

And another interesting thought for art lovers out there. A camel hair brush isn't actually made from real camel hair. The brush can be made of horse, bear, sheep or even squirrel hair, but surely no camel.

## TEST 8

The world of sports is full of courageous stories. This article will bring to you a sportsman who has the courage to excel and beat against all odds to achieve the unthinkable. In a field where physical strength is the most important factor, this athlete demonstrated that human will is a more significant thing.

A potato farmer, Cliff Young took part in a Sydney-to-Melbourne ultra-marathon race in 1983. Coached by his mother who was 81 at the time, Cliff Young started the marathon with work boots and galoshes overalls.

Competing against world-class marathon runners who were backed up by big sports companies and had hundreds of hours preparing for the race, Cliff Young's informal training regime consisted in running for his sheep. He told the organizers that if he could run after his sheep for a few days, he could surely compete with other runners.

The ultra-marathon normally took 5 days to complete and this potato farmer's decision seemed

suicidal. In fact, some tried to stop him from running the super-difficult race because they thought Cliff Young could die due to the heat and fatigue. After all, he was 61 years old!

To cut the story short, Cliff Young managed to finish the race. While the young racers slept, he continued the race throughout the night. The young athletes left him far behind until the very last night where he eventually lead the marathon.

Not only Cliff Young, a 61-year-old potato farmer, survived the race; he even managed to win the marathon and actually broke the race record by 9 hours! He even gave away his prize money to the rest of the runners after him.

After the win, he continued to run in many ultra-marathon races and has even set standards in the world of endurance racing. His running style — dubbed «The Cliff Shuffle» is a famous running technique adopted by many runners in the world today.

Cliff Young showed that being old is not a barrier. And being a champion doesn't mean you need have super-human strength, just super-human will.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION (THE SECOND TERM)

### Variant 1

#### Task 1

The 1<sup>st</sup> speaker

I love nature very much. I always try to keep places that I visit clean and safe, and I respect their people and culture. I wish other people behaved so! Maybe a clue to this problem lies in our education? Many people wouldn't just think that their efforts to save the environment may somehow matter. Others believe that they don't have to do anything for their planet (as if their planet isn't their home... it is home, it is just a little bigger than a flat). Our beliefs are developed during the process of education. Maybe, if we change a few moments in the education system (not only school, college, university, etc. but also and maybe mainly in our home upbringing), we will save our planet.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> speaker

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

The 3<sup>rd</sup> speaker

Do you know how many websites there are? Millions! The Internet is definitely the business way of the future. One of the best (and cheapest) ways for website owners to drive more customers to their websites for free is to write and submit articles.

But business owners are busy people and may not have the time or desire to write articles. That's where you come in! You can offer to write articles (about 400—500 words) for small website owners. Usually you can get paid \$5—20 per article.

The 4<sup>th</sup> speaker

Well, I always said that I wanted to try parachute jumping, and I had the chance when I was in high school to do that but my dad stopped me going in the end because he said... well, I'm quite a fat guy — quite heavy... and so, he said, «Well, if you want to do it, then you really should lose a bit of weight because, you know, you're going to fall and break your legs». So you see he wasn't very supportive of my dream, and in the future I think I'd like to try that, but maybe I should lose some weight.

## Task 2

Women's football — or soccer as it's known in many countries — has been played in England for more than a hundred years. But, unlike men's football, it's always been an amateur game. The new Super League will be the first semi-professional competition for women, with eight teams from across the country competing for the title. England's Football Association is hoping the league will attract more supporters to the sport.

### Variant 2

#### Task 1

The 1<sup>st</sup> speaker

What are the advantages and disadvantages of mobile phones? I think it is important to think why we use them. We use all technical things, such as mobile phones, laptops, cameras, the Internet etc. to make our life more comfortable, more interesting. If we know how to use a mobile phone, we can eliminate many disadvantages. For example, if you don't want to be disturbed, just switch it off — that is it! A mobile phone certainly has more advantages than disadvantages. We can communicate everywhere, which is very important. Nowadays mobile phones have many good features — we can take photos and send them all over the world.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> speaker

I want to go to Antarctica and maybe go on a dog sleigh. I don't like the cold weather, but I want to experience that sleigh and actually I want to go on a dog sleigh for my honeymoon and experience Antarctica with my husband.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> speaker

My favourite place is in Northern Wales, at the base of a mountain. The weather seems awful, kind of rainy, but it's paradise to me. There's the inn, my family's place, and a way into the woods; there's a ruin of a church, and I don't think anyone knows about it, because if they did, they'd be out there marvelling at its beauty and taking photos all the time and littering all over. This place's perfect with stones and broken stained glass and blue flowers growing all over, and no one can tell me what to believe or what to say there. No preachers, no rules, no guilt; just solitude and beauty.

The 4<sup>th</sup> speaker

A big adventure I'd like to experience is another long-distance cycling trip. Previously I cycled around Japan — a few areas in Japan... a cycle trip around Europe. I think I'd like to do a huge trip from somewhere in Europe to somewhere in Asia and maybe like England across to Beijing or something like that.

#### Task 2

*Microsoft* has confirmed it will buy the Internet phone service Skype. The \$8.5 billion deal will connect *Microsoft* with the 663 million people around the world who use Skype. It is the most money *Microsoft* has spent to buy another company. It's just eight years since Skype started helping people to make calls over the Internet for nothing, and this is the third time it's been bought and sold. Skype is now used by 170 million people around the world, not just on their computers, but on the move — on their mobile phones and even on their tablet devices.

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Рецензенти:

*О. С. Любченко, учитель англійської мови Харківської спеціалізованої школи № 162, учитель-методист;  
О. О. Ходаковська, кандидат філологічних наук, доцент кафедри іноземних мов № 1 Національної  
юридичної академії України імені Ярослава Мудрого*

Мясоєдова С. В.

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Для листів: 61045 Харків, а/с 3355. E-mail: office@ranok.com.ua

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Хмельницькому — (0382)70-63-16; Черкасах — (0472) 51-22-51, 36-72-14;  
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# АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

## Англійська мова. 10 клас

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



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

**Робочий зошит** складається з різноманітних завдань, переважна більшість яких супроводжується малюнками. Нескладні, але цікаві вправи побудовані таким чином, щоб якомога повніше охопити матеріал, поданий у підручнику, та відпрацювати його у класі чи вдома.

**Зошит для контролю знань** покликаний комплексно перевірити й об'єктивно оцінити рівень мовної та мовленнєвої компетенції учнів. Крім поточних тематичних тестів передбачено підсумкові тестові завдання, спрямовані на перевірку засвоєння лексики, граматики та мовленнєвих умінь: аудіювання, говоріння, читання, письма.

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безкоштовний каталог видань: (057) 717-74-55

