

# КОНТРОЛЬНІ ЗАВДАННЯ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

9 клас

## LEVEL I (8 points) GRAMMAR COMPREHENSION

Task 1. Choose the correct option of the word form. (20×0.1= 2 points)

1. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the west.  
a) is setting    b) has been setting    c) sets    d) has been set
2. I need to pay for my plane ticket today, so I \_\_\_\_\_ to the travel agent's after work.  
a) have gone    b) gone    c) will go    d) went
3. I won't be able to finish cleaning the house today \_\_\_\_\_ somebody helps me.  
a) if    b) because    c) when    d) unless
4. If I see Paul, I \_\_\_\_\_ him that you were looking for him.  
a) tell    b) will tell    c) am telling    d) will be telling
5. The sweater \_\_\_\_\_ very soft. What's it made of?  
a) feels    b) is feeling    c) has felt    d) was feeling
6. I bought some mince because I \_\_\_\_\_ shepherd's pie for dinner tonight.  
a) make    b) have made    c) am going to make    d) made
7. When we were children, Dad used to \_\_\_\_\_ us to the park on Saturday afternoons.  
a) was taking    b) is taking    c) took    d) take
8. By the time Monica arrived, the film \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) has already started    b) had already started    c) has already been starting    d) had already been starting
9. I am going to leave \_\_\_\_\_ I have finished writing this letter.  
a) while    b) by the time    c) as soon as    d) until
10. Let's play football, \_\_\_\_\_ we?  
a) have    b) don't    c) won't    d) shall
11. Her birthday is ..... the 14th April.  
a) at    b) in    c) on    d) of
12. .... she like going to discos?  
a) Are    b) Do    c) Does    d) Is
13. We go to the beach ..... August.  
a) at    b) in    c) of    d) on
14. .... do you come from?  
a) What    b) When    c) Where    d) Why
15. "Must I take my umbrella?" "No, you \_\_\_\_\_. It's not going to rain."  
a) needn't    b) have to    c) don't    d) mustn't
16. She hasn't written to me \_\_\_\_\_ we met last time.  
a) for    b) before    c) ago    d) since
17. Mr. Smith woke up in the middle of the night. He could hear \_\_\_\_\_ in his garden.  
a) anything    b) someone    c) anybody    d) everywhere
18. She hasn't come home .....
19. We live ..... the city centre.
20. That's what I would like ..... Christmas.

**Task 2. Choose the correct option of the words or phrases in italics. (20×0,1 = 2 points )**

1. You are bound to be promoted; the boss thinks very *high/highly* of you.
2. The elephant trek took us *deep/deeply* into the rainforest.
3. In our school *fifty roughly/roughly fifty* students have mobile phones.
4. Kate's earrings *is/are* beautiful.
5. My best trousers *is/are* in the wash.
6. The police *is/are* questioning the suspects at the moment.
7. The stairs *is/are* slippery because they have just been mopped.
8. We make furniture out of many different *wood/woods*.
9. My father had a job at the *steelwork/steelworks*.
10. *Noise/A noise* woke me up in the middle of the night.
11. I think Egypt is a *fascinated/fascinating* country.
12. Three hours *is/are* long enough to look round the museum.
13. I'm pleased the plan worked so *good/well*.
14. Cattle *was/were* driven hundreds of miles by the cowboys.
15. The band *is/are* proud of their success.
16. My hair *is/are* too long. I must have cut it as soon as possible
17. Is there a *sport club / sports club* near here?
18. I'm very *confused/confusing* about what to do.
19. E-mail is a relatively new *mean/means* of communication.
20. These scissors *is/are* broken.

**Task 3. Choose the correct option of the verb form. (20 × 0,1 = 2 points )**

1. The problem of pollution .... worse these days.
  - a) will get
  - b) got
  - c) is getting
2. This time yesterday we ... in the sea.
  - a) swam
  - b) are swimming
  - c) were swimming
3. If he ..... so much yesterday he wouldn't have had stomachache.
  - a) didn't eat
  - b) ate
  - c) hadn't eaten
4. You ..... your keys in the office yesterday. I saw you had them there.
  - a) must have left
  - b) have to leave
  - c) mustn't leave
5. We ..... the lock repaired and now we can enter the room.
  - a) have just had
  - b) are able to have
  - c) haven't got
6. He is thought ..... a lot last year. He could afford to buy a new car.
  - a) to earn
  - b) to have earned
  - c) that he earned
7. It is a pity I can't speak Spanish. I wish I.....
  - a) can speak Spanish
  - b) could speak Spanish
  - c) couldn't speak Spanish

8. "Yes, it was me. I took your pen," said Tom. Tom admitted..... the pen.  
a) to take  
b) to have taken  
c) to taking
9. I remember..... she was older, but she was only 23 then.  
a) to think  
b) thinking  
c) have thought.
10. I tried ..... an aspirin for my headache but it didn't help.  
a) to take  
b) taking  
c) being taken
11. This is my neighbour..... sister left for Australia last winter.  
a) which  
b) who  
c) whose
12. Despite ..... he went on climbing the mountain.  
a) being tired  
b) of being tired  
c) to be tired
13. Please, take warm clothes in case.....  
a) it got cold  
b) it gets cold  
c) it doesn't get cold
14. I wish you ..... because I have had enough of it.  
a) don't sing  
b) would stop singing  
c) must stop to sing
15. When I was a child I ..... football with my friends. Now, I don't have time for it.  
a) used to playing  
b) was used to play  
c) used to play
16. They ... together for five years.  
a) work  
b) are working  
c) have worked
17. I think James ... us tomorrow.  
a) has visited  
b) visit  
c) will visit
18. Peter ... forty years old in January.  
a) be  
b) will be  
c) has been
19. I ... you a new coat next winter.  
a) have bought  
b) will buy  
c) bought
20. The whole class studied hard, so they all ... their exams.  
a) are passing  
b) pass  
c) passed

**Task 4. (20 × 0,1 = 2 points)**

**a) Choose the correct option of the modal verb.**

1. You ... be late for work. – I know. I'm leaving now.
  - a) needn't
  - b) must
  - c) mustn't
2. Jim ... lose some weight. His doctor said so. – Then he must go on a diet.
  - a) mustn't
  - b) can
  - c) has to
3. I ... do to the bank today. I have enough money. – Well, I'll go alone then.
  - a) needn't
  - b) have to
  - c) must
4. Did you deliver that parcel for me? – No. I ... find the house, so I've come back to get a map.
  - a) can
  - b) could
  - c) couldn't
5. I ... clean the house today. It's dirty. – I'll help you.
  - a) needn't
  - b) must
  - c) mustn't
6. I ... feed the dog at lunchtime. My brother did it in the morning.
  - a) didn't need to
  - b) needn't have
  - c) need
7. Do you need any help? – Yes. I ... open the window. It's stuck.
  - a) could
  - b) am able to
  - c) can't
8. ... we go shopping today? – No. I'd prefer to go tomorrow.
  - a) Ought
  - b) Shall
  - c) Will
9. Sorry, Mum, I've broken the plate. – You ... be more careful.
  - a) may
  - b) should
  - c) might
10. Where's your father? – He ... in the garage.
  - a) might
  - b) can
  - c) mustn't
11. Was Tom pleased with the newspaper article about him? – No. He was angry, because his name ... wrong.
  - a) was spelt
  - b) had been spelt
  - c) is spelt
12. Did you buy that picture? – No. It ... to me for my birthday.
  - a) was given

- b) gave  
c) is given
13. Are you going to buy a wedding dress? – No. My dress ... by my mother.  
a) is being made  
b) is made  
c) was made
14. Have you arranged the party yet? – Yes. All the invitations ...  
a) are sent  
b) have been sent  
c) were sent
15. So, have you had your book published? – Yes. It ... in all bookshops from June 1st.  
a) will be  
b) is  
c) is being
16. Do your cats eat a lot? – No. They ... once a day, that's all.  
a) is fed  
b) are fed  
c) fed
17. Paul is taking me to a ball this weekend. – I would love ... to a ball!  
a) take  
b) to take  
c) to be taken
18. Did you hear about a burglary last week? – Yes. The thieves ... now, haven't they?  
a) have been caught  
b) were caught  
c) are caught
19. Can you swim? – Oh, yes. I ... how to swim when I was five.  
a) taught  
b) am taught  
c) was taught
20. Doctors have to do a lot of work. – Yes, but they ... well.  
a) paid  
b) are paid  
c) were paid.

**LEVEL II (12 points)**  
**VOCABULARY COMPETENCE**

**Task 5. Choose the correct option of the word. (20 × 0,2 = 4 points)**

1. Be careful not to ... your finger with that needle.  
a) bite  
b) scratch  
c) prick  
d) sting
2. Gavin was hired to ... young police cadets in the art of self-defence.  
a) practice  
b) inform  
c) instruct  
d) rehearse
3. The scientists ... the behaviour of the laboratory animals.  
a) observed  
b) recognized  
c) uncovered  
d) discovered

4. He ... something under his breath.
  - a) shouted
  - b) mentioned
  - c) muttered
  - d) told
5. The sun is too hot – let's sit in the ... .
  - a) shadow
  - b) darkness
  - c) shade
  - d) cover
6. James won a ... to go and study in America.
  - a) grant
  - b) scholarship
  - c) donation
  - d) charity
7. You need a ... to be able to park your car there.
  - a) license
  - b) permit
  - c) certificate
  - d) diploma
8. I remember the amazing mountain ... from my holiday in Austria.
  - a) display
  - b) spectacle
  - c) sight
  - d) scenery
9. She really should get a new coat because her old one is so .....
  - a) messy
  - b) scruffy
  - c) untidy
  - d) careless
10. Somebody's loss is often somebody else's .....
  - a) win
  - b) achievement
  - c) gain
  - d) rise
11. I'm going to buy some .... in order to make myself a new dress.
  - a) clothes
  - b) cloth
  - c) costumes
  - d) clothing
12. The only tourist .... in the town was the medieval church.
  - a) fascination
  - b) appeal
  - c) charm
  - d) attraction
13. I grew up in a small town on the south ... of England.
  - a) shore
  - b) coast
  - c) bank
  - d) side
14. Bill managed to get .... a lot of paperwork today.
  - a) along

- b) over
  - c) by
  - d) through
15. I've just seen an interesting news .... about global warming.
- a) study
  - b) account
  - c) announcement
  - d) report
16. I'm quite good at golf but I need to ... my swing.
- a) train
  - b) coach
  - c) exercise
  - d) practice
17. It was rather childish of her to .... into tears when you corrected her mistake.
- a) fall
  - b) melt
  - c) burst
  - d) break
18. We spent a fortune.. ... the living room in our grandparents' house.
- a) repairing
  - b) restoring
  - c) renovating
  - d) renewing
19. The house is in a (an) .... location, very near the shops and public transport.
- a) essential
  - b) comfortable
  - c) convenient
  - d) beneficial
20. The farmer led his .... of cows into the field to graze.
- a) flock
  - b) swarm
  - c) herd
  - d) school.

**Task 6. Read the text below and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to fit each gap.**  
**(10×0,4 = 4 points)**

### The Price of Fame

Charlotte Church looks like a normal teenager, but she is far from average. She has an amazing voice. Her fans stand in (1) ..... for hours to get tickets for her concerts and she is often on television. Charlotte's singing (2) ..... began when she performed on a TV show at the age of 11. The head of a record company was so impressed by her voice that he(3) ..... her up on the spot. Her first album rose to number one in the charts. Charlotte still attends school in her home town when she can. (4) ..... , she is often away on tour for weeks at a time. She doesn't miss out on lessons, though, because she takes her own tutor with her! She (5) ..... three hours every morning with him. Her exam results in all the (6) ..... she studies are impressive. But how does she (7) ..... with this unusual way of life? She (8) ..... that she has the same friends as before. That may be true, but she can no longer go into town with them because everybody stops her in the street to ask for her (9) ..... . It seems that, like most stars, she must learn to (10) ..... these restrictions and the lack of privacy. It's the price of fame!

- |                 |          |          |           |
|-----------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. A rows       | B queues | C ranks  | D files   |
| 2. A profession | B job    | C labour | D career  |
| 3. A signed     | B wrote  | C made   | D picked  |
| 4. A Although   | B While  | C For    | D However |

- |                    |                |               |              |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 5. A takes         | B utilizes     | C spends      | D uses       |
| 6. A titles        | B materials    | C subjects    | D lessons    |
| 7. A cope          | B adjust       | C bear        | D tolerate   |
| 8. A denies        | B refuses      | C insists     | D complains  |
| 9. A signature     | B autograph    | C sign        | D writing    |
| 10. A look down on | B make do with | C put up with | D run out of |

### READING COMPREHENSION

**Task 7. You are going to read a magazine article about public gardens in Great Britain. For questions 1–10, choose from the places (A-E). The places may be chosen more than once. (10 × 0,4 = 4 points)**

#### English Country Gardens

##### **A. Kew Gardens**

As well as being the most visited gardens in Britain, the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew are also a world renowned botanical research centre and a place of training for professional gardeners. The massive 300-acre site has three huge glasshouses containing an astonishingly rich variety of plants. Many of the buildings at Kew are as interesting as the plants. There is a large Chinese pagoda built in 1762 and a model of a Japanese temple. Also of interest are the Palm House, a beautiful Victorian iron and glass building, and the Temperate House, which is the largest Victorian glass structure in the world. And let's not forget Kew's library which has one of the largest botanical collections in the world including books, drawings and photographs.

##### **B. The Eden Project**

The Eden Project is a large-scale environmental project set up to show the close relationship between people and plants. It also aims to educate people about the need to protect the earth to ensure humanity's survival. Visitors enter the site along a winding path that takes them through a variety of gardens to the two plastic domed structures called biomes. The biomes reproduce the climate conditions of tropical and Mediterranean regions, allowing visitors to see a wide range of plants from these areas. As it is an environmental project, most waste and water is recycled and power is provided by local wind farms.

##### **C. Compton Acres**

These ten acres of gardens, which overlook Poole Harbour, consist of ten separate areas, each of which shows a different garden style from around the world. The paths and terraces separating the gardens are designed so that only one garden can be experienced at a time. The gardens include a Roman Garden, an Italian Garden and an Indian Garden and the Japanese Garden is said to be the only genuine Japanese Garden in Europe. In order to fully appreciate the gardens, visitors are able to rent a cassette audio tour which provides them with information about the history of the gardens as they walk around them. There are also tea rooms, restaurants and an ice cream parlour.

##### **D. Chatsworth House**

Set in a huge park, Chatsworth is one of the most popular country houses in Britain. Its fabulous gardens were gradually shaped over a period of six centuries. There is a cottage garden and a kitchen garden growing vegetables as well as a garden containing many fragrant plants which was specially designed to be fully accessible to disabled visitors. There are also a number of fountains. These include the Willow Tree Fountain, which looks like a real tree and sprays water at visitors when they aren't expecting it. There is also the Emperor Fountain, which has a water jet that reaches up to 200 feet in height.

The power generated by this fountain is used to supply some of the electricity for the house.

### E. Sissinghurst Castle Garden

The poet and gardening writer Vita Sackville West and her husband bought the ruins of this Elizabethan manor house in the 1930s. They then began to restore the buildings and ultimately created one of the most impressive gardens in Britain. While her husband designed the layout of the gardens, Vita chose the plants. The garden is designed as a series of 'rooms' separated by high hedges and pink brick walls. Each 'room' represents a different theme or colour scheme. The gardens are now owned and maintained by the National Trust, an organization that protects special places in Britain.

#### Which place(s)

1. has a garden that is very realistic, unlike similar ones elsewhere?
2. is well-known for its impressive architecture?
3. use alternative energy sources?
4. was developed over a very long period of time?
5. has many illustrations of plants?
6. has gardens which were planned by their owners?
7. is in much better condition now than it once was?
8. is partly famous for the scientific studies that take place there?
9. have gardens designed to prevent views of the ones next to them?
10. sets out to teach how necessary plants are?

#### LEVEL III (10 points)

**Task 8. Read the text. Decide if the statements 1–10 are true (T) or false (F).**

**(10×0,5=5 points)**

Paris. There's the wondrous *Louvre*, the romantic *Ile de la Cite*, the mysterious *Notre Dame*, the iconic *Eiffel Tower* and there's the *Champs Elysees*. It was, and remains a breathtaking piece of town planning, as the wide, tree-lined boulevard stretches from the formal gardens at one end towards the *Arc de Triomphe* at the other. The thoroughfare has long been considered classic France; the place where Parisians stroll beneath the plane trees, take a coffee and window shop in the luxury stores, and by night, lovers promenade in the moonlight.

But if anyone asks me for advice about where to visit in Paris, I'd suggest they steered well clear.

Where there were once exclusive boutiques selling quality clothing and jewellery, the shops now are ostentatious, with branded products, cheaply-made and overpriced. The businessmen who own them are just in it for the money. Now, boys with fake tans and smooth tongues greet excitable girls who queue around the block to pick up something they can pick up in any city in the world.

On a corner stand four garish, sports cars which might look elegant if they didn't have the words *Drive-Me* painted brashly on the side. Men in loose clothing and too much jewellery skulk around them, while a sign bears the slogan 'Dream on Board'. I find the sight repellent, but clearly I'm in the minority, as there is a constant stream of customers paying out to have their pictures taken next to the gaudy models, or paying out ninety Euros for a closely-supervised trawl through the traffic.

By night it's just as bad. The salubrious hotels and elegant Parisian bars have been replaced by a series of nightclubs frequented by footballers and girls who totter painfully on heels. By night, you are more likely to see drug dealers, drunken fights and staggering women than lovers, hands clasped, gazing fondly into each others' eyes; No harmonious sound of an accordion to complete the scene, everything is drowned out by electronic

music and the heavy pump of a bass beat.

I'm not alone in thinking that, at least when it comes to the Champs Elysees, Paris has lost some of its charm. Many Parisians feel the same way about the loss of their iconic boulevard. In fact, you'll have a hard job finding anyone along the *Champs* who is actually French. They know it is crowded, overpriced and tacky, and only venture there at Christmas to see the lights. They know it is not a place worth going to try and glimpse the imaginary Paris that no longer exists.

1. The Arc de Triomphe stands in formal gardens.
2. The author recommends the Champs Elysees to tourists visiting Paris.
3. The shops no longer sell quality products.
4. Well-dressed men are hired by stores to greet female shoppers.
5. People can pay to hire a sports car on the Champs Elysees.
6. The speaker thinks the sports cars in the Champs Elysees look elegant.
7. The Champs Elysees is more romantic by night than by day.
8. You can hear loud accordion music on the Champs Elysees at night.
9. Hardly any of the people who frequent the Champs Elysees are French.
10. The Champs Elysees is a popular place to see lights at Christmas.

#### **WRITING**

**Task 9. Your local tourist office has asked you to write a report on the sports facilities in your area to give out to English-speaking visitors. Give your considerations (100 words) on the point. (5 points)**

# КОНТРОЛЬНІ ЗАВДАННЯ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

10 клас

LEVEL I (8 points)

## GRAMMAR COMPREHENSION

Task 1. Choose the correct form of the verb. (20× 0,1 = 2 points)

- Our next door neighbour ... his car every Sunday.
  - is washing
  - washes
  - has washed
  - is wash
- Last summer, I ... to the beach almost every day.
  - went
  - was going
  - have been
  - have been going
- 'Why were you so tired yesterday?' – 'Because I ... all morning.'
  - jog
  - was jogged
  - had been jogging
  - had been jogged
- 'You live in a huge house, don't you?' – 'Yes, but we ...!'
  - didn't use to
  - wouldn't
  - use not
  - weren't used to
- This time next week, we ... the Chemistry exam.
  - have finished
  - have been finishing
  - will have finished
  - will have been finishing
- I love walking past this baker. It always \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful.
  - smells
  - has smelled
  - is smelling
  - has smelled
- I have been working in the garden \_\_\_\_\_ early this morning.
  - since
  - for
  - when
  - after
- We rarely \_\_\_\_\_ late on weekdays.
  - staying up
  - stay up
  - haven't stayed up
  - don't stay up
- Andy's flight \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.
  - left
  - leaves
  - has left

- d) had left
10. Nick \_\_\_\_\_ about buying a new car for ages.
- a) thinks
  - b) is thinking
  - c) has been thinking
  - d) has thought
11. By the end of the month, she \_\_\_\_\_ here for five years.
- a) has been living
  - b) had been living
  - c) will have been living
  - d) will be living
12. It looks like it \_\_\_\_\_. I think I'll take an umbrella.
- a) rains
  - b) will rain
  - c) will be raining
  - d) is going to rain
13. Oh no! I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ that application form.
- a) post
  - b) posting
  - c) to post
  - d) to be posting
14. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ the computer when I want to look at something online.
- a) is always using
  - b) was always using
  - c) has always used
  - d) had always used
15. \_\_\_\_\_ you give me a lift to the supermarket, please?
- a) Should
  - b) Could
  - c) May
  - d) Must
16. It was the first time I... a live match.
- a) was ever seeing
  - b) had ever been seeing
  - c) had ever seen
  - d) was ever seen
17. Before she retired, my grandma ... go for a run every morning before work.
- a) use to
  - b) would
  - c) got used
  - d) was used to
18. Shirley will ... her research for the next few weeks.
- a) have done
  - b) be doing
  - c) have been doing
  - d) have been done
19. I ... the whole of War and Peace by the time I was seven years old.
- a) was reading
  - b) had been reading
  - c) had read
  - d) had been read
20. Karate hurt my hands at first, but I finally ... it in the end.

- a) got used to
- b) was used to
- c) was used
- d) got use to.

**Task 2. Complete the text with the correct form of the verb. (20 × 0,1 = 2 points)**

One day I (play) <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ football with some friends, when I (see) <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ four boys on a bridge nearby . They (laugh) <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and (shout) <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and I (wonder) <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what they (do) <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Then I (notice) <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that they (wave) <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a puppy in the air . When the boys (see) <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me, they (throw) <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the puppy over the bridge and it (fall ) <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ into the river. They (run) <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ off laughing . I (jump) <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ over the wall , (run) <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ down to the river and (leap) <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ into the water . I (grab) <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the puppy and (swim) <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ back to safety. My friends, who (stand) <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the bridge, (clap) <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I (be) <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a hero !

**Task 3. Complete the text with the correct form of the verb (to infinitive /bare infinitive/gerund).**

**(20 × 0,1 = 2 points)**

Report: William Watson

William Watson sometimes seems to be afraid of (1) ..... (work) hard. He can't help (2) ..... (try) to avoid (3)..... (do) anything that involves (4)..... (use) his brain, particularly on Friday afternoons. He seems to detest (5)..... (take) life seriously, and pretends he isn't capable of (6) ..... (achieve) anything of worth. This is unfortunate as, with a little more effort, William could succeed in (7) ..... (make) great progress. However, at present he frequently just wants (8) ..... (play) the fool. He enjoys (9) ..... (tell) jokes. Presumably, he imagines this (10) ..... (be) the best way to make friends, but in fact he often just ends up (11) ..... (prevent) the other students from (12)..... (learn). He has promised on several occasions (13) ..... (improve) his behaviour in class, but then he just keeps on (14) ..... (behave) in exactly the same way. Recently, I have had (15) ..... (beg) him (16) ..... (sit down) and be quiet in the classroom, but it's difficult (17) ..... (know) how to make him (18) ..... (come) to his senses. He just doesn't seem interested in (19) ... (listen) to my opinion. I'm tempted to give up even (20) ..... (hope) that he might improve. Having said that though, Mr. Watson is an extremely good Maths teacher!

Julie Cross – 5A

**Task 4. Study the following situations. In every sentence, the 'if' clause expresses a situation in the past (Type III). Decide, however, whether the consequences refer to the present (Conditional I) or past (Conditional II). (10 × 0.2=2 points )**

1. It didn't rain yesterday. So I had to water the plants yesterday.

*If it (rain) ..... yesterday, I (water/not) ..... the plants.*

2. It didn't rain yesterday. So I am watering the plants now.

*If it (rain) ..... yesterday, I (water/not) ..... the plants now.*

3. I went to bed late last night. So I am still tired now.

*If I (go) ..... to bed earlier yesterday, I (feel/not) ..... so tired now.*

4. I went to bed late last Tuesday. So I was very tired the following day.

*If I (go) ..... to bed earlier that Tuesday, I (feel/not) ..... that tired the following day.*

5. After a night out, I want to drive home now. I haven't drunk any alcohol.

*If I (drink) ..... alcohol, I ..... (drive/not).*

6. After a night out last weekend, I drove home. I hadn't drunk any alcohol.

*If I (drink) ..... alcohol, I (drive/not) .....*

7. We won the match last week. So when we came home, we looked really happy.

*We (look/not) ..... that happy if we (win/not) ..... the match.*

8. We've just won a match. So we look really happy now.

*We (look/not) ..... that happy if we (win/not) ..... the match.*

9. My daughter is blamed for having done something. She tells me now that she didn't do it. I believe her.

*She (tell) ..... me if she (do) ..... it.*

10. Last year, my daughter was blamed for having done something. She told me that she hadn't done it. I believed her.

*She (tell) ..... me if she (do) ..... it.*

**LEVEL II (12 points)**  
**VOCABULARY COMPETENCE**

**Task 5. Choose the correct item. (20 × 0,2 = 4 points)**

1. Once he's made up his mind he'll never change it. He's as stubborn as a ...
  - a) cat
  - b) cow
  - c) mule
  - d) table
2. To promote their product, the company is going to give ... free samples.
  - a) over
  - b) off
  - c) up
  - d) way
3. There's still speculation that one day they will ... the Titanic from the sea bed.
  - a) pull
  - b) raise
  - c) increase
  - d) tow
4. He decided it wasn't ... reading the report as he'd been informed of all the changes already.
  - a) worthy
  - b) valuable
  - c) worthwhile
  - d) important
5. He's a very lively child who doesn't sit ... for one minute.
  - a) unmoving
  - b) still
  - c) peaceful
  - d) inactive
6. Studies show that when people are allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes, they are significantly less likely to actually make them.
  - a) do
  - b) make
  - c) commit
  - d) complete
7. I thanked him and went inside, he \_\_\_\_\_ the horn and drove off.
  - a) blew
  - b) pushed
  - c) touted
  - d) touched
- 8) Many factors led to the \_\_\_\_\_ tensions that eventually led to the global conflict.
  - a) increased
  - b) grown
  - c) lifted
  - d) raise
9. The executive \_\_\_\_\_ said she was proud of the service's achievements and was excited about the future.
  - a) leader
  - b) head
  - c) manager
  - d) director
10. The ... of Italy is very mountainous.
  - a) interior
  - b) core
  - c) inside
  - d) middle
11. Some of the ... tried to help the victims of the accident.
  - a) spectators
  - b) viewers
  - c) audience
  - d) onlookers
12. He ... some jam on his toast.
  - a) spread
  - b) spilt
  - c) scattered
  - d) sprinkled
13. If you ... the cheese; I'll make the sauce for the spaghetti.
  - a) grate
  - b) chop
  - c) beat
  - d) cut
14. When the bread dough had risen, I ... it in the oven.

- a) baked  
b) fried
15. There will be a twenty-minute ... halfway through the performance.  
a) stop  
b) pause
16. He expects to be given everything he wants because his parents have ... him.  
a) ruined  
b) destroyed
17. We were ... up for five hours in heavy traffic.  
a) put  
b) picked
18. The thief got into the house because she forgot to ... the door.  
a) close  
b) lock
19. The whole company had to ... for Pete until he came.  
a) wait  
b) expect
20. The students went to the ... to borrow the books.  
a) school  
b) library  
c) concert
- c) grilled  
d) boiled
- c) interval  
d) gap
- c) damaged  
d) spoiled
- c) held  
d) hurried
- c) shut  
d) open
- c) hope  
d) see
- d) reading-room

**Task 6. Read the text below and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to fit each gap. (10×0,4 = 4 points)**

**Street surfing**

Street-surfing is a popular sport around the world. If you haven't experienced it, let me (1) ..... it to you.

It's similar to skateboarding, but also surfing and snowboarding too. You ride a board with a set of wheels at each end (2) ..... move in all directions, so the board turns easily. Riders use their weight to move the board (3) ..... the ground. This gives them great control as well as the (4) ..... to do amazing turns!

Although the sport's quite new, there are lots of internet video clips of people (5) ..... amazing tricks while street-surfing. In (6) ....., when people are street-surfing it almost seems like they're riding on snow rather (7) ..... a street! It's easy to learn, and can (8) ..... you an experience you've never (9) ..... before, so why not take it up? You won't (10) ..... it!

- |    |   |            |   |          |   |            |   |              |
|----|---|------------|---|----------|---|------------|---|--------------|
|    | A | inform     | B | advise   | C | tell       | D | describe     |
| 2  | A | where      | B | whose    | C | which      | D | when         |
| 3  | A | along      | B | past     | C | among      | D | between      |
| 4  | A | access     | B | ability  | C | appearance | D | activity     |
| 5  | A | performing | B | making   | C | attracting | D | entertaining |
| 6  | A | advance    | B | detail   | C | case       | D | fact         |
| 7  | A | of         | B | as       | C | than       | D | to           |
| 8  | A | offer      | B | take     | C | arrange    | D | serve        |
| 9  | A | seemed     | B | had      | C | involved   | D | gained       |
| 10 | A | blame      | B | complain | C | disappoint | D | regret       |

**Task 7. For questions 1–10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). (10×0,4 = 4 points)**

*Example: (0)natural*

**Food Production**

In the not-too-distant past farm animals were able to live (0) ... lives in what we would now term 'free-range' conditions. Such farming methods however, (were not able to supply the rapidly growing (1) ..... of the world and the increasing demands on food (2) ..... In order to cope with this rising demand, factory farming methods were introduced along with the (3) ..... of genetically engineered (4) ..... hormones, which resulted in a massive increase in food (5) ... However, these developments in the use of factory farming and drug (6) ... have led to a widespread feeling that animals are being caused a lot of distress and that the quality of the food itself suffers as a consequence. Certainly, many people (7) ... with the idea of keeping animals in one building for their entire (8) ... and argue that more emphasis should be given to (9) ... 6 farming methods. A growing number of people are choosing to eat organic food, supporting farmers who use free-range methods, a system which has proved to be both (10) ... and more humane.

- NATURE
- POPULATE
- CONSUME
- DEVELOP
- GROW
- PRODUCE
- TREAT
- AGREE
- EXIST
- ALTERNATE
- ECONOMY

**Task 8. You are going to read an article from the National Geographic Magazine. For questions 1–10, choose the correct letter (A, B, C or D). (10× 0,5=5 points)**

From “**Failure Is an Option**” by Hannah Bloch, *National Geographic Magazine*, September 2013

At the end of the 19th century a middle-aged Swedish engineer, a patent officer captivated by the promise and possibilities of technology, came up with a radical idea: Why not fly in a hydrogen balloon to become the first to discover the North Pole, a place that at that time was as mysterious and unknown as Mars? For years explorers had attempted to reach the Pole overland; many died trying. An air expedition, Salomon August Andrée reasoned, would eliminate much of the risk. And so, on a windy day in July 1897, with support from Alfred Nobel and Sweden’s king, Andrée and two younger colleagues climbed into the basket of a 67-foot-diameter balloon on Danes Island in the Svalbard archipelago. The team packed wooden sledges, food for several months, carrier pigeons to relay messages, even a tuxedo Andrée hoped to wear at the end of the journey. As journalists and well-wishers cheered and waved, they soared into the air, aiming to float to a place no human had seen.

As soon as they lifted off, wind battered the balloon. Fog froze on it, weighing it down. For 65 and a half hours the Eagle skittered along, sometimes grazing the Arctic Ocean. Thirty-three years later, sealers stumbled across the frozen corpses of Andrée and his crew—along with their cameras and diaries, which revealed that they’d been forced to land on pack ice 298 miles from the North Pole. The three had perished during a grueling three-month trek south.

Failure—never sought, always dreaded, impossible to ignore—is the specter that hovers over every attempt at exploration. Yet without the sting of failure to spur us to reassess and rethink, progress would be impossible. Today there is growing recognition of the importance of failure. Educators ponder how to make kids more comfortable with it. Business schools teach its lessons. Psychologists study how we cope with it, usually with an eye toward improving the chance of success. Indeed, the very word “success” is derived from the Latin *succedere*, “to come after”—and what it comes after, yes, is failure. One cannot exist without the other. Oceanographer Robert Ballard, a veteran of 130 undersea expeditions and discoverer of the Titanic, calls this interplay the yin yang of success and failure.

Andrée’s balloon expedition was cutting-edge for its day, and fail it did, but “you don’t know until you try in aviation,” a historian of science at Norway’s University of Tromsø, points out. Improved technology ultimately helped solve the problems of Arctic aviation and has opened countless other doors. But even Ballard, whose major discoveries were aided by robots, notes that technology “doesn’t make everything possible.”

And that’s a good thing. “If you take away uncertainty, you take away motivation,” says mountain climber Pete Athans. “Wanting to exceed your grasp is the nature of the human condition. There’s no magic to getting where we already know we can get.”

- 1. The mention of Andrée’s tuxedo in the first paragraph most likely serves the purpose of:**
  - A. demonstrating Andrée’s confidence.
  - B. illustrating Andrée’s poor planning.
  - C. providing colorful but irrelevant details about Andrée’s expedition.
  - D. lampooning Andrée’s amateurism.
  
- 2. The text mentions that all the of following items were brought by Andrée and his team on their expedition EXCEPT:**
  - A. cameras

- B. eagles
  - C. wooden sleighs
  - D. pigeons
3. **The line “Failure...is the specter that hovers over every attempt at exploration” most likely means that:**
- A. failure is a sad reality which, like death, is inevitable in all exploration.
  - B. the fear of failure haunts explorers like a ghost and hurts their chances of success.
  - C. failure is an ever-present possibility in the back of every explorer’s mind.
  - D. the possibility of failure is an unreal distraction best ignored by explorers.
4. **According to the text, Andrée’s expedition had difficulty flying their balloon because:**
- A. they had packed too many items and the balloon was too heavy.
  - B. they had not chosen the right kind of balloon for their task.
  - C. they were patent officers without any real exploring experience.
  - D. the balloon was encumbered by the freezing temperatures.
5. **As it is used in the sentence “The three had perished in a grueling three-month trek south”, a good synonym for the word “grueling” would be:**
- A. arduous.
  - B. unsuccessful.
  - C. pointless.
  - D. cold.
6. **According to the text, failure is currently thought of as:**
- A. the result of incompetence or unpreparedness.
  - B. an important learning experience.
  - C. essentially identical to success.
  - D. something that stands in the way of progress.
7. **According to the text, what is the relationship between the words “success” and “succeedere”?**
- A. The word “success” comes from the word “succeedere”.
  - B. The words “success” and “succeedere” are synonyms.
  - C. The word “succeedere” is an antonym for the word “success”.
  - D. The word “succeedere” is an old and outdated form of the word “success”.
8. **According to the text, which of the following is NOT true about Robert Ballard?**
- A. He has gone on over one hundred underwater expeditions.
  - B. He discovered the remains of the Titanic.
  - C. He developed important aviation technology.
  - D. He used robots in his ocean exploration.
9. **According to the article, failure is significant because:**
- A. it shows us our realistic and insurmountable limits.
  - B. it forces us to rethink and reassess our tactics.
  - C. it hinders our chances of success.
  - D. it is always a possibility.
10. **A historian suggests that “in aviation”:**
- A. technology is not very important.
  - B. anything is possible with the right technology and preparation.
  - C. it isn’t clear whether or not something will work until it is attempted.
  - D. there is no way to know what can be achieved.

## WRITING

**Task 9. Young people today are called “digital generation” or “net generation”. Do you have any idea why? Do you agree with this statement or not? Give your reasons. What do you personally use gadgets for? Are you an on-line student? Write (120–150 words) on the point. (5 points)**

## КОНТРОЛЬНІ ЗАВДАННЯ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

11 клас

LEVEL I (8 points)

### GRAMMAR COMPREHENSION

**Task 1. Choose the correct option for each space. (2 points)**

1. His grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ married for 60 years.

- a) are
- b) have been
- c) are being

2. Samuel \_\_\_\_\_ the office yet. He wants to finish his report by tomorrow morning.

- a) hasn't left
- b) didn't leave
- c) doesn't leave

3. Where's Monica? I haven't seen her since Monday. – She's at home. She \_\_\_\_\_ her arm.

- a) recently brakes
- b) recently broke
- c) has recently broken

4. Hey, Patrick! Don't forget, that party \_\_\_\_\_ at 9 o'clock!

- a) has started
- b) is starting
- c) starts

5. I \_\_\_\_ here since childhood and I think I know everyone in our village.

a) am living

b) have lived

c) lived

6. Jake \_\_\_\_ meat in the oven while Clara \_\_\_\_ dough.

a) was roasting / kneaded

b) was roasting / was kneading

c) had roasted / kneaded

7. Kate was sleeping when her alarm clock \_\_\_\_ .

a) went off

b) was going off

c) had went off

8. The children were making origami when their babysitter \_\_\_\_ them to dinner.

a) was calling

b) had called

c) called

9. Ben \_\_\_\_ a movie before Alison \_\_\_\_ .

a) was watching / came

b) had been watching / came

c) watched / came

10. My brother \_\_\_\_ a job for 2 months before they \_\_\_\_ him.

a) had looked for / employed

b) was looking for / had employed

c) had been looking for / employed

11. Oh, how I wish it \_\_\_\_ so windy.

a) wasn't

b) hadn't been

c) wasn't

12. The children \_\_\_\_ "The Hunger Games" when suddenly the light \_\_\_\_ out.

a) watched / had gone

b) were watching / went

c) were watching / was going

13. Maria \_\_\_\_ at the Ontario Secondary School from 2008 to 2010.

a) has studied

b) studied

c) was studying

14. In the café we \_\_\_\_ some delicious food, \_\_\_\_ some juice and then we \_\_\_\_ a lot in the city centre.

a) were trying / were drinking / were walking

b) tried / drank / walked

c) had tried / had drunk / walked

15. Uma \_\_\_\_ Ukraine when she \_\_\_\_ young.

A) has visited / was

B) had visited / had been

C) visited / was

16. I \_\_\_\_ a newspaper when mom arrives tonight.

a) will read

b) will be reading

c) read

17. Luke \_\_\_\_ us know when he finds the keys to the apartment.

a) is letting

b) lets

c) will let

18. I \_\_\_\_ you when I \_\_\_\_ home

a) call / will come

b) will call / come

c) will call / will come

19. By October, I \_\_\_\_ the research.

a) will be finished

b) will finish

c) will have finished

20. By the time you write the report I \_\_\_\_ .

a) leave

b) will leave

c) will have left.

**Task 2. Complete the sentences with suitable preposition in each space. (2 points)**

1. It's always difficult to find an interesting book ... hundreds of others in the bookstore.
2. What's the distinction ... hardware and software?
3. She always stands out for what she believes ... .
4. ... avoidance of misunderstanding you should check the information attentively.

5. Harry will be late for the performance ... extremely long traffic jam.
6. ... my humble opinion, the plot of this book is overextended.
7. It's not polite to leave ... saying goodbye.
8. Mary is still in the hospital. But she is ... high spirits.
9. Llama belongs ... the camel family.
10. Look! The helicopter is flying ... us.
11. He got married ... the age ... 35.
12. My brother graduated ... the university two years ago.
13. The diagram is ... page 76 ... the left.
14. Can you help me ... my drawing? - ... course I can.
15. I bought a new pair ... sunglasses ... the chemist's.
16. The fishing season is to start ... a couple of weeks.
17. We always visit our parents ... Christmas
18. Do you usually go shopping ... Saturdays?
19. I have known him ... three years.
20. I went ... him and asked him the best way to get ... town.

**Task 3. Each sentence below contains one mistake. Rewrite the sentences correctly. (2 points)**

1. I've got two brothers. Both of them are not married.

---

2. Let's have some lunch, let's not we?

---

3. My husband shaves himself every morning.

---

4. He came home lately last night.

---

5. It is so terrible weather.

---

6. I probably will cook tonight.

---

7. I won't certainly be late.

---

8. We know each other for years.

---

9. I'd prefer travelling by train.

---

10. – I don't have any money. – So do I.

---

**Task 4. Complete the sentences with appropriate modal verbs and Passive construction. (2 points)**

1. My brother is only 6, but he \_\_\_\_ already play the piano.
2. \_\_\_\_ you open the window, please?
3. Perhaps, Jerry \_\_\_\_ pass the exam tomorrow.
4. Students \_\_\_\_ listen to the teacher.
5. You look very pale. I think you \_\_\_\_ go to the doctor.
6. I must be at work at 9 o'clock every day. So I \_\_\_\_ wake up at 7 a.m.
7. Do you see black clouds? It \_\_\_\_ rain this evening.
8. I don't know where to go next summer. I \_\_\_\_ go to London.
9. He is a good sportsman, but he \_\_\_\_ stop smoking.
10. Don't run! The dog \_\_\_\_ get furious.
11. It is known that Julius Caesar \_\_\_\_ (to kidnap) by pirates on the way across the
12. The Declaration \_\_\_\_ (to sign) by the Congress on July 4 in 1776.
13. The laptop \_\_\_\_ (to fix) at the moment.
14. The novel "The old man and the sea" \_\_\_\_ (to fix) by Ernest Hemingway in 1951.
15. The Mona Lisa \_\_\_\_ (to paint) in 1503-1505.
16. The building \_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_ (to construct).
17. Unfortunately all rooms in this hostel \_\_\_\_ (to book). We need to look for another hostel.
18. Apples \_\_\_\_ (to give) by Mark yesterday.
19. These exercised \_\_\_\_ (to do) tomorrow.
20. Ann's room \_\_\_\_ (to clean) by her before mother came.

**LEVEL II (12 points)**

## VOCABULARY COMPETENCE

### Task 5. Complete the texts with the words formed from the words in capitals. (4 points)

Located in Wiltshire, an outstanding and beautifully \_\_\_\_\_ (RESTORATION), late \_\_\_\_\_ (GOTH) style manor house was built of limestone. Originally it was a much larger property that was mostly \_\_\_\_\_ (DEMOLITION). Solid in appearance and structure, it offers \_\_\_\_\_ (EXTEND) and well presented \_\_\_\_\_ (ACCOMMODATE). As one would \_\_\_\_\_ (UNEXPECTED) there is a grand drawing room with oak \_\_\_\_\_ (PANNELING) walls and a large open fireplace. The large windows \_\_\_\_\_ (LOOK) a parkland setting.

English philosopher, statesman, and jurist who rose to become Lei Chancellor (1618—1621) to James I but is \_\_\_\_\_ (CHIEF) remembered for the status he gave to \_\_\_\_\_ (SCIENCE) research in England. Although his name is associated with the method of \_\_\_\_\_ (INDUCE) and the rejection of a priori reasoning in science, the painstaking \_\_\_\_\_ (COLLECT) of miscellaneous facts without any use of error theory which he supported in the Novum Organum has never been \_\_\_\_\_ (ADOPTION) as a practical method of \_\_\_\_\_ (SEARCH). The \_\_\_\_\_ (APPLY) of the Baconian method was, however, an important object in the \_\_\_\_\_ (FOUND) of the Royal Society some years later.

We've all heard of emotional eating. There's also such a thing as emotional shopping. In \_\_\_\_\_ (MODERATE), neither of these activities is \_\_\_\_\_ (HARM), but in excess both can have serious consequences. The \_\_\_\_\_ (ACCESS) and the affordability of goods make shopping all the more appealing. For many compulsive buyers, a big part of the appeal of shopping is the process of searching out and obtaining that new, better, \_\_\_\_\_ (DESIRE) item. This process is so mesmerising that it often ruins long-term financial plans, leaving shoppers deeply in debt.

### Task 6. For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. (4 points)

#### Gender gap in education

For many years now, British girls have succeeded much better in exams than boys. Most theories about the causes of this gap (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the sexes have blamed the education system. However, new research suggests that boys' poor performance has nothing to do (2) \_\_\_\_\_ internal practices at schools. Instead external factors, such as different learning styles and how children are brought up, have to be considered. For this (3) \_\_\_\_\_, many educationalists are now studying how boys and girls learn to read. They believe that, since reading is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ taught either by mothers or by female primary school teachers, many boys (5) \_\_\_\_\_ reading as a woman's activity and this puts them (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it.

Another factor could be that boys are generally more (7) \_\_\_\_\_ than girls. When they can't be the best, they would rather (8) \_\_\_\_\_ up on education than be considered average. Girls seem much happier to be second best.

- 1) **A** among      **B** between      **C** beside      **D** beyond
- 2) **A** by      **B** from      **C** at      **D** with
- 3) **A** cause      **B** purpose      **C** reason      **D** objective
- 4) **A** hardly      **B** generally      **C** rarely      **D** lately
- 5) **A** look      **B** notice      **C** see      **D** watch
- 6) **A** off      **B** on      **C** across      **D** through
- 7) **A** determined      **B** optimistic      **C** possessive      **D** competitive
- 8) **A** give      **B** take      **C** break      **D** turn

**Task 7. Read Jane's story. Choose the correct answer. (4 points)**

During the baking hot months of the summer holidays my mother and I used to escape to one of the scattered lakes north of Prince Albert. In its magic surroundings we used to spend the long summer days in the open air, swimming and canoeing or just lying dreaming in the sun. In the evening the lake was always a bright, luminous grey after the unbelievable sunset colors had faded.

The last summer before we returned to England was particularly enchanted. For one thing, I was in love for the first time. No one will ever convince me that one cannot be in love at fifteen. I loved then as never since, with all my heart and without doubts or reservations or pretence.

My boyfriend Don worked in Saskatoon, but the lake was "his place" – the strange and beautiful wilderness drew him with an obsessive urgency, so I suspected it was not to see me that he got on his motor-cycle as many Fridays as he possibly could, and drove three hundred-odd miles along the pitted prairie roads to spend the weekends at our place.

Sometimes he couldn't come, and the joy would go out of everything until Monday, when I could start looking forward to Friday again. He could never let us know in advance, as we were too far from civilization to have a phone or even a telegraph service. Three hundred miles in those conditions is quite a journey. Besides, Don was hard up, and sometimes worked overtime at weekends.

One Friday night a storm broke out. I lay in bed and listened to the thunder and the rain beating on the roof. Once I got up and stood looking out over the treetops, shivering. I tried not to expect Don that night hoping he would have enough sense to wait until the storm ended. Yet in my frightened thoughts I couldn't help imagining Don fighting the storm. His motorbike, which had always looked to me so heavy and solid, seemed in my thoughts frail enough to be blown onto its side by the first gust that struck it. I thought of Don pinned under it, his face pressed into the mud.

I crawled back into bed, trying to close my throat against the tears. But when my mother, prompted by the deep sympathy and understanding between us, came in to me, she kissed my cheek and found it wet.

"Don't get upset, Jane," she said softly. "He may still come."

When she had tucked me in and gone, I lay thinking about Don, about the danger of the roads. You couldn't ride or walk along them safely after heavy rain; your feet would slip from under you. The roads in Northern Canada are not like the friendly well-populated English ones, where there are always farmhouses within walking distance and cars driving along them day and night.

It was hours later, that I suddenly realized the sound of the roaring engine were real. The storm was dying.

**1. Every summer Jane used to spend**

- A. in the camp.
- B. by the sea side.
- C. near the lake.
- D. in the village.

**2. The last summer was particularly fascinating for Jane because she**

- A. spent it in the magic surroundings.
- B. had a lot of fun in the open air.
- C. enjoyed unbelievable sunsets by the lake.
- D. fell in love for the first time.

**3. Jane's and her boyfriend's "place" was**

- A. a forest.
- B. a prairie.
- C. a lake.
- D. mountains.

**4. Jane believes that love at fifteen is**

- A. a sincere deep feeling.
- B. associated with doubts.
- C. full of reservations.
- D. connected with pretence.

**5. Don traveled three hundred-odd miles every weekend because he was**

- A. desperate to see the author before she left.
- B. fond of riding his motorcycle.
- C. attracted by the beauty of the lake.

D. fond of spending weekends with his friends.

**6. Sometimes Don didn't come to see Jane and her mother on Friday because he**

A. thought they were too far from civilization.

B. had given up hope of seeing the author.

C. worked to make some extra money.

D. hated traveling in exhausting conditions.

**7. Mother came into Jane's room during the storm because she**

A. felt Jane was afraid of the thunder.

B. felt Jane was worried about Don.

C. heard Jane walking in the room.

D. heard Jane crying in her bed.

**8. According to the author the roads in Northern Canada were**

A. slippery.

B. muddy.

C. lonely.

D. busy.

### LEVEL III (10 points)

### READING COMPREHENSION

**Task 8. Choose from the sentences A-I the one which fits each gap (1-8). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. (5 points)**

(1)\_\_\_\_\_. It's one of the small villages on the coast. I rented a small room at the top of an old damp two-storey Victorian terrace house. The house was the last one in the terrace and from its window I could look out on the grey, ever-restless ocean.

(2)\_\_\_\_\_ The weather in that part of the North of Ireland was never the kindest, though when the summer came the landscape around us, the easy access to Donegal and to the remoter parts of the North gave the area its own particular delight.

An old retired couple who owned the house lived in two rooms on the ground floor. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ His bent figure would brave even Port Stewart's weather as he walked along the sea front.

I never saw the old man at any other time apart from these walks. (4)\_\_\_\_\_ His wife, his second, would sit quietly in the kitchen beside the fire constantly knitting and offering us cups of tea as we came in from the pub or back from studying. She never bothered us much, was always friendly and enjoyed a cup of tea with those of us who would sit and chat with her.

(5)\_\_\_\_\_ We were not surprised, aware even then that age can be cruel. But what moved me most was his rapid worsening, the fact that I never again saw him walking bent double against the wind, and the sight of his walking stick always lying in the hall. It became a strange kind of symbol.

(6)\_\_\_\_\_ The fact that we were only aware of this old man's illness through his rasping cough and his wife's nursing him gave the house an air of heavy sadness.

One evening, I came in from the cold and went I straight to the kitchen to heat myself at the fire. Mrs. Paul sat alone. There was a silence I couldn't understand. I recall now that her knitting needles were for once not in evidence. (7)\_\_\_\_\_ Her face was very still.

It took her some time to acknowledge me coming into the room. (8)\_\_\_\_\_ She looked up slowly and I remember her old, lined but still quite beautiful face as she said calmly and without emotion: 'My husband is dead'.

- A Mr. Paul became ill very suddenly.
- B "Would you like a cup of tea?" I asked.
- C Mr. Paul was in his eighties and I remember him going for his nightly walk accompanied by his walking stick and a small dog.
- D Late into the night I could hear him coughing.
- E I lived in Port Stewart
- F However, I could not believe what had happened.
- G I can still remember the view from the window and the constant changes in the sea.
- H I heard him occasionally in his own room.
- I Neither was there any steam coming out of the old kettle normally kept hot by the fire.

**Task 9. Some people spend their entire lives in one place. Others move a number of times throughout their lives, looking for a better job, house, community, or even climate. Write an**

**essay (120 – 150 words) about which way of life do you prefer: staying in one place or moving in search of another place? Use reasons and specific examples to support your opinion. (5 points)**