

TEST 1

I. READING

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

TALK TO THE ANIMALS

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

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

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

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

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

(280 words)

1. The writer mentions bees and dogs...

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

1	2	3	4

2. Humans can hear...

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

3. Things like trees...

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

4. In places like zoos...

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

II. WRITING

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the *passive*.

1. The house _____ (build) last year by my father.
2. The floor in my room _____ (clean) already.
3. All the food _____ (eat) by the time I got there.
4. The house _____ (decorate) this week.
5. The town _____ (visit) by the King next month.
6. The letters _____ (open) every morning in the office.
7. The car was three years old, but _____ (not / use) very much.

✍ Your teacher has asked you to write a short description of your best friend (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- what your friend looks like;
- what your friend is like;
- if the proverb 'A friend in need is a friend indeed' is about your friend.

III. SPEAKING

You are asked to prepare a report about travelling. Talk about the following:

- why most people like travelling;
- which means of transport your family travels by;
- which one you like most and why.

TEST 2

I. READING

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

BRUCE WILLIS

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

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

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

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

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

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

(239 words)

1. In his teens, Bruce Willis...

- A wasn't very active.
- B decided to join drama clubs.
- C watched a lot of TV series.

1	2	3	4	5

2. People find Bruce Willis attractive because...

- A he is well-built.
- B he is famous and talented.
- C of his facial features.

3. Bruce Willis is famous for...

- A his talent and personality.
- B his beautiful wife.
- C his attractive appearance.

4. The article tells us that Bruce Willis has a complicated personality because...

- A he's rich and famous.
- B he's very talented, strong-willed and successful.
- C he loves going to parties with his friends.

5. The article tells us that Bruce Willis...

- A is a very interesting and talented actor.
- B is only interested in money and fame.
- C doesn't have a very successful career.

TEST 3

I. READING

Read the text and answer the questions.

IT'S LEGAL — BUT IS IT RIGHT?

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

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

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

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

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

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

(259 words)

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

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

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

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

5. Who else appeared in the village?

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

II. WRITING

Put the adjectives in brackets into the *comparative* or *superlative* forms.

1. There is _____ (much) traffic in a city than in a village.
2. This car is _____ (expensive) than last year's model.
3. My younger brother is _____ (tall) than I am.
4. David is _____ (talented) player in the team.
5. Your essay on French history was _____ (good) than mine.
6. The Mona Lisa is one of _____ (famous) paintings in the world.
7. Sally's restaurant has become _____ (successful) than Chez Louis.

✍ Your friend has caught a cold. Give him / her advice how to get well as soon as possible (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- see a doctor;
- take some pills and have a rest;
- suggest your help.

III. SPEAKING

Tell your friend about your free time activities. Include the following:

- what you enjoy doing during your free time;
- why you enjoy doing it;
- what you would do if you had more free time.

Оцінка _____

Підпис учителя _____

TEST 4

I. READING

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

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

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

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

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

(274 words)

1. The author of the story was really happy...

- A to have the apartment in New York.
- B to jog every morning in the park.
- C to live in rented apartment.
- D to move to New York.

1	2	3	4

2. On that morning the man...

- A was careful of muggers in the park.
- B didn't take anything with him.
- C took a \$10 note in a pocket.
- D forgot to buy some bread.

The man was robbed in Central Park by...

- A the other jogger.
- B the local mugger.
- C his wife.
- D nobody.

4. The story tells us that the man was...

- A sportsman.
- B hot-headed person.
- C careful person.
- D a nice person.

TEST 6

I. READING

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

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

BEES DYING FOR A PHONE CALL?

1. _____

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

2. _____

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

3. _____

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

4. _____

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

(272 words)

1	2	3	4

TEST 7

I. READING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(272 words)


1	2	3	4	5	6

II. WRITING

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

- Let's go out. It _____ (not / rain) now.
- Julia is very good at languages. She _____ (speak) four languages very well.
- Hurry up! Everybody _____ (wait) for you.

4. '_____ you _____ (listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
5. Normally I _____ (finish) work at five, but this week I _____ (work) until six to earn more money.
6. Sonia _____ (look) for a place to live.
7. I usually _____ (enjoy) parties, but I _____ (not / enjoy) this one very much.

 A new gym has been opened recently in your school. Write an email to your friend about it (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- who can join the gym;
- the types of trainings;
- the clothes needed.

III. SPEAKING

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

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

TEST 8

I. READING

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

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

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

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

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

(204 words)

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

1	2	3	4	5	6

II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1. Don't take that money from the table. It's _____.
 A me B mine C my ;
2. Dora is crying. She has cut _____.
 A she B her C herself
3. Is that _____ book?
 A your B yours C you
4. That's my pencil. Please give it to _____.
 A I B me C my

TEST 9

I. READING

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

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

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A GUIDE DOG

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

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

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

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

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

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

(274 words)

1	2	3	4	5	6

II. WRITING

Underline the correct form of the verb.

A: Hi, Matthew. What (1) *do you look* / *are you looking* at?

B: Oh, hi. These are photos of me when I was a child.

A: Oh, look at this one. (2) *I think* / *I'm thinking* you look lovely, Matthew.

B: (3) *I have* / *I'm having* some more photos here.

A: Look at this. Why such a big coat?

B: It was my brother's. That's why it (4) *didn't fit / wasn't fitting* properly.

A: Oh, I (5) *see / I'm seeing*. And you (6) *have / are having* your tes here. And in this one you (7) *think / are thinking* about something very serious.

B: This is a photo of the villsge I (8) *come / am coming* from.

A: Oh, that's nice.

B: And I caught this fish, look. It (9) *weighed / was weighing* about half a kilo.

A: What a nice little boy! And what a sentimental old thing you are now!

✎ You have two tickets for a concert of your favourite singer. Write a message to your friend (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

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

III. SPEAKING

Describe your visit to a doctor. Include the following:

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

TEST 10

READING

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

PLANNING THE PERFECT PARTY

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

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

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

(297 words)

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

1	2	3	4	5	6

II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1. John is a boy _____ studies hard every day.
A when B which C who
2. This is the bicycle _____ I used to ride to school on.
A whom B whose C which

TEST 11

I. READING

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

IRELAND

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

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

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

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

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

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

(237 words)

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. WRITING

Put the words in brackets into the correct tense.

Mary was telling Julie about her planned trip to a tropical island. It sounded wonderful. 'If I were you, I (1) _____ (be) so excited,' Julie said. 'I am,' replied Mary, 'but I wish you (2) _____ (come) with me. We (3) _____ (have) such fun!' 'I know. If only I (4) _____ (know) earlier. I (5) _____ (not spend) all my money on redecorating the kitchen. Anyway, what clothes are you planning to take with you?' 'Well, I'm hoping to buy some new ones.

If you (6) _____ (finish) work early today, we (7) _____
_____ (go) shopping in town.' 'If I (8) _____ (be) you, I'd make
sure I took light clothes and lots of insect repellent. What (9) _____ (you
do) when you get there?' 'Sunbathe, swim and go for long walks on the beach.' 'Make sure you
(10) _____ (send) me a postcard and take lots of pictures.' 'Don't worry.
I will.'

✍ A teen magazine is running a competition about adults who inspire us. Write an article about the
adult family member you admire (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- who the person you admire is;
- what kind of person he/she is;
- what you admire about him/her.

III. SPEAKING

Describe your room. include the following:

- how your room is furnished;
- how your room reflects your personality;
- what you would like to change in your room.

TEST 12

1. READING

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

MY FAVOURITE COMPUTER GAME: THE SIMS 2

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

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

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

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

(225 words)

1. Who are Jack, Jennie, Mike, Sue and Mary?

- A the writer's neighbours
- B characters from a film
- C people in a computer game
- D famous actors

2. What can you create in *The Sims 2*?

- A new countries
- B people and places
- C television programmes
- D nothing

3. What do the characters always do?

- A play chess
- B go out at night
- C grow old
- D go to work

4. Why is the game fun?

- A you can win money
- B it's like real life
- C it's very easy
- D you can make new friends

1	2	3	4

II. WRITING

Underline the correct form of the verb.

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

 You are going on a camping trip up in the mountains. Write an email to your friend about preparation for the trip (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

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

III. SPEAKING

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

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

TEST 13

I. READING

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

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

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

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

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

(262 words)

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. WRITING

Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

1. 'They are working in the garden,' he said.
-

2. 'What have you done today?' mother asked.
-

3. 'We got married six months ago,' she said to us.

4. She asked 'Can you play the piano?'

5. 'I'll go shopping tomorrow,' he said.

6. 'Have you seen my blue jacket anywhere?' she asked.

7. 'I bought a new car last week,' he said.

✎ You have found the advertisement of a summer job in a local newspaper. Write a letter of application (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- why it is important for you to get this job;
- personal information;
- your work experience.

III. SPEAKING

You are asked to prepare a report about environment protection in your country. Talk about the following:

- what the reasons of these problems are;
- what people can do to help;
- what governments should do to help.

Оцінка _____ Підпис учителя _____

TEST 14

I. READING

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

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

1. _____

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

2. _____

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

3. _____

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

4. _____

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

5. _____

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

(272 words)

1	2	3	4	5

II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

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

- A plays B has been playing C is playing

2. Have you finished painting the living room _____ ?

- A ago B just C yet

3. Nick _____ about hnying a new car for ages.

- A thinks B has been thinking C is thinking

4. The sun _____ in the west.

- A is setting B sets C has been setting

5. The kettle has just boiled. _____ us all a cup of tea, please?

- A Will you make B Do you make C Are you making

6. I love walking past that bakery. It always _____ wonderful.

- A smells B is smelling C has smelled

1	2	3	4	5	6

✍ Your English pen-friend has asked you about shopping in your city/town. Write her/him an email about your recent shopping (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- where you went and with whom;
- what you saw and bought;
- what you want to huy the next time.

III. SPEAKING

Talk about your learning at school. Include the following:

- what subjects you learn;
- which subject is your favourite and why;
- which one is important for your future and why.

TEST 15

I. READING

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

WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE...

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

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

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

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

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

(249 words)

1. The writer says that in many parts of the world people...

A don't have water at all.

B don't have any clean water.

C have too much water.

2. The word 'shortage' means...

A big supply of something.

B lack of something.

C enough amount of something.

3. The writer suggests that we should...

A use more water at home.

B stop using water at home.

C stop using so much water at home.

4. There would be more clean water around if factories...

A produced more water.

B used the same water several times.

C only used water from rivers and lakes.

5. Water companies can help...

A by fixing pipes.

B by giving us more water.


C by making people pay a lot more.

1	2	3	4	5

II. WRITING

Fill in with the correct prepositions.

1. Cape Canaveral is located _____ the east coast of Florida.
2. Many ancient objects have been discovered _____ the Mediterranean Sea.
3. Rio de Janeiro is famous _____ its carnival.
4. We're going _____ a tour of the new school tomorrow.
5. Shaking hands _____ someone is a way of saying hello or goodbye.
6. I love lying _____ the beach _____ summer.
7. Greece is _____ southern Europe.
8. The first time I took my son _____ the zoo he was very excited.

 You have recently bought a camera at the Internet shop. But you got the wrong model and no instruction manual. Write a letter of complaint (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- describe the problem;
- ask to solve it;
- name the actions you expect from the Internet shop staff.

III. SPEAKING

You have recently come from your summer holidays. Talk about the following:

- where you were;
- what you did;
- what you liked and disliked most.

Оцінка _____ Підпис учителя _____

TEST 16

READING

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

ALBARN IN AFRICA

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

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

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

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

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

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

(221 words)

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

1	2	3	4	5

II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1. _____ I have a glass of water?
 A Shall B May C Can
2. She _____ speak four languages fluently.
 A can B is able to C have to
3. _____ we go and see Andrea tonight?
 A May B Must C Shall
4. We _____ be home before midnight.
 A ought B should C must

TEST 17

READING

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

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

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

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

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

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

(238 words)

1. Everything in clothing industry begins with...

A the buyer.	B the sales clerk.
C the factory worker.	D the designer.
2. Many designers are good at drawing and...

A selling clothes.	B sewing clothes.
C buying clothes.	D wearing clothes.
3. Buyers choose clothes for...

A factory workers.	B big department stores.
C small shops.	D models.
4. The work on factory is not...

A hard.	B boring.
C interesting.	D important.
5. Sales clerks usually...

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

1	2	3	4	5

TEST 18**I. READING**

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

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

USING RESOURCES CAREFULLY

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

1. _____

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

2. _____

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

3. _____

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

4. _____

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

(295 words)

1	2	3	4

II. WRITING

Fill in with the correct prepositions.

1. Many animals are _____ danger; pollution and hunters have put them _____ threat.
2. Sarah has an amazing ability to communicate _____ people, even if she can't speak their language.
3. John has doubts _____ which job to accept.
4. Many people fear _____ the safety of their children.
5. A surgeon depends _____ his nurses to pass the correct instruments.
6. According _____ Mark, acting is the best job _____ the world.
7. Are you aware _____ the risks of smoking?

✎ You were planning to go on a picnic with your friends this afternoon but your plans have changed. Leave a note for your friends (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- apologise for the change;
- explain why you can't go;
- offer them another day.

III. SPEAKING

Your roommate in a summer camp asks you about your favourite TV programmes. Tell him / her about the following:

- how much time you watch TV weekly;
- what your favourite TV programmes are about and on which channels;
- why you like them.

TEST 19

I. READING

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

- A Useful Minibeasts
- B We Need Animals
- C Zoos Today
- D Hunting
- E Animals in Danger
- F How to Protect Animals?

PROTECTING ANIMALS

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

1. _____

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

2. _____

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

3. _____

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

4. _____

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

5. _____

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

(305 words)

1	2	3	4	5

TEST 20

I. READING

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

CARS

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

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

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

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

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

(271 words)

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. WRITING

Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

1. Someone left the front door open.
-

2. An explorer has found a dinosaur egg.
-

3. The boss gave the secretary some letters to type.

4. Lisa is sending Tim an invitation card.

5. Sonia is going to lend me some money.

6. Jack will show me the new car.

7. The doctor had already told him to go on a diet.

✎ You want to borrow your friend's CD. Write an email to him / her (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- explain why you need to borrow the CD;
- say how long you will need it;
- tell your friend when you will return it.

III. SPEAKING

You are staying in a British family. Say what places in Great Britain you would like to see. Include the following:

- where you stay;
- what the city / town looks like;
- what places you would like to see and why.

TEST 21

I. READING

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

NOBEL

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

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

(207 words)

1. Alfred Nobel...

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

1	2	3	4

2. Nobel...

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

3. Nobel...

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

4. The Nobel Prize...

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

II. WRITING

Put the verbs in brackets into the **future simple** or using **be going to**.

A: (1) _____ (we / go) to the football match on Saturday?

B: I can't. I (2) _____ (help) my sister.

A: Oh yes. She is moving house, isn't she?

B: That's right. (3) _____ (you / help) us?

A: Yes, I'd like to. What time (4) _____ (I / come) to your house?

B: I'm not sure yet. I (5) _____ (probably / phone) you on Friday to tell you. Is that alright?

A: Yes. I think I (6) _____ (be) in then.

B: Okay. (7) _____ (we / go) for a walk now?

A: I'd rather not. Look at those black clouds. It (8) _____ (rain). Let's stay in and watch a video.

B: Great idea.

 You have left your smartphone in a bus. Write a notice (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- describe the smartphone;
- when and where you have left it;
- give your contact details.

III. SPEAKING

Express your opinion about the advantages and disadvantages of life in the city and in the village. Include the following:

- good points;
- bad points;
- your choice.

Оцінка _____

Підпис учителя _____

TEST 22

I. READING

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

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

LOST IN THE DESERT

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

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

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

The sun was burning his skin as he went on, hour after hour, through the hot desert. (3) _____ There was no water left in the bottle. He was thinking of turning back when he saw people on camels in the distance. One of them was walking to him. Rick couldn't believe his eyes. He tried to wave back, but fell exhausted onto the sand.

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

(239 words)

1	2	3	4

II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1. Athens is the city _____ the first modern Olympic Games took place.

A where B which C that

2. 1966 was the year _____ England won the football World Cup.

A when B which C where

3. An airship is an aircraft _____ looks like a big balloon.

A who B which C why

4. The Titanic hit an iceberg. That's _____ it sank.
 A where B why C which
5. 1492 was the year _____ Columbus discovered America.
 A which B where C when
6. Edison was the man _____ invented the light bulb.
 A when B which C who
7. Guy Fawkes was a man _____ tried to blow up the English Houses of Parliament.
 A who B which C whose
8. The rabbit is an animal _____ only eats plants and vegetables.
 A who B whose C that

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

✎ You have found a wallet in the school canteen. Write a notice (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- describe the wallet;
- when and where you found it;
- give your contact details.

III. SPEAKING

You have just visited your friend in Great Britain. Tell your classmates about this country. Include the following:

- geography;
- climate;
- people.

Оцінка _____ Підпис учителя _____

TEST 23**I. READING**

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

US CROSS-CONTINENT TOURS

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

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

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

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

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

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

(261 words)

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

TEST 24

I. READING

Read the text and answer the questions.

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

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

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

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

(233 words)

1. Where was Sophie that night?

2. What was she doing?

3. Why did she wake up?

4. Why did she fall out of bed?

5. What did she do next?

6. Who was trying to open her bedroom door?

7. What happened in the end?

8. Why was Sophie's dad proud of her?

TEST 25

I. READING

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

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

Olivia, New Zealand

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

Kerry, Wales

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

David, Canada
(284 words)


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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

II. WRITING

Fill in with the correct *reflexive* pronouns.

1. I made _____ a sandwich for lunch.
2. Ann painted her room _____.
3. Jack bought _____ a book.
4. Help _____ to tea and cake!
5. They taught _____ to drive.
6. Mike doesn't need help; he can fix his bicycle by _____.
7. John and Jill put up the tent _____.
8. We built our house _____.

 You want to make friends with smb on the internet. Write an email to your new pen-friend (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- your appearance;
- your character;
- your interests.

III. SPEAKING

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

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

TEST 26

I. READING

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

A NIGHT TO REMEMBER

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

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

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

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

(219 words)

1. The writer spent the evening...

- A babysitting her sister.
- B babysitting her sister's child.
- C babysitting her friend's sister.
- D babysitting her friend's child.

2. On the way home, the writer...

- A heard a noise and saw something strange.
- B saw something strange.
- C heard something strange.
- D felt something strange.

3. When the writer saw the 'ghost'...

- A she ran away.
- B she screamed for help.
- C she couldn't scream for help.
- D she knew it wasn't real.

4. The 'ghost'...

- A hurt the writer.
- B puzzled the writer.
- C took the writer away.
- D scared the writer.

5. The writer had seen...

- A a ghost.
- B an animal.
- C a car.
- D a man.

6. At the end of the story, the writer felt...

- A frightened.
- B strange.
- C excited.
- D silly.

1	2	3	4	5	6

II. WRITING

Fill in with *a* or *the*.

A: Have you made all (1) _____ arrangements for our holiday yet?

B: Yes, I think so. I've booked (2) _____ flight to Paris.

A: Did you find (3) _____ good hotel?

B: Well, it isn't (4) _____ luxurious hotel, but it's near (5) _____ centre of (6) _____ city.

A: Good. I'll pack (7) _____ suitcases tomorrow night.

B: I'll book (8) _____ taxi to take us to (9) _____ airport.

A: Good idea. I think we're going to have (10) _____ very good holiday.

You have just received an invitation to the birthday party from your friend. Write a card to him / her (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- thank your friend for the invitation;
- ask about some details of the party;
- ask about the dress code.

III. SPEAKING

There is a group of foreign students whom you have to present your school. Talk about the following:

- the school history;
- classrooms and equipment;
- sports facilities.

Оцінка _____ Підпис учителя _____

TEST 27

I. READING

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

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

A DAY TO REMEMBER

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

(1) _____

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

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

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

(253 words)

1	2	3	4

II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1. How many children _____ there in your class?
A is B are C was D were
2. There _____ a pair of socks under the bed.
A is B are C was D were
3. The police _____ looking for the criminal at the moment.
A is B are C was D were
4. I want to cut some paper. Where _____ the scissors?
A is B are C was D were

5. The information you gave me _____ very helpful.

A is B are C was D were

6. There _____ a lot of people at the cinema last night.

A is B are C was D were

7. His shoes _____ too small. He needs a new pair.

A is B are C was D were

8. My parents _____ walking the dog now.

A is B are C was D were

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

✎ You are going to be late. Write a message to your parents (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- apologise;
- explain the reason of your delay;
- state the time of your return.

III. SPEAKING

Your friend asks you what kinds of films you like to watch and which film is the most favourite one. Talk about the following:

- kinds of films you know;
- information about your favourite film: acting, screenplay, music, special effects, etc.;
- your opinion about that film.

TEST 28

I. READING

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

From Groucho and Me, by Groucho Marx

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

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

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

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

(322 words)

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

1	2	3	4	5

II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1. I'm afraid there is _____ milk left.
 A some B any C no
2. I must buy _____ for mum's birthday.
 A nothing B anything C something

TEST 29**I. READING**

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

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

A JOURNEY IN TIME

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

1. _____

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

2. _____

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

3. _____

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

4. _____

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

5. _____

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

6. _____

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

(244 words)

1	2	3	4	5	6

II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

Amanda is 81. She has grey hair (1) _____ blue eyes. She is a kind, friendly lady (2) _____ likes talking to people (3) _____ making new friends. (4) _____, she enjoys good shopping. (5) _____, she cannot walk very far (6) _____ her age, (7) _____ her daughter Jane takes her into town every Sunday. They look in the shops, (8) _____ go for a coffee together.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 A but | B and | C because | D where |
| 2 A which | B who | C where | D why |
| 3 A but | B so | C and | D because |
| 4 A In addition | B As well as | C All in all | D In particular |
| 5 A In conclusion | B As a result | C Moreover | D However |
| 6 A as a result | B because | C due to | D that is why |
| 7 A that | B in case | C but | D so |
| 8 A then | B so | C which | D because |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Write about an interesting place you've visited last summer (35-45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- name of the place;
- its sights;
- your impression.

III. SPEAKING

Fashion has a huge impact on young people. Express your opinion about this. Include the following:

- do you like fashionable clothes;
- what young people like to wear;
- the role of fashion in young people's lives.

Оцінка _____ Підпис учителя _____

TEST 30

I. READING

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

THE OLD MAN IN THE GARDEN

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

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

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

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

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

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

(214 words)

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

II. WRITING

Rewrite the sentences in *direct speech*.

1. He asked how much my bike had cost.
-

2. Jane said she would be back the following day.
-

3. Sam asked me if I had posted the letter.
-

4. Ann told me she was looking for a new job.

5. Mary said that she didn't like jogging,

6. Kate asked Bill to close the window.

7. Ted wanted to know what time the train to Lviv left.

8. I asked my sister if she could do the shopping for me.

Write the rules you should obey in a library (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- what library you go to;
- what you should do there;
- what you shouldn't do there.

III. SPEAKING

You are going to spend a month in Great Britain on an English-language course. Give the information to the family you are going to stay with. Include the following:

- about yourself;
- about your native town / city / village;
- about your hobbies and interests.

TEST 31

I. READING

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

THE BEST SHOPPING STREET IN THE WORLD

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

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

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

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

(236 words)

1. The busiest shopping street in the world is in...

- A London.
- B Paris.
- C Warsaw.
- D New York.

1	2	3	4	5

2. Almost 14,000 Poles walk down Nowy Swiat every...

- A minute.
- B hour.
- C day.
- D week.

3. Nowy Swiat has got...

- A wide pavements and short buildings.
- B narrow pavements and short buildings.
- C wide pavements and tall buildings.
- D narrow pavements and tall buildings.

4. The busiest shopping street in Warsaw doesn't have...

- A billboards.
- B loud music.
- C many tourists.
- D all of the above.

5. The sbops in Nowy Swiat are...

- A huge.
- B unique.
- C expensive.
- D cheap.

TEST 32

I. READING

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

PAPILLON

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

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

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

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

(244 words)

1. Why did people call Henri Charriere 'Papillon'?

- A he liked butterflies
- B he had a butterfly tattoo
- C he collected butterflies

1	2	3	4	5

2. Why did the police arrest him?

- A for a bank robbery
- B because he was a thief
- C for a murder

3. Where did he find help in the jungle?

- A in an Indian village
- B at a friend's house
- C at a church

4. How did he escape from Devil's Island?

- A he sailed a boat
- B he swam
- C he walked

5. How did he become rich and famous?

- A he made a film of his life
- B he wrote a book
- C he had a nightclub

II. WRITING

Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*.

Dear Mark,

I'm writing to you from my hotel in Switzerland.

I'm having a good time here but you can't imagine what (1) _____
 (happen) to me yesterday. I (2) _____ (be) on the mountain with my friends and
 we (3) _____ (have) a lovely time because the snow (4) _____ (be) per-
 fect for skiing. Unfortunately the sun (5) _____ (shine) on the snow, so it
 (6) _____ (be) difficult to see. Suddenly, I (7) _____ (hit) a rock and I
 (8) _____ (fall) over. Luckily I (9) _____ (not / be) seriously
 hurt. Now I'm trying to be more careful!

I'll see you when I get back.

Best wishes,

Jack

✎ Someone phoned your father while he was away. Write him a short message (35–45 words). Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- who phoned;
- what the message was about;
- the person's contact telephone number.

III. SPEAKING

Discuss the topic 'The role of mass media in the modern life'. Include the following:

- importance of mass media;
- your favourite newspaper / magazine;
- reasons you like it.

Оцінка _____ Підпис учителя _____

TEST 33

I. READING

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

A SPORTING NATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

(282 words)

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

1	2	3	4	5

II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1. Who is coming to your birthday party? — I've invited _____ I know.
A everything B everyone C everywhere
2. Did you buy a new house? — No. I looked in _____ shop in town, though.
A everything B everywhere C every

TEST 34

I. READING

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

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

LIFE IN TUDOR TIMES

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

1. _____

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

2. _____

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

3. _____

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

4. _____

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

(263 words)

1	2	3	4

II. WRITING

Mark the correct variant.

1. _____ you ride a bicycle?

A Can

B Should

C May

TEST 35

I. READING

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

SHOP 'TIL YOU DROP!

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

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

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

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

Claudia, Lancaster

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

Susan, Stafford

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

Samuel, Warrington
(236 words)

1. According to the writer, shopaholics...

- A have got lots of money.
- B spend a lot of on shopping.
- C like jewellery and shoes.

1	2	3	4

2. Claudia sometimes borrows money because she...

- A wants to put it in her bank account.
- B needs it to pay for her shopping.
- C hasn't got enough clothes.

3. When Susan goes shopping...

- A she always buys clothes and sweets.
- B she never throws her receipt away.
- C she rarely leaves a shop without something new.

4. Samuel thinks that...

- A you should be sensible when you go shopping.
- B it's OK to buy lots of the same thing at one time.
- C people who go shopping are out of control.

TEST 36

I. READING

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

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

KEEP FIT — THE EASY WAY

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

1. _____

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

2. _____

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

3. _____

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

4. _____

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

(237 words)

1	2	3	4

II. WRITING

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. A: I must go to the bank.

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

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

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

TEST 37

I. READING

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

WE ARE NOT ALONE ... OR ARE WE?

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

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

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

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

(276 words)

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

1	2	3	4	5	6

II. WRITING

Fill in with the correct prepositions.

1. A: What time shall we meet?
B: Let's meet _____ 8 o'clock.
2. A: When is the next meeting?
B: It's _____ Wednesday, next week.

3. A: What time do you want to have your appointment?

B: Oh, any time _____ the morning.

4. A: They got married _____ 2001, you know.

B: Really? I thought it was 2000.

5. A: Do you go to bed early?

B: No, I usually go to bed _____ midnight.

6. A: What time shall we have lunch?

B: I'd like to eat _____ noon.

7. A: When are you going shopping?

B: Probably _____ the weekend.

8. A: I love summer holidays.

B: I prefer to go on holiday _____ winter.

Imagine you are a travel agent. Write an advert about any famous place in Ukraine (35–45 words).

Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- its name and location;
- its sights;
- interesting things to do there.

III. SPEAKING

Your teacher told you to prepare a report about the system of school education in Great Britain. Talk about the following:

- types of schools;
- subjects;
- examinations.

TEST 38

I. READING

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

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

1 _____ E

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

2 _____ B

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

3 _____ F

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

4 _____ A

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

5 _____ C

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

(259 words)

1	2	3	4	5

TEST 39

I. READING

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

WHAT DO THE STARS EAT?

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

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

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

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

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

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

(272 words)

1. Vegetarians don't eat...

- A junk food. B vegetables.
C meat. D healthy foods.

1	2	3	4	5

2. Most actresses don't eat...

- A low-fat foods. B sandwiches.
C fatty foods. D steamed vegetables.

3. ...likes junk food.

- A Eddie Murphy B Demi Moore
C Susan Tate D Bill Murray

4. Cooking for the stars is...

- A boring. B difficult.
C easy. D scary.

5. Caterers on film sets should...

- A be fussy eaters. B prepare only healthy food.
C change jobs often. D fix food the way each star likes it.

TEST 40

I. READING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(269 words)

1	2	3	4

II. WRITING

Fill in with *some, any* or *no*.

A: You look exhausted. Do you have (1) _____ problems?

B: I'm very tired. I haven't had (2) _____ sleep.

A: If I were you, I'd go to bed and get (3) _____ sleep.

B: I haven't got (4) _____ time. I have to do (5) _____ shopping, because there is (6) _____ food left in the fridge.

A: Don't worry. I've got (7) _____ free time. I'll go shopping, so you can get (8) _____ rest.

✎ Your friend from Britain invited you to visit him / her. Write an email to your friend (35–45 words).

Use the plan below and your own ideas:

- thank for the invitation;
- ask what to prepare for the trip and how to get to the place;
- say what places you would like to visit.

III. SPEAKING

Do you agree that self-expression is an important part of people's identity? Talk about the following:

- How people express themselves?
- What youth subcultures do you know?
- Do you belong to any subculture? Why? Why not?