III TAME	WKON	14

$II_1$	різвище,	ім'я

# Клас

# TEST 1

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-C) to complete the sentences (1-4).

#### TALK TO THE ANIMALS

Only humans speak using words. But all species in the animal kingdom can communicate in one way or another. Maybe you have heard about the way bees dance around to send messages to each other and the way dogs bark in different ways to give warnings, to be friendly or to be playful.

But did you know about infrasonic communication used by elephants? This is how it works.

Humans hear low sounds like the bass notes in music or thunder rumbling in the sky. But we don't hear sounds lower than these. However, animals such as elephants and hippos can hear much lower sounds than humans can. And what's more, they can make sounds in that range as well, and they use them to communicate with each other. This is known as *infrasound*.

Another amazing thing about infrasound is that it travels over several kilometres. Sounds which have a higher pitch, like the ones people can hear, don't travel well through walls, leaves, trees, and so on, which is why we can't hear sounds from more than 100 meters away. But infrasound is much 'stronger', and things like grass and trees have no effect on it. Therefore it can travel much further. Elephants can hear infrasonic calls from four kilometres away!

In places like a zoo or wildlife park where you can get nearer to animals, it is a bit easier to sense when infrasonic sounds are made. When you stand near mother elephants with their babies in a zoo you may notice a slight rumbling in the air every few minutes — not loud or strong, but clearly noticeable. This is infrasonic communication — the mother elephants 'talking' to their babies!

(280 words)

# 1. The writer mentions bees and dogs...

- A because they want to learn how they communicate.
- B as examples of animal communication.
- C because they use infrasonic communication.

# 2. Humans can hear...

- A lower sounds than elephants can.
- B sounds that travel long distances.
- C sounds with higher pitch.

# 3. Things like trees...

- A cause problems for low sounds.
- B cause problems for high sounds.
- c don't affect sounds at all.

# 4. In places like zoos...

- A humans can sense when infrasonic sounds are being made.
- B elephants don't need to make infrasonic sounds.
- C it is easier than in wildlife parks to sense when elephants use infrasonic sounds.

1	2	3	4

٠	*	* * 4	-	# E	-
1	ŀ.	W		 -	F-
1	Eφ	TT	111		u

1.	The house	(build) last year by my father.
2.	The floor in my room	(clean) already.
3.	All the food	(eat) by the time I got there.
4.	The house	(decorate) this week.
5.	The town	(visit) by the King next month.
6.	The letters	(open) every morning in the office.
7.	The car was three years old, but	(not/use) ver
	much.	
	our teacher has asked you to write a short of e plan below and your own ideas: what your friend looks like; what your friend is like; if the proverb 'A friend in need is a friend i	lescription of your best friend (35–45 words). Us ndeed' is about your friend.
<del></del>		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
		<u>and the state of </u>
· · · ·		
	•	
		time and the state of
<del></del>		
II. SF	PEAKING	
ou a	re asked to prepare a report about travellin why most people like travelling; which means of transport your family trav	

Оцінка \_\_\_\_\_ Підпис учителя \_\_\_\_\_

****			
- 11	різві	13110	124 O
**	レレンひレ	·m.c.	ene n

Клас

# TEST 2

#### I. READING

Read the text end mark the correct variant (A-C) to complete the sentences (1-5).

#### **BRUCE WILLIS**

Born on March 19<sup>th</sup>, 1955, on a military base in Germany, Bruce Willis has always had a strong personality and a gift for acting.

He was a very energetic teenager and became active in various drama clubs. His first leading role was in the very successful TV series 'Moonlighting' and his first great auccess was 'Blind Date', 'Die Hard', 'Hudaon Hawk', 'Armageddon' and a number of other unforgettable Hollywood hits followed.

Bruce Willis is of medium-height and well-built. What makes him so attractive is his amile and his laughing eyes. He looks great in expensive suits, but he prefers casual clothes.

Of course he is not only well-known for being good looking. He is a talented actor with a complicated personality. He's also a very sociable and outgoing person. His life and career have shown that, with determination and a strong will, you can succeed in whatever you choose to do.

Bruce Willis was married to a film star Demi Moore, with whom he has three beautiful daughters. Unfortunately, his married life was not as successful as his career. That's why he got divorced. Of course he loves his children and tries to spend as much time as possible with them, although he sometimes feels he doesn't see them enough.

Bruce Willis is indeed a unique personality, whose character has many sides. One thing is for sure his talent and fame will continue to shine for many years to come.

(239 words)

- L. In his teens, Bruce Willis...
  - A wasn't very active.
    - B decided to join drama clubs.
    - C watched a lot of TV series.
- 2. People find Bruce Willis attractive because...
  - A he is well-built.
  - B he is famous and talented.
  - C of his facial features.
- 🐍 Bruce Willis is famous for...
  - A his talent and personality.
  - **B** his beautiful wife.
  - C his attractive appearance.
- 4. The article tells ua that Bruce Willis has a complicated personality because.
  - A he's rich and famous.
  - B he's very talented, strong-willed and successful.
  - C he loves going to parties with his friends.
- 5. The article tells us that Bruce Willis...
  - A is a very interesting and talented actor.
  - B is only interested in money and fame.
  - C doesn't have a very succeasful career.

1	2	3	4	- 5

# II. WRITING

l.	If you	_(not/put	up) this	shelf, you wor	i't have any
	where to put your books.	en Spring in the			
2.	If he	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			appier.
3.	If I were you, I	(	tell) her l	now you feel.	
4.	If you continue to shout so loudly, you _	and the second			_(wake up
	the baby.				
5.	Even if he	(ask)	them, the	y wouldn't ha	ve agreed to
	come.	医水面畸形		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
6.	If you're patient for a few minutes, I	-			(be able) to
	finish this.	*** **********************************			
7.	If she	_(not/thre	aten) hin	ı, he wouldn't	have left.
·					
	cookery magazine is running a competition to ghow to make your favourite dish (35–45 wor		-		•
*	name of a dish;		Person more	And the same	
• .	ingredients;	Valency and		The Language W	A STATE OF
•	preparation in chronological order.	Maria Mila Maria Maria		AND	
		<u>Single British State</u>		<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>	
\$ j.		ing terminal distriction of the second se	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i de la composición de la composición La composición de la	
					· ·
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		er in Sinas
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u>		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·		
	The second of the second of the		. Aut	Albert William	
			· · ·		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SF	PEAKING	Section 1995			
	ake part in a school conference dedicated to n	andern tech	nologies	Prenare a ren	ort about th
	net. Include the following:	ivieiii (ct.)	iirologies.	richdic a ich	Of Camout (iii
٠	why the internet is important in modern soc	lety;			
•	what you use the Internet for;		Totale to		
•	can it be harmful for children and why.				
		the second of the second	A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	and the second of the second o	

Прізвище,	200
1 1111 11111111111111111111111111111111	2M U
エエントンしいやかない	P/TA /E

Клас		
11 /4/46.	•	 

### **L** READING

**Bead** the text and answer the questions.

#### IT'S LEGAL --- BUT IS IT RIGHT?

When people wanted to find their way to a place in the past, they used to buy a map. They don't have to do that any more. Now they can either buy a GPS or go online and find maps.

Is this an improvement? Perhaps, but some people think some of the online companies are going too far, because they have been sending out cars with photographic equipment on their roofs, to photograph every street and house in the country.

One of these cars arrived on a Wednesday morning in the quiet English village of Broughton. The camera was on a metre-high pole on top of the car and could see over walls and into people's gardens. Some of the villagers came and stood around the car, and asked the driver and photographer to go away. Journalists quickly arrived on the scene, and soon the event was news all over the country.

Of course, the online company claims that it is simply collecting information that people on the Internet want. But Broughton residents feel differently.

'We used to have privacy in this country — now companies just come and take photographs of our homes without even asking,' said one resident. 'It's not right. We mustn't let this happen. We mustn't lose our right to live privately.'

There is, of course, no law to prevent people from taking photographs of houses, so the residents cannot go to court. But many people are asking the question: 'OK, it's legal, but is it right?' This is a question that won't go away very...

1. What did people do in the past to find their way to places?

2. What do people do now to find their way to places?

3. Why do some people think online companies are going too far?

4. What did the villagers of Broughton want the driver and photographer to do?

Who else appeared in the village?

6. Why was one resident of Broughton not happy about the photographs?

II. WR	RITING				
	e adjectives in brackets into th	• .	•		and the second control of the second control
1.	There is	(much)	traffic in a city	than in a village.	
2.	This car is		(e:	<b>xpensive) tha</b> n las	t year's model.
	My younger brother is			(tall) the	an I am.
	David is				e team.
5.	Your essay on French histor	y was		•	(good) that
6.	mine. The Mona Lisa is one of			(famor	is) paintings ir
og.je s	the world.				
7.	Sally's restaurant has bec	ome			(successful
talatik Historika Kalendari	than Chez Louis.			•	
	ur friend has caught a cold. G		=	et well as soon as	possible (35–4
wo	ords). Use the plan below and y see a doctor; take some pills and have a res suggest your help.				
**************************************				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 . : · · ·
<u> </u>					·
					, v
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			***************************************
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		.: 			
III. SP	EAKING				
Tell yo	our friend about your free time what you enjoy doing during why you enjoy doing it; what you would do if you had	your free tin	ie;	r <b>ing:</b>	

Оцінка

 •			
Ľ,	ame	школи	

	_
Iltrianelella	648 67
Прізвище	, ;/M; X

# Клас\_\_\_\_

# TEST 4

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-4).

A few years ago the company I was working for sent my wife and me to live in New York for a year. I've always loved jogging, so I was really happy when I found out the apartment they had rented for us was next to Central Park. This meant that every morning I could go for a run before I went to work.

Because a lot of people had told me to be careful of muggers in the park, I didn't usually take anything with me. How could they rob me if I didn't have anything? But this one morning my wife asked me to buy some bread on the way home so I put a \$10 note in my back pocket.

While I was running through the park, another jogger bumped into me. He apologised and continued running. I thought it was a bit strange so I checked my pocket and found that the money was missing. I immediately started to run after the other jogger. I finally caught up and grabbed him by his arm. I started shouting and demanding that he gave me the \$10. I'm not usually a hot-headed person but I really lost my temper. This seemed to frighten him and he quickly put his hand in his pocket and gave me the money Then he ran away as fast as he could.

I bought the bread and went home. As soon as I got there I began to tell my wife my story. 'You won't believe what happened to me.' I started. She immediately interrupted. 'I know, you left the money for the bread on the kitchen table.'

(274 words)

- 1. The author of the story was really happy...
  - A to have the apartment in New York.
  - B to jog every morning in the park.
  - C to live in rented apartment.
  - D to move to New York.
- 2. On that morning the man...
  - A was careful of muggers in the park.
  - B didn't take anything with him.
  - C took a \$10 note in a pocket.
  - D forgot to buy some bread.
  - The man was robbed in Central Park by...
  - A the other jogger.
    - the local mugger.
    - his wife.
    - nobody.
- 4. story tells us that the man was...
  - A portsman.
  - B st-headed person.
  - C a getful person.
  - Darge person.

-	1	2	3	4
	:			

# III. SPEAKING

Tell your friend about a birthday party you are going to have. Include about the following:

- what kind of a party you are going to organize;
- who you are going to invite;
- · what presents you would like to have.

				4.4		
11.					Vanna	2
111	різвище, ім'я				Muu.	** *
,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	·	 			

#### L READING

Read the messages and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

Nadia: Andy, I don't think I'll be able to play on Saturday night — sorry.

Andy: What??! Why not, Nadia? We need you. It's an important night and we can't get another trumpet player before then. And no one in the band can learn to play the trumpet in three daya!

Nadia: I'm in bed with a cold and a temperature. I cannot play the trumpet right now.

Andy: Well it's only Wednesday. Surely you will be better on Saturday?

Nadia: Perhaps, but I can't practise at the moment, obviously. My throat hurts too much. So I've decided to stay in bed.

Andy: Well, are you doing anything about your cold? Are you taking any medicine? Perhaps your doctor can give you an injection.

Nadia: Hey Andy, thanks for the understanding. I'm ill here! I don't enjoy having a temperature, you know. I can't stand lying here and doing nothing!

Andy: OK, sorry — but you have to play on Saturday. Some people from a recording company are coming. They're looking for new jazz bands like us. It's our big chance!

Nadia: What? Really?

Andy: Yes, really. If they think we're good enough, they might offer us a record deal!

Nadia: OK, I promise to try. I'll do everything I can to get better. I hate being ill and I don't want to let you down. I'm going to get better! Let's chat again tomorrow.

Andy: OK. Thanks a lot. Get well soon, OK? I mean it!

(247 words)

- 1. Nadia is the trumpet player in a band.
- 2. There are two days before the band plays.
- 3. Nadia has got a sore throat.
- 4. Nadia thinks Andy is being very understanding.
- 5. Nadia doesn't want to take any medicine.
- 6. A recording company wants new jazz bands.
- 7. Andy thinks they will loose a big chance because of Nadia.

 1	2	3	4	5	6	7

# MATTING

correct variant.

····	really	hard	this	week.

works B has been working C

C is working

2. Steve for years.

A has known

B is knowing

C knows

3. They\_

for a new house at the moment.

A look

B are looking

C have been looking

	Ag	go			<b>B</b> ]	has gon	e		. (	am	goir	ıg	ν.				
5.	Vic	ky _	. f	in I	3radf	or <b>d</b> for	the	last	two :	year:	8.					- 7 Lun 17.	$X_{i,j} \in \{$
	A i	s liv	ing	: :	В	has b <b>e</b> e	n liv	ing	1.57	ha	s live	»d	ing.	91.		reachilities	7 A. 4 \$
6.	Jan	nes_		abo	out re	edecora	ting	his	flat.					. •	terwij.		i gelinekê Nivî
	A l	as b	een t	hinkir	ıg B	s think	cing		,€	thi	nks				. •	,	
7.	The	me	eting		at	9:30.											
· ·	A s	start	3		В	has sta	rted	ı				ing	***		e Poe Le William Le Commonwell		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7								ing Bish Ing Kal		
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						,	,			17 		
· · · · ·						a surp	·				· 	555				<b>.</b>	******
hir •	det: plac	ails a ce an	bout d tim	the pa	rty th	•	). Use	the		•							
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			· · · · · · ·	•	<u> </u>	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	1 1 7
<del></del>				·		······································			· ·	e fill e		······································	· .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							· · ·	··		. 5 1.2	<u> </u>	ing Salay	<u> </u>
							:		i	-17.44			. 7	111 4			A ST
						er e	s., s s		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4. <u>1</u> 4				e in Jain Line			METOLES. La casa
	************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································	; :	······································			:			<del></del>	,			1.4.4	<u> </u>
			······································		<del>"</del>		~········		······································							······································	
	<u>·</u>			······································			····· ········		<u></u>		<del></del>	······································		······································	······································	······································	
<del></del> ,	· ·	·	÷ ·		. :	·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·				2014	155.0	
	:		·	·		·	· .		·····		·	· .			······································	·	·
SP	EAK	ING			· · .	3 · · · ·	2		·		:.:		1.	·			
	llowi wha	ing: at tha	plac mai:	e you l n ente:	live in rtainn	hool. Ir is fame nents a in you	ous fo	or; re;			•		me to	wn/c	ity/v	illage	, inclu

Henry	Прізвище, ім
жоли <sub>:</sub>	114138HME, 1M

7/		
Клас		

#### I. READING

Штамп п

Read the text and match the headings (A-E) to the paragraphs (1-4). There is one extra heading that you do not need.

- A It's time to act!
- B Bees are losing their way
- C Four years in a scientists life
- D No bees no food!
- E A strange theory

#### **BEES DYING FOR A PHONE CALL?**

1. \_\_\_

Mobile phones are one of the most useful inventions of the last 50 years, but not everything that is said about them is good. Mobiles are frequently blamed for a number of things, from thumb injuries and headaches to house firea. One theory even blames mobile phones for the disappearance of bees!

2.

The theory is that the bees' navigation systems are damaged by the radiation that is given off by mobile phones. Bees have a built-in system like GPS and this helps them to find their way back their hives. But recently, thousands of bees have failed to find their way home. It is believed they are dying far from their hives.

3.

The problem was first noticed by beekeepera in America. The important thing about bees is that most of the crops in many countries of the world are pollinated by them. Without bees, the crops can't continue to grow. Many beekeepers in America and Europe have reported losing between 50 and 70 percent of their bees. Jim Piper, a London beekeeper, was recently asked how the problem was affecting him. 'My business has been ruined by this,' he explained. 'Twenty-nine of my forty hives are now empty.'

4.

Nobody has proved that this theory is true but it's a fact that bees are disappearing in very large numbers. And we can't manage without them. Einstein said that if all our bees disappeared, man would only live for four more years! The situation needs to be evaluated by the world's beat scientists. If the mobile phone theory is correct we need to do something about it immediately — before it's too late.

(272 words)

-	1	2	3	4

### II. WRITING

-ill in with much, mony, little, o little, few, o few.		
1. She isn't very popular. She has	friends.	
2. Things are not going so well for her. She has	proble	ms.
3. Ann is very busy these days. She has	free time.	
4. Did you take pictures when y	ou were on holiday?	na Drive Warna Norwali
5. I'm not very busy today. I don't have	to do.	
6. 'When was the last time you saw Clare?'	days ago.	,
7. This is a very modern city. There are	old buildings.	
8. 'Do you know Rome?' 'No, I haven't been there for _		years.'
and your own ideas:  the name of the restaurant or cafe;  the dishes and drinks;  the price of the food.		
and the second control of the second control of the second control of the second control of the second of the second control of the		
		ing kan di salah sal Salah salah sa
mag baiks Is no fightly basing and loss likely according to	arebitaring rate orbits	. John Joyi
en la propinsi de la companya de la		
	\$	
iii. SPEAKING You are asked to prepare a report about sport. Include the fol	llowing:	
why it is necessary to go in for any kind of sport;	,	

what kind of sport you take part in and where; if you are fond of watching sport on TV and why.

Mais	више	120	'σ
	оише	. iM	×

Клас

Constitution for the state of the contract of the

CHILDRAN STRUCK STR

# TEST 7

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A-F) to fill in the blanks (1-6).

A, 'I thought everyone had forgotten,' replied Ted.

Character Co

- B It was very hot in the city centre.
- C The station was crowded with people and so was the train.
- D There was no answer, so Ted decided to open the door.
- E It was already five o'clock and the hotel was on the other side of the city.
- F The receptionist gave him a small white envelope with his name printed on the front.

The sun was shining brightly in the clear, blue sky.

(1) Ted Brown was sitting in his office, daydreaming. I wish I were on a sandy beach in an exotic place,' he thought to himself.

Just then, the telephone rang loudly. Ted jumped in surprise. When he picked it up, a voice said, 'Come to the Grand Hotel at six o'clock. I have something for you.' 'Who's there?' Ted asked, but there was no answer. Puzzled, he looked at his watch. (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ He knew he'd have to burry if he was to get there in time, so he quickly left the office. The traffic outside was terrible, so Ted decided to make the journey to the hotel on the underground.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_It took him almost an hour to get to the hotel. At exactly six o'clock, Ted was entering the impressive building. Ted walked towards the reception desk and asked if anyone had left anything for him. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_Ted opened it and took out the card which was inside. It said 'Come to room 147 on the 10<sup>th</sup> floor and knock on the door three times.' By now, Ted was very anxious to find out what was going on. When he found room 147, he knocked on the door three times and waited. (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_The room inside was dark.

As Ted stepped inside, all the lights came on, 'Surprise!' yelled Ted's friends and family. Ted couldn't believe his eyes. 'Happy Birthday, Ted,' said his mum. (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ His boss gave him another envelope which contained a ticket for a week's Caribbean cruise. Ted was amazed! 'Thank you, everyone,' he said. 'This is the best birthday present ever!'

tiga kalangan di kabangan at akaban kabangan kabangan at apada katan di kabang

(272 words)

(speak) four languages

1	2	3	4	5	6

#### LWRITING

very well.

Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

L.	Let's go out	. It		(not/rain	.) now
2.	Julia is verv	te hoog v	languages She		

3. Hurry up! Everybody (wait) for you.

4	ŧ.	£ .	you				(1	isten) to	the ra	dio?	'No,	you c	an tur	n it off.'
É	ś.	Normally	I					(finish)	work	at	five,	but	this	week I
					(v	vork) ı	ıntil aix	k to earn	more	mon	ey.	,		in energy and the second
$\epsilon$	<b>.</b>	Sonia	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1	<b>o</b> ok) fo	r a place	to live		A Common	Ortgada Varia	વે છેલું કર્યું છે. જે 	derkad S
. 7	7.	I usually	· · .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_(enjoy	) partie	s, but I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 1 1	· ·		. <u>~</u>
	r	(not/enjo	y) this	one ver	y much	l			f :					•
	· ·	·	المستعدد المستعدد	و حاکمت با با	وتدهم سيدا	e Ba⊊ar (Bana) a sa		. 20 <b>100</b>		17 .			i Language en son	
ED F	15	new gym ha words). Us who can jo the types the clothe	e the plant oin the contraini	an belo gym; ings;	w and y	our ov	vn ideas	301. WITE	kali ik Kalendari Kalendari	ξ.	o your	Trien	G abo	ut It (35-
. :		·		r 1 1 1	jait.	1 - 25	2017	Composition and			:45			
	· :						· · · · · ·				f .			
***************************************	•		<u>-</u>		······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>				<i>i</i> .	**************************************
									·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
·····			· <u>·</u>	······································		; x ;		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				1		<u> </u>
													٠.	
									ne Ngjara	-		est to the		
								g Train and			:	· .	) Na	
														i i
-		`												
II. S	P	EAKING												

While you are staying in Britain, you are asked to prepare a report about the Ukrainians. Talk about the following:

- Ukrainian customs and traditions;
- the main features of characters of the Ukrainians;
- the Ukrainian cuisine.

			· ·
<i>-</i>		 merimer a "A	
Оцінка	1 to 10	Підпис учителя	
L 712 ! M K f4		TUUMUE VAIHMENA	
~ > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > >		A A PO 1 PRO 1 PRO11 PO 14/1	

M.	
E.	
***	ніколи
	MINOVIE

Talanian !						7/	
Ірізвище, і	мж		 			клис	

#### LREADING

# lead the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

A fire destroyed a large part of a forest in the north of Italy on Saturday. Thousands of trees were burned in one of the worst forest fires in the country's history.

The fire started early on Saturday afternoon after a long period of drought. The fire very quickly burned vast areas of forest due to high winds. Firefighters battled on foot and from the air for several hours trying to bring the fire under control. By the time this was achieved however, a large part of the forest had been totally destroyed. The smoke from the fire formed such a large and dark cloud that it was said to have turned day into night.

Several people were injured in the fire, but fortunately no one was killed. Rescue workers have picked up casualties by helicopter and have taken them to the nearest hospitals. It is also feared that many animals have lost their homes or were killed in the fire.

A project will be set up by the government to clear the area so that the local authorities can begin planting trees as soon as possible. 'Ît's a terrible disaster,' a firefighter said. 'It will take years for the forest to grow again.'

(204 words)

- 1. This article is about a natural disaster which happened at the weekend.
- 2. The weather had been hot and dry for a very long time.
- 3. The firefighters only used aeroplanes to put the fire out.
- 4. The forest was completely destroyed by the fire.
- 5. Quite a few people died in the fire.
- 6. The injured are being treated in nearby hospitals.

1	2	3	4	5	6

#### II. WRITING

# Mark the correct variant.

ı.	Don't take th	nat money from the table	. It's
,	A me	B mine	C my :
2.	Dora is cryin	g. She bas cut	·
	A she	B her	C herself
3.	Is that	book?	•
	A your	B yours	C you
4.	That's my pe	ncil. Please give it to	• • •
	AI	B me	C mv

5	<b>5.</b>	I can't		the ne			Vhere	did you			?			
	:	A itself			Вi			_	C					
6		Enjoy _		at			Beth. I	lave a					u na katabu	nia Tariharan
		A your			Ву					your	`		ally states	
. 7		I look a	ıt		in the	mirr	or eve	ry mor	nin	g.		1.5		gar Alberta S
		A mine	). , ·	•	Br	nysel:	f		C	me	·.			5 Contract (1997)
ſ	. ]	t <b>2</b>	3	4	5	6	7		11	er i de		. <u>.</u> .	alegeras.	
					<u> </u>		1			A Property	A. Frida			i sake egal
L			<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>		11	'			1			
•	: .	what he his/her your pe	caree	r;		er in in	im/her	*					enter (* 1885) Anter (* 1885) Anter (* 1885)	
						··,··,··,··,··,·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			. 1:			
				•		* *					:			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							,		····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</del>	
		····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							<u></u>			
			·····	·	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••						<u> </u>		·	
<del></del>		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					·		 			
				•								•	ile. A facilità	
					· · ·							***		
									,			:		
						****************								
	· ETA	F & 2/15:		,	• • •	. :						. A.,		

# III. SPEAKING

You take part in the conference dedicated to foreign languages. Talk about the following:

- why foreign languages are important in modern society;
- whether foreign languages are important for you and why;
- · what the most effective weys of learning foreign languages are.

A .		1000 t 10			
Оцінка		Lindmic.	учителя		,*
	***************************************	220011140	,	 	 <del></del>

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A-G) to fill in the blanks (1-6). There is one extra sentence that you do not need.

- A Sometimes, Yasmin goes with David and Rachel to a restaurant or to a friend's house in the evening, but usually they stay home where they listen to music and relax.
- B She is always on hand so he can call her when he wants her to help him.
- C For example, sometimes she gets very tired.
- D She lets David know when it is safe to cross the roads and if there is anything in his way.
- E They both wake up at 6:30 every morning.
- F After that, she helps him to find his way to work.
- G She works for David, who can't see.

#### A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A GUIDE DOG

Yasmin has got short golden hair and enormous brown eyes. She is just seven years old and she lives in Kent, England with her owners, David and Rachel. (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ In fact, ahe is his eyes.

Yasmin sleeps on her own mat which is next to David's bed. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ David washes and gets dressed, then they go downstairs together. They have breakfast, then Yasmin fetches David's keys and wallet and she takes him for a walk in the park. (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Going for walks with David is hard work but Yasmin doesn't mind. She has to concentrate hard on the traffic and all the other people in the streets. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ When they get to work, Yasmin's job is much easier. She just sits in her place, under David's computer desk. But she can't relax completely. She has to remain alert in case David needs her!

When David finishes work, Yasmin leads him home where he makes her dinner. He doesn't need Yasmin's help so much in the house, because he knows where everything is and, of course, he has Rachel to help him when necessary. Yasmin tries to stay out of his way so that he doesn't fall over her! (5)

After dinner Yasmin and David usually go for another walk in the park. When they get home he always thanks her for the help during the day and they play for a while. (6)

'It's hard work being someone's eyes, but I know Yasmin loves working for me and she knows that I appreciate all her help,' says David. 'She makes it possible for me to live a normal life.'

(274 words)

 1	2	3	4	5	6
					1.

#### II. WRITING

Underline the correct form of the verb.

- A: Hi, Matthew. What (1) do you look / are you looking at?
- B: Oh, hi. These are photos of me when I was a child.
- A: Oh, look at this one. (2) I think / I'm thinking you look lovely, Matthew.
- B: (3) I have / I'm having some more photos here.
- A: Look at this. Why such a big coat?

B: It v	as my brother's.	That's wh	v it <i>(</i> 4	didn't	fit /	wasn't	fitting 1	properly.
---------	------------------	-----------	-----------------	--------	-------	--------	-----------	-----------

- A: Oh, I (5) see / I'm seeing. And you (6) have / are having your tes here. And in this one you (7) think / are thinking about something very serious.
- B: This is a photo of the villsge I (8) come / am coming from.
- A: Oh. that's nice.
- B: And I caught this fish, look. It (9) weighed / was weighing about half a kilo.
- A: What a nice little boy! And what a sentimental old thing you are now!

# 

- tell the time and the place of the concert;
- tell some facts about this singer;
- Invite your friend to go with you.

III. SPEA	KING
-----------	------

Describe your visit to a doctor. Include the following:

- what the problem was;
- how you consuit a doctor;
- what the doctor recommended you.

Knoc	-	
Клас	•	

### EADING

d the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

#### **PLANNING THE PERFECT PARTY**

There's no better way to have fun than by throwing a party. Everyone loves to spend time with their friends and have fun in a relaxed atmosphere. However, as anyone who has ever thrown a party will know, a lot of hard work goes into hosting a party. The following tips will help you to plan the perfect party.

- Parties need to be planned carefully. Make sure you allow yourself plenty of time to prepare
  for your party. Make a list of everything you need to do and be organised, because things
  can get very busy as the day of your party gets closer.
- If you are serving food at your party, choose foods which go together. You could pick a theme for your party and make food which fits that theme; for example, Mexican or Chinese. Make aure you don't serve foods which are going to make a mess. Remember you are the one who will have to clean it up the next day!
- Written invitationa are a great idea, especially if you can make them fun or different. Don't forget to put important information like the time, date and address on your invitations. Tell your guesta when the party starts and when it will end. Also, let them know if they ahould wear a certain type of clothes (e.g. fancy dress).
- You can use decorations, lighting and music to create the perfect party atmosphere. Choose
  your favourite music and play it in the background as your guests arrive. It is a good idea
  to remove your television if it is in the party area. You can also replace some of your light
  bulbs with coloured lamps.

Just follow these simple steps and you are sure to have a fantastic party that everyone will enjoy! Good luck!

(297 words)

- 1. You should prepare for the party in advance.
- 2. You should serve foods with a mixture of themes.
- 3. You should clean up any mess straight away.
- 4. You need to let your guests know when the party will finish.
- 5. You should not play music until all your guests have arrived.
- 6. You should let your guests watch TV.

1	2	3	4	5	6

#### II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1.	John is a bo	У	studies	hard	every	day.
	A when	В	which		· ·	C who
n.	MMLS_ SS_AR_ E		¥			

2. This is the bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ I used to ride to achool on.

A whom

B whose

C which

··	~ <del>~~~</del>	······	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>			<del></del>	·			1.1
3	. I	remen	nber t	be tin	1e	I f	ell and b	roke m	ıy arm.			
		wher			B wh			Ć wi	Jan Colon			ing a salah sa Salah salah sa
4	. т	he rea	son		be is	happy	is that he	e has j	ust <b>pa</b> ss	ed his ex	ams.	
·	A	why	-		B wh	STATE ST		C w	in the second of			
5		T.	be we	oman		best f	riend is	1 N	According to the Control	lina Mariana	ing Mariana	service and the service
· .		whos			-	o's			hich			
6	. Т	he wo	man		_ lives	in that	bouse is	very	rich.	Sin Egy		
,	A	whic	h		B wh			C w	and the second of			
7	Т.	he boo	ok	1	borro	wed fro	om the lil	orary i	s very i	iteréstin	<b>g.</b>	
	A	that			B wh	ose		C w	h <b>o</b> 's			to some Agin
	1	12	3	4	<b>5</b>	6	会は合わる。 もようなな	egildere Newsgaal	in the second of	eti oli oli eti ka Koloka etiyyeti	STATE	laga tida digitibala Titang manada di
-	·ium	<b>_</b>								second de		
L			<u></u>			· ·					fan Lifes Literatus	
												enjoyed ver
: "h					him/ho ne holid		5 words).	Use th	e plan be	low and y	our owr	ideas:
		ay wha				idy,	1-11-199	Lagrand,	, i store	$\mathbb{E}^{(1)} \cong \mathbb{E}_{q \to q}$	d Hall	or en e
•	S	uggest	anoti	rer hol	iday tha	at you c	ould spen	d toge	ther in th	e future.		vojske vereti. To oblavita
· .										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	·		· 	<del>,</del>							eria en la companya de la companya d	yaba ya ee
		-					· · ·					
		÷ ;		:					,f , 7 , 1	\$ 0%	·	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	······································	<del></del>					
<del></del>					· ·							·····
				<del></del>	<del></del>		<u></u>		·			
<del></del>					· .			. <del></del>	133	<u> </u>		
		· ·.							S			
									3			
		·				······································						
						······································	- <u></u>	······································		-		<u> </u>
I. S	PE	AKING								 [2] (後朝) (東京) (1)	e Assura	and the second of the second o
oui	1000				. 1		ut your ea	iting h	abits. Inc	Y		g:
•						health;						
•			-	-		y eating ot eat a	i; nd why.			e de la companya de l		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-						a Norga Service			
1,7				<i>j</i> . v	e general			tiva.				
						Оцін	ка		Hidni	іс учител	ıя	

Прізвище,	ім'я				Клас	
Exprovement,	*****	***************************************	 	 		

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

#### **IRELAND**

The Republic of Ireland (Eire) has a population of about three and a half million people. The official language is Irish but people usually speak English. People call Ireland the 'EMERALD ISLE' because it is a very green island. It often rains in Ireland. The countryside is beautiful and Irish people are very friendly. By the way, Ireland is the third largest island in Europe and the twentieth largeat island on the Earth.

Have a great time in Dublin! There are wonderful shops, restaurants, music and night life. Walk around the busy streets, visit the museums or relax in one of the parks. Go to Trinity College library. In the library you can see the amazing Book of Kells from the 8th century.

Some of the best writers in the English language are from Ireland, for example, Jonathan Swift, Oscar Wilde and James Joyce. You can see their portraits and letters in Dublin's Writers Museum.

Go to Blarney Castle and see the famous Blarney Stone. People say this stone has got magic powers and you will become a brilliant speaker when you kiss it!

Explore Ireland: drive, walk or cycle around the beautiful coast and the green countryside. Stop in wonderful old towns and villages and visit historic castles and churches.

Horse riding, fishing, cycling and walking are popular activities on the island. There are fantaatic beaches, too. Try aurfing or scuba diving — or just have a swim!

(237 words)

- 1. Ireland is very green.
- 2. Irish people are not very friendly.
- 3. There are good shops in Dublin.
- 4. The stories of Swift, Wilde and Joyce are in English.
- 5. When you kiss the Blarney Slone, you become happy.
- 6. There are many historic buildings in Ireland.
- 7. Skiing is a popular activity.
- 8. The beaches are very good.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		:				<i>.</i> " ·	

#### IL WEITING

Put the words in brackets into the correct tense.

wer <b>e you. I</b> (1)	·		(1	oe) so excite	d,' Julie said.	'I am,' replied N	Iary, 'but I
vish you (2)	······································	······································	(co	me) with me	e. We (3)		
have) such fun!' '	know.	If only	I (4)	:		(know)	earlier. l
5)		(not	spend	all my mo	nev on redec	orating the kit	chen. Anv

				. p <sup>2</sup>	
(go) sho	pping in town.' 'I	f I (8)	······································	(be) yo	u, I'd mak
sure I took light cloth	nes and lots of inse	ct repellent. Wh	at (9)		(you
do) when you get the	re?' 'Sunbathe, sv	vim and go for l	ong walks on	the beach.' 'Ma	ke sure you
(10)	(send	d) me a postcard	and take lots	of pictures.' 'T	on't worry
I will.			n de la compaña de la comp La compaña de la compaña d		it to the Ann ann an Athri
				participation of the	and the starting
A teen magezine is					
	ber you admire (35 n you edmire is;	-45 Words). Use 1	ine pian pelow	and your own it	dees:
	erson he/she is;		en e	era ya samara da kabupatan kata kata da kabupatan kata da kabupatan kata da kabupatan kata da kabupatan kata d Kabupatan kata da kabupatan kata da ka	
what you adm	ire about him / her.		er en egyptet stege		
<u> </u>					
			and the state of the state of		
	<del></del>				Now to the
	·	<u></u>			
		<u> </u>			
	<u></u>		····		<u> </u>
**************************************	·				
	······································	······································		_	
**************************************					
III. SPEAKING			:		
Describe your room. i	nciude the foilowi	na:			
<ul> <li>how your room</li> </ul>	n is furnished;		ang Kabupatèn Kabupa Kabupatèn Kabupatèn		oranin 
	n reflects your pers				
wnat you would	ld like to change in	your room.			
	<u>.</u>				
		•	· .		
	٠.	. Disparen	energia. Programa	n je v tydyna k wikak	in and and an
		for the second second second	i kanan da kabupat da kanan d Manangan da kanan da	The state of the first	
					i komandiri i 1745. Santi
	A CONTRACTOR STATE OF THE STATE	territorio de la composición de la com La composición de la		<u> </u>	kwana Muliny Tanàna
				ramajni ejnakti e	

Оцінка

Підпис учителя

TEST 11

TO ME	EHKO/IM

7	різвище, ім'я		Knac	 1.51
£	різониць, ім л	<u> </u>	TOME.	

#### L READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-D) to answer the questions (1-4).

#### MY FAVOURITE COMPUTER GAME: THE SIMS 2

What's happening in my neighbourhood today? Well Jack and Jennie are having lunch. Mike, their neighbour, is working — he's a teacher at the local school. Sue, Mike's wife, is having a shower at home. Their daughter, Mary, is at school now. She has got excellent marks every day. This sounds normal. But I'm talking about the neighbourhood in my Sims 2 game so these people aren't real! In The Sims 2 you can build houses, streets and neighbourhoods. You can also create imaginary people and families. You can choose their faces and bodies and give them names and personalities.

Your virtual people go to work. They have a swim at the local pool or relax st home. They have parties and go out st night. Babies grow up; adults get old snd die. You control their lives but this can be difficult. Characters get unhappy when you make s bad decision.

The world of *The Sims* is grest fun because it is very realistic. The clocks in the houses show the real time and characters watch real programmes on television. When two people plsy chess, they move the pieces as in a real game. And when you click on their heads, you can see what they are thinking and feeling!

In The Sims 2, you can't 'win' or 'lose' but you can certainly have fun!

(225 words)

- 1. Who are Jack, Jennie, Mike, Sue and Mary?
  - A the writer's neighbours
  - B characters from a film
  - C people in a computer game
  - D famous actors
- 2. What can you create in The Sims 2?
  - A new countries
  - B people and places
  - C television programmes
  - D nothing
- What do the characters always do?
  - A play chess
- B go out st night
- C grow old
- D go to work
- . Why is the game fnn?
  - A you can win money
- B it's like real life
- C it's very easy
- D you can make new friends

1	24	3	4
7.5			
्		,	

#### **II. WRITING**

Underline the correct form of the verb.

- 1. Did you hear about Sue? She has given / gave up her job.
- 2. My mother has grown / grew up in Italy.
- 3. How many poems has Shakespeare written / did Shakespeare write?
- 4. Drugs have become / became a big problem everywhere.
- 5. Who has invented / invented paper?
- 6. Albert Einstein has been/was the scientist who has developed / developed the theory of relativity.

Ø	You are going on a camping trip up in the mountains. Write an email to your friend a	bout prepa-
 	ration for the trip (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:	

- how you will get there;
- suggest going together;
- ask him / her for advice about things to take.

ry salah L	21 t 3 t 3 t						a Sarvigger
ne Tunin Kalifania		a skar y Nasayah					
	:		 		1.27		
					Tiva i vilga di i	et street et s	
		<u> </u>					· ·
			 			e selvenieler	
	·-		aying i	Kalanga katang sa			
	, .				 		

### III. SPEAKING

You have got an invitation from your friend who lives in Great Britain to celebrate Christmas together with his/her family. Talk about the following:

- when and how people celebrate Christmas;
- what differences are between celebrating Christmas in Ukraine and Great Britain;
- what traditions you like most in celebrating Christmas.

		the second secon					
O to town		774					
Оцінка	•	Підпис учи	mona				
~ 5411,11505	······································	TILLUING Y TH	+5 f <b>+ 4</b> / +/+	*****	·	 <u> </u>	

	4.5	**:					
Прізвище	140'07					 Kanc	4.15
ихризонице,	, <i>im n</i>		 	 	·····	 _ 10146	 

#### L READING

# Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

Flamenco ia very popular in southern Spain. It begins with guitar music and clapping and dancers join the performance. Sometimes a woman dances alone and sometimes she dances with a man. The woman usually wears a long, colourful dress. She moves her arms and hands slowly but her feet move fast, complicated steps. The man often wears black. Both dancers click their shoes on the floor when they dance around each other.

Cossack dances are from Ukraine. They are very energetic — some are more like gymnastics than dancing! Dancers have to be very fit because they jump very high and kick their legs up and down. They often jump over swords. The movements are similar to traditional Cossack activities, for example, sword fighting and getting on and off horses.

Limbo dancing is originally from West Africa but today it is an important part of celebrations in the Caribbean. Young people have to dance under a horizontal pole. The pole is often on fire and the dancers mustn't touch it! After a successful 'limbo', they put the pole lower and do it again. Some dancers can dance under a pole just twenty centimetres off the ground!

Mask dances are important for the Dogon people in Mali. Each village makes different masks. They are often huge and colourful. There are masks of people, monsters or local animals like crocodiles, hyenas and monkeys. Mask dancers are always men and they dance to the sound of drums for hours after the death of a person in the village. Nowadays, Dogon villagers also perform the dances for tourists.

(262 words)

- 1. Flamenco dancers begin after the music starts.
- 2. Flamenco is popular in Italy.
- 3. Cossacks dance slowly.
- 4. Cossack dances have movements which are similar to traditional activities.
- 5. Old people dance the limbo during carnivals.
- 6. Nowadays limbo is popular in the Caribbean.
- 7. Dogon masks are colourful.
- 8. The Dogon people perform mask dances at weddings.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1					*			

#### II WORTING

# Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

- 1. 'They are working in the garden,' he said.
- 2. 'What have you done today?' mother asked.

3. 'V	We got married six months ago,' she said to us.	
4. Sh	he asked 'Can you play the piano?'	
5. T	'll go shopping tomorrow,' he said.	
6. 'H	Have you seen my blue jacket anywhere?' she asked.	
7. <b>1</b>	bought a new car last week,' he said.	
cation wi	nave found the advertisement of a summer job in a local non (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas: Thy it is important for you to get this job; ersonal information; our work experience.	ewspaper. Write a letter of appli
II. SPEA	AKING	
ollowing • wi • wi	asked to prepare a report about environment protection g: hat the reasons of these problems are; hat people can do to help; hat governments should do to help.	in your country. Talk about the
· · · .		er (d. 1996) Den er (d. 1996)

Оцінка \_

Підпис учителя \_

#### I. READING

Read the text and match the headings (A-F) to the paragraphs (1-5). There is one extra heading that you do not need.

- A Why do 'friends' websites seem dangerous?
- B How do 'friends' websites work?
- C What's the best advice for people who want to use 'friends' websites?
- D Where do Millie's friends live?
- E How can I find 'friends' websites?
- F Why are 'friends' websites popular?

Millie is 17 years old and lives in Miami. She has 204 friends — and she makes two or three more friends every week. About 20 of her friends also live in Miami. Some go to the same school, and others go to the same music clubs and sports centres. She often sees them. The others live in other cities and countries. She never meets these friends, but she talks to them on the Internet. They are her 'MySpace Friends.'

**2**. \_\_\_\_\_

Because of websites like MySpace, Yahoo 360 and Bebo, people can make friends online. These websites are very popular all over the world. Usere have got their own home page. They give information about themselves. They write lettere for their web page, show photos and give opinions.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

For many young people, a good home page is an important part of their image. It says 'This is me! I've got something to say. These things — and these people — are important in my life.' And these websites are also an easy way to talk to a lot of different people. That is why teenagers like these 'friends' websites.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

But some people are worried that these websites aren't safe. For example, it is impossible to know that the information on a home page is true. Perhaps the fifteen-year-old girl you talk to online is really a forty-year-old man. So bere is some advice.

5

Keep your web page private. (Only friends can see a private web page.) Do not put photos of yourself on your web page. Do not meet people that you only know because of the website. And finally, remember that online friends are fun, but they are not the same as real friends.

(272 words)

1	2	3	4	5
:				

### II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1. In the film, Mark Williams \_\_\_\_\_ a private detective living in Tokyo.

A plays

B bas been playing

C is playing

2.				nished		_	ie livin	******	·	?	٠		$ x'  \leq 1$	
_		ago			Вj			•	C yet	١.				willia. William
3.		***************************************					new ca		-				Savar berit	si nyin kaca
•										hinkin	<b>g</b> ( )	(Konsenta ett. Som ett.	arane nasi Kara	2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
4.	T	ie sti	Dt	i		<u> </u>		17.	raysiya Harib			rij Grafisatora		
:	A	is se	tting		Bs	ets			C has	been s	etting		ri redi. Seleta	
5.	T	ie ke	ttle h	ıas jus	t boile	ed	1	ıs all a	cup (	of tea,	please'		, A.,	Serie de
3 %	A	Will	you	make	BI	) <b>о</b> уоц	make	Mari J	C Ar	e <b>yo</b> u m	aking	grif ar A	som er ål.	
6.	. II	ove v	walki	ng pas	st that	t bake	ry. It a	lways	. A	won	derfui.		er Merce i Saara Y	rega jirt
	A	smel	lis		Ві	s smel	ling		C has	smelle	d			
Γ	1	2	3	14	5	6	\ x · ·							10 July 1
	***************************************		-	_						v said				
L			1						t Shake 		er gyfrir ei Synnau		Elizabeth Martine	oddioese (1) Paramas a Fr
• V	» .				محنا ال	روان اممالاها	اد ددمه ا	hant ch	annla		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/ <b>*</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	unia. L	er/him
										g in yo re plan l				
	wi	here y	you w	ent an	d with	whom				a. În pa			53 fe	er Gran
				w and b					-	in April 1				
%\$5. <sup>™</sup>	W	nat yc	ou wa	nt to n	uy tne	nextt	ime.	OF WAR A		kija dire je		de la companya da la La companya da la co		o for pool (for ±1). Ere or old (for £1) ere
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····				·								
±			<del></del>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	18471
	. ,							· ·				-		
								The Property			8824 4		n direct	pales M
								· .				÷ • €		eval i
	····			······································	<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>					* / <b>(</b> )	445 i 275	
· .	-	·							** **	2.2				
							× 70						igaga A	, Auger Jan
											1.11	. 100 g 3	$A(t_1)$	A Section
									. :	/3/0/ <sup>(0)</sup> s			de Ki	
	· .		<del></del>	·····		······································		······································	• • •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
	· -		· · · · · ·		1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	: 				· · · · · ·			e beilig	a kaj das
												Programme.		**************************************
II. S	PEA	KING	<u>.</u>								S. 11			a produkt
alk		-				ol. Incl	lude th	e follov	ving:		٠.	1. 1 km. 1 1, 1		
				ts you l		nerita :	and wh					11 m 11 m		
							future		ıy.					

Підпис учителя

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-C) to complete the sentences (1-6).

# WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE ...

Imagine a world with no drinking water, and no water to wash or cook with. It's hard to imagine this, because we use water every day without even thinking about it. Yet there are terrible water shortages all over the world. In parts of Africa and China, for example, many people don't even have clean water to drink. In fact, over half of the people in the world have to live with water shortages every day. We all need water — not just for our homes and factories, but to survive. Fortunately, there are things that we can all do to save water.

The adultion begins at home. We can save the water from our baths and use it for the garden, instead of wasting hundreda of litres of clean water on our lawns and plants. This would help to asve many litres of water everyday, especially in summer.

Governments can help by passing laws to stop factories from wasting and polluting water. If factories recycled water and stopped pouring chemicals into our lakes and rivers, there would be a lot more clean water around.

Governments could also stop water companies from wasting millions of litres of water because of leaking pipes. Many cities have successfully saved water by repairing pipes.

All in all, there are many things we can do to save our planet'a disappearing water supplies. The time has come to start understanding the value of water, before a world without clean water becomes a terrible reality.

(249 words)

- 1. The writer says that in many parts of the world people...
  - A don't have water at all.
  - B don't have any clean water.
  - C have too much water.
- 2. The word 'shortage' means...
  - A big supply of something.
  - B lack of something.
  - C enough amount of something.
- 3. The writer suggests that we should...
  - A use more water at home.
  - B stop using water at home.
  - C atop using so much water at home.
- 4. There would be more clean water around if factories...
  - A produced more water.
  - B used the same water several times.
  - C only used water from rivers and lakes.
- 5. Water companies can help...
  - A by fixing pipes.
  - B by giving us more water.
  - C by making people pay a lot more.

1	2	3	4	5	

# II. WRITING

	•		The state of the s
1. Cape Canaveral is located _		the east coast	of Florida.
2. Many ancient objects have	oeen aiscoverea		the Mediterranean Sea.
3. Rio de Janeiro is famous _			ing. Takan Santa Santa Kabupatèn Banggaran Kabupatèn Banggaran Kabupatèn Banggaran Kabupatèn Banggaran Kabupatèn Ba
4. We're going	a tour of the	new school ton	norrow.
5. Shaking hands	someone i	s a way of sayir	ng hello or goodbye.
6. I love lying	the beach		summer.
7. Greece is	southern Europ	ie.	
8. The first time I took my so			
الراملونيون يعوف فرويي			Substitution of the April
You have recently bought a car instruction manual. Write a lett			
ideas:	et of Complaint (:	))-45 WUIUS). U	se the plan below and your on
describe the problem;			en e
<ul><li>ask to soive it;</li><li>name the actions you expec</li></ul>			s The work to be a six of the state of
name the actions you expec	t from the intern	et snop stuff.	The second property of the speed
		_ (	to the control Weye to a place with the first to
		**************************************	······································
		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
II. SPEAKING			

Оцінка

Підпис учителя

what you did;

what you liked and disliked most.

MIKO NY	

Клас		

#### EADING

ind the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

### **ALBARN IN AFRICA**

It's just after midnight in Bamako, the capital of Mali. It is very, very hot there. A new croup is giving ita first concert. The concert is free but only a hundred people are sitting and listening.

There are a lot of different musicians in the group. Malians are playing traditional African instruments like njarkas (small violins) and koras (harps). Rock musicians from Damon Albarn's group Gorillaz are playing guitars, drums and keyboards.

It is an important night for Albarn. He usually plays to big audiences in Britain and the **States** but he is enjoying this small concert. 'It's so good to be on stage in Africa for the first **time.**' he says. He listened to African music when he was a child and, two years ago, decided he wanted to combine his music with rhythms from Africa.

Albarn wants people to discover African music. 'We live together on this planet,' he says, but we don't share experiences.'

Albarn is very busy with his famous groups, Blur and Gorillas. 'I work hard and I don't have a lot of time but I'd love to do more of this,' he says.

And what do Malians think about it? The country's great singer, Salif Keita, says 'Western musicians need the inspiration and we need the popularity. Albarn listens to our music with respect.'

(221 words)

- 1. The concert hall is crowded.
- 2. The group plays African and western instruments.
- 3. Albarn first listened to African music two years ago.
- 4. He wants people to be interested in other cultures.
- 5. He doesn't work with Blur now.

1	2	3	4	5

### II. WRITING

### Mark the correct variant.

1.	·1	have a glass	of water?		•
	A Shall	В	May	C	Can
2.	She	speak fou	r languages f	Inently.	
	A can	В	is able to	c	have to
3.	w	e go and see	Andrea tonig	ht?	•
	A May	В	Must	c	Shall
4.	We	_ be home b	efore midnigh	t.	
	A ought	В	should	C	must

	5.	Yo	)u		huy a	pres	ent.	٠.	3.	••		· .				
		A	must	n't .		В	shoule	in't			need	n't				i (14) Historia
٠٠.	6.	<u></u>		_you	like 1	ne to	make	the	arra	ngem	ents?					
		A	Coule	đ		В	Would	i		(	c will		- 4.5. - 7.4.5			
	7.	H	e	1	have a	it lea	st pho	ned	me l	ast ni	ght.	; ,	`			All Company
			could		. 1.		would				C shou	ld				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7					:			
	┢-	······				<del>                                     </del>	<u> </u>	<b> </b>	-			•				
	L	ih	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>								
ø	Yo	W A	re on i	holide	ev wit	h voui	r famil	v. Wr	ite a	oostca	rd to v	our fri	end (3	5-45 v	ords).	Use the pla
					own id			<b>J</b>				. 7				
							vhom;			•					·	
•	•				doing											
	•	W	hat yo	u are	plann	ing to	do.			* :						
·	<del></del>	<del>.</del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									e <b>,</b> Satisfied	<u>,,</u>	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>		
			,			· ·						.:		·		
							· . :	1,17			$x = x^{k} f(x)$				1 12	
	•						<del></del>	······································			· ·	• • • •		· ·		
		•••••				······································										
				······································					<u> </u>		· .·			<u> </u>		
											grigarios.				****	
				<del></del>												
	<del></del>					·······			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································			······································	. 2 1	
					,		· · · · ·		::		· ·			بنسسنجين		
										<u> </u>						San San San
· <del></del>		;				,										
· +			·					<u></u>	······································		·	<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ı	e i	DE A	VINC						٠.		7	, A				

Music plays an important role in people's lifa. Talk about the following:

- if music is important in your lifa;
- what kind of music you prefar;
- what your favourite singar / band is.

II	різвище,	ім'я
	,	****

Клас		
11/114C		

### EADING

if the text and mark the correct variant (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-5).

All around the world, millions of people work in the clothing industry. Famous designers models make a lot of money. Other people don't make much money, especially the workers in thories.

All designers are good at drawing. Many are good at sewing, too. Designers know about ifferent fabrics and colours. Everything begins with the designer. The designer bas an idea for piece of clothing and draws a design on paper or on a computer. The designer chooses the best like for the piece of clothing and puts it with the design.

Buyers work for big department stores or for supermarket chains. They choose clothes for ir stores. They tell the factory bow many clothes they need. Big stores buy thousands of thes every year. They usually want a summer collection and a winter collection. Before one later ends, the buyer chooses the clothes for the next winter.

Factory workers use a sewing machine all day. They work fast, putting the pieces of fabric neether, sewing zippers and adding buttons. Do you think this is an interesting job? Maybe not, but the clothing industry pays money to thousands of factory workers and it helps their families to live. The clothing industry is an important part of the world economy.

Sales clerks work in the store and help people to choose clothes. Sometimes, customers want to try on lots of different clothes, so sales clerks must be patient.

(238 words)

- 1. Everything in clothing industry begins with...
  - A the buyer.

B the sales clerk.

C the factory worker.

D the designer.

- 2. Many designers are good at drawing and...
  - A selling clothes.

B sawing clothes.

C buying clothes.

D wearing clothes.

- 3. Buyers choose clothes for...
  - A factory workers.

B big department stores.

C small shops.

D models.

- 4. The work on factory is not...
  - A hard.

B boring.

C interesting.

D important.

- 5. Sales clerks usually...
  - A help people to choose clothes.
  - B put the pieces of fabric together.
  - C draw the design of clothes.
  - D buy thousands of clothes every year.

1	2	3	4	5

#### II. WRITING

Fill in with a an or the

1. amazing thing happened to me the other d	ay — I won lottery!
thus wing thes seem door so me is	ret. He's really nice man.  hospital which is near our house.
4. Don't forget to lockdoor when you leave.	TOOD TOOL ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE STA
5. Terry sold his old bicycle so that he could buy	new one.

7. Mr Willis is \_\_\_\_\_ only person I know in this area.

6. I found \_\_\_\_\_ old coin on \_\_\_\_\_ beach the other day.

Your friend has moved to another town. Write an email to him/her (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- apologise for not writing sooner;
- tell the news about yourself;
- ask questions about him/har.

į	ı		SI	Æ	Al	KI	N	G
---	---	--	----	---	----	----	---	---

You are asked to prepare a report about your favourite writer. Talk about the following:

The first of the second of

- his/her name and the country he/she is from;
- soma information about his/her life and activity;
- tha latest book of this writer you have read.

Оцінка	Підпис учителя	•	· .
Chairm	XXIOTENC Y SMIROWS		<u> </u>

Пріз		94	110	inia
11013	C) L	40	uc.	IM N

Штами школя Пр

Клас

### **TEST 18**

#### I. READING

Read the text and match the headings (A-E) to the paragraphs (1-4). There is one extra heading that you do not need.

The state of the s

- A What Can We Do?
- B Plants in Danger
- C Renewable Resources
- D Non-renewable Resources
- E Pollution

# **USING RESOURCES CAREFULLY**

Our planet gives us many natural resources like air to breathe and water to drink. It gives us plants and animals to eat, and coal and oil to make electricity. We need to use all these resources carefully.

1.

Some natural resources, like water, sun, wind, soil, animals and plants, can replace themselves naturally. They will not run out if we don't use them too quickly. If we use them carefully, we will have lots of these resources to use for a long time.

2

We use fossil fuels like coal, gas and oil in power stations to make electricity. We use electricity to power lights. Refrigerators, televisions and computers all need electricity, too. We also use electricity to power some vehicles, and we use oil to make gasoline to power cars and other vehicles. The problem is that these fossil fuels cannot be replaced, so when we have used them all, they will run out. We are using them too quickly.

3.

Sometimes we make our resources dirty. We pollute the air when we use fossil fuels to make energy like electricity. We pollute water when we put waste into it. People, animals and plants all need clean air and water.

4

There are lots of ways we can help. We must keep water clean, and we must not waste it. Some charities are helping people to collect and store water. They are also building new dams, wells and pumps, so that people can have clean water nearer their homes. We must use non-renewable resources carefully, and we must not waste them. Scientists are investigating ways to use renewable resources, like sun, wind and water, to make electricity so that we don't need to use so many fossil fuels. We can also try to use less electricity.

(295 words)

1	1	2	3	4

	W		

rill in with th	e correct preposi	tions.			and the state of
1. Many	animals are	danger; po	llution and hunter	s have put them	Broker Commence
threat	<b>.</b>			19.1	And Angle
2. Sarah	has an amazing	ability to communic	ater	eople, even if sh	e can't speak
their l	language.			Augustus (1995). Since	
3. John l	has doubts	which job to	accept.		
4. Many	people fear	the safety (	of their children.		
5. A sur	geon depends	his nurse	s to pass the corre	ect instruments.	
		Mark, acting is th		19.4	
7. Are yo	ou aware	the risks of sn	noking?	n in Paragan de paya (h.) Tanan kabupatak	patel
Leave a no • apolog • explai				nd your own idea	<b>15:</b> 
			······································	<del></del>	<del></del>
15 12 2 3 5 1 1	da da Balanda Balanda		en kala ar kaja kita miek	a Provide Boroth and Sold I	National Contraction
• •					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
III. SPEAKIN	l <b>G</b>	eg filologick by of except			
You roomma		mp asks you about yo	our favourite TV pr		

how much time you watch TV weekly;
what your favourite TV programmes are about and on which channels;

why you like them.

#### I. READING

Read the text and match the headings (A-F) to the paragraphs (1-5). There is one extra heading that you do not need.

- A Useful Minibeasts
- B We Need Animals
- C Zoos Today
- D Hunting

1.

- E Animals in Danger
- F How to Protect Animals?

#### PROTECTING ANIMALS

Earth is home to many amazing animals, from tiny bacteria that we can't even see, to huge whales. We share our planet with all these other animals. Animals help us in many different ways and we must protect them:

Many animals, like cows, aheep and chickens, are raised for food. Farmers raise them to give us meat, cheese, eggs and milk. We use animals to give us leather, wool and feathers. Around the world, animals are also used to help us with work.

Insects, like beetles, flies and ants, help the planet, too. Bees fly from flower to flower to get nectar to make honey. People collect the honey and enjoy eating it! Many insects are useful because they eat waste, and worms help us by making compost and keeping the soil healthy.

Every animal has a special place to live called its habitat, but people are destroying many of these important habitats. When we cut down the rainforest trees, we destroy the habitat of hundreda of animals. The problem of hunters and pollution also has a huge impact on animals life.

We must protect habitats, and we must keep the countryside clean. Many countries have made special places called national parks or wildlife parks where wild animals can live safe from hunters. In Africa there are also safari parks where tourists from all around the world can come and see the animals in their natural habitat.

Many wild animals are kept in zoos or animal reserves. If they are rare animals, the last ones can be kept safe there. They can have babies and there will be more of them again. Many modern zoos keep animals in places similar to their natural habitat. Sometimes they take the animals back to their natural home when it's safe.

15 \$ 1 93 4 1 3 1 4 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 **(305 words)** 

1	2	3	4	5	(2) - 134   13 - 134	i mang ilang Ta	jirkii	F (1.12 )	1958 <b>1</b> 15 3 34	erak, sesah Salahka	្ស ស្នំ វ ទីសម វ គឺ ១ សក្វ ម សភា
								. :			

Прізвище,	ins'er
11V136ume.	im x

Клас	J
TANKE.	 . 1 7 3

#### I. READING

Штамп школи

Read the taxt and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

# CARS

Can you imagine a world without cars? We have only had cars for about 20 years. People laughed at the first cars. They were slow and noisy. Two German engineers, Daimler and Benz, made the first car with a gasoline engine in 1885. It had only three wheels. From about 1905, companies like Rolls-Royce started to make cars. They were very expensive because people made each car by hand. Then, in 1913, the Ford Motor Company started to make their Model T car in a special factory. Ford's factories produced cars quickly, so the Model T was less expensive than other cars. By 1927, there were more than 15 million Model Ts on the roads.

Gasoline in the USA was cheap and people wanted to travel long distances, so by 1950, American cars were large. In Europe and Asia, drivers preferred small cars that were better in city traffic.

Sports cars, like the *Bugatti Veyron*, are low. This helps the car to go fast because air can move easily over it. The *Bugatti Veyron* goes faster than 400 kilometres per hour. It costs 1,5 million US dollars, and the people who make the cars have only sold a few hundred since they started to produce them in 2005.

The *Peel P50* is the smallest car in the world. It was first made in 1963. It is 134 centimetres long and 99 centimetres wide. Its top speed is 61 kilometres per hour.

The world's longest car is the American Dream. It has 24 wheels and it is 30,5 metres long! It has a swimming pool and a helicopter can land on it.

(271 words)

- 1. The first car had four wheels.
- 2. The Ford Model T was expensive to produce.
- 3. Rolls-Royce sold 15 million cars between 1913 and 1927.
- 4. Small cars are good in city traffic.
- 5. People in the USA travelled the long distances because of the cheap gasoline.
- 6. The Bugatti Veyron is 134 centimetres long.
- 7. The top speed of the smallest car is 61 kilometres per hour.
- 8. American Dream is the world's longest car in the world.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				·.			

#### II. WRITING

Rewrite tha sentences in the passive.

- 1. Someone left the front door open.
- 2. An explorer has found a dinosaur egg.

is <b>a is s</b> ending	Tim an invitation	card.	Transfer of the state of the st	्री <b>के</b> र संशेष करनी सङ्ग्री स्थान	. 1
	•				
Jack will show	me the new car.				
want to borrow and your own i explain why you	w your friend's CD. V deas: u need to borrow th	Vrite an email to e CD;	o him/her (35–45 )	words). Use the p	ilan b
					-
	:	· · ·	<u></u>		
				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$9. <sub>5</sub>
•					<u> </u>
					<u></u>
					<del></del>
		<u> </u>			
AKING		:		distribution	÷
	Sonia is going  Jack will show  The doctor had  want to borrow and your own in explain why you and how long you	Sonia is going to lend me some moderack will show me the new car.  The doctor had already told him to want to borrow your friend's CD. Wand your own ideas: explain why you need to borrow the say how long you will need it;	Sonia is going to lend me some money.  Jack will show me the new car.  The doctor had already told him to go on a diet.  want to borrow your friend's CD. Write an email to and your own ideas:  explain why you need to borrow the CD; say how long you will need it; sell your friend when you will return it.	Sonia is going to lend me some money.  Jack will show me the new car.  The doctor had already told him to go on a diet.  want to borrow your friend's CD. Write an email to him/her (35–45 ) and your own ideas: explain why you need to borrow the CD; eay how long you will need it; ell your friend when you will return it.	Sonia is going to lend me some money.  Jack will show me the new car.  The doctor had already told him to go on a diet.  want to borrow your friend's CD. Write an email to him/her (35-45 words). Use the pand your own ideas: explain why you need to borrow the CD; eay how long you will need it;

Оцінка

Підпис учителя

Ітамп школи	Прізвище,	im

T.	
Клас	
IVIUL	

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-4).

#### NOBEL

Most people have heard of the Nobel Prize but do you know where the name comes from? The prize is named after Alfred Nobel, a Swedish chemist who invented dynamite.

Nobel was born in 1833 in Stockholm and studied in St Petersburg, Russia and in the United States of America. When he returned home he worked in his father's factory developing weapons and explosives. In 1864 Alfred's younger brother and four other people were killed in an explosion in the factory. After this Alfred dedicated his life to developing safer explosives. Three years later he made dynamite which was much more stable than any other explosive at that time. Nobel also invented several other types of explosives and he became very rich, owning factories all over the world. Nobel was worried about some of the uses of his inventions and he spent a lot of time and money trying to promote world peace. He was also very interested in science and literature and when he died in 1896 he wanted his money to be used to set up the Nobel Prize. Each year this great honour is awarded to someone who has made a major contribution to World Peace, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Economics and Literature.

(207 words)

### 1. Alfred Nobel...

- A lived all bis life in Russia and the USA.
- B bad family in St Petersburg.
- C travelled abroad to study.
- D was a Russian scientist.

# 2. Nobel...

- A worked in the family business after he finished his studies.
- B was responsible for his brother's death.
- C decided to return to Sweden after an explosion in the factory.
- D didn't like his job very much.

#### 3. Nobel...

- A invented the most dangerous explosives of his time.
- B didn't earn much money from his inventions.
- C was only interested in becoming rich.
- D was anxious about bow bis work could be used by some people.

#### 4. The Nobel Prize...

- A is only given to people who contribute to world peace.
- B is not only awarded to scientists.
- C made Alfred Nobel wealthy.
- D was not Alfred Nobel's idea.

1.	2	3	4

11	w	RI	TI	
11.	w	ĸ		G

II. WRITING				
Put the verbs in brackets into the i	future simple or u	sing <i>be going to</i> .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A: (1)	(we/go) to	the football matc	h on Saturday?	
A: (1) B: I can't. I (2)	(t	elp) my sister.	*** 在空間景的新游游游游 一点: 1934年 1965年 1967年	1982機分配的指數的第三 1987年1月1日 1月1日
A: Oh yes. She is moving hou	se, isn't she?	•	n in de la companya di serie. La companya di serie	
B: That's right. (3)				
A: Yes, I'd like to. What time	<b>(4)</b> <u>(200 )</u>	<u>. Oceanis bui 8 de</u> (	(/come) to your	house?
B: I'm not sure yet. I (5)			(probably/p	hone) you on
Friday to tell you. Is that	alright?			
A: Yes. I think I (6)		(be) in then.		
B: Okay. (7)	(we)	go) for a walk no	<b>w?</b>	
A: I'd rather not, Look at the stay in and watch a video.	se black clouds.	It (8)		_(rain). Let's
B: Great idea.	griff ar alfahan	Cám comil nos septimos Poutopers (ou estre com	or compressions	Set Set Dec
your own ideas:  describe the smartphone;  when and where you have  give your contact details.	left.it;			
	entidypy (pyrolen		Landijen <u>,</u> d	
	<u> </u>			
				**************************************
			······································	
				<u></u>
<u> </u>				
III. SPEAKING Express your opinion about the	ie grande er eg advantages and	d disadvantages	of life in the ci	ty and in the
viliage. Include the following:				
	Оцінка	Підпис	учителя	

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A-E) to fill in the blanks (1-4). There is one extra sentence that you do not need.

- A Frank was there, too.
- B A few minutes later. Frank managed to land the plane safely in the desert.
- C All he could do was try to find someone to help.
- D His bead ached and his lips were dry and cracked.
- E 'What's that noise?' he asked Frank.

#### LOST IN THE DESERT

Rick Anderson, a magazine photographer, had no idea what would happen to him when he set off over the Sahara Desert in a small plane last month. The view was beautiful, but the sun was boiling hot as Frank, the pilot, flew slowly over the desert.

Rick was taking pictures when he heard a loud bang. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 'Something is wrong with the engine!' Frank yelled, as the plane began to lose altitude.

(2) They checked the radio, but it wasn't working. Rick decided to go for help. Frank tried to stop him, but he wouldn't listen. 'You stay here and try to fix the radio,' Rick said. He took a water bottle and started walking.

The sun was burning his skin as he went on, hour after hour, through the hot desert.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ There was no water left in the bottle. He was thinking of turning back when he saw people on camels in the distance. One of them was walking to him. Rick couldn't believe his eyes, He tried to wave back, but fell exhausted onto the sand.

When Rick opened his eyes he was inside a tent. (4) Some Bedouin men on camels found me at the plane,' Frank said softly. 'Then we followed your footprints in the sand. Everything's fine now.' Rick smiled gratefully and said 'Thanks to the Bedouins. Oh — maybe we can take some photos of them for the magazine!'

(239 words)

1	2	3	4
	, · 		

#### II. WRITING

# Mark the correct variant.

1.	Athens is the city_	the first i	n <b>o</b> de <b>rn Olympic Gam</b> e	es took place
	A where	B which	C that	
2.	1966 was the year	England	won the football World	d Cup.
. ` . '	A when	B which	C where	
3.	An airship is an ai	rcraftloc	oks like a big balloon.	
	A who	B which	C whv	

4.	T	be Tit	anic	hit an	icebe	rg. Th	at's		it s	ank.	•			
	A	wher	'e ·	***	Bw	vhy	,		C	whic	h 🛴 🕠			
5.	14	192 w	as the	year	······································	Colı	ımbı	ıs dis	cover	ed An	nerica.			ing programme
	A	whic	h		Bv	vheré		5.61	on c	when	před vze	$\mathcal{F}_{\alpha}(A) \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \mathcal{F}_{\alpha}(P_{\alpha})$	er Gartin	· 1000年 (1200年) 1100年 (1300年)
6.	E	dison	was t	he ma	n	in	vent	ed th	e ligt	t bull	<b>).</b>		Tak k	
	A	wher	1		Ви	vhich			C	who				
7.	G	uy Fa	wkes	was a	man	. :	_ tri	ed to	blow	up tb	e Englis	sh House	s of Par	rliament.
		who				vhich				whos				rangatiri sa si Sangangan
8.	T	he rat	ıhit is	an ai	nimal		on	ly ea	ts pla	nts an	d veget	ables.	of Color West (1)	ing. Tanàna manggarangan
•	A	who		• .	Ву	vhose			· C	that			$p^{k} = 1 \wedge p^{k}_{k}$	San
14.			\$.	. /		i		r ili i	18 B. A.			, and the state of		I
Г	1	2	3	4	<b>K</b>	6	7	T o	1		ndyhelen Alifanis			ang na awalisa Kabupatèn Jawa Sa
-	4	-		4	-	0:		-			A STATE OF THE STA			
			ļ .:		:		1			Aled !!	1932	i ve i e		The state of the s
								. 17 A		100				e plan below
	gi	ve you	ur con	tact de	etails.									
	·. ·	100	·	<u>.</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>				<u> </u>			<u> </u>
	; :													
														4.7
<del>:</del>				······································	······································	<del> </del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································		***************************************		<del></del>	<u>/</u>
<del></del>	-			······································	<del> </del>				<del></del>		. 25. 2 f - 1 <u></u> . 32 - 1			
	· .	<del></del>				<del></del>			· · · ·					
·			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
					•						1, 1111	1 (87) 3	1000	Torrest (
											: 54 :			
		····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>			· · · · ·	······································	• • • • •	<del></del>		<del></del>	
···.	·····			·		<u> </u>	······	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
I. SI	DF (	KING												
ou t	ave	e just		d your	frienc	in Gr	eat E	Britair	ı. Tell	your c	lassmat	es about	this cou	ntry. Include
ne to		wing: eogra	ohv:	÷.								e e Salah	e de la companya de l	er en
•	cl	imate	;			· .		,					•	
•	p	eople.		**			•							
						О	цінк	a	`		Підпис	учителя	·	<u> </u>

				•			
17	різвище,	سدور بدائر				*/	
11	visbume.	IM X			The second secon	Кла	iC .
			<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>	

#### I. READING

Пітами школи

Read the text and mark if the statements are:T (True) or F (False).

# US CROSS-CONTINENT TOURS

Operate all year round, and offer you the opportunity of a lifetime to visit five of the greatest US cities, crossing nine sates in our 15-days tour!

Days 1-4. The tour begins with three days in New York City, the largest and busiest city in the USA. You can see the Statue of Liberty, visit the city's museums and spend an evening at Carnegie Hall, one of the best concert halls in the world. The city has a rich and varied culture, so there is plenty to see and do.

Days 4-7. In Washington DC, capital of the USA, you will tour the White House, the most famous building in the city and home to the President. You will also visit Georgetown, the oldest neighbourhood in Washington DC. For history lovers, Washington DC has more than 3000 memorials and statues, and there are several museums.

Days 7-9. Our next stop is beautiful Chicago, which is the third largest US city. Its skyline contains one of the tallest buildings in the world, the Sears Tower. The shore of Lake Michigan offers beautiful scenery, with open parks and beaches.

Days 9-12. We will sped three days in the wonderful desert resort of Las Vegas, visiting the city's most famous attraction, 'The Strip' — a collection of luxury hotels and casinos for fantastic entertainment.

Days 12-15. The last stop on our tour is one of the country's most cosmopolitan cities. San Francisco is full of amazing sights, from San Francisco Bay, one of the finest natural harbours, to the Twin Peaks of Mt Davidson and Mt Sutro, the largest of the city's hills. You will also eat out in the Chinatown, the largest Chinese community outside Asia.

(261 words)

- 1. The company offers tours of America once a year.
- 2. Carnegie Hall is famous museum in New York.
- 3. Washington DC is the capital of the USA.
- 4. Georgetown is a new neighbourhood.
- 5. There are beaches in Chicago.
- 6. Las Vegas is in the desert.
- 7. 'The Strip' is a luxury hotel.
- 8. Mt Davidson is the largest hill in San Francisco.
- 9. Chinatown is a large Chinese restaurant in San Francisco.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
į					,			,	

# II. WRITING

Compiete t	ne tag-questions.	S 435 * .
1. A: l	like bought you these flowers,?	
В: Y	es, he did. They're nice,	ប់ស្រែកអធិ កំខ
2. A: Y	ou're going on holiday soon,?	11111
В: Y	es, I am. You've been to Italy before,?	
<b>A</b> : \	es. It was great. You'll send me a postcard,	
	ot becoursely the control of the con	
3. A: Y	our sister has got a dog,?	19 17. 7
В: У	es, she has. You don't want a puppy,?	
<b>A:</b> V	Tell, actually I do. You haven't got any,?	99 1997 (1993)
В: У	es, you can have one if you want.	
≪ Va. La	e just seen a new film. Write an email to your friend about it (35–45 words). Use th	a nisa
	nd your own ideas:	e bion
77.2	kind of film it is;	ereni.
	ort description; u enjoyed watching it.	
ngi kar <b>in 7</b> 0		
		***************************************
		·
		:
		<u> </u>
. <del></del>		
•		***
III. SPEAK		- A. 
	ır ideas about what life in the future wiil be like if people stop using computers. is	nclude
the following	ng: role of computers nowadays;	: 1
· why	the life without computers will be worse;	. s
• why	we should be careful with them.	·

Оцінка \_

Підпис учителя

#### I. READING

# Read the text and answer the questions.

It was late at night. Sophie was sleeping. Yellow light shone into her bedroom from the street lamp outside the window, but there was no sound of traffic. Everything was quiet.

Suddenly there was a low rumbling noise and Sophie's bed rocked gently. Sophie woke up, looked at the ceiling and saw that her bedroom light was swinging. She sat up and looked around. She didn't know what was happening. Then there was another rumbling noise. The bed shook so violently that Sophie fell onto the floor. She felt the floor moving under her. It was as if the whole house was jumping up and down.

Sophie was very frightened, but she knew what to do. She quickly rolled under her bed. The room was still shaking. One of Sophie's pictures fell off the wall and it smashed loudly. Sophie screamed. Then she heard her father shouting her name. He was trying to open her bedroom door, but the door was stuck. Sophie screamed again and started to cry. It was just then that the shaking stopped and her father burst through the door, 'It's OK. Sophie,' he said. 'You're safe now.'

Sophie and her parents went outside. All their neighbours were standing in the street. Everyone was scared, but they all felt happy to be alive. Sophie's dad hugged her and said 'You're a brave girl, Sophie. I'm very proud of you.'

(233 words)

ı.	Where was Sophie that night?
2.	What was she doing?
3.	Why did she wake up?
	Why did she fall out of bed?
5.	What did she do next?
	Who was trying to open her bedroom door?
	What happened in the end?
8.	Why was Sop hie's dad proud of her?

# II. WRITING

Pu	t the	e adverbs in brackets into the comparative	or superlotive forms. Add thon or of where necessary.
	1.	I left the party	(late) you did.
	2.	Jane dances	(beautifully) all.
		Sam swims	
	4.	My sister drives	(carelessly) us all.
	5.	That man gives	(generously) to the poor
		my father does.	
	6.	The leading actress speaks	(clearly) all.
	7.	George plays chess	(well) I do.
٠.		Mr Smith works	
	24	talian di Amerika di Santa di Santa di Santa di Sa	international design of the control
Æ	let	ur grandparents have given you a laptop a ter (35–45 words). Use tha plan below and thank your grandparents for the present	
	•	why it is so important;	
	•	what other presents you received.	
	.,		
		:	
·			
	:		
<del></del> -	,		
111	. SF	PEAKING	
		g your stay in Great Britain you have to g in Ukraine. Talk about the following: what kinds of schools are in our country which advantages has the system of edu which should be improved in the system	ıcation;
		Оцінка	Підпис учителя

#### I. READING

# Read the letters and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

Living in the country can be a nightmare for simple things like catching a plane. My husband Paul and I were going on a holiday to Thailand. A friend picked us up and we drove for three hours to get to the airport. We arrived in plenty of time and waited in the queue at the check-in desk. When it was our turn, a look of horror came over Paul'a face. He had forgotten all of our travel documents on the kitchen table! We had to reschedule our flight, drive all the way home and leave the following day.

Olivia, New Zealand

I always wanted to travel to Venice and I finally did last year. As a city full of canals, one way to cross the water is to use a gondola, a traditional rowing boat. I was with my best friend, Sue, and we decided to hire one. We had so much fun on the boat, laughing and posing for photos! At one point, I stood up to take a photo of Sue. However, the boat started to rock, I lost my balance and actually dropped my camera in the water. It was horrible!

Kerry, Wales

I had travelled to Europe many times and was confident about getting around different countries. I was with my younger sister who had never travelled abroad before. In a way, I was responsible for teaching her about the right and wrong ways of travelling. We caught an overnight train from northern Italy headed for Auatria to visit family. We had fallen asleep and woke up when the ticket inspector asked us for our tickets. He looked closely at the tickets and then explained that we were on a train going to Spain!

David, Canada (284 words)

- 1. Olivia and Paul were waiting in the queue to board the plane.
- 2. Paul had forgotten their luggage at home.
- 3. Olivia and Paul changed their flight to Thailand.
- 4. It was Kerry's second trip to Venice.
- 5. Gondola is the name of a river in Italy.
- 6. Kerry and Sue rented a boat.
- 7. David gets nervous when he travels.
- 8. David and his sister caught a train that travels at night.
- 9. David and his sister had arranged to see relatives in Austria.
- 10. The ticket inspector told David to leave the train immediately.

***************************************	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		•	7.1			.'				

TEST 25			port in particular to
II. WRITING			
Fill in with the correct reflexive pronouns.	and the second seco		en e
1. I made	_a sandwich for	lunch.	
			の場合で製造業の機で <i>でも</i> 概要 では、これでは、これでは、これを
3. Jack bought	a book.		
4. Help	to tea and cake!		aleg stockie. Foot of charter
5. They taught	to drive.		And the second of the
6. Mike doesn't need help; he can fix	his bicycle by		*
7. John and Jill put up the tent			
8. We built our house	<del></del>		glock to day.
You want to make friends with smb on 45 words). Use the plan below and you	the internet. Writer own ideas:	e an email to your ne	w pen-friend (35-
<ul><li>your appearance;</li><li>your character;</li><li>your interests.</li></ul>		Salako shi ingga ya usubilga s Salako shi ingga shi ingga shi shi Salako shi ingga shi ingga shi shi Salako shi ingga shi ingga shi ingga shi shi Salako shi shi shi ingga shi	
			d i i i
		and the second of the second o	

# III. SPEAKING

Some teenagers would like to have a highly pald job, while others believe that their future job should be interesting and bring satisfaction. Talk about the most important thing for you in your future occupation, include the following:

- why the choice of profession is so important;
- which profession you would like to have;
- advantages and disadvantages of this profession.

Automa.		TT13		
Оцінка		1110nuc	учителя	

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-6).

# A NIGHT TO REMEMBER

A pale, yellow moon was rising as I was walking home from my friend's house. We had spent the evening babysitting her younger sister and had watched two really frightening horror films on TV.

Imagine my shock when, suddenly, from the distance I heard a loud cry and saw a strange white form flying towards me at top speed through the air. My mouth opened but no sound came out. The terror I felt stopped me from screaming for help. I fell to the ground to escape as I was certain it was a gbost. I kept my eyes tightly shut, in case I would end up staring into the eyes of a terrible monster.

After a couple of minutes, when I realised that I hadn't been burt, I carefully opened my eyes and looked around. It was then that I heard the hooting coming from a nearby tree. I looked up and saw a large, white owl sitting on a branch, watching me with what seemed to be a puzzled expression on its face.

I could have kicked myself for being so stupid. It's strange how the mind can play tricks on you. I promised myaelf that that was the last time I would go wandering around late at night after watching horror films!

(219 words)

- 1. The writer spent the evening...
  - A babysitting her sister.
  - B babysitting her sister's child.
  - C babysitting her friend's sister.
  - D babysitting her friend's child.
- 2. On the way bome, the writer...
  - A heard a noise and saw something strange.
  - B saw something strange.
  - C heard something strange.
  - D felt something strange.
- 3. When the writer saw the 'gbost' ...
  - A she ran away.
  - B she screamed for help.
    - C she couldn't scream for help.
    - D she knew it wasn't real.
- 4. The 'ghost'...
  - A hurt the writer.
  - B puzzled the writer.
  - C took the writer away.
  - D scared the writer.

5. The writer had so	en	7.							•	
A a ghost.	B an	animal.				•	20			
C a car.	Dam	an.				-		G S		ks#H z
6. At the end of the	story, the w	riter felt	s pekko •	erenteret la T						
A frightened.	B stra				1		- 4			6
C excited.	D sill	y.		-						
II. WRITING				a. Comina de 1925 Sexto do Sexto		······································		<del></del>	<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				i î, rividiî eş						
Fill in with a or the.  A: Have you made	31 745				e i jakan	s. 5.7	i Todan	30.23	rije.	B C
A: Have you mad	e all (1)	_arrangen	nents 10	r our holic	iay ye	t?				
B: Yes, I think so			****							•
A: Did you find (3				Rend		1.1	1000	. 1 71		
B: Well, it isn't (4			, t		Carl Fr	_cent	re of	(6) 🕮		city.
A: Good. I'll pack		and the second of the second						. ( ) . ( ) : ( )		, , <u>(</u> 8);
B: I'll book (8)										
A: Good idea. I th	ink we <b>'re go</b> i	ng to have		very (						
ask about some     ask about the contractions	iress code.		the office	11/10/1975		iovi I	n do í	7.0		14450
		torial and the second						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*****		<u> </u>		······································	
		4 <sup>55</sup>	, ,		······································					• • •
									. ;	
										, i
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Ť.,				
				<del>''''' ''''''' '''''' '''''' ''''''''''</del>						<del></del>
				·			. N = 421 g j	<u> </u>	- 22	135 Feb
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						(gy42)	Jag	regrant.	49 ° } <sub>0</sub> .	all se
	9 g 3 - <b>x</b> 2	to are professional			<b>)</b>				$\frac{1}{2} \psi_{i}\rangle$	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				same ji.	1 1 1	da <sub>i</sub> a		6.5	ya.	15
III. SPEAKING					a W					
There is a group of following:	foreign stude	nts whom	you ha		sent y	our s	chool	. Tali	abo	ut the
<ul> <li>the school hist</li> </ul>	ory;					in De De				
<ul> <li>classrooms and</li> </ul>	l equipment;								ranny.	
<ul> <li>sports facilities</li> </ul>	<b>.</b>			e in its		· : ·			t fyll Har	
		Оцінка		TTið	nuc v	ume	я	·		

Tinianesee incom	·	Vacc
Прізвище, ім'я		Nuc

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct sentence (A-E) to fill in the blanks (1-4). There is one extra sentence that you do not need.

- A It was a sunny morning.
- B Julie was scared so much.
- C But, Julie never believed her grandmother's stories!
- D 'That's the Black Cat of the Moor,' she said.
- E 'Look at that!' She said to Nicky.

# A DAY TO REMEMBER

Julie lived on the moor in Cornwall. Her grandmother used to tell her scary stories about the moor because she wanted Julie to be careful when she was riding her horse there.

(1)

Then one day Julie and her friend, Nicky, set out across the moor on their horses. (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ They were enjoying their ride, when fog started to move slowly across the grass. Soon the girls couldn't see anything, but they weren't worried because they knew the way home. They decided to turn around quickly because it was dangerous for the horses.

Suddenly Julie saw a huge black cat the size of a tiger. It was sitting still on the grass and looking at Julie. (3) \_\_\_\_\_Nicky turned to look, but the cat was gone. Julie told Nicky about the cat but Nicky didn't believe her. 'There aren't any wild cats in England, silly!' she said.

As soon as they arrived home Julie told her grandmother about the cat. Her grandmother wasn't surprised at all! (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 'Nobody knows if it's for real or not but the first time someone said they saw it was over a hundred years ago!' Nicky's face was white, but Julie wasn't frightened. She hoped to see the strange cat again someday!

(253 words)

1	2	3	4
 		-	

#### II. WRITING

#### Mark the correct variant.

1.	How many chi	ldren there in ;	your crass?	
	A is	B are	C was	D were
2.	Theres	pair of socks under t	he bed.	San
	A is	B are	C was	D were
3.	The police	looking for the cri	minal at the mon	ent.
	A is	B are	C was	D were
4.	I want to cut	some paper. Where	the scissors?	
	A is	Rare	C was	D were

	5. T	he info	ormat	ion y	ou ga	ve m	e	ve	ry hel	pful.				
٠.	A	is			В	are			C	was	D we	ere	. nessá	ins Alana
(	6. T	here _	······································	a lot	of pe	ople	at the	e cine	ma las	st nigh	t. Salahnan	e est e e e e		
	A	. is			В	are		V	C	was	D we	and the second of the second	and two to	কুৰীয়ে গ্ৰহ্মীক শাল্ভিক গ্ৰহ
1	7. H	is sho	es	t	oo sn	tall. l	He ne	e <b>ds a</b>	new p	air.	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			
11:	A	is			В	ire .	a ika s	100	C	was	D we	re		.4 :
	8. M	ly pare	ents _	f t.	walk	ing t	he <b>d</b> o	g now	•			egalle Miljadi auska aroza t	digensia. Santa	
	A	is			В	are			C	was	D we		alika ere Kiralia	
		T		·	T		T	T _			13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 ya <u>1</u> 244 -		17 20
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			Sept. 4.	es din di	490 SERVE 1	* : * *
						-				on tay'n . 	e Sistematori	i dileja e Kilonovija se	a de Santonia. Transportante de la companya del companya del companya de la compa	ing the second
			<del></del>			<b></b>	·*·	· . · . · . · .	. 6. 1 i.	et Circle	ana a see ta	a sa Gar	99.03 / * . • ·	
<b>&amp;</b>	Youa	ire goir own id	ng to I	e late	e. Writ	e a m	essage	e to yo	ur par	ents (35	-45 wor	ds). Use th	e plan be	low and
4 :		pologis	4.44			٠.		. 1 *		and the same				
	• e	xplain i	the re				y;				in the state of th	na na araba Na nagyarani	* '.'	
	• si	ate the	time	of yo	ur reti	urn.		. 14 2.5	1250					24
<del></del>		,	·····	· . 	Ani.	www.ahanneese.ci-se	<del>,</del>	<u></u>	<del>,</del>				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
	1 20 1	1111		ta. 1.	1	1927	<u> </u>	e 5.(1)					Tolena (n. 1864) Than him Alfr	
 			· 								and the second s		and a second	<u> </u>
Y., .														
************											Tantania (1998)			
	.i		· >-		· · · ·			<u> </u>	. 4 3 1 1.	A CARA				······································
				-		<del>~~~</del>				· ; ;				
				-				·			3 127 - 121	4 2°		
		•										Marine		
			· ·							·			4 .	
·	·	······································	······································	<del></del>		***************************************				······································	<del></del>	<u> </u>		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			······································		·····			·	<del> , :</del>	* * * .		<u> </u>
111	CDE/	KING	•		•									
				1				e 200					23399	
		nd ask ut the f			Kinds	of filt	ns you	i like t	o watc	n and v	vnich filr	n is the m	ost favoui	nte one
	• k	inds of	films	you k				. :						
· ` ' •		iformat our opi					ite filn	n: acti	ng, scr	eenplay	, music,	special ef	fects, etc.	
•	- y	oui obi	HIVII (	a wyu t	HALL	*****				,	1.0			

Оцінка

Підпис учителя

Прізвище,	

# Клас\_\_\_\_

# TEST 28

# I. READING

# Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

From Groucho and Me, by Groucho Marx

Love hit me when I was twelve. A young girl, Lucy, lived in the flat above ours. She was pretty with lovely, brown hair and perfect teeth. One day, after I had saved my pocket money for some time, I invited Lucy to go to a variety show with me. I only had seventy cents but I had worked it all out: two tickets for the theatre, fifty cents, and four tram tickets, twenty cents.

It was January and it had snowed earlier that day so we took the tram. Lucy looked charming and I looked handsome as we got off in Times Square. Unfortunately, a candy vendor was standing outside the theatre. Lucy saw her favourite coconut candy and asked for it. Like a fool, I bought it for ten cents.

We were miles away from the stage and the noise of Lucy eating her candy was louder than the actors' voices. During the performance, Lucy ate every aingle bit of the candy. On the way out, I was a bit upset about the candy. But then I realised I only bad enough money for one ticket back home. Today I feel terrible about this, but remember, I was only twelve, it was very cold and Lucy had eaten all the candy.

I turned to her and said 'Lucy, when we left home I had aeventy cents, enough for the tickets and the tram fare. I hadn't planned on candy. I didn't want candy. You wanted candy and you had all the candy. I have every right to go home by tram and leave you to walk. But, you know I'm mad about you. So I'm going to give you a fair chance. I'm going to toss this coin. If it's heads, you get to ride home. If it'a tails, I ride home.' It was tails. For some curious reason, Lucy never spoke to me again. What had I done wrong?'

(322 words)

- 1. Groucho waited for some time before he invited Lucy out because he was nervous.
- 2. He offered to buy Lucy some candy.
- 3. He was upset because Lucy ate all the candy.
- 4. Lucy went home by tram.
- 5. She was angry with him.

٠.		<u></u>			<u> </u>	
	1	2	3	4	5	
						ŀ
						ĺ

# II. WRITING

# Mark the correct variant

1.	I'm afraid t	bere is milk left.	. <del>.</del>
	A some	B any	C no
2.	I must buy	for mum's birthday.	
	A nothing	B anything	C somethin

3.	De	es		koov	v wh	ere my	, siste	er is?				· .
	A	anyo	ne		B	someo	ne	,	C	anywhere		
4.	Pr	n goi	og to	buy _		app	les.				# W	/13 <b>/</b> 217
: M						any		Politar	C	some	(A. 在名下是"自己的 1996年 A. 2010年 A	- 大神美人を大
5.	Th	iere's		at	the	door.	Go ar	d ope				ale for each
:						nobod				anybody		
6.	T	iere i	s	j	uice	left.					in assistantiaes	
		not				no .		•	C	any	A Property Commence	
7.	It'	s ver	y dark	in h	ere.	I can't	see .				<ul><li>「自身」、・ないを基础である。</li></ul>	·
	A	any			В	nothin	ıg		C	anything	Market Secondaria (18 Businesis)	
8	. Pl	ease,	cao I	have		te	a?				The second of well produced	
	A	some	gerene.	r gergy	В	any			C	no	AND THE RESERVE	
		da org	<u> </u>		<del>,</del>		1	· · · · · ·	1	and the second s	में अब देखें अने हैं। एक रेजि	
	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	23.2°	i de la desta de la composición de la La composición de la	· 1984年 - 1984年 - 1985年 - 198	
		1522	لب شريب الم	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1				Hariff County of Antonio	· •
		<del></del>					· .	:		. :		
:	* **	-				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· <del>·</del> ······	·			·
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			:					e <sup>.</sup>
			·		. *	v	. 1 + <u></u>					
									:			
<del></del> .	**************************************			12.7.1								· · · · ·
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	<u> </u>								ia sei ji
······					<del></del>	······································			···			<u></u>
					·					<u> </u>		·
	· •			-			······································					, · · · ·
					:							
			·		······································	· .	;		<del></del>			
III. S	PEA	KING	i		:	٠						•
You !	ave	just v	isited	Lond	on. To	eii you	rclass	mates	abou	ıt this city. I	nclude the foilowing:	
•		story;		4				•		`		
•			in par of inte					, -	•			
-	I.,						)цінк	a	<u>.</u>	Підп	ис учителя	<u>.</u>

### I. READING

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

- A Picnics
- B Shopping
- C Recommendation
- D Outdoor activities
- E Evening entertainment
- F Eating
- G Description of guest rooms

#### A JOURNEY IN TIME

Looking for a weekend away with a difference? Do you enjoy meeting people and making friends? Are you interested in history? Then you should try the Victorian Palace Hotel, and spend a few days living like people did two hundred years ago!

The Victorian Palace Hotel has rooms for over 200 guests. Each room has its own toilet and bath, but no TV we haven't invented it yet!

Enjoy traditional Victorian food! Our master chefs prepare and serve breakfast, lunch and dinner just like your great grandmother did. Eat in Victorian style and then relax in the games room, where you can meet and talk to people who share the same interests.

How about a picnic? The Victorian Palace Hotel has beautiful gardens all around it, where you can enjoy a sandwich lunch by the lake, or just have a pleasant afternoon walk.

And, in our special dance hall, our band plays Victorian music every night.

If you want to remember your visit forever, visit our Victorian shopping centre, where you can buy handmade souvenirs, postcards, photo albums or even Victorian dresses.

A visit to the Victorian Palace Hotel is an unforgettable experience! Liven up your winter or summer holidays with an entertaining journey back in time!

1 2 3 4 5 6

(244 words)

•	•		-			-
2	L	3.86		17		
3	3.	101		3 E	3.5	١G

***	****							1.44					
Mar	k the	corre	ct vari	ant.					•				
•	Ama	anda i	s <b>81</b> . S	he ha	sgre	y hair (	(1)	·	blue e	yes. She is a	kind, frie	ndly lady (2)	die Geri
like	s tall	ting t	o peo	ple (3)	)	m	akin	g new	frien	ds. (4)	, she e	njoys good sh	opping.
(5)		, sl	ie can	not w	alk v	ery fa	r (6)	20 21 <u>41</u>	her	age, (7)	her	daughter Jar	e takes
her	into	town	every	Sund	ay. T	hey loc	k in	the sh	ops, (	8) g	o for a co	ffee together.	
1	A	but		71. T	В	and	1 1.3		C	because	$\mathbf{D}$	where	in straint #
4	2 A	whic	h		В	who			C	where	D	why	ti toky
	3 A	but	A Post of Contract		В	80			C	and	and the second second	because	
4	L A	In ad	lditio	n	В	As we	ll as		C	All in all	D	In particula	r
	4.4	* *		5 4	В	Asar	esult		C	Moreover	D	However	i e e e vi
			result	ı		becau	3	,		due to	D	that is why	i Lights
		that		· ·	· · · · ·	in cas		4.47		but	, <b>D</b>	and the second of the second o	
	3 A	then		1 	В	SO			C	which	<b>D</b>	because	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
-	<u>.</u>	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<b> </b>	+			在在海上的1975 1200年 - 1200年		
L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>l</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<b>.</b>	en e		and the second of the second o	ر مهري د
			pressi	<b>~</b>									
***************************************			······································		······································					——————————————————————————————————————			
			. * -			·					7 (e. 35)	·	
								. ,	-		a j		
						,			- : : · · · · · ·				
٠.		······································	·				····		****				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>											
		······································					· ·		·				
		***************************************							····	<u></u>		······································	
		KING	٠.	•									
Fash	do w	you hat yo	lke fa: ung p	shlon eople	able d like 1	iothes to wear ing per	; r; ople':	i lives.	ess yo	ur opinion al	oout this.	Include the fo	llowing
						(	miur	a ·		Hidner	C 11111111111111	σ	

Итамп школи	Прізвище,	im

Клас		٠.	
1VIII			

#### I. READING

Read the text and number the sentences in the correct order.

#### THE OLD MAN IN THE GARDEN

It was a fine Saturday morning in May. Finley was in the garden cleaning his bike when he saw someone standing in front of him. It was an old man in a grey suit. He was amiling and he was holding a bouquet of flowera.

'Good morning, young man,' the old gentleman said kindly. 'Is Helen Milea at home?'

'I'm sorry, sir,' said Finley, 'but there's no one called Helen Miles in this house. Are you sure you have come to the right address?'

'Oh, well, maybe I came to the wrong house,' said the old man. He walked towards the end of the garden. 'Sir, you're going the wrong wayl' said Finley.

But the old man wasn't there any more. Finley was puzzled. He went inside the house and found his mum in the living-room. 'Mum,' he said, 'do we know anyone called Helen Miles?' His mum looked at him in amazement. 'Did you say Helen Miles? That was my grandmother's name. She died before you were born, and so did my grandfather. Why?'

Finley told his mother about the old man. 'Today is the 20th of May, isn't it?' and his mum. 'It's my grandmother's birthday, and my grandfather always brought her flowers on her birthday!'

(214 words)

- A Finley was working in the garden.
- B The old man said he was looking for Helen Miles.
- C Finley was puzzled.
- D Finley's mum was aurprised.
- E An old man stood in front of Finley.
- F Finley told his mum about the old man.
- G The old man disappeared.

A	В	С	D	E	F	G

#### II. WRITING

Rewrite the sentences in direct speech.

- 1. He asked how much my bike had cost.
- 2. Jane said ahe would be back the following day.
- 3. Sam asked me if I had posted the letter.

4. Ann told me she was looking for a new	job.
5. Mary said that she didn't like jogging,	Application of the section of the se
6. Kate asked Bill to close the window.	
7. Ted wanted to know what time the trai	, or resource of control entry to all an entroly extract the entry of the collection
8. I asked my sister if she could do the sh	opping for me.
<ul> <li>what library you go to;</li> <li>what you should do there;</li> <li>what you shouldn't do there.</li> </ul>	5-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:
	The state of the s
<u> </u>	en e
**************************************	
III. SPEAKING	
You are going to spend a month in Great Britai tion to the family you are going to stay with. In • about yourself; • about your native town/city/village; • about your hobbies and interests.	n on an English-language course. Give the informa-

Оцінка

Підпис учителя

60

-4-4	
Птамп	школи

Прізвище, ім'я		Клас	(1) [1] [1]
A	The second secon	 <del></del>	

# TEST 31 6 98 (6) 27 4 98

# I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-5).

# THE BEST SHOPPING STREET IN THE WORLD

A recent survey has shown that the busiest shopping street in the world is not in London, New York or Paris, but in Warsaw. It's called Nowy Swiat, which means New World. Nearly 14,000 Poles walk down this main street every hour.

It is a lovely place to shop. The pavements are very wide. There are statues, palaces, attractive town houses, exclusive cafes and high-class restaurants. The buildings aren't too tall. They look old, but in fact the whole city was rebuilt after World War II. There aren't any billboards or neon lights. There isn't any loud music, and there aren't many tourists. People think that Polish shops have nothing to sell, so nobody comes shopping here. The world doesn't know about this paradise for shoppers yet.

West, but the interesting thing is that Polish manufacturers are now producing high quality goods. They are good because they are not mass produced for world consumption. Nowy Swiat has a lot of small shops, specialist shops and chic shops. It hasn't got the huge department stores that sell the same things everywhere.

It is possible to travel the world and find the same things for sale in every country. But Warsaw is different because its shops are unique — and they're in Nowy Swiat.

(236 words)

5

- 1. The busiest shopping street in the world is in...
  - A London.

B Paris.

C Warsaw.

- D New York.
- 2. Almost 14,000 Poles walk down Nowy Swiat every...

A minute.

- B hour.

C day.

D week.

- 3. Nowy Swiat has got...
  - A wide pavements and short buildings.
  - B narrow pavements and short buildings.
  - C wide pavements and tall buildings.
  - D narrow pavements and tall buildings.
- 4. The busiest shopping street in Warsaw doesn't bave...
  - A billboards.

B loud music.

C many tourists.

D all of the above.

5. The sbops in Nowy Swiat are...

A huge.

B unique.

C expensive.

D cheap.

# II. WRITING

ut t	he verbs in brackets Into the cor	rrect infinitive or the -ing form.	
1	. They go	(run) every Tuesday evening.	.a
2	. I would like	(go) out tonight.	
3	. Sam was very pleased	(see) Ann again.	er i er en i er en
4	. She hates	(play) cards.	Janu kokokus
5	. You must	(get up) early in the morning.	Sward History
6	. The dentist advised him	(stop) eating sweets.	19 (19) (19) (19) (19) (19) (19) (19) (1
7	. I regret	(spend) so much money last weekend.	and a standard some flag.
		(wash) the dishes. It took her only	
	geographical and program in all the wall		a Roman Albertania (n.
		医电影 化二氯甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	a jajorang sa kabulat Baga lawa jaka bagas A dan jajam tan lawa Kajarta ba
. ; .			
::			
:			in the second
<u> </u>	5		
			en e
			en e
<del></del>	<u> </u>		
    . :	SPEAKING		
You	•	dern world;	ciety. Taik about th
			are a regulation to a state

Прізвище,	ine'er						
11D13BUME,	1M H	 	 				

#### I. READING

# Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-C) to answer the questions (1-5).

# **PAPILLON**

Henri Charriere lived in Paris in the 1920s. He was a thief and he robbed banks. People called him 'Papillon' because he had a tattoo of a butterfly on his chest. In 1931, the police arrested Papillon for a murder. He wasn't guilty but they sent him to a prison for dangerous criminals in South America.

Papillon tried to escape nine times and he had many adventures. Once, he escaped in a small boat and lived in an Indian village in the jungle for a few months before the police found him. Every time Papillon escaped, the police caught him and brought him back.

Finally, the police sent him to the prison on Devil's Island. This was a horrible place and prisonera never escaped from it. But this did not stop Papillon. He wanted to get away and he started to plan another escape. One day, he jumped off a cliff into the sea. After thirteen years in prison, he finally escaped!

Papillon got to Venezuela and there he met a woman called Rita. They fell in love and got married. Papillon started a nightclub and soon became a successful businessman. One day, an earthquake destroyed the area and his club. Papillon decided to return to France and write a book about his life. The book was a best-seller and Henri Charriere became rich and famous. Henri died in 1973. The same year a Hollywood film, based on his book, appeared in cinemas.

(244 words)

- 1. Why did people call Henri Charriere 'Papillon'?
- A he liked butterflies
- B he had a butterfly tattoo
  - C he collected butterflies
- 2. Why did the police arrest him?
  - A for a bank robbery
    - B because he was a thief
    - C for a murder
- 3. Where did he find help in the jungle?
  - A in an Indian village
  - B at a friend's house
  - C at a church
- 4. How did he escape from Devil's Island?
  - A he sailed a boat
  - B he swam
  - C: he walked
- 5. How did he become rich and famous?
  - A he made a film of his life
  - B he wrote a book
  - C he had a nightclub

1	2	3	4	5

#### II. WRITING

II. WEITING		
Put the verbs in brack	kets into the <i>past simple</i> or the <i>past c</i> ontinu	ious.
Dear Mark,		
I'm writing to y	ou from my hotel in Switzerland.	
I'm having a go	ood time here but you can't imagine wha	at (1)
(happen) to me yest	erday. I (2) (be) on t	the mountain with my friends an
	(bave) a lovely time because the sno	
fect for skiing. Unfo	rtunately the sun (5)	(shine) on the snow, so
(6)	(be) difficult to see. Suddenly, I (7)	(hit) a rock and
(8)	(fall) over. Luckily I (9)	(not/be) serious
	g to be more careful!	
I'll see you when		
Best wishes,		
Jack	en de la companya de La companya de la co	
	l your father while he was away. Write him	
<ul> <li>who phoned;</li> <li>what the mess</li> <li>the person's continuous</li> </ul>	sage was about; ontact telephona number.	
<del></del>	**************************************	
***************************************	-	
	N. C.	
	· ·	
		***************************************
		***************************************
III. SPEAKING		
Discuss the topic 'The importanca of	e role of mass media in the modern life'. Ind f mass media; e newspaper / magazine; ke it.	clude the following:

Оцінка

Підпис учителя

Клас				

# I. READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

#### **A SPORTING NATION**

London's new Wembley Stadium is the home for 21<sup>st</sup> century sport in the UK but there are a lot of other places to visit.

Football. The UK has four teams in international competitions — England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The English Premier League is one of the best in the world and has some world-famous clubs like Arsenal, Liverpool and Manchester United. A lot of football clubs welcome visitors. Why not go to Old Trafford, the home of Manchester United? Further north, in Scotland, is Hampden Park in Glasgow. It is the oldest international stadium and has the Scottish National Museum of Football.

Cricket. The rules are complicated hut if you are in England in the summer, a day at a cricket game is an interesting experience. Edghaston in Birmingham is a good place to visit; it has got a fascinating collection of photos, bats, balls and autographs from a hundred years of cricket matches. It is open on match days from April to September.

Rnghy. Twickenham is the home of England's rugby team. The stadium tour and Museum of Rugby include a visit to the dressing room plus audio-visual presentations. Back in Scotland, Murrayfield stadium holds the world record rughy crowd of 104,000.

Tennis. Wimbledon in London is more than just the two-week summer tournament in June. There is a museum which has the championship trophies on display and there are guided tours of the famous 'centre court'.

Horse Racing. Lovers of this sport must visit Aintree near Liverpool. It is the home of the world's most spectacular race, the Grand National. Between May and October you can enjoy a 'virtual reality' ride and walk around the course.

(282 words)

- 1. Manchester United play at Hampden Park.
- 2. Edgbaston is open in August.
- 3. The Scottish rugby team plays at Twickenham.
- 4. Wimhledon's tennis tournament lasts for a week.
- 5. The Grand National takes place near Liverpool.

1	2	3	4	5
	,		٠.	

#### II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1.	Who is coming t	o your birthday party	? — I've inv	vitedI know	7.
	A everything	B everyone	C every	ywher <b>e</b>	
2.	Did you buy a ne	w hlouse? — No. I loo	ked in	shop in town, th	ough.
	A everything	B everywhere	C every	σ	

How often do you go to the gym? — I usually go day.  A everything B everywhere C every  Has Tom gone out again? — Yes. He's been out night this week.  A every B everything C everywhere  Do I have to tidy my room? — Yes. There are toys!  A everyone B everywhere C every  Is there a problem? — No, is fine.  A everywhere B every C everything  Where shall I put the shopping? — Put in the kitchen, please.  A everything B everywhere C everybody  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  Tou wish to take an information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email asking letails (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:  duration of the course; its level; its price.	A	ever	y		В	every	where		· C	everyt	hing		. ;		
A everything B everywhere C every  Has Tom gone out again? — Yes. He's been out night this week.  A every B everything C everywhere  Do I have to tidy my room? — Yes. There are toys!  A everyone B everywhere C every  Is there a problem? — No, is fine.  A everywhere B every C everything  Where shall I put the shopping? — Put in the kitchen, please.  A everything B everywhere C everybody  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  You wish to take an information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin duration of the course; its level; its price.	3 6 4 8	e jaro filo	8000				- 12	9.3	Section 5	90 J. T	<b>.</b>	day.	1	i. Nama	
A every B everything C everywhere  Do I have to tidy my room? — Yes. There are toys!  A everyone B everywhere C every  Is there a problem? — No, is fine.  A everywhere B every C everything  Where shall I put the shopping? — Put in the kitchen, please.  A everything B everywhere C everybody  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  Tou wish to take an information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin duration of the course; its level; its price.							•			· · · ·				12.500	
A everyone B everywhere C every  Is there a problem? — No, is fine.  A everywhere B every C everything  Where shall I put the shopping? — Put in the kitchen, please.  A everything B everywhere C everybody  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  You wish to take an information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin letalls (35-45 words), Use the plan below and your own ideas: duration of the course; its level; its price.	5. H	as To	m gor	ie out	aga	in? —	Yes.	He's b	еел о	ut	I	ight	this we	ek.	1/3-
A everyone B everywhere C every  Is there a problem? — No, is fine.  A everywhere B every C everything  Where shall I put the shopping? — Put in the kitchen, please.  A everything B everywhere C everybody  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  Tou wish to take an information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin letalls (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas: duration of the course; its level; its price.						-				_				ing it er	rit, i
A everywhere B every C everything  Where shall I put the shopping? — Put in the kitchen, please.  A everything B everywhere C everybody  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  You wish to take an information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin letalls (35-45 words), Use the plan below and your own ideas:  duration of the course; its level; its price.				•	Ŧ.										Maria. Maria
A everywhere B every C everything  B. Where shall I put the shopping? — Put in the kitchen, please.  A everything B everywhere C everybody  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  Tou wish to take an information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin letalls (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas; duration of the course; its level; its price.										every	·				
A everything B everywhere C everybody  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  Tou wish to take an information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin letalls (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas: duration of the course; its level; its price.			_					T (		Tanang			· 		
A everything B everywhere C everybody  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  You wish to take an information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin duration of the course; its level; its price.		1.											ri System	1377	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  You wish to take an Information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin letalls (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas: duration of the course; its level; its price.					100		_						_ ,		
Tou wish to take an Information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin letalls (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:     duration of the course;     its level;     its price.  SPEAKING have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates ahout this city. Include the following:	A	ever	ythin	g	В	every	where		C	everyl	oody	. ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		We for the	200
Tou wish to take an Information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin letalls (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:     duration of the course;     its level;     its price.  SPEAKING have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates ahout this city. Include the following:	<u>.</u>	9	9	1	K	<b>Τ ρ</b>	T 77	Ω			eta iz				2. 1. 2. 14.
ou wish to take an information Technology (IT) course in the USA. Write an email askin etalls (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:     duration of the course;     its level;     its price.  PEAKING have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	<b>.</b>		-	*	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•	1.						
etalls (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas; duration of the course; its level; its price.  PEAKING have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:								_ /* :	1 .						
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	dı it:	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ne pian			,			ing iza Tanggar Tanggar			
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	dı it:	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ne pian									
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	dı it:	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ne pian									
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	di it:	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ne pian									
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	di it:	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ne pian									
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	di its	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ie plan									
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	di its	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ie plan									
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	di it:	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ie plan									
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	di it:	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ie plan									
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	dı it:	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ie plan									
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	dı it:	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ie plan									
have just visited Kyiv. Tell your classmates about this city. Include the following:	dı it:	ıratio i level	n of th ;		2 4 5	ie plan									
	di its its	iratio i level i price	n of th		2 4 5	ie plan									
how many days you were there;	di its its	iratio i level i price	n of the	e coul	rse;										
	di its its	iratio i level i price KING just vow ma	n of th	l Kyiv.	Tell y	our cla	)\$\$ in 2								

	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
різвище, ім'я		 Клас	· · ·

#### I. READING

Read the text and match the headings (A-E) to the paragraphs (1-4). There is one extra heading that you do not need.

- A Eating Habits
- B Housing
- C Education
- D Entertsinment
- E Work

# LIFE IN TUDOR TIMES

The six powerful Tudor kings and queens ruled England from 1485 to 1603. The most famous king was Henry VIII, who got married aix times and beheaded two of his wives! It was one of the most exciting times in British history.

1.

Rich Tudors lived in fine houses with many rooms and big windows. Poor country people lived in small wooden housea with mud floors. In the town, the atreets were narrow, gloomy and crowded, which made it easy for criminals to steal from shops and people.

2.

Wealthy people and noblemen owned land or even helped the King or Queen to rule the country. Most people, however, were poor and worked in the countryside. Slightly richer people worked as craftsmen or merchants in the towns. Tudor shops had picture signs outside to show people what they sold, as many people could not read.

3.

In Tudor times, rich people often held huge banquets where they ate far too much! They had quite an unhealthy diet as they ate lots of very salty meat from the animals they owned or hunted. They also ate very little fruit, vegetables, milk, butter and eggs as they thought these food were only suitable for poor people to eat!

4

It was the law that every man had to practice archery every Sunday morning! Rich people liked to fence while ordinary people played games like bowls and football or went to the theatre. William Shakespeare lived in Tudor timea. His plays are still performed today all over the world!

(263 words)

1	2	3	4
		·	

#### II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

l. \_\_\_\_\_you ride a bicycle?

A Can

B Should

C Mav

2.			_we a	: so to t	he cir	nema					· · · · ·		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	A	Mus	tn't	٠.	BI	May		1 - 4 - 1	C	Shall		. ,		
3.	٠ ـــــــ		_you	make	dinne	er ton	night?				• *		•	1000年2月2日日 1000年2月2日日
			1		В				C	May	• • • • •		series di	in the Armada Minda Armada Tanan Armada Armada Tanan Armada
4			_I ta	ke you	r ord	er, pl	ease?	ianning Inning		1 1 2 5 Fo F 1 1 1	5 477 574			nak Adkir.
			_	•				1 11/14	C	May				
5.						,		she v		ix.				Jan 12
										could				, erazeta yili.
6.												and the second		19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1
7.											er for e			
	A	will		•	Bs	shall			C	may	in the	4 4 4		
8.	. Ye	)u		go to	bed I	ate d	uriog	the v	veek.	a kifekiji	100	双音符	海线方式	
							- 43		C	shoul	dn't		A Company	for the first of
	<b>73</b>	COBI								, ,				in 1920 yarri en
Γ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			t iden er Gant	e feller i	i sve vije	i ng Hawar Ta
-		ļ	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del> </del> -	<u> </u>	-		1			
			}						_				e in de pri	
_				:	- ,									low and yo
		e sem	oor an	lform.										· · ·
							W-1			<u>. 12 3.84</u>	4			grada gara
									• •			. J. W. C.	Arrent .	\$
<u></u>					<del></del>	······································	······································		······································		· · ·	Ng Pillin	·	
		v <del></del>				·	······································			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
			· ,						e 41 - 11	er siil		Aggy (12 jila	<u> </u>	garage disposing 6 di
			٠.				,			: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	4.47.5	*		Carry March
<del></del>			<del></del>	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································			. interest			
		· ·			·····				·					
									ı	.•	sa jaka			
		······································					·							
		· ·	<del> </del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			······································	·					<u>n an Lak</u> An Lak	
_	ne -	. 1/1 5 4									\$ 1998 S			
5	rea	KINC	<b>1</b>			٠.						• 1		in de la compania de La compania de la co
ag		•		esigne:	r and ;	you h	ave to	desig	n you	ır ideal	house.	Talk abo	out the f	ollowing:
•		catio		eir int	a-i			. :	100		and the second			
•		cilitie		en int	E1 10[;		•							
	: 4		~					S					Maria de la companya della companya	
		1				(	Эцінка	7			Підпис	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	ď	

III TAME	CONTRACTOR OF THE

Прізвише.	im'a
LIVISOUME.	MMM

<b>*</b>	
Клас	
411/444	

# **TE5T 35**

#### I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-C) to complete the sentences (1-4).

#### SHOP 'TIL YOU DROP!

Famous British singer, Elton John, spent over forty million pounds in two years while Imelda Marcos, former first lady of the Philippines, wasted her country's money on jewellery and three thousand pairs of shoes!

However, it's not just the rich and famous who like to 'shop 'til they drop'. We live in a 'spend-happy' society. Whether we earn a little or a lot, we sometimes spend money we don't have and regret our purchases the next day. Does this mean we have a problem? Well, not necessarily. A true shopaholic shops because they simply can't stop.

What about you? Can you save, or do you reach for your credit card and blow your salary on things you don't need when you're feeling a bit down?

'My bank account is always empty. Sometimes, I even borrow money or get into debt to buy new things. My cupboards are full of clothes I've never worn.'

Claudia, Lancaster

'I hardly ever walk out of a shop without a receipt in my hands. Jumpers, jeans, shirts, handbags, chocolate — you name it, I'll buy it! My finances are a mess!'

Susan, Stafford

'I know people who buy ten CDs at a time or five shirts, perhaps in slightly different colours or styles. I even read about a man who bought fifty five cameras! I enjoy shopping, but I think it's important to stay in control.'

Samuel, Warrington . (236 words)

- 1. According to the writer, shopaholics...
  - A have got lots of money.
  - B spend a lot of on shopping.
  - C like jewellery and shoes.

1 2 3 4

2. Claudia sometimes horrows money because she...

Real Against the Mills of the Carlotte

- A wants to put it in her bank account.
- B needs it to pay for her shopping.
- C hasn't got enough clothes.
- 3. When Susan goes shopping...
  - A she always buys clothes and sweets.
  - B she never throws her receipt away.
  - C she rarely leaves a shop without something new.
- 4. Samuel thinks that...
  - A you should be sensible when you go shopping.
  - B it's OK to buy lots of the same thing at one time.
  - C people who go shopping are out of control.

ı		w	ÐI	TI	NG
ı	ı٠	44	NI	# 4	#10

Fill in with a, an, some or —.			\$ 100 miles   100	. <del></del>
1. The Eiffel Tower is ma	ade ofiron	1.		
2. I have gotiro	n, but it is broken.		Stallalist pour l'apre dans vite	集合的計
3. She usually drinks	glass of ora:	nge juice in the mo	rning.	
4. The police found				:  ,;;
5. Her hair is lo		in the second second	Constitution of the contraction of	
6. There was ha	ir in my soup.			ļ.,
7. I need paper t	Approximately the Cartesian Control of the Car	on.	er i de la granda de la companya de la decembra de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de La companya de la co	s de la companya de l
8. He decided to buy	paper to read	on the train.		
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	•	en e		
Write an advertisement of your own ideas:	your favourite TV	programme (35–45	words). Use the plan below	/ and
• its name and the chann	nel where you can v	vatch it;		. :*
its short description;				
why it is worth watching	ıg.	na katanta 1965. Kajinya mana Misa.	n de la companya de La companya de la co	
				<del></del>
		<u></u>		
			**	
**************************************	······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				id i y
				ÁR T
	· : · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
				, * * * · ·
				14. T. T 13.
III. SPEAKING	• .		in the result of the second se	
During your study in Great	Britain your have	to give information	n about your classmates	fron
Ukraine. Talk about the follow	ving:		in the second of	
<ul> <li>the relationships in yo</li> <li>why do you like/dislik</li> </ul>			in de Spergereige de Maria de Propies de Araba de Maria. Opinio de Spergereige de Araba de Maria de Mari	
what you enjoy doing:	-			
				. : .
				· .:
			and the state of the second section of the second s	PA.

Оцінка

Підпис учителя

Штамп	школи

L	різ	811	щe,	im	Ä	 	 				
. '								.:	٠.	7	

Клас	

#### I. READING

Read the text and match the headings (A-E) to the paragraphs (1-4). There is one extra heading that you do not need.

- A Dance to the Musici
- B Jump for Joy!
- C Tidy Your Room!
- D Easy as ABC
- E Go Shopping!

#### **KEEP FIT — THE EASY WAY**

I'm not really a sports fan. But that doesn't mean I'm weak, unhealthy or unfit. There are some fun exercises you can do alone or with others.

1.

Sit on a chair and put one leg out in front of you. Point your toes and 'write' each letter of the alphabet in the air with your big toe. Then repeat the exercise with the other foot. This is great for people who like skiing, snowboarding or ice skating.

2.

Put a tape measure on a wall outside your house and see how high you can reach with one hand. Then, jump off one foot and see how high you can get. Then jump off both feet. Try to jump higher each day. This is useful basketball practice, by the way!

3.

You don't need a partner for this. Dancing is an aerobic exercise — this means it brings a lot of new oxygen to your muscles. This is really important because it makes your heart strong and keeps you healthy. Dance two or three times a week — at home or a discotheque!

4.

Do you think helping at home is useless and boring? You're wrong. Housework can make your muscles and bones strong. Cleaning floors or windows are also great exercises for your elbows and knees. And thirty minutes of digging the garden can burn 200 calories!

(237 words)

-	1	2::	3	4

# II. WRITING

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1	۸.	T	must	ďΩ	to	thα	bank.
1.	44.	Į.	must	ŘΟ	w	me	Dank.

B: If you \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) now, you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) there before it closes.

2. A: I can't do everything myself!

B: Well, if you \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the dishes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) the meat.

3.	3. A: I'd like a cup of coffee.	
:	B: Well, if you (hold) the baby for five minut	es, I
	(make) it for you.	
4.	4. A: Are you going on holiday this year?	સું જિલ્લાનું કરાકુ જ ફુલ્યું કેંકિયા અને કોલ્સ જિલ્લામાં અને કાર્યો કરો છે.
	B: Yes, I (go) to Spain for two weeks if I	(have) some
	time off work.	
5.	5. A: I want to cook something special tonight.	Land Comment
	B: Great, if I (finish) work early, I	(give) you a hand.
6.	6. A: Could I have a chocolate biscuit, please?	
	B: Yes, if you(look) in the cupboard, you	(find) some
· · .	cakes as well.	en e
s w	Write an advertisement of your favourite book (35-45 words). Use the p	lan below and your own
id	ideas:	
•	<ul> <li>the title and the author;</li> <li>short description of the plot;</li> </ul>	
•	why it is worth reading.	antaria. Sentra di Santaria di Sentra di Santaria.
<u> 1974</u>		
······································		
<del></del>		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>
······································		
***********		
	COPAVINC	
	. SPEAKING	The second
_	you agree that friendship is one of tbe greatest treasures we can find an lk about the following:  Is it easy to find a true friend?	d should try not to io

Describe the appearance and character of your best friend.

Оцінка

Підпис учителя

What common interests do you have?

TY	<b>- 1</b>	ı _		T.C	
1 I	різвище, ім	Я		Клас	
	n con a secretary core	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	 *****	

# I. READING

Read the text and mark if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

### WE ARE NOT ALONE ... OR ARE WE?

UFOs, alien abductions, lost time... It might sound like the latest series of the X-Files, but many people believe that these things really exist!

We asked Jack Smith, a top UFO researcher, what makes him believe that we're not alone. 'Well,' he told us, 'just picture the scene... I am riding my bike home one evening with my sister when suddenly a strange bright light appears in the sky in front of us. I think it's a star until it starts to change colour and move up and down and from side to side. I'm afraid, but then I feel strangely calm. After a few minutes, it disappears behind the hills and my sister and I ride home as fast as we can.'

Astronauts, pilots, scientists, even presidents have had similar experiences. Some witnesses have even found burn marks on the ground from UFO crashes. One UFO society, however, collected a list of 70,000 sightings from all over the world and found explanations for 80% of them: comets, meteors, bright planets like Venus, aircraft lights or even birds, anything but UFOs! But what about the other 20%? 'Well, there are thousands of solar systems or planets that go around a central star like our sun,' Jack told us. 'If the right conditions exist on just one of these planets, it is possible that life exists there. Personally, I'm convinced that aliens are here and that they walk among us!'

There is just one problem with this. So far no one has even found any real aliens. So, is there a logical explanation for UFO and alien sightings? Or is the truth still out there? You decide!

(276 words)

- 1. Jack Smith believes in UFOs.
- 2. Jack Smith has talked to aliens.
- 3. Not many people have made contact with aliens.
- 4. UFOs never leave traces behind them.
- 5. There are many solar systems in the universe.
- 6. Some people believe that there are aliens among us.

1	2	3	4	5	6
		,			

#### II. WRITING

Fill in with the correct prepositions.

1. A: What time shall we meet?

B: Let's meet \_\_\_\_\_8 o'clock.

2. A: When is the next meeting?

B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday, next week.

3. A: What time do you want to have your appointment?	
B: Oh, any time the morning.	
4. A: They got married2001, you know.	
B: Really? I thought it was 2000.	A COMPANY OF THE STATE OF THE S
5. A: Do you go to bed early?	
B: No, I usually go to bedmidnight.	
6. A: What time shall we have lunch?	
B: I'd like to eat noon.	and entry of entry of the
7. A: When are you going shopping?	
B: Probably the weekend.	
8. A: I love summer holidays.	
B: I prefer to go on holiday winter.	
🗷 Imagine you are a travel agent. Write an advert about any famous pla	ce in Ukraine (35–45 words).
Use the plan below and your own ideas:  • its name and location;	
• its sights;	
interesting things to do there.	
	·
<del>i provincia de la compositiva della compositiva de la compositiva de la compositiva de la compositiva della compositiva de la compositiva della compositiva</del>	
	jing karansa panganat wigi t
The first of the f	
III. SPEAKING	rent de la companya de la companya La companya de la co
Your teacher told you to prepare a report about the system of school ed	ucation in Great Britain. Talk
about the following:  • types of schools;	
subjects;	
• examinations.	
	of mage 来海文章的 ( ) 「 A ( ) Y ( ) A ( ) The control of the control

Оцінка

Підпис учителя

***					77
Прізвище,	IM SI				Клас
		***************************************	 ······································	 	

#### I. READING

Read the text and match the questions (A-F) to the paragraphs (1-5). There is one extra question that you do not need.

- A What are constellations?
- B Why do stars shine so brightly?
- C Why do constellations appear to change position?
- D What types of galaxies are in the universe?
- E What are stars made up of?
- F Which star is the closest to the Earth?

1 F

Over millions of years, hot clouds of gas called nebulae grow until they explode and form huge, blazing balls of fire. This is how atars are born. Our own sun is a star. Eventually, like all stars, it will run out of fuel and die. Don't worry though — this won't happen for another 4 billion years!

2 B

Stars are sources of light. This is the reason they shine so brightly in the sky. The moon, planets and comets also shine, but they don't give out their own light. They just reflect it from the sun.

3 F

Stars are very, very far away. In fact, when their light reaches our eyes, we sometimes see them as they were thousands of years ago! Our sun is the nearest star to Earth, but it is still about 150 million kilometres away! It is a part of the Milky Way galaxy, a white band of stars that stretches across the night sky.

4 A

Constellations are groups of stars. If you draw lines between them (and use lots of imagination!) they sometimes look like objects, animals or people. The ancient Greeks thought that Orion looked like a giant hunter with a sword attached to his belt!

5 C

As the earth moves around the sun, we see the constellations in different positions in the sky at different times of the year. In the same way, the whole sky seems to move towards the west as the earth rotates on its axis throughout the night.

(259 words)

1	2	3	4	5

# II. WRITING

ut the verbs in brackets into the correct form of post tense.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

1. Ann 49 (1919)	(go) to Odesa for her holidays last year.
2. Mike	(sit) on the train at this time yesterday morning.
3. The man	(pay) for his new car in crash.
	ready/eat) breakfast by the time the others woke up.
	cook) when our guests arrived.
	(already/see) the film twice at the cinema when she rent-
ed it in video.	
7. The teacher	(teach) the children a poem yesterday.
8. They	(walk) in the park when it started to rain.
<ul><li>say what you liked best;</li><li>invite them to visit you.</li></ul>	n para di manggiori di manggiaka sebagai milih manggiaka sebagai menggiakan menggiakan menggiakan menggiakan m Banggian menggian panggian menggian menggian menggian penggian menggian menggian menggian menggian menggian me Banggian menggian me
and the state of the	
<u></u>	

# III. SPEAKING

Express your opinion about how to keep yourself fit and healthy. Include the following:

- healthy food;
- physical activities;
- how you keep yourself fit and healthy.

Оцінка	Підпис учителя	
C 1/517 111111	TINGING Y THINGIN	

# I. READING

Read the text and mark the correct variant (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-5).

# WHAT DO THE STARS EAT?

Film stars are everyone's favourite subject. People love to talk about what they're wearing and who they're dating. But have you ever wondered about what they eat?

Chefs and caterers on film sets have the answers. 'Every actor has different eating habits,' says chef John Sharp. 'Some stars love meat, while others are strict vegetarians who don't eat meat, eggs or fish. Some stars love junk food, while others are constantly on a diet and eat only healthy foods.'

99% of the time, actresses are on a diet and eat only low-fat foods. During the filming of Now and Then, Demi Moore ate nothing but rice, steamed spinach and turkey sandwiches on wholemeal bread. During the filming of Twister, Helen Hunt only ate low-calorie foods, including dry toast and steamed brown rice with vegetables.

Other stars love to eat junk food. Eddie Murphy's favourite food is Kentucky Fried Chicken. Whoopi Goldberg doesn't worry about how healthy her diet is, and loves fatty bacon sandwiches.

One thing for sure is that cooking for the stars is never easy, because they are often fussy eaters. 'They want food fixed exactly the way they like it and always have something to complain about,' says caterer Susan Tate. Bill Murray won't eat watermelon with seeds in it, and Mickey Rourke insists on freshly-squeezed carrot juice twice a day.

Cooking for the stars is hard work, but few of these caterers ever think about changing jobs. 'I love my work,' says Susan Tate. 'Where else can I see what Michelle Pfeiffer eats for breakfast or what Al Pacino has for a snack?'

(272 words)

1

1.	Vegetarians	don't	eat

A junk food.

B vegetables.

C meat.

D healthy foods.

2. Most actresses don't eat...

A low-fat foods.

B sandwiches.

C fatty foods.

D steamed vegetables.

3. ...likes junk food.

A Eddie Murphy

B Demi Moore

C Susan Tate

D Bill Murray

4. Cooking for the stars is...

A boring.

B difficult.

C easy.

D scary.

5. Caterers on film sets should...

A be fussy eaters.

B prepare only healthy food.

C change jobs often.

D fix food the way each star likes it.

ı	1 1	LĀP	B	ITI	41	-
ı	1.	-	•		н.	1.3

. WAI FING	
III in with is or are.	Takan da.
1. Her new clothes very fashionable.	ing the second s
2. Maths Mike's favourite subject.	grafit († 1844 – 1885) Samon († 1856 – 1885)
3. My trousers too small for me now.	
4. The stairs in my house made of wood.	100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100
5. Be careful! Those scissorsvery sharp.	
6. The weather going to be good this week.	
7. The money in the jar for this week's shopping.	
Q His many fermitring warry madarit	
9. These shoestoo big for me.	
10. Jane's hair very long.	
and the common of the common o	
Your English-speaking friend is going to visit you. Write him/her e note giving direget to your apartment from the reliway station (35–45 words). Use the plan below a get to your apartment from the reliway station (35–45 words).	1 1 1
re <mark>Tablica</mark> n de Maria e la companya de	
transport;	
<ul> <li>route;</li> <li>approximate time of a trip.</li> </ul>	n in 1995 in the Artist Artist Artist State
approximate time of a trip.	
	<u></u>
	<u> </u>
an Arman Carlon and Arman and Arman Carlon and Arman Arm	
II. SPEAKING	
ou are asked to prepare a report ebout the Olympic Gemes. Talk about the following	yeti a
ancient Olympics;	
modern Games;	
last host city of the Gemes.	

IIiдпис учителя

	and the second s	
Птамп школи	Прізвище,	im'

Клас	. 1	٠.	ċ.	-

vasa alaan Siite

# **TEST 40**

#### I. READING

Read the text and match the headings (A-E) to the paragraphs (1-4). There is one extra heading that you do not need.

- A A History of Communication
- **B** How We Communicate
- C Communication Today
- D Why We Communicate?
- E Differences Between People and Animals

1.

We can communicate with other people in many different ways. We can talk and write, and we can send messages with our hands and faces. There is also the phone (including the mobile!), the fax and email. Television, film, painting and photography can also communicate ideas.

2.

Animals have ways of exchanging information, too. Bees dance and tell other bees where to find food. Elephants make sounds that humans can't hear. Whales sing songs. Monkeys use their faces to show anger and love. But this is nothing compared to what people can do. We have language — about 6000 languages, in fact. We can write poetry, tell jokes, make promises, explain, persuade, tell the truth or tell lies.

3.

Communication technologies were very important in the development of all the great ancient societies:

- Around 2900 BC, paper and hieroglyphics transformed Egyptian life.
- The ancient Greeks loved the spoken word. They were very good at public speaking, drama and philosophy.
- The Romans developed a unique system of government that depended on the Roman alphabet.
- · In the 14th century, the printing press helped develop new ways of thinking across Europe.

4.

Radio, film and television have had a huge influence on society in the last hundred years. And now we have the Internet, which is infinite. But what is this doing to us? We can give and get a lot of information very quickly. But there is so much information that it is difficult to know what is important and what isn't. Modern media is changing our world every minute of every day.

(269 words)

1	2	3	4
			d e