

USE OF ENGLISH
TASK 5

Read the text below. For questions (23—32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Making time for the Children

According (23) _____ a recent government (24) _____, twenty-five per cent of British parents have reduced their working life over the last ten years to spend more time with their family. Some work part-time, others have changed their career (25) _____, for example by choosing small family-friendly employers. Working mothers and fathers often take turns looking (26) _____ their children. As a result, even though they are spending more time with them, especially taking (27) _____ in educational activities, time shared by the whole family — both parents and the children — is increasingly scarce. Children see less of their parents as a couple and this (28) _____ a strain on the relationships.

However, even with the (29) _____ of juggling work and home life, parents who work are more likely to stay together, because financial problems are one of the worst strains a relationship can experience, and can sometimes cause couples to (30) _____.

It is also found that while most parents now declare they wish to share the workload of child (31) _____, many fail to achieve the ideal. Women still (32) _____ the bulk of the housework.



23	A	in	B	on	C	for	D	to
24	A	test	B	research	C	task	D	study
25	A	opportunities	B	move	C	path	D	ladder
26	A	on	B	for	C	after	D	at
27	A	time	B	part	C	place	D	off
28	A	puts	B	takes	C	makes	D	does
29	A	prevalence	B	pressure	C	pressing	D	presence
30	A	go off	B	fall out	C	take off	D	put out
31	A	bringing-up	B	rearing	C	rising	D	increasing
32	A	head	B	hand	C	shoulder	D	foot

(adapted from Longman Exam Accelerator, Bob Hastings, Marta Uminska, Dominika Chandler, Pearson Education Limited, 2011)

Exam Tip

Щоб якнайкраще впоратись із завданням, дотримуйтеся таких рекомендацій.

1. Прогляньте увесь текст.

2. Прогляньте всі варіанти відповідей.

3. Поверніться до тексту й визначте, які з варіантів відповідей відповідають змісту й структурі речення.

Зверніть увагу на лексико-граматичну сполучуваність і відтінки значень цих слів.

TASK 6

Read the texts below. For questions (33—42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

The Origin of Crisps

One day in a restaurant in 1853, a choosy customer complained to the waitress (33) _____ the quality of his chips, (34) _____ that they were too thick and oily. The cook became very angry about this, so he made some paper-thin slices of potatoes, fried them until they were brown and (35) _____ a rather generous amount of salt. Finally, he literally dumped his crisps in front of the (36) _____ customer, who happened to actually like the taste and went on (37) _____ them all. Today, according to statistics, an American eats an average of six pounds of crisps each year.



33	A	on	B	that	C	for	D	about
34	A	said	B	saying	C	was saying	D	say
35	A	added	B	had added	C	was added	D	was adding
36	A	insatisfactory	B	dissatisfied	C	insatisfied	D	unsatisfactory
37	A	eating	B	to eating	C	to eat	D	ate

The Discovery of Radioactivity

In (38) _____ the French physicist Antoine Henri Becquerel was investigating uranium salts. Once he accidentally left a bit of uranium lying on some photographic plates — glass plates which were used in photography before film (39) _____.

(40) _____ the plates were wrapped in thick black paper to protect them from light, after some time Becquerel found out that they had been exposed, just as if they (41) _____ in the sun. He repeated the experiment and finally came to the conclusion that the uranium salt emitted unknown rays, similar to X-rays, (42) _____ could pass through thick black paper. In this way radioactivity was discovered.



38	A	1890th	B	1890s	C	the 1890th	D	the 1890s
39	A	has been invented	B	had invented	C	was invented	D	was inventing
40	A	Because	B	Although	C	However	D	When
41	A	had been lying	B	lay	C	were lying	D	had lain
42	A	what	B	that	C	they	D	which

(adapted from Longman Exam Activator, Bob Hastings, Marta Uminska, Dominika Chandler, Kristof Hegedus, Pearson Education Limited, 2010)

Exam Tip

Пам'ятайте: щоб правильно дібрати форму дієслова, треба насамперед знайти підмет і присудок у реченні. Тільки після цього ви зможете напевне визначити, у якій формі треба взяти аналізоване дієслово — в особовій чи безособовій.

Формуємо освіту з кожним номером!

- 1 For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning.

Best man

When my older brother Josh told us he was ⁰ ___ married, we weren't surprised. He ¹ ___ with Annie for years. What I didn't expect, though, was that he would ask me, an eighteen-year-old who had never been ² ___ a wedding before, to be his best man. I was painfully shy, but I knew I needed to pluck up the ³ ___ to deliver a speech in front of all the guests. After all, it was my brother ⁴ ___ was getting married. And there were plenty of them. If I were getting married, I would only invite my ⁵ ___ family. But Josh and Angie sent wedding invitations to each and every uncle, cousin and nephew they had. So on the wedding day, more than 250 people ⁶ ___ up. I had a ⁷ ___ in my throat when it was my turn to make a speech. But afterwards, when I could relax, it was brilliant and I had the ⁸ ___ of my life.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 0 | A going | B getting | C being | D becoming |
| 1 | A is going out | B went out | C had gone out | D had been going out |
| 2 | A to | B for | C by | D on |
| 3 | A pride | B courage | C strength | D personality |
| 4 | A where | B whose | C that | D which |
| 5 | A late | B distant | C extended | D immediate |
| 6 | A came | B made | C took | D turned |
| 7 | A lump | B dice | C toad | D stone |
| 8 | A moment | B event | C time | D hour |

Exam Tip:

Щоб найкраще впоратися з завданням, дотримуйтеся таких рекомендацій:

1. Прогляньте увесь текст, не зосереджуйтеся на пропусках.
2. Уважно порівняйте всі варіанти відповідей (A – D) до кожного пропуску.
3. Поверніться до тексту та ще раз перевірте, які з варіантів (A – D) відповідають змісту й структурі речення. Зверніть увагу на лексико-граматичну сполучуваність та відтінки значень цих слів.



Taken from "Focus", PEARSON

1 For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning.

We're watching you!

Parents worry about their children all the time and their concerns ⁰ increase once the child is old enough to drive a car. Teenagers can't wait ¹ _____ the freedom to be able to drive by themselves and go where they want, but should their driving still be monitored? A new teen tracking ² _____ has been developed to allow parents to keep an eye on their teenagers' driving ³ _____ and location even when they are not with them. It's linked to a ⁴ _____ which is installed in the car and allows parents ⁵ _____ to all types of information, from the speed of the car, how often and hard the driver brakes, to how far the car has travelled and where it's been. Parents ⁶ _____ it as a way to reduce accidents but as you can imagine, not all teens welcome the idea at all. Teenagers are notoriously concerned about privacy ⁷ _____ in all areas of their lives. However, they may well be talked ⁸ _____ having this system as it can reduce the cost of insurance considerably. Quite honestly, I would have been appalled had my parents ever suggested anything similar!

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 0 | A progress | B increase | C develop | D raise |
| 1 | A at | B of | C for | D on |
| 2 | A attachment | B website | C app | D control |
| 3 | A ways | B rules | C hobbies | D habits |
| 4 | A drive | B device | C screen | D data |
| 5 | A access | B connection | C view | D control |
| 6 | A think | B hope | C see | D believe |
| 7 | A debates | B questions | C interferences | D issues |
| 8 | A at | B into | C over | D through |



Taken from "Focus", PEARSON



CHRISTMAS



1. With a partner ask and answer the questions below.

- What's a Christmas card?
- What should it look like?
- Have you ever sent a Christmas card? (To whom? What did you write in it?)

2. ZNO task: USE OF ENGLISH

Read the text. For questions (1-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

The First Christmas Cards

The first recognised commercial Christmas card ¹⁾ _____ produced in England in 1843 by Henry Cole, the founder of the Victoria and Albert Museum. It was a hand coloured print ²⁾ _____ a family **scene** flanked by scenes of Christmas charity. This was inscribed ³⁾ _____ the words: "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to You" with space at the top to put the name of the **recipient** and at the bottom for the name of the sender.



However, it was not until ⁴⁾ _____ that the Christmas card as we know it came ⁵⁾ _____ being. **Initially** these were small cards with a simple greeting set within an embossed border. ⁶⁾ _____, as the demand ⁷⁾ _____ Christmas cards grew, the cards became larger and more **elaborate**. Folded sheets of white paper were ornamented with borders of **overlapping** lace that lifted to form a raised framework for a central picture, and turkeys, fireside scenes, plum puddings etc. became popular themes.

The founder of the American Christmas card is said to be Louis Prang of Boston who printed a wide variety of album cards and visiting cards. In 1875, he issued seasonal greeting cards ⁸⁾ _____ were a(n) ⁹⁾ _____ success.

By 1880, the popularity of Christmas cards was such that many **prominent** artists of the time ¹⁰⁾ _____ their work reproduced in this form.

Since then Christmas cards have been sent all over the world.

1	A be	B were	C was	D is
2	A shown	B showing	C watching	D seeing
3	A with	B on	C in	D by

4	A 1860s	B the 1860s	C the 1860's	D 1860th
5	A into	B for	C to	D by
6	A Moreover	B By the way	C In addition	D However
7	A on	B for	C in	D at
8	A those	B who	C which	D when
9	A straight away	B soon	C fast	D immediate
10	A want	B get	C had	D made

3. Look up the words in bold in a dictionary. In your notebook, write example sentences with them.

4. Read the Christmas letter and answer the questions below.

- How many paragraphs does it consist of? What is the purpose of each paragraph?
- What's the style? Is it appropriate? Why?
- How many words are there?

Dear Ihor,

At this joyous time of the year, I'd like to thank you for being my pen-friend for almost two years. It's been a great pleasure exchanging letters with you and getting to know you and your country.

After reading your letters, I got interested in your country and would really like to visit it during the winter holidays. However, I'm not sure what to see, do and eat there. Do you think I should come? Will I enjoy it?

Anyway, I'd like to send you the warmest wishes for a merry Christmas. May the next year bring wealth, happiness, and peace in your family and country.

All the best,

James

5. ZNO task: WRITING

You have received a Christmas card from your pen-friend in another country in which he/she sends holiday wishes to you and says he/she would like to visit your country soon but isn't sure if he/she will enjoy it. Write him/her a letter in which you:

- thank him/her for the card and write your holiday wishes to him/her
- give your opinion whether he/she should visit your country and why
- tell him/her what your favourite traditions of Ukrainian Christmas celebration are and why

Write a letter of at least 100 words. Do not use personal information (e.g. names, dates, addresses, etc.). Start your letter in an appropriate way.



VALENTINE'S DAY



1. Discuss these questions with your partner and write down your answers on a piece of paper:

- Who's your favourite singer or band? (1)
- What's your favourite ballad (slow song)? (14)
- What's the name of your favourite dance club? (11)
- What do you wear when you go dancing? (3)
- What's your favourite restaurant? (8)
- What's your favourite dish when you eat there? (9)
- What dish do you really hate? (10)
- What's your favourite soft drink? (12)
- What present would you most like to get for your next birthday? (6)
- What's your favourite car? (7)
- How would you feel before a parachute jump? (4)
- What's your favourite topic of conversation? (13)
- If you could go on a date with anybody in the world, who would it be? (2)
- Describe the person. What does s/he look like? S/he's got... (5a) What is s/he wearing? (5b)

2. Use the numbers in brackets from Exercise 1 to fill in the gaps in the first part of the story.

MY DREAM DATE

It's Saturday. It's five o'clock, and you're sitting in your room listening to (1)_____. You're feeling very relaxed and you start thinking about (2)_____, the boy/girl of your dreams. The phone rings. It's him/her! S/he's in your town and s/he invites you to go on a date. Two hours later you're wearing (3)_____ and you're feeling (4)_____. S/he looks fantastic. S/he's got (5a)_____ and s/he's wearing (5b)_____. S/he has a present for you. It's a (6)_____! You go out and there's a (7)_____ parked in front of the house. You get in and your date starts driving.

You finally stop in front of (8)_____, the best restaurant in town. When you walk in everyone turns around to look, but your date only has eyes for you. You order (9)_____, and your date orders (10)_____. Your date asks if you want to taste it. You hate it, but you say yes, because you don't want to hurt his/her feelings.

After dinner your date says, "Let's go dancing!" You suggest going to (11)_____ and you get in the car and go there. Your date asks what you want to drink and you say (12)_____. You spend the time dancing and talking about (13)_____. It's now the end of the night and they play (14)_____. Your date comes closer for a slow dance with you. When the dance is over, you go outside into the cool night air, still talking.

3. ZNO task: USE OF ENGLISH

Read three different endings to the story. For questions 15-21 choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Ending 1

Your conversation is (15)_____ short by a strange noise. You both look up and see an object in the sky above you. There's a flash of light and you (16)_____ close your eyes. When you open them again your date (17)_____. S/he's been abducted by aliens and now they're coming for you! They look horrifying! Aarrgghh!!!

Ending 2

Suddenly s/he turns to you and says, "I love you! I want to be with you forever!" Before you can say anything s/he takes you in his/her arms and gives you a long romantic kiss. Then s/he falls (18)_____ his/her knees and gives you a stunning diamond ring / gold watch, (19)_____ probably cost a few thousand dollars. You live happily ever after on the south coast of France.

Ending 3

After a while you notice that your date is quiet. Suddenly s/he (20)_____ the silence, "Listen, it's been a good evening, but I really don't think we've got much to say to each other. I'm going to go now, and I don't think we should meet again." You look him/her in the eye and say, "You (21)_____ never come back!"

15	A torn	B put	C cut	D finished
16	A must to	B have to	C should	D need
17	A has disappeared	B is disappeared	C was disappeared	D disappeared
18	A down	B on	C to	D off
19	A which	B what	C that	D it
20	A cuts	B crashes	C destroys	D breaks
21	A 'd rather	B 'd better	C shouldn't	D would

4. Find words or phrases in the text that mean the following:

- romantic meeting with a person you like (para 1)
- looks only at you, doesn't see anyone else (para 2)
- make him/her upset by doing something he/she doesn't like (para 2)
- stolen, kidnapped (Ending 1)
- amazing, incredibly beautiful (Ending 2)

5. Which ending to the story do you prefer? Why? What would be your perfect ending? Discuss with a partner

DARWIN DAY

FEBRUARY
12TH

Darwin Day is a day to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Charles Darwin on 12 February 1809. On this day people talk about Darwin's contribution to science. The day's events are used to educate people about evolutionary biology and to promote science in general.



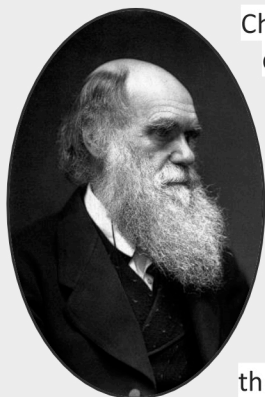
1. Ask and answer these questions with a partner:

- What do you know about Charles Darwin?
- Why is he considered a genius?

2. Match the words with their synonyms.

1 Transform (v)	a) gorilla, chimpanzee
2 offspring (n)	b) gather, collect
3 ape (n)	c) see
4 witness (v)	d) change
5 assemble (v)	e) children

3. Look up the words in bold in a dictionary. Read the text to check if your answers in ex. 1 were correct.



Charles Darwin (1809 – 1882) developed a revolutionary **theory of evolution** that transformed the way we understand the world and we see ourselves. In *On the Origin of Species*, published in 1859, Darwin described the process of **natural selection**. The “fittest” animals or plants – those with the characteristics best suited (1)_____

their environment – are more likely to survive and **reproduce**. They then **pass on** these desirable characteristics to their offspring. Slowly those features become more (2)_____, and that is why species change over time. If the changes are big enough, they can produce an absolutely new species. *The Descent of Man*, published in 1871, suggested that humans **descended** from apes.

DID YOU KNOW?

- When Darwin studied medicine, he witnessed an operation performed on a child without **anaesthetic**. That made him give (3)_____ medical studies. He then studied **theology** but, instead of becoming a priest, in 1831 he **set off** on a five-year scientific expedition around the world. There he collected evidence for his future theory.
- One of the key arguments (4)_____ natural selection came from the birds that Darwin collected from the Galapagos Islands. The birds were clearly the same species but some had large strong **beaks** for eating nuts while others had long thin beaks for finding worms in the ground. Darwin realised that all came from a single

ancestor but, as they spread to different islands, they (5)_____ to eat the different foods available.

- Darwin developed the theory of evolution in (6)_____ but he didn't talk about it then. He knew his ideas were radical so he **delayed** (7)_____ his theory for about twenty years while he assembled more evidence.

4. ZNO task: USE OF ENGLISH

Read the text. For questions (1-7) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

1	A to	B for	C with	D at
2	A popular	B famous	C everywhere	D common
3	A off	B in	C up	D to
4	A against	B for	C about	D on
5	A were adapting	B has adapted	C adapted	D had adapted
6	A 1830s	B the 1830s	C 1830th	D the 1830th
7	A publication	B to publish	C publishment	D publishing

5. ZNO task: READING

Read the text. For questions (1-3) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- Which of the following is **TRUE** about Charles Darwin?
 - He performed an operation on a child.
 - He worked in a church.
 - He studied apes.
 - He got his theory from birds.
- What does the word "they" in the highlighted line (line 14 from the top) stand for?
 - characteristics
 - animals and plants
 - offspring
 - features
- According to the text, all of the following statements are true **EXCEPT**:
 - Many people thought that Darwin's ideas were radical.
 - Darwin understood that as the birds travelled to different places, their appearance changed.
 - By studying birds, Darwin invented his theory of evolution.
 - Darwin travelled to distant places.

