

Контрольні завдання з англійської мови

10 клас

LEVEL 1

Task 1. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence.

- 1 The..... from London to Bristol takes two hours by car.
A journey B travel C driving D voyage
- 2 Gerald went to the bank to.....his drachmas into pounds.
A exchange B convert C change D turn
- 3 Steven couldn't understand the language....., but after a few weeks he could communicate quite well.
A first of all B first C at first D firstly
- 4 Charles Dickens.....on 9 June 1870.
A die B death C dead D died
- 5 Soon after reaching the scene of the accident in Grosvenor Square the policeman took the names and addresses of.....
A witnesses B onlookers C watchers D spectators
- 6 Sarah wanted to buy some shoes to her new dress.
A match B suit C fit D resemble
- 7 We have been business with that company since 1960.
A doing B making C growing D working
- 8 The caller asked to be put.....to the manager.
A through B over C on D off
- 9 At the age of eighteen he.....the army.
A enlisted B conscripted C entered D joined
- 10 The station clock isn't.....
A timely B precise C right D correct
- 11 He left the lights on to make it lookthe house was occupied.
A so that B as for C so far D as if
- 12 The storm did considerable.....to the trees in the park.
A harm B damage C destruction D injury
- 13 The delay at the airport that we arrived at our hotel three hours later than planned.
A resulted B led C meant D caused
- 14 He was offered the job of managing director but he turned it.....
A off B over C up D down
- 15 Sally was..... of her purse by two young men.
A robbed B taken C stolen D grabbed

- 16 What does that notice ?
 A print B write C say D tell
- 17 Can you look the children for an hour while I go shopping?
 A after B out C for D to
- 18 In this hot weather milk will turn....., very quickly unless you put it in the fridge immediately.
 A bitter B bad C thick D sour
- 19 They gave me advice about what to say in the interview.
 A an B plenty of C some of D the
- 20 I need £1,000 to pay off the debt, but I just haven't got
 A them B some C these D it

Task 2. Underline the correct form of the verbs.

Dear Paul,

1 *I've just received* / *I've just been receiving* your message to us all about the seminar on Friday. 2 *I've worked* / *I've been working* on my presentation for the last week, and 3 *have now finished* / *now finished* it, so I am happy to be one of the first to present it. However, 4 *I've made* / *I made* an appointment to see the university careers advisor immediately after the seminar, so I will need to leave on time.

I'd like some advice about my presentation. At last week's lecture 5 *you've said* / *you said* that we should use visual aids as much as possible. 6 *I haven't found* / *I didn't find* anything to use. Is it essential? 7 *I've done* / *I did* lots of presentations before, and I feel OK about this one. In my last presentation 8 *I used* / *I have been using* the overhead projector, and I want to do this again - does this count as a visual aid?

One last question: 9 *I've been* / *I went* to Professor Russell's lecture yesterday, and 10 *have been learning* / *learnt* quite a lot that is relevant to this course. Is it okay to refer to another course in my presentation? 11 *I've been wondering* / *I wondered* about this - maybe it is better to stick to the materials and references 12 *you've given* / *you've been giving* us. I hope you can let me know.

Thanks for your help.

Sunita

Task 3. You are going to read an article about tea. Choose from the list A–H the sentence which best summarizes each part (1–6) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

- A 'Tea' can be more than just a drink.
 B There are reasons for its taste and appearance.
 C There is a confusing range to choose from.
 D It is considered by many to be a luxury.
 E Methods of making tea vary.
 F There are some 'do's' and 'don'ts' to tea drinking.
 G It is not easy to find a high quality cup of tea.
 H Tea drinking has interesting origins.

0 H

Tea was first drunk many centuries ago by the Chinese. The story goes that some leaves from a tea bush fell by chance into the boiling water in a philosopher's pot. In the past, tea was affordable only by the rich, because of the high cost of importing it. Wealthy households would lock it securely away in sturdy tea chests to prevent theft.

1 _____

It is estimated that on average, Britons drink per capita five cups of tea per day. Some would complain, though, that it is becoming increasingly hard to get a decent cuppa. Many cafes and restaurants serve up a lukewarm and tasteless liquid, and many British homes have adopted the more convenient tea bag, in preference to brewing loose tea leaves in a pot.

2 _____

There are many ways of making and drinking tea, depending where you come from, and each person will tell you that their way is the only correct one. In the north of England, the tea goes into the cup, followed by the milk. In the south, it is the other way round. On the Continent you are likely to be served lemon, rather than milk with your tea, and in the East you may find a touch of a spice such as cardamom added.

3 _____

There is an almost bewildering variety of teas available nowadays, both in loose leaf and bag form. Teas from India tend to be strong and dark, while those from China are

more delicate and lighter. Earl Grey is pale with a gentle perfume and considered by many to be the most sophisticated cup.

4 _____

There are some well known conventions to tea drinking. For example, dipping a biscuit into your cup is considered common, as is drinking from the saucer, or blowing on hot tea to cool it. And particular situations require a cup of tea – when someone is feeling tired or unwell, has received some bad news or a nasty surprise, it is often the first comfort offered.

5 _____

The bitterness and colour comes from the tannin (also found in red wine), and oils are added to give subtle flavours. Tea is good news for weightwatchers; a cup without milk or sugar added has only four calories. Perhaps surprisingly though, tea has twice the caffeine content of coffee, which accounts for its stimulating effect.

6 _____

This doesn't mean that a cup of tea can't be the perfect accompaniment to something far more indulgent. Just over 150 years ago, the tradition of taking afternoon tea began. Sandwiches and cakes are served with a pot of tea, an occasion to bring out the best china and silver spoons. High tea is a meal in itself, with bread and butter, cold meats and a generous helping of cakes. The famous cream tea, from the west of England, comes with warm scones, jam and the local thick clotted cream.

LEVEL 2

Task 1. Fill in the gaps with the most suitable word or a phrase.

- 1 Most university students on campus in their first year.
A lives B live C are living
- 2 From this graph we can see that the economy at the moment.
A improves B improve C is improving
- 3 Theypersonal computers when my father was a student.
A hadn't B didn't have C weren't having
- 4 I..... want to be a practicing doctor but now I'm more interested in research.
A was used to B used to C would
- 5 The teacher us how to do the experiment when the fire bell rang.

- A showed B shown C was showing
- 6 I finished my essay yesterday but it in to the tutor yet.
A I've given B I haven't given C I didn't give
- 7the experiment three times now with different results each time!
A We've done B We did C We've been doing
- 8 When I arrived the lectureso I didn't find it easy to follow.
A started B had started C had been starting
- 9 She well at school but that changed when she became friends with a different group of girls.
A did B had done C had been doing
- 10 the doctor at 2.00 this afternoon so I can't go to the lecture.
A I'm seeing B I see C I will see
- 11 My sister.....economics and politics when she goes to university.
A is going to study.. B studies C will study
- 12 While we're working on the project our boss.....on a beach in Greece!
A will sit B will have sat C will be sitting
- 13 If the trend continues, the average income..... by 107% by 2020.
A will increase B will have increased C will be increasing
- 14 You can base your geography assignment on.....country – it doesn't matter which.
A a B some C any
- 15 There aren't..... places left on the course so you'd better apply soon.
A much B many C lots of
- 16 I don't know whether to accept the job offer. It's
A a difficult decision B the difficult decision C difficult decision
- 17 For those of you new to the company, this leaflet is full of.....
A a valuable information B the valuable information C valuable information
- 18 The manager interviewed..... candidates in turn.
A each of the B each C every
- 19 I know it's not much of a present but I made it.....
A me B myself C by myself
- 20 You should visit Bath. It's..... city.
A a historical and interesting B a historical interesting C an interesting historical

Task 2. For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0 A to B on C of D in

Judging by appearances

Without realising it, everyone discriminates in favour **(0)** ...C..... attractive people. We also discriminate **(1)** those who are less attractive. Although people like to think that looks don't **(2)** , all of us are influenced **(3)** what we see. We expect attractive people to be better **(4)** doing

everything, from driving a car to (5) on with other people. If they do something wrong, they are less (6) to be caught as we tend not to suspect them, (7) when the evidence is strong. Studies show that we let good-looking people win (8) , we are happy to (9) them our secrets, and we forgive them more quickly if they (10) our feelings.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| 1 A back | B over | C with | D against |
| 2 A matter | B care | C mind | D affect |
| 3 A for | B with | C by | D to |
| 4 A at | B of | C in | D to |
| 5 A catching | B getting | C going | D taking |
| 6 A probable | B likely | C possible | D sure |
| 7 A although | B still | C yet | D even |
| 8 A arguments | B talks | C chats | D conversations |
| 9 A say | B tell | C speak | D relate |
| 10 A damage | B harm | C hurt | D injure |

Task 3. For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

CLIMBING IN THE ANDES

The Acongagua is a challenge to any mountaineer, yet it is (0) ... appealing to amateurs and professionals alike. Bolivia welcomes anyone whose (1) it is to test their stamina and (2) making the arduous journey to the summit of this beautiful mountain. (3), this four-day trek can prove more of a challenge than first expected. The initial stretch seems (4) , a gentle stroll through the lush valleys of the Andes, where the climbers can enjoy the stunning (5) of the Acongagua in the lake. However it soon becomes (6) more challenging for even the fittest of mountaineers. Many have to be treated for (7) or altitude sickness in their attempt to reach the summit. (8) though, more and more climbers are making it to the top. The secret? To be cautious and take a much slower pace.	APPEAL
	INTEND
	STRONG
	APPARENT
	EFFORT
	REFLECT
	SIGNIFY
	EXHAUST
	INCREASE

Task 4. For questions 1–10, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct but some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

Problems with a friend

- 0 Susie Williams has been my best friend ever since we were being being
 00 at primary school together, and last week she told me some good ✓
 1 news. She had decided not to marry with her boyfriend. They had _____
 2 been going out on together for about two years, and got engaged _____
 3 last Christmas. I was never happy about their relationship, as I _____
 4 thought so that he was not the right partner for her. I always _____
 5 felt that if they had of got married, she would have completely _____
 6 lost her independence because he would have to made her give _____
 7 up her studies and stay at home all the day. Susie would have _____
 8 hated that, as I know that she is a very ambitious person, but _____
 9 when I mentioned it to her she was became quite angry, saying _____
 10 that I was jealous her, and wanted him for myself. Sometimes it _____
 isn't easy being a best friend.

Task 5. You are going to read a magazine article about being liked. For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

ROOM TO LET

'You might think that sharing a flat with other young people is a good idea. But there is one major problem: how to choose the right people? I've had at least 25 flatmates, so I should know. It seemed the sensible thing to do when I moved to London. Missing my old friends and worried about feeling lonely, I moved in with 13 other people so that I would always have someone to talk to. I did - my bed was on the landing.

Eventually I was promoted to a room with a door - the airing cupboard. It was just big enough for a single mattress and I had to leave the door open so I could breathe. Then there was the bathroom rota. Accommodating 14 people before breakfast needed a military-style operation. We started taking turns at 5.30 and the last person to join the household got the first turn. The only advantage was that he or she also got all the hot water.

Sadly, the owners threw us out and I had to find a new home fast, which is why I ended up with Gina the circus performer. When I first met her, she was hanging upside-down above the stairs. She seemed nice though, and the elegant old building was ideal. While we were sipping herbal tea and she was questioning me about my diet and political beliefs, I noticed she had lots of great books I wanted to read. However, things went sour the day I moved in when Gina refused to let me get rid of an army of ants that had moved into my room. She said that killing was against her religion. So was cleaning the bath. As if that wasn't enough, she left a note on the fridge, where we usually left messages about phone calls and milk, stating her intention to murder me with poison. I moved out in the middle of the night.

After that I ended up with some student doctors and was happy enough until we all

caught a mysterious illness. It was at this point I broke my self-made rule. After sharing a student house with two friends in Oxford - a period that ended in a fist-fight over fruit juice - I had decided I would never again put a friendship to the phone-bill test. But of course I couldn't afford a one-bedroom flat in central London so I agreed to get a place with a very neat and tidy friend from school.

The house we found had three bedrooms, a washing-machine and a nice little garden. We moved in at once. I got the smallest bedroom because I wasn't going out with anyone, but my new flatmates promised we would swap round within six months. That was 18 months ago. I'm still in the small room and my belongings are still in boxes on the landing, though one of the original girls has been replaced by a banker.

What we had advertised for was a female non-smoking professional, but

1 Why did the writer share a flat when she moved to London?

- A She went there with friends.
- B She wanted to have company.
- C There were twenty-five people to talk to.
- D She had a big room all to herself.

2 The newest person in the flat had to

- A get up very early.
- B wash with cold water.
- C go without breakfast.
- D wash after breakfast.

3 She moved in with Gina because

- A she wanted to live in a modern flat.
- B she was in a hurry to find somewhere to live.
- C Gina worked in a circus,
- D Gina did not ask her any personal questions.

4 She moved out because Gina

- A refused to pay the telephone bill.
- B was cruel to animals.
- C was always cleaning the bath.
- D threatened to kill her.

5 Why did she move in with her friend?

anyone who looked even slightly interesting had always found a better place by the time we decided that they wouldn't steal our boyfriends. The banker got in by promising that being male hadn't made him incapable of washing dishes and cleaning. He lied, of course.

There are, though, advantages to the flat-sharing life. If you can forgive them for drinking the last of your milk, you get captive shoulders to cry on. If you can forget about the ring around the bath, your CD collection instantly gets three times bigger - though you won't want to listen to most of it. You get three minds to remember to put out the rubbish. Three ways to split the rent. And, unlike a partner, your flatmates won't care if you wear those old clothes all weekend.

In fact, on a good day I wouldn't be without mine. Unless I could afford a place of my own.

- A Living alone would be too expensive.
- B The one-bedroom flat was big enough for two.
- C They had already shared a flat in Oxford.
- D She had decided only to live with friends.

6 Why is she still in the smallest bedroom?

- A Her flatmates broke their promise.
- B It is part of the agreement she made.
- C She now has a boyfriend.
- D It is big enough for her and her things.

7 Why did they let the banker move in?

- A He was the kind of person they had advertised for.
- B He was the writer's boyfriend.
- C He had a lot of money.
- D He said he would do housework.

8 One reason she likes flat sharing is that

- A it is better than owning a flat.
- B someone else will clean the bath.
- C it is much cheaper than living alone.
- D flatmates encourage each other to dress well.

LEVEL 3

Task 1. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

One Saturday, Henry Dombey was in his jewellery shop, waiting for customers.

At 10 a.m.,(1) first customer, a smartly-dressed, middle-aged man arrived and, after looking around,....., (2) a £400 watch, which he paid for..... (3) cheque.

Half an hour later, the same customer returned to the shop with..... waiter from a..... (5) cafe. He was trying to sell the watch to the waiter for £200 cash..... (6) wanted Mr Dombey to confirm that the watch was worth at(7) that much. Mr Dombey became very suspicious and called the police. He assumed that the cheque was stolen (8)

otherwise the customer would have lost £200. When the police arrived, the customer explained that, after (9) the shop, he had(10) remembered an important business meeting in Manchester..... (11) afternoon. He realised that he didn't have, enough cash to cover his expenses, so he had..... (12) to sell the watch because the meeting was more important (13) losing £200. Mr Dombey didn't believe this and neither(14) the police, and the customer..... (15) arrested. Mr Dombey was very surprised when, on Monday, the bank paid the cheque without question. He was (16) more surprised when, on Tuesday, he received a letter from the customer's lawyers telling.....(17) he was (18) to be taken to court (19) making false accusations.

Eventually, Mr Dombey had to pay £5,000 in compensation to the customer. It was, of course, an elaborate trick (20) the customer had planned very carefully.

Task 2. Fill in the gaps with the most suitable word or a phrase.

- The government has released some data showing how schools are not providing an adequate education to our children.
A shocking B shock C shocked
- You really should go to Namibia. The scenery is.....stunning and the people are very friendly.
A very B fairly C absolutely
- This factory produces some ofcameras in the world.
A best B the best C the most best
- people live in the countryside than 100 years ago.
A Less B Few C Fewer
- The bookshop..... the end of the road is excellent.
A at B on C in
- There were millions of people around the world the football match live on television.
A watched B watching C were watching
- Scientists finally.....find a cure for the disease after years of research.
A managed to B can C could
- She got a terrible mark in the exam so she.....very hard at all.
A mustn't have worked B can't have worked C didn't work

- 9 What..... in order to get a permit to work in your country?
A do I need to do B must I do C ought I do
- 10 When you write your essays youcopy ideas from books without referencing them properly.
A mustn't B don't have to C have to
- 11 Doctors have..... us to cut down on salt in our diets if we want to reduce the risk of getting heart disease.
A insisted B suggested C advised
- 12 this newspaper report, more women smoke than men nowadays.
A Apparently B According to C Supposedly
- 13 My parents encouragedthis course.
A me to do B me doing C me do
- 14 What will you do if.....
A you don't get a good score on the English test? B you didn't get a good score on the English test?
C you won't get a good score on the English test?
- 15 A recent government report has warned that.....we act immediately to reduce pollution, there will be serious consequences for the planet.
A provided that B in case C unless
- 16 If I didn't have to work tonight,.....
A I'd be able to relax now. B I'm able to relax now. C I'll be able to relax now.
- 17 I wish that mantapping his fingers on the table. It's really annoying me.
A stopped B had stopped C would stop
- 18 Climbing boots and helmets were provided so we..... bring our own.
A didn't need to B needn't have C not needed
- 19 Do you have any knowledge.....how our education system works?
A of B on C for
- 20 The minister..... is responsible for education has just resigned.
A which B who C what

Task 3. Choose a, b, or c according to the meaning of the idiomatic expressions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. To put the "cart before the horse" means ____.
a) to plan ahead
b) that you can't do something
c) to do things in the wrong order</p> <p>2. To "bear in mind" means ____.
a) to forget something
b) to be crazy
c) to remember something</p> <p>3. If someone is "down to earth", they are ____.
a) strange
b) practical
c) shy</p> <p>4. To "face the music" means ____.
a) accept your punishment
b) listen carefully
c) ask a lot of questions</p> | <p>5. If you are "fed up" you have ____.
a) had enough
b) eaten enough
c) drunk too much</p> <p>6. If something is "half baked", it's ____.
a) very useful
b) incomplete
c) unusual</p> <p>7. To "make a difference" is to ____.
a) lose something
b) matter
c) be in charge</p> <p>8. If something happens "rain or shine", it'll happen ____.
a) at some point, but we don't know when
b) outside
c) no matter what</p> |
|---|---|

9. If something "rings a bell", it ____.

- a) makes a lot of noise
- b) is frightening
- c) sounds familiar

10. If it's "safe and sound", it's ____.

- a) not allowed
- b) beautiful
- c) not harmed

LISTENING

Task 4. You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

1 You hear someone talking to a friend on the telephone. What does the speaker's friend want to do?

- A travel by train
- B go to the theatre
- C book a flight

2 Listen to the man talking about his work. What was the main problem?

- A lack of money
- B bad advice
- C poor equipment

3 You hear a man being interviewed on the radio. What is his profession?

- A footballer
- B writer
- C musician

4 You overhear a woman talking to her friend. Who did she see on the train?

- A an old friend
- B a politician
- C a film star

5 You hear an advertisement on the radio. What is being advertised?

- A a CD
- B a video
- C a book

6 A friend of yours phones you on her mobile phone. Where is she?

- A at the airport
- B at a pop concert
- C at a political demonstration

7 A man describes something to you. What is he describing?

- A a recording studio
- B a restaurant
- C an expensive shop

8 You overhear a man talking in an office. What is he doing?

- A apologising
- B agreeing
- C insisting

11 класс

LEVEL 1

Task 1. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence.

- 1 Tom's mother doesn't of eating between meals.
A approve B agree C accept D allow
- 2 The of the football team led his side to victory in a close match.
A manager B coach C trainer D captain
- 3 I had difficulty driving the car because I wasn't with controls.
A accustomed B familiar C acquainted D used
- 4 Clarissa took a great of trouble over the dinner party for her boss.
A number B deal C body D lot
- 5 Robert Smith to take over as manager of the company.
A accepted B complied C submitted D agreed
- 6 The test flight had to be postponed on of the bad weather.
A owing B account C reason D cause
- 7 The information given in the report is not
A truthful B precise C accurate D concise
- 8 I've got a(n) in my back.
A pain B ache C soreness D hurt
- 9 Visuvius is no longer a(n) volcano.
A erupting B live C lively D active
- 10 If you get a poor picture on the TV, try the aerial.
A manipulating B waving C adjusting D positioning
- 11 Philipp he had cheated during the competition.
A admitted B agreed C exclaimed D swore
- 12 The Department of transport gave warning that a section of the motorway would be closed for two days.
A prior B beforehand C advance D previous
- 13 The soldier his rifle at the civilian.
A directed B aimed C targeted D positioned
- 14 The burglar forced a window and the alarm.
A set off B stimulated C raised D turn on
- 15 My brother is to succeed in his profession.
A ambitious B serious C committed D keen
- 16 I don't believe that Robert is capable such cruelty.
A for B to C by D of
- 17 Jeffrey got his first job answering an advertisement in the newspaper.
A for B out of C from D by
- 18 your father gets a new job away from home, will you go with him?
A Supposing B Providing C Saying D Pretending

- 19 You'd hurry up or else you'll be late.
 A have to B better C rather D prefer
- 20 If anyone had been so rude to the Prime Minister, he'd have lost his temper.
 A besides B other C else D whoever

Task 2. Underline the correct words.

1. If only I *know* / *'d known* you already had tickets, I *wouldn't* / *won't* have got any for you.
2. I *applied* / *have applied* for several posts this year but I still haven't managed to find what I'm looking for.
3. The roads were wet because it *has been raining* / *had rained* all night.
4. Look, that car *is going to crash* / *is crashing*!
5. I *started* / *have started* learning Spanish a few months ago but I *haven't obtained* / *didn't obtain* a qualification in it yet.
6. Bruce wishes he *had* / *has* more money so he could buy a new sweater.
7. According to my diary, we *meet* / *are meeting* at 3 pm tomorrow.
8. I *lend* / *'ll lend* you the book as long as you *'ll bring it back* / *bring* it back.
9. I wish you *kept* / *had kept* your mouth shut yesterday. Now Mary knows everything.
10. This time tomorrow, Maria *will be sunbathing* / *will sunbathe* on a beach in Majorca.
11. In my office you *have to* / *don't have to* wear a suit but lots of people do.
12. These pills *must not* / *don't have to* be taken if you are under twelve years old.
13. I was very unhappy with the service so I *complained* / *insisted* to the manager and he gave me a discount on my meal.
14. Jane was having difficulties sleeping and the doctor *advised* / *suggested* her to take some rest from her heavy work schedule.
15. If you can't find the information at the library, try *to look* / *looking* on the Internet.
16. Look at Mum's car! It definitely needs *to clean* / *cleaning*.
17. I'm going to get fat *if* / *unless* I stop eating so much chocolate.
18. Dear Mr Brown, I am writing to inform you that your library books are overdue. *Provided that* / *When* you return them immediately, you will not be fined.
19. I'm going to *ask* / *talk* to your parents about your exam results.
20. It was very generous *of* / *for* you to offer to help me.

Task 3. You are going to read a newspaper article about children's safety. Choose the most suitable heading from the list (A-I) for each part (1-7) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

A	Dangers off the road too
B	Trial period –випробний строк
C	Not what it appears to be
D	Dangerous driving
E	Dangers of fuel
F	First of many?
G	Learning to judge
H	Funds from industry
I	Danger in the city

Crash courses

0 I

It is a typical urban scene. Two cars are parked close together at the kerbside and a child is attempting to cross the road from between them. Down the street, another car looms. Houses flank the pavements and around the corner there is a brightly-lit petrol station.

1

It is all extraordinarily realistic, but it is unreal. For the difference between this and thousands of similar locations throughout the country is that this street is indoors - it is a mock-up designed by studio set-builders from Anglia Television.

2

We are standing inside a converted warehouse in Milton Keynes, home of a project which is the blueprint for an exciting new way of teaching children safety awareness, especially road safety. It is called Hazard Alley. If the centre proves successful and, having visited it, I am convinced it will, then its imaginative approach could easily be copied throughout the country.

3

The project was started by the local authority in conjunction with the police. The finance came from already a catchy cartoon character mascot for the centre: Haza, the Hazard Alley cat.

4

A novel setting for children to be taught and practise a wide range of safety topics, Hazard Alley takes its name from the dark alleyway in the centre of the converted warehouse which links the urban street scene and a series of country sets that focus on rural safety. As well

as road drill, children are tutored in home safety and how to avoid trouble in playgrounds, parks, alleyways, near railways and on farmland.

5

In the street scene, children practise the safe way to cross a road, including coping with parked vehicles, and are given a practical understanding of how long it takes a car to stop when travelling at 30 mph. Could the car they see looming down the road stop in time if a child stepped out between the parked cars? No, it would be through that wall at the end before it finished braking, 23 metres after the driver started to brake (гальмувати).

6

On the mock-up petrol station forecourt, provided by Shell, the youngsters learn the dangers when filling a vehicle with petrol. They discuss car fires, the flammability (запальність) of different components, why the car's engine must be switched off and why smoking and using a car phone are illegal on a garage forecourt (an area in front of a building).

7

Hazard Alley is gearing up (рухається) for its official opening, and the local schools which have experienced it so far have been testing out the centre before it launches into a full programme of group visits. It is already proving immensely popular. Eventually it may open to individual family groups. When that happens, it will be well worth a day trip: children will love it and they could learn something which may save their lives.

LEVEL 2

Task 1. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence. Write the letter in the space.

- The tourists refused to _____ the poor service.
a) stand in for b) get away from c) put up with d) get on with
- By this time next year, I _____ my house.
a) will sell b) will have sold c) have sold d) sold
- He's even worse than his sister _____ maths.

a) at b) with c) in d) for

4 Are there any _____ in your company for translators?

a) spaces b) vacancies c) situations d) offers

5 At first he didn't agree, but in the end we managed to bring him _____ to our point of view.

a) up b) over c) round d) back

6 People are becoming more and more interested in the _____ of wildlife and the environment.

a) campaign b) research c) energy d) conservation

7 The murderer was _____ to life imprisonment.

a) sentenced b) sent c) judged d) suspended

8 Since he started work, he _____ a mountain bike, a CD player and a computer.

a) bought b) is buying c) has bought d) buys

9 As I _____ down the road, I heard a woman scream.

a) had walked b) have walked c) was walking d) am walking

10 I'd be able to lead the way if you _____ me your map.

a) lend b) lent c) are lending d) will lend

11 All the ideas were good, but Michael _____ the best plan of all.

a) put on b) got on with c) came up d) came up with

12 Although he's my friend, I find it hard to _____ his selfishness.

a) get out of b) come up with c) take on d) put up with

13 No matter how often I explain it, he doesn't seem to _____ .

a) put it through b) take it in c) take it on d) put it in

14 Sergio noticed how cold it was when he _____ the plane.

a) got off b) took off c) went off d) went out of

15 That is the proposal which I shall _____ to the Managing Director.

a) put forward b) take down c) bring up d) put on

Task 2. For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0 A work B employment C living D job

Planning your interview

If you have an interview for an office (0) _____, do some 'homework' before you go. Visit the company a few days in (1) _____ of the date set, get the feel of the atmosphere and talk to as many of the (2) _____ as you can. Find out what they think (3) _____ the place, the people and the pay. If it turns (4) _____ that a lot of the employees are basically unhappy, look for work elsewhere.

On the day of the interview, dress (5) _____ the people you saw at the company. You should aim to (6) _____ the interviewer by looking smart, but without overdressing - or wearing clothes that are too casual, (7) _____. Think about what you are going to say, but don't prepare a long (8) _____, as he or she will want to talk to you, not just listen. Decide what sort of (9) _____ you want, but be prepared to be flexible. Finally, leave plenty of time to get to the interview. Whatever happens, don't (10) _____ up late!

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1 A future | B ahead | C advance | D front |
| 2 A crew | B gang | C band | D staff |
| 3 A of | B up | C for | D through |
| 4 A over | B in | C out | D back |
| 5 A like | B similar | C equal | D same |
| 6 A force | B impress | C activate | D strike |
| 7 A too | B either | C neither | D both |
| 8 A comment | B remark | C mention | D speech |
| 9 A salary | B reward | C payment | D bribe |
| 10 A make | B bring | C turn | D come |

Task 3. For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Shops and sizes

<p>We spent Saturday shopping. Oxford Street was awfully (0) <u>crowded</u> as Christmas is not far off, but the prices were so (1) that we didn't mind. The shop (2) were terribly busy, but most of them were quite (3) and friendly. One problem, though, was that we didn't understand the English (4) , which were in inches and square feet. (5), when we asked the (6) in a big department store, he kindly gave us a (7) chart with everything in centimetres, so I think all the wonderful (8) goods we bought are more or less the right size!</p>	<p>CROWD REASON ASSIST HELP MEASURE FORTUNE MANAGE CONVERT DESIGN</p>
--	--

Task 4. For questions 1–10, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct but some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

Late for the plane

<p>0 We had left the house with plenty of time to spare, but</p> <p>00 suddenly I realised we might have miss the plane. There had</p> <p>1 been an accident on the motorway, and although that nobody</p> <p>2 had been hurt, the traffic was at a complete standstill. By the</p> <p>3 time when we started moving again, it was less than an hour</p> <p>4 to take-off. When at last the taxi reached the terminal, we</p> <p>5 had jumped out and ran quickly to the check-in, only to find</p> <p>6 an enormous queue. Everyone had a luggage, and we only</p> <p>7 had fifteen minutes before we left. Eventually we reached the</p> <p>8 desk, and we gave the woman our tickets. I was very</p>	<p>✓</p> <p><u>have</u></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
---	---

9 worried by now and I asked to her if we were too late. _____

10 She smiled at, gave me our boarding cards and said, 'Your flight has been delayed by an hour'. _____

Task 5. You are going to read a magazine article about being liked. For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

LOVE ME DO!

I've just got to talk about this problem I'm having with my postman. It all began a year ago, after the birth of his first child. Not wanting to appear rude, I asked him about the baby. The next week, not wanting him to think I had asked out of mere politeness the week before, I asked all about the baby again. Now I can't break the habit. I freeze whenever I see him coming. The words 'How's the baby?' come out on their own. It's annoying. It holds me up. It holds him up. So why can't I stop it?

The answer, of course, is that I want him to like me. Come to think of it, I want everyone to like me. This was made clear to me the other day. I found myself in the bank, replying 'Oh, as it comes' when the cashier asked how I'd like the money. Even as she was handing me the £20 note, I realised I'd have no small change with which to buy my newspaper. But, not wanting her to dislike me (she'd already written '1 x £20' on the back of my cheque), said nothing.

In order to get the £20 note down to a decent, paper-buying size, I went into the grocer's. Not wanting to buy things I didn't actually need (I do have some pride, you know), I bought some large cans of beans and a frozen chicken for dinner that night. That got the price up to a respectable £5.12, which I duly paid. I then bought my paper at the station with my hard-gained £5 note.

With my sister, it wasn't the postman who was the problem, but the caretaker of her block of flats: 'AH he ever does is moan and complain; he talks at me rather than to me, never listens to a word I say, and yet for some reason I'm always really nice to him. I'm worried in case I have a domestic crisis one day, and he won't lift a finger to help.'

I have a friend called Stephen, who is a prisoner of the call-waiting device he has had

installed on his phone. I get this beeping sound to tell me there's another call on the line, but I can never bring myself to interrupt the person I'm talking to. So I end up not concentrating on what the first person's saying, while at the same time annoying the person who's trying to get through.'

What about at work? Richard Lawton, a management trainer, warns: 'Those managers who are actually liked by most of their staff are always those to whom being liked is not the primary goal. The qualities that make managers popular are being honest with staff, treating them as human beings and observing common courtesies like saying hello in the morning.' To illustrate the point, Richard cites the story of the company chairman who desperately wanted to be liked and who, after making one of his managers redundant, said with moist eyes that he was so, so sorry the man was leaving. To which the embittered employee replied: 'If you were that sorry, I wouldn't be leaving.' The lesson being, therefore, that if you try too hard to be liked, people won't like you.

The experts say it all starts in childhood. 'If children feel they can only get love from their parents by being good,' says Zelda West-Meads, a marriage guidance consultant, 'they develop low self-confidence and become compulsive givers.' But is there anything wrong in being a giver, the world not being exactly short of takers? Anne Cousins believes there is. 'There is a point at which giving becomes unhealthy,' she says. 'It comes when you do things for others but feel bad about it.' I am now trying hard to say to people I feel uncomfortable about saying this, but ...', and tell myself 'Refusal of a request does not mean rejection of a person' and I find I can say almost anything to almost anyone.

1 Why does the writer ask the postman about his baby?

A He is interested in the baby.

- B He wants to create a good impression.
 C The postman is always polite to him.
 D The postman enjoys a chat.
- 2 **The writer went into the grocer's so that**
 A he had some food for dinner that night.
 B he could buy a newspaper there.
 C he could ask for £20 in change.
 D he could buy something to get some change.
- 3 **What do we find out about the writer's sister and the caretaker?**
 A She doesn't want to risk offending him.
 B She doesn't pay attention to him.
 C He refuses to help her.
 D He asks her for advice.
- 4 **How does Stephen feel about his call-waiting equipment?**
 A He gets annoyed when it interrupts him.
 B He is unable to use it effectively.
 C He finds it a relief from long conversations.
 D He doesn't think it works properly.
- 5 **Managers are more likely to be popular if they**
 A help staff with their problems.
 B make sure the staff do not lose their jobs.
 C encourage staff to be polite to each other.
 D do not make too much effort to be liked.
- 6 **When is it wrong to be 'a giver'?**
 A when it makes you ill
 B when it does not give you pleasure
 C when you make other people unhappy
 D when you are unable to take from others
- 7 **What do we learn from this article?**
 A If you tell the truth, it will not make people like you less.
 B If you take time to talk to people, they will like you better.
 C You should avoid unpleasant situations where possible.
 D You shouldn't refuse other people's requests for help.
- 8 **Why was this article written?**
 A to analyse the kinds of conversations people have
 B to persuade people to be more polite to each other
 C to encourage people to have more self-confidence
 D to suggest ways of dealing with difficult people

LEVEL 3

Task 1. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

In 1914, Ernest Shackleton, the famous polar explorer, headed towards Antarctica in the *Endurance*. He and his twenty-eight companions intended to cross Antarctica (1) foot.

However, their ship became stuck in the ice, and, (2) it had been built for these conditions, (3) slowly crushed by the pressure of the ice. It was not possible (4) Shackleton and his men to travel over the frozen sea to the (5) land, four hundred kilometers away, because the ice was not flat and smooth. It was raised up into high ridges

..... (6) were often impassable. Moreover, the ice was (7) up into large pieces which moved (8) to the wind and current.
 (9) their six months on the ice, Shackleton's men survived (10) eating their dogs, and penguins and seals (11) they could catch them. Eventually, they (12) Elephant Island, which was uninhabited. In a small boat (13) had taken from the ship, Shackleton and six of his men sailed for over eight hundred miles to (14) island where they knew (15) was a whaling-station, and therefore food, shelter and a radio. Their boat landed on the wrong side of the island (16) they had to climb a mountain range and march sixty kilometers (17) safety. Shackleton then arranged (18) a ship to collect his twenty-two companions on Elephant Island.
 It is because (19) his superb powers of organization and leadership that (20) his men survived this terrible experience.

Task 2. Fill in the gaps with the past simple, past perfect simple or past perfect continuous of the verbs in brackets.

Last year my friends arranged (0 *arrange*) for us to try fire-walking, which is when you walk on hot coals. I _____ (1 *always/be*) fascinated by it and I _____ (2 *hear*) people say it was an unforgettable experience. I was very excited when I _____ (3 *arrive*) on the day, although beforehand I _____ (4 *feel*) a little frightened! My friends and I _____ (5 *come*) in the hope that by the end of the day we would be able to say we _____ (6 *walk*) across hot, burning coals.

Our teacher was very good, and by teatime we _____ (7 *learn*) a great deal and _____ (8 *prepare*) the fires. I _____ (9 *expect*) to be terrified when the time came to walk, but as I _____ (10 *take off*) my shoes and socks I _____ (11 *not/feel*) afraid. I _____ (12 *approach*) the coals as all my friends before me _____ (13 *do*), and started walking! I could feel the heat, but as I _____ (14 *step*) back onto the grass at the other end I knew the coals _____ (15 *not/burn*) my feet at all. As I _____ (16 *hope*), all my friends _____ (17 *manage*) the walk and none of us were burnt. The whole experience was amazing, and I just wished I _____ (18 *do*) it sooner.

Task 3. Choose a, b, or c according to the meaning of the idiomatic expressions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. "Below the belt" means ____. | a. happens quickly |
| a. good | b. won't happen |
| b. secretly | c. feels like a long time |
| c. unfairly | |
| 2. To "think twice" is to ____. | 6. To "kick the bucket" means to ____. |
| a. create something | a. get married |
| b. tell a lie | b. have a baby |
| c. hesitate | c. die |
| 3. "Under your breath" means to ____. | 7. If you have a "long face", you look ____. |
| a. whisper | a. angry |
| b. tell a secret | b. sad |
| c. hesitate | c. proud |
| 4. The "way the wind blows" is ____. | 8. "Once in a blue moon" is ____. |
| a. how things were | a. often |
| b. the way things are | b. sometimes |
| c. how things are going to be | c. rarely |
| 5. If it takes a "month of Sundays", it ____. | 9. To "fall behind" means to ____. |
| | a. not keep up |

- b. hurt yourself
 - c. get angry
10. If you "see eye to eye" with someone, you ___ them.

- a. oppose
- b. encourage
- c. agree with

LISTENING

Task 4. You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

- 1 You will hear a man talking to a receptionist. Who does he want to speak to?
 - A Mr Grey
 - B Mr Sands
 - C Mr Gail
- 2 You will hear a man complaining at the opera. Why is he complaining?
 - A The tickets were too expensive.
 - B He didn't get the seats he wanted.
 - C He wanted seats in the circle.
- 3 Listen to a woman describing her hotel to a friend. What was wrong with the hotel?
 - A It wasn't near the beach.
 - B It had a dirty swimming pool.
 - C It had no swimming pool.
- 4 Listen to this announcement. What time will the flight leave?
 - A 6.45
 - B 8.45
 - C 9.45
- 5 You overhear this conversation. Why is Mary late for work?
 - A There was heavy traffic on the roads.
 - B Her alarm clock didn't go off.
 - C She had had a late night.
- 6 Listen to this conversation between Rachel and her teacher. Why has Rachel not done her homework?
 - A She didn't understand it.
 - B She was too busy.
 - C She didn't want to do it.
- 7 George is at the pub talking to a friend about his new job. Why is he so disappointed?
 - A He doesn't like the people he works with.
 - B He wants more responsibility.
 - C The job doesn't pay very well.
- 8 Mrs Jones is talking to her doctor. Why doesn't he want to prescribe any medicine for her?
 - A It would be dangerous.
 - B He doesn't know what's wrong with her.
 - C It isn't necessary.

9 KJIAC

LEVEL 1

Task 1. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence.

1. "Why are you driving so fast?" "I'm _____."
 - a) must be hurry
 - b) in hurry
 - c) in a hurry
 - d) hurrying
2. I have your music CD. I think I _____ your concert video.
 - a) also have
 - b) have too
 - c) too have
 - d) have further
3. I really have to go now. I have _____ the doctor.
 - a) appointments to
 - b) an appointment to
 - c) appointment with
 - d) an appointment with
4. I can meet you at Central Station. Will _____?
 - a) convenient for you
 - b) that convenient
 - c) that be convenient
 - d) you be convenient
5. I would rather _____ a quiet cup of coffee in the office than sit in a noisy cafe.
 - a) have
 - b) to have
 - c) prefer
 - d) prefer to have
6. "Sorry to be late. I was delayed by _____."
 - a) a heavy traffic
 - b) heavy traffic
 - c) some heavy traffic
 - d) traffic being heavy
7. The sky is getting dark. It _____ rain is on its way.
 - a) looks
 - b) looks like
 - c) seems to
 - d) will be
8. Would you do me a small favour? I _____ very much.
 - a) appreciate it
 - b) would appreciate
 - c) would be appreciative
 - d) would appreciate it
9. "How _____ a crowd had gathered at the scene of the accident?" "I don't know exactly, but there were a lot of shocked onlookers."
 - a) large
 - b) often
 - c) many
 - d) much
10. I have to have this report finished _____.

- a) by Friday
- b) until Friday
- c) Friday before
- d) Friday beginning

Task 2. Underline the correct form of the verbs.

CONFERENCE REPORT

(Parkhouse Hotel 5th September)

The conference was very successful. The seminars and talks (1) *were / had been* extremely interesting and it was obvious that all the speakers (2) *had prepared / prepared* their material very thoroughly. Everyone agreed that this should become an annual event. There were however a number of administrative problems. When we (3) *arrived / had arrived*, we (4) *discovered / had discovered* that the hotel manager (5) *reserved / had reserved* the wrong room for us and therefore we (6) *did not have / had not had* enough space. Unfortunately, he could not let us have the larger room because he (7) *gave / had given* it to another group, even bigger than ours.

He (8) *also misunderstood / had also misunderstood* the letter explaining what food we (9) *required / had required*. In fact, we (10) *suspected / had suspected* that he (11) *lost / had lost* the letter. We do not recommend using this hotel again.

Task 3. Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Mark the correct letter A, B or C on your answer sheet.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | SAVER TICKETS CAN BE USED ON THE 10:15 TRAIN AND ANY TRAIN AFTER THAT | <p>A The first train you can travel on with a 'saver' ticket is the 10.15.</p> <p>B 'Saver' tickets cost extra if you travel after 10.15.</p> <p>C The 10.15 is the only train you can travel on with a 'saver' ticket.</p> |
| 2 | Tell receptionist your name on arrival,
Then go to dentist's waiting room | <p>A Do not leave the waiting room until the receptionist calls your name.</p> <p>B Do not go to the waiting room before telling the receptionist you are here.</p> <p>C The receptionist will tell the dentist that you have arrived.</p> |
| 3 | <i>'Dear all,
We're staying by the sea for a few days at present instead of going straight to the mountains.
It's very relaxing after driving for two days to get here.
Michael</i> | <p>A Michael has spent two days driving to the mountains.</p> <p>B Michael visited the mountains before going to the coast.</p> <p>C Michael is having a break from travelling at the moment.</p> |
| 4 | THIS OFFICE CAN ONLY TAKE BOOKINGS AT LEAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN ADVANCE OF DEPARTURE | <p>A This office doesn't take bookings for the same day as you travel.</p> <p>B If you book tickets here, you'll receive them a day later.</p> <p>C You can book tickets at this office twenty-four hours a day.</p> |
| 5 | Students wanting to go on the trip should go to the office within the next two days with the correct money. We no longer | <p>Students should</p> <p>A pay the exact amount for the trip in cash.</p> <p>B make sure they have a credit card for the trip.</p> <p>C take enough change with them on the trip.</p> |

accept credit cards or give change.

- 6 John
Can you call the cinema from home and check film time before leaving? Let me know what time we should get there.
Nell

- John should
A contact Nell after phoning the cinema.
B ring Nell after arriving at the cinema.
C go to the cinema to check when the film starts.

LEVEL 2

Task 1. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence.

Example: 0 This story is about a murder. It's too ...D..... for small children.

A fearful B nervous C afraid D frightening

- 1 This old book belongs to my father. He says it's interesting, but it's very boring, in my
- A opinion B thought C idea D feeling
- 2 There weren't enough computers for everyone in the class to have one, so they had to with each other.
- A divide B join C add D share
- 3 Good dictionaries aren't cheap. How much did you on your new one?
- A spend B buy C charge D pay
- 4 I enjoy reading all kinds of stories. We have to learn a lot of facts at school, so I read when I want a change.
- A novel B thriller C fiction D adventure
- 5 I work hard every day, so I need a change in the evening. Going to the cinema with friends is a great way to
- A rest B relax C enjoy D entertain
- 6 Teaching isn't as easy as it looks. You have to do a course before you can work as a teacher.
- A study B training C learning D practice
- 7 I promised to phone my friend tonight, so I mustn't forget. Please me to phone him tonight.
- A remember B revise C report D remind
- 8 Our teacher encouraged us to study at home. She us to read more books.
- A told B talked C said D spoke
- 9 My sister enjoys travelling round different countries. She is going on a of Scotland this summer.
- A journey B voyage C tour D trip
- 10 You had to wait for us, so you're annoyed. We're late because the train was cancelled, it's not our
- A problem B mistake C fault D cause
- 11 We spent the afternoon walking through the near the Village.
- A hedge B green C tree D forest
- 12 The children ran across the sandy to the sea.
- A cliff B coast C beach D rock

- 13 The sky was completely blue, except for one dark
 A cloud B moon C star D sun
- 14 The boys camped in the, away from the cold wind.
 A waterfall B island C valley D mountain
- 15 This region is divided into five smaller
 A continents B districts C lands D countries

Task 2. For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0 A nearly B hardly C almost D about

Living in the UK

When you first arrive in suburban Britain, you will find that 0 ...**B.** anyone lives in a flat. The typical house is 1), which means it is joined to the next house on one side only. There is usually a lawn, often with a hedge or fence dividing it from the next door 2) garden.

Some of these houses are 3), but most have two 4) , or storeys. When you go in, you pass through the hall to the living room, the dining room, the kitchen and possibly other 5) rooms. When you go upstairs you will find yourself on the 6), which leads to the bedrooms and bathroom. Modern houses often have central heating, but on the 7) older ones do not. You might also discover that cold water comes out of both hot and cold 8), unless you switch on the water heater. This takes 9) half an hour to heat up enough for a bath. After weeks of British baths, you will probably be looking 10) to a good hot shower when you get home!

- 1 A detached B terraced C fastened D semi-detached
 2 A neighbour's B tenant's C flatmate's D lodger's
 3 A gateways B bungalows C stalls D bedsits
 4 A stages B grades C floors D apartments
 5 A down B low C downtown D downstairs
 6 A cupboard B mattress C landing D pavement
 7 A main B general C whole D majority
 8 A taps B drips C sips D rims
 9 A sharply B largely C roughly D closely
 10 A for B forward C after D out

Task 3. For questions 1– 8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

My first flat

I moved into a flat with two other (0)*student*..... when I went to university. I felt (1) to find somewhere to live so quickly, but it soon became clear to my (2) and me that we had made a mistake. First there was a (3) for three months' rent in advance, which I thought was (4) Then the landlord refused to fix the heating, even though we were (5) We offered to repair it ourselves, but he said that was (6) There seemed little chance of an (7) , so one dark night we collected together all our (8) and left him a note saying we would never return to that horrible place!

STUDY
 FORTUNE
 COMPANY
 REQUIRE
 EXCESS
 FREEZE
 FORBID
 IMPROVE
 BELONG

Task 4. For questions 1 - 15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the beginning of it. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

How TV helped me learn a language

- | | | |
|----|--------------|--|
| 0 |to..... | When I first came to live in Spain, I could not to |
| 00 |v..... | speak any Spanish. I had to learn to speak quickly |
| 1 | ..... | because of my job. Some friends suggested to buying a |
| 2 | ..... | television and this turned out to be a really good advice. |
| 3 | ..... | At the first, I did not really understand anything at |
| 4 | ..... | all, but little by little I began to pick up the main ideas. |
| 5 | ..... | I would been read an English newspaper the same day |
| 6 | ..... | so I knew that what was happening around the world |
| 7 | ..... | anyway and I could understand the news. But the best of |
| 8 | ..... | programmes for learning Spanish were the game shows. |
| 9 | ..... | I must have watched hundreds of them in the first few |
| 10 | ..... | months after I came to live here. Because of the same |
| 11 | ..... | patterns are repeated again and again, you learn the rules |
| 12 | ..... | of the language almost automatically. Despite of the fact |
| 13 | ..... | that they were not the kinds of programmes I would normally |
| 14 | ..... | have watched, I began to quite enjoy of them. Although I |
| 15 | ..... | speak Spanish well now, I still watch them sometimes. |

Task 5. You are going to read a magazine article about being liked. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Lake Vinney

My favourite place for watersports is Lake Vinney, but it has only existed since 1975, when the valley was filled with water to provide electricity. Under the water is the village, Vinnthorpe. Last week I talked to Pat Smithers, who runs a shop on the edge of the lake and looks after the huge car park. She gets up early to travel to her shop to sell newspapers and food and doesn't finish work till late because of the car park. She said drowning the village was the best thing that ever happened, as it brought a lot of business to the area, and the number of visitors from all over the country continues to increase, especially as there is a new road which means it is easier to get to. When I asked people enjoying the watersports, they said they never thought about the drowned houses and streets. When I spoke to some people sitting in the cafe overlooking the lake, I was surprised to find they still get angry about what happened. They used to live in Vinnthorpe and were moved to other places in the area, among them thirty children who are now middle-aged, but they still miss the village. They say that nobody asked them what they wanted - they were told one day that everything was decided. They were separated from their friends and had to get buses to new schools instead of walking there together. It is a shame that these people lost their homes, and I hope something similar never happens again in the future. I would miss the watersports if they weren't there, however, and I must say that I hadn't ever thought about what was under the water until last week.

1 What is the writer trying to do?

A describe what people think about the drowned village

- B persuade people to take up watersports
- C discuss what might happen to Lake Vinney in the future
- D explain why people like living by Lake

2 What do we learn about Pat Smithers?

- A She lives beside the lake.
- B She used to live in Vinnthorpe.
- C She often visits the area on holiday.
- D She earns her living near Lake Vinney.

3 What do we find out about Lake Vinney?

- A It attracts tourists from abroad.
- B There are lots of houses on the banks.
- C More people are visiting it every year.
- D Mainly local people do watersports there.

4 What does the writer think about Vinnthorpe?

- A He agrees with Pat Smithers.
- B He feels sorry for the people who lived there.
- C He thinks it should now be forgotten.
- D He has always felt guilty about waterskiing there.

5 Which of these is an advert for Lake Vinney?

- A Come to Lake Vinney and water-ski or sail. No ugly car parks, shops or cafes around the lake to spoil the views.
- B Come to Vinnthorpe and stay in a hotel in the village. Enjoy the walks around the lake in complete peace and quiet.
- C Lake Vinney is perfect for all kinds of watersports. Wonderful cafe by the side of the lake and plenty of car-parking space.
- D Enjoy water-skiing on Lake Vinney, but leave time to visit the old village beside the lake – nothing has changed there for 30 years.

LEVEL 3

Task 1. For questions 1–10, read the text below and think of one word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Asteroids to hit Earth in 2028 ?

If you saw the films Deep Impact and Armageddon and worry (0)about..... an asteroid coming too close to earth, worry no more. Instead find (1) a little about them by reading on. Asteroids are mini planets (2) revolve around the sun in their thousands. One, called ‘Ida’, even has its own moon.

Although the vast majority are harmless and will (3) be a threat to Earth, astronomers want to keep a track of the tiny percentage whose orbits could eventually put them on a collision course with Earth. (4) most recent scare of this kind was in December 1997 when scientists discovered a new asteroid. They predicted that (5) would hit the Earth in 2028. Later observations showed that it would miss the Earth by a fraction. It is difficult to look at (6) a huge area, but now scientists have developed a way to observe more asteroids at a time. The solution is quite simple – a camera which takes digital images of the sky through the original telescope.

The images are beamed onto (7) giant TV screen, and with the wider field it is possible to watch (8) asteroids in each picture.

Do you feel more at ease now you know (9) scientists with the latest equipment are permanently on guard? Unfortunately, I can't help wondering what scientists (10) do, the day they spot an asteroid heading towards us.

Task 2. Fill in the gaps with the most suitable word or a phrase.

- 1 Water at 100 degrees Celsius.
a) boiling b) boils c) is boiling d) boil
- 2 Bettina usually television in the evening.
a) watches b) watching c) watch d) has watched
- 3 Rosemary to agree with us now.
a) is appearing b) appear c) appeared d) appears
- 4 Look! That man your bike!
a) is stealing b) steals c) stealing d) stolen
- 5 I'm sorry I to do my homework yesterday.
a) am forgetting b) have forgotten c) forgot d) forget
- 6 We any interesting films lately.
a) didn't see b) haven't seen c) saw d) have seen
- 7 Eric a flat yet, so he's still living with his parents.
a) found b) didn't find c) is finding d) hasn't found
- 8 They running their own company in 1980.
a) started b) have started c) are starting d) start
- 9 She's a law student and she for four years now.
a) studied b) is studying c) has been studying d) did study
- 10 I think I my door key. I can't find it anywhere.
a) lost b) have lost c) am losing d) will lose
- 11 We'll give him the message as soon as he
a) phones b) will phone c) will have phoned d) is phoning
- 12 Sam's on his way, so make him a coffee he arrives.
a) if b) until c) while d) when
- 13 If I you, I'd apply for that job.
a) had been b) were c) am d) weren't
- 14 You'd better go to bed early, ?
a) hadn't you b) didn't you c) wouldn't you d) don't you
- 15 If I ill, I wouldn't have been absent from school.
a) hadn't been b) weren't c) had been d) would have been
- 16 Unless you harder, you won't succeed.
a) will try b) try c) are trying d) have tried
- 17 I'll just have to wait at the stop the bus turns up.
a) before b) after c) while d) until
- 18 This broken cup cannot
a) repair b) to be repaired c) be repaired d) repairing
- 19 Let's ask him a question,?
a) will we b) shall we c) won't we d) don't we

- 20 The man is thought
a) to have died b) to dying c) have died d) to die

Task 3.

- 1 Tom told Andrea that giant turtles had escaped from the city zoo and were eating only left-handed people. It wasn't until she saw the smirk on his face that Andrea noticed he was just **pulling her leg**.
A trying to hurt her
B fooling her
C making fun of her
- 2 Now the grandparents have the children **on their hands**.
A in their care
B in trouble
C to obey them
- 3 The beginning of a new generation of computer software is **at hand**.
A imminent
B remote
C in someone's possession
- 4 Bob's mom **jumped down his throat** when she saw his report card from school.
A was thrilled with him
B was angry with him
C was happy with him
- 5 I need everybody's help. The wedding is tomorrow and we haven't even started with the decorations yet. We have **no time to lose**.
A to remember what time it is
B extra time
C to start right now
- 6 I've been working hard for the last few months trying to **make ends meet**, but something I'm not even expecting always comes up and I have to pay for it.
A make enough money to pay for expenses
B survive
C make good business
- 7 Man's first walk on the moon **made history**.
A was forgotten
B was meaningful enough to influence history
C was unheard of
- 8 Yes, I suppose she was but she'd changed so. She was **all skin and bone**.
A very fat
B very poor
C very thin

LISTENING

Task 4. You will hear a woman, Vanessa, talking about a journey she made with her husband, Robert, and her baby, Ben. For questions 1-6, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

1 What did Vanessa and Robert decide

- A get married
B travel to England by boat
C look for new jobs

2 Vanessa was worried that

- A they wouldn't be prepared.
- B the conditions would be bad.
- C the baby would get ill.

3 How did Vanessa feel when they reached Singapore?

- A She wondered if she should fly home.
- B she was worried about the boat.
- C She enjoyed the break from travelling.

4 Why was Vanessa's father-in-law particularly helpful?

- A He was a good cook
- B He looked after the baby.
- C He helped to sail the boat

5 Because of spending so much time on the boat, the baby

- A learnt to walk late
- B doesn't play by himself
- C only likes certain food

6 What is Vanessa's advice for people sailing with children?

- A Don't take more than one child.
- B Go for a short time.
- C Don't let children get bored.