

Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»

Reading

Task 1

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

Central European University

1 _____

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

2 _____

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

3 _____

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

4 _____

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

5 _____

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

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

Task 2

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

The Candy Man Can

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

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

Both in the Old World and the New, chocolate was consumed exclusively by the aristocracy, and in liquid form. The technology required to render chocolate into a solid form came along only in the mid-19th century. But it took World War I for the chocolate bar to emerge as a distinct culinary product. American companies began mass-producing bars as single-serving rations for the soldiers. When the “dough boys” returned to the States, they encouraged the domestic demand for candy bars. Ironically, it was the beginning of the Depression that actually resulted in the golden age of candy bars. What had been, just a century earlier, the ultimate luxury foodstuff, became manna for the masses. According to the late Ray Broekel, the author of *The Great American Candy Bar Book*, more than 30,000 distinct brands were introduced during the Depression. Candy bars might be regarded as America's first fast food: cheap, self-contained and filling – at least in the short-term.

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

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

- 6 What surprised the author, according to **PARAGRAPH 1**?
- A the date of the candy-bar production
 - B the value of the candy-bar wrapper
 - C the name of the old candy bar
 - D the ingredients of the Sunday meal
- 7 Which of the following is **TRUE** of chocolate, according to the text?
- A Chocolate has become Americans' favourite dessert.
 - B Chocolate used to be the privilege of the nobility.
 - C Chocolate was first made solid during World War I.
 - D Chocolate drinks were invented during the Great Depression.
- 8 What does the author mean by writing that the *Vegetable Sandwich* “never quite caught on with the public” in **PARAGRAPH 4**?
- A It was not popular with the consumers.
 - B It was not available in small towns.
 - C It was not considered a health food.
 - D It was not affordable to the customers.
- 9 Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the text?
- A The author of the text has a strong liking for sweet foods.
 - B Soldiers contributed to spreading candy bars in the USA.
 - C Candy-bar recipes contained various local ingredients.
 - D Consolidation of big brands made candy bars cheaper.
- 10 What is stated in the text?
- A Chocolate sells in greater amounts when economy is in decline.
 - B Chocolate candy bars are healthier than other fast food.
 - C The number of chocolate brands is constantly growing.
 - D Customers' choice of candy bars depends on their ingredients.

Task 3

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

Unforgettable Holidays

11 Yellowstone Winter Family Tour

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

12 Holiday Journey in the Sea of Cortez

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

13 Alaska Family Adventure

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

14 Australia Expedition

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

15 Bhutan: Kingdom in the Clouds

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

16 Biodiversity Conservation

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

Which of the journeys gives a chance _____?

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

Task 4

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

When Giants Go Mini: Size of Dinosaurs Surprises Paleontologists

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A it evolved into a smaller animal needing less space and food
- B which was slightly longer and heavier than a car
- C where the bones and footprints of dinosaurs have been found together
- D people thought they were from baby dinosaurs
- E where trees grew up to one hundred metres
- F that as the water levels began to rise
- G while the animal is young and growing quickly
- H the struggle for survival will never end

Частина «ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ»

Use of English

Task 5

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

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

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

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

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

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

23	A	past	B	definite	C	final	D	finished
24	A	preceded	B	previous	C	complete	D	eventual
25	A	popular	B	modern	C	contemporary	D	affordable
26	A	hoped	B	imagined	C	held	D	queued
27	A	interest	B	need	C	price	D	importance
28	A	proper	B	all	C	absolute	D	entire
29	A	sums	B	takings	C	incomes	D	benefits
30	A	extremely	B	definitely	C	strictly	D	strongly
31	A	released	B	done	C	prepared	D	delivered
32	A	cast	B	party	C	crew	D	band

Task 6

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

Paris Aims to Change Fashion Face by 2024

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

33	A	more	B	much	C	little	D	few
34	A	when	B	where	C	what	D	which
35	A	vary	B	variety	C	various	D	variously
36	A	will unveil	B	will be unveiled	C	will be unveiling	D	will have unveiled
37	A	with	B	by	C	of	D	for