

Task 1. Read the text below. For questions (22-26) choose the correct answer A,B,C,D.

Great Depression

The Great Depression was a time of great economic crisis during the 1930s. It began in the United States, but quickly spread throughout much of the world. During this time, many people were out of work, hungry, and homeless. In the city, people would stand in long lines at soup kitchens to get a bite to eat. In the country, farmers struggled in the Midwest where a great drought turned the soil into dust causing huge dust storms. The Great Depression began with the crash of the stock market in October of 1929. Historians and economists give various causes for the Great Depression including drought, overproduction of goods, bank failures, stock speculation, and consumer debt.

The stock market lost almost 90 % of its value between 1929 and 1933. Around 11,000 banks failed during the Great Depression, leaving many with no savings. In 1929, unemployment was around 3 %. In 1933, it was 25 %, with 1 out of every 4 people out of work. The average family income dropped by 40 % during the Great Depression. More than \$1 billion in bank deposits were lost due to bank closings. The New Deal created around 100 new government offices and 40 new agencies. The worst years of the Great Depression were 1932 and 1933. Around 300,000

companies went out of business. Hundreds of thousands of families could not pay their mortgages and were evicted from their homes. Millions of people migrated away from the Dust Bowl region in the Midwest. Around 200,000 migrants moved to California.

Herbert Hoover was President of the United States when the Great Depression began. Many people blamed Hoover for the Great Depression. They even named the shantytowns where homeless people lived "Hoovervilles" after him. In 1933, Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected president. He promised the people of America a "New Deal." The New Deal was a series of laws, programs, and government agencies enacted to help the country deal with the Great Depression. These laws placed regulations on the stock market, banks, and businesses. They helped put people to work and tried to help house and feed the poor. Many of these laws are still in place today such as the Social Security Act. The Great Depression ended with the start of World War II. The wartime economy put many people back to work and filled factories to capacity. The Great Depression left a lasting legacy on the United States. The New Deal laws significantly increased the role of the government in people's everyday lives. Also, public works built up the infrastructure of the country with the construction of roads, schools, bridges, parks, and airports.

22. According to the passage ...

A	the Great Depression was caused by the crash of the stock market.
B	the Great Depression was caused by the loss of bank deposits.

C	there were many reasons for the Great Depression.
D	the Great Depression was caused by the inability of thousands of families to pay their mortgages.

23. What is NOT TRUE according to the text?

A	The average family income decreased.
B	People accused President Hoover of the Great Depression.
C	Many banks were closed.
D	The Great Depression was only in the USA.

25. The underlined word "legacy" in paragraph 7 is closest in meaning to

A	heritage
B	tradition
C	gift
D	endowment

24. All of the following is mentioned in the passage EXCEPT

A	President Roosevelt pushed 15 major laws through in his "First Hundred Days" of office.
B	The New Deal was a series of laws which placed regulations on the stock market, banks, and businesses.
C	Many families were kicked out from their homes.
D	Millions of people migrated around the USA.

26. It is stated in the passage that

A	There were hardly any people at soup kitchens to get free food.
B	Around 11,000 banks expanded their business during the Great Depression.
C	African Americans suffered significantly higher levels of unemployment than whites due to pervasive racism.
D	World War II put an end to the Great Depression.

TASK 2. You are going to read a magazine article about an underground town. Choose the most suitable heading from the list (A-F) for each part (1-4) of the article. There is one extra heading that you do not need to use.

- A A Perfect Future?
B Escaping from the Heat

- C Life in the Year 3000?
D Costly Car Wash

- E The Only Way to Live
F A Rich Lifestyle

Life Down Under

0 C

You may think that an underground town inhabited by 3,500 people is something out of a science-fiction film. You may not believe that such a town has shops, car parks, hotels, restaurants, cafes, swimming pools, churches, galleries, museums, cinemas, a golf course and much more. Well, Coober Pedy in Australia's Outback is just such a place. Although film makers sometimes use the town as a venue for science-fiction films, it is a real live community full of people who enjoy living underground.

1 A

The name Coober Pedy comes from the Aboriginal phrase *kupa piti* which means 'white man in a hole'. Miners and their families choose to live like this, hoping to get rich looking for the precious stones that Australia is famous for — opals! Living underground is the only way to shelter from the sandstorms and the high temperatures above ground, where it can be up to 50 degrees C (122 F). Deep down in the town far below the desert surface, the temperature is between 19 and 20 degrees C and life is cool.

2 B

Mary Deane believes that it's the possibility of being poor one day and rich the next that makes Coober Pedy so addictive. She and her husband Jim are among the lucky ones. They live in a luxurious home, built with money from the opals Jim has found. "Whenever people hear we live underground, they always imagine a dusty cave," says Mary, "but they are amazed when they sit in my spotlessly clean kitchen eating home-made apple pie. Everyone

loves our pine furniture and I have every electrical appliance money can buy in here. Whatever I need I can have and I whenever I need more space we just dig out a few more rooms! I love my home."

3 E

However, not everything is perfect in Coober Pedy. Mary has a tiny garden that she is very proud of, but the grass is not real, like the grass of the town's golf course, it's made of astro-turf. Plant life is rare. Water is also five times more expensive than overground dwellers pay. Recycling is a way of life, so Jim usually washes his car with bath water and they have a special system to re-use the water from the dishwasher and washing machine. "We must be very careful about how we use water," he says, "it's not quite as precious as the opals, but it's still very scarce!"

4 F

Nonetheless, most families enjoy life in Coober Pedy. The children can make as much noise as they want and there are no complaints from the neighbours because the thick walls stop sounds from travelling. Adults cherish the peace and quiet away from the world above. An ideal world? Well not quite, but Coober Pedy certainly offers an alternative lifestyle to thousands of people in a town that is getting bigger every day. In the future there may be many more towns and cities like Coober Pedy, not just for miners and their families, but for every one who wants to escape from unbearable temperatures and polluted, city life. At least we know that life deep down under can work.

TASK 3. Choose the correct option to fill in the gaps in the text.

A rainbow is an optical display of colour that usually appears in the sky when a beam of sunlight refracts through millions of raindrops. Each (0) colour from the spectrum is then sent to your eyes. For this to happen, the angle between the (1) of light, the raindrop and the human eye must be between 40 and 42 degrees.

After studying rainbows in (2) , Sir Isaac Newton was able to explain how they are formed. However, he was colour blind, so he had to (3) on the eyes of his assistant, who could easily (4) all the seven colours: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. His assistant could also clearly (5) the difference between indigo and violet.

There are two types of rainbows. Primary rainbows are the most (6) and have the most distinctive colours, with red (7) on the outside of the arc and violet on the inside. Secondary rainbows are unusual because the light is reflected twice within the raindrop before it (8) a rainbow, so the colours are in (9) order and not as bright as primary rainbows.

There is a popular myth that if you reach the end of a rainbow, you will find a pot of gold waiting for you. In (10) , it is impossible to do this, because a rainbow has no end – as you go towards the point where the rainbow (11) to touch the ground, it moves away from you as quickly as you (12)

TASK 4.

Read the text below. For questions (49-58) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

FOOD AND HEALTH

In the modern world of processed and preserved foods, many nutritionists (49) _____ that you can stay healthy with a well-balanced diet of plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables and not too much lean meat, salt or sugar. In fact, eating natural, unprocessed foods that (50) _____ from scratch, instead of artificial and junk foods, may not only keep you healthy, but save your money too.

To stay healthy, you (51) _____ careful to avoid food poisoning, a common, unpleasant, and often dangerous illness that affects one out of every six Americans each year. Food poisoning (52) _____ by salmonella bacteria in food, especially raw meats and dairy products. Heat usually kills the bacteria, and refrigeration keeps them from growing. Also, be sure to keep your hands and cooking utensils clean so you don't transfer germs to the food while you (53) _____ it.

EATING AS ONE OF THE JOYS OF LIFE

Whether you eat to live or live to eat, food should help keep you well. If you (54) _____ canned food, always check the cans for leaks or puffiness. A puffed can could mean botulism, a fatal type of food poisoning that you cannot see or smell. Never taste any food that you suspect (55) _____. Instead, return any damaged cans or spoiled food to the grocery store, and the sales manager (56) _____ your money. When (57) _____ processed foods, be sure to read all the labels and check the ingredients and the freshness date before you buy or eat the food.

Eating is one of the joys of life. Being careful about what you (58) _____ in your mouth can keep it that way.