

# 3HO-2021

# Англійська мова

#### КОМПЛЕКСНА ПІДГОТОВКА

- ◆ Тестові завдання із частин «Розуміння мови на слух (аудіювання)» з аудіосупроводом, «Читання» та «Використання мови»
- ◆ Зразки та завдання із частини «Писемне мовлення»
- ◆ Тести у форматі ЗНО
- Адаптовані пояснення під час виконання завдань
- Ключі до тестів, довідкові джерела, онлайн посилання
- ♦ Інтерактивні тренувальні тести: легко, швидко, якісно





Завантажуй інтерактивні тренувальні тести www.geneza.ua

#### ІНСТРУКШЯ

#### Шановний користувачу!

Для роботи з додатком ви маєте зберегти цей PDF-файл на своєму пристрої (комп'ютері) та відкривати його за допомогою програми Adobe® Acrobat® Reader версії 7.0 або вищої.

#### Як працювати з тестовими завданнями.

У завданнях із вибором однієї правильної відповіді оберіть «кліком» **букву**, якою позначено правильну, на вашу думку, відповідь.

У завданнях на встановлення відповідності заповніть таблицю, обираючи «кліком» **клітинку** на перетині номера завдання та букви, якою позначено правильний, на вашу думку, варіант відповіді до цього завдання.

У завданнях на визначення дійсності чи недійсності твердження оберіть «кліком» пусту **клітинку** у відповідному стовпчику таблиці (**True** або **False**).

Усі клитинки, які ви обираєте, виконуючи тестові завдання, стають жовтими.

Щоб прослухати аудіозаписи, які додаються до завдань першого розділу (**Listening**), скористайтеся кнопками **«аудіо» ♥**).

Щоб отримати результат тестування, оберіть функцію «Завершити». Це дасть змогу не лише дізнатися, чи правильно були розв'язані завдання тесту, а й побачити правильні відповіді до них. Ваші правильні відповіді буде позначено зеленим кольором, а неправильні — червоним. Для отримання результатів не обов'язково виконувати усі завдання тесту — ви можете виконати одне або декілька завдань та скористатися функцією «Завершити». Пам'ятайте, що поки не скористалися функцією завершення тестування, ви можете вільно змінювати відповіді, які обрали. Після завершення тестування це буде неможливо.

Ілюстрації, що мають світло-зелену рамку, можуть бути збільшені. Для цього треба на них натиснути. Щоб прибрати збільшення, натисніть ще раз.

Про виявлені помилки повідомляйте на електронну адресу genezaep@gmail.com.

### РОЗДІЛ 1. РОЗУМІННЯ МОВИ НА СЛУХ (АУДІЮВАННЯ)

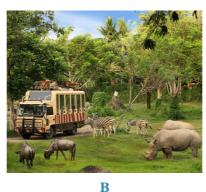
#### ЧАСТИНА І. ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ ТРЕНУВАННЯ

#### Task 1

Listen to the speakers. For questions (1-3) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

1. What is the most expensive vacation offered to Anna?

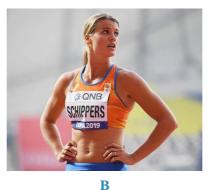






2. What picture are Trapeze artists displayed at?







3. What means of transport are Anna and Penelope going to take?







 $\mathbf{C}$ 

#### Listen to the speakers. For questions (1-6) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

#### Text 1 Marion begins the repairs

#### 1. Marion wants her friend to...

- A. carry her books out.
- **B.** take her carpet away.
- **C.** move some furniture.

#### 2. Which is true about Marion?

- **A.** She's going to prepare some food.
- **B.** She wants to buy a poster for her room.
- **C.** She likes the same colours as her mum does.

#### 3. What are Marion and her friend doing?

- **A.** They are moving out of the house.
- **B.** They are getting ready to paint a room.
- **C.** They are putting in new furniture.

#### Text 2 Phone-in programme for teens

#### 4. What does Brandon say about the club members?

- **A.** They teach younger students how to look after pets at home.
- **B.** They eat lunches prepared at school.
- **C.** They bring drinks in bottles to school.

#### 5. In what way does Brandon help the dog centre?

- A. He takes dogs for walks after classes.
- **B.** He regularly supports it financially.
- **C.** He cleans the dogs beds every week.

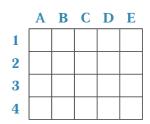
#### 6. Brandon called the radio...

- **A.** to thank the club members for their work.
- **B.** to suggest organizing an event at his school.
- C. to describe some activities of the school club.

#### Task 3 Birthday celebrations

Listen to four people speaking about the ways they celebrate their birthdays . Match the corresponding way to the letters A-E. There is one extra letter you don't need to use.

- **A.** Each family member gives me something inexpensive.
- **B.** My friends bring a cake and sweets for my birthday.
- **C.** I only get one gift from all my family.
- **D.** I organize my own birthday parties.
- **E.** I don't spend my birthdays with my parents.



#### Task 4

Listen to three texts. For questions (1-3) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

#### Text 1 Dress code at work

- 1. When talking to a friend, the woman...
  - **A.** criticises people who do not follow the dress code at work.
  - **B.** supports new dress code regulations at her office.
  - **C.** expresses her opinion on the dress code at her workplace.

#### Text 2 Culinary programme

- 2. What is the speaker doing?
  - **A.** introducing the guests of the programme.
  - **B.** presenting a panel of judges.
  - **C.** hosting a competition on TV.

#### Text 3 Football fans in Britain

- 3. Which of the following is stated in the text as an opinion, not a fact?
  - **A.** In medieval times football matches were played to solve conflicts.
  - **B.** Football matches nowadays unify fans rather than provoke fights.
  - **C.** The media are to blame for the negative image of football fans.

Listen to four texts about animal shelters . Match the corresponding statement to the letters A–E. There is one extra letter you don't need to use.

#### This speaker mentions...

- **A.** Animals placed in a shelter temporary.
- **B.** An amount of money already donated to finance an animal shelter.
- **C.** Ideas for entertaining animals living in a shelter.
- **D.** The need to change current legislation concerning cruelty to animals.
- **E.** Legislation which will soon be introduced.

	A	В	C	D	E
1					
2					
3					
4					

#### Task 6

## Half of World's Sandy Beaches Could Disappear by 2100 March 07, 2020

Listen to the text . For questions (1-4) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

#### 1. Where would sandy beaches disappear by 2100?

- A. Chile, Canada, Australia, Mexico, the United States and China.
- **B.** the United States, Chile, Mexico, China and Australia.
- C. Canada, Australia, the United States, China and Chile.

#### 2. What is the main cause of the problem?

- A. economic value.
- B. climate change.
- **C.** thermal expansion.

#### 3. What is the major reason of increasing global sea levels?

- A. lessening of glaciers in size.
- **B.** high temperatures.
- C. both reasons.

#### 4. What country could lose half of the beaches?

- A. Canada.
- B. Australia.
- C. The UK.

#### ЧАСТИНА II. ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ ТРЕНУВАННЯ

#### Task 7

Listen to the text. For statements 1-5 choose T if the statement is true according to the text and F if it is false.

#### New Coronavirus: What We Know

		True	False
1.	Coronaviruses can cause disease in warm-blooded animals.		
2.	MERS and SARS are as common as cold.		
3.	In mild cases, the virus can cause <b>pneumonia</b> .		
4.	There is no available vaccine to protect against the disease because the virus is so novel among humans,		
5.	Signs of the virus may appear between in a fortnight after being near someone who is infected.		

#### Task 8

Listen to the text. For statements 1-5 choose T if the statement is true according to the text and F if it is false.

#### **Should Schools Ban Mobile Phones?**

		True	False
1.	French students go to high school at the age of 16.		
2.	Schools in California are required to completely ban the devices.		
3.	Some exceptions are urgent situations or issues related to health and well-being.		
4.	A Yondr Pouch is a diminutive bag with a magnetic lock.		
5.	According to the headperson of the small rural district in the state of Pennsylvania students should be taught proper use for tools within the classroom.		

Listen to the text. For statements 1-5 choose T if the statement is true according to the text and F if it is false.

#### Scientists Aim to Explore Area of Life 1000 Meter Under the Sea

		True	False
1.	You can see no light and thriving life at a depth of about 1,000 meters below the surface.		
2.	The project is expected to finish at the end of April.		
3.	The scientists will be using Nekton to explore huge underwater mountains also known as seamounts.		
4.	They are working with different institutions in an effort to protect ocean areas.		
5.	Robert McCallum said that there are plenty of vehicles that can dive deep into the ocean.		_

#### Task 10

Listen to the text. For statements 1-6 choose T if the statement is true according to the text and F if it is false.

# It's Alarming: What Wakes You Up Each Morning? February 17, 2020

		True	False
1.	You are always clearheaded in the morning.		
2.	Musical alarms make you feel groggy.		
3.	We can feel sleep inernia for a couple of hours.		
4.	Sleep inernia can lead to casualties.		
5.	Some music tones can increase our consentration while waking up.		
6.	The amount of sleep you get is of minor importance.		

Listen to the text. For statements 1-6 choose T if the statement is true according to the text and F if it is false.

# What Is Chronic Fatigue Syndrome? January 12, 2020

		True	False
1.	Researchers are still not aware of the factors that wear to a frazzle.		
2.	The disorder took control of Zach.		
3.	You can feel more exhausted after each physical activity.		
4.	"Brain fog" means no difficulties with thinking.		
5.	Zach Ault and a hundred more patients take part in the NIH study.		
6.	According to the study he has to sleep in a hermetic chamber.		

#### ЧАСТИНА III. ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ ТРЕНУВАННЯ

#### Task 12

Listen to the interview with Professor Thomas Jackson about the US landing on the Moon. For statements 1-5 choose the correct ending A, B, C or D.

#### Landing on the Moon

- 1. The spacesuit which astronauts wore...
  - **A.** were equipped with tubes filled with air.
  - **B.** carried away excess water to the cooling system.
  - **C.** helped to control the astronauts' body temperature.
  - **D.** had a sophisticated texture absorbing space radiation.
- 2. John Young's shadow in the photograph does not appear natural because...
  - **A.** this picture is in fact fake.
  - **B.** he was in mid-air when the photo was taken.
  - **C.** the sunlight fell from the right side.
  - **D.** he lost his balance when saluting the American flag.
- 3. According to Professor Jackson, the Moon rock samples brought back by Apollo...
  - **A.** come from a different source than meteorites.
  - **B.** resemble rocks produced artificially.
  - **C.** have the same features as some Earth roc
  - **D.** are older than any rocks of Earth origin.

#### 4. The Soviets gave up the idea of landing on the Moon because...

- **A.** they felt discouraged by the difficulties faced by the Americans.
- **B.** the mission ceased to be a challenge for the them after the American success.
- **C.** they focused too much on the preliminary stage of the project.
- **D.** the cost of the mission would have been higher than they expected.

#### 5. In the interview, Professor Jackson...

- **A.** dismissed doubts concerning the US landing on the Moon.
- **B.** criticizes NASA for abandoning the space race to the Moon.
- **C.** explains why people come up with hoax theories.
- **D.** questions the need for space exploration.

#### Task 13

#### Listen to the text . For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

#### 1. "Love is in the air" means...

- A. images of hearts everywhere.
- **B.** red roses.
- C. boxes of chocolates.
- **D.** All answers are correct.

#### 2. What do married people usually do on Black Day?

- A. get gifts.
- **B.** don't get presents.
- **C.** eat Jjajangmyeon noodles with black bean sauce.

#### 3. The traditional romantic gift on January 26 is ...

- A. a love spoon.
- **B.** a horseshoe, keys or a wheel.
- **C.** There is no correct answer.

#### 4. What do people usually do during Sweetness Week?

- A. kiss someone and get a sugary treat.
- **B.** give the candies in exchange for a kiss on the cheek.
- C. kiss all week long.

#### 5. Which is not true about February 13 in the US?

- **A.** Ladies thank friends who support them through life's ups and downs.
- **B.** Ladies celebrate friendship between women.
- C. Women have fun with female friends, co-workers or family members.

#### РОЗДІЛ 2. ЗОРОВЕ СПРИЙМАННЯ (ЧИТАННЯ) READING

#### **ЧАСТИНА І. ТЕКСТИ ДЛЯ ТРЕНУВАННЯ**

#### Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use.





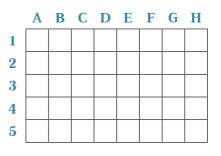






#### Which advertisement is for people who\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. want to have fun
- B. enjoy special shopping
- C. like secrets
- **D.** want to play musical instruments
- E. need to make special event
- **F.** prefer to go to the theatre
- G. enjoy comedies
- H. want to hunt Easter eggs



Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to

#### 1. **URGENTLY REQUIRED ACCOUNT ASSISTANT**

One of the leading group of Newspapers, urgently requires the services of Account Assistant for its Lahore office.

- Qualification: B.COM
- Experience: 1-2 Years in Accounts
- Age group: 22-35
- Skills: Must be expert in MS Excel and MS Access. Interested Candidates meeting the above criteria may send their CV on hrdrecruitment786@yahoo.com or may send on Box No.390 C/O 13-Davis Road, Daily Jang Lahore within seven days of this advertisement.

THE BEST JO Islands of the Great Barrier Reef, Queensland Australia Position Vacant: Island Caretaker Salary: AUD\$150,000 6-month contract ibilities: • Clean the pool • Feed the fish • Collect the mail • Explore and report back Applications close: 22 February 2009 Interviews: 4 May 2009 Announcement made: 8 May 2009 Work begins: 1 July 2009 ANYONE CAN APPLY.

Required Personal Assistant / Admin. Officer Filipina, age 25-32 years - With 2 years UAE experience - Basic Knowledge of Banking Making Travel Arrangements

#### Work with Kids

Looking for the job? Feeling bored in summer? So we are the right company for you!

If you like working with kids, join our team. We need energetic, active, creative and fun-loving young people aged 21-29 to work at the summer camp near one of the biggest and the most picturesque lakes in our country.

You'll be provided with

- appropriate salary
- two weeks training course
- meals and accommodation

You'll be able to

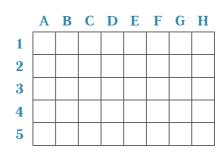
- express your creativity
- take part in interactive activities
- go in for sports
- enjoy watching movies and cartoons
- make campfires and admire the fantastic view around you

If you are interested in having fun while working, contact us on the phone (080)324598



#### Which advertisement is for people who

- A. need summer job
- **B.** like fish
- C. enjoy working at the heart of every business
- **D.** want to calculating and checking to make sure payments
- E. need to earn money
- **F.** prefer to have bonuses and competitive holiday allowance
- **G.** are creative and active
- **H.** want to organize events and conferences



Read the text and match the headings (A-G) to the paragraphs (1-5). There are two extra headings you do not need to use.

#### Napping May Improve Learning and Memory

March 16 is International Sleep Day. And we should all celebrate the act of sleeping. Studies have shown that a good night's rest helps us stay healthy, both mentally and physically.

**(1)** \_

Researchers say sleep is probably the best tool we have for memory and learning. Getting a good night's sleep is important for the learning and memory process. It's important because it stores the training exercises and the learning exercises into our more permanent memory while we're sleeping 7–8 hours in bed. And then the next morning when you wake up your mind is better prepared to act on that information.



**(2)** 

But what about getting a rest during the middle of the day? Short periods of sleep, or napping, may help our brains work better. Past studies have shown that napping can help babies and young children learn better. And it can also help older adults' brain activity. Taking a nap may also help this older group of people fight off memory loss.

(3)\_\_

However, many people may not want to say that they take a nap. They may think that napping shows they are weak or lack energy that only children, the very old, sick or lazy people nap. In fact, Americans sometimes do a very strange thing: some people love to talk about how few hours of sleep they need each night. Experts warn that adults should get from seven to eight hours of sleep each night.

**(4)** 

While resting in the middle of the work day may seem like a luxury to Americans, napping is very much part of a normal, everyday life in other parts of the world. However, that may be changing. Many offices now offer napping rooms and napping cafes are appearing in many U.S. cities, including Washington, D.C.

(5)

Today doctors are recommending that young, healthy adults should try to sleep for about 30 minutes or less. And 30 minutes is enough to remove the desire to sleep and will help to feel more awake. If you nap longer, we will get into deeper sleep, which can be hard to get out of. Doctors also warn that if you have trouble falling asleep at night, you should not nap for more than 45 minutes, and you should do it before 3 p.m. in the afternoon.

- A. Light sleeping for young and old
- **B.** Sleep well be healthy
- C. Medical advice
- **D.** Some people's belief
- E. World napping record
- **F.** The importance of bedtime for our memory and learning
- **G.** Napping for American workers

	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

Read the text and match the headings (A-G) to the paragraphs (1-5). There are two extra headings you do not need to use.

#### **Biological Clock**

(1)\_\_\_\_\_

Biological clock is a popular name given to a mysterious timing system that operates in plants and animals. It keeps accurate time of days, weeks, months, and even years. It also times the activities of living things to keep them in harmony with the regular changes of their surroundings. Birds migrate, fish spawn, and flowers blossom on schedules set by their built-in clocks. The biological clock in human beings times our periods of sleep and wakefulness and many body activities.

**(2)** 

No one knows where this biological clock is located, or how it works. Some scientists believe that every living thing has its own built-in timing system that operates independently. Others believe that the clocks



are set by the natural rhythms of the earth's electromagnetic or gravitational forces. Still others suggest that forces both inside and outside the body are necessary to keep the clocks accurate. Scientists hope that experiments with plants and animals in outer space, far from the earth's natural rhythms, may provide more information about how biological clock works.

(3)

Biological clocks keep track of rhythmic changes in the environment, including day and night, movements of the ocean tides, phases of the moon, and seasons of the year. Many, and possibly all, living things seem to have internal cycles — called biorhythms — that respond to these external rhythmic changes. The biorhythms of each particular species seem to be timed to enable the organism to take advantage of the changes in its environment.

**(4)** 

Biorhythms continue on schedule even in laboratories where the plant or animal is shielded from all evidence of passing time and of outside change. But the biorhythms can be shifted — and the biological clock reset — by changing the time at which the plant or animal gets light.

(5)

Biological clocks in people work on schedules essential to life and health. Many vital body processes are programmed for 24-hour biorhythms. The functions of cells, glands, kidneys, liver, and nervous system are all coordinated with each other and with the day-night rhythm of the environment. Each is timed to operate when it can do the greatest good for the entire body.

- A. Location of biological clock
- B. Internal cycles and rhythmic changes
- C. Biological clock and changing
- **D.** The clock of the body
- E. Coordinated work of the body
- **F.** The internal clock's research
- **G.** Body harmony and environment

	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

Read the text and match the headings (A-G) to the paragraphs (1-5). There are two extra headings you do not need to use.

#### **Ballet**

(1)\_\_\_\_\_

Ballet is a form of dancing performed for theater audiences. Like other dance forms, ballet may tell a story, express a mood, or simply reflect the music. But a ballet dancer's technique and special skills differ greatly from those of other dancers. Ballet dancers perform many movements that are unnatural for the body. But they make these movements gracefully and with no sign of strain or effort.

**(2)**\_

Ballet dancers seem to ignore the law of gravity as they float through the air in long, slow leaps. They keep perfect balance while they spin like tops without becoming dizzy. In certain steps, their feet move so rapidly that the eye can hardly follow. The women often dance on the tips of their toes, and the men lift them high overhead as if they were as light as feathers.

(3)\_\_\_\_\_

The dancers take joy in controlling their bodies, and ballet audiences share their feelings. The viewers feel as if they were gliding and spinning with the dancers. Simply by using their bodies, ballet dancers are able to express many emotions, such as anger, fear, jealousy, joy, and sadness. The lines of the dancers' bodies form beautiful, harmonious designs. Ballet technique is called classical because it stresses this purity and harmony of design.



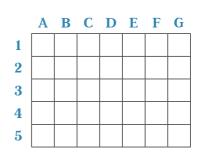
**(4)** 

In addition to the dance form called ballet, an individual dance work or performance using classical ballet technique is called a ballet. Any dance work involving a group of dancers may also be called a ballet even though it may not use classical ballet technique. For example, works of modern dance, musical comedy, and dance on television programs may or may not include this technique, but many are called ballets.

**(5)** 

Classical ballet technique developed in France during the 1660's. Today, French words are used in all parts of the world for the various steps and positions. Different ballet styles have developed in various countries. The American style is energetic and fast. British ballet is more refined. Russian ballet is forceful and showy, French ballet is pretty and decorative. Ballet dancers travel throughout the world and adopt features of foreign styles. Because of these international influences, all ballet is continually being broadened and enriched.

- A. Ballet styles
- **B.** Theatre performance
- C. No laws of Physics
- D. Dance language and audience
- **E.** Special body movements
- F. Variety of ballet
- **G.** Ballet technique and joy



Read the texts (1-3) about the teens and match the descriptions of their rooms (A-D). There is one extra description you do not need to use.

#### Habits and Rooms

Ann loves plants and she is good at growing them. She would like a quiet room with a garden view. She also likes collecting books, postcards and souvenirs, so her room should not be small. She has a fear of heights so she can't look out of her window when she's upstairs.

Sue loves sunbathing. It's not important to her which floor her room is on, but it must be cosy. The room shouldn't be big, as she hates cleaning and doesn't keep unnecessary things. Sue doesn't want to hear the traffic while studying or reading.

Tom has quite a big collection of model cars. His parents want him to help in the garden every weekend, but he hates flowers and plants. Tom is not interested in doing sporting activities; he even hates climbing stairs. He prefers surfing the Internet or watching cars driving past in the street.

- **A.** This is a huge room located downstairs. The window is not very big. It opens onto the street, so you can't admire the garden. All you can see is the traffic and the neighbours passing by.
- **B.** This room is upstairs. It is small, but it has a big balcony. There's a huge tree outside the window, so it's almost impossible to see anything. You can only hear the noise of the traffic coming from the street.
- **C.** This quiet room isn't big. It's situated upstairs at the back of the house and has access to a balcony. When you stand there, you can admire the whole garden, feel separated from the noise of the city life, and enjoy the beautiful weather.
- **D.** This bright and quite a big room is located downstairs. It is perfect for someone with lots of professions. There are huge French windows opening straight onto the back garden where you can relax far from the noise of the street.

	A	В	C	D
1				
2				
3				

#### ЧАСТИНА II. ТЕКСТИ ДЛЯ ТРЕНУВАННЯ

#### Task 7

Read the text below. For questions (1-4) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

#### Are you able to take a holiday from your wireless device?

A growing number of hotels will help you to find out. Some hotels are offering 'extras', like food and underwater diving, to people who agree to give up their mobile phones for a few hours. Other hotels have phone-free hours in their swimming areas. A few are even banning electronic devices from public places altogether.

Hotels that limit mobile phone use risk losing publicity on social media services such as *Instagram* or *Facebook*. But they say their policies reflect their aim of promoting good health, fun and recreation. And, they hope that hotel guests will enjoy their experience and return for future visits.

The fact that people cannot disconnect is a serious issue. Half of mobile phone users spend between three

and seven hours a day on their devices. A study by the non-profit group Common Sense Media found that 69 percent of parents and 78 percent of young people said they used their devices at least hourly. A hotel company found that the average guest was bringing three devices and activating them once every 12 minutes — or about 80 times a day.

Last October, resorts began offering "rewards" to guests who agreed to put away their phones for a few hours. In exchange for leaving the phone in a soft, protected pocket, guests get good seating by swimming pools, free food and even chances to win return visits. The devices stay with the guests, but only hotel employees can open the secure pocket.



It was reported last week that 250 people have taken part in the program at Wyndham resort hotels in Florida and Texas. The resorts offered to cut the cost of a hotel stay by five percent if guests put their phones in a timed lockbox. The hotels provide treats, bedtime books and instant cameras for adults and children who are not sure what to do with all their newfound free time.

However, not all holiday makers want to be separated from their devices. Phones can serve as cameras, music players, travel guides and e-readers. They also might be needed in an emergency.

#### 1. What problem can hotels face because of advising their customers NOT to use their devices?

- **A.** Customers will not know what to do with their free time.
- **B.** Customers will not have "extras" for following the rules.
- **C.** Customers will not be active.
- **D.** Customers will not post photos of their holidays in social media.

#### 2. According to the text which one is **NOT** False?

- **A.** The use of mobile devices is not a problem for most people.
- **B.** People spend little time using devices.
- **C.** The use of devices is a real problem for a lot of people.
- **D.** People do not take their devices on holiday.

#### 3. What does the word 'reward' in line 16 mean?

- A. recompense
- **B.** honor
- C. loss
- **D.** payment
- E. bonus

#### 4. What special offer did the American hotels of two states make to their customers?

- **A.** They provided special entertainment for children who were without adults.
- **B.** They offered to reduce the price for living in them if the customers did not use mobile devices.
- **C.** They offered their customers to use mobile phones for reading e-books.
- **D.** They offered to lock their guests in a special time lockers.

#### Task 8

Read the text below. For questions (1-4) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D or E).

#### Facebook Timeline: How to make it look great

Every time Facebook changes its design, there is a collective outcry from the addicted masses bemoaning the site's new look. Facebook Timeline — the new profile design that's rolling out this week — will be no exception. But Timeline is different from previous updates, and users should have fewer reasons to pout: Timeline lets them be a designer.



The biggest change in Timeline profiles is the giant photo that goes at the top of your profile, separate from your profile picture. It's called a cover, and it's the most creativity that Facebook has ever permitted in its mostly rigid design. So, now with your profile picture and your **cover picture**, you'll have two decisions about the best way you present yourself to the online world. Here are some tips for compiling your Timeline.

Your cover is the first impression of you a user will get when he or she goes to your page. As you sort through your photos, think about which snapshots best represent you, whether it's an image of your family or something totally abstract. Humor is always welcome, and for advanced Timeline users, there are ways to make jokes about the actual design of the page. Check out how these clever designers have transformed their pages.

Too often, people change their Facebook photo to a photo of someone or something other than themselves — their child, their dog, a beautiful vacation photo. Those photos can now go in the cover, instead, freeing people to return their profile photo to a self-portrait once again. Writes Jill Duffy in PC Mag: "I have no problem with creative profile pictures, but there actually is a breakdown in the mechanics of Facebook when you can't identify your friends by sight; several of Facebook's authentication procedures require you to identify your friends. I've failed them on several occasions by staring blankly at pictures of infants, groups of people on a stage, and cartoon images of dogs."

The cover is a huge space, so a high-res photo will look best. Be prepared to crop and manipulate your image to make it look great. You can drag your image around the viewer space, but you can't crop or resize from within Facebook.

Sites such as My FB Covers and Site Canvas will give you the tools to design a creative cover with your own images. For those who can't choose just one image, Site Canvas will help you make a collage.

(The Washington Post, Maura Judkis, 12/16/2011)

#### 1. What does the word 'cover' in line 7 mean?

- A. Put on a cap
- B. Put on top
- C. Put on an expensive picture
- **D.** Put on a huge picture
- **E.** Put on the main picture

#### 2. According to the text which one is **NOT** True.

- **A.** Timeline lets you be a designer of your page.
- **B.** You can make jokes about the design of your page.
- **C.** You always can make manipulations with your photos.
- **D.** You can look great at your photos without manipulating in FB.
- **E.** You can use some tools to create a cover for you page.

#### 3. What helps to make the design of your page creative?

- **A.** Your photo and my impression.
- **B.** Site Canvas and special tools.
- C. Your imagination and FB's tools.
- **D.** Your profile picture and cover picture.
- E. Timeline and your own designer.

#### 4. What is the best way to present yourself to online world?

- **A.** A Collective outcry and Timeline.
- **B.** A Top picture and a profile picture.
- **C.** A Giant photo and a high-res photo.
- **D.** A collage and a canvas.
- **E.** A cover picture and a picture.

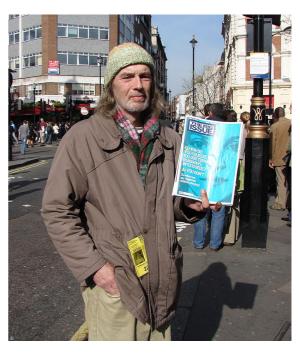
Read the text below. For questions (1-4) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

#### A Chance

When I finally decided to give up busking, I felt a mixture of emotions. Part of me was angry, however, another part of me began to see I had an opportunity to put the past behind me. I knew I couldn't carry on singing on street corners all my life. I had to move on.

That was all very well in theory, of course. But no one was going to give me a job. It wasn't because I was stupid, I knew that. Thanks to the IT work I'd done when I was a teenager back in Australia, I was fairy knowledgeable when it came to computers. But I didn't have any relevant experience in the UK to rely on and if a prospective employer asked me where I'd spent the past ten years, I wouldn't be able to say I'd been working for Google or Microsoft. So I had to forget that. There wasn't even any point in my applying to do a training course in computing because they wouldn't accept me. I had been homeless for years and didn't even have an O level to my name.

I realized that there was only one option — selling the Big Issue. I didn't have the luxury of waiting for something else to turn up. So next day I set off for Covent Garden. I had to find Sam, the area's Big Issue coordinator.



Selling the Big Issue is not easy. People often come up to you and say "get a job". They think that sellers are given the magazines for free but it's not the case. The philosophy of the Big Issue is "you have to have money to make money". You get a small number of free magazines only on the first day. Once you've sold them, you purchase further copies for £1.25 and sell them for £2.50, thereby making a £1.25 income per copy. You need to plan carefully how many magazines you buy every day because if you make no money, you can't afford copies to sell the next day.



I had tried it once, yet, for me it hadn't worked out. I gave it up after a few months but I could still remember some of the grim, monotonous days I'd spent trying to tempt Londoners to part with their cash in return for a magazine. But I'd been invisible. They would turn their backs on me or do all they could to avoid me. That's why I'd turned to busking, at least then I had my music to attract people's attention.

I wouldn't have considered going back to selling the Big Issue<sup>1</sup> if it hadn't been for my cat, Bob. He had transformed my fortunes on the street incredibly. If I could do as well selling the big Issue as I'd done busking with Bob, then my life would take a turn for the better.

Adapted from "A Street Cat Named Bob" by James Bowen

#### 1. In the second paragraph, the narrator explains why...

- **A.** he had no previous experience in computing.
- **B.** an IT job was not an option for him in the UK.
- C. his skills were irrelevant in Australia.
- **D.** Google and Microsoft turned down his job application.

#### 2. People who sell the Big Issue in the street...

- **A.** collect money for the charity of their choice.
- **B.** have to be able to manage their finances.
- **C.** get a few free copies of the magazine every day.
- **D.** are paid a fixed salary regardless of the number of copies sold.

#### 3. When the narrator recalls his first experience of selling the Big Issue, he mentions...

- **A.** the tricks he used to attract the attention of potential buyers.
- **B.** the joyful moments with his cat accompanying him at work.
- **C.** the behaviour of people passing him by in the street.
- **D.** the severe depression he luckily managed to overcome.

#### 4. According to the text which one is **NOT** False.

- **A.** The narrator decided to sing on the streets all his life.
- **B.** He was stupid and knew nothing.
- **C.** He didn't have any IT job experience in the UK.
- **D.** Selling Big Issue was uncomplicated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Big Issue — a magazine published on behalf of and sold by homeless people

#### Read the letter below. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D or E).

#### Dear Susie,

It was great to hear from you. Thanks a lot for your last letter. I haven't seen you for ages. I know you were busy a lot with your moving to another town and I hope you've managed to settle yourself.

As for me, I've spent an awesome time in Italy with my family. We were staying at a guest house enjoying the spectacular view of the Piazza San Marco. Venice looks really special with its narrow canals where a gondola ride has been a tradition for hundreds of years.

We had a chance to visit Vatican City which is home to some of the world's precious art collections. Moreover, we relaxed at the Lake Como. I was greatly impressed by the surrounding mountains,

#### My Letter



its greenery and the lines of toy-like towns. I'm sure you'll be inspired by this view to paint your best pictures in your free time.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa is definitely worth visiting. It's popular with tourists from all over the world. We've climbed up the stairs of the tower for a fabulous view over the city. What is more, I can't mention the Colosseum which is a must see. It remains the largest ancient building ever built by the Romans.

Susie, I sent you the best photos I've ever taken. I wish we could come to Italy the next time together. You shouldn't miss the chance to visit this gorgeous country and to get unforgettable memories of your life.

Hope to hear from you soon!

Best wishes. Adele

#### 1. Adele is writing Susie a letter about...

- A. her holiday in Vatican
- B. her staying at a guest house
- C. her moving to a new town
- **D.** her holiday in Italy
- E. her visiting different sightseeing

#### 2. How does Adele feel about her holidays?

- A. spectacular
- **B.** impressive
- C. inspired
- D. bored
- **E.** unforgettable

#### 3. What was Adele busy with?

- **A.** with visiting Italy
- **B.** with spending her time in Vatican
- C. with moving to a new town
- **D.** with admiring picturesque views
- **E.** with writing letters to her friends

#### 4. What is Susie's hobby?

- A. painting
- B. reading
- C. travelling
- D. taking photos
- E. climbing

#### 5. What building can you see the fantastic view over the city from?

- A. the Colosseum
- B. the Leaning Tower of Pisa
- C. the Piazza San Marco
- **D.** the guest house
- E. the Lake Como

#### Task 11

#### Read the text below. For questions (1-4) choose the correct answer (A-H).

Most people think that the cat is an unintelligent animal, fond of ease, and caring little for anything but mice and milk. But a cat has really more character than most human beings, and gets a great deal more satisfaction out of life. Of all the animal kingdom, the cat has the most many-sided character.

He or she is an athlete, a musician, an acrobat, a Lothario, a grim fighter, a sport of the first water. All day long the cat loafs about the house, takes things easy, sleeps by the fire, and allows himself to be pestered by the attentions of our womenfolk and annoyed by our children. To pass the time away he sometimes watches a mouse-





hole for an hour or two — just to keep himself from dying of ennui; and people get the idea that this sort of thing is all that life holds for the cat. But watch him as the shades of evening fall, and you see the cat as he really is.

When the family sits down to tea, the cat usually puts in an appearance to get his share, and purrs noisily, and rubs himself against the legs of the family; and all the time he is thinking of a fight or a love-affair that is coming off that evening. If there is a guest at table the cat is particularly civil to him, because the guest is likely to have the best of what is going. Sometimes, instead of recognizing this civility with something to eat, the guest stoops down and strokes the cat, and says, "Poor pussy! Poor pussy!"

The cat soon tires of that; he puts up his claw and quietly but firmly rakes the guest in the leg.

"Oh!" says the guest, "the cat stuck his claws into me!" The delighted family remarks, "Isn't it sweet of him? Isn't he intelligent? HE WANTS YOU TO GIVE HIM SOMETHING TO EAT."

The guest dares not do what he would like to do — kick the cat through the window — so, with tears of rage and pain in his eyes, he affects to be very much amused, and sorts out a bit of fish from his plate and hands it down. The cat gingerly receives it, with a look in his eyes that says: "Another time, my friend, you won't be so dull of comprehension," and purrs maliciously as he retires to a safe distance from the guest's boot before eating it. A cat isn't a fool — not by a long way.

From "The Cat" by Andrew Barton Paterson

#### 1. Which of the following is an assumption 2. We could replace the phrase "a sport of the people hold about cats?

- **A.** Cats are lazy.
- **B.** Cats are dumb.
- **C.** Cats are smart animals.
- **D.** Cats are cunning.
- **E.** Cats only want milk and mice.
- **F.** Cats are unintelligent and ease animals.
- **G.** Cats are contented with life.
- **H.** Cats are brilliant sportsmen.

#### 3. Why is the cat really nice to visitors?

- **A.** He likes to meet new people.
- **B.** He wants to be petted.
- **C.** He wants to make a good impression.
- **D.** He wants visitors to feed him at dinner.
- **E.** He wants to play with visitors.
- **F.** He wants guests to sympathize with him.
- **G.** He wants to dance with visitors.
- **H.** He wants to drink tea with guests.

#### first water" with each of the following words EXCEPT...

- A. a perfect entertainer
- **B.** a hospitable proprietor
- C. a smart animal
- **D.** a brilliant sportsman
- E. a lovely rake
- **F.** a funk combatant
- **G.** the best goof-off
- H. a good performer

#### 4. Which of the words does **NOT** mean 'affect'?

- A. Pretend
- B. Influence
- C. Feel
- D. Touch
- E. Inspire
- F. Impact
- **G.** Lull
- H. Impress

#### ЧАСТИНА III. ТЕКСТИ ДЛЯ ТРЕНУВАННЯ

#### Task 12

Read the paragraphs below. For every question (1-5) choose the correct answer (A-H). There are three extra answers you do not need to use.

#### Unusual women of the past

You may think that no women went to sea or joined the army until the twentieth century, but this is not true. Although they usually had to pretend to be men, there are a few true stories of women who fought for both good reasons and bad ones.

One English woman soldier in the seventeenth century was Christian Walsh, the wife of a man who was made to join the army, although he did not want to be a soldier. Christian refused to accept the situation, unlike most women in those days. She cut off her hair, dressed as a man and joined the army, calling herself Kit Cavanagh, in order to look for her husband. It was thirteen years before she found him and during that time she fought in several different countries. She was only discovered to be a woman when doctors were operating on her for an injury she had received while fighting.



A rather different example, from around the same time, is Anne Bonney. It is not certain why she left Ireland, where she was born, and went to the islands which are now called the Bahamas. However, we know that when she got there, she fell in love with a sailor called John Rackham. She worked with John to steal a ship from the local port. They obviously chose the ship carefully, because it was the fastest one in the port at the time. For the next ten years they sailed round the Caribbean, attacking other ships and stealing everything valuable from them, as well as taking sailors to help on their own ship.

One day, Anne was surprised to discover that a boy they had taken off another ship in this way was really a young woman. She told Anne her name was Mary Read. She said she had dressed like a man to increase her opportunities, because in those days of course most women were expected to stay at home. Earlier, Mary had fought in the army, but had stopped pretending to be a man for a short time when she married a soldier who had realized that she was a woman. Unfortunately her husband died, and so Mary started to dress as a man once again and became a sailor.

Anne and Mary continued their criminal career with John Rackham, but in the end their ship was caught by the navy. The two women went on fighting even after all the men were taken prisoner, but they avoided punishment and disappeared. Nobody knows what happened to them after that. Perhaps they pretended to be men and joined another ship, or maybe they got married.



Amelia Earhart gave women their wings, quite literally. The first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean in 1928, she was incredibly — only the sixth woman to be issued a pilot's license. In 1931, at the same time as setting a world altitude record of 18,415 feet, Earhart also joined 'the Ninety-Nines', an organization of female pilots who banded together to encourage women in aviation. She once described fears as 'paper tigers', adding, 'please, know that I am aware of the hazards. I want to do it because I want to do it.' During an attempt to circumnavigate the globe in 1937, Earhart disappeared over the central Pacific Ocean. She was never found. Her final failure became, like she once said, a challenge to us all.

Deborah Sampson. As the Revolutionary War continued to rage, Sampson was feeling restless. She didn't want to just be a nurse, though. She sewed a uniform for herself and said her name was Robert Shurtleff. Some say she enlisted in either 1781 or 1782 in the 4th Massachusetts Regiment.

Sampson was wounded three times while fighting. The first injury was a gash to the head. She knew she might be discovered if she went to a hospital, so she took care of the injury herself. Her second injury was a musket ball to the thigh. This time she had to go to the hospital but showed the doctor her head injury instead. There are two tales when it comes to the musket ball injury. Both say that Sampson treated the wound herself, but one tale has her getting the ball out and the other doesn't. Either way, the injury caused her pain the rest of her life. Her third injury was a shot in the shoulder. In 1783, Sampson became ill. She was hospitalized while fighting in Philadelphia. While being treated by Dr. Barnabas Binney, her identity was discovered.

- 1. Christian Walsh was the woman who...
- 2. Anne Bonney was the woman who...
- 3. Mary Read was the woman who...
- 4. Amelia Earhart was the woman who...
- 5. Deborah Sampson was the woman who...

- **A.** was a local housewife.
- **B.** liked voyage.
- **C.** was a Patient Beauty.
- **D.** wanted to change her way of life.
- **E.** wanted to possess the world.
- **F.** wanted to look for an Englishman.
- **G.** became the Briny Lady.
- **H.** was the best fighter.

	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н
1								
2								
3								
4								
<b>5</b>								

Read the paragraphs below. For every question (1-4) choose the correct answer (A-H). There are four extra answers you do not need to use.

#### What Disney movies say about public relations



Regardless of age or coolness factor, the enjoyment of watching Disney movies is undeniable. I'm talking about the classics — the movies with the Disney princesses whose hair never seems to get tangled or messy. The movies from your childhood still have you belting out every line of the songs, even if you're way off pitch.

As a recent public relations graduate, I was not fully aware of what public relations entailed. After learning about the industry and figuring out what PR professionals actually do (and don't do), I realized that I've been learning about PR my entire life. Turns out, Walt Disney and Disney Corporation have produced movies for decades to help educate children and adults on how to be effective public relations professionals. Don't believe me? To drive the point home, I've broken down some examples of PR lessons derived from several Disney favorites:

#### A new look can make all the difference

When promoting a company or organization, an updated look can make all the difference. Companies don't always need a complete rebranding, but sometimes getting your company noticed by the public takes an innovative approach.

This hero, with the help of his Genie, created a new image for himself. He didn't get an entirely new face (a rebrand), he just changed his appearance and motives to appeal to his target audience (a young princess in particular). He went from shirtless, street rat to well-dressed 'prince' seeking the princess' hand. His natural character is what won people over, but he was given a second chance with his new and improved brand.

#### Your attitude can affect your work

Power can go to people's heads, and can lead to superiority complexes. Belittling and big-headedness don't work well in life, with co-workers, and certainly not with clients. Even if you're great at your job, if you are difficult to work with people tend to resist. No one wants to work with this hero — the young leader who thought he knew it all.

Upon his change into a llama he learned some life lessons, and the audience learned some PR lessons: Attitude can lose you clients and friends and even change you into a llama.

#### Passion drives results

Most professionals do the best work when they are passionate about their subject. If you have a real passion for non-for-profit PR, media relations, or a particular brand, you probably devote the most time to it, and put in 100 percent.

This hero is a passionate young girl, prevented a war between her people and the Englishmen. Because of her passion she was able to communicate her beliefs and get the result she wanted, no matter what it took.

Getting involved in a project or a client that you are enthusiastic about can give you the fire to do your best work possible.

#### Be adaptable

As a public relations professional, you're going to be put in situations that can be uncomfortable. Being able to adapt to an environmental change, as this hero did, you can make a valuable asset to any organization.

The hero was a human who adapted to living in the jungle with apes. He used his head and taught himself things to make his life easier, such as tree surfing and spear making. Whether it's adapting to a client's needs, a situation, or a new job, public relations professionals need to find their inner ape.

PR Daily, Matthew Dougherty, 18/09/2012

#### "A new look can make all the difference" is 2. told about...

- A. Princess Jasmine
- B. Emperor Kuzco
- C. Pocahontas
- D. Aladdin
- E. Tarzan
- F. Pinocchio
- G. Ariel
- H. Cinderella

#### 3. "Passion drives results" is told about...

- A. Princess Jasmine
- B. Emperor Kuzco
- C. Aladdin
- D. Tarzan
- E. Pinocchio
- F. Pocahontas
- G. Ariel
- H. Cinderella

#### "Your attitude can affect your work" is told about...

- A. Princess Jasmine
- B. Emperor Kuzco
- C. Aladdin
- D. Tarzan
- E. Pinocchio
- F. Pocahontas
- G. Ariel
- H. Cinderella

#### 4. "Be adaptable" is told about...

- A. Princess Jasmine
- B. Emperor Kuzco
- C. Aladdin
- D. Pinocchio
- E. Pocahontas
- F. Ariel
- G. Tarzan
- H. Mowgli

Read the paragraphs below. For every question (1–7) choose the correct answer (A–H). There is one extra answer you do not need to use.

#### 7 Famous Gardens Around the World

From the Hanging Gardens of Babylon — regarded as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World — to your neighbor's impressive hydrangea display, gardening has been ever present in human society. Perhaps born of a desire to bring order to the natural world, gardens are commonly seen as refuges and sources of inspiration and pleasure.

The grandest gardens around the world offer those both on an astounding scale, and whether you're looking for ideas for your personal garden or potential stops on your next vacation, these breathtaking gardens from every corner of the globe are well worth your time.



#### 1. The Garden of Cosmic Speculation

The Garden of Cosmic Speculation is probably the most unique entry on the list. Eschewing traditional garden aesthetics, the garden takes its inspiration from science and mathematics, particularly modern cosmology. Created by landscape architect Charles Jencks at his home in Scotland, this private garden is only open to the public one day each year.



#### 2. Keukenhof

Keukenhof in Lisse, the Netherlands — also known as the Garden of Europe — is one of the largest flower gardens in the world. Though it is only open for a couple of months each spring, it truly is something to behold. Spread across 79 acres, the garden practically bursts with color, and it boasts more than 7 million bulbs and 800 varieties of tulips.



#### 3. The Alnwick Garden

Originally established in the mid-eighteenth century, The Alnwick Garden gets its name from the adjacent Alnwick Castle in Northumberland, England. One of the gardens in the complex gives Alnwick its unique claim to fame — the Poison Garden, which consists exclusively of toxic and poisonous plants. Never before has "look, but don't touch" taken on more urgency.



#### 4. Nong Nooch Tropical Botanical Garden

The sheer number of things to do and see at Thailand's Nong Nooch Tropical Botanical Garden makes it an easy addition to the list. Clocking in at 500-plus acres, Nong Nooch has a little something for everyone — multiple themed gardens, cultural shows, paddleboats, a zoo, and even elephant rides. Perhaps more akin to a theme park, Nong Nooch is anything but boring.



#### 5. Ryoan-ji

The garden at Ryoan-ji is a Zen temple in Kyoto, Japan, that dates back more than five centuries and contains one of the finest surviving examples of a Japanese Zen garden. Zen gardens are rock gardens consisting of larger rock formations amidst smaller, hand-selected pebbles that are raked daily by monks. The garden is intended to facilitate meditation rather than reenactments of your favorite scene from The Next Karate Kid.



#### 6. Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne

Many people know Australia as a land of harsh deserts, poisonous creatures, and Vegemite. What you may not have learned from watching Crocodile Dundee (or its sequels) is that Melbourne, Australia, is home to an internationally renowned garden — the Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne.

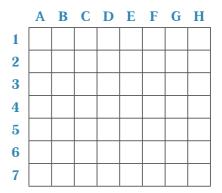


#### 7. The Huntington Desert Garden

The garden features over 10,000 individual species of native and exotic plants and spans nearly 100 acres. When thinking of deserts, gardens probably aren't the first thing to come to mind. Located in San Marino, California, the Huntington Desert Garden contains one of the world's largest collections of cacti and other desert plants. It is a stunning example of the surprising beauty of deserts around the world — commonly thought of as barren, lifeless places.

#### Which of the gardens...

- A. is a dead garden
- B. is the garden of death
- C. is an entertaining garden
- **D.** is connected with the theory of the universe
- **E.** is the best garden for your brainwork
- F. is a spring garden
- **G.** consists of several different gardens
- H. is an alien garden



#### Task 15

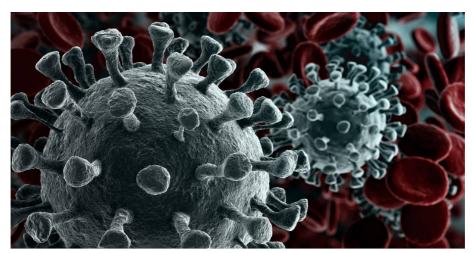
Read the paragraphs below. For every question (1–7) choose the correct answer (A–H). There is one extra answer you do not need to use.

#### **Devastating Infectious Diseases**

Contagious diseases have shaped human history and they remain with us today. As the new coronavirus spreads across mainland China and elsewhere around the globe, such infectious diseases are top of mind for many of us. Here's a look at some of the worst of these infections.

#### 1. The new coronavirus

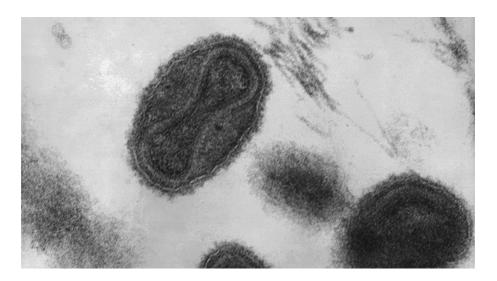
The 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) is a new strain of coronavirus that first appeared in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. Though it was only just discovered, 2019-nCoV has already spread rapidly in China and around the world. As of Feb. 10, 2020, the virus has led to more than 40,000 illnesses and 900 deaths in China, as well as more than 400 illnesses and two deaths outside of mainland China. (The vast majority of cases and deaths have occurred in Hubei Province, where Wuhan is located.)



Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that cause respiratory illnesses. This family includes the viruses that cause SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome) and MERS (Middle East respiratory syndrome).

Because 2019-nCoV is so new, many unknowns remain about the virus, including exactly how easily it spreads, how deadly it is and whether it will cause a global pandemic. The World Health Organization has declared the 2019-nCoV outbreak a "public health emergency of international concern," and later — a pandemic.

Studies suggest 2019-nCoV likely originated in bats, but made it's 'jump' to people through a yet-to-be-identified animal, which acted as a bridge between bats and humans.



#### 2. Smallpox

Scientists think that smallpox, which causes skin lesions, emerged about 3,000 years ago in India or Egypt, before sweeping across the globe. The Variola virus, which causes smallpox, killed as many as a third of those it infected and left others scarred and blinded, according to the World Health Organization.

A photo, taken in 1975, shows the village cemetery in the Bangladesh countryside where smallpox victims were buried. The disease is believed to have killed 46 percent of its victims at a hospital in the Dacca, Bangladesh, ravaging the country for centuries.

In 1980, the WHO (the World Health Organization) declared the disease officially eradicated, after a decadelong vaccination campaign. The last remaining samples of the virus are being held in facilities in the United States and Russia.

#### 3. Plague

Unlike smallpox, this ancient killer is still with us. Caused by a bacterium carried by fleas, plague has been blamed for decimating societies including 14<sup>th</sup> century Europe during the Black Death, when it wiped out roughly a third of the population, including in Basel, Switzerland, depicted in this painting from 1349. The disease comes in three forms, but the best known is bubonic plague, which is marked by buboes, or painfully swollen lymph nodes. Though antibiotics developed in the 1940s can treat the disease, in those who are left untreated, plague can have a fatality rate of 50% to 60%, the WHO said.





#### 4. Malaria

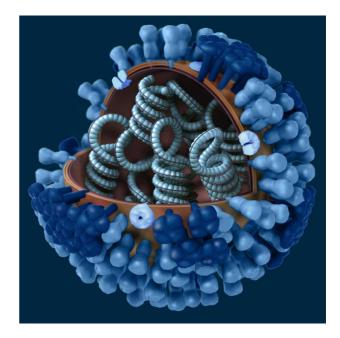
Although it is preventable and curable, malaria has devastated parts of Africa, where the disease accounts for 20 percent of all childhood deaths, according to the World Health Organization. It is present on other continents as well. A parasite carried by blood-sucking mosquitoes causes the disease, which is first characterized by fever, chills and flu-like symptoms before progressing on to more serious complications. By 1951, the disease was eliminated from the U.S. with the help of the pesticide DDT. A subsequent WHO campaign to eradicate malaria was successful only in some places, and the goal was downgraded to reducing transmission of disease, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The World Health Organization has distributed so-called long-lasting insecticidal nets in order to reduce bites from malaria-carrying mosquitoes, including in Cambodia (shown in image).

#### 5. Influenza

A seasonal, respiratory infection, flu is responsible for about 3 million to 5 million cases of severe illness, and about 250,000 to 500,000 deaths a year across the globe, according to the World Health Organization.

Periodically, however, the viral infection becomes much more devastating: A pandemic in 1918 killed about 50 million people worldwide. As became apparent from «swine flu» and 'bird flu' scares in recent years, some influenza viruses can jump between species.



#### 6. Tuberculosis

Potentially fatal, tuberculosis or "TB" is caused by the bacterium Mycobacterium tuberculosis, which usually attacks the lungs and causes the signature bloody coughs. In patients suffering from an advanced stage of TB, you can see the effects in a lung X-ray (shown in image).

The bacterium does not make everyone it infects sick, and up to one-third of the world's population currently carries the bacterium without showing symptoms. And among people infected with TB (but not HIV), 5% to 10% become sick or infectious at some time during their lifetimes.

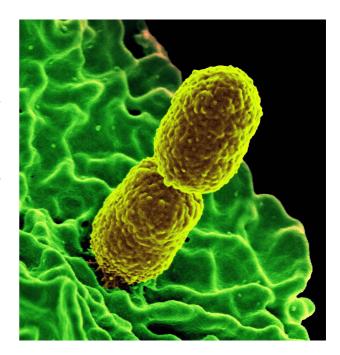


#### 7. Pneumonia

Pneumonia might not conjure up the same dread as diseases like rabies or smallpox, but this lung infection can be deadly, especially for those older than 65 or younger than 5.

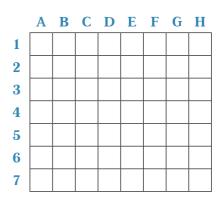
The disease can be caused by bacteria, a virus or a combination of both, according to Dr. Amesh Adalja, an infectious-disease specialist and a senior associate at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center's Center for Health Security. A person can also get pneumonia from a fungal infection, parasites or reactions to certain medicines, Adalja told Live Science in September 2016.

In 2017, there were 49,157 deaths from pneumonia in the United States, according to the CDC.



#### Which of diseases...

- **A.** is caused by insects
- **B.** can make people sick the whole life
- C. is a 'hopping' disease
- **D.** causes high temperature
- E. 'helps' to deprive of vision
- F. is dangerous for lungs
- **G.** is an ancient hunter
- **H.** likes to jump between families



#### ЧАСТИНА IV. ТЕКСТИ ДЛЯ ТРЕНУВАННЯ

#### Task 16

Read the text. Choose from the sentences (A-E) the one which fits each gap (1-4). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

#### Big John doesn't pay

A bus came to a stop and a really big man got on. "Big John doesn't pay", he said. The small bus driver didn't want to argue with a man that size. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ The next day, the same thing happened. The giant got on and again said, "Big John doesn't pay".



This continued for some time. The bus driver began to get more and more irritated with the situation. He thought about it all the time and one day he found the solution. (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ There, he started an intensive karate course. He practiced every day and didn't miss a single class. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ When the giant got again and said the same thing, the driver stood up and said, "Oh yeah, and why doesn't Big John pay?"

The giant reached inside his pocket. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Naturally, he expected the worst. But the man took out a plastic card and said, "Because Big John has a bus pass".

- A. He decided to join a gym.
- **B.** So he didn't say anything.
- **C.** The driver watched this movement.
- **D.** After three months he was ready.
- **E.** Instead, the man decided to buy a ticket.

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2					
3					
4					

Read the text. Choose from the sentences (A-F) the one which fits each gap (1-4). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

#### Chips



German shepherd mix Chips getting a treat during WWII, was honored with a medal in London ceremony attended by John Wren, whose family donated their dog to military service from 1942 to 1945. PDSA

An American service dog that singlehandedly attacked a hidden German gun nest during World War II has been awarded Great Britain's most prestigious medal for animal bravery.

Chips, a mix of German shepherd, collie and husky, posthumously received the Dickin Medal for his canine bravery at a ceremony Monday that was sponsored by the veterinary charity PDSA.

The honor was accepted by John Wren, 76, of New York. His father donated Chips to the military in 1942.

- The dog's most courageous effort occurred in 1943, as he and his handler, Pvt. John Rowell, were part of the 1943 invasion of Sicily. Chips broke free from Rowell on the beach and ran toward machine gun fire that was pinning down Allied service members.
- \_ According to Rowell's account of the pre-dawn raid, Chips grabbed one of the Germans by the neck and dragged him from the pill box. His comrades followed with their hands up.

The dog suffered burns and scalp wounds, but was otherwise fine.

- «It has taken over seven decades, but Chips can now finally take his place in the history books as one of the most heroic dogs to serve with the U.S. Army, PDSA director general Jan McLoughlin said Monday.
- He also helped capture 10 enemy soldiers on the same day he attacked the machine gun nest. He was awarded the Silver Star, a Distinguished Service Cross and a Purple Heart during the war. But after controversy erupted over giving military service awards to animals, the practice was suspended.

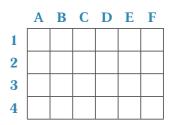
Chips gained notoriety for other acts during the conflict, including a public meeting with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1945. (4)

Unbeknownst to Eisenhower, the dog had been trained to clamp down on humans he didn't know.

But when Chips died just seven months after returning home to Pleasantville, N.Y., his obituary stated his family sent him into military service because he had bitten a garbage collector.

- A. Chips also served as a guard dog during a conference between British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
- **B.** So when speaking of friendship and loyalty, this is the story that just has to be told.

- **C.** Chips attacked a hidden gun nest, biting German soldiers and pulling a smoking machine gun from its base.
- **D.** Wren was 4 years old when Chips arrived back home in a wooden crate, having been honorably discharged after three years of stellar service.
- **E.** In that moment, no matter how hard life might be, you know you are loved by someone like there is no tomorrow.
- **F.** When the future president bent down to pet the service dog to thank him for his bravery, Chips bit him.



Read the text. Choose from the sentences (A-E) the one which fits each gap (1-4). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

#### The maps of the future

The modern map is no longer a printed publication we struggle with on a mountain peak, but digital, data—rich and dynamic. Thanks to satellite navigation, GPS-enabled smart phones, social networking and 3D visualization technology, maps are becoming almost unlimited in their functionality and capable of incorporating real — time updates. (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ For instance, tourists will be able to plan their trips by using their phones to project a 3D map onto a wall. Then they'll be able to manipulate it remotely with their fingers, adding layers of information such as landmarks, restaurants, recommendations, from friends, as well as transport links and times. As digital maps can now be linked to an almost infinite number of data sets, they're also going to become more personalized. Cyclists or surfers, for example, will be able to add whatever information they find relevant. And soon we may not only be visualizing maps. (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ This kind of function in a map would also be an obvious advantage for people whose sight is impaired.

Not only does geo-location help us know where we are and what there is of interest around us, it can also show us where everyone else is, and what they think is useful and interesting. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ Consequently, we receive real-time alerts from fellow drivers, and hopefully enjoy a less frustrating journey. In my area, over 1,500 motorists drove 105,000 miles and posted and shared 528 road alerts in the last week alone. Of course, a system based on collecting data from users' posts works better when more people take part, so if the number is smaller, it might not always be 100% reliable. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ National emergency services spring to mind first when one thinks of the users of the more precise, dynamically — updated maps which are currently available.

While new interaction technologies are making maps richer, there is still one underlying theme uniting all maps throughout history — location. We'll always need to know where we are.

 $Adapted\ from\ www.bbc.co.uk$ 

- **A.** It's said that about one billion hours of travel time and 3.5 billion litres of fuel are saved globally due to improved navigation.
- **B.** Thus, maps are becoming social. Many navigation applications for mobile phones are incorporating live updates from their community of users to give commuters tips on how to avoid traffic jams.
- **C.** And in the years to come the way we interact with maps will undergo even more transformation.
- **D.** They may be talking to us, too. Words are sometimes better than pictures, particularly if you don't want to keep stopping to look at your smartphone.
- **E.** Nevertheless, there is no doubt that such services can improve the accuracy of maps to the benefit of all.

