**EXAMINATION CARD №11**

**I Read the text. For questions (1-6) choose the correct answers (A-D).**

Global Warming

The world**'**s oceans have warmed 50 percent faster over last 40 years than previously thought due to climate change, Australian and US climate reported on Wednesday Higher ocean temperatures expand the volume of water , contributing to a rise in sea levels that is submerging small island nations and threatening to flooding low-lying, densely-populated delta regions around the globe.

The study, published in the British journal *Nature*, adds to a growing scientific chorus of warnings about the consequences rising oceans. It also serves as a corrective to a massive report issued last year by the Nobel-winning UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), according to the authors.

Rising sea levels are driven by two things: the thermal expansion of sea water, and additional water from melting sources of ice. Both processes are caused by global warming. The ice sheet that sits atop Greenland, for example, contains enough water to raise world ocean levels by seven metres 23 feet), which would dury sea-level cities from Dhaka to Shanghai.

Trying to figure out how much each of these contributes to rising sea levels is critically important to understanding climate change, and forecasting future temperature rises, scientist say. But up to now, there has been a perplexing gap between the projections of computer-based climate models, and the observations of scientists gathering data from the oceans.

The new study, led by CatiaDomingues of the Centre for Australian water and Climate Research, is the first to reconcile the models with observed data. Using new techniques to assess ocean temperatures to a depth of 700 metres (2,300 feet) from 1961 to 2003, it shows that thermal warming contributed to a 0.53 millimetre-per-year rise in sea levels rather than the 0.32 mm rise reported by the IPCC.

**1.What happens when the oceans temperature rises?**

**A** It causes sea levels to rise.

**B** It causes sea levels to remain constant.

**C** It causes sea levels to decrease.

**D** It causes sea plants to die.

**2. The rise in water levels is especially dangerous for small island nations and:**

**A** low-lying urban areas.

**B** all coastal cities.

**C** people who live on the beach.

**D** animals which live nearby

**3.The new study:**

**A** shows that termal warming contributed to a 0.32 millimetre-per-year rise in sea levels.

**B** did not reveal anything that scientists didn**'**t know.

**C** used new techniques to assess ocean temperatures.

**D** did not help to understand climate change.

**4. Ultimately, the new study should help scientists to:**

**A** lover water levels.

**B** better predict climate change.

**C** bury sea-level cities lice Dhaka and Shanghai.

**D** raise world sea ocean levels

**5. What was the main finding of the study?**

**A** That not enough is being done about global warming.

**B** That ocean waters have warmed faster than scientists had previously thought.

**C** That the warming of the world**'**s oceans is not a threat

**D** That the rise in water levels is dangerous for people

**6. The world's oceans have warmed faster:**

**A** over the last centuries.

**B** nearly half of the century.

**C** over the last months.

**D** for more than 50 years

**II. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the best variant (A-D).**

Language courses

Some say you can do it in seven days, others promise success in 24 hours, or you may prefer to take (1)… time and do it in 5 weeks. What are we talking about? Believe it or not, these periods (2) … time refer to language learning courses that promise excellent results in less time (3) … it takes to say 'Bonjour'!

However, the advertisements of these companies are not necessarily the best guide and if you don't know what to look for in a good course you could be left with little more than a large bill.

A complaint was recently made to a consumer rights group against WhizzLearn Systems, a language school chain, and the company has been forced to remove its claim that its technique is ten times better than any (4)… method. The Managing Director of WhizzLearn Systems said (5) "… we still believe our claim is true, we are willing to change our advert. But the fact remains, if you spend 3 hours per day for 5 weeks on our language course you will soon be speaking the language. What we should have done was to make (6) … clearer in the advert."

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** most | **B** more | **C** enough | **D** the most |
|  | **A** with | **B** of | **C** within | **D** in |
|  | **A** than | **B** then | **C** as | **D** that |
|  | **A** other | **B** better | **C** another | **D** the other |
|  | **A** Also | **B** However | **C** Although | **D** Despite |
|  | **A** them | **B** it | **C** thing | **D** those |

**III. Write a note about your shopping preferences. Include the following:**

* How often do you go shopping?
* Where do you prefer to do the shopping and with whom?
* What do you mostly buy?

**EXAMINATION CARD №12**

1. **Read the text and choose from the sentences (A-G) the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one sentence that you don’t need.**

A Trip to New York

**A)**  That was how Doug and Deborah’s sister got to know each other.

**B)** After the ceremony was over, all the quests were invited to reception in the outdoor garden patio.

**C)**  Her parents were worried that they might get caught in peak-hour traffic along the way and decided that it was better to be early then late.

**D)** They bought souvenirs from New York to all their relatives.

**E)**  She and her parents had to be in New York to do the final fittings of their dresses and suits.

**F)** She was a professional dancer and worked for a professional dance company in New York.

**G)** She bought souvenirs for a few of her friends back to Australia.

Deborah checked in her luggage two hours before the flight was scheduled to depart. This was in line with standard airline regulations. She had arrived at the airport an hour ago.(1)…..Thankfully, the roads to the airports were relatively clear.

Deborah and her parents were on their way to New York. Her sister had been working there for the past four years.(2)…..Her job required her to travel all around the US to perform. It was during one of these trips three years ago that her sister met Doug.

Doug was an American accountant. He had gone with friend to watch the dance performance. His friend was also an acquaintance of one of the other dancers in the company.(3)…..Now, the two of them were getting married next month. That was why Deborah and her parents were going to New York.

Deborah was going to be one of the flower girls at the sister’s wedding.(4)…..They also had to be present for the wedding rehearsal. While they were there, they took the opportunity to do some sightseeing in New York. This was their first visit there. Deborah visited Times Square with all its bright lights and the majestic Statue of Liberty.(5)…..

Finally, the big day arrived. Everyone was giddy with excitement. Deborah’s sister was a nervous wreck. She was worried that she might have forgotten something or something might go wrong. They had to keep reassuring her that everything was fine. In the end, the wedding ceremony proceeded without a hitch. It was a beautiful and touching ceremony. (6)….. It was a splendid day and the food was delicious.

1. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the best variant (A-D).**

Interesting Book

I’m fond of reading. I usually read novels, science-fiction, detectives, fairy-tales and other books.

Last week, I (1)\_\_\_ a book on local history. It’s fascinating. The phone rang while I (2)\_\_\_ but I (3)\_\_\_ it. I couldn’t stop (4)\_\_\_. In the book it says that a man called John Collins built our house over 200 years ago in 1796. He was a soldier and died fighting when he was 38 years old. He was a brave, strong and courageous man. He fought heroically against the enemies. He (5)\_\_\_ his horse when some soldiers saw him and shot shot. It’s funny, at school I never (6)\_\_\_ history but mow it is my favourite subject.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** was starting reading | **B** used to start reading | **C** starter reading | **D** started to read |
| **2** | **A** used to read | **B** was reading | **C** read | **D** were reading |
| **3** | **A** wasn’t answering | **B** didn’t answer | **C** didn’t use to answer | **D** answered |
| **4** | **A** to stop | **B** stop | **C** stopped | **D** stopping |
| **5** | **A** was riding | **B** rode | **C** used to ride | **D** had ridden |
| **6** | **A** used to like | **B** didn’t like | **C** was liking | **D** like |

1. **You have returned home from your grandparents or relatives who live in the village. Write an email to your friend including the information:**

* how you helped them with gardening;
* what activities were your favourite;
* why you enjoyed the holidays.

**EXAMINATION CARD №13**

**I Read the text and decide if the following statements are true(A), false(B) or not stated(C).**

One summer morning in the village.

The morning of June 27th was clear and sunny, with the fresh warmth of a full-summer day; the flowers were blossoming profusely and the grass was richly green. The people of the village began to gather in the square, between the post office and the bank, around ten o'clock; in some towns there were so many people that the lottery took two days and had to be started on June 26th, but in this village, where there were only about three hundred people, the whole lottery took less than two hours, so it could begin at ten o'clock in the morning and still be through in time to allow the villagers to get home for noon dinner.

# The children assembled first, of course. School was recently over for the summer, and the feeling of liberty sat uneasily on most of them; they tended to gather together quietly for a while before they broke into boisterous play and their talk was still of the classroom and teacher, of books and reprimands.

# Soon the men began to gather, surveying their own children, speaking of planting and rain, tractors and taxes. They stood together, away from the pile of stones in the corner, and their jokes were quiet and they smiled rather than laughed. The women, wearing faded house dresses and sweaters, came shortly after their menfolk. They greeted one another and exchanged bits of gossip as they went to join their husbands. Soon the women, standing by their husbands, began to call to their children, and the children came reluctantly, having to be called four or five times.

# 

# The flowers were in full bloom throughout the entire square.

# The women wore old dresses and warm skirts.

# Some boys were talking about the last football match.

# The people of the village begin to gather around the post office and riverbank.

# The children didn't listen to their mothers.

# The woman talked about other people's business while waiting for the lottery.

**II Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

Lost World

Scientists said on Tuesday they 1\_\_\_\_ a `Lost World` in an Indonesian mountain jungle, home to dozens 2\_\_\_\_\_exotic new species of birds, butterflies frogs and plants. `It`s as close to the Garden of Eden as you are going to find on Earth`, said Bruce Beehler, co- leader of the U.S., Indonesian, and Australian expedition to part of the cloud- shrouded Foja mountains 3\_\_\_\_the west of New Guinea. Indigenous peoples 4\_\_\_\_ near the Foja range, which 5\_\_\_\_ to 2,200 metres, said they did not venture into the trackless area of 3,000 sq km- roughly the size of Luxembourg or the U.S. state of Rhode Island. The team of 25 scientists 6\_\_\_\_ helicopters to boggy clearings in the pristine zone.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A find | B had found | C found | D will find |
| 2 | A of | B to | C for | D with |
| 3 | A in | B on | C to | D at |
| 4 | A lived | B live | C living | D lives |
| 5 | A rises | B rose | C rise | D is rising |
| 6 | A rode on | B rode in | C rode | D rode at |

**III. You want to join a pen friend's site on the Internet. Write an email to your pen friend, and:**

* briefly describe how you look and what kind of person you are;
* write about you interests;
* explain why you want to exchange letters.

**EXAMINATION CARD №14**

**І.Read the text and choose the best answer (A-D) to answer the questions (1-6).**

A FAMOUS GIFT

On July 4, 1884 France gave the United States an amazing birthday gift: the Statue of Liberty! Without the base at the bottom, it is as tall as a 15-storey building It is a new symbol of the United States. But the world-famous Statue of Liberty standing in New York Harbour was built in France. The Statue was shown to the US, taken apart, shipped across the Atlantic Ocean in crates and rebuilt in the US.

Sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi was commissioned to design a sculpture with the year 1876 in mind for completion, to commemorate the centennial of the American Declaration of Independence. The Statue was a joint effort between America and France. It was agreed upon that the American people were to build the pedestal, and the French people were responsible for the Statue and its assembly in the United States. However, lack of funds was a problem on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean. In France, public fees, various forms of entertainment, and a lottery were among the methods used to raise funds. In the United States, benefit theatrical events, art exhibitions and auctions assisted in providing needed funds.

Finally, in 1886, the statue was completed. Engineer Gustave Eiffel, who would later design the Eiffel Tower in Paris, designed Liberty`s «spine.»Inside the statue four huge iron columns support a metal framework that holds the thin copper skin.

The statue – 151 feet, 1 inch tall – was the tallest structure in the U.S. at that time. The arm holding the torch measures 46 feet; the index finger , 8 feet;the nose, nearly 5 feet. Visitors climb 354 steps (22storeys) to look out from 25 windows in the crown.

Seven rays in the crown represent the Earth`s seven seas.

Over the years, the Statue of Liberty`s symbolism has grown to include freedom and democracy as well as friendship between the two continents.

1. Where is the Statue of Liberty located?

**A** France **B** New York **C** New Jersey **D** Germany

2. How was the Statue of Liberty shipped over from France?

**A** On an airplane **B** In crates **C** On a train **D** In trucks

3. Why did France want to build this monument?

**A** America wanted to give France a birthday present

**B** To celebrate the 100th anniversary of the American Independence

**C** America wanted to become a democracy

**D** To support American freedom

4. Who sculpted the Statue of Liberty?

**A** Gustave Eiffel **C** Bill Gates

**B** Frederic Auguste Bartholdi **D** Lady Liberty

5. What makes up the Statue of Liberty’s «spine» ?

**A** Four iron columns **C** Five copper wires

**B** 206 bones **D** 40 pounds of stone

6. To reach the top of the Statue visitors climb:

**A** nearly 300 steps **C** more than 300 steps

**B** nearly 400 steps **D** more than 400 steps

**II. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

Climbing the mountain

It was a lovely spring morning when Mary and her friend Lyn set out 1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mountain. They decided to climb (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ben Nevis, as it is the (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mountain in Scotland. Mary and Lyn got into (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_smart sport car and (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up to Fort William (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they set off down the mountain.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A climb | B to climb | C climbing | D climbed |
| 2 | A a | В an | C the | D ---- |
| 3 | A high | В higher | C highest | D highly |
| 4 | A they | B them | C their | D theirs |
| 5 | A drive | B drove | C were driven | D driven |
| 6 | A where | B when | C who | D which |

**III. Write a short composition on the topic: “How has the Internet changed studying?“ Use the prompts given below.**

* Do you use the Internet when you study?
* Evaluate and compare the advantages and disadvantage of the Internet

**EXAMINATION CARD №15**

1. **Read the text and match the headings (A-G) to the paragraphs (1-6). There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.**

Hackers

**A** Hackers’ Criminal Activities

**B** Hacking in the Future

**C** Hackers’ Social Activities

**D** Specialists’ Programmes

**E** The Role of Computers in Everyday Life

**F** Avoiding Computer Viruses

**G** Places where Hackers

1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

With the development of technology in the twenty-first century, it would be really difficult to imagine life without computers. They are a source of information, education and entertainment. But today’s world of computers can also be quite frightening and dangerous. This is because of people who use computers for illegal purposes. They are called hackers.

2 A

Hackers spend their time playing with computer data in all parts of cyberspace. Much of what they do is not dangerous, but sometimes their activities break the law, for ex­ample, when they break into websites, take control of computers or create viruses. They are especially interested in breaking through the security of military websites.

3\_\_F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hackers know how to trick people just using their programmes. They use a ‘Trojan Horse’, a programme that looks perfectly safe, but actually contains something destruc­tive. The only way of not getting into trouble is not to open it.

4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Although they can be seriously punished if they are caught, most hackers still think that what they do is a game. They often meet at festivals to take part in discussions, share their experiences, meet other hackers and generally have a good time.

5\_\_\_G\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

These meetings are organized in well-known places like Las Vegas or Berlin. However, what the hackers do at such festivals is a secret and often many of their activities take place at night.

6\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Recently, hacking has started to increase. Hackers are getting into computer sys­tems and stealing or destroying information. It is certain that there will be a lot more of this high-tech crime in the twenty-first century.

1. **Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

**Computers**

The use of computers has meant students can study language programmes (1)…C…. their own speed when and for how long they want. What's more, in the virtual classrooms of the future the student will (2)....B... on their headset, and be transported into an imaginary school, choose their class, take the books they need off the shelf and (3).....D... conversations with other computerised students.

They (4)......B.. preferably choose to pay a visit to the supermarket or the train station, the bank or the restaurant. At the (5)..D..... of a button they would be transported to such realistic settings (6)....A... they could practice their English, maybe getting a hand from a virtual English companion.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A with** | **B for** | **Cat** | **Din** |
| **2** | **A place** | **B put** | **C set** | **D get** |
| **3** | **A take** | **B do** | **C catch** | **D have** |
| **4** | **A might** | **B must** | **C could** | **D are able** |
| **5** | **A force** | **B hit** | **C depress** | **D push** |
| **6** | **A where** | **B when** | **C which** | **D why** |

1. **Your**
2. **pen friend has decided to visit you in Ukraine. Write him|her an email. Include this information:**

* What to prepare for this trip to Ukraine;
* What food will give him|her a little taste of the Ukrainian cuisine;
* Where you will take him|her in your town.

**EXAMINATION CARD №16**

[**I**](https://uk.wikipedia.org/wiki/I_(%D0%BB%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%86%D1%8F))**. Read the text and decide if the following statements are true(A), false(B) or not stated(C).**

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

The RSPCA(the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals)has appealed to find homes for 269 animals the charity found packed into a three-bedroom home.

Following anonymous information about a middle-aged couple living in Carnforth, Lancashire, officials raided their home last month. They rescued 244 dogs,16 parrots, 7 cats, a rabbit and a chinchilla in the RSPCA's largest-ever operation to free illegally kept animals. The animals were taken to shelters across the country, where they have been health checked, microchipped and made ready for new homes. The charity has set up a special hotline - 08705 900950 - for people interested in adopting one if the animals. Lines will be open 24 hours and will remain open until homes have been found for all the rescued animals.

One of the RSPCA's directors, Dominic Rudd, said:"These animals have come into our care through no fault of their own and we will do all we can to match them with suitable owners so they can go on to enjoy happy lives." Among the dogs rescued were shih-tzus, dachshunds, Ihasa apsos, bearded collies, corgis and Yorkshire terriers. The birds inclu-ded a macaw, Amazonian parrot and an African Grey.

1. The animals were taken away by the RSPCA because they were ill and hungry.

2. An unknown person informed the RSPCA about where the animals lived.

3. The RSPCA has never rescued so many animals in one action.

4. The owners of the animals were two young women.

5. A hotline was established for people who want to report similar cases.

6. A family from Carnforth also rescued 10 swans.

**II. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

Health Smart

The cold and flu season is back again, so it`s time to 1\_\_\_\_ up on prevention and treatment. 2\_\_\_\_\_to popular belief, cooler weather doesn`t cause colds. What is more likely is that we stay indoors more, giving viruses 3\_\_\_\_ to spread from person to person. In addition, the cold months are associated 4\_\_\_\_ low humidity, and the dry bugs. Consequently, cases of colds and flu surge between the beginning of autumn and spring (the 5\_\_\_\_\_ adults gets two or four respiratory infections a year, children even more). Because the season is upon us, it is a good 6\_\_\_\_\_to revise a few cold and flu tactics.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A bring | B brush | C get | D take |
| 2 | A Contrary | B Opposite | C Similar | D Unlike |
| 3 | A chance | B chances | C the opportunities | D an opportunity |
| 4 | A for | B on | C to | D with |
| 5 | A average | B different | C ordinary | D same |
| 6 | A idea | B suggestion | C sense | D advice |

III.  Holidays are a perfect chance to spend time with friends and family.

* What is your favourite holiday?
* How do your family and friends celebrate this holiday with you?
* Do you have any special traditions that you share with your family?

**EXAMINATION CARD № 17**

1. **Read the text and match the headings (A-G) to the paragraphs (1-6). There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.**

Great British Movies

**A** Mixed Emotion

**B** Small Is Best

**C** Third and Best

**D** Romance in the City

**E** Nothing Left

**F** Family Murdered

**G** Real or unreal

1

**Goldfinger.** This James Bond film was made in 1964. It came after *Dr No* and *From Russia with Love* and many people believe it is the best of the Bond films. Bond is trying to stop Goldfinger stealing all the gold in Fort Knox. Bond chases Goldfinger in a spe­cially made Aston Martin DB5 car which has many surprises for Bond’s enemies.

2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Italian Job.** Made in 1969, this comedy crime film shows a gang of criminals going to Italy dressed as football hooligans to steal millions of pounds in gold from the Fiat car factory. The Mafia can’t stop them and the police can’t stop them as they race out of Turin in three mini-cars, very small but fast cars which can drive on pavements and through subways.

3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ancient World.** Come to Universal Studios Island of Adventure and explore a land of ancient myths and epic legends at The Lost Continent. Tour the remains of the ancient temple of Poseidon beneath the sea and experience a battle between ancient gods. But, be careful! If you go too far, you might never get out.

4

**Kind Hearts and Coronets.** This was a very black comedy about a number of mur­ders. The murderer was from a rich family but the family refused to help him. He de­cided to kill everybody until he was the only one left and could get all their money. Sir Alec Guinness played all seven members of the family, young and old, male and female.

5

**Brassed Off.** Members of a work orchestra lose their jobs. The film looks at their problems with money and illness and a competition to find the best orchestra in the country which, of course, they win. You’ll laugh one minute and cry the next.

6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Quadrophenia.** This was based on a record by rock group The Who. It’s about a boy called Jimmy. The first half of the film shows him getting ready for a weekend in Brigh­ton where he and his friends are going to fight against their enemies. After the weekend, everything goes wrong. He is arrested, he loses his job, he loses his girlfriend and he crashes his bike.

1. **Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

I Like Football

When I was young I**(1)** \_\_\_ to be a professional footballer. I started **(2)** \_\_\_ when was six and I **(3)** \_\_\_ for a team. I was quite good. But, one day, while I **(4)** \_\_\_ , I **(5)** \_\_\_ my leg very badly. I was in hospital for two months and, after that, I was never very good again. I used to help train children but I stopped doing that two or three years ago. Now I only **(6)** \_\_\_ football on TV.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** was wanting | **B** used to wanting | **C** wanted | **D** want |
| **2** | **A** training | **B** train | **C** trained | **D** trains |
| **3** | **A** playing | **B** used to play | **C** play | **D** plays |
| **4** | **A** played | **B** used to play | **C** was playing | **D** didn’t play |
| **5** | **A** was breaking | **B** broke | **C** used to break | **D** broken |
| **6** | **A** watch | **B** am watching | **C** watched | **D** is watching |

1. **Write a postcard to your friend in Ukraine. You are staying with your English pen-friend in England. Write about the following:**

* what city you are staying at now;
* what interesting things you have learned about this city;
* how you spend your time.

**EXAMINATION CARD № 18**

**I. Read the text and match the headings (A-G) to the paragraphs (1-6). There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.**

A Famous Scientist

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Many of her friends would even describe her as easy-going. Her great exuberance for learning promoted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906.Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

Exuberance – надмір, надлишок, багатство.

1. Pierre and Marie Curie helped unlock the secrets to the universe.

2. The Curies had a poor working relationship.

3. Marie Curie's mother dedicated all her life to the family.

4. Marie met her future husband, Pierre, in Warsaw.

5. Marie was asked to find a new professor to replace her husband at Sorbonne.

6. The Noble Prize for physics was awarded to Marie Curie.

**II. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

What`s the point of family history?

Family history is 1\_\_\_\_ referred to as genealogy. It is one of the world`s most popular pastimes, and millions of people around the planet are investigating their origins as I write this. From 2\_\_\_\_ beginners to experienced genealogists, the attraction of 3\_\_\_\_ out more about the past through your own family is hard to resist. Once you have 4\_\_\_\_\_out on the research road, the work can become absolutely fascinating. There are many reasons 5\_\_\_\_. As you explore this route to the past, you`ll develop new skills, which you can use in many ways. You`ll also enjoy the excitement of the detective 6\_\_\_\_. The voyage of discovery into your family`s past often leads to a greater understanding of history.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A and | B too | C also | D both |
| 2 | A full | B complete | C whole | D thorough |
| 3 | A finding | B meeting | C learning | D knowing |
| 4 | A set | B done | C put | D made |
| 5 | A because | B since | C why | D so |
| 6 | A course | B movement | C step | D process |

**III.** **Write an email to a friend telling him I her about your impressions of celebrating Easter. Include this information:**

* where and with whom you celebrated the event;
* the entertainment you had;
* what you liked most

**EXAMINATION CARD № 19**

**l. Read the text and choose the best answer (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-6).**

A Frightening Adventure

It was “Home Sweet Home” for Simba, the lion, after her disappearance from the circus which was performing in Singapore. It brought a happy ending to a frightening adventure.

Simba, a two-year-old African cat escaped from Happyland Circus on the morning of 20 December and spent the next week roaming the secondary forests in Pulan Ubin, one of the off-shore island of Singapore. Villagers living on that peaceful and tranquil island immediately alerted the police when they first sighted the animal near a swamp. A seach team was sent to track her down. Their efforts proved futile as the thick undergrowth and lush forestry hampered their movements. The weather failed to help either as it had been raining and the forest was flooded.

A helicopter was used in the search. The pilot identified a few big dry spots in the forest. Trackers moved in and finally found the lion hidden in the tract of secondary forest. One of the trackers said, “It was my first time hunting a lion and I hope it will be my last. I have never come face to face with a wild animal before. Simba is really huge and looks fierce. I shot her witch tranquilizer dart. It was some time before the drug worked and I thought she was going to pounce on me. I was scared out of my wits.”

Game officer and zoo-keepers helped the police to carry the 200kg animal out of the forest and returned her to the circus. Simba’s trainer was glad to have her found. However, it remains a mystery as to how she ended up on the island.

**1. Simba’s home is in the … .**

A forest B circus C zoo D village

**2. Pulan Ubin is … .**

A crowded with people C full of wild animals

B bustling with activities D serene and scenic

**3. The lion was lost for ... days.**

A three B five C seven D nine

**4. The search team was unsuccessful because … .**

A the paths through the forest were flooded C there were not enough trackers

B the villagers were not co-operative D the forest was full of tree

**5. The tracker was scared because … .**

A Simba was a big African cat

B the tranquilizer failed to work immediately

C he was not armed with rifle

D he had never seen an interesting animal before

**6.There were some difficulties in searching the lion because:**

A. the weather was terrible B. the forest was thick

C. the forest was flooded D. all of the above

**ll Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

Australian Bookshop

One of the most surprising business success 1\_\_\_\_ in Paris these days is the Australian Bookshop. Since the shop opened two years ago, French interest in Australian literature 2\_\_\_\_. Located in the heart of the city`s literary district, the shop is 3\_\_\_\_ by Elain Lewis, from Sydney. Lewis said that she couldn`t find books by Australian writers on Paris shelves, so she 4\_\_\_\_\_ to remedy the situation. Angus Mackenzie of the Australian embassy 5 \_\_\_\_surprising that the French want to read Australian books 6\_\_\_\_`not barrier`,he said.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A histories | B reports | C stories | D tales |
| 2 | A grew | B grows | C has grown | D is growing |
| 3 | A carried | B carried | C conducted | D run |
| 4 | A determined | B concluded | C resolved | D solved |
| 5 | A finds | B finds it | C thinks that | D thinks this |
| 6 | A deserving | B estimable | C worth | D worthy |

**lll You have seen a very interesting film. Write a note about a character that made an impression on you. Include this information:**

* description of a character;
* references to his / her personality, appearance, behaviour, influence on other characters.

**EXAMINATION CARD № 20**

**I.Read the text and choose the best answer (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-6).**

The Great Pyramid of Giza

The Great Pyramid at Giza is one of the world’s most amazing landmarks. Rising high above the Sahara Desert in the Giza region of northern Egypt, the Great Pyramid stands some 450 feet into the burning desert sky and occupies of an area of 13 acres. The rough climate of the Sahara has actually caused the pyramid to shrink 30 feet from its original height. The pyramid was such an amazing feat of engineering, that is remained the tallest structure in the world for over 3,800 years! The entire pyramid was originally faced with polished limestone to make it shine brilliantly in the sun.

Most Egyptologists, scientists who study ancient Egypt, agree that the great Pyramid was built around 2560 BC, a little more than 4,500 years ago. It took tens of thousands of workers twenty years to built it. The pyramid contains over two million stone blocks. Although most of the blocks weigh two or three tons, some weigh up to 80 tons! The Great Pyramid of Giza was ordered to built by the Pharaoh Khufu as a magnificent tomb. His vizier (advisor) Hemon is credited with being the pyramid”s architect. Khufu”s pyramid is actually part of a complex of pyramids that includes the Pyramid of Khafre, the smaller Pyramid of Menkaure, a variety of smaller pyramids and structures, and the Great Sphinx.

The Great Pyramid of Giza is the last remaining of the Seven Wonders of the World.

1. Where is the Great Pyramid not located?

**A** Northern Egypt **C** the Sahara Desert

**B** Giza **D** Southern Egypt

1. The Great Pyramid was built a little more than ….. years ago.

**A** 2000 **C** 5000

**B** 4500 **D** 7500

1. How many stone blocks make up a pyramid?

**A** 2560 **C** 3800

**B** More than two million **D** 4500

1. Most of the blocks in the pyramid weigh about ….. tons.

**A** five **C** eighty

**B** two or three **D** 4500

1. Which of the following definitions best describes the meaning of “complex” in the passage?

**A** pyramid **C** materials

**B** army **D** group or set

1. Which is NOT a part of a complex of pyramids?

**A** the Pyramid of Khafre **C** The Great Pyramid of Giza

**B** The Sphinx **D** The Tomb of King Tut

**II. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

The Red Apes of Borneo

Almost everybody in the world has heard of orang-utans. These tree-climbing primates have been glamorised by the media, appeared in Hollywood and can be seen in most zoos 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The ‘orang-utan’, 2\_\_\_\_\_\_ means ‘Man of the Forest’ in Malay, is the largest tree-living mammal and 3\_\_\_\_\_\_ great ape in Asia.

It isn’t hard to understand 4\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Malays call this primate ‘orang-utan’. The orang-utan is 5\_\_\_\_\_ human in behaviour - gentle, curious and playful – they live in the vast tropical forests and, under ideal conditions, roam the forests in search of widely-distributed food sources such as fruits, plants and insects. The same size 6\_\_\_\_ a human baby when it is a toddler, an orang-utan can weigh up to 90 kilograms upon reaching adulthood. Unfortunately, not many do.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A everywhere | B widespread | C worldwide | D anywhere |
| 2 | A it | B that | C which | D who |
| 3 | A exclusively | B one | C the only | D extremely |
| 4 | A because | B the reason for | C why | D how |
| 5 | A incredibly | B invariably | C impossibly | D unacceptably |
| 6 | A like | B as | C such as | D as…as |

**III. Imagine that you are planning to buy some new sports equipment. You see one advertised in a magazine. Write a letter to the shop asking for more information. Include this information:**

* Write why you are writing, and where you saw the advert;
* Explain what you need the equipment for;
* Ask your most important question;
* Ask your other questions.

**EXAMINATION CARD № 21**

1. **Read the text and decide if the following statements are true(A), false(B) or not stated(C).**

If I Were Seventeen Again

If I were seventeen again, I would want to live on a Kentucky hill farm. I would want to grow up and live where there are trees, meadows, and streams.

If I couldn’t live on a large farm, a few acres would do. But I would want space to hunt over, and a stream or lake nearby where I could fish. I would want to mow the meadows with a span of horses or mules, and haul the hay to the barn on a hay wagon. I believe the boy or girl who hasn’t ridden on a hay wagon has missed something in his youth. If he hasn’t smelled new-mown clover, he has missed the finest wind a youth ever breathed.

In the spring of the year, if I were seventeen again, I’d want to take long walks into the woods. I’d want to get acquainted with all kinds of birds, how they build their nests and the kind of materials they use, what colour and size eggs they lay - from the hoot owl to the chicken hawk and sparrow - and how and what they feed their young. I’d want to know all about the animals. I would want to know and I would find out what they ate, where they lived, what animals were friendly with each other and which were enemies. This is a world every teenage boy should know. I’ve never seen one yet who didn’t love the animal world. And I would protect each non-destructive animal, each non-destructive bird. I would want to know the hunting laws, abide1 by them, and help restock2 and protect the game so it would be here for the next seventeen-year-old when he came along.

1 abide (by) – змиритися з правилом чи рішенням, навіть якщо не згоден із ним

2 restock – поновити запаси

1. The person telling the story wants to hunt every animal to make sure that there are no animals left over for the next teenager.
2. The person telling the story wants to know how the animals communicate, migrate, and where they live.
3. The person telling the story wants to be seventeen again.
4. The person telling the story wants to walk in the mountains, valleys, and forests in the spring.
5. He wants to go to the seaside with his friend.

6. The person telling the story wants to know the colour and size of sparrow eggs.

II. **Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

Writing Letters

It should be interesting 1\_\_\_\_\_ other students to read your opinions. 2\_\_\_\_\_ we need to do now is to find out everybody else`s opinions. So let`s start by encouraging more people to write letters, 3\_\_\_\_ their point of view. We`ll keep printing opinios as long 4\_\_\_\_ you keep sending them to us. We`re also 5\_\_\_\_\_ to arrange a kind of vote about it. This will mean that the school authorities 6\_\_\_\_\_ fully informed of the situation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A with | B in | C for | D to |
| 2 | A What | B How | C Which | D Why |
| 3 | A giving | B having | C placing | D taking |
| 4 | A so | B by | C as | D till |
| 5 | A running | B going | C making | D doing |
| 6 | A is | B were | C was | D are |

III. Write an e-mail to your friend about your last week including the information below:

* what you did at school
* what you did after school
* what you did in the evenings

**EXAMINATION CARD № 22**

**I. Read the text and decide if the following statements are true(A), false(B) or not stated(C).**

A Terrible Earthquake

I had found a cave to live in and had spent three or four months building a wall around its entrance. It meant that I had to enter my home by using a ladder, but at least I would be safe from the wild animals and any other creatures which may live on the island.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

When I had finally finished building. I pitched my tent in the space between the cave mouth and the wall and felt very comfortable and content. However, this feeling did not last long. The very next day, when I was busy in my new home, just inside the entrance to the cave, I saw some earth falling from the roof of my cave and I heard two of the supporting posts, which I had put up, make a frightening, cracking noise. I was afraid that the roof of the cave was about to fall in and bury me alive, so I ran to my ladder and climbed over the wall to get clear of any falling rocks which might roll down the hill.

The moment I stepped down onto the ground, I realised that a terrible earthquake was taking place. The ground I was standing on shook three times , with a pause of about eight minutes between each tremor. The shaking was so strong that it would have brought down the strongest building in the world. Huge waves were crashing on the shore and making a terrible noise as the earthquake shook the water.

The experience frightened me so much that I was stunned, and could do nothing but stare around me. I felt sick from the shaking of the earth, as if I was in a boat on a rough sea. Then, suddenly, I heard a crash as rocks fell from the hill, and I was filled with fear. I was worried that my months of work would have been destroyed in a few minutes and that my few belongings would be destroyed. This thought made me so sad that I felt my heart sink in my chest. I sat on the ground until. I was sure that the earthquake had stopped. However, I was still afraid to go back into my cave in case the roof collapsed on top of me .I did not know what to do.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

After some time, I began to feel calmer and made a new plan. If earthquakes happened often on this island, then I would have to build a new home. A cave was not a safe place to live. This time, I would make a hut, surrounded by a wall and I would live there without fear.

1. Crusoe built a cave to live in.
2. The tremor made the cave crash down.
3. Crusoe’s belongings were destroyed.
4. Crusoe stood near the wall during the earthquake.
5. There was a big tsunami after the earthquake.
6. Crusoe started to repair the cave.

**II. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

Painted Easter Eggs

Pysanka is the traditional 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Easter egg. The origin of the word pysanka comes from Ukrainian verb pysaty, which means to write or to paint. Symbols and ornaments 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on an egg with melted beeswax.

Many rituals are associated with pysankas. The first Easter meal begins with an Easter egg. The head of the family cuts it into small pieces and gives them to 3\_\_\_\_\_member of the family with the words “Khrystos voskres” (“Christ has risen”).

The patterns that pysankas are decorated with 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_encoded wishes for happiness, a rich harvest, health and wealth. They are presented to people 5\_\_\_ a sign of friendship and are also used by girls to send love messages to young men.

In the Ukrainian town of Kolomyya, there is a pysanka museum, the 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_museum of this kind in Ukraine. Its collection contains more than 10,000 pysankas from every region of Ukraine as well as from four foreign countries.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A Ukaine’s | B Ukrainian | C Ukraines’ | D Ukrainians |
| 2 | A painted | B paints | C are painted | D was painted |
| 3 | A all | B everyone | C each | D some |
| 4 | A contain | B consist | C give | D involve |
| 5 | A like | B as | C in | D of |
| 6 | A other | B two | C one | D only |

**III. Imagine that you are planning to buy a new computer. You see one advertised in a magazine. Write a letter to the shop asking for more information. Include this information:**

* Write why you are writing, and where you saw the advert;
* Explain what you need the computer for;
* Ask you questions for more details.

**EXAMINATION CARD № 23**

1. **Read the text and decide if the following statements are true(A), false(B) or not stated(C).**

A PROUD TRADITION

The tartan kilt is a well-known and very striking part of Scottish national dress. It is a pleated, woolen, knee-length garment, like a skirt, which is usually worn by men. What makes the kilt so recognisable is its multi-coloured pattern of squares and stripes. Each distinct pattern is known as a tartan, and today more that one hundred different tartans are widely available. Many of these are associated with a certain family, region or organisation.

The modern kilt evolved from the belted plaid, which was a long piece of patterned cloth. The bottom half was pleated and then wrapped around the weather’s waist, and the top half was thrown over his shoulder. The belted plaid dates back to the early 17th century, when it was very common among Scottish Highlanders. It wasn’t long before tartan became a strong symbol of Scotland. During the late 18th century, the shorter kilt which we know today, gradually began to replace the belted plaid as the standart national dress.

During the 19th century, the development of mechanical looms meant that the same patterns could be easily produced over and over again. It was during this period that most of the family and regional tartans were designed. All of the old Scottish families, or clans, had their own tartans. In fact most had at least two different designs; a brightly coloured design for evening wear, and a hunting tartan for everyday wear. The hunting tartan contained duller brown and green colours that allowed the weather to blend into the Scottish moors, when he was out hunting.

These days, the kilt is normally worn with a plain white shirt and a jacket. A sporran, which is a small leather or fur pouch, is worn around the waist and hangs at the front of the kilt. This is especially useful since the kilt has no pockets. Socks should either be white or the same tartan as the kilt. It is also traditional to carry a small knife, or dagger, in the right sock.

Today, if you spend some time in Scotland , you are bound to see plenty of people wearing kilts. Although it certainly isn’t everyday dress anymore, there are all sorts of occasions, from formal dinners to football matches, where people will proudly put on their family tartan.

1. The kilt is usually worn by women.

2. There are thousands of tartans which are widely available.

3. The belted plaid was the first type of kilt.

4. Most family tartans were designed during the 17th century.

5. Most families have two different tartan designs.

6. Nowadays, children wear kilts on special occasions at school.

**==**

1. **Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

The Effects of Stress

Long-term stress 1\_\_\_\_\_ lead to a variety of serious mental illnesses. Depression, an extreme feeling of sadness and hopelessness, can be the result of continued and increasing stress. Alcoholism and 2\_\_\_\_\_\_ addictions often develop as a result of overuse of alcohol or drugs to try to relieve stress. Eating disorders, such as anorexia, 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by stress and are often made worse by stress. If stress is allowed to continue, then one’s mental health is put 4\_\_\_\_ risk.

It is obvious that stress is a serious problem. It 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the body. It affects the emotions. Untreated, it may eventually result in mental illness. Stress 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a great influence on the health and well-being of our bodies, our feelings, and our minds. So, reduce stress: stop the world and rest for a while.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A must | B can | C may | D might |
| 2 | A another | B the other | C other | D others |
| 3 | A causes | B is caused | C cause | D caused |
| 4 | A at | B in | C to | D into |
| 5 | A attacked | B attacking | C attack | D attacks |
| 6 | A is having | B has | C had | D have |

**III. Imagine that you and your friends are members of a new music fan club. Plan and write an Internet page describing your club. Include this information:**

* why and when the club started;
* number of members joining the club weekly / monthly;
* who can join the club.

**EXAMINATION CARD № 24**

**I . Read the text and decide if the following statements are true(A), false(B) or not stated(C).**

Famous Presidents

The United States has at least one holiday in every month except August. On the third Monday of February, Americans celebrate the birthday of two former presidents. They are George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. You may have heard of them. They were both famous U.S. presidents and they both have birthdays in February. Even though they are different days, we celebrate both of them on the same day.

George Washington was born February 22, 1732. He was the first president of the United States, selected by unanimous vote in 1789. He is sometimes referred to as *The Father of Our Country*. He was one of the people who fought in the Revolutionary War and later helped write the United States Constitution. There is a famous story about George Washington when he was a young boy. It says that he chopped down his father's cherry tree with an ax. When his father asked, "Who did this?" young George replied "I cannot tell a lie. I did it." Many children have heard this story and are encouraged to always tell the truth.

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809. He became president in 1860. His presidency was difficult. The states in the north and the south were divided because of slavery. White people in the south owned black people. The north did not like it. A civil war began between the two sides. In the end, the northern states won and President Lincoln helped to free the slaves. He gave a very famous speech about how everybody had the right to be free and how all people were equal. After the civil war, Abraham Lincoln went to see a play. While he was there, he was assassinated.

Both George Washington and Abraham Lincoln were very famous presidents in the United States. Today you can see their faces on the American money. George Washington is depicted on the one dollar bill and Abraham Lincoln in on the five dollar bill. Many schools and some cities in the USA are named after each president. And the State of Washington and Washington D.C. were both named after President Washington.

1. President’s Day is one the third Tuesday of every February.

2. Everybody wanted George Washington to be the president.

3. George Washington fought in the civil war.

4. Abraham Lincoln visited European countries in 60s.

5. Someone killed Abraham Lincoln.

6. You can see Abraham Lincoln’s face on a U.S. one dollar bill.

II. **Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

Easter Island

Easter Island is a small triangle of rock situated in the Pacific Ocean. It’s about 2,000 miles from the nearest city. Easter Island is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for its statues. Hundreds of these huge, stone faces can be (2) \_\_\_\_\_ all over the island. Who made them? How (3) \_\_\_\_\_ they move these giant pieces of rock? What happened to the people who lived there? Studies show that people first arrived on the island about 1600 years ago. They had a very advanced culture. They made many objects and they had their (4) \_\_\_\_\_ written language. However, the number of people on the island grew and grew until it reached about 10,000 people. Soon there were too many people and there wasn’t (5) \_\_\_\_\_ food to eat. A terrible war started and many of the statues were broken. When western explorers (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the island on Easter Day in 1722, the huge rock statues were the only sign that a great society had once lived there.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A important | B interesting | C famous | D fascinating |
| 2 | A looked | B located | C found | D situated |
| 3 | A have | B were | C had | D did |
| 4 | A only | B own | C clever | D self |
| 5 | A many | B some | C too | D enough |
| 6 | A invented | B discovered | C sailed | D came |

**III. You have decided to visit your friend in Britain. Write him/her an email. Include this information:**

* Ask your friend what to prepare for this trip to Britain;
* Say what places you would like to visit;
* Ask him/her how to get to the place.

**EXAMINATION CARD № 25**

1. **Read the text. Six parts of the sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the parts (A-G) the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra part which you don't need to use.**

Coin Collecting

Numismatics, (1) ….. and the act of collecting coins, has been going on for hundreds of years. Numismatic coin collecting (2) ….. as most coin collectors were royals, nobles and people of rich families. Today anymore and everyone can join in the wonderful hobby of coin collecting.

In ancient Roman times, Emperor Ceasar Augustus, (3) ….. to the people as Saturnalia gifts. Holy Roman Emperor Charles IV was presented a collection of coins by Petrarch in 1355, an Italian scholar and poet, and (4)…..

Collecting coins is a very easy hobby to start and (5)….. and walks of life. It does not cost a lot of money and many of the supplies to get started can already be found in your home. If you are beginning a collection with a small budget, all a person needs to start a coin collection is a box, coins and an interest in them.

Numismatic coin collecting is a wonderful hobby for people of all ages. The amount of involvement can be easily tailored from very basic coin collecting for kids building up to the level of a professional coin collector. The main thing when first beginning to collect coins (6)….. and share it with your family and friends. They may also become interested in collecting coin as a hobby.

A will be enjoyed by people of all ages

B was known for distributing all kinds of coins

C that your kids will have for years and years

D which is the study of money

E is to have fun with your new hobby

F was to become known as the hobby of kings

G was considered to be the first Renaissance coin collector

**II. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

Notting Hill Carnival

The first Notting Hill Carnival took (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_in 1964. In those days this was a very poor area in London, where many people (2)\_\_\_\_\_the West Indies lived. Most of (3)\_\_\_\_\_were not very happy, and they found life in Britain difficult, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ they decided to organize a special Carnival. The idea was to make fun and to bring people (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Since that year, the last Sunday and Monday of August have always(6)\_\_\_\_\_Carnival time.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A part | B state | C place | D role |
| 2 | A out | B from | C to | D in |
| 3 | A they | B there | C them | D their |
| 4 | A so | B because | C how | D although |
| 5 | A friendly | B together | C away | D apart |
| 6 | A done | B been | C be | D being |

**III. Imagine that you have invited your English-speaking friends to have dinner at your place. Write a note:**

* make a menu for the dinner;
* suggest some entertainment.

**EXAMINATION CARD № 26**

1. **Read an article and fill in the missing sentences ( A - G ). There is one extra sentence which you do not need.**

Ape Art

Works of art by apes have been displayed in art galleries around the world since the 1950' s. It' s no joke. (1) ..…

Ape art did not use to have any form. In fact, paintings by chimps were nothing more than paint thrown onto a canvas, and it was impossible to tell what the picture were meant to show. (2) ….. They can even use sigh language to give their paintings titles.

Koko and Michael live in California and they have been painters since they were very young. (3) …. . At first she was shy, and did not want to show anyone her pictures, but now Koko 's and Michael 's art work is displayed in exhibitions and they have many fans. Unfortunately, not all of their paintings survive, as they often eat their work as soon as it is finished!

Sadly, there is bad news for these recently discovered artists. (4) ….. There are only 600 mountain gorillas and a few thousand lowland gorillas left in the world. The work of Koko and Michael is being used to help raise money to save the world 's gorillas.

Some people might laugh and say that these paintings are not art, but who really knows what art is?

(5) ….. Although you cannot buy Koko 's and Michael 's original paintings, many people are prepared to pay a great deal of money to buy high quality copies of the originals. (6) ….. You will receive not only a colourful picture of T- shirt, but helping to save one of the world 's most intelligent species. Is there a better way to spend money?

**A**. Koko learnt to draw when she was just three years old.

**B**. The truth is, there has been a great deal of commercial interest in gorilla art in all its forms.

**C.** They even buy T- shirt printed with their pictures.

**D.** No one wants to buy gorilla paintings.

**E**. Gorillas are an endangered species.

**F**. Today, however, some gorillas, like Michael and Koko, are able to paint quite realistic pictures of the objects around them.

**G.** Apes are natural artists and ape art is becoming big business.

**II. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

Sources of Energy

In the 21st century, our need for energy is 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than it has ever been. Fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ millions of years ago, and when power stations burn them to create electricity, they release 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gases into the atmosphere. There may be 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coal to last for few hundred years, but known oil and gas reserves will run out in less than 50 years – and then what 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Our dependence on fossil fuels has to end soon. Let’s hope that by the time all the reserves are gone, there will be enough alternative sources of efficient energy available. In the meantime, why don’t we try 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the amount of energy that we use?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A great | B the greatest | C greater | D the greater |
| 2 | A formed | B were formed | C were forming | D are formed |
| 3 | A natural | B useful | C necessary | D harmful |
| 4 | A enough | B too much | C many | D so much |
| 5 | A will we do | B we will do | C will we done | D will we doing |
| 6 | A to rise | B to raise | C to produce | D to reduce |

**III. Your friend has invited you to a disco party. Write an email to him / here. Include this information:**

* thank him / her for asking you to join him / her;
* say how you feel about going there;
* invite your friend to a meal afterwards.

**EXAMINATION CARD № 27**

1. **Read the article and choose the correct item A, B, C or D to complete the sentences (1-6).**

Cell Mania

Walk down the hallway of any high school and you see them everywhere. Flip through a teen magazine or watch a prime time television show and you can’t miss advertisements telling us to buy one. I’m talking about cell phones1, of course. These gadgets are taking the world by storm and re-inventing the way teens communicate.

Stephanie Binder, 16, says her parents pay the phone bill and that she has unlimited time on weekends, so she seems to never stop talking. For others, cell phones make it easier to get in contact with friends. “On Friday nights, when you’re trying to plan things with your friends, cells make it all so much easier,” says Micki Barren, *18.*

Why have cell phones become so popular for teens? Joe Penn, *1*7, has a theory to explain why cell phones hold so much attraction for young people. “They've kind of replaced ciga­rettes,” he says. "They make you seem older, more like an adult.” According to Pehn, teens want to look successful and grown up Having a cell phone is a big part of that image. And as anyone in marketing will tell you, phone holders and trendy bags with cell phone pockets are must-haves among young people. The high-tech materials and bright colours they are made of have a certain cool factor for teens. According to Barram, girls especially like the stylish look of cells. “For us it’s more of an accessory, like a watch or an earring,” she says.

But not all young people are caught up in cell mania. Davied Goodtree, 15, is strictly against owning one. “Cell phones totally dominate people’s lives.'" he says, “Most of my classmates have them on all the time, even when they’re not suppose to, like during classes and in cinemas. It’s very irritating,” Goodtree adds, shaking his head.

Many parents are only too happy to pay for the newest cell phone model for their kids because it means they can always check up on where their children are. “Where are the kids?” is a question no mum ever needs to ask when she can just dial a number to find out. In fact, whole families are now becoming “wired”.

**1** cell phone = mobile phone

1. You see advertisements for cell phones...

□**A** in high schools. □ **B** in TV shows.

□ **C** in the apartment hallways. □ **D** in the newspapers.

2. Cell phones make it easier for teens to...

□ **A** plan activities with their friends. □ **B** have lots of free time on weekends.

□ **C** pay their phone bills. □ **D** do their homework quicker.

3. Cell phones are attractive for young people because.

□ **A** they are cheaper than cigarettes. □ **B** they make teenagers seem grown up.

□ **C** you can wear one on your arm like a watch. □ **D** they feel confident.

4. More girls than boys...

□ **A** buy cell phones. □ **B** have phone holders.

□ **C** think trendy cells look cool. □ **D** visit cell phone shops.

5. David Goodtree...

□ **A** is crazy about cell phones, too. □ **B** would like to own a cell.

□ **C** thinks cells are not a good thing. □ **D** thinks it’s necessary to have a cell phone.

6. Parents often use cell phones because...

□ **A** they can find out where their children are. □ **B** they like the stylish models, too.

□ **C** they are not so expensive. □ **D** they think it’s impossible to live without them.

**II. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

A First Time for Everybody

Joe stepped onto the aeroplane and was met by one of the cabin crew who showed him to his seat. This was his first flight and he was feeling quite nervous. His hands were 1\_\_\_\_ slightly and he was breathing deeply. He walked along the 2\_\_\_\_\_ of the plane and found his seat. Joe had spend a lot of time on planning his holiday, this was the first time he had been abroad. Sitting next to him there was an 8-year-old boy who also 3\_\_\_\_ to be quite nervous. Joe knew he was quite good 4\_\_\_\_ children, so he decided to try to calm the boy. After conversing with the boy for a few minutes, Joe produced some chocolate and gave it to him. The 5\_\_\_\_ then became quite cheerful as he explained that he loved chocolate so much. The man and the boy found that they 6\_\_\_\_\_ well together as they chatted for the whole flight. Joe discovered that they were on the same return flight the following week, which pleased them both.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A a | B the | C an | D - |
| 2 | A whose | B which | C who | D whom |
| 3 | A card | B passport | C book | D certificate |
| 4 | A bad | B badly | C worse | D the worst |
| 5 | A took | B was taken | C were taken | D taken |
| 6 | A better | B best | C the best | D good |

**III. You are on holiday at the seaside and have just bought a postcard to send to your friend. In your postcard you should:**

* explain when your holiday started;
* tell your friend where you are staying;
* what you are enjoying most about the holiday.

**EXAMINATION CARD № 28**

1. **Read the article and choose the correct item (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-6)**

Shopping in London

“When I visit London one of my favourite things to do is shopping! I really enjoy hunting around for interesting things in the sales, buying something new to wear out on a Saturday night. Or a bit of window-shopping – it doesn’t cost a penny. Sometimes I’ll spend hours just walking around a market having a chat with my friends.

There are lots of different places to go shopping in London. If you’re for ‘high street shops’- the kind of shops you will find in most towns, you can go to Oxford Street, but it gets too busy sometimes; it can be difficult to get anywhere! For a less crowded, more relaxing shopping experience, go to Covent Garden- you can have an expensive cappuccino, and watch some ( free) street theatre at the same time.

Some people like shopping in department stores. The most famous one in London is “Harrods” in Knightsbridge, but for me, it is not modern enough, and too expensive, the sort of place your parents do their shopping. The best of all the big department stores is ‘Selfridges’ in Oxford Street, it is a shoppers’ paradise, nice clothes but very high prices. Well, I can look, can’t I?

For the ‘day out walking around a market’ experience, try ‘Camden’. It is exciting, fashionable, and there are lots of lovely things at attractive prices! You can buy cheap jeans and cool second hand clothes in the morning and then get a tattoo and a body piercing later on! If all that shopping is too tiring, you can get some Chinese or Thai food for 2 or 3, sit by the canal and relax. What could be better?

If you think you need to experience more of London’s ‘culture’ , you might prefer a trip to Greenwich. This is a much more relaxing day out. You can have a walk round the market and shops, and then take in a bit of London’s history- it was the birthplace of Henry VIII, Queen Mary and Elizabeth I. There’s also the park, the ‘Cutty Sark’( an old ship that was used for transporting tea), and the old observatory…so much to do, but don’t forget the shopping!”

**1.** “High street” shops are…

**A** the most expensive shops in town.

**B** shops you can find almost everywhere.

**C** street markets.

**D** ordinary shops

**2.** Covent Garden is a place where you can…

**A** have a cheap cup of coffee.

**B** get lost in crowded shops.

**C** watch a street performance.

**D** watch an interesting film in its cinema

**3.** The speaker’s favourite department store is in…

**A** Knightsbridge **B** Oxford Street **C** Covent Garden **D** Greenwich

**4.** You should go to Camden if you want to…

**A** have a tattoo.

**B** buy expensive clothes.

**C** try traditional English food.

**D** spend lots of money

**5.** When you go to Greenwich you can…

**A** see the birthplace of the British queens.

**B** visit an old war ship.

**C** eat a Chinese dinner.

**D** take a cup of expensive cappuccino with your friend

**6.** The most fashionable and attractive in London is…

**A** “Harrods”. **B** “Camden” **C** “Selfridges” **D** “High Street” shops

1. **Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

**Education in the UK**

Education is 1\_\_\_\_ important issue for many people in the UK as well as around the world. In most countries pupils 2\_\_\_\_\_ attend secondary schools take an exam to get a school 3\_\_\_\_\_. One particular worry is why boys are doing so 4\_\_\_\_\_. Some twenty years ago, exam scores of girls and boys in a class were compared. Boys got better results in exams, so various steps 5\_\_\_\_\_ to improve the results of girls, including having girl-only classes. Now, the situation is reversed ,with girls getting 6\_\_\_\_\_ scores than boys.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A moving | B trembling | C jumping | D rattling |
| 2 | A corridor | B path | C lane | D aisle |
| 3 | A was | B appeared | C set | D showed |
| 4 | A at | B for | C with | D by |
| 5 | A young | B youth | C juvenile | D youngster |
| 6 | A got on | B were | C got to | D got so |

**III. A teenager wants to give his/her mother a present for her birthday. But he/she doesn’t know what to buy. Write a note and tell him/her about different things he/she could give and say which one would be the most suitable for the occasion.**

**EXAMINATION CARD № 29**

1. **Read the magazine article. Put the paragraph titles (A-I) in the right places. The first paragraph has done for you. There are two extra paragraphs that you don’t need.**

It’s Interesting to Know

**A** Skills

**B** General characteristics

**C** Reasons for attacking humans

**D** Tigers as swimmers

**E** Place of origin

**F** Number of people killed by tigers

**G** Reproducing

**H** The most famous type

**I** Tiger versus lion

1. B

The largest of the cat is the tiger. It is as strong and aggressive as it is big. The tiger’s coat is often a bright golden colour. It has black stripes on the head, body, limbs and tail. Stripes like these are sometimes found on the domestic cat or house cat which is a distant relative of the tiger.

1. …...

They are different mainly in the colour of their coats, but their skeletons are almost the same. Zoologists recognize the tiger skull by the higher setting of the nasal bones. The two species are similar in hunting habits, though tigers usually do not hunt in pairs as lions often do.

1. …..

They range from Iran to the Sea of Okhotsk in eastern Siberia and from this northeastern limit southward to Malaysia and the Indian peninsula. A smaller variety is found on Sumatra, Java and Bali. Tigers are not native to any other continent.

1. ……

This is the Royal Bengal found in the Indian peninsula. An adult male weighs as much as 500 pounds (230 kilograms) and may be 10 feet (3 metres) long,including the 3-feet (1-metre) tail.

1. …..

Unlike most members of the cat family, tigers are good swimmers. They cross rivers easily to hunt down animals. Occasionally, to run away from a flood or some other serious danger, they even climb trees.

1. …..

Tiger kittens number from two to five at a time and they grow for about 100 days inside their mother's body. Unfortunately, not more than two usually survive the birth. After they are born they stay with their mother until their third year.

1. ……

Tigers do not naturally attack people, but a few become man-eaters when they lose the ability to kill faster animals. Broken teeth, broken claws, or being too weak in general can make an old tiger into a man-eater. Hunters in India report that one tiger killed 127 people in 1973.

**II. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the best variant (A-D)**

Dunnottar Castle

Scotland`s Dunnottar Castle 1\_\_\_\_ on a huge outcrop of flat rock with sheer cliff on three sides, it is the perfect place for a fortress, and there has been one here since the 13th century.

Dunnottar Castle has a long and exciting past. William Wallace, Mary Queen of Scots, King CharlesII and the Marquis of Montrose 2\_\_\_\_ a part in its rich history. The Scottish Crown Jewels, the “Honours of Scotland”, were hidden here in the 17th century.

Dunnottar used to be one of the 3\_\_\_\_\_ fortresses in Scotland. However, the castle was abandoned in the 18th century and it fell into decay until 1925. Today visitors can see the 14th century keep, 4\_\_\_\_ was built by Sir William Keith in 1392 and is still intact.There are also barracks, lodgings, stables and storehouses.

5\_\_\_\_ castle has become a lot more popular in recent years since the site was used 6\_\_\_\_ one of the locations for the film “Hamlet” starring Mel Gibson. It is also popular with birdwatchers because of its locations.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A locates | B is located | C located | D is being located |
| 2 | A has played | B have played | C being played | D were played |
| 3 | A stronger | B strong | C strongest | D more stronger |
| 4 | A who | B where | C whose | D which |
| 5 | A The | B -- | C A | D An |
| 6 | A so | B like | C as | D to |

**III.** Your friend has invited you to the club next Saturday but you can’t go. Write an e-mail for him/ her including the following information:

* thank him/ her for inviting you
* tell him/ her that you can’t go
* suggest meeting another time

**EXAMINATION CARD № 30**

**I.Read the text and fill in the missing sentences ( A-G). There is one extra sentence which you don`t need.**

The Best Day of My Life

Whenever I look at that photograph, it takes me back to those early years when every new experience was so important that it was almost unbearable.1\_\_\_\_\_I had been looking forward to that day with such eagerness.

1 I can still remember the shouts of the spectators as I went out onto the sports field with my classmates. 2\_\_\_\_\_ Now, looking around, I was determined to win.

While I was walking across to the start, I began to feel more and more nervous. 3\_\_\_\_\_ My heart was pounding fast as I lined up with the other eager competitors. I felt so excited that my whole body was shaking. I braced myself, took some deep breaths and waited for the signal. 4\_\_\_\_\_.

I could hear the crowd shouting excitedly, but the noise seemed very far away.5\_\_\_\_\_\_. By the time I crossed the line I was so exhausted I could hardly breathe. As soon as I heard the result announced, I realized I had won! Overjoyed, I collapsed on the soft grass with a broad grin on my face.

6\_\_\_\_\_. I had never felt so happy and proud in my life.

**A.** I looked at the bustling crowd of spectators, and I saw my proud parents waving enthusiastically.

**B.** I sprinted as fast as I could, not looking at anything except the finishing line.

**C.** It was the day I got my school leaving certificate.

**D.** It was towards the end of the school year – my first year at primary school – that it happened.

**E.** Earlier that week I had qualified for the finals of the 100 metres.

**F.** “ Well done!” said the Headmaster later, as he presented me with the winner`s certificate.

**G.** Then the starting pistol sounded and I set off down the track.

1. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the best variant (A-D).**

Sweden

In 1\_\_\_\_ Sweden , the summer solstice is an important festival. In the north, during the summer months, the sun 2\_\_\_\_\_ at all! There is daylight 24 hours a day! At Midsummer, many people 3\_\_\_\_ their city dwellings to go into the countryside and commute with nature. They light bonfires and there is lots of singing and dancing around a midsummer pole. People decorate their homes 4\_\_\_\_\_ flowers and birch branches. Girls go 5\_\_\_\_\_ the fields to gather seven different kinds of flowers and grasses. They believe that if they sleep with these tucked under the pillow, they 6\_\_\_\_\_ of their future husband.

|  |
| --- |
| **1 A a B -- C** the **D** an |
| **2 A** does not set **B** sets **C** do not set  **D** did not set |
| **3 A** leaves **B** left **C** leave **D** are leaving |
| **4 A** by  **B** of **C** at **D** with |
| **5 A** to **B** in **C** into **D** at |
| **6 A** will dream  **B** would dream  **C** dream **D** dreamt |

**III. Write an email to your friend who wants to know more about a capital city in your country. Include this information:**

**-**write about interesting things to see or do there

**-**an interesting fact from its history.