

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

Український державний університет  
науки і технологій

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Кафедра «Іноземні мови»

## **АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА**

Методичні рекомендації до лексико-граматичних тестів до Єдиного вступного іспиту (ЄВІ) з іноземної мови для здобуття ступеня магістра

У двох частинах  
Частина 2

Електронний аналог  
друкованого видання

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А 64

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**А 64** Англійська мова : методичні рекомендації лексико-граматичних тестів з підготовки до Єдиного вступного іспиту (ЄВІ) з іноземної мови для здобуття ступеня магістра / уклад. : А. О. Мунтян; Український державний університет науки і технологій. – Дніпро : УДУНТ, 2023. – 49 с.

Методичні рекомендації містять лексико-граматичні тести для підготовки абітурієнтів до іспиту з англійської мови, що базується на різноманітних тестових завданнях, які відповідають структурі проведення єдиного вступного іспиту (ЄВІ). Тести допомагають визначити рівень мовної компетенції абітурієнтів, орієнтують у стратегіях успішного проходження тестів. Тести складено на базі автентичних матеріалів з урахуванням мовних особливостей та типових помилок. Призначено для випускників ВИШів зі ступенем бакалавр, а також викладачів англійської мови.

Бібліогр. 10 назв.

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## ПЕРЕДМОВА

Методичні рекомендації до лексико-граматичних тестів мають на меті допомогти абітурієнтам підготуватися до проходження Єдиного вступного іспиту (ЄВІ) з іноземної мови для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста). Іспит являє собою тестування з іноземної мови: англійської, німецької, французької, іспанської.

ЄВІ проходить із використанням організаційно-технологічних процесів здійснення зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання (ЗНО). Програма єдиного вступного іспиту створена з урахуванням Загальноєвропейських рекомендацій з мовної освіти (рівень B1 - B2).

Об'єктами оцінки ЄВІ є мовленнєва компетентність у читанні, а також мовні лексичні та граматичні компетенції.

У збірнику представлені завдання, складені на базі попередніх років, які спрямовані на оптимізацію підготовки абітурієнтів до складання ЄВІ з англійської мови. Завдання укладено на основі Програми, яка затверджена наказом МОН до Єдиного вступного іспиту. Запропоновані тести допоможуть абітурієнтам ефективно підготуватись до іспиту та правильно розподілити час і зусилля при виконанні тесту. У методичних рекомендаціях представлено 10 варіантів, кожен з яких містить 2 частини: «Тексти для читання» та «Використання мови». Частина «Читання» складається з 4-х текстів і містить 22 завдання, які знаходяться після кожного тексту. Частина «Використання мови» складається з 2-х текстів із завданнями на заповнення пропусків. На прикінці збірника є ключі з правильними відповідями до тестів.

Збірник адресовано абітурієнтам та викладачам для використання як на заняттях з іноземної мови, так і для самопідготовки.

## TEST 6

### READING

#### Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### Some Rules for Learning at Any Age

1 \_\_\_\_\_

No matter how good you think you are at doing several tasks at the same time, you aren't. Enough studies have shown that if you're doing more than one thing at a time, especially when it comes to learning, your speed and attention drops off. It's better to spend 20 uninterrupted minutes a day on the topic you've decided to master than an hour of distracted learning.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

If you're picking up a new language, learning or relearning to play an instrument, or starting to paint, you probably already realise that you will have to put in the time. There is just no way around it; those who are the best at a given subject are those who work on it most. You may have heard of the 10,000 hours theory from Malcolm Gladwell's book "Outliers" — that it takes that much time to become expert at anything.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

If it's difficult to do something (even maddening at times), you're more likely to really remember it. Learning what's easy is like writing in sand, here today and gone tomorrow. When you're stuck on a difficult passage that doesn't seem to make sense, or when you keep making mistakes solving a problem — this is when the most valuable learning is happening.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Most people think that learning in their preferred way is better. Some like to read things, auditory learners like to hear information aloud, while visual learners like images, graphs and live-action descriptions. But just because it's easier to learn in a certain style doesn't mean it's really better. You learn better when you don't limit instruction or experience to the style you're used to.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

Failures occur in any business, learning attempt or project. Every

successful person has gone through this part of the process, sometimes multiple times. When you don't feel like you're getting anywhere, you often feel depressed. Many people give up at this stage. You must keep going to achieve your goals. Just keep going and you're sure to succeed.

- A** Don't get discouraged
- B** Don't multitask
- C** Keep regular hours for learning
- D** Don't be afraid to ask for help
- E** Don't delay doing your work
- F** Be ready to practice a lot
- G** Choose hard things to learn
- H** Try various learning methods

## **Task 2**

**Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

### **The Growing Gap**

In any period of rapid social change, age may become as important an identity-marker as differences between social and ethnic groups. Any immigrant family, for example, joins in a process of rapid identity change. An extraordinary proportion of today's school children are immigrant children or children of immigrants. In some US cities, the numbers range up to sixty percent; some schools are a virtual UN of immigrant children. When children go to school they may make friends from a very different kind of background, and they usually become fluent in a new language. Typically, an intergenerational gap appears: at least one parent may speak both the language of their own parent and that of the country they have settled in. Children, however, may not share a language in common with grandparents. Such experience can be stressful for each generation and it can create burdens on young children who have to act as intermediaries and interpreters for older family members.

This kind of intergenerational language shift is now occurring within countries, as migration to cities or rapid economic and social development create a very different type of world where children grow up. In Shanghai, for example, where Putonghua has become the language of education, and where English is introduced in primary school at

Grade 1, a new generation of children are growing up who may have difficulty in communicating with grandparents in the family language of Shanghainese.

In several Asian countries we can see a similar language shift within families. Singapore provides one of the best-documented examples. Gradually, English has shifted from being a second language to become the main language of the home. In India, a similar phenomenon has occurred in middle class families and the number of such families is rising. English is often the language in which young people form relationships in young adulthood. Mothers and fathers may have different linguistic backgrounds, in which case family communication typically takes place in English.

We are now witnessing a further development in many societies, however. Change is occurring so rapidly that differences emerge not just between generations but between siblings: a 14-year-old girl may find a cultural and linguistic gap with her 8-year-old brother. This is not just an issue for Asia. Within Europe, a new middle class, professional elite is emerging in which families move country every few years. A consequence is that children within the same family may have quite different linguistic loyalties and proficiencies.

Traditionally, the family has been regarded central to the reproduction of linguistic and ethnic identity. In times of rapid change, international movement, smaller families and new patterns of childcare, community institutions and resources may be just as important.

- 6 What is stated in **PARAGRAPH 1** about immigrant children?
- A They try to learn their native language from their grandparents.
  - B They lose fluency in their own native language with time.
  - C They help their grandparents to converse in a new language.
  - D They are burdened with getting skills in a new language.
- 7 The author uses the example of Shanghai to illustrate that\_\_\_\_.
- A this city has expanded due to the fast economic growth
  - B Shanghai's citizens observe Asian cultural traditions
  - C English has become a means of instruction in the local schools
  - D languages taught at school may replace the family language
- 8 Which of the following is **TRUE** of the language shift in Asian countries?
- A It influences the number of international marriages.
  - B It occurs only in the families with young children.
  - C It has been officially registered in one of these countries.

- D** It reflects the change of the social status of the family.
- 9 Why does a linguistic gap between children within the same family emerge in Europe?
- A** Because children grow in different linguistic environments.
  - B** Because younger children are keen on learning Asian languages.
  - C** Because elder children prefer to speak English in private.
  - D** Because children have parents with different mother tongues.
- 10 Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a factor in forming the linguistic and ethnic identity of a person?
- A** Relationships
  - B** Migration
  - C** World-view
  - D** Education

### Task 3

**Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you**

#### **US Camps for Kids**

##### **11 Camp Wicosuta, New Hampshire**

Camp Wicosuta's philosophy is to build campers' confidence and competence in a safe and fun community. Their individual elective program allows children to focus on the activities they love, which means they have a high level of participation all over the camp. As an all-girls' camp, Wicosuta offers its campers the unique opportunity to have fun and be themselves. They go to breakfast in pyjamas, have original hairstyles on "Crazy Hair Night", stand on chairs singing, cheering and dancing in the dining hall, can go horseback riding or ice skating, or do water sports (swimming, water skiing, sailing, kayaking, canoeing, wind surfing).

##### **12 Thrill Coaster Tours**

Thrill Coaster Tours is the only camp of its kind that takes kids all over the country with the opportunity to ride roller coasters. Each day brings about a different park and a new type of ride! The camp travels in luxury buses equipped with a DVD player and a bathroom. Campers stay at hotel rooms with no balconies. Each night a counsellor goes into each room, ensures that everyone is situated in the room, and then puts the tape on the door for the campers' protection. This tape remains on the door

until the morning when a counsellor removes it.

### **13 Sanborn Western Camps, Colorado**

At this camp, the kids live in the outdoors, building a sense of community and a sense of the earth through fun and adventure. The camp is located on 6,000 acres of pine forests. In this environment, the campers learn as they backpack, ride horses, hike, make life-long friends and learn to appreciate the natural world. The kids have the unique opportunity to choose all of their program activities, which include digging for 67-million-year-old fossils, rock climbing on the best granite in the county, tubing down the South Platte River, and sleeping under millions of stars.

### **14 Cheley Colorado Camp, Colorado**

Since 1921, Cheley has been committed to introducing children to the outdoors and providing a challenging environment for children to explore. They believe that every summer in a young person's life is a window of opportunity. The campers get to spend the summer with campers from over 40 states and 10 foreign countries. Cheley is located at the gateway to Rocky Mountain National Park. With over 1600 acres of property, Cheley camp has 5 horse riding rings, four barns with 140 horses, a fishing pond and much more. Activities include hiking, horseback riding, backpacking, river rafting, archery, crafts and woodworking.

### **15 Four Winds Westward Ho**

Four Winds Westward Ho is located on Orcas Island in the Northwest corner of Washington State. Smaller cabin living arrangements of four campers and one experienced counsellor allow for close bonds to develop. Days are filled with a wide range of classic camp activities for all ages and both genders. The camp requires that kids leave behind technology and certain comforts for four weeks, and discover what kind of person they can be without them. They will have time to explore, to sail, to sing and play music, to create art, to build fires, and to watch the sky.

### **16 Camp Chief Ouray, Colorado**

This camp, which has been in operation for over 100 years, is committed to developing five core values in its campers: Caring, Honesty, Respect, Responsibility and Faith. Campers explore and grow through a strong tradition of quality programming and fun. A typical day offers activities such as archery, sports and games, orienteering, nature study, cooperative games, and hiking. For older kids they offer Wilderness Adventure Camp, and Leadership Training Programs. Children come home more mature and more confident. The camp uploads photos at the end of the day so that family members can see how much fun their child is having.

**Which of the camps \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A** provides well-equipped accommodation
- B** lets its campers have meals in nightwear
- C** offers a program in mountaineering
- D** organises regular parents' days
- E** takes special safety measures
- F** offers a holiday in the international community
- G** provides online information for parents
- H** forbids the use of any gadgets

#### **Task 4**

**Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

#### **Long Lunch**

*Spanish civil servant skips work for years without anyone noticing*

Only when Joaquin Garcia, a Spanish civil servant, was due to collect an award for two decades of loyal service did anyone realise that he had not shown up to work for at least six years.

Garcia, a 69-year-old engineer, began working for the local authority in the city of Cadiz in 1990, and in 1996 was posted to the municipal water board, where his job was  
(17)\_\_\_\_\_.

In 2010, when Garcia — now retired — was due to collect his long-service medal, the man who had hired him, deputy mayor Mr. Fernandez, wondered where he was.

After the former manager of the water board, who (18)\_\_\_\_\_, told Fernandez he had not seen his employee for several years, the deputy mayor called the engineer in. A court fined Garcia €27,000, the equivalent (19)\_\_\_\_\_, having earlier found that the engineer did not appear to have occupied his office for “at least six years” and had done “absolutely no work” between 2007 and 2010, the year before he retired.

Garcia told the court that he had turned up to the office, although he admitted (20)\_\_\_\_\_. He said he was the victim of workplace bullying because of his family's socialist politics and (21)\_\_\_\_\_.

His friends told *El Mundo* that the engineer had been unwilling to report his accusations of bullying because he “had a family to support” and was worried that (22)\_\_\_\_\_.

- A had been deliberately sidelined
- B to supervise a waste water treatment plant
- C after tax of one year of his annual salary
- D to make the most of the confusion as a reader
- E being responsible for his current employment
- F he would not find another job at his age
- G had the office opposite Garcia’s
- H he might not have kept regular business hours

## USE OF ENGLISH

### Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### A Globetrotting Cat

A globetrotting cat managed to make its (23)\_\_\_\_\_from Australia to Northern Ireland after a stop-off in London - almost 11,000 miles away.

The 25-year-old ginger cat, named Ozzie by his rescuers, was found wandering the streets of Laurelvale, near County Armagh, last week and (24)\_\_\_\_\_to the local Cats Protection centre. The staff at the clinic scanned his microchip and were stunned to find the poor feline was registered in Sydney in 2000 as ‘Tigger’.

Volunteers launched an international campaign on social media to uncover how the tomcat ended up on the other side of the world — and the post has been (25) \_\_\_\_\_ more than 18,000 times. The Cats Protection Centre says it is likely that Ozzie was brought to London by its owner, before he (26)\_\_\_\_\_then crossed the Irish Sea to Northern Ireland some 450 miles away.

Cats Protection co-ordinator, Gillian McMullen, said: “I responded to a call from a member of the public who was (27)\_\_\_\_\_about a poorly stray cat that had been hanging around her garden for several days. The poor cat was in a starving (28)\_\_\_\_\_but obviously had been cared for in the past because it was (29)\_\_\_\_\_a collar. In Willow Veterinary Clinic we discovered it was microchipped and this is where the mystery begins. The cat had (30)\_\_\_\_\_been microchipped in Australia. In 2004 he (31)\_\_\_\_\_as a stray in a vet clinic in London, but no owners could be traced.”

Ozzie was also found to have been born in 1989, making him 25 — 10 years older than the age of the average cat. Ms McMullen added: “If only he could (32) \_\_\_\_\_ us about his life and how he got here.”

23	A	Way	B	road	C	path	D	Distance
24	A	Held	B	picked	C	taken	D	Captured
25	A	Written	B	recorded	C	given	D	Shared
26	A	Sometimes	B	somehow	C	somewhat	D	Anyway
27	A	Afraid	B	disappointed	C	annoyed	D	concerned
28	A	Condition	B	health	C	shape	D	Form
29	A	Bearing	B	carrying	C	wearing	D	holding
30	A	Mainly	B	originally	C	easily	D	extremely
31	A	turned on	B	turned up	C	turned down	D	turned around
32	A	Tell	B	say	C	talk	D	Speak

### Task 6

**Read the texts below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

### Baldwin Street

When asked, “What is the world’s steepest street?”, (33) \_\_\_\_\_ people would reply, “The zig-zag one”, referring to Lombard Street in San Francisco. Lombard Street is definitely zig-zaggy and steep but, compared to Baldwin St in Dunedin, New Zealand, it is no more than a gentle slope.

Baldwin Street (34) \_\_\_\_\_ by the Guinness Book of Records as the steepest street in the world. The street has an average slope of just over 1:5, which means that for every 5 metres travelled horizontally, you also travel 1 metre vertically. Walking up and down Baldwin Street is Dunedin’s best attraction for tourists. It takes about ten minutes (35) \_\_\_\_\_ just about 350 metres! (36) \_\_\_\_\_ a couple of annual events held at Baldwin street, one being the Jaffa Race at the annual Cadbury Chocolate Carnival, where (37) \_\_\_\_\_ Giant Jaffas, hard orange candies with a chocolate centre, are rolled down the street.

33	A	most	B	more of	C	the most	D	more
34	A	recognizes	B	recognized	C	is recognized	D	have been recognized
35	A	walks	B	Walk	C	to walk	D	walking
36	A	There is	B	There are	C	It is	D	Here are
37	A	thirty thousand	B	thirty thousand	C	thirty thousand of	D	thirty thousands of

### Predicting Hurricanes

In 1943, the Texas coast was devastated by a “surprise hurricane” no one (38)\_\_\_\_\_ coming. There were no weather satellites in 1943 — the first wouldn’t enter orbit for the other 20 years — and not even weather radar was available yet.

Today, (39)\_\_\_\_\_, no hurricane can get very far without lots of humans watching its every move. We have several ways of tracking and predicting (40)\_\_\_\_\_ tropical cyclones do, but NOAA and NASA satellites are some of the best tools for understanding them. Both agencies have systems (41)\_\_\_\_\_ precise data and imagery of hurricanes. Recently, NASA (42)\_\_\_\_\_ eight micro-satellites to improve our understanding of hurricane formation.

38	A	hadn’t seen	B	didn’t see	C	saw	D	has seen
39	A	however	B	furthermore	C	although	D	moreover
40	A	That	B	what	C	how	D	where
41	A	providing	B	provided	C	Provide	D	are providing
42	A	launch	B	launches	C	Launched	D	has launched

## TEST 7

### READING

#### Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

Central European University (CEU) is looking to attract students with a sense of social responsibility who are dedicated to contributing to the public good, who are transnationally inclined, and who have the potential to work for open and democratic societies. They must in addition possess the highest academic achievements and have the potential for intellectual development. Another of the main characteristics of CEU's student body is the lack of a dominant national culture. Students are admitted on the basis of merit, without any specific country quotas or preferences.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

CEU encourages and supports a lively university atmosphere and a sense of community that extends beyond the classroom. As the majority of students come to CEU as international students, the university seeks to build upon the multicultural diversity of its constituents and to enrich the overall student experience. Student activities at CEU are organized directly by the students, by their academic departments or by the Student Life Office of Student Services. Some activities support specific interests, talents and academic pursuits, while others are open to the entire university community and bring together students, faculty and staff.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

The CEU Residence and Conference Centre is a modern residence complex located in District 10 of Budapest. It provides air-conditioned single rooms for up to 180 students; each room is equipped with a personal computer and a private bathroom. The dormitory is run as a hotel-type service and students can find many other services such as a small shop for various personal articles, a cafeteria, a restaurant and a pub. There is a sports centre with a swimming pool and a fitness room, basketball and tennis courts, etc. On every floor there is a quiet lounge with a coffee machine, a microwave oven and a refrigerator, as well as a TV room, and a laundry room. Bed linen is provided, but not towels and toiletries. Cooking or keeping food in rooms is not permitted.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

With over 250,000 documents in various formats, the CEU Library holds the largest collection of English-language materials in the social sciences and the humanities in Central and Eastern Europe. New materials are constantly acquired, particularly within the disciplines of CEU's academic departments and programs. Recently published English-language monographs and serials in economics, environmental policy and sciences, history, international relations and European studies, law, and political science can be found in the collection: many are unique to the region. The basic literature of specialized fields such as gender studies or nationalism is also richly represented.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

CEU maintains an internal academic data network. Course registration and grading are computerized, and students are responsible for conducting all necessary procedures in connection with registration. This continually developing service integrates most of the administrative functions students have to deal with during their stay at CEU.

- A Information System
- B Food Services
- C Student Profile
- D Curriculum Standard
- E Information Resources
- F Housing and Facilities
- G Extracurricular Activities
- H Student Instruction

## Task 2

**Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

### The Candy Man Can

Knowing my weakness for all things sugary, a friend recently gave me a wonderful gift: a framed candy-bar wrapper dating back to the Great Depression. The odd name of the bar, *Chicken Dinner*, was accented by the label art: a steaming chicken. Sad to say, *Chicken Dinner* did not include any actual chicken parts. It was mostly nuts and chocolate. But why would a confectioner name a chocolate bar after a Sunday meal?

This is a profound question in itself, of course, but it also highlights an odd fact: at times of economic crisis, while most manufacturers are struggling, companies such as *Hershey's* and *Nestle* are reporting increased sales. Apparently there is nothing more soothing to the financially insecure than a candy bar, however oddly named. To understand why requires a look back at our past.

Both in the Old World and the New, chocolate was consumed exclusively by the aristocracy, and in liquid form. The technology required to render chocolate into a solid form came along only in the mid-19th century. But it took World War I for the chocolate bar to emerge as a distinct culinary product. American companies began mass-producing bars as single-serving

rations for the soldiers. When the “dough boys” returned to the States, they encouraged the domestic demand for candy bars. Ironically, it was the beginning of the Depression that actually resulted in the golden age of candy bars. What had been, just a century earlier, the ultimate luxury foodstuff, became manna for the masses. According to the late Ray Broekel, the author of *The Great American Candy Bar Book*, more than 30,000 distinct brands were introduced during the Depression. Candy bars might be regarded as America's first fast food: cheap, self-contained and filling — at least in the short-term.

The variety of regionally made bars available back then was dazzling. Most major cities had confectioners producing bars, and big cities such as Chicago and Boston boasted dozens. The range of components included local nuts and produce such as pecans, walnuts, strawberries, cherries and figs. No doubt the strangest bar to be introduced during the boom was the infamous *Vegetable Sandwich*, produced for quite a short while during the health craze of the 1920s. Billed as “a delicious candy made with vegetables,” the bar consisted of dehydrated celery, peas and carrots covered in chocolate. While it's true that the *Vegetable Sandwich* probably lived up to its marketing tag — “will not constipate” — *it never quite caught on with the public*.

Still, what people wanted then was a dessert that they could convince themselves was healthy. The same holds true today. Consolidation by industrial giants such as *Hershey's* and *Mars* has long since driven most regional bars out of existence, and a much smaller number of national brands has emerged. But brands like *Snickers* continue to be marketed as “satisfying” (read: filling and nutritious) snacks. Nor is it any surprise that retail candy sales have been strong during the current recession. Candy bars remain an incredibly affordable luxury, products that simultaneously deliver a sugar high and a nostalgic feeling of excitement, by reminding consumers of the innocent pleasures of childhood.

- 6 What surprised the author, according to **PARAGRAPH 1**?
- A the date of the candy-bar production
  - B the value of the candy-bar wrapper
  - C the name of the old candy bar
  - D the ingredients of the Sunday meal
- 7 Which of the following is **TRUE** of chocolate, according to the text?
- A Chocolate has become Americans' favourite dessert.
  - B Chocolate used to be the privilege of the nobility.
  - C Chocolate was first made solid during World War I.
  - D Chocolate drinks were invented during the Great Depression.
- 8 What does the author mean by writing that the *Vegetable Sandwich*

*“never quite caught on with the public”* in **PARAGRAPH 4**?

- A** It was not popular with the consumers.
  - B** It was not available in small towns.
  - C** It was not considered a health food.
  - D** It was not affordable to the customers.
- 9 Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the text?
- A** The author of the text has a strong liking for sweet foods.
  - B** Soldiers contributed to spreading candy bars in the USA.
  - C** Candy-bar recipes contained various local ingredients.
  - D** Consolidation of big brands made candy bars cheaper.
- 10 What is stated in the text?
- A** Chocolate sells in greater amounts when economy is in decline.
  - B** Chocolate candy bars are healthier than other fast food.
  - C** The number of chocolate brands is constantly growing.
  - D** Customers' choice of candy bars depends on their ingredients.

### Task 3

**Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

## Unforgettable Holidays

### 11 Yellowstone Winter Family Tour

Introduce your family to the magic of Yellowstone in winter, when wildlife is easier to spot against the white landscape. Watch the geyser Old Faithful explode into the sky, and discover Yellowstone's more hidden treasures as you explore in the comfort of heated snow coaches. Exploring with a naturalist, learn about the reintroduction of wolves in the park. Enjoy activities designed for explorers of all ages!

### 12 Holiday Journey in the Sea of Cortez

Explore a world of sparkling deserts, deep blue seas, wild islands and dazzling marine life on a holiday voyage into the Sea of Cortez. In the company of wildlife biologists, explore this UNESCO World Heritage site to the fullest on a variety of daily excursions. Go kayaking and snorkeling among sea lions, brilliant blue damselfish, and schools of king angelfish, or follow naturalists on hikes among giant cactuses.

### 13 Alaska Family Adventure

Discover stunning landscapes and wildlife on a family expedition into

the heart of Alaska's untouched wilderness. Stay in cozy cabins in Denali National Park and in alpine luxury at a beautiful mountain resort. Head out on naturalist-led hikes to search for moose, caribou, wolves, and grizzly bears. Meet Alaska's wild residents up close at a local conservation centre, and scan the horizon for whales and other marine life on a wildlife cruise through Prince William Sound.

#### **14 Australia Expedition**

Australia's isolation for millennia allowed unique ecosystems and cultures to thrive. Explore its forests, deserts, and the world's largest coral reef; and spot fascinating wildlife. Meet members of the Aboriginal community and learn about their spiritual beliefs. Attend a show at the world-famous Sydney Opera House. Experience Australia through the lens of your *On Assignment project* — Photography or Filmmaking.

#### **15 Bhutan: Kingdom in the Clouds**

Within the folds of Bhutan's mountains lie sacred temples, dazzling rice fields, and villages unchanged by time. On this magical journey, experience the wonders of the last Mahayana Buddhist kingdom of the Himalaya. Hike to ancient *dzongs*, meet local families, wander through serene monasteries, discover unique artistic traditions, and witness one of Bhutan's colourful parades and processions at local festivals.

#### **16 Biodiversity Conservation**

When it comes to natural resources, Brazil is full of superlatives. It is home to the largest rainforest in the world, one of the largest wetlands, the greatest number of species, and nearly 5,000 miles of coast. Encounter an incredible array of wildlife as you explore by horseback, boat, and foot, learning the successes of and challenges to conservation efforts here. Then join scientists to work on the preservation of the golden lion tamarin in the jungles north of Rio.

**Which of the journeys gives a chance \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A** to walk among prickly tropical plants
- B** to get acquainted with the variety of a tropical forest
- C** to go whitewater rafting with all your family
- D** to enjoy comfortable accommodation in a picturesque place
- E** to visit a theatrical performance
- F** to take a diving course for beginners
- G** to find out about returning animals to their habitat
- H** to see a spectacular merrymaking

## Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### When Giants Go Mini: Size of Dinosaurs Surprises Paleontologists

When very small dinosaur bones were found in a rock mine in Germany's Harz Mountains in 1998, (17)\_\_\_\_\_.

But paleontologist Martin Sander's work shows that they were probably full grown! Named *Europasaurus*, they are the smallest of the giant dinosaur species ever found.

Growth marks on dinosaur bones are similar to growth rings on trees. The rings are far apart (18)\_\_\_\_\_. They form closer together as growth slows.

“It is precisely these tight compressed marks that we have discovered just beneath the surface of the fossil bones,” says Sander. So the *Europasaurus* fossils in the mine must have been from full-grown animals.

Why was *Europasaurus*, (19)\_\_\_\_\_, so much smaller than its cousins the brachiosaurs, which grew up to 148 feet (45 metres) long and weighed as much as a thousand humans?

Back 150 million years ago, most of Germany was underwater. Scientists think (20)\_\_\_\_\_, land and food there became more and more scarce. *Europasaurus* was forced to adapt to its shrinking habitat, so (21)\_\_\_\_\_.

Since 1998, an international team of scientists has carefully dug up more than 1,000 dinosaur fossils in the rock mine. It is one of the few places in the world (22)\_\_\_\_\_.

- A it evolved into a smaller animal needing less space and food
- B which was slightly longer and heavier than a car
- C where the bones and footprints of dinosaurs have been found together
- D people thought they were from baby dinosaurs
- E where trees grew up to one hundred metres
- F that as the water levels began to rise

- G while the animal is young and growing quickly
- H the struggle for survival will never end

## USE OF ENGLISH

### Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### Harry Potter Film Takes \$168m to Break Ticket Records

The (23)\_\_\_\_\_ Harry Potter movie shattered box office records in the US and Canada, taking \$168m over its opening weekend.

*Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2* made \$92.1m on its opening day. The (24)\_\_\_\_\_ opening weekend record was held by Batman film *The Dark Knight*, which took \$10m.

The Potter film is the eighth movie in the hugely (25)\_\_\_\_\_ franchise. Fans around the world (26)\_\_\_\_\_ for hours to be among the first to see the film, which was based on the second part of JK Rowling's seventh and final book in the series.

Most cinemas were showing the film in 3D, which slightly increased the ticket (27)\_\_\_\_\_. The (28)\_\_\_\_\_ Potter film series has so far earned more than £4bn worldwide, not including the final film's (29)\_\_\_\_\_ so far. Internationally, the film had taken \$157.5m by the first Friday. "A billion dollars was (30)\_\_\_\_\_ going to happen," said Dan Fellman, head of domestic distribution at *Warner Bros.* It has been 16 years the first movie in the series, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, was (31)\_\_\_\_\_. It made stars of its young (32)\_\_\_\_\_ Daniel Radcliffe, Emma Watson and Rupert Grint.

23	A	Past	B	Definite	C	final	D	finished
24	A	Preceded	B	Previous	C	complete	D	eventual
25	A	Popular	B	Modern	C	contemporary	D	affordable
26	A	Hoped	B	Imagined	C	held	D	queued
27	A	Interest	B	Need	C	price	D	importance
28	A	Proper	B	All	C	absolute	D	entire
29	A	Sums	B	Takings	C	incomes	D	benefits

30	A	Extremely	B	Definitely	C	strictly	D	strongly
31	A	Released	B	Done	C	prepared	D	delivered
32	A	Cast	B	Party	C	crew	D	band

### Task 6

Read the texts below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### Paris Aims to Change Fashion Face by 2024

Paris is taking official steps toward stable development within the fashion industry by launching *Paris Good Fashion*, an initiative aiming to push the fashion industry towards adopting (33)\_\_\_\_\_long-lasting practices. Over the next five years the estimated end date is the 2024 edition of the Olympic Games, (34)\_\_\_\_\_will be held in Paris — *Paris Good Fashion* will bring together a cast of (35)\_\_\_\_\_fashion players joining forces to work on becoming more eco-conscious. The project's roadmap for 2020 (36) \_\_\_\_\_in June during an event that will include a cycle of conferences, an awards ceremony for the new *Eyes on Talent* prize for inclusive design, in partnership (37)\_\_\_\_\_France Handicap, as well as a campaign promoting recycling within fashion.

33	A	More	B	Much	C	little	D	Few
34	A	When	B	Where	C	what	D	Which
35	A	Vary	B	Variety	C	various	D	variously
36	A	Will unveil	B	Will be unveiled	C	will be unveiling	D	Will have unveiled
37	A	With	B	By	C	of	D	For

#### Things You Didn't Know About Silver

Silver's antibacterial properties (38)\_\_\_\_\_their way into the kitchen. It's used in many refrigerators' antibacterial linings (39)\_\_\_\_\_germs before they attack your fresh produce. It's also no accident that silver cutlery (kept in the drawer for Christmas) was popular in the past, given that it has the innate ability to banish bacteria.

Since silver prevents the growth of bacteria and fungi, it is ideal for use in sports clothing, where growth can lead to unpleasant odours. Whether it (40) \_\_\_\_\_ into the fibre itself, or coated on to it, silver-infused fabrics keep odour (41) \_\_\_\_\_ a minimum.

Silver solutions were officially approved by medical authorities in the Twenties for use as antibacterial agents. Today, dressings, topical gels and bandages containing silver are well-established for clinical wound care and are now used in (42) \_\_\_\_\_ products such as plasters, because of its wide-spectrum, anti-microbial activity.

38	A	have been found	B	were found	C	had been found	D	have found
39	A	killed	B	to kill	C	are killing	D	Kill
40	A	is integrating	B	is integrated	C	integrated	D	integrating
41	A	In	B	Of	C	at	D	for
42	A	consume	B	Consuming	C	consumer	D	consumerist

## TEST 8

### READING

#### Task 1

**Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

#### Tips on Travelling Abroad

1 \_\_\_\_\_

Make sure that you have all the necessary vaccinations and that you have renewed all important prescriptions. Also, take some key pills with you. Yes, even the most historic European neighbourhood has a drugstore. It might even be marked on the map in your guidebook. But do you want to be running around Germany late at night, looking for aspirin?

2 \_\_\_\_\_

To avoid any problems, double-check the expiration date of your passport. If necessary, renew your passport. Secondly, get it copied. If your passport gets stolen or lost, you want to be sure that you can still get back into the country, or be able to prove your citizenship.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

It's a good idea to have a place to stay booked for your arrival day. Even if you prefer not to plan every day of your trip, it's always good to have a place to go to when you arrive. Also, you'll usually have to write an address down on your customs form, so having your hotel/hostel address is good for that as well.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Not every place takes credit cards, especially places like trains or buses. Some countries require travellers to pay in order to enter or leave the country. These fees are not included in the price of your airline ticket. So, be ready to have enough money in your pocket, including small change to pay fares.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

Here are some important contacts to store in your phone:

- the nearest consulate or embassy
- local police and fire stations
- nearby hospital or medical centre
- any other contacts you may need in trouble!

- A** Keep emergency numbers at hand
- B** Take care of your documents
- C** Bring guidebooks
- D** Check your credit cards
- E** Ensure to have local cash
- F** Carry a medical kit
- G** Make reservations
- H** Register with your embassy

## Task 2

**Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

### **Johan Reinhard: A Real Story**

In 1995, among ice and volcanic ash 20,700 feet high in the Andes, Johan Reinhard discovered a 500-year-old Inca mummy. Reinhard is an explorer at the National Geographic Society. Here's his story in his own words.

I grew up in a small town in Illinois where the possibilities for exciting exploration were limited. But for a young boy, it was still an

adventure to go camping along the river that flowed through the town. My father's job as a detective meant that I had a fascination with trying to solve "mysteries" as well. My childhood memories are of using fingerprinting and powder that showed up under ultraviolet light. And fishing and hunting took me outdoors. I read about the adventures of *the Hardy Boys*, then those of modern-day explorers, and I kept wondering why I couldn't do some of the same things. When I turned 16, I joined a railroad line gang, working with Southerners and travelling throughout the Midwest. I learned two valuable lessons: I could earn a living in difficult circumstances simply by working hard, and I was fascinated learning about people with a cultural background different from my own. I used my savings from the line gang to travel alone to Brazil, where I came into contact with jungle tribes. Back in the U.S., I began scuba diving, cave exploring, skydiving, and mountain climbing.

When I began studying cultural anthropology and archaeology at the University of Arizona, I saw unlimited possibilities for combining the outdoor skills I'd learned with anthropology in remote parts of the world. The next step seemed only logical: I decided I'd learn more by studying anthropology in a foreign country, since I'd be "living" anthropology while studying it in a different language. Once I had studied cinematography and learned to analyse unwritten languages, I felt ready for the career I'd foreseen for myself while still a boy: anthropological research.

With anthropology, my desire to visit little-known places could be combined with my interest in understanding other cultures. To me it seemed like I would be solving mysteries. I was fascinated by questions like: Why did people in the past build such unusual structures (such as giant drawings in the sand) in such difficult places (such as mountaintops)? How can someone become an explorer? It is not necessary to be a great athlete, but it is necessary to be fit and to know how to take care of oneself and others in an emergency. Practical skills, such as mapping and auto repair, are always useful! Key is speaking a foreign language and being trained in a field of science. But perhaps one of the most important necessities is being able to form friendly relationships with diverse people under difficult circumstances (a good sense of humour is critical). Determination and a sense of responsibility may be enough for some expeditions.

- 6 What are Johan Reinhard's earliest memories about?
- A fishing with his father in the local river
  - B spending summer holidays in a camp
  - C experimenting with detective methods
  - D learning about aboriginal jungle tribes

- 7 What was Johan Reinhard's childhood dream?
- A to learn how to drive a locomotive
  - B to work in a chemical laboratory
  - C to follow in his father's footsteps
  - D to become a professional explorer
- 8 What did Johan Reinhard spend his first money on?
- A his journey through the Midwest
  - B his studies at the University of Arizona
  - C travelling to South America
  - D learning unwritten languages
- 9 What is **NOT** important for becoming an explorer, according to the author?
- A to be able to solve mysteries
  - B to be in good physical condition
  - C to be able to cope with difficulties
  - D to get along with different people
- 10 What is **TRUE** of Johan Reinhard, according to the text?
- A He has earned a huge sum of money.
  - B He has made a great discovery.
  - C He has contributed to cinematography.
  - D He has sailed round the world.

### Task 3

**Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

## Great Outings

### 11 Culloden Battlefield

The battle lines have been redrawn at *the Culloden Battlefield*. With the site restored as closely as possible to that seen on that day in April 1746, Culloden now boasts a visitor centre and interactive exhibition. Follow characters who were actually involved in the battle in the exhibition, experience the true horror of the battle in the 360-degree immersive film, take a battlefield tour, and watch the daily *Living History* presentations.

### 12 New Era Cruises

Eco-friendly boat trips on *the Beaully Firth* from North Kessock. It's a good chance to admire fine scenery plus to see dolphins and other

wildlife. The boat admits up to 8 passengers. Duration is approximately 40 minutes. Most days May — September, weather and tide permitting.

### **13 Hugh Miller Birthplace, Cottage and Museum**

*Hugh Miller Birthplace Cottage and Museum* presents Hugh Miller's many talents, including his being a stonemason, geologist, writer, editor and church reformer through a variety of exhibitions. The 17th century cottage, where Hugh was born in 1802, has an audio tour which tells of its history.

### **14 Caledonian Gifts and Souvenirs**

It's a family-run business offering an eclectic mix of souvenirs and gifts. The best quality off-the-peg kilts are sold at the cheapest price including accessories. Most of the products are exclusive. Make your purchases with confidence as they guarantee, if you find the same item cheaper within 150 miles of Inverness, they will refund the difference.

### **15 Munlochy Cloutie Well**

A healing well dedicated to St Boniface. There is said to have once been a chapel on the site. To have your wish granted, you must spill some water 3 times on the ground, tie a rag torn from your clothes and make the sign of the cross and then drink from the well. Legend states that anyone removing a rag will suffer from the misfortunes of the original owner.

### **16 Groam House**

“A hidden treasure, a delightful museum”. *Groam House* is an award-winning museum dedicated to the Picts and to displaying and interpreting the stunning examples of their sculptural art found in Rosemarkie. An annual exhibition is also held and there is a museum shop which stocks high quality small gifts with Celtic and local themes. There are activities for children and videos to watch, as well as a suite of interactive computer programmes.

**Which advertisement mentions that you can \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A** listen to recorded information
- B** feel part of a historic event
- C** make a sculpture of your own
- D** keep little kids entertained
- E** help make your dream come true
- F** be taught some professional skills
- G** buy the least expensive national clothes
- H** be stopped by weather conditions

## Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (17–22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### Drinking Water: Bottled or from the Tap?

If your family is like many in the United States, unloading the week's groceries includes (17)\_\_\_\_\_. On your way to a soccer game or activity, it's easy to grab a cold one right out of the fridge, right?

But all those plastic bottles use a lot of fossil fuels and pollute the environment. In fact, Americans buy more bottled water than any other nation in the world, (18)\_\_\_\_\_. In order to make all these bottles, manufacturers use 17 million barrels of crude oil. That's enough oil to keep a million cars (19)\_\_\_\_\_.

People love the convenience of bottled water. But maybe if they realised the problems it causes, they would try drinking from a glass at home or (20)\_\_\_\_\_ instead of plastic.

Used plastic water bottles are sent to landfills, or even worse, they end up as trash on the land and in rivers, lakes, and the ocean. Plastic bottles take many hundreds of years to disintegrate.

Plastic bottle recycling can help (21)\_\_\_\_\_, plastic bottles can be turned into items like carpeting or cosy fleece clothing.

Water is good for you, so keep drinking it. But think about how often you use water bottles, and see if you can make a change. And yes, you can make a difference. Remember this: (22)\_\_\_\_\_ can save enough energy to power a 60-watt light bulb for six hours.

- A going for twelve months
- B recycling one plastic bottle
- C cope with a rising amount of trash
- D carrying water in a refillable steel container
- E drink tap water instead of bottled water
- F recycling actually saves real resources
- G adding 29 billion water bottles a year to the problem
- H carrying a case or two of bottled water into your home

## USE OF ENGLISH

### Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

## Tunnel Vision

More than 100,000 cars travel (23) \_\_\_\_\_ *the Holland Tunnel* daily. But while some drivers are planning their (24) \_\_\_\_\_ home, others are planning their next snack. Luckily, Ali Hoblos is there, at the corner of Varick Street and Broome Street, ready (25) \_\_\_\_\_ hot dogs or warm buns right to drivers' cars.

After 17 years of working at this corner, just one block from the tunnel's entrance, Hoblos knows drivers' dietary (26) \_\_\_\_\_ well. And he (27) \_\_\_\_\_ on traffic moving, at least slowly, because "when they're stopped, they don't usually want anything," he says. (28) \_\_\_\_\_, Hoblos sells two or three dozen hot dogs and about as many buns each day during his noon-to-eight shift. He says there is no big difference in winter sales (29) \_\_\_\_\_ summer, and that overall his business has declined in the last year.

"I think a lot of people are on diets lately, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ just after the New Year," Hoblos reports. In addition to his handful of regulars, he says his best customers are parents with kids in the car. The hardest sell is taxi drivers, who almost never buy from him. "I've been doing this a long time," Hoblos says. "You don't get rich, but you make a (31) \_\_\_\_\_ And sometimes you get a tip if they're in a good (32) \_\_\_\_\_."

23	A	across	B	under	C	Over	D	through
24	A	course	B	route	C	direction	D	track
25	A	to cook	B	to buy	C	to deliver	D	to propose
26	A	likes	B	recommendations	C	flavours	D	habits
27	A	relies	B	insists	C	Keeps	D	concentrates
28	A	In comparison	B	On average	C	For example	D	At last
29	A	except	B	since	C	Versus	D	with
30	A	especially	B	correctly	C	properly	D	figuratively
31	A	bargain	B	business	C	Living	D	loan
32	A	condition	B	mood	C	shape	D	mind

### Task 6

**Read the texts below. For questions (33–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

## The Park

In order (33) \_\_\_\_\_ the Falls in all its glory, you'll need to visit the Park, which (34) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1934 to preserve the biological diversity of the subtropical rainforest and the breathtaking scenery surrounding the Falls. It was declared a Natural Heritage of Humanity in 1984 and (35) \_\_\_\_\_ an area of approximately six (36) \_\_\_\_\_ square kilometres (60,000 hectares). Approximately 400 species of birds, 2,000 species of plants and a world of insects call the Park their home. You'll particularly love the butterflies (37) \_\_\_\_\_ constantly surround and play with you!

33	A	to have seen	B	to see	C	see	D	seeing
34	A	has been created	B	was creating	C	was created	D	created
35	A	is spanning	B	had spanned	C	was spanning	D	spans
36	A	hundred	B	hundreds	C	hundred of	D	hundreds of
37	A	how	B	what	C	that	D	whom

## Chief Priority

In an open (38) \_\_\_\_\_ over breakfast, *Microsoft* executives Shane Kim and Chris Satchell (39) \_\_\_\_\_ that two of the home video game projects which *The Lord of the Rings* director Peter Jackson (40) \_\_\_\_\_ on with *Bungie*, an American videogame developer, would take the form of episodic series. "Our deal with Peter is not about a film guy who wants (41) \_\_\_\_\_ video games," Kim reminded the crowd. He also noted that, "The first series will be set in *the Halo Universe*," and that, "we're in the design phase now." The projects were first announced at the video game trade show in Barcelona, and their emergence as episodic series came as something of a surprise, hinting that both projects would have a strong emphasis on the story. It was comforting to know that progress was being made, however slow it (42) \_\_\_\_\_ be.

38	A	discuss	B	Discussion	C	discussing	D	discussed
39	A	has revealed	B	Reveals	C	had revealed	D	revealed
40	A	works	B	has been working	C	was working	D	work
41	A	make	B	Making	C	makes	D	to make
42	A	might	B	had to	C	ought to	D	Should

## TEST 9

### READING

#### Task 1

**Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

#### Tips for Killer Presentations

*Becoming a competent, rather than just confident, speaker requires a lot of practice. But here are a few things you can consider to start sharpening your presentation skills:*

1 \_\_\_\_\_

Speeches should be entertaining and informative. I'm not saying you should act like a dancing monkey when giving a serious presentation. But unlike an e-mail or article, people expect some appeal to their emotions. Simply reciting dry facts without any passion or humour will make people less likely to pay attention.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Nothing is worse than a speaker you can't hear. Even in the high-tech world of microphones and amplifiers, you need to be heard. Projecting your voice doesn't mean yelling, rather standing up straight and letting your voice resonate on the air in your lungs rather than in the throat to produce a clearer sound.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Any gestures you make need to be an extension of your message and any emotions that message conveys. Planned gestures look false because they don't match your other involuntary movements that your body cues. You'd be better off keeping your hands to your side.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Don't adjust a projector or fumble with PowerPoint when people are waiting for you to speak. Come early, scope out the room, run through your slide show and make sure there won't be any holdbacks. Moreover, preparation can do a lot to remove your speaking anxiety.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

Apologies are only useful if you've done something wrong. Don't use them to account for incompetence or humble yourself in front of your

audience. Don't apologise for your nervousness or a lack of preparation time. Most audience members can't detect your anxiety, so don't draw attention to it.

- A Don't make excuses
- B Don't mumble
- C Don't speak too fast
- D Take questions from the audience
- E Get ready beforehand
- F Don't be dull
- G Mind your body language
- H Avoid reading your notes

## Task 2

**Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

### **My Hometown**

*By Christina L.*

If you were to look at Cutler, you would probably be reminded of a Norman Rockwell picture. The small-town atmosphere and caring people give it an old-fashioned quality that is not often duplicated. Surrounded by thick rugged firs and the chilled Atlantic Ocean, this habitat is home to as few as 500 year-round residents together with summerguests.

I have lived among this untamed coastal beauty all my life as have my mother and her mother as well. My grandmother spent her early years on an island in the mouth of the harbour. Her stories of these unique days are rich with tidal waters and family togetherness. The quaint size of my seaside home gives its residents special qualities. People of Cutler have small-town values. They pull together in times of joy and need. Whenever my father needs help, more than enough hands always seem to appear and get the job done. These same hands are also there to give him a pat on the back or a round of applause.

A certain uniqueness is applied to jobs of Cutler as well. Many of its residents make their earnings by working off the land. Through the fog-filled summer mornings you can always see shellfish scattered across the muddy flats. Faithful Cutler fishermen slip out of the harbour before the sun creeps over the horizon. My father is one of these men, boat builders in winter months and fishers of lobster the rest of the year. I have worked with him on the boat since I was ten and have been able to drink up the beauty of the shore while strengthening my relationship

with him. This summertime work has taught me a lot about who I am. Living in a town like this, one learns to appreciate simpler things in life. At night one might go for a row in the harbour and glide across the rippled reflections of silvery street lights. Exercise can be obtained by hiking a mossy trail, and *the best therapy* for a stressful day is curling up by the shore with a crisp apple and a good book.

After this summer I will be moving out into the “real world” to experience what life is really like. I am excited about the many opportunities in store for me; but as I move forward, I won't leave the past behind. I will take the small-town values with me. No matter where I am, I know I will always be able to close my eyes and smell the salty seabreeze of Cutler, the town that will always be my home.

- 6 What is stated about Cutler, according to **PARAGRAPH 1**?
- A It attracts landscape painters.
  - B It lies in spectacular scenery.
  - C It is a popular tourist destination.
  - D It has a rich 5-century history.
- 7 What is **NOT** mentioned about the inhabitants of Cutler in **PARAGRAPH 2**?
- A They have much in common.
  - B They are ready to give a hand.
  - C They maintain close links.
  - D They live a life of luxury.
- 8 How do the residents of Cutler earn their living?
- A by taking tourists on hikes
  - B by doing seasonal jobs
  - C by renting their boats to visitors
  - D by breeding lobsters in the harbour
- 9 What does the phrase *the best therapy* in **PARAGRAPH 4** mean?
- A medical treatment
  - B suitable exercise
  - C a way of relaxation
  - D a kind of advisory service
- 10 What does the author say about herself?
- A The work with her father has shaped her personality.
  - B She has decided to continue her father's trade.
  - C She has unclear memories of the past.
  - D The idea of leaving her hometown scares her.

### Task 3

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### World's Most Unusual Cafes

##### 11 Neko Cafe

Themed cafes have been appearing all over Japan. Among the strangest, these “neko” (Japanese for “cat”) cafes originated in Taiwan and have since been imported to Tokyo. One of the most famous, *Cat's Store*, allows customers to get a coffee and at the same time enjoy cats' companionship in a city where limited space often means dog or cat-free apartments. People come in to relax, many regularly. Most stay for over an hour, others for the whole day. Some have admitted to taking a sick day to spend time with cats. At about \$9.00 an hour, it's a pricey cup of coffee but an inexpensive therapy session.

##### 12 100% Chocolate Cafe

Who needs coffee when you have chocolate? And this Tokyo cafe, beautifully designed by Masamichi Katayama, serves up an unthinkable variety — 56 different kinds, to be exact — housed in their lovely “chocolate library”. You can pick the chocolates you want by number to put together your own custom box of chocolate. For Valentine's Day, *100% Chocolate Cafe* has some decidedly *non-giri* (obligation) chocolates, including one called number 14, which is a raspberry and strawberry chocolate billed as “A Specially Blended Chocolate for Sweethearts”.

##### 13 Urban Station

The idea of using a coffee shop as your own personal office is probably pretty familiar to students, intellectuals, writers, freelancers, and people who like to read in silence. And although it's not all that strange, we really like the concept of designing cafes meant to serve as workspace. A new wave of cafe-office hybrids, such as *Urban Station* in Buenos Aires, has been appearing, offering Wi-Fi, electrical outlets, and spacious tables!

##### 14 Disaster Cafe

This cafe and restaurant is strictly for those with a strong stomach, and not because of the food. Food's been called “quite good”, but customers here rarely say that their meal's been a typical one. This is probably due to

the simulated earthquakes that occur. Everything in the underground restaurant is designed to withstand a 7.8 earthquake. The plates and glasses are heavy, so they remain still, and the staff have to put on safety gear, though mostly for show. Don't worry; there have been no injuries yet. One tiny warning: food and drinks have been known to spill during the seismic simulation, so, dress accordingly.

### 15 Corner Perk

This cafe is not unusual in decor or theme, it's not home to cats and it's standing on the firm ground. What's strange about it is that you're likely to get your coffee without paying for it. Sounds hard to believe? The customers are just as surprised. It all started when a Good Samaritan, a woman who has chosen to remain anonymous, left a \$100 bill with the owner, Josh Cooke, to pay for everyone who ordered after her until the money was gone. She continues to make the donation every few months and has inspired others to follow suit, some just stop in to make their donation.

### 16 La Distributrice

Walking down Mont-Royal in Montreal you might miss this hole-like-in-the-wall cafe, which is neatly tucked below a staircase. *La Distributrice* occupies the smallest retail space in the city, and claims the title of the smallest cafe in North America. The barista makes three kinds of coffee — Americano, espresso, and latte — and serves it through a little window year round. If it weren't for the bench and greenery neatly positioned around the tiny space outside, you'd hardly call it a cafe. It's a tiny coffee shop with big coffee taste.

Which cafe \_\_\_\_\_?

- A makes its waiters wear a special uniform
- B offers a limited number of drinks
- C gives a chance to see a performance
- D maintains favourable conditions for work
- E has some books to read in
- F gives a chance to buy a present for your beloved
- G provides its customers with relief from stress
- H encourages you to join a charity project

### Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (17–22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

## Elephant Smashes House, then Saves a Crying Baby

An angry elephant smashed a house in an Indian village on Monday night, but when it (17)\_\_\_\_\_, the animal turned back and carefully removed the parts of the ruined wall from the infant's body. Dipak Mahato and his wife, Lalita, were eating dinner when they (18)\_\_\_\_\_ coming from the bedroom.

“We ran over and were (19)\_\_\_\_\_ and an elephant standing over our baby,” Dipak told *The Times of India*. “She was crying and there were huge chunks of the wall (20)\_\_\_\_\_.”

The elephant, which forest officials say, has killed three people this year, pulled the pieces of bricks from the 10-month-old and then headed back into the forest.

The couple took their daughter to the hospital where she was (21)\_\_\_\_\_ otherwise found to be in good health. But conflict has (22)\_\_\_\_\_ in recent years because villages have expanded into land that's part of the elephants' migration routes. Herds of elephants routinely attack farms and destroy houses, but rarely attack people. “Unless people attack an elephant, these gentle giants do not harm human beings. They only come down here in search of food,” said forestry official Purulia Prokash.

- A shocked to see the wall in pieces
- B lying all around and on the bed
- C breaking down the door
- D treated for slight injuries
- E increased in parts of India
- F heard a crying baby
- G heard cracking and crashing sounds
- H attacking a huge elephant

### USE OF ENGLISH

#### Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### Why Do Onions Make You Cry?

Onions, like other plants, are made of cells. The cells are divided into two sections (23)\_\_\_\_ by a membrane. One side of the membrane contains an enzyme which helps chemical processes (24)\_\_\_\_ in your body. The other

side of the membrane contains molecules that contain sulfur. When you cut an onion, the (25)\_\_\_\_\_oneach side of the membrane mix and cause a chemical (26)\_\_\_\_\_. This chemical process (27)\_\_\_\_\_molecules such as ethylsufine which make your eyes water.

To (28)\_\_\_\_\_crying when you cut an onion, cut it under a running tap of cold water. The sulfur compounds (29)\_\_\_\_\_in water and are rinsed down the sink before they (30)\_\_\_your eyes. You can also put the onion in the freezer for ten minutes before you cut it. Cold temperatures slow down the reaction (31)\_\_\_\_\_the enzymes and the sulfur compounds, so fewer of the (32)\_\_\_\_\_molecules will affect your eyes.

23	A	circulated	B	separated	C	sorted	D	Shared
24	A	occur	B	hold	C	carry	D	Take
25	A	properties	B	abilities	C	contents	D	Flavours
26	A	reaction	B	formula	C	pollution	D	Poisoning
27	A	does	B	opens	C	discovers	D	Produces
28	A	remove	B	prevent	C	protect	D	except
29	A	dissolve	B	lose	C	miss	D	steam
30	A	come	B	achieve	C	reach	D	take
31	A	among	B	through	C	between	D	along
32	A	sparkling	B	flaming	C	shining	D	burning

### Task 6

**Read the texts below. For questions (33–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

### People Doing Stupid Things in the National Parks for 100 Years

Don't blame the selfie sticks: Tourists (33)\_\_\_\_\_poor choices in our wild spaces since long before smartphones.

When two Yellowstone tourists put a baby bison in their car (34) \_\_\_\_\_May 2016, which caused the animal stress, commentators pointed to it as (35)\_\_\_\_\_example of a society that (36) \_\_\_\_\_touch with the wilderness. “The important thing is, these tourists got great pictures of the baby bison in their car, you know, for

their Facebook,” wrote one commenter on Backpacker's Facebook page. “Isn't that all that (37) \_\_\_\_\_ anymore?”

33	A	make	B	are making	C	made	D	have been making
34	A	by	B	on	C	in	D	at
35	A	late	B	later	C	a latest	D	the latest
36	A	had lost	B	have been lost	C	have lost	D	had been lost
37	A	to matter	B	matters	C	matter	D	Mattering

### Grammy Awards

*The Grammy Awards* (38) \_\_\_\_\_ each year by the Recording Academy, formerly *the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences* (NARAS). Founded as a byproduct of a 1950s project (39) \_\_\_\_\_ *the Hollywood Walk of Fame* stars to deserving members of the recording industry, *the Grammys* were created to be the music's answer to *the Oscars* and *the Emmys*, and they honour musical achievements from the preceding year. NARAS first considered calling the award *the Eddie*, after the phonograph (40) \_\_\_\_\_ Thomas Edison. But they decided instead to name the award after the gramophone, invented by Emile Berliner, (41) \_\_\_\_\_ it to the familiar *Grammy*. The award itself is a gold-plated statuette of (42) \_\_\_\_\_ iconic record player.

38	A	was presented	B	have presented	C	are presented	D	presented
39	A	to award	B	award	C	awards	D	to be awarding
40	A	invent	B	inventor	C	invention	D	inventive
41	A	shorten	B	have shortened	C	shortening	D	was shortened
42	A	Berliners	B	Berliners'	C	Berliner	D	Berliner's

## TEST 10

### READING

#### Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

## Tips for Choosing a Career

*Choosing a career is one of those momentous decisions that can change the course of your life. Here are some tips to help you choose a satisfying career that you will enjoy for years to come.*

### 1 \_\_\_\_\_

One of your tasks should be to choose a career where you can earn enough money to meet your objectives. If you want to own a vacation home on every continent and fly to these homes on your private jet, a career as a retail clerk will probably not help you achieve your ambitions. You may have to make some compromises along the way, but generally speaking, the career you choose should allow you to earn a living.

### 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Before you pay — or, worse, borrow money — for college or graduate school, make sure the career you choose is worth the expense. According to the National Centre for Education Statistics, the cost of an undergraduate college education rose 25 to 37 percent between 2010 and 2020. If you need additional education to qualify for your dream job, look into programmes that repay your student loans if you work in a public service position for a few years after graduation.

### 3 \_\_\_\_\_

You'll spend one-third of your life with the people you work with, so choose a career that's a good community fit. If you're a loner who doesn't enjoy public interaction, you may be well-suited to a career where you work independently or work from home. If you love to meet new people, you may find a career in sales, where you work with the public.

### 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Use do-it-yourself resources to help you narrow your career choices. Take quizzes to help you understand certain types of work. Review online job descriptions and career information from the Bureau of Labour Statistics to help you learn what the education and training requirements are for different kinds of jobs. Many books and workbooks are also available to guide you through this process.

### 5 \_\_\_\_\_

Follow the example of companies that use interns and temps to evaluate an individual before they extend a job offer. Staying in the environment where you think you want to work can help you make up your mind for certain. Job shadows, internships and temporary assignments give you a down-to-earth view of a day in the life of a profession.

- A Consider your personality type
- B Invest in your education reasonably
- C Register with an employment agency
- D Get real-life experience
- E Set your personal financial goals
- F Hire a career coach
- G Use self-assessment tools
- H Sign up with an advice website

## Task 2

**Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

### Plastic-Eating Waxworms

The global plastic bag pollution crisis could be solved by a waxworm capable of eating through the material at high speeds. Researchers have described the tiny worm's ability to break down even the toughest plastics as “extremely exciting” and said the discovery could be engineered into an environmentally-friendly solution on an industrial scale.

Commonly found living in bee hives, the waxworm proved it could eat its way through polyethylene, which is extremely hard to break down, more than 1,400 times faster than other organisms. Scientists believe the creature has powerful enzymes which attack plastic's chemical bonds, in the same way they eat the complex wax found in hives.

The waxworm's potential was discovered by accident when biologist and amateur beekeeper Federica Bertocchini cleaned out her hives and temporarily placed the parasites in a plastic shopping bag. She soon noticed it was full of holes.

In tests at Cambridge, 100 waxworms were let loose on a plastic bag from a British supermarket, with holes appearing after just 40 minutes. Over a period of 12 hours, 92 mg of plastic had been consumed. By contrast, previous trials using bacteria had found the microbes could only work through 0.13 mg of plastic in 24 hours.

The creatures transformed the polyethylene into an “un-bonded” substance called ethylene glycol. Dr. Bertocchini, who led the research, said: “The challenge for us will be to try and identify the molecular processes in this reaction and see if we can isolate the enzyme responsible for it. We are planning to implement this finding to get rid of plastic waste, working towards a solution to save our oceans, rivers, and the entire environment from the unavoidable consequences of plastic accumulation.”

Quite aside from how and where to farm all waxworms, there's something

about them that news reports have failed to mention. Specifically, these worms love to eat the wax from which bees make their honeycombs — and so they can destroy bee colonies. Waxworms are thought to cause more than \$4 million's worth of damage annually in the United States alone. With bee populations already under severe stress from pesticides, habitat loss and predators, researchers should think twice about breeding one of their worst enemies in huge numbers.

One way or another, these days around a trillion plastic bags are used around the world each year, of which a huge number find their way into the oceans or landfills. With the waxworm discovery being still far from the solution to the world's piles of garbage, everybody can do a lot to reduce plastic waste by bringing their own shopping bags, giving up bottled water, rethinking their food storage etc.

- 6 What do waxworms do, according to the text?
  - A They steal honey from bees.
  - B They grow faster eating plastic.
  - C They are the easiest animals to breed.
  - D They are the quickest plastic eaters.
  
- 7 What is **TRUE** of Federica Bertocchini?
  - A She has discovered a new ability of worms.
  - B She gathers honey from the hive for a living.
  - C She raised waxworms in shopping bags.
  - D She has invented a new remedy for bee parasites.
  
- 8 What steps are the scientists going to take?
  - A to study the plastic-breaking mechanism
  - B to speed up waxworms' reproduction
  - C C to research waxworms' other abilities
  - D to experiment with different plastics
  
- 9 What are the disadvantages of putting the discovery into practice?
  - A It is too expensive.
  - B It threatens nature.
  - C It is time-consuming.
  - D D It lacks professionals.
  
- 10 How can people contribute to solving a plastic waste problem, according to the text?
  - A clean ocean shores
  - B raise money for research
  - C change their habits
  - D sort out their garbage

### Task 3

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### Travel Pioneers

*From innovators who are leading the pack to explorers who are experiencing the world in a new way – Travel Pioneers will change the way you think about travelling.*

##### 11 Jason Lewis

On the day Jason Lewis left London for what would be the world's first human-powered circumnavigation of the globe, he had just £319.20 to his name. Thirteen years later, after pedalling, rollerblading and kayaking 46,505 miles across 37 countries — using no wind or motorised transportation of any kind — his name was written in *the Guinness Book of World Records*. A pioneer who champions carbon-neutral travel, the Yorkshire native has spoken about protecting the environment at more than 900 schools in 37 countries.

##### 12 Jimmy Nelson

For the last four years, the professional photographer Jimmy Nelson has travelled the world, taking astonishing pictures with a vintage 4 × 5 plate camera as part of his ongoing *Before They Pass Away* project, which seeks to honour tribes who might otherwise lose their traditions or disappear entirely. The photos are remarkable because they depict native peoples in a way no one ever has before — powerful, not vulnerable; beautiful, not poor; proud, not marginalised.

##### 13 Paul Salopek

Paul Salopek is two years into a 21,000-mile walk that will take him from Ethiopia to South America's Tierra del Fuego archipelago, retracing the path taken by ancient peoples to move out of Africa. Even the bravest travellers would classify his walk as an extraordinary achievement — but Salopek believes that humans are hardwired to walk long distances. After all, our ancient ancestors were hunter-gatherers who walked some 2,500 miles per year.

##### 14 Maria Leijerstam

Maria Leijerstam has always been a traveller, but a non-traditional one. Her trips are usually built around multisport adventure races involving cycling, running and kayaking, or other slightly mad endurance

tests, such as *the Marathon des Sables*, where she completed six marathons in seven days in the Sahara Desert, or cycling more than 600 km across Siberia's frozen Lake Baikal.

### 15 Don Parrish

Don Parrish has been to almost every geographic subdivision in every major country: all 50 U.S. states; 27 regions of France; 32 Chinese provinces; 28 Indian states; 23 Argentine provinces; 16 German Länder; 20 regions of Italy; all 19 autonomous communities in Spain, and more. He brings his own pillow everywhere he goes and never leaves home without a detailed, laminated itinerary outlining his goals for the trip.

### 16 Levison Wood

Levison Wood has made a name for himself by finding new ways to experience inaccessible and dangerous places. He's hitchhiked from England to India and back, crossing conflict zones in Iraq and Afghanistan; driven ambulances from London to Malawi; travelled across Madagascar; protected George Clooney in South Sudan; fought Taliban insurgents as an officer in the British Parachute Regiment in Afghanistan; and even gave a hand to a pop star to organise an outdoor concert in the coldest inhabited place on Earth.

**Who of the travellers \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A** captures images of vanishing cultures
- B** pays special attention to travel planning
- C** studies exotic languages as a hobby
- D** helped a singer perform in a remote place
- E** inspires others to be eco-friendly
- F** takes part in various speed contests
- G** actively promotes global volunteerism
- H** follows the route of human migration

### Task 4

**Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (17–22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

### What Does Being British Mean to Me?

Recently, I have attended a workshop (17)\_\_\_\_\_. It got me thinking about what it meant for me to be part of Britain.

To me, being British isn't about (18)\_\_\_\_\_. Being British is about being accepting and open to new ideas, new prospects and new experiences. It's about exploring new cultures and traditions and (19)\_\_\_into our personal lives.

As a very multinational society, we have been influenced (20) \_\_\_\_\_ which have inspired us to take strands of different traditions and weave them into our own culture. We have (21)\_\_\_\_\_, which undoubtedly gives us an advantage. We have learnt to be tolerant as we have welcomed millions of people of different races and religions into our country. And as a result, we get the best of both worlds. We get the *fish and chips* but also the *chicken tikka masala*. What would we do (22) \_\_\_\_\_?

Our multinational community has moulded and shaped Britain into what it is today.

- A to make mistakes in foreign policy
- B without Italian pizza or Chinese noodles
- C having labels or categorising people
- D by many cultures around us
- E adapting and integrating them
- F discussed and analysed at the workshop
- G based on *nationality* and *identity*
- H to learn from other societies

## USE OF ENGLISH

### Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### George Washington's Mount Vernon Estate, Museum and Gardens

Mount Vernon was the (23)\_\_\_\_\_of George and Martha Washington from the time of their marriage in 1759 until the time of their deaths in 1799 and 1802, (24)\_\_\_\_\_. Washington diligently expanded his plantation from 2,000 to 8,000 acres and the Mansion house from six rooms to twenty-one, (25)\_\_\_\_\_long absences for military and public service.

The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association purchased Mount Vernon from the Washingtons family in 1858. Mount Vernon is (26) of the federal government and no tax dollars are expended to support the 500-acre estate, its programmes or activities.

Guests are invited (27)\_\_\_\_\_the Mansion house and estate, which comprises more than a dozen outbuildings. Guests can walk around the gardens, bike the forest trail, and (28)\_\_\_\_\_the Pioneer Farm, a four-acre working farm that (29) \_\_\_\_\_ a recreation of Washington's 16-sided treading barn.

At no additional (30)\_\_\_\_\_, guest admission also covers your visiting 25 galleries and theatres at the Donald W. Reynolds Museum and Education Centre and Ford Orientation Centre. This expanded experience boasts more than 500 artifacts, hands-on exhibits, (31)\_\_\_\_\_movies, and high-tech immersion experiences that illuminate George Washington's remarkable life.

You should, by all means, (32)\_\_\_\_\_why George Washington was undeniably, “First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen!”

23	A	location	B	birthplace	C	home	D	motherland
24	A	comparatively	B	particularly	C	relatively	D	respectively
25	A	besides	B	despite	C	through	D	without
26	A	independent	B	inconvenient	C	famous	D	favourite
27	A	to go	B	to come	C	to inspect	D	to tour
28	A	seek	B	look	C	explore	D	investigate
29	A	consists	B	composes	C	includes	D	admits
30	A	bargain	B	charge	C	price	D	profit
31	A	obvious	B	natural	C	native	D	original
32	A	place	B	open	C	discover	D	distinguish

### Task 6

**Read the texts below. For questions (33–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

### It Wasn't All Bad

An extraordinary collection of “lost” televised plays (33)\_\_\_\_\_in the Library of Congress in Washington DC. The news of discovering the plays (34)\_\_\_\_\_ immediately announced to the public. The plays were originally broadcast by *the BBC* and other companies like *Granada* (35) \_\_\_\_\_ recording is Ibsen's *The Wild Duck*. 1957 and 1970. (36)\_\_\_\_\_

The plays, some of (37)\_\_\_\_\_ have not been seen for 40 years, include a 1960 version of Anouilh's *Colombe*, starring Sean Connery and Dorothy Tutin. The collection will be broadcast at the British Film Institute in November.

33	A	was discovered	B	have discovered	C	has discovered	D	were discovered
34	A	were	B	was	C	has	D	Had
35	A	till	B	since	C	between	D	From
36	A	Earliest	B	Earlier	C	The earliest	D	The earlier
37	A	what	B	that	C	whom	D	Which

### Embarrassing Situation

There was this newbie refugee lady who (38)\_\_\_\_\_ her visit to the doctor in Australia and as she was leaving the doctor's room, the nurse said (39)\_\_\_\_\_ "See you later then, love." So, the woman sat and waited in the clinic to see when she (40) \_\_\_\_\_ later. When it came to closing time the staff asked her (41)\_\_\_\_\_ she had a problem and she said: "But I thought you needed to see me later, so I'm waiting."

"Oh no, dear," smiled the nurse, "That's just the Australian way of saying goodbye!" The poor lady was terribly (42)\_\_\_\_\_.

38	A	was completed	B	had completed	C	has completed	D	would complete
39	A	cheery	B	cheeriness	C	cheers	D	cheerily
40	A	would be needed	B	will be needed	C	is needed	D	was needed
41	A	unless	B	while	C	whether	D	until
42	A	embarrass	B	embarrassed	C	embarrassing	D	to embarrass

## ANSWER KEY

### TEST 6

1	B	13	C	27	D	36	B
2	F	14	F	28	A	37	A
3	G	15	H	29	C	38	C
4	H	16	G	30	B	39	A
5	A	17	B	31	B	40	B
6	C	18	G	32	A	41	A
7	D	19	C	33	A	42	D
8	C	20	H	34	C		
9	A	21	A	35	C		
10	C	22	F				
11	B	23	A				
12	E	24	C				
		25	D				
		26	B				

### TEST 7

1	C	13	D	28	D	36	B
2	G	14	E	29	B	37	A
3	F	15	H	30	B	38	D
4	E	16	B	31	A	39	B
5	A	17	D	32	A	40	B
6	C	18	G	33	A	41	C
7	B	19	B	34	D	42	C
8	A	20	F	35	C		
9	D	21	A				
10	A	22	C				
11	G	23	C				
12	A	24	B				
		25	A				
		26	D				
		27	C				

## TEST 8

1	F	13	A	28	B	36	A
2	B	14	G	29	C	37	C
3	G	15	E	30	A	38	B
4	E	16	D	31	C	39	D
5	A	17	H	32	B	40	C
6	C	18	G	33	B	41	D
7	D	19	A	34	C	42	A
8	C	20	D	35	D		
9	A	21	C				
10	B	22	B				
11	B	23	D				
12	H	24	B				
		25	C				
		26	D				
		27	A				

## TEST 9

1	F	15	H	28	B	36	A
2	B	16	B	29	A	37	B
3	G	17	F	30	C	38	C
4	E	18	G	31	C	39	A
5	A	19	A	32	D	40	B
6	B	20	B	33	D	41	C
7	D	21	D	34	C	42	D
8	B	22	E	35	D		
9	C	23	B				
10	A	24	A				
11	G	25	C				
12	F	26	A				
13	D	27	D				
14	A						

## TEST 10

1	E	14	F	27	D	36	C
2	B	15	B	28	C	37	D
3	A	16	D	29	C	38	B
4	G	17	G	30	B	39	D
5	D	18	C	31	D	40	A
6	D	19	E	32	C	41	C
7	A	20	D	33	A	42	B
8	A	21	H	34	B		
9	B	22	B	35	C		
10	C	23	C				
11	E	24	D				
12	A	25	B				
13	H	26	A				

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Навчально-методичне видання

Мунтян Антоніна Олександрівна

## **АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА**

Методичні рекомендації до лексико-граматичних тестів  
з підготовки до Єдиного вступного іспиту (ЄВІ)  
з іноземної мови для здобуття ступеня магістра

У двох частинах

Частина 2

Українською та англійською мовами

Редактор А. В. Безверхня  
Комп'ютерна верстка В. В. Бердо

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