

**II етап Всеукраїнського конкурсу-захисту науково-дослідницьких робіт  
учнів-членів Малої академії наук України  
(2015/2016 навчальний рік)**

**КОНТРОЛЬНІ ЗАВДАННЯ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ**

**10 клас  
LEVEL 1**

**Task 1.**

- 1. Choose the correct sentence.**
  - a) I'd rather walk there then take the bus.
  - b) I'd rather walk there than to take the bus.
  - c) I'd rather walk there then to take the bus.
  - d) I'd rather walk there than take the bus.
- 2. Choose the correct sentence.**
  - a) I always hear how the birds singing in the mornings.
  - b) I always hear the birds to singing in the mornings.
  - c) I always hear the birds singing in the mornings.
  - d) I always hear the birds to sing in the mornings.
- 3. Choose the correct sentence.**
  - a) He persuaded not to hand in my resignation immediately.
  - b) He persuaded me not to hand in my resignation immediately.
  - c) He persuaded me to not hand in my resignation immediately.
  - d) He persuaded me not hand in my resignation immediately.
- 4. Choose the correct sentence.**
  - a) Many people who are out of work become depressed.
  - b) Many people, who are out of work become depressed.
  - c) Many people, who are out of work, become depressed.
  - d) Many people who are out of work, become depressed.
- 5. Choose the correct sentence.**
  - a) The project will appeal to students interested in ecology.
  - b) The project will appeal to students interesting in ecology.
  - c) The project will appeal to interested students in ecology.
  - d) The project will appeal to interested in ecology students.
- 6. Choose the correct sentence.**
  - a) The government is looking at the disabled's problems.
  - b) The government is looking at the problems of disabled.
  - c) The government is looking at the disabled problems.
  - d) The government is looking at the problems of the disabled.
- 7. Choose the correct sentence.**
  - a) You look as a man who's seen a ghost!
  - b) You look as man who's seen a ghost!
  - c) You look like a man who's seen a ghost!
  - d) You look like men who's seen a ghost!
- 8. Choose the correct sentence.**
  - a) The Ming vases are much valuable than the Egyptian mummies.
  - b) The Ming vases are more valuable than the Egyptian mummies.

- c) The Ming vases are more priceless than the Egyptian mummies.
- d) The Ming vases are much priceless than the Egyptian mummies.

**9. Choose the correct sentence.**

- a) Are you coming to my brother-in law party?
- b) Are you coming to my brother-in law's party?
- c) Are you coming to my brother's-in law party?
- d) Are you coming to my brother-in laws' party?

**10. Choose the correct sentence.**

- a) Much of the research has already been completed.
- b) Much of the research have already been completed.
- c) Much of the research has already completed.
- d) Much of the research have already completed.

**Task 2. Choose the best alternative.**

1. The first train to London *is leaving/ leaves* at 6 o'clock.
2. A flight attendant is a person *who's/ whose* responsible for the comfort and safety of the passengers.
3. African elephants are the *big/ biggest* land mammals on Earth.
4. Please could you turn *up/ down* the music – I can't hear it.
5. You *can/ must* be Mrs Johnson; I recognize you from your photograph.
6. The train had left *while/ before* we reached the station.
7. She asked *whether/ when* I would finish work at 5 o'clock.
8. When *were/ did* you last have the flu?
9. He was upset *because/ when* he had missed the bus.
10. It's a bit hot in here. I *am going to turn on/ will turn* on the air-conditioner.
11. We *wouldn't have failed / wouldn't fail* our exams if we had studied harder.
12. Visitors to the museum *don't have to/ mustn't* touch any of the exhibits.
13. Why did you have to go to the supermarket? Because I *have/ had* run out of coffee.
14. My house is *decorating/ being decorated* tomorrow.
15. I'd better *to go/ go*. Are you coming with me?

**Task 3. You are going to read an article about how a film is made. 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 Building a team
- B Finding the money
- C Achieving success
- D It's a business

- E The people behind the scenes
- F Preparing to film
- G The first step
- H The message of the film

## **Making a Film**

**How are films made and where does the money come from? Here's what happens.**

**0 - H**

Whether it is a documentary or a work of fiction, the film-maker must have a clear idea of what the film is trying to say and who the audience might be. In the case of short films by first-time directors, this is almost inevitably a television audience. Film-making is an extremely expensive business. Even a short film of 10-15 minutes can cost £35,000 - £80,000 to make. A 'low-budget' feature-length film can cost more than £0,5 million. Therefore, the film-maker must be sure that the theme of the film will attract an audience.

**1 -**

Unlike the Hollywood system, where a studio or producer commissions the scriptwriter, low-budget films in Britain usually begin with a script, which is like a play written specially for the

cinema. Various organisations look at this and consider whether to provide funding. Screenplay writing is an art and there are courses all over Britain for people who want to learn to do it.

2 - \_\_\_\_\_

Film-making is a co-operative process that often involves hundreds of people. Unlike a novel or a painting, one person cannot really take the credit for a finished film, although the director and leading actors often get most of the media attention. A film-maker has to show that he or she is able to put together a crew of technicians and actors and find sets and locations.

3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Even on a low-budget film, a lot of money is involved and directors usually form their own company. Some people choose to set themselves up as a charity if they are catering for a specialist audience or allowing the local community access to their equipment. The advantage is that they don't have to pay tax to the government.

4 - \_\_\_\_\_

There are several organisations which provide financial support for young directors. The British Film Institute gives funding of up to £35,000 for short films by first-time directors. The *BBC* and *Channel 4* each have over £400,000 to spend on encouraging independent film-making. The National Lottery also provides finance to cover up to 50% of the total cost and there are various specialist funds that can help financially.

5 - \_\_\_\_\_

After the money has been raised, filming does not begin immediately: the film-maker plans the shoot down to the last detail. Storyboards, which are a series of drawings, map out the whole film, scene by scene, as it comes in the story. The scenery has to be built, technicians have to be hired, and actors found for the different roles.

6 - \_\_\_\_\_

Many people that you do not see in the film play a vital role. The director, camera operator and sound recordist are obviously important. But so is the continuity person who keeps a detailed note of each scene and checks the clothes and hairstyles of the actors so they are consistent throughout the film. It is another person's job to mark the beginning of each shot by writing the number on a board and snapping it shut as filming begins. Without the unseen experts, no film could reach the screen!

## LEVEL 2

**Task 1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses.**

1. If only I \_\_\_\_ (know) you already had tickets, I \_\_\_\_ (not get) any for you.
2. I \_\_\_\_ (apply) for several posts this year but I still \_\_\_\_ (not manage) to find what I'm looking for.
3. The roads were wet because it \_\_\_\_ (rain) all night.
4. Look, that car \_\_\_\_ (crash)!
5. I \_\_\_\_ (start learning) Spanish a few months ago but I \_\_\_\_ (not obtain) a qualification in it yet.
6. \_\_\_\_ (take) part in our play? You are a really good actor, we need you!
7. You will be late unless you \_\_\_\_ (leave) now.
8. Bruce wishes he \_\_\_\_ (have) more money so he could buy a new sweater.
9. Whatever she \_\_\_\_ (say), they won't believe her.
10. However, I \_\_\_\_ (wait) for a reply for several weeks and I still \_\_\_\_ (not receive) any answer.
11. When she opened the window she was happy to see it \_\_\_\_ (snow) lightly. In fact, it \_\_\_\_ (snow) all night and snow \_\_\_\_ (cover) all the rooftops.
12. According to my diary, we \_\_\_\_ (meet) at 3 pm tomorrow.

13. I wish you \_\_\_ (do) that. It annoys me.
14. I \_\_\_ (lend) you the book as long as you \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (bring back).
15. By November 30 a new government \_\_\_ (elect).
16. I wish you \_\_\_ (keep) your mouth shut yesterday. Now Mary knows everything.
17. This time tomorrow, Maria \_\_\_ (sunbathe) on a beach in Majorca.
18. If you \_\_\_ (not spend) so much money, I \_\_\_ (not be) angry now.
19. When we got back from our holiday we discovered that someone \_\_\_ (break) into our house. The burglars, however, \_\_\_ (drop) a piece of paper with an address on it as they \_\_\_ (climb) out of the window.
20. The Prime Minister \_\_\_ (travel) to Brussels tomorrow.

**Task 2. Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example (0) at the beginning.**

### **Early to Bed, Early to Rise**

In Great Britain and other developed countries, (0) *including* the United States, many early deaths are related to lifestyle. A (1) ..... of these deaths could be (2) ..... if people could be persuaded to exercise (3).....and eat healthy, nutritious food. There are also other factors which when (4) .....have an impact on our health. In (5) .....to maintain optimal health, there must be a balance of physical and mental health. Emotional, social, intellectual and spiritual health are at least as (6) .....as physical well being and fitness.

More than half the population of Britain and the United States is (7) ..... The popularity of pizza and other 'fast foods' has allowed these products to become a major (8) ..... of the food industry. In Britain more than 600 million pounds a year is (9).....on pizzas from supermarkets. At the same time, spending on meat, dairy products and eggs has declined although more fruit and vegetables are being (10) ..... . The (11) ..... nowadays seems to be snacking and eating in front of the television; now a dominant part of our lifestyle.

Despite all this inactivity however, there has been a surge of (12) ..... in keeping fit, and fitness and health has become a multi-billion pound industry. People are concerned about the (13) .....they eat and are particularly concerned about the (14) ..... of pesticides. Public awareness of health issues is high but even so, the number of overweight people in developed countries continues to rise. This is because our environment and lifestyle make us less active. The old adage that 'early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise' is as (15).....today as it was in the past.

- |    |             |              |             |             |
|----|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0  | A counting  | B with       | C including | D plus      |
| 1  | A lot       | B many       | C much      | D bunch     |
| 2  | A barred    | B banned     | C prevented | D stopped   |
| 3  | A extra     | B further    | C added     | D more      |
| 4  | A combined  | B shared     | C pooled    | D joint     |
| 5  | A tell      | B instruct   | C order     | D command   |
| 6  | A central   | B key        | C main      | D important |
| 7  | A plump     | B overweight | C heavy     | D flabby    |
| 8  | A branch    | B fraction   | C part      | D piece     |
| 9  | A spent     | B tired      | C worn-out  | D used up   |
| 10 | A scoffed   | B munched    | C eaten     | D devoured  |
| 11 | A trait     | B drift      | C fashion   | D trend     |
| 12 | A attention | B interest   | C concern   | D curiosity |
| 13 | A food      | B fare       | C rations   | D grub      |
| 14 | A employ    | B exploit    | C use       | D apply     |
| 15 | A real      | B true       | C proper    | D exact     |

**Task 3. Use the words in capitals to form a word that fits on space in the same line.**

People all over the world have discovered the 0) *pleasure* of owning gold. It is a 1)..... mineral and, of course, an extremely valuable one. An 2).....fact about gold is that it is also almost 3)..... to destroy. In fact, it is so strong, that the amount of gold which exists today is equal to all the gold which has been mined. It has 4).....been used over and over again throughout the centuries. Gold makes great 5).....as it does not lose its shine. There are several minerals named "Fool's Gold", because only a 6).....person would believe that they are gold! To tell the 7)..... it is easy to see 8)....., gold-coloured flakes in a piece of rock and think that you have struck it rich. Real 9)..... gold specimens, on the other hand, can be a 10)..... investment, as the value of gold never seems to decrease.

PLEASE  
BEAUTY  
INTEREST  
POSSIBLE

SIMPLE

JEWEL

FOOL  
TRUE  
SHINE  
NATURE

PROFIT

**Task 4. Cross out the incorrect word in each sentence.**

1. This time next week we will have be travelling to Australia.
2. When I go to the supermarket I will buy some much bread.
3. He suggested to going out for dinner that night.
4. Peter said that he wouldn't be able to come out with us because he had too far much work to do tonight.
5. There were lots of many people in the city centre this afternoon.
6. I have not something to say.
7. I'd like some two bottles of water, please.
8. Are there any few biscuits left?
9. Why don't we meet at the noon?
10. We're going to be see that new horror film tomorrow night.
11. It's very cold and icy tonight. You should to drive home very carefully.
12. You needn't have make dinner tonight. We'll phone for a pizza.
13. Could you may do me a favour?
14. She apologised me for missing my birthday party.
15. Their teacher explained them that if they wanted to pass the exam they would have to study hard.

**Task 5. You are going to read an article about a weekend of adventure. For questions 1-7, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

### **A Weekend with the Wild Ones**

**They were just ordinary people - including a social worker, an engineer, an aromatherapist and a student. But for one weekend they became intrepid adventurers, tasting the thrills of caving, abseiling and archery.**

We met on Friday night: an ordinary bunch of people seeking an escape from our everyday life. Justin and James, our good-looking, fir and patient instructors laid out what they had in store for us. The menu included: an assault course, caving, canoeing, orienteering, archery, rock-climbing and even abseiling off a 30-metre viaduct.

Andy, an engineer, was ready for everything, white Neil, a student, was quietly confident as he admitted he'd done a bit of climbing before, and some hill walk trig. Meanwhile, Vicki and Sarah, who both worked for a design agency, declared that they had 'never done anything like this before' and were wondering what they had let themselves in for. Kate, an aromatherapist, was very keen to get started.

Saturday began with a gentle stroll up a hill and we learned the basics of map-reading. We were only out for about three hours but some of the uphill bits were hard work and Justin had to urge us on with helpful comments such as ‘Nearly there!’ and ‘Stopping only makes it more difficult to keep going! Sarah amazed herself by getting to the top of the hill without fainting.

‘I never knew water could taste this good!’ she said, taking a swig from my bottle before collapsing onto the grass to enjoy the view.

Next was caving, something I'd always wanted to try but never got round to. A short drive in the minibus and we were at the cave entrance. We were given helmets with torches before we squeezed through the narrow gap in the rock into the cave. I had imagined we would be wading through deep pools of muddy water. **It** turned out to be less messy than I had expected although just as exciting. Having learned basic caving techniques and safety rules, we eventually emerged from the cave, sweaty and muddy but completely elated by the experience.

We took archery very seriously. We divided into two teams, according to age. I found myself in the older group. Andy hit the target a few times but the rest of our performance was embarrassingly bad. We had a great time though, and in different wind conditions, it might have been a different story. That's my excuse, anyhow!

Sunday morning was abseiling, probably the most frightening experience of the weekend, but incredibly thrilling. One look at the 30-metre drop was enough to convince Vicki: there was no way she was doing it. Justin gently urged her, but wasn't going to force anyone.

As I clambered over the edge of the viaduct, my harness firmly tightened, I tried to think of something nice, such as the delicious buffet that would be our evening meal. Would I live to enjoy it? I soon discovered the truth: once you get used to dangling in space 30 metres above rushing water, abseiling is addictive.

‘I love these downhill activities!’ said Sarah as she glided down gracefully.

Just when we thought things couldn't get any more challenging, we moved on to rock-climbing. We approached the 20-metre rock face. There was a tiny crack in it, but to climb it looked impossible.

Despite her fear of heights, Vicki decided to have a go, got almost to the top, then came down on the safety-rope. It was only then that she realised: ‘I've abseiled!’

My turn next. I had got a third of the way up before I lost my nerve and my knees turned to jelly.

‘I can't do it!’ I whimpered down to Justin. But Justin was clearly used to hearing this. He calmly called up instructions.

‘There's a tiny ledge to your left!’ And there was. ‘Now stick your right foot in the crack.’ He had to be kidding, but he wasn't.

‘Don't use your knees!’ Bit by bit, I forced myself to get to the top. I felt elated. I'd just climbed a 20-metre cliff!

Sadly, our weekend had come to an end and we collapsed into the minibus. Our bodies were still pumping adrenaline as we chatted incessantly and raved about our achievements, already planning our return trip. That is, except Sarah. She was fast asleep.

**1. Why did the participants choose to spend the weekend in this way?**

- A They wanted to learn new skills.
- B They are very adventurous people.
- C They wanted to make new friends.
- D They wanted to change from routine.

**2 How did they find their first activity?**

- A It was quite tiring.
- B It was very useful.
- C It made one person very ill.
- D It made them all thirsty.

**3 What does ‘It’ in line 22 refer to?**

- A the water
- B the cave
- C the experience
- D the weekend

**4 The writer claims he would have achieved more at archery if**

- A the teams had been organized differently.
- B the weather had been different
- C they had taken it more seriously.
- D they hadn't spent so much time talking.

**5 What happened when they first tried abseiling?**

- A The instructor, Justin, had to persuade them it was safe.
- B They nearly got extremely wet
- C Not everybody took part in the activity.
- D They rewarded themselves with a meal afterwards.

**6 What was the most demanding activity?**

- A archery
- B caving
- C abseiling
- D rock-climbing

**7 What happened during the rock-climbing lesson?**

- A Somebody refused to start.
- B Somebody became very anxious.
- C Somebody fell.
- D The instructor, Justin, had to climb up himself.

**8 At the end of the weekend, what was their strongest feeling?**

- A great excitement
- B sadness
- C physical exhaustion
- D sleepiness

**LEVEL 3**

*Task 1. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space. There is an example (0) at the beginning.*

**Packing a Healthy Lunch**

Many children nowadays take a packed lunch to school which more often **0) than** not is packed with foods that contain **1) \_\_\_\_\_** much fat, salt and sugar. **2) \_\_\_\_\_** you encourage healthy eating habits in your children now, **3) \_\_\_\_\_** will carry them through into adulthood. **4) \_\_\_\_\_** the same time, you will be helping them to avoid diseases **5) \_\_\_\_\_** as heart disease, obesity and osteoporosis in later life. You can do this **6) \_\_\_\_\_** making sure they eat a healthy, nutritious lunch.

The key to packing a nutritious and appetising lunch is to pack **7) \_\_\_\_\_** variety of foods **8) \_\_\_\_\_** the four main food groups. These are; grains, fruit and vegetables, milk products and meats. Choose whole grain bread **9) \_\_\_\_\_** of white bread and dark green vegetables and fresh fruit when you can to include more vitamins and minerals; the **10) \_\_\_\_\_** the better. Also, choose low-fat milk and cheese and lean meats, poultry and fish so **11) \_\_\_\_\_** you can cut down on fat. It is also a good idea to limit biscuits, cakes, and sweets to reduce the amount of empty calories. If you are short **12) \_\_\_\_\_** ideas, try some of these healthy lunches. A popular choice is an apple and tuna salad sandwich on wholemeal bread with a cereal bar and a carton **13) \_\_\_\_\_** 100% fruit juice. **14) \_\_\_\_\_** favourite is a banana and peanut butter sandwich, a small packet of raisins and a bottle of mineral water. **15) \_\_\_\_\_** first, it may take a little extra time and effort, but later your whole family will feel the benefits.

*Task 2. Complete the text with the past simple, past perfect or past continuous form of the verb in brackets.*

On 26 December 2004, Tilly Smith, a 10-year-old British schoolgirl, a **0) was walking** (walk) on the beach with her family. They **1) \_\_\_\_\_** (spend) Christmas in Thailand. Suddenly Tilly **2) \_\_\_\_\_** (feel) that something was wrong. She could see that the water **3) \_\_\_\_\_** (rise) and waves **4) \_\_\_\_\_** (come) the beach. The beach **5) \_\_\_\_\_** (get) smaller and smaller. She **6) \_\_\_\_\_** (not know) that there had been an earthquake in Sumatra that morning, but she **7) \_\_\_\_\_** (suddenly remember) a geography lesson she **8) \_\_\_\_\_** (have) at school just two weeks before.

So she **9) \_\_\_\_\_** (tell) her mother what she **10) \_\_\_\_\_** (learn) about earthquakes and giant waves. Luckily for the Smith family, Tilly's teacher Andrew Kearney **11) \_\_\_\_\_** (teach) the class about earthquakes and **12) \_\_\_\_\_** (show) them a video of a tsunami in Hawaii. Tilly **13) \_\_\_\_\_** (start) screaming at her parents to get off the beach. They **14) \_\_\_\_\_** (take) Tilly back to their hotel, which was not too close to the shore, and **15) \_\_\_\_\_** (raise) the alarm. One of the staff, who was Japanese, **16) \_\_\_\_\_** (understand) the word *tsunami*, and **17) \_\_\_\_\_**

(order) everyone to leave the beach. From their room on the third floor, the Smiths 18) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the terrible effects of the tsunami on the area. Thanks to Tilly, everybody from that beach 19) \_\_\_\_\_ (survive) that terrible day.

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

1. *Once in a blue moon*, we meet each other.
  - a) frequently
  - b) very seldom indeed
  - c) in the light of a blue moon
2. Many people claim that insults or negative comments are *like water off a duck's back*, but in reality, many of them are
  - a) pleased by such things
  - b) upset by such things
  - c) unaffected by such things
3. The president said *his heart went out to*
  - a) all the earthquake victims.
  - b) all his old girlfriends.
  - c) all the money he lost.
4. We think the company needs some *young blood* because
  - a) all our staff are sick.
  - b) our boss likes looking at young people.
  - c) we need staff who know how young people think.
5. The movie's director *hit the roof* when the actress
  - a) forgot her lines.
  - b) did her scene perfectly.
  - c) kissed him on the cheek.
6. We realised the teacher *was a wolf in sheep's clothing* when he
  - a) was seen smoking a cigarette in a bar.
  - b) was given the "Teacher of the Year" award.
  - c) was arrested for abusing one of his students.
7. His father told him not *to put all his eggs in the one basket*, so Arjuna
  - a) studied law as well as graphic design.
  - b) bought several more baskets.
  - c) invested all his money in his father's company.
8. Mark's being *a pain in the neck* this morning, so
  - a) I'll try to avoid him.
  - b) I'll help him with his work.
  - c) I'll give him a massage.
9. Larry was always trying to think of ways *to make easy money* because he
  - a) liked to work hard.
  - b) couldn't make difficult money
  - c) didn't like working much.
10. The kids in the hospital had *a ray of sunshine* in their lives when
  - a) they were taken to sit outside in the sun.
  - b) some famous footballers visited them.
  - c) the nurses checked their blood pressure.

**Task 4. You are going to listen to someone talking about two websites. Complete the notes. Write no more than two words/ or a number for each answer.**

### Websites about Food

#### The History of Rice

Rice first grown: 1 \_\_\_\_\_ years ago  
 Amount of rice produced every year: 2 over \_\_\_\_\_ tonnes  
 Number of calories in one serving of rice: 3 \_\_\_\_\_ calories  
 Three things you can make from rice: drinks, glue and 4 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Yokohama Noodle Museum

Date museum opened: 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Day museum closed: 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Souvenir shop: on 7 \_\_\_\_\_ floor  
 old 8 \_\_\_\_\_ shown on TV  
 Number of noodle shops in the theme park: 9 \_\_\_\_\_

Journey time by train from Tokyo:

**10** \_\_\_\_\_

# 11 клас

## LEVEL 1

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

1. A good clock always keeps ..... time.  
a) *certain* b) *accurate* c) *true* d) *serious*
2. She has ..... a lot of money in her new job.  
a) *gained* b) *earned* c) *found* d) *done*
3. Would you ..... my opening the windows now?  
a) *want* b) *worry* c) *concern* d) *mind*
4. We can ..... the difficulty without too much effort.  
a) *get over* b) *get away* c) *get off* d) *get through*
5. .... people go to the movies now than ten years ago.  
a) *Less* b) *Lesser* c) *Few* d) *Fewer*
6. We don't know the ..... of the game.  
a) *facts* b) *customs* c) *rules* d) *laws*
7. We had to use our neighbor's telephone because ours was.....  
a) *out of work* b) *out of order* c) *off duty* d) *off work*
8. It was ..... a boring speech that I felt asleep.  
a) *such* b) *so* c) *very* d) *too*
9. I think you ..... better not tell him the truth.  
a) *will* b) *should* c) *would* d) *had*
10. What he says makes no ..... to me.  
a) *reason* b) *truth* c) *sense* d) *matter*

**Task 2. Choose the best answer.**

1. They disagree about some important facts. For example, **does it get/ is it getting** larger or smaller?
2. While Hiram Bingham **climbed / was climbing** in the mountains of Peru in 1911, he **discovered/ was discovering** the lost city of Macchu Picchu.
3. When Edouard Benedictus, a French scientist, **worked / was working** in his laboratory, he **dropped/ was dropping** a glass bottle which had same plastic inside - and **invented / was inventing** safety glass.
4. Many scientists **still search/ are still searching** for life in other parts of the universe.
5. Archaeologists in Guatemala **have found/ have been finding** a Mayan wall painting which they think is more than 2,000 years old. Archeologist William Saturno **explored / has been exploring** the site since 2002.
6. 'The egg is cracking. The baby bird **will come out / is going to come out / comes out.**'
7. After the two film stars **landed / were landing** at the small airport, they left quickly in a van that **was waiting / had been waiting** for them since the early morning.
8. 'Carry this very carefully.' 'Don't worry, **I'm not dropping it / I won 't drop it.**'
9. Even if you don't live in a Mediterranean country, you **can / might** already know about earthquakes.
10. I haven't got time to explain now. **Let's ask / Why don't you ask** me again tomorrow?
11. It is where **the / --** Alps face **the / --** Pannonian plains and **the / --** Mediterranean meets **the/ --** Karst region.
12. Some people think that if they don't eat **bread/ loaf**, they will lose weight.
13. The computer printer has run out of **paper/ papers**.

14. For too many young people, enjoyment *feels like /involves/ keeps* sitting in front of the television, or in front of a computer playing games.
15. We have already sent the *good / goods* you ordered.
16. *Would you mind taking / Do you mind if I take* this note to the teachers' room for me?
17. New research shows some young *people can't help/ consider / risk* eating food which contains large amounts of sugar, salt, and animal fat.
18. The surface of the Earth is not flat. *There / They* are mountains and high land and *there / they* are also low areas.
19. In other places, classes are small, and the teacher has more time to spend with *all/ each/ every* individual pupil.
20. This book has more than 700 pages, so it's *too / very* long to read in an afternoon!

**Task 3. You are going to read a magazine article about films. 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).**

<b>A</b> Planning the filming	<b>F</b> The right leader with business sense
<b>B</b> Selling it to the right person	<b>G</b> Putting the pieces together
<b>C</b> Breaking down the budget	<b>H</b> Hard work, but worth it
<b>D</b> Not as glamorous as you think	<b>I</b> It all has to work
<b>E</b> Give people what they expect	

## Lights, Camera, Action

**0 - I**

Making a film is such a complicated process that it's a wonder any of them ever get made. When you go to your local cinema to see what's on, do you ever think of all the separate steps that have to come together to end up with what you see on the big screen? Where does it start?

**1 - \_\_\_\_\_**

Most films start as an idea. It might be in a director's mind, or in a writer's mind, but wherever it comes from, it's the producer who needs convincing. The producer is the businessman who finds the money to make the film. If you've got an idea for the next blockbuster, you need to find somebody who is willing to make your film. The producer will then organize the budget and decide how much it is worth spending on the film.

**2 - \_\_\_\_\_**

The producer will decide who is going to be responsible for making the film: the director. This is an important decision since the director is the person who will be in charge of the whole cast and crew. The producer will either find somebody who has made similar films in the past or he or she might take a chance on a new director. Most importantly, the producer wants someone he or she can trust to do a good job and to stay under budget.

**3 - \_\_\_\_\_**

The producer and director will then choose the other people to work on the film and will decide on the members of the cast. People feel very strongly about actors and a film has to have the right ones if it is to draw people into cinemas. Actors usually become associated with a particular kind of film in the mind of the public and it can be a risk to cast an actor in a different kind of role. Auditions and screen tests might be held to make final decisions and rehearsals will begin.

**4 - \_\_\_\_\_**

While the actors are developing their characters, the director will be making other key decisions concerning things such as location. Where the film is shot is very important and the locations for filming will be chosen carefully. The film will also be storyboarded, with pictures of all the key moments. Special effects will be planned and costumes will be designed. This pre-production phase can take a long time because there may not be a chance to change things later.

**5 - \_\_\_\_\_**

The actual shooting can take anywhere from a few weeks to a year, or possibly even more. The actors spend a lot of time waiting for everything to be right - the set, the lighting, the cameras — and boredom can be a real problem. Life at the Oscars might seem wonderful, but life on a film set can be stressful and tedious.

**6 - \_\_\_\_\_**

Once filming is over, post-production begins. This is the stage where all the elements of the film are brought together. The film is edited so that it tells a clear story and any special effects are perfected. Music is added to emphasise the excitement or the emotion of certain moments in the film. Often, the film is previewed to small audiences and changes are made, depending on their reactions. Finally, the film makes its way into the cinemas.

**7 - \_\_\_\_\_**

Once the process is over, what the backers will want to know is where the money has gone. We hear a lot these days about the huge fees commanded by stars but the cast will typically cost around 10% of the total budget. Pre- and post-production costs will account for 50%, while the director and crew will take another 10%. This leaves around 30% of the total cost of the film to be spent on actual filming.

## LEVEL 2

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

- 1 The tourists refused to \_\_\_\_\_ the poor service.  
a) stand in for b) get away from c) put up with d) get on with
- 2 By this time next year, I \_\_\_\_\_ my house.  
a) will sell b) will have sold c) have sold d) sold
- 3 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. Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D , best fits each space. There is an example (0) at the beginning.**

## FOOD, GLORIOUS FOOD

Much of the pre-prepared food we eat today (0) contains additives of one 1) \_\_\_\_\_ or another. 2) \_\_\_\_\_ of these additives are harmless, some are not so harmless and some are even 3) \_\_\_\_\_ In Europe, permitted additives are given a number which is prefixed by an 'E'. Additives are used by food processing manufacturers to improve taste, thicken or preserve the food. 4) \_\_\_\_\_ are also used to make the food look more inviting. Even 5) \_\_\_\_\_ food from

the greengrocer may contain residues of pesticides and other chemicals. It is often argued that adding chemicals to food somehow makes our diet less wholesome than it was in the past, before the effect of such additives was discovered. Is this really **6)** \_\_\_\_\_ ? In 1872 a pioneer in investigating adulterated food. Dr Hassal, **7)** \_\_\_\_\_ that a variety of **8)** \_\_\_\_\_ chemicals and contaminants were to be found in **9)** \_\_\_\_\_ foodstuffs. He found, among other things, alum and chalk added to bread, and copper and lead added to other foods, to give colour. Even poisons such as strychnine were used. Foods consumed by the well-off, such as ice cream, were **10)** \_\_\_\_\_ as bad and were often contaminated with foreign material. E-numbered chemicals **11)** \_\_\_\_\_ as food additives have to be listed on the labels of processed food, so at **12)** \_\_\_\_\_ the consumer has a choice nowadays whether to **13)** \_\_\_\_\_ the product or not. The Victorians had no such choice and the poor, especially, suffered. Many of the poisons **14)** \_\_\_\_\_ up in their bodies, causing chronic gastric irritation, food poisoning or death. In 1862, it was estimated that one fifth of all meat in England and Wales came from animals that had died of disease. E-numbered chemicals have received **15)** \_\_\_\_\_ of publicity, most of it bad. The fact is, though, without them the freshness, colour and flavour of our food would suffer.

- |                |               |              |            |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 0 A surrounds  | B encloses    | C holds      | D contains |
| 1 A class      | B sort        | C thing      | D division |
| 2 A Few        | B Little      | C Various    | D Some     |
| 3 A unsafe     | B threatening | C dangerous  | D risky    |
| 4 A Colourings | B Tints       | C Shades     | D Paints   |
| 5 A fresh      | B new         | C natural    | D pure     |
| 6 A truthful   | B true        | C exact      | D proper   |
| 7 A explored   | B invented    | C discovered | D tested   |
| 8 A toxic      | B deathly     | C poisoned   | D venomous |
| 9 A frequent   | B general     | C usual      | D common   |
| 10 A only      | B just        | C about      | D quite    |
| 11 A made      | B used        | C put        | D applied  |
| 12 A first     | B once        | C most       | D least    |
| 13 A have      | B buy         | C obtain     | D take     |
| 14 A made      | B built       | C set        | D put      |
| 15 A a lot     | B much        | C more       | D a few    |

**Task 3. Use the words in capitals to form a word that fits on space in the same line.**

### Pet Perks

Recent research has shown that having a pet can **0)** strengthen children's immune systems, and make them less **1)**..... to have days off school with **2)**.....than those without animals in the home. Researchers discovered that children of families who were cat or dog **3)**.....: had more health problems, but as they grew older, their immune systems were given a boost. These children attended an **4)**..... average of nine days more school than children who didn't have pets. These **5)**..... seem to support the "dirty hypothesis". This theory suggests that being too clean in early childhood can **6)**.....the immune system. However, despite contributing to better school **7)**..... pets can also put children's health at risk. One of the most **8)**..... problems is roundworm, which infects dogs and can cause stomach ache and even eye damage in children. Even so, three out of ten

**STRENGTH**

**LIKE**

**ILL**

**OWN**

**AMAZE**

**FIND**

**WEAK**

**ATTEND**

**DANGER**

children questioned answered that they 9).....share food with their pets, and a 10).....21% let their pets lick their fingers!

**HAPPY  
SHOCK**

**Task 4. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. If the line is correct, put a tick (✓). If it has a word that should not be there, write this word on the line, as in the examples.**

As the cup final drew closer, all of us became more and	<b>0</b>	✓
much more excited. At last the big day arrived, and as we	<b>00</b>	<u>much</u>
were waiting for the start of the match, our coach told to	<b>1</b>	_____
us to do our best and to enjoy the game. The noise of the	<b>2</b>	_____
crowd was deafening and I had the butterflies in my	<b>3</b>	_____
stomach as I thought about all those people to watching me	<b>4</b>	_____
play. As so soon as the game started, though, all of that	<b>5</b>	_____
was forgotten. Both teams were being very good, and it	<b>6</b>	_____
was clear it was going to be a very close game. At half	<b>7</b>	_____
time, neither team had been scored. As the match went	<b>8</b>	_____
on, it seemed like neither team could win out. Finally,	<b>9</b>	_____
though, in the very last minute of the game, I was tripped	<b>10</b>	_____
up about twenty metres from our opponents' goal.	<b>11</b>	_____
The coach signalled so that he wanted me to take the free kick.	<b>12</b>	_____
The moment as I hit the ball I knew exactly where it was	<b>13</b>	_____
going. It curled around the wall of defenders and flew into	<b>14</b>	_____
the top corner of the goal. Just then, the referee had blew	<b>15</b>	_____
the final whistle. It was over. We had won the cup!		

**Task 5. You are going to read an extract from an autobiography. For questions 1-7, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

Although I left university with a good degree, I suddenly found that it was actually quite hard to find a job. After being unemployed for a few months, I realised I had to take the first thing that came along or I'd be in serious financial difficulties. And so, for six very long months, I became a market research telephone interviewer.

I knew it wasn't the best company in the world when they told me that I'd have to undergo three days of training before starting work, and that I wouldn't get paid for any of it. Still, I knew that the hourly rate when I actually did start full time would be a lot better than unemployment benefit, and I could work up to twelve hours a day, seven days a week if I wanted. So, I thought of the money I'd earn and put up with three days of unpaid training. Whatever those three days taught me — and I can't really remember anything about them today — I wasn't prepared for the way I would be treated by the supervisors.

It was worse than being at school. There were about twenty interviewers like myself, each sitting in a small, dark booth with an ancient computer and a dirty telephone. The booths were around the walls of the fifth floor of a concrete office block, and the supervisors sat in the middle of the room, listening in to all of our telephone interviews. We weren't allowed to talk to each other, and if we took more than about two seconds from ending one phone call and starting another, they would shout at us to hurry up and get on with our jobs. We even had to ask permission to go to the toilet. I was amazed how slowly the day went. Our first break of the day came at eleven o'clock, two hours after we started. I'll always remember that feeling of despair when I would look at my watch thinking, 'It must be nearly time for the break', only to find that it was quarter to ten and that there was another hour and a quarter to go. My next thought was always, 'I can't believe I'm going to be here until nine o'clock tonight.'

It wouldn't have been so bad if what we were doing had been useful. But it wasn't. Most of our interviews were for a major telecommunications company. We'd have to ring up businesses

and ask them things like, 'Is your telecoms budget more than three million pounds a year?' The chances are we'd get the reply, 'Oh, I don't think so. I'll ask my husband. This is a corner shop. We've only got one phone. 'And so the day went on.

The most frightening aspect of the job was that I was actually quite good at it. 'Oh no!' I thought. 'Maybe I'm destined to be a market researcher for the rest of my life.' My boss certainly seemed to think so. One day — during a break, of course - she ordered me into her office. 'Simon,' she said, 'I'm promoting you. From tomorrow, you're off telecoms and onto credit card complaints. I'm sure you can handle it. There's no extra pay, but it is a very responsible position.'

Three weeks later I quit. It was one of the best decisions I've ever made.

**1 Why did the writer become a market research telephone interviewer?**

- A He had completely run out of money.
- B He had the right university degree for the job.
- C It was the first job he was offered.
- D He knew it was only for six months.

**2 The writer had doubts about the company when**

- A they only offered him three days of training.
- B they told him he wouldn't receive payment for his training.
- C they told him he had to be trained first.
- D he was told what the hourly rate would be.

**3 His workplace could best be described as**

- A large and noisy.
- B silent and dirty.
- C untidy and crowded.
- D old-fashioned and uncomfortable.

**4 How did he feel when he realised it wasn't time for the break yet?**

- A He felt that he would have to go home early.

B He felt that he wouldn't survive to the end of the day.

C He felt that the end of the day seemed so long away.

D He felt that he must have made a mistake.

**5 What would have made the job more bearable?**

A knowing that he was carrying out a valuable service

B being able to phone much larger companies

C not having to talk to shopkeepers

D not having to ring up businesses

**6 What was unusual about Simon's promotion?**

A It showed how good he was at his job.

B It meant he would be phoning different people.

C It involved greater responsibility.

D There was no increase in salary.

**7 What would be the most suitable title for this extract?**

A Typical Office Life

B Unpleasant Employment

C How To Earn a Decent Salary

D You Get What You Deserve

### LEVEL 3

**Task 1. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space. There is an example (0) at the beginning.**

#### **Winning Ads**

For many, Cannes in France means 'Film Festival'. What most people may not be aware **0)** of though, are the Cannes Lions awards, **1)** \_\_\_\_\_ the annual International Advertising Festival, held in June **2)** \_\_\_\_\_ honour of advertising. A panel of judges have the tough job of deciding **3)** \_\_\_\_\_ the winners are from around 16,000 entries. **4)** \_\_\_\_\_ the main aim of advertising is to sell a product, the way in **5)** \_\_\_\_\_ it is done or is creatively presented receives acknowledgement here in the **6)** \_\_\_\_\_ of certificates and bronze, silver or gold Lion trophies. The Cannes Film festival began in the 1940s, **7)** \_\_\_\_\_ it was in 1954 that the first ad festival was held here. At **8)** \_\_\_\_\_ there were awards for ads depending **9)** \_\_\_\_\_ their type, or style **10)** \_\_\_\_\_ as comedy, etc. Since the late sixties though, it was decided that commercials should **11)** \_\_\_\_\_

judged according to their product or service category, for 12) \_\_\_\_\_ online communications or direct marketing. Apart 13) \_\_\_\_\_ awarding ads, the Cannes Lions Festival also hosts seminars related to advertising. Ads from around the world 14) \_\_\_\_\_ also screened here, making it an important meeting and learning point for people who are interested in becoming more familiar 15) \_\_\_\_\_ the colourful world of advertising.

**Task 2. Complete the text with the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

Archimedes, the Greek mathematician, is probably most famous for the story of King Hieron II of Syracuse and the gold crown. The king 0) wanted (want), to give a gold crown as a gift to the gods, and 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a carefully weighed amount of gold to a goldsmith. The man 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) a beautiful crown, but the king was worried that the craftsman 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) all the gold to make the crown. Dishonest craftsmen often 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (mix) gold with silver, which was cheaper, but the king could not find a way of proving that the man 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this. He 6) \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) Archimedes to solve the problem. Archimedes 7) \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that gold and silver have different densities. The problem was that nobody could calculate the mass of an object like a crown. While Archimedes 8) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about this problem, he decided to go to the public baths to relax. While he 9) \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) into the bath, he 10) \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) some water on the floor. It 11) \_\_\_\_\_ (spill) over the side of the bath, and he 12) \_\_\_\_\_ (realize) that he 13) \_\_\_\_\_ (solve) the problem by accident. The total amount of water that 14) \_\_\_\_\_ (spill) out of the bath must be the same as the volume of his body. He could use a piece of pure gold and calculate its volume, and then test the crown and see if it was the same. According to the story, he 15) \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) straight out of the bath and 16) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) down the street calling 'Eureka - I've found it.' The goldsmith soon 17) \_\_\_\_\_ (admit) that he 18) \_\_\_\_\_ (cheat) the king, and was punished. Archimedes 19) \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) a principle of buoyancy.

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

1. If you **read between the lines**, you will
  - a) know what the writer really thinks.
  - b) be able to read a lot quicker.
  - c) make up the story for yourself.
2. William's **head is in the clouds**. He needs to
  - a) take better care of himself
  - b) be a bit more realistic
  - c) stop thinking he's better than everyone else.
3. If Taylor doesn't start eating healthy food, it's only **a question of time** before he
  - a) starts losing weight.
  - b) has serious health problems.
  - c) begins to get healthier.
4. We'll **be skating on thin ice** if we go to the boss and
  - a) ask for another pay rise.
  - b) give him a birthday present.
  - c) tell him what a good boss he is.
5. The police think the murderer is hiding in the forest, but they're **barking up the wrong tree**. He is
  - a) in a different tree.
  - b) in a different forest.
  - c) not in a forest.
6. Fiona earns just enough **to make ends meet**, so
  - a) she's looking for a better paying job.
  - b) she's saving up for a car.
  - c) she has plenty of money.
7. Harold has very **deep pockets**, and
  - a) he doesn't have much money.
  - b) he keeps losing his keys.
  - c) he spends a lot of money.
8. Newspapers reported that some basketball referees have received **under-the-table** payments for
  - a) refereeing their games.
  - b) influencing the score in some games.
  - c) playing golf in their free time.
9. Our manager has gone **to recharge her batteries**
  - a) in the battery lounge.
  - b) in a luxury resort in Malaysia.
  - c) in the mental health facility.

10. Classical music *isn't* really *Mary's cup of tea*, so when I offered to take her to a concert of chamber music, she

- a) wasn't all that excited.
- b) was really excited.
- c) looked very exciting.

**Task 4. Listen to the interview and complete the sentences.**

This year's International Extreme Sports Challenge is taking place for the **1** \_\_\_\_\_ time.

The **2** \_\_\_\_\_ will be held in the mountains.

The street skating events will be held in **3** \_\_\_\_\_ .

To be included in the Challenge, the events must require a lot of **4** \_\_\_\_\_ .

The spectators know that just one **5** \_\_\_\_\_ can have very serious results.

The organisers take all the **6** \_\_\_\_\_ that they can.

The **7** \_\_\_\_\_ makes the events more exciting for everyone.

The organisers decided that the daredevil **8** \_\_\_\_\_ was too dangerous for the Challenge.

## 9 КЛАС LEVEL 1

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

- 1 Maths \_\_\_\_\_ his favourite subject.  
A is                      B are                      C am
- 2 She asked \_\_\_\_\_ I would finish work at 5 o'clock.  
A when                      B whether                      C which
- 3 How \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the cinema?  
A often                      B much                      C soon
- 4 Please could you turn \_\_\_\_\_ the music I can't hear it.  
A on                      B down                      C up
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ Julia that I would help her if I could.  
A said                      B asked                      C told
- 6 "Can Jennifer come out to play?" "Sorry - she \_\_\_\_\_ her homework at the moment."  
A do                      B does                      C is doing
- 7 A flight attendant is the person \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the comfort and safety of the passengers.  
A whose                      B who's                      C who
- 8 When he \_\_\_\_\_ off the ladder, he broke his arm and hurt his back.  
A fell                      B was falling                      C falls
- 9 You \_\_\_\_\_ forget to hand in your project tomorrow.  
A mustn't                      B needn't                      C don't have to
- 10 The family were all looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.  
A going                      B to going                      C to go

**Task 2. Choose the best alternative.**

1. African elephants are the **bigger/ biggest** land mammals on Earth.
2. Tom had been trying to work all morning, but he **kept being/ to be** interrupted.
3. Take some cash **so that/ in case** you need it.
4. The train had left **before/ until** we reached the station.
5. **Although/ Despite** he was tired, he stayed up late.
6. Please don't forget **giving/ to give** the book to Andrea; she needs it today.
7. He can't walk because **he has broken/ had broken** his leg.
8. I've read six of his books. **All/ Neither** of them were excellent.
9. Ed and I have been partners **for/already** twenty years.
10. Two men were **injured/ injuring** in the fire.

**Task 3. You are going to read an article about how a film is made. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-I for each part (1-6) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

- |                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| A Settling down    | E Contrary to expectations |
| B The big break    | F A question of priorities |
| C Getting started  | G Taking it seriously      |
| D Life on the move | H Roots                    |

### Keanu Reeves

**He's been a cop, a computer hacker, a muscular hero and Buddha. But who is the teal Keanu Reeves?**

0   H  

With such an unusual name, it was obvious from the start that Keanu's life was going to be different. Born in Beirut on September 2 1964, his name is pronounced 'key-ah-noo' and is Hawaiian for 'cool breeze over the mountains'. His Chinese-Hawaiian father, Samuel, moved away when Keanu was two, leaving

his English-born mother Patricia to raise him and his younger sister Kim. They lived in Australia and New York before finally settling in Toronto, Canada.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

Keanu decided to be an actor at the age of 15, when he had a few acting lessons and became hooked. He spent some time working in a pasta restaurant and sharpening skates at an ice hockey rink in order to pay his way. He went to auditions between shifts and got various parts in local theatre and TV productions, as well as a part in a Coca-Cola advert.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

At 19 he decided to take a risk and try his luck in Hollywood. Within eight months, he'd got his first major role in *Youngblood*, which, funnily enough, was all about ice hockey. After *Youngblood* Keanu starred in several other films, but it wasn't until 1991, when he was given the part of Ted in *Bill and Ted's Excellent Adventure*, that he started to make a name for himself.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Keanu often played troubled, slightly weak characters and he soon gained a reputation for being the same in real life. Trying to shake off his 'dumb and distant' image, Keanu took more challenging parts, like a hired killer in *I Love You to Death* and an FBI agent in *Point Break*, but it was in the box office hit *Speed* in 1994 that he really showed his talent. Producers were desperate to have Keanu back for the sequel *Speed 2: Cruise Control* but he shocked everyone by rejecting the reported £9 million offer to tour Europe, America and Japan with his band Dogstar, in which he plays bass guitar.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

So what else does he get up to? In general, Keanu is very guarded about his private life. He keeps a low profile claiming that he's 'a homebody', but in reality he has no home at all! Instead, he lives out of a suitcase and flits from one five star hotel to another. 'I've never really thought about a home,' he says, 'I feel that's a trap.' We do know, however, that he's into motorbikes in a big way and that (he reckless rider has had two accidents, one in which he broke an ankle and the other which left him with a 25-centimetre navel-to-chest scar.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

Keanu likes to do things properly and once he gets a role, he loves getting his teeth into it. For the film *The Matrix* he lost weight and shaved his hair and eyebrows off. 'The first two weeks after I've finished a movie I feel so exhausted that I can't speak about anything' he confesses.

6 \_\_\_\_\_

Despite his good looks, a successful career, vast sums of money and even a film-study course at a California University named after him, you would have thought that Keanu Reeves would feel on top of the world. Well, think again, 'My life isn't actually that interesting', he says. 'I go to work, then I go back to LA, then I go to work. Life isn't a bowl of cherries and I don't consider myself a happy person.'

## LEVEL 2

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

- I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ steak than fish.  
A have                      B to have                      C having
- Anne enjoys her job \_\_\_\_\_ the long hours and poor pay.  
A in spite of              B even though              C furthermore
- Jan begged her father to let her \_\_\_\_\_ out late.  
A to stay                      B stay                      C staying
- You'll be able to find the phone number by looking it \_\_\_\_\_ in the directory.  
A for                      B through                      C up
- He hasn't driven a car \_\_\_\_\_ ten years now.  
A already                      B since                      C for
- It took Mary a long time to get \_\_\_\_\_ her illness.  
A by                      B over                      C up
- The airline \_\_\_\_\_ the flight without explaining the reason.  
A had been cancelling      B cancelled                      C was cancelling
- He denied \_\_\_\_\_ the watch.  
A steal                      B to steal                      C stealing
- Until his holiday last summer he \_\_\_\_\_ never been to Italy.

- A has                      B had                      C have
10. Ben's interested in \_\_\_\_\_ karate lessons.  
A to take                      B taking                      C take
11. They would prefer \_\_\_\_\_ tennis on Saturday afternoon rather than Sunday morning.  
A to play                      B playing                      C play
12. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ shop in the city.  
A more expensive                      B most expensive                      C much expensive
13. I had to lend Erica some money yesterday, because she \_\_\_\_\_ her purse.  
A had been forgetting                      B had forgotten                      C has forgotten
14. My house is \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
A decorating                      B being decorated                      C will be decorated
15. You \_\_\_\_\_ be Mrs Johnson; I recognise you from your photograph.  
A can                      B may                      C must

**Task 2. Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D, best fits each space. There is an example (0) at the beginning.** Example: 0 A rose    B gave    C came    D took

### A wedding consultant

The idea for the business (0) C to me when I was (1)\_\_\_ for my own wedding in the (2)\_\_\_ 1990s. At the time I was doing a (3)\_\_\_ in business studies at university and I had (4)\_\_\_ difficulty concentrating on both things at once.

Almost immediately after graduating I borrowed some money from the bank and (5)\_\_\_ up the wedding consultancy. My work (6)\_\_\_ organizing everything from pre-wedding stag and hen parties to the booking of venues, caterers, photographers and cars. Some (7)\_\_\_ have neither the time nor the inclination to make any of the necessary arrangements for their wedding and they ask me to take (8)\_\_\_ of absolutely everything. For many clients I (9)\_\_\_ the role of big sister, guiding them through the whole process, giving (10)\_\_\_ on different aspects of the wedding and reassuring them that every thing is under control.

I can be working on as (11)\_\_\_ as five weddings at the same time, and as each big day approaches I need to work very long (12)\_\_\_ to ensure things go smoothly. Naturally, everyone wants their wedding to be special and nearly all want something (13)\_\_\_. I've organized weddings in monasteries, weddings in castles and (14)\_\_\_ weddings on boats or trains. Making peoples dreams come true is a wonderful way to (15)\_\_\_ a living.

- |    |                |                |             |              |
|----|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1  | A organizing   | B arranging    | C preparing | D appointing |
| 2  | A first        | B beginning    | C soon      | D early      |
| 3  | A career       | B title        | C degree    | D study      |
| 4  | A considerable | B large        | C grand     | D important  |
| 5  | A got          | B set          | C made      | D formed     |
| 6  | A involves     | B consists     | C pretends  | D contains   |
| 7  | A pairs        | B partnerships | C couples   | D doubles    |
| 8  | A mind         | B attention    | C care      | D guard      |
| 9  | A do           | B make         | C play      | D give       |
| 10 | A suggestion   | B advice       | C insight   | D interest   |
| 11 | A many         | B several      | C various   | D numerous   |
| 12 | A time         | B day          | C shifts    | D hours      |
| 13 | A unique       | B single       | C unlike    | D only       |
| 14 | A even         | B until        | C towards   | D just       |
| 15 | A win          | B take         | C do        | D earn       |

**Task 3. 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).**

0. It was a cold and cloudy day last Saturday, so I stayed in.

CLOUD

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. The weather had been very good all day, when _____ it started to rain.                  | SUDDEN     |
| 2. The doctor promised the treatment would be quick and _____ .                            | PAIN       |
| 3. Sanya was telling us an _____ story about what had happened to her that morning.        | AMUSE      |
| 4. The student hadn't been able to do the exercise because she had _____ the instructions. | UNDERSTOOD |
| 5. She's such an _____ person, her room is always really messy.                            | TIDY       |
| 6. They had a lot of shopping to do, so they went to the _____ .                           | MARKET     |
| 7. He always dreamed about becoming a famous tennis _____ .                                | PLAY       |
| 8. He is a well-known _____ who works at the university.                                   | HISTORY    |
| 9. I met up with lots of my _____ friends at the school reunion.                           | CHILD      |
| 10. It is very important that all children get a good _____ .                              | EDUCATE    |

**Task 4. Cross out the incorrect word in each sentence.**

1. Unless I will find a better paid job, I won't be able to move into a bigger flat.
2. We're going to the opera the next week.
3. He would to have helped you if he could.
4. Let's go for a walk, shall we not?
5. The opening ceremony will be attended by the Prince Charles and the Prime Minister.
6. He suggested to going out for dinner that night.
7. When I go to the supermarket I will buy some much bread.
8. I'm afraid I'm busy tomorrow. I must have got to redecorate the kitchen.
9. I haven't been to that restaurant, but a lots of my friends have and they all say it's really good.
10. I have not something to say.
11. He'd rather to play tennis tomorrow as he's very tired today.
12. If we had taken your advice, we wouldn't have been missed the train.
13. We had been waiting for the train for about half an hour ago.
14. I wish they could maybe come to Paris with us.
15. He is always being late. It's very annoying.

**Task 5. You are going to read an extract from an article. For questions 1-7, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

## A Walk in the Midday Sun

**When the heat is on, walkers need to be on their guard.**

Hot weather makes your heart pump harder, and if you're not very fit, you start to understand why the majority of mountain rescue statistics are made up from summer walkers suffering heart attacks. Heat exhaustion is quite easy to get when you're 5 making a great physical effort. It happens where your body can't produce enough sweat to keep you cool.

The answer is to keep up your water intake. It's a good idea to drink a pint of water for every 10 degrees Fahrenheit every 24 hours. So, if the temperature is in the 70s, and you are doing a five-hour walk, you'll need a minimum of around one and a half pints of water. It's vital that you don't wait until you develop a raging thirst before you stop for a drink - keep taking regular swigs from your water bottle.

Many walkers flavour their water with fruit juice, which makes it a lot more palatable. You could even use one of the isotonic drinks made for athletes, which replace the body's salts lost through sweating. Powders such as **Dioralyte**, which you may have in the house as a treatment for diarrhoea, will do the job just as well, as its main aim is also effective rehydration.

Given that evaporation is your body's cooling mechanism, you can help things along with an external application of water. Soaking your hat with water is a great way to cool the head, though if the sun is beating down, **it** will probably dry off almost immediately. Better still then if

you can plunge into a river or the sea fully-clothed. And if that's not possible, then at least take off your boots and socks and paddle in a cool stream.

Walking in the heat increases the rate at which your feet swell, which can lead to them feeling tight in your boots. Cool water from a stream reduces any swelling and helps general foot comfort. At the same time, you can check out your feet for signs of blisters. Extra sweating makes the skin softer and increases the chance of blisters forming, in the same way as when water leaks into your boots and gets to your feet.

As for what clothing you wear, this should be lightweight and reasonably loose-fitting. Tight clothing will feel uncomfortable and may even lead to the formation of an irritating rash known as 'prickly heat' on your skin. The answer, if this does develop, is to try and stay cool as much as possible. Do this by either keeping in the shade, or washing the affected area with cold water, but without soap. But prevention is by far the best approach, so keep your clothing light.

It's understandable to want to remove any **extraneous** clothing when it's extremely hot, but it doesn't really make much sense to take off T-shirts. The sun's rays can be quite strong, and shoulders are always very sensitive to sunburn. This is the worst place to be red and sore when you are wearing a heavy rucksack on your back. Wearing shorts can also create problems for walkers, as the backs of the legs can catch the sun very easily.

In fact, those days when an apparently harmless breeze is blowing can be the most deceptive. It might not feel so hot, so you probably won't notice the damage being done so soon. As on every other day then, a good strong sun cream should therefore be applied to any skin which is exposed. Make the most of the summer, but treat the sun with the respect it deserves.

Diarrhoea – пронос

Leak – протікати

Swell – опухати

Rash – висипання

Blisters – водяні бульки

Deceptive - оманливий

**1 What does the writer say about 'Dioralyte'?**

- A It helps to reduce sweating.
- B It prevents the loss of body salts.
- C It will prevent you getting diarrhoea.
- D It works in the same way as an isotonic drink.

**2 'it' in line 16 refers to**

- A the sun.
- B your hat.
- C the head.
- D water.

**3 According to the text, when might your feet suffer?**

- A when they cool down
- B if you are wearing tightly-fitting boots
- C when they are wet
- D if you have to walk through water

**4 According to the writer, it is better to wear loose-fitting clothing because**

- A it keeps you cool.
- B it is very light.
- C it is less likely to create problems for your skin.
- D it lasts longer than tight-fitting clothing.

**5 What does the writer mean by 'extraneous' clothing?**

- A clothing which is no longer needed to keep you warm
- B clothing which most people would consider unusual in hot weather
- C clothing which is too tight
- D clothing which is too heavy to wear

**6 According to the writer, when are walkers particularly at risk from the effects of the sun?**

- A when they are unaware of the heat
- B if their sun cream is not strong enough
- C when there is a strong wind
- D if they have suffered an injury

**7 Who has the text been written for?**

- A people who go walking in the mountains
- B walkers who are unfit
- C people who go walking in hot weather
- D people who only go walking in summer

## LEVEL 3

**Task 1. For questions 1-15, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

### Noise pollution

Studies carried (0) out in Britain recently (1) \_\_\_\_\_ shown that day to day noise levels can have a serious effect (2) \_\_\_\_\_ health and well-being.

The main source of noise-related problems comes (3) \_\_\_\_\_ neighbours; shouting, television, playing musical instruments and noisy parties are among the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ common complaints to police and local authorities. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ ten years ago those affected by noise (6) \_\_\_\_\_ complain to the noisy neighbour first, nowadays people prefer to go straight to the police (7) \_\_\_\_\_ than face possible verbal abuse from the noise-makers themselves. In many cases, once a complaint has been (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to the authorities, the complainant is asked to keep a diary, in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ they note down the times excessive noise is made, the type of noise it is, as (10) \_\_\_\_\_ as a comment about the volume. Health officers will then be sent (11) \_\_\_\_\_ measure the noise level and if the local Department of Environmental Health feels the complaint is justified, they will make certain recommendations. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ may include a total ban on noise between 11pm and 7am or a limit as to the number of parties the noisy neighbours can give (13) \_\_\_\_\_ year.

Although this usually goes some way to satisfying those people who have (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to suffer excessive noise, for a few it is much (15) \_\_\_\_\_ late: depression, nervous disorders and even divorce have all been blamed on the stress caused by noisy neighbours.

**Task 2. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.**

1. "Where's Stella?" "She \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis in the park.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) abroad to study last year.
3. I wonder if Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) home yet?
4. The telephone \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) but I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) my favourite programme so I \_\_\_\_\_ (not answer) it.
5. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ (get) that new job, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (complain) about it ever since.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) what she \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) at first, but then she \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) more clearly.
7. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a cup of coffee.
8. The bottle of water \_\_\_\_\_ (slip) out of my hand before it \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) and \_\_\_\_\_ (smash) on the floor.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) really hard all day long, so when I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed and \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep like a log!
10. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) the police, they \_\_\_\_\_ (all work) so I \_\_\_\_\_ (not stay) long.
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my parents tonight so I \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) them your message.
12. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (already prepare) my birthday party.
13. At this moment, four or five students \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) to see the principal.
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) very hard for the last hour, so now I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) it's time to take a rest!
15. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you study) biology?' 'For six months.'

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

1. A **zebra crossing** is a place for
  - a) zebras to cross the road.
  - b) people to cross the road.
  - c) cars to run people over.
2. She's doing the photo shoot to promote her book, but her **heart isn't in it**. She looks
  - a) quite happy.
  - b) really bored.
  - c) very funny.
3. Henry was walking through the forest, and he **jumped out of his skin** when

- a) he saw many trees were cut down.  
 b) his friend told a funny joke.  
 c) a snake fell on his head.
- 4 Sid and Nancy were going to get married, and then Nancy **had second thoughts** so  
 a) they decided to wait.  
 b) they're getting married sooner.  
 c) they're getting to divorce.
- 5 The cafe is open **around the clock**, so  
 a) it's open 24 hours a day.  
 b) it's located around a clock tower.  
 c) it opens whenever a customer comes.
- 6 Gillian's business has been losing money for years, but there's **light at the end of the tunnel** now because  
 a) she's closing down her business.  
 b) she starts to get more orders.  
 c) the tunnel has been completed.
- 7 If you're stuck in traffic jam, a good way **to kill time** is to  
 a) leave the car and walk.  
 b) get some beer and have a party.  
 c) read a book.
- 8 This job is my **bread and butter**, so  
 a) I don't really need it.  
 b) I don't get paid for it.  
 c) I can't afford to lose it.
- 9 If a cigarette smoker says they **want to kick the habit**, it means they want to  
 a) stop smoking cigarettes.  
 b) smoke better cigarettes.  
 c) spread the habit to others.
- 10 When he was out of work, Frank was **a couch potato** and he  
 a) put on a lot of weight.  
 b) lost a lot of weight.  
 c) lost a lot of height.

**Task 4. You are going to listen to a conversation. Complete the notes. Write no more than two words/ or a number for each answer.**

Information from Robin about Sydney

*Temperature:* will probably be about **1** \_\_\_\_\_ degrees

*Pylon Lookout:*

access from the **2** \_\_\_\_\_  
 go up to the **3** \_\_\_\_\_ for a view of the harbour

*Opera House:*

tours last about **4** \_\_\_\_\_  
 tickets sold in the **5** \_\_\_\_\_ at the Opera House.

*The Rocks:*

the **6** \_\_\_\_\_ district of Sydney  
 has popular **7** \_\_\_\_\_ and **8** \_\_\_\_\_

*The Dragon Festival:*

more than **9** \_\_\_\_\_ competitors  
 first event includes **10** \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_