

University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy

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# TESTS IN ENGLISH

for the 1<sup>st</sup>-year students  
of Baccalaureate

Kyiv  
1999

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Тести з англійської мови для 1-го курсу бакалаврату УКМА

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Дана збірка тестів розрахована на перший рік вивчення курсу "General English" в УКМА. Вона може використовуватись студентами під час підготовки до поточних тестів, а також викладачами як зразок під час укладання тестів для планового контролю набутих студентами умінь і навичок в обсязі, передбаченому програмою. Крім тестів, у збірці подано зразки залікових карток, метою яких є перевірка навичок усіх видів мовленнєвої діяльності.

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# ME AND MY FAMILY

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## TEST I

TASK 1 (20 points). Insert the words given below into the text. ,

In Saudi Arabia, ..... have separate responsibilities for ..... their children. The father, for example, has the duty to provide complete ..... for his family. He therefore works at a job to ....., and he buys the ..... and food for his family. He also has the authority to make all ..... concerning his ..... : what school they should ....., what ..... they should have, and whom they should ..... The mother's most important responsibility for their children is ..... home and ..... them. She cares for their everyday needs, like ..... the house and ..... meals for them, and she provides love and ..... for them. She also ..... her children moral virtues such as friendship, ....., and courtesy. With the authority of their ..... and the love of their ....., the children ..... to maturity.

cleaning, parents, to stay, children, marry, raising, mother, earn money, teaches, father, preparing, decisions, friends, financial support, attend, grow, take care of, clothing, friendship, generosity

TASK 2 (15 points). Listen to the following words and spell them according to the transcription.

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. /'grændʒ:tə/  | 8. /'kaʊntɪnəns/     |
| 2. /fɪ'ɒnseɪ/    | 9. /'mɪstʃɪvəs 'aɪz/ |
| 3. /hɪ'redɪtɪ/   | 10. /'hɪpə'krɪtɪkəl/ |
| 4. /ə'kweɪntəns/ | 11. /æm'bɪfəs/       |
| 5. /rɪ'taɪəmənt/ | 12. /əd'ventʃərəs/   |
| 6. /məs'tɑ:f/    | 13. /ə'fɛkʃənɪt/     |
| 7. /'frekəlz/    | 14. /æprɪ'hensɪv/    |
| 8. /'rɪŋkəlz/    |                      |

TASK 3 (10 points). Choose the correct word.

1. I was late because ..... the train.
- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| a) lost | c) miss   |
| b) lose | d) missed |

1. I am living at 3371 Grand avenue since last September.
2. I have been in New York city two week ago.
3. My friends will meet me when I will arrive at the airport.
4. I will intend to go back home when I will finish my education.
5. The phone rung while I doing the dishes, I dry my hands and answer it. When I am hear my husband voice, I very happy.

1. A person, who is responsible for financial support in the family is called .....
2. A person, usually a woman, who doesn't work outside, but only at

home, around the house is called .....

3. A child that is born before the date it was due to be born is called .....
4. A place where you may leave a child if you have to go to work is called .....
5. A family that officially takes a child for a period of time, without becoming the child's legal family is called .....
6. *To date and have relations with somebody you are not married to* stands for .....
7. *To ask somebody to marry you* stands for .....
8. *To begin to love somebody* stands for .....
9. When you take someone else's child into you own family and make it legally your son or daughter, you .....
10. A child whose parents are dead is called .....

TASK 6 (10 points). Give English idioms and expressions to the following.

1. Триматися за материну спідницю.
2. Намагатися бути першим, кращим.
3. Вилетіти з гнізда, покинути дім.
4. Бути з головою у роботі.
5. Все втратити.
6. Платити в складчину.
7. Втрачати розум від кохання.
8. Насмілитись (щось зробити, сказати).
9. Все владнати.
10. Бути в розквіті літ.

TASK 7 (10 points). Listening comprehension. You will hear two situations. Each situation will be spoken once. After you hear the situation, read the sentences in you test paper and put a tick ☒ if each statement is True or False.

SITUATION I. Caroline thinks she should get a divorce but her mother-in-law disagrees with her.

True      False

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1. Caroline's mother-in-law wants her to get a divorce.
2. Caroline is always fighting with her mother-in-law.
3. Caroline's mother-in-law wants her to stay married.

True      False

--	--

4. Caroline believes that she shouldn't leave her husband.
5. Caroline's father-in-law insists on her getting a divorce.

SITUATION II. They spent so much time together talking about their friends they never get down to business.

True      False

--	--

1. They gossiped for a while and then began to work seriously.
2. They talked too much and didn't do any work.
3. They did business with their friends.
4. They talked a little and then got down to business.
5. They talked a lot about their families and didn't start working.

TASK 8 (10 points). Put the sentences in correct order according to the paragraph structure.

1. Although she had never had any professional training, she became one of America's most popular painter.
2. Anna Mary Robertson Moses, better known as the artist Grandma Moses, began her career at an age when most people have already completed their life's work.
3. By the time she was one hundred years old, Anna Moses had produced over sixteen hundred fine paintings.
4. Born in 1860 Anna spent most of her life working on a farm.
5. Following her retirement, she took up embroidery, but arthritis eventually made close handwork too difficult and she traded her needles for paint-brushes.
6. She was in her seventies when she began painting.
7. Her use of simple forms and lively colours enabled her to portray country living in an innocent, warm manner.
8. Those, who claim that life is for the young should give some thoughts to the accomplishments of Grandma Moses.

## TEST II

**TASK 1 (5 points).** Listening Comprehension. You will hear a situation. The situation will be spoken once. After you hear the situation read the sentences in your test paper and put a tick ☒ if each statement is True or False.

### SITUATION.

Barbara and Bill had a bad name in the community. She was a tall skinny woman, fierce of temper, loud of tongue, and strong of arm. Her voice was often heard in wordy warfare with Bill and sometimes she even gave him a wallop or two. No one ventured, however, to interfere between them.

*True      False*

--	--

1. The spouses were a respectable couple.
2. A skinny Barbara was a very silent woman.
3. Bill and Barbara were always fighting.
4. Bill didn't allow people to interfere between them.
5. Barbara was the wife who gave wallops to her husband.

**TASK 2 (20 points).** Read the text/ Guess and fill in the correct word.

I remember my (1)..... day at school. It was at Menai Bridge while all my friends had gone to Landegfan school (2)..... my mom was (3)..... I didn't want it and (4)..... all day long. So the next day I (5)..... to Landegfan and stayed in mom's class until (6)..... was seven (7)..... old. She used to get very cross (8)..... me. I don't think I used (9)..... take advantage of the (10)..... that was her son. I (11)..... to call her Mrs Jones at (12)..... and nest or Mom at home. If anyone else did (13)..... wrong they used to get just a telling off, but (14)..... I (15)..... something (16)....., well...!

She is very fair though, really. And very kind. Except when she tells me off (17)..... biting my nails. I used to get (18)..... trouble for not (19)..... my room tidy.

I love my mom. She treats me (20)..... a friend.

**TASK 3 (14 points).** Give three forms of irregular verbs.

1) bear ,

2) forbid;



- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 3) seek;   | 9) draw;   |
| 4) stick ; | 10) feed;  |
| 5) become; | 11) show ; |
| 6) lie;    | 12) lose;  |
| 7) cling;  | 13) wind;  |
| 8) ring;   | 14) hide.  |

TASK 4 (16 points). Complete the news report, putting each verb into the correct form.

An eight-year-old boy has disappeared. Mark Davidson (*not return*)..... yesterday from the park near his home in Copley Road, Dulverstone. The Davidsons (*live*)..... five minutes walk away from the park.

Mark (*go*)..... to the park at four o'clock and (*play*)..... football with his friends. After they (*play*)..... for about an hour, they (*sit*)..... down for a rest. Mark (*leave*)..... the park at quarter past five. He (*be*)..... alone. A man who (*walk*)..... his dog (*see*)..... him go out throughout the gate. No one (*see*)..... Mark since then. Police (*question*)..... local residents, and so far they (*speak*)..... to about two hundred people. They (*want*)..... to question a middle-aged man in a green sweater who (*lie*)..... on the grass near the park exit at five o'clock. At the moment police and other helpers (*search*)..... nearby fields and woods in the hope of finding the missing boy.

TASK 5 (10 points). Give Ukrainian equivalents to the following words and word combinations:

- |                                |                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) betrayal;                   | 6) breadwinner;   |
| 2) to look out for number one; | 7) to be in ward; |
| 3) dishevelled;                | 8) freckles;      |
| 4) countenance;                | 9) wedding;       |
| 5) to be infatuated with;      | 10) spouses.      |

TASK 6 (5 points). Give antonyms to the following words:

- 1) beautiful;
- 2) curly;
- 3) to marry;

- 4) stout;
- 5) male.

TASK 7 (10 points). Explain in English:

- 1) surrogate mother;
- 2) premature baby;
- 3) to take after somebody;
- 4) to tell apart;
- 5) extended family.

TASK 8 (20 points). Dictation. Listen to the following text and put it down. 20 key words will be checked in your copy.

In Saudi Arabia, parents have separate responsibilities for raising their children. The father, for example, has the duty to provide complete financial support for his family. He therefore works at a job to earn money, and he buys the clothing and food for his family. He also makes all decisions concerning his children: what schools they should attend, what friends they should have, and whom they should marry. The Mother's most important responsibility for her children is to stay home and take care of them. The mother cares for their everyday needs, like cleaning the house and preparing meals for them, and she provides love and friendship for them. She also teaches her children moral virtues. With the authority of their father and the love of their mother, the children grow to maturity.

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# MONEY MATTERS. SHOPPING FOR CLOTHES

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## TEST I

TASK 1 (10 points). Listening comprehension. You will hear a text. The text will be spoken once. After you hear the text read the sentences in your test paper and put a tick ☒ if each statement is True or False.

### THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

In 1944, officials from 45 nations assembled for a historic meeting at Bretton Woods in the United States. Even though World War II was still going on, international monetary authorities and world political leaders were planning for the future. They wanted to make provisions for the economic problems they expected to follow the end of the war. These efforts resulted in the formation of the International Monetary Fund, which was officially established on December 27, 1945, with 30 members. The Fund grew rapidly, and 128 countries had been admitted to membership by 1976. The activities of the Fund are concerned with the two areas of foreign exchange and international trade. The IMF attempts to encourage monetary cooperation to promote exchange-rates. In addition, the Fund attempts to prevent competitive exchange rate reductions among its members. It also tries to eliminate or reduce any foreign exchange controls that slow down world trade. In order to reach these objectives, however, very large financial reserves are needed. The necessary reserves are obtained in the form of deposits which are required from each member when joining the Fund. The size of the deposit is known as the member's quota. Perhaps the main function of the IMF has been to help members with balance-of-payments problems so as to prevent a monetary crisis. Despite its successes, the IMF remains aware of the need for improvement. Its facilities are under continued review in the light of changing world conditions.

True False

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1. *IMF* stands for International Movement Fund.
2. Representatives from 45 nations gathered together for a historic meeting in the USA 54 years ago.
3. The aim of the meeting was to make up the basis for solving the economic problems after the war.
4. The date of official establishment of the IMF was December. 25, 1944.
5. By 1976 the Fund had admitted 138 countries.
6. The activity of the Fund is subjected to two areas of foreign exchange and international trade.
7. The main goals of the IMF are exchange rate stability and planning international arrangement of exchange rates.
8. The member's quota is the number of members.
9. The activity of the IMF is aimed to prevent a monetary crisis.
10. Flexible policy of the IMF reacts on changing world conditions.

TASK 2 (12 points). Insert the words given below into the text.

The British ..... normally announces changes in ..... once a year. This usually happens in March when the Chancellor of the Exchequer reads his budget ..... in the House of Commons. He outlines the ..... in taxation which will ..... government..... and ..... for the next year. Sometimes the changes in indirect taxation take ..... immediately. Many people try to ..... by guessing which ..... will increase in ..... , and ..... them before the chancellor makes his announcement.

buying, proposals, income, expenditure, "beat the budget", government, articles, taxation, price, changes, effect, balance

TASK 3 (5 points). Match the words to get expressions.

- |               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| 1) to wear    | a) up   |
| 2) to be hard | b) on   |
| 3) to spend   | c) into |
| 4) to take    | d) out  |
| 5) to change  | e) off  |

TASK 4 (13 points). Give English synonyms to the following words and phrases.

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) to buy;          | 8) to take money out of; |
| 2) pin money;       | 9) stinginess;           |
| 3) shop assistant;  | 10) sales check;         |
| 4) to put money in; | 11) street market;       |
| 5) to try on;       | 12) fabric;              |
| 6) store;           | 13) drugstore.           |
| 7) a garment;       |                          |

TASK 5 (10 points). Give Ukrainian equivalents to the following words and word combinations.

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) haberdasher's shop;  | 6) to pay in cash;      |
| 2) to buy at wholesale; | 7) winnings;            |
| 3) hosiery;             | 8) exchange rate;       |
| 4) to be dressy;        | 9) collar;              |
| 5) productivity bonus;  | 10) a building society. |

TASK 6 (10 points). Give Ukrainian equivalents to the following expressions.

- |                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Вести облік              | 7. Отримати позику.             |
| 2. Зводити кінці з кінцями. | 8. Жити на межі бідності.       |
| 3. Іти в ногу з часом.      | 9. Скарбничка.                  |
| 4. Економити на чомусь.     | 10. Бути в боргах, як в шовках. |
| 5. Зробити вдалу покупку.   |                                 |
| 6. Оглядати вітрини.        |                                 |

TASK 7 (10 points). Listen to the following words and spell them.

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1) double-breasted; | 6) earthenware; |
| 2) knitted dress;   | 7) gown;        |
| 3) tuxedo;          | 8) fold;        |
| 4) brassiere;       | 9) sleeve;      |
| 5) breeches;        | 10) corduroy.   |

TASK 8 (10 points). Explain in English the difference between:

- a) to hire/ to rent; b) salary/ wage

Give examples of your own.

TASK 9 (20 points). Write a letter of complaint. Please feel free to choose any topic you like.

## TEST II. GRAMMAR

TASK 1 (51 points). Put the nouns in plural form in the following text where it is possible.

As we sailed up the River Hudson towards the .....(city) of New York and Brooklyn, we experienced a sensation which is, I think, common to all .....(traveller) who come to the end of their voyage. Many people have tried to analyze this emotion, and I have read many such .....(analysis) but none have ever really satisfied me.

The .....(building) stood out against the skyline like enormous .....(box) of .....(match) stuck on end. The .....(house) and .....(church) were completely dwarfed by them. As we went up the river, we examined it all with our .....(glass). It seemed as if each building brushed the .....(sky).

There were a lot of .....(ship) in the river mouth. They were bringing .....(cargo) from all over the world .....(cargo) of meat and .....(potato) and mangoes, of .....(machines) and .....(toy) and many other things. They carried .....(silk) from China and .....(tea) from India as well. They flew the .....(colour) of almost every seafaring nation on the globe.

.....(army) of .....(customs-official), .....(port-authority) and others, came on board. The .....(passenger) were paraded before the port doctor. He was huge fat man. The first class .....(passenger) filed before him as solemn as .....ox. Most of the third class .....(passenger) stood waiting their turn as quiet as .....(mouse), though some were as noisy as a flock of .....(goose). They carried their .....(savings) in knotted .....(handkerchief), and the rest of their .....(belongings) in .....(bundle). Many seemed to have completely lost their .....(bearings) in their new and strange .....(surroundings) and seemed as bewildered as .....(sheep), while their .....(wife) and .....(child) stared around like startled .....(deer).

There seemed to be varying .....(criterion) for the treatment of .....(passenger) by the immigration .....(authority), according to the class in which they travelled. Those of the third were ex-

amined for .....(louse) and other vermin regardless of their .....(feeling). And if a single-louse was found, the individual was taken to Ellis Island, where there were plenty of delousing .....(apparatus). Our American brethren do nothing by .....(half), and do not care .....(sixpence) for anybody's .....(opinion) of their .....(method).

We landed with every manifestation of high .....(spirit) and the customs people examined our .....(effect). The hangers-on stared at us though we were curious .....(phenomenon).

On the day we landed, the news got around that an armistice had been signed, and New York was beside itself with joy. Nobody then guessed how many world .....(crisis) would follow in the .....(year) to come; and what small consolation there would be for the .....(man) who had performed their .....(duty) like .....(hero) in "a war to end war".

TASK 2 (5 points). Put in **all**, **some** or **none**.

1. Not all these books are second-hand; ..... of them are new.
2. There aren't any biscuits left; we've eaten ..... the ones I bought.
3. The food in the freezer is completely spoilt; ..... of it is any good now.
4. You won't get into the concert' ..... the tickets have been sold.
5. Some of our relatives live near us, but ..... live a long way away.

TASK 3 (5 points). Put in **every** or **each** (sometimes both are possible).

A: Four of us share this flat. Each of us has his own bedroom, and 1..... person pays a quarter of the rent. The rent is due on the first of 2..... month.

B: Do you have parties here?

A: Oh yes, all the time. We have one 3..... week, more or less.

B: Isn't that rather expensive?

A: Well, we ask 4..... guest to bring something to drink. Actually we're not having a party this week. Just now we're spending 5..... spare moment working for our exams.

TASK 4 (39 points). Supply the required articles for countable nouns in the following text.

(1)..... story that impressed me concerned (2)..... old Indian who kept (3)..... snake in (4)..... box. It was (5)..... hooded cobra, and (6)..... box had (7)..... thick glass lid. Whenever there were (8)..... new arrivals in (9)..... barracks he always made (10)..... same bet with them- to double their money if they could keep (11)..... hand on (12)..... glass for fifteen seconds. It seemed (13)..... easy bet; (14)..... glass was too thick to break. But as soon as (15)..... snake struck at (16)..... glass, no one could control (17)..... impulse to snatch (18)..... hand away. In this way, (19)..... old man made (20)..... great deal of money from (21)..... new arrivals. One day, (22)..... soldier with (23)..... wooden hand asked if he could be allowed to wear (24)..... glove while he laid his hand on (25)..... box. (26)..... old Indian agreed; he was aware that (27)..... glove makes no difference to (28)..... reflex of self-defence.(29)..... soldier laid (30)..... high stake. Everyone in (31)..... barracks gathered round, hoping to see (32)..... old man beaten at last. They were not disappointed (33)..... soldier kept his gloved hand on (34)..... box while (35)..... cobra struck again and again. (36)..... old man suspected trickery and demanded to see (37)..... hand, but (38)..... crowd of (39)..... British soldiers felt he had been fairly beaten, and forced him to pay up.



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# FOOD AND RESTAURANT

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## TEST I

TASK 1 (10 points). Listening comprehension. Listen to the story "An Englishman's Day" and then to the statements. On your answer sheet against each number put *T* if the statement is true and *F* if it is false.

### An Englishman's Day

An Englishman's day — and who is better to describe it than an Englishman's wife? It begins when, ignoring me, he sits down to breakfast with his morning paper.

As he scans the headlines (or the racing results) there is nothing he likes better than his favourite breakfast of cornflakes with milk and sugar (porridge if he lives in the North) followed by fried bacon and eggs, marmalade on toast, the whole accompanied by tea (with milk of course) or coffee.

But whether he in fact gets such a meal depends on the state of my housekeeping budget!

After breakfast, except on Sundays and (in many cases Saturdays) which are holidays, he sets off to work by train, tube, bus, car, motor scooter, motor bike or even on his own two feet.

The time he sits out depends in large degree upon whether he is what might colloquially be termed a "striver" (one who works himself), a "driver" (one who sees that others work) or a "thrifer" (one who profits from others' work).

If he is a "striver", he will jostle along with thousands like him on the 7.20, probably still reading his paper (or somebody else's) and studying the successes (or otherwise) of his favourite team.

The "drivers" customarily depart about an hour later while the "thrivers" travel up to the City in great style about another hour later.

But be he "striver", "driver" or "thrifer", he will enjoy his tea or coffee break round about 11. The tea or coffee is usually brought to the factory bench or office desk.

Then, at mid-day, everything stops for lunch. Most offices and small shops close for an hour, say from 1 to 2, and the city pavements are thronged with people on their way to cafes. Factory workers usually eat in their canteens.

The usual mid-day meal usually consists of two courses—a meat course accompanied by plenty of vegetables, followed by a sweet dish, perhaps fruit pudding and custard with tea or coffee to finish.

Most Englishmen like what they call "good plain food, not messed about with". They must be able to recognize what they are eating. Otherwise they are likely to refuse it. Usually they like beef steaks, chops, roast beef and Yorkshire pudding, and fried fish and chipped potatoes.

They are in the main not overfond of soup, remarking that it fills them without leaving sufficient room for the more important meat course.

Then back to work again, with another break in the middle of the afternoon, once again for tea or coffee, sometimes with a cake or biscuit.

The working day finishes at time between 4 and 6 with the "thrivers" usually first home and the "strivers" last. On arrival home, many Englishmen seem to like to inspect their gardens before their evening meal.

This goes under various names — tea, high tea, dinner or supper depending upon its size and also the social standing of those eating it! Usually a savoury meat course is followed by stewed fruit or cake and tea.

His evening meal over, the Englishman might do a bit of gardening and then have a walk to the "local" for a "quick one". The "local" means the nearest beer house, while a "quick one" means a drink (alcoholic, of course!) taking anything from half-an-hour to three hours to imbibe! There is plenty of lively, congenial company at the "local" and he can play darts, dominoes, billiards or discuss the weather or the current situation.

But if the Englishman stays at home he might listen to the radio, watch television, talk, read or pursue his favourite hobby.

Then at any time between 10 and 12 he will have his "nightcap" — a drink accompanied by a snack — and then off to bed ready for tomorrow.

1. "Nightcap" is the drink accompanied by a snack between 10 and 12 p.m.
2. Englishmen who live in the North have cornflakes with milk and sugar for breakfast.
3. Good plain food is unknown for most Englishmen.
4. Tea, high tea, dinner or supper are various names for evening meal.
5. Soup isn't very desirable in England.
6. Tea or coffee break is about 11 a.m.
7. "Quick one" is a place where one can sit and relax.
8. Meat course with plenty vegetables, sweet dish and tea or coffee are usually eaten at three o'clock.
9. A person can have an alcoholic drink, play dominoes, billiards or talk at the "local".
10. Factory workers usually eat in the restaurant.

1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10

TASK 2 (10 points). Guess the meaning from the explanation:

1. The mixture inside a pie is called .....
2. Something sweet, such as fruit or a pudding that you eat at the end of a meal is called .....
3. A small piece of cloth or paper used to protect your clothes when you are eating is called .....
4. A meal made from whatever is available or contributed by others is called .....
5. Mixture of ingredients is called .....
6. A shop or restaurant which sells hot cooked food to be eaten elsewhere is called .....
7. A cooker or part of a cooker that is like a box with a door. You cook, **usually** bake inside of it. It is called .....
8. *To eat out* means .....
9. *To go Dutch* means .....
10. A flat object with raised edges which is used for carrying food and drinks is called .....

TASK 3 (10 points). Explain in English the meaning of the following idioms.

- 1) health food;
- 2) junk food;
- 3) to gulp down;
- 4) to do without;
- 5) to polish off.

TASK 4 (30 points). Give the English equivalents to the following words and word combinations.

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Булочка з сиром.    | 9. Замовляти заздалегідь. |
| 2. Картопля в мундирі. | 10. Бути спраглим.        |
| 3. Їстівні гриби.      | 11. Смажена камбала.      |
| 4. Перловий суп.       | 12. Аромат їжі.           |
| 5. Рибне філе.         | 13. М'ясне рагу.          |
| 6. Поживна цінність.   | 14. Делікатесне меню.     |
| 7. Сливовий сік.       | 15. Нашинкована капуста.  |
| 8. Смачна страва.      |                           |

TASK 5 (20 points). Dictation. Listen to the following text and put it down. 20 key words will be checked in your copy.

It's known throughout the world that the destiny of nation depends on how they nourish themselves. Neither spices nor exotic foods can lead to a long life-span. Only particular cooking methods make indigestible foods edible and improve human health. In some countries with abundance of vegetables and fruits it's quite possible to keep a vegetarian diet, that is considered to be rather healthy.

People today are no less influenced by food than were their predecessors.

TASK 6 (20 points). Translate the following text into English using proverbs, sayings and idioms.

Дивне це життя. Одні купуються у розкошах, а інші сидять на бобах.

Одні ризикують усім заради грошей. А інші вірять, що краще синиця в руках, ніж жура-

вель у небі.	
Одні мають занадто багато роботи. Інші сидять вдома і варяться в своєму котлі.	
Після бою руками не розмахують.	
Як кажуть, хто не встиг, той запізнився.	
Однаке, не кажи "гоп".	
Можна піти ва-банк, щоб потім знімати вершки.	

## TEST II

TASK 1 (14 points). Fill in the blanks in the sentences with the words given below? making necessary changes.

- ..... is not ..... food; it ..... good because it is not ..... or treated with chemicals.  
*processed / junk / taste / spinach*
- People should be ..... about getting ..... of ..... proteins. MANY PEOPLE DO NOT GET .....  
*essential / careful / enough / plenty*
- She was ..... at a restaurant because she ..... to get ..... vegetables, not canned ones.  
*fresh / expect / upset*
- Many children's ..... are TV ..... . These people often ..... the attitudes of the children.  
*personalities / heroes / influence*

TASK 2 (13 points). Explain in English.

- |                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) gulp down;        | 8) stick to;                 |
| 2) tide over;        | 9) end up;                   |
| 3) do without;       | 10) bail somebody out;       |
| 4) polish off;       | 11) out of my league;        |
| 5) be obsessed with; | 12) spur of the moment;      |
| 6) mix with;         | 13) be all out of something. |
| 7) take in;          |                              |

TASK 3 (10 points). Give Ukrainian equivalents to the following words.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1) absorb;      | 6) inequitable; |
| 2) contaminate; | 7) excessive;   |
| 3) nourish;     | 8) resourceful; |
| 4) ingenuity;   | 9) edible.      |
| 5) moderation;  |                 |

TASK 4 (10 points). The following sentences are in scrambled order/ Indicate their correct order by numbering them. The first sentence is done for you.

- a) The drive-in appealed to this love for the car because people could have a relaxing meal without leaving their cars: they would park their cars in the drive-in spaces, and the waitresses would come to serve them.
- b) There were thereby able to serve good food at moderate prices to a public who had formerly eaten nearly all their meals at home.
- c) Whereas the diner had appealed to a public absorbed to people who loved the car.
- d) Like the railroad cars, they were built out of mass-produced materials and were the ultimate in efficiency and modern technology.
- e) When the pace of life became faster, even the drive-in restaurant wasn't fast enough for the American life style.
- f) The dinners remained popular throughout the 50s until they were replaced by another innovation, the drive-in restaurant.
- g) The ingenuity of the designers led them to build the dinners to resemble railroad cars at the time when train travel was very popular; the public associated them with the speed, mobility, and efficiency of the railroad.
- h) This allowed the customer to eat a meal while continuing to drive.
- i) The first fast-food restaurant was roadside diner, which was introduced late in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- j) The drive-ins were eventually replaced by drive-through restaurants that offered food that could be taken out of the restaurant

and eaten in the car.

1. k) Fast food is a prominent part of American life because it is convenient and it fits into the modern life style.

TASK 5 (20 points). Make up and write down in your test paper a menu and a dialogue 'Ordering Meal'.

TASK 6 (10 points). Give Ukrainian equivalents to the English proverbs and idioms.

1. You cannot eat the cake and eat it.
2. Hope is a good breakfast, but a bad supper.
3. Every cook praises his own broth.
4. A watched pot never boils.
5. It's no use crying over spilt milk.
6. To put all one's eggs in one basket.
7. My cup of tea.
8. To keep the pot boiling.
9. To have too much in one's plate.
10. Small beer.

TASK 7 (10 points). Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

1. Do you mind ..... (*travel*) such a long way to work every day?
2. Ann loves ..... (*cook*) but she hates ..... (*wash up*).
3. I can't stand people ..... (*tell*) me what to do when I'm driving.
4. I don't like that house. I would hate ..... (*live*) in it.
5. I very much enjoy ..... (*listen*) to classical music.
6. He tried ..... (*reach*) the shelf but he wasn't tall enough.
7. What do you intend ..... (*do*) about this problem?
8. When she saw what had happened, she began ..... (*laugh*) loudly.
9. Tom helped his mother ..... (*get*) the dinner ready.
10. Those shirts need ..... (*iron*), but you don't need ..... (*do*) it now.

TASK 8 (13 points). Dictation. Listen to the following text and put it down. 13 key words will be checked in your copy.

Just because I like brown rice, beans and fresh vegetables, I don't expect my children to eat this "health food". I am glad to cook tradi-

tional meals of meat and potatoes for them. I really cannot be too upset with the kids because most adults are not careful about what they eat. The other night, my wife and I went to a party where there was plenty to drink but very little for us to eat. They served hot dogs and hamburgers. I cannot eat hot dogs, with all those preservatives, and hamburgers are filled with chemicals so that they look good. Besides the meat, they had sugar-filled cookies and cake, and, of course, chips.

Terrible! I don't want the world to change because of me, but I think that people should realise that there are alternatives to eating meat. They always tell me that I probably don't get my essential proteins. But I feel better than ever and I am sure that it is because I am vegetarian. I could really like to see more television advertisements which show the benefits of good, healthy, natural food.

### TEST III

TASK 1 (13 points). Guess the meaning from the explanation:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) swallow (food or drink) quickly;              | 9) what you finally have or decide to have;                        |
| 2) help somebody survive a short period of time; | 10) to help somebody when s/he is in trouble;                      |
| 3) live, survive not having;                     | 11) something you are not accustomed to;                           |
| 4) finish eating completely;                     | 12) a decision to do something that hasn't been carefully planned; |
| 5) think about something all the time;           | 13) not to have any more of something.                             |
| 6) combine;                                      |  |
| 7) consume;                                      |  |
| 8) continue to work hard at;                     |  |

TASK 2 (10 points). Give English equivalents to the following words:

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1) поглинати;    | 6) пристрасний;  |
| 2) забруднювати; | 7) надмірний;    |
| 3) споживати;    | 8) винахідливий; |
| 4) майстерність; | 9) їстівний;     |
| 5) помірність;   | 10) вирощувати.  |

TASK 3 (10 points). Give English equivalents to the following words:

- |              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1) вівсянка; | 2) національна кухня; |
|--------------|-----------------------|



- |                                    |                       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 3) харчова цінність;               | 7) кулінарний рецепт; |
| 4) страждати від спраги;           | 8) молочні продукти;  |
| 5) замовлення (столу в ресторані); | 9) приправляти;       |
| 6) їсти не вдома;                  | 10) кондитерська.     |

TASK 4 (15 points). Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Всупереч загальноприйнятій точці зору, телятина не є традиційною стравою британців.
2. Вони надають перевагу дичині.
3. Найбільш популярна зайчатина та оленина.
4. Нікому не подобається жажлива їжа.
5. А похмурі кафе та ресторани ніколи не привернуть увагу відвідувачів.
6. Все повинно бути оздоблене зі смаком.
7. Їжу слід подавати гарячою і підтримувати її теплою на столі за допомогою свічок.
8. Саме це і є чисто китайським атрибутом.

TASK 5 (10 points). Give English equivalents to the Ukrainian proverbs and expressions.

1. Один пиріг двічі не їдять.
2. Кожна ворона своє гніздо хвалить.
3. Надія — гарний сніданок, але погана вечеря.
4. Коли чекаєш, час тягнеться довго.
5. Сльозами горю не зарадиш.
6. Моя справа.
7. Тривіальні речі.
8. Ризикувати всім, що маєш.
9. Продовжувати наполегливо працювати.
10. Мати надто багато роботи.

TASK 6 (17 points). Insert prepositions where necessary.

1. My dinner usually consists ..... three courses.
2. .... the first course I usually take either cabbage or mushroom soup.
3. Will you put ..... plates, knives, spoons and forks?
4. My brother prefers coffee ..... tea.

5. The English are very particular ..... what they eat.
6. Help yourself ..... the cake. I think it is very tasty.
7. May I trouble you ..... a slice of brown bread?
8. Dick treated us ..... sweets.
9. Weak tea is not ..... my taste.
10. May I offer ..... you another cup of tea?
11. Have you already washed .....?
12. They often dine .....
13. He took us ..... the cafe to have lunch.
14. What will you take ..... the second course?
15. I'm fond ..... roast chicken. — As ..... me I prefer fish ..... chicken.

TASK 7 (10 points). Make up and write down in your test paper a dialogue using this situation and guide word.

SITUATION. At the restaurant the waiter offers you a wide choice of dishes. After choosing your meal from the menu you give the order.

(What would you recommend for ...? What is the speciality of the house? I'd rather take ... for the second course. How do you like your steak/ coffee served? I'm awfully sorry, we've run out of it/ it's not on the menu.)

TASK 8 (15 points). Dictation. Listen to the following text and put it down. 15 key words will be checked in your copy.

Most Americans are introduced to junk food when they are young children. Junk food is often named in a way that will attract a child's attention. One hour of children's television programming contains as many as 20 commercials for highly sweetened and processed products that attract young eaters. Young children thereby learn to accept sugar, sweetness, and chocolate as fundamental components of a normal diet. If parents want to enforce dietary rules in their homes, they have to isolate their children from the influences of these advertisements or somehow convince the children to be selective about the food they eat.

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## I TERM FINAL TEST

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TASK 1 (10 points). Listening Comprehension. Listen to the passage. The passage will be spoken just one time. Then, on your answer sheet, read the statements in you test paper and put a tick ☒ if each statement is True or False.

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps eighty percent of all human illnesses are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colour. Different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the food that is characteristic in these cultures. That food is related to illness in not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites, commonly used to preserve colour in meats, and other food additives, caused cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which things on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful. The additives which we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to beef and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medical purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practices continue.

True      False

- | True | False |
|------|-------|
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |
1. The food people consume doesn't influence their health.
  2. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been eradicated.
  3. As a result of scientific invention, some potentially harmful substances have been added to the food.
  4. Nitrates are used to preserve the colour of meats.
  5. Carcinogenic substance is cancer-causing.

True      False


6. FDA means Final Difficult Analysis.
7. Drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons.
8. Researchers have known about the potential hazards of food additives for over forty years.
9. Food may cause forty percent of cancer in the world.
10. Some of the additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are given to the living animals.

TASK 2 (20 points). Insert the words given below into the text.

One goal of U.S. (1)..... seems to be to make their children (2)..... for themselves; to achieve this objective, both parents usually (3)..... outside the home, and they (4)..... the children with a (5)..... soon the children learn to be responsible; they (6)..... their own clothes, (7)..... themselves when they are hungry, and go to (8) ..... when they are tired. Consequently, a (9)..... develops between the parents and the children, and everyone in the family begins to lead (10)..... lives. (11)..... goal of U.S. parents is to make their children (12)..... In order to do this, parents (13)..... even their very young children to work (14)..... the home. Sometimes 7-year-old children (15)..... money by (16)..... newspapers or (17)..... snow. By the time the children are in high school, most of them are working many (18)..... every week. They are making a lot of money, and soon they are (19)..... independent. Therefore, they make many of their own (20).....

shovelling, decisions, choose, parents, sleep, work, independent, delivering, outside, separate, distance, hours, leave, feed, encourage, baby-sitter, responsible, another, earn, financially

TASK 3 (10 points). Put the verbs in parentheses in the correct form.

A policeman is talking about his job.

1. Every policeman ..... given special training for the job (*is / are*).
2. Each day ..... different from the one before (*is / are*).
3. A number of police officers here ..... with dogs (*works / work*).

4. A lot of people ..... a wrong image of police work (*has / have*).
5. Not all policemen ..... allowed to carry guns (*is / are*).
6. None of the officers here ..... allowed to have guns (*is / are*).
7. Crime ..... exciting or glamorous (*isn't / aren't*).
8. One of our jobs ..... to help prevent crime (*is / are*).
9. A lot of crime ..... caused by people being careless (*is / are*).
10. I must go. Someone ..... just reported a robbery (*has / have*).

TASK 4 (5 points). Guess the meaning from the explanation.

1. This is a kind of footwear and it is often worn at the same time as a dressing gown, usually at home. ....
2. The money that someone is paid for his job. ....
3. The legal ending of a marriage is called .....
4. Another way of saying "a piece of clothing" is called .....
5. A very cold sweet food made from milk that all children like very much is called .....

TASK 5 (10 points). Find errors in the sentences and correct them.

1. I am living in London since last September. ....
2. I have been in New York city two weeks ago. ....
3. My country have change its capital city two time. ....
4. I visit my uncle home many time when I was a child. ....
5. I buy the products before he came. ....

TASK 6 (5 points). Give synonyms to the following words:

- 1) to relax;
- 2) hors d'oeuvre;
- 3) weird;
- 4) brave;
- 5) customer.

TASK 7 (5 points). Form the comparative of the adjectives in these

phrases and use the phrases in the sentences below.

a good idea; a big house; a healthy climate; a young man; a good job

1. California certainly has ..... than New York.
2. I'm getting too old. This is a job for .....
3. When the children get a bit older, we'll really need .....
4. I'm sure it won't work. Can't you come up with .....
5. Perhaps we could afford it if I could get .....

TASK 8 (5 points). Match these sentences:

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. It was an enormous house.              | a. It sounded like a tiger.    |
| 2. The dog gave a dreadful growl.         | b. It smells like bad eggs.    |
| 3. The city centre is dreadfully crowded. | c. She looked like her sister. |
| 4. This cheese is awful.                  | d. It looked like a castle.    |
| 5. I recognised Eleanor easily.           | e. It's just like London.      |

TASK 9 (10 points). Explain the following idioms in English:

- 1) to be tied to mother's apron strings;
- 2) to slave over a hot stove (oven);
- 3) to be infatuated with;
- 4) to bail someone out;
- 5) to be in the red.

TASK 10 (10 points). Listen to the following words and spell them.

guardian, countenance, mischievous, conscientious, counterfoil, alimony, hosiery, haberdasher's, haddock, bay leaf.

TASK 11 (10 points). Arrange the sentences in the correct order according to the paragraph structure.

1. Let out the string a little at a time.
2. If you want to participate in the ancient art of kite flying, simply follow these basic instructions.
3. Have your companion let the kite go during the gust so that the wind will catch it.
4. Hold the spool of string while the companion carries the kite itself

one hundred feet in front of you.

5. Immediately after that start to pull in the string to help the kite rise into the sky.
6. Find the field or other open space without trees, wires, or buildings that could catch the kite and stand with your back to the wind.
7. You actually begin to fly the kite.
8. Then wait for a strong gust or wind.
9. Then you can enjoy running with the kite and controlling it for as long as you can.
10. When the kite has risen one hundred feet or more, it will be stable.

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## CREDIT

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### Card 1

1. GENERATION GAP (15 points).
2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).  
The jumper was shrinking when I washed it.
3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).  
I had..... with Alan last night. (*Conversation/ a conversation*)  
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): You pay extra for the taxi if you've got..... luggage.  
WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point): sheep.
4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): clever; early.
5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to keep up with.

### Card 2

1. A FORMAL LETTER (A LETTER OF COMPLAINT) (15 points).
2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).  
How long are you study English.
3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).  
I think ..... is boring. (*Sport/ a sport*)  
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): I've been working on my essay. I think I've made ..... progress.  
WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point): radio.
4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): happy; badly.
5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to leave the nest.



### Card 3

1. EATING OUT (making reservation, menu, ordering) (15 points).
2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).  
The mouse was having a heart attack when the cat jumped down from the chair.
3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).  
I'll put ..... in the sandwiches. (*a chicken / some chicken*)  
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): I can't fit this guitar into ..... suitcase.  
WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point): species.
4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): simple; nicely.
5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to be done to a turn.

### Card 4

1. MOTHERHOOD. SURROGATE MOTHER (15 points).
2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).  
Who has discovered America?
3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).  
If you are a pacifist, you do not believe in ..... (*war / a war*)  
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): That isn't right. Look, you have made ..... mistake.  
WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point): roof.
4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): polite; late.
5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to be in the black.

### Card 5

1. TAXES IN THE USA (15 points).
2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).  
My parents are married for thirty years.
3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).  
I find that ..... helps me to relax. (*Painting / a painting*)  
I paint quite often.
- COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): I'm here for two nights, and I'm looking for ..... accommodation.
- WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point):  
wolf.
4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): common; high.
5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to be incompatible with.

### Card 6

1. IN THE STORE (dialogue) (15 points).
2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).  
Carlo lives in Rome since three years.
3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).  
I heard ..... fall from the tree. (*An apple / some apple*)
- COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): The people who camped in the field have left ..... rubbish.
- WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point): potato.
4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): cheap; well.
5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to look out for number one.

### Card 7

1. FOOD IN AMERICA (15 points).
2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).  
Oh, no! Look! Someone stole my car radio.
3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).  
You've got ..... on your shirt. (*Some egg / some eggs*)  
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): I'm just about to set off on ..... long journey.  
WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point): stimulus.
4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): foolish; well.
5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to get a bite.

### Card 8

1. CURRICULUM VITAE (15 points).
2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).  
Those men are waiting outside since 2.00.
3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).  
Laura went into the garden to dig..... (*some potato / some potatoes*).  
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): That isn't right. Look, you have made ..... mistake.  
WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point): leaf.
4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): narrow; fast.
5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to get carried away.

### Card 9

1. TRADITIONAL BRITISH COOKING (15 points).
2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).

James Dean drove a sport car when he was dying.

3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).

..... isn't fair sometimes. (*Life / A life*)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): You need..... luck to win at this game.

WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point): memorandum.

4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): stupid; carefully.
5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to try on.

### Card 10

1. TYPES OF FAMILIES (15 points).
2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).

The Titanic travelled to New York when it hit an iceberg and sink in the Atlantic.

3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).

Is there..... in this soup? (*cheese / a cheese*)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): The second-hand shop had..... sofa.

WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point): belief.

4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): quiet; long.
5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to come down in the world.

### Card 11

1. APPEARANCE, MOOD and CHARACTER OF A PERSON WHO IS VERY SPECIAL FOR YOU (15 points).

2. CORRECT THE MISTAKES (2 points).

The Rolling Stones rock group are playing together for over twenty years.

3. PUT IN THE CORRECT FORM (1 point).

..... woke me up in the night. (*Noise / A noise*)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. PUT IN A/AN OR SOME (1 point): The second-hand shop had..... sofa.

WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN (1 point): chief.

4. FORM THE COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF THE GIVEN ADJECTIVE and ADVERB (2 points): pleasant; near.

5. EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH (3 points): to be hard up.

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## HEALTH AND MEDICINE

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### TEST I

TASK 1 (10 points). Listening comprehension. Listen to a text. The text will be spoken once. After the text read the statements in your test paper. Decide which of them are true and put a tick ☒ if each statement is True or False.

#### SELF-CARE HAS COME OF AGE-AGAIN

Some 30 or 40 years ago, there was general belief that "scientific" medicine would in short order obliterate just about all disease. Optimism continued to mount as new antibiotics and tranquilizers were discovered, new surgical procedures were devised and perfected. For a while it seemed that if we could all live just a few more years, new discoveries might make us immune to death itself.

Looking back, we can see that the party mood began to sour about 10 or 15 years ago. It was not just an innocent burst of enthusiasm. Real harm was done. Drugs, we all learned, sometimes had "side effects". Needless X-rays were thought to promote cancer.

But that's only half of the new perspective. The other half has this to say: Even when done correctly the medical approach to disease is incomplete. Wonderful, yes! But not quite the whole answer.

What it ignores is the dimension of natural healing: strengthening the body's immune system through nutritional and other natural means; physical therapies; stress reduction; diet improvement; and lifestyle change. To ignore these factors is to forgo, perhaps, a much more conservative, perhaps, even more effective treatment. And even when extensive medical intervention is required, we know now, the battle against disease cannot be won by medicine alone. Unless the body has sufficient vitality to recover from the trauma of intervention, then re-establish a state of health that will prevent the return of disease medicine may be for naught.

Some people reacting against what they see as overdoctoring, have rejected the technological approach almost completely. They have

returned, in effect, to the 19th century, relying on herbs, untested diets and unscientific procedures to treat all illnesses. But there is no need to reject all of modern medicine because of its occasional excesses. Nor is total rejection very smart. Today we are in the unique position of being able to take advantage of the best technological medical care and the best natural healing techniques.

By using both approach, as dictated by good sense, we can literally enjoy the best of two worlds.

True    False

1. Last century people gave preference to technological approach in medicine.
2. It's better to get rid of modern medicine because of its permanent abundances.
3. Four decades back people were absolutely positive that scientific medicine would destroy all the illnesses.
4. People hoped body's immunization to death.
5. Modern drugs are so perfect that they don't produce influence on the other organs.
6. Very often medical approach to illnesses is not enough.
7. Strengthening the body's immune system through natural means is the base of healing.
8. Usage of technological medical care and natural healing techniques simultaneously is harmful.
9. Excessive X-rays may promote cancer.
10. The party mood began to sour more than 17 years ago.

TASK 2 (20 points). Give English equivalents to Ukrainian words and phrases.

1. Розумова відсталість.
2. Почуватися по погоді.
3. Лихоманити.
4. Зміряти температуру.
5. Втрата пам'яті.
6. Тверезник.
7. Вичистити ніс.
8. Лікувати когось від чогось.
9. Вакцина.
10. Переливання крові.

- |                                     |                            |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 11. Прийти до тями.                 | 15. Серцевий напад.        |
| 12. Відновлення сил, одужання.      | 16. Піддаватись лікуванню. |
| 13. Призначити необхідне лікування. | 17. Злоякісна пухлина.     |
| 14. Оглядати хворого.               | 18. Втома.                 |
|                                     | 19. Температурити.         |
|                                     | 20. Мати нежить.           |

**TASK 3 (5 points).** Guess the meaning from the explanation.

1. A nurse who advises pregnant women and helps them to give birth is called .....
2. An injury produced when a part of your body is hit and a purple mark appears is called .....
3. People who use artificial teeth are .....
4. The tubes in your body through which your blood flows are called .....
5. Something wrong with your body that is a sign of the illness is called .....

**Task 4 (15 points).** Listen to the situations, then write your own sentence, using appropriate modal verbs.

1. Mary suffers from splitting headaches and wants to go to the doctor but doesn't know what doctor namely. Her mother knows and tells her see neurologist.
2. The doctor wants Mary to stay at the hospital, because her disease is rather serious and should be treated. But Mary doesn't want. The doctor can't insist but he tries to make her change her mind.
3. The doctor isn't certain whether it is fatal disease but he thinks it is.
4. Usually Mary takes pills regularly, but she cannot do it now, because she has lost her pills.
5. I state my opinion that it's necessary, for me to be a bit stricter to my students.



6. A doctor gives a patient permission to walk a little.
7. There is a possibility that your classmate smoked drugs but you are not certain if it actually happened.
8. It's your obligation to do homework regularly.
9. The doctor is not sure that it is ulcer, but he thinks it is.
10. It's necessary for him to be at nine sharp every morning in his clinics.
11. "It was not necessary for me to inform the group about the test last time.
12. You ask your colleague in a very polite way to lend you one tablet of aspirin.
13. The treatment is good and you cannot imagine being treated better.
14. It was possible for everybody to get medical treatment without money, but now it is impossible.
15. It is not possible that you failed the test.

**TASK 5 (15 points).** Give Ukrainian equivalents to the following words and word combinations:

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) general practitioner; | 9) ulcer;                 |
| 2) ambulance;            | 10) intensive care unite; |
| 3) pain-killer;          | 11) overwork;             |
| 4) insomnia ;            | 12) to be expecting ;     |
| 5) cramp;                | 13) drug-addict;          |
| 6) ointment;             | 14) angina;               |
| 7) crutches;             | 15) casualty.             |
| 8) nosebleed;            |                           |

TASK 6 (5 points). Give synonyms to the following expressions:

- 1) catching disease;
- 2) to throw up;
- 3) to get over one's illness;
- 4) the flu;
- 5) doctor.

TASK 7 (10 points). Explain the following idioms and expressions in English:

- 1) to feel lousy;
- 2) to be predisposed to;
- 3) to get a sore throat;
- 4) nervous breakdown;
- 5) food poisoning.

TASK 8 (20 points). Dictation. Listen to the following text and put it down. 20 key words will be checked in your copy.

Good health is not something you are able to buy at the drugstore and you can't depend on getting it back with a quick visit to the doctor when you are sick, either. Making your body "last without major problem has to be your own responsibilities. Mistreating your system by keeping bad habits, neglecting symptoms of illness, and ignoring common health rules, can counteract the best medical care.

Understanding the needs of your own body is the key. Everyone runs the risk of accidents, and no one can be sure of avoiding chronic disease. Nevertheless, good health is most often ruined by poor diet, stress, a bad working environment, and carelessness.

By changing your habits or the conditions surrounding you, you can lower the risk or reduce the damage of disease.

## TEST II

TASK 1 (5 points). Guess the meaning from the explanations:

1. Any occurrence of the spreading of the disease that affects a great amount of people is called .....
2. If something is bigger or increases in size, it is .....
3. A sick person or ill person is called .....

4. *To give medical help for* means .....

5. *To begin suddenly* means .....

TASK 2 (9 points). Write the full name of the diseases and translate into Ukrainian.

AIDS

SAD

TASK 3 (6 points). Explain the difference between *sick* and *ill* in Am.E. and Br.E. Give examples.

TASK 4 (10 points). Give Ukrainian equivalents to the following expressions:

1) to look seedy;

6) bout / fit;

2) to feel dizzy ;

7) drinking bout;

3) to feel faint;

8) casualty;

4) sore spot;

9) midwife;

5) sore subject;

10) to be convalescing;

TASK 5 (10 points). Give English equivalents to the following expressions:

1) церебральний аналіз;

6) бути схильним до чогось (2 variants);

2) інвалідний візок;

7) поправлятися, набирати вагу;

3) відчувати втому після довгої подорожі літаком;

8) мазь;

4) втома;

9) відчувати себе побитим.

5) поганий настрій;

TASK 6 (10 points). Name the following diseases in English:

1) бронхіт;

6) ангіна;

2) запалення легенів;

7) струс мозку;

3) судома;

8) запор;

4) налив;

9) понос;

5) крововилив;

10) свинка.

TASK 7 (20 points). Translate into English using modals.

1. Врешті-решт, ти міг би викликати лікаря.

2. Не смій викликати лікаря.

3. Тобі слід було б викликати лікаря.
4. Він, напевно, викликав лікаря.
5. Невже він викликав лікаря?
6. Вам слід було викликати лікаря.
7. Йому довелося викликати лікаря.
8. Викличте, будь ласка, лікаря.
9. Вам викликати лікаря?
10. Можливо, він викликав лікаря.

TASK 8 (10 points). Observe modals and similar expressions.

1. Tell somebody very politely to drive you to the hospital.
2. Indicate that you are not certain whether it is a nervous breakdown, but you think it is.
3. The doctors offers to see you.
4. You are talking to your friend that it is a good thing for him to give up smoking.
5. You are strongly surprised that I take drugs.

TASK 9 (20 points). Dictation. Listen to the following text and put it down. 20 key words will be checked in your copy.

I seem to be suffering from all the illnesses imaginable: insomnia, headache, backache, indigestion, constipation and pains in the stomach. I have caught a cold, I've got a sore throat, I'm constantly sneezing and coughing. I had an accident the other day, hurt my right shoulder and knee.

I am sorry to hear that. Let me examine you. You have a nervous breakdown.

I advise you, first of all, to stop worrying.

## TRAVELLING

TEST

**TASK 1 (10 points).** Listening comprehension. Listen to a text and a dialogue. Then read the statements in your test paper. Decide which of them are true and put a tick ☒ if each statement is True or False.

## Part A (Road Accident)

It was raining heavily as I was walking up the hill towards the station at six o'clock on a Saturday morning. At this early hour there wasn't much traffic and there weren't many people in sight. Just as I was crossing the road near the top of the hill, a car came round the corner. It was travelling very fast and the driver was obviously having difficulty in controlling it. Suddenly it swerved violently, skidded on the wet road, hit the lamp-post and turned over.

At once I ran to the car to assist the driver but he was unconscious and there was a lot of blood on his face. A young woman hurried into the station and phoned for an ambulance while I took care of the driver. A number of other people gathered round the car, but there wasn't a great deal we could do. A policeman arrived a few minutes later and asked me a lot of questions about the accident. Shortly afterwards the man came round and he was groaning quietly when the ambulance arrived at high speed and rushed him away to hospital.

On Monday morning I went to the hospital to enquire about the man. They told me that his injuries were not serious after all and that he was rapidly getting over the effects of the accident.

True      False

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1. It was drenching rain on Monday morning.
2. The road was overcrowded.
3. Speeding car was obviously out of control.
4. Just of a sudden the car served violently and got into the station.

--	--

5. The injured man turned out to have serious health problems.

### Part B (Sea or Air)

*Susan* Are you looking forward to your trip to Canada, Julie?

*Julie* I can't wait to see Canada, Susan, but I'm scared stiff of the journey. My husband insists on flying, but I want to sail. Planes make me nervous.

*Susan* There's nothing to be frightened of. How often planes fly across the Atlantic every day?

*Julie* I've no idea. Hundreds, I suppose.

*Susan* And how often do you hear of a crash? Once or twice a year?

*Julie* Yes, but aeroplanes fly so high and fast that once is enough.

*Susan* Look, there are more road casualties per day than air deaths per year. Air transport is really safe compared with road transport.

*Julie* I'd still prefer to go by sea. Ships may not travel fast but at least you can relax. I'd love a trip on a luxury liner like the Queen Elizabeth II.

*Susan* It's fine if you're a good sailor, but have you ever travelled far in a rough sea?

*Julie* No. I've only been in a boat once. I sailed down the River Thames on a sightseeing tour... But in any case I'd rather be sea-sick than dead.

1. Julia is going to visit Canberra.
2. Julia's husband would rather fly.
3. Air crashes per year are less frequent than road accidents per day.
4. Julia believes that making a voyage by ship is not so relaxing and comfortable as travelling by air.
5. Julia is inexperienced in travelling far in a rough sea.

TASK 2 (20 points). Fill in the gaps with the words given below.

### A Street in London

We are now in Oxford Circus, (1)..... along Oxford Street, one of the (2)..... streets in the West End of London, and that (3)..... over there is Regent Street famous all over the world for its (4).....shops. Near one of the (5)..... you can see an (6)..... to the subway leading to the Underground Railway, or (7)..... as we call it.

On (8)..... sides of the street there are shops, (9)..... and restaurants. In the (10)..... there's a constant (11)..... of cars, taxis, buses and (12)..... In some parts of London there are trolley-buses and trams as well.

The (13)..... is deafening, but one soon gets (14)..... to it.

The (15)..... are (16)..... with people, and it's dangerous to attempt (17)..... the road until the (18)..... is stopped, either by a (19)..... on point duty or by the red (20).....

lorries, "Tube", traffic lights, both, halfway, crowded, used, splendid, traffic, entrance, busiest, banks, policeman, street, noise, to cross, roadway, street-corners, stream, pavements

Task 3 (20 points). Give English equivalents to the following expressions:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) to arrive at;                                | 10) to make the engine of the car working;          |
| 2) to move past;                                | 11) to ride in somebody's car to somewhere;         |
| 3) to move away from;                           | 12) to get on a ship or a plane;                    |
| 4) to move to;                                  | 13) to come just in time for a bus;                 |
| 5) to drive to the side of the road;            | 14) to be late for a bus;                           |
| 6) to enter the space;                          | 15) to line at the bus stop;                        |
| 7) to shorten the journey by travelling across; | 16) to take a car with a driver for time for money; |
| 8) to interrupt the journey on purpose;         |   |
| 9) to become completely full;                   |   |

- 17) to walk somewhere;  
18) to let somebody go out  
of your car;

- 19) to leave a car at the lot;  
20) not to observe traffic  
rules.

TASK 4 (11 points). Make the following sentences indirect.

1. "Where are these tourists from?"  
*They asked me...*
2. "For how long are you going to stay here?"  
*The receptionist asked me...*
3. "I visited the Castle yesterday and advise you to do the same as soon as you can."  
*Mark told me...*
4. "Tomorrow I'll engage a room at the hotel for you."  
*Arthur said...*
5. "The people I meet seem to know where I was."  
*Mary said...*
6. "I know how they feel."  
*Sophia said...*
7. "Did she hurt you?"  
*Pat asked him...*
8. "Will you come to your English lesson on the 9<sup>th</sup> of March 2010?"  
*The teacher asked...*
9. "Where are you heading for?"  
*He wanted to know...*
10. "Is there anything wrong?"  
*I asked her...*
11. "The house was built in 1972."  
*The man said...*

TASK 5 (10 points). Complete the dialogue.

- A. Here we are! This is our hotel, isn't it?  
B. Yes, there's the name: (1)..... Shall I look after the (2)  
..... or will you?  
A. Well, you will. And I go in and see about (3).....  
B. All right. Where shall I find you?  
A. I'll wait for you in the (4).....



- A. Good morning. Can you let me have a (5) ..... with a bath-room? Or you have two (6)..... So much the better.
- B. We're practically (7)....., but I'll see. How long do you intend (8).....?
- A. I expect we shall be here for a fortnight. Do your rooms (9) ..... the courtyard? We hate noise. And how much do you (10)..... a night?

TASK 6 (9 points). Put the sentences in the right order so that the topic sentence, development of the idea and the conclusion can be clearly seen.

- A. Suddenly they thought of their twin sons, who were just learning how to count.
- B. They could not figure out why the new bill was over seven dollars more than the old one.
- C. There were ten calls listed to the town of Rosemond, several hundred miles away.
- D. They must have been playing with pushbuttons on the dial.
- E. When Nick and Fran got their phone bill, they knew something was wrong.
- F. Then Nick saw the long-distance charges.
- G. Now the twins know they can't afford letting their fingers do the walking.
- H. This turned out to be the right solution to the mystery of telephone bill.
- I. But we don't know anybody in Rosemond," Fran protested. "where is Rosemond, anyway? Besides, no one would have such a ridiculous phone number as 123-456-7890.

TASK 7 (10 points). Guess the meaning from the explanation.

- 1. A little lever or bar on a phone, which you push down to get your money back. ....
- 2. A long distance call in which you will speak to anyone who answers. ....
- 3. To move the circle or press the buttons on a telephone in order to phone somebody. ....

4. A special box for garbage. ....
5. The book listing telephone numbers by customer's name. ....
6. If you succeed in contacting somebody over the phone you.....
7. A long distance call in which the person you are calling pays.  
.....
8. A road which is closed at one end is.....
9. If you can get all your meals at your hotel, it provides.....
10. A hotel intended for people who are travelling by car.....

TASK 8 (10 points) Give synonyms:

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1) lane;          | 6) traffic offence; |
| 2) a taxi;        | 7) boot;            |
| 3) on the corner; | 8) bonnet;          |
| 4) top deck;      | 9) petrol;          |
| 5) pavement;      | 10) overpass.       |

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# HOUSING

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## TEST

TASK 1 (20 points). Listening Comprehension. Listen to a text. Then read the statements in your test paper. Decide which of them are true and put a tick ☒ if each statement is True or False.

### Part A. A House-Warming Party

Last week Jane received an invitation from her former school friend Helen to come and see her. Helen married Ralph Burton and they lived in their new house Jane was interested to see their new house.

Their house was in a quiet street on the outskirts of the town. There was a small garden and a garage near the house. There were three rooms, a bathroom and a lavatory in the house.

The living-room looked empty. There was a wall-to-wall carpet on the floor and the most essential pieces of furniture. The crystal vase that Jane brought as a present immediately made the room look more personal.

The dining-room had little furniture, too. There was a table, four chairs and a sideboard there. There were no pictures on the wall. Ralph's friend brought a landscape and it gave the room real character.

The bedroom had only a double bed and a dressing table with a stool. There were orange curtains with red spots on the windows.

The guests admired the Burton's house and were full of helpful advice how to furnish the room.

*True      False*

		1. Jane received an invitation from her colleague Helen to come to see her.
		2. Helen's house was in a quiet street in the suburbs.
		3. There was only a garage near the house.
		4. The living-room looked over-furnished.
		5. The dining-room has little furniture.
		6. There were red-spotted orange curtains in the bedroom.

True      False

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7. Helen's friend brought a landscape as a present.
8. The guests gave a lot of helpful advice how to furnish the room.

## PART B. THE HAUNTED HOUSE

I was on holiday in Scotland, and I was staying at Fernie Castle Hotel, which used to be just Fernie Castle when it was built about 600 years ago. I was staying in a small room up in the West Tower, and I went to bed after a good meal. I was just falling asleep when I heard someone knocking at the door. So I got up, put the light on and went to the door, but there was no one there. So I went back to bed and decided it must have been a dream or my imagination. I was just falling asleep again when I heard someone knocking again—a very light tapping, not a loud knock. I got up, put the light on, went to the door and there was nobody there. I wasn't scared but it's a bit worrying when you're staying by yourself in a very old castle. I locked the door and went back to bed but I left the light on, and nothing else happened; I slept until morning.

The next night I went to bed and there was no knocking at the door, but in the middle of the night I woke up for some reason and saw a woman standing in the room. She was wearing a green dress with a high neck and she was looking at me, but when I switched on the light she disappeared, she wasn't there. And by this time I was really very worried and I stayed awake for the rest of the night.

When I went down to breakfast I said to the owner of the hotel that I had seen a woman in my room the night before. He asked, "Was she wearing a high-necked green dress?" and I said, "Yes, she was."

The man said, "Many people saw this woman but I never did. She was a bride of a man who was running away with her to get married. Her father did not want her to marry this man. They escaped to Fernie Castle and hid in a tiny room at the top of the West Tower. Her father's men eventually tracked them down and there was a terrible struggle, and somehow while she was trying to escape she fell out of the window to her death on the stone courtyard below. And now her ghost haunts the West Tower and occasionally appears in people's bedroom with a sad

True      False

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1. The man was staying at Fernie Castle when he was on business in Scotland.
2. Fernie Castle was built 400 years ago.
3. The man was awoken by somebody's knocking at the door.
4. The man decided it must have been a dream or his imagination.
5. He didn't hear anybody knocking again that night.
6. The man was scared and left the light on.
7. The next night the man went to bed and there was somebody's knocking at the door again.
8. The man was really very worried because he saw a woman standing in the room.
9. At dinner the man told the owner of the house what had happened.
10. The owner of the house said that the woman was running away with her groom to get married.
11. Her ghost haunts the East Tower and sometimes appears in people's bedroom.
12. In conclusion the owner of the house said the man either saw the ghost or he had too much wine the night before.

**TASK 2 (20 points).** Listen to the following words and spell them:

- 1) condominium;
- 2) neighbour;
- 3) tenant;
- 4) garbage;
- 5) low-rent housing;
- 6) bedside cabinet;
- 7) semi-detached house;
- 8) lodge;
- 9) apartment supply;
- 10) unsubsidized apartment;
- 11) real estate agent;
- 12) slated roof;
- 13) oak-panelled room;
- 14) flowery-patterned wallpaper;
- 15) multistoreyed building;
- 16) outskirts;
- 17) landlord;
- 18) seat cushion;

19) dweller;

20) lounge.

TASK 3 (7 points). Use the required passive forms in the following text.

It was now a charming room. The walls (*to paint*) ..... light blue. The curtains (*to draw*) ..... and the fire (*to light*) ..... All the furniture (*to dust*)... ..... The piano (*to move*) ..... out but a wireless set (*to add*)... ..... On the chest of drawers there was a collection of small presents which (*to bring*) ..... on the old woman at various times by her children.

TASK 4 (15 points). Give Ukrainian equivalents to the following words and word combinations:

1) fence;

9) roommate;

2) back door;

10) bulletin board;

3) ceiling;

11) want ad section;

4) dinner set;

12) the room needs tidying;

5) dressing table ;

13) layout;

6) housing estate;

14) cramped room;

7) detached house;

15) shade.

8) accommodation;

TASK 5. Give three forms of the following verbs (10 points).

1) beat;

6) hang;

2) bite;

7) hide;

3) deal;

8) lay;

4) draw;

9) lie;

5) fall;

10) light.

TASK 6 (8 points). Find and correct the errors in the following.

1. I am interesting in his ideas.

2. How many peoples have you been invited to the party?

3. When I returned home, everything is quite. I walk to my room, get undress, and going to bed.

4. I didn't go with them because I had already been eaten.

5. In class yesterday, I was confusing. I didn't understand the lesson.
6. I couldn't move. I was very frighten.
7. When we were children, we are very of caterpillars. Whenever we saw one of these monsters, we run to our house before the caterpillars could attack us. I am still scare when I saw a caterpillar close to me.
8. One day, while the old man was cutting down a big tree near the stream his axe fallen into the water. He sat down and begin to cry because he does not have enough money to buy another axe.

TASK 7 (10 points). Translate into English, using suitable idioms.

1. Бути в однаковому становищі.
2. Надавати нагоду комусь.
3. Перевернути все до гори ногами.
4. Розгвинчений, розбвтаний.
5. Виносити сміття з хати.
6. Влучити в ціль.
7. Сімейна таємниця.
8. Мати когось у повному підпорядкуванні.
9. Марнувати життя.
10. Любов з розрахунком.

TASK 8 (10 points). Guess the meaning from the explanation.

1. To decorate and repair the building so that it is in better condition and looks more modern means .....
2. To force officially somebody to leave a house that they are living in because they have broken a law or contract means .....
3. To keep a person or an animal in a building, room, cage, etc. That is too small for means .....
4. To build something very quickly or roughly, for example because you need it at once or need it for only a short time; to do work

- that is necessary in order to make it more suitable or attractive  
means .....
5. To face means .....
  6. To begin to live in a different house or place means .....
  7. To build something /a wall, a fence / means .....
  8. To repair or improve an old building or a machine and get it back  
into good condition means .....
  9. To attend to something that needs attention means .....
  10. To get rid of something, for example by putting it in a dustbin.  
means .....



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## FIRST YEAR FINAL TEST

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TASK 1 (8 points). Choose the synonyms to the underlined words.

1. Julia is perfectly attractive and usually wears the same scent.  
a) is dressy;                      b) uses perfume;                      c) has the only evening-gown.
2. I was in trouble and he bailed me out.  
a) helped;                      b) avoided;                      c) advised.
3. All of us were cooped up in that tiny conference room for five hours.  
a) confined to;                      b) talking in;                      c) having a meeting in.
4. That paint is bright. You have to tone it down.  
a) make it softer;                      b) return it;                      c) make it brighter.
5. Everybody knows that Jessica cares for dry red wine.  
a) hates;                      b) likes;                      c) ignores.
6. Last year the flu broke out in spring.  
a) finished;                      b) began suddenly;                      c) was treated.
7. He was evicted from building because he didn't pay the rent.  
a) forced to move out of; b) given a job in;                      c) locked up in.
8. Harold kept silence for a while and cradled the receiver.  
a) picked up; b) dialled the number; c) put down.

TASK 2 (10 points). Circle the letter of the choice that best that best completes each sentence.

1. The runners started ..... at one end of the city and finished at the other end.  
a) out;                      b) for;                      c) to.
2. When you arrive ..... the hotel, call us collect.  
a) at;                      b) to;                      c) in.
3. The problem of divorce has many different .....  
a) opportunities;                      b) benefits;                      c) aspects.
4. She is ..... her sister; she is very tall and her sister is very short.  
a) similar to; b) unlike;                      c) like.
5. This box ..... many old books and souvenirs.  
a) reflects;                      b) explains;                      c) contains.
6. Do you ..... your apartment or is it a condominium?  
a) shift;                      b) rent;                      c) buy.
7. I don't like living with a roommate. I'm moving ..... my family's house.  
a) back to;                      b) from;                      c) out of.

8. We do not agree. We cannot decide. Our ideas are .....  
a) entertaining;                      b) conflicting;                      c) expanding.
9. My ..... pays me a good salary.  
a) volunteer;                                      b) employer;                      c) employee.
10. It is very late. She is very ..... about her son.  
a) productive;                                      b) demanding;                      c) concerned.

**TASK 3 (5 points).** Make the following sentences passive.

1. You can buy this book in any bookshop.  
This book .....
2. They will build the bridge next year.  
The bridge .....
3. They were discussing this question when I entered the room.  
This question .....
4. I said that I should have translated the article by six o'clock.  
I said that the article .....
5. They laughed at him.  
He .....

**TASK 4 (7 points).** Decide which modals would be appropriate to complete the following sentences. There may be more than one possible answer.

could  
may  
must

ought  
to  
shall

should  
will  
would

1. It ..... we be true.
2. If ..... all be familiar with what we're talking about.
3. They ..... arrive by 4 o'clock at the latest.
4. It ..... not be true in this particular case.
5. There ..... be a drought next summer.
6. If ..... give it to you as soon as I've finished.
7. Don't touch his leg. It ..... be broken.

**TASK 5 (10 points).** Developing paragraphs. Read the paragraph.

(1) Anna Mary Robertson Moses, better known as the artist Grandma Moses, began her career at an age when most people have already completed their life's work. (2) She was in her seventies when she began painting. (3) Born in 1860, Anna spent most of her life working on a farm. (4) Following her retirement, she took up embroidery, but

arthritis eventually made close handwork too difficult and she traded her needles for paintbrushes. (5) Although she had never had any professional training, she became one of America's most popular painters. (6) Her use of ample forms and lovely colors enabled her to portray country living in an innocent, warm manner. (7) By the time she was one hundred years old, Anna Moses had produced over sixteen hundred fine paintings. (8) Those who claim that life is for the young should give some thought to the accomplishments of Grandma Moses.

- 1. Write the number of the topic sentence.
- 2. List the numbers of the sentences that support the topic.
- 3. Write the number of the sentence that gives the writer's comment about the subject. State in your own words how that sentence is related to the details in the other sentences.

1.

2.

3.

Task 6 (27 points). Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

THE WAY OUT

John Brown was never sure of his grammar. One day he remembered that the New Year ..... (*come*) and he ..... (*decide*) ..... (*give*) his wife a present of two geese. So he ..... (*take*) a sheet of paper and ..... (*begin*) ..... (*write*) an order to shopkeeper. And here the difficulty ..... (*begin*): Mr. Brown ..... (*not, can*) ..... (*recollect*) the plural of the noun 'goose'. He ..... (*know*) very well that the plural of 'foot' is 'feet' and the plural of 'tooth' is 'teeth' but he ..... (*not, know*) the plural of 'goose'. He only remembered from his school days that he ..... (*have*) ..... (*be*) very careful with the word 'goose'. At first he ..... (*write*): "Please, send me two geoses." Then he read it aloud, but it (*not, sound*) right. He ..... (*take*) another sheet of paper and

..... (write):

"Please ..... (send) me two geeses." Again the sentence ..... (not, sound) right. He ..... (not, can) ..... (recollect) the correct plural of the noun 'goose' and he ..... (not, want) ..... (go) and ..... (ask) his wife. Suddenly he ..... (get) a bright idea. He ..... (take) a new sheet of paper and ..... (write): "Please ..... (send) me a goose." And at the bottom of the sheet he added a postscript: "P.S. .... (Send) another one with it."

Task 7 (15 points). Listening comprehension. Listen to the story written by Samuel Richardson, and then to the statements. On your answer sheet against each number put *T* if the statement is true and *F* if it is false.

## LOVE

Dear Mother and Father,

My mistress died recently. On her deathbed she asked her son, Mr. B, to look after me. But the problem is that he can't take his eyes off me. In fact, he flirts with me all the time. The other servants say he has a crush on me. What do you think I should do?

Your loving daughter,

*Pamela Andrews*

Dear Pamela,

We are terribly afraid that Mr. B has designs on you. Don't forget you are only 15 years old and your master can wind you around his little finger.

*Your worried parents*

Dear Mother and Father,

Thank goodness I get along with the housekeeper, Mrs. Jervis. It is wonderful that I can confide in her. She says I have swept Mr. B off his feet, and that he is infatuated with me. I still don't believe he will try to have an affair with me! If he makes a pass at me I will do whatever I can to come home to you.

*Your devoted daughter, Pamela*

My dear Parents,

I am like a prisoner now. Mr. B thinks we should live together and if we are happy, he will propose to me in one year. He has already tried to make love with me! When I could speak again, I begged him to let me go home.

*Pamela Andrews*

Dear Parents,

Mr. B became so angry that he threw me out. On the way to your house, I received a letter from him. He wrote that he was very sick and wanted me to return. I went back immediately. I guess I had fallen in love with him. When we got together, Mr. B felt much better and I did too. I am happy to tell you that we just got married. Now I can sign my letter,

*Pamela B*

1. On her deathbed Pamela's mistress asked the girl to look after her son.
2. Mr. B. flirts with Pamela all the time.
3. The other servants also have a crush on her.
4. The Andrews want their daughter to marry Mr. B.
5. Pamela's parents are afraid that her master will not marry her because she is only 15 years old.
6. Pamela trusts the housekeeper and tells her everything.
7. Mrs. Jervis swept Mr. B. off his feet.
8. Pamela asks her parents what to do if Mr. B. tries to have an affair with her.
9. Mr. B. put Pamela to prison because she did not want to live with him.
10. Mr. B. had proposed to Pamela one year before.
11. Pamela never spoke to Mr. B. after he had tried to make love with her.
12. Mr. B. became so angry that he threw Pamela out.
13. Pamela begged on the street to get some money for the trip to her parent's home.
14. On the way to the Andrews' house, Pamela received a letter where Mr. B. wrote that he wanted her to return.

15. Pamela is not happy that she and Mr. B. got married.

1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10  
11   12   13   14   15   \_\_\_\_\_

TASK 8 (18 points). Match each idiom on the left with its correct definition on the right. Write the letter of the definition next to the idiom.

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. look after                      | a. manipulate smb through charm                          |
| 2. can't take one's eyes off       | b. tell smb smth in confidence                           |
| 3. flirt with                      | c. make smb fall in love with you                        |
| 4. have a crush on                 | d. love foolishly  |
| 5. have designs on                 | e. meet, see a person                                    |
| 6. wind around one's little finger | f. ask smb to marry you                                  |
| 7. get along with                  | g. take responsibility for                               |
| 8. confide in                      | h. be very interested in smb                             |
| 9. sweep off his/her feet          | i. date & have relations with smb you are not married to |
| 10. be infatulated with            | j. suggest sexual attraction by a word or gesture        |
| 11. have an affair with            | k. live in the same house even if not married            |
| 12. make a pass at                 | l. plan to have intimate relations with smb              |
| 13. live together                  | m. have a good relationship                              |
| 14. propose to                     | n. have sexual relations                                 |
| 15. make love with                 | o. begin to love smb                                     |
| 16. throw out                      | p. expel smb   |
| 17. fall in love with              | q. stare at smb because of interest in that person       |
| 18. get together                   | r. do smth to show an interest in another person         |

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