

Task 1

- You are going to read about the Model T, a famous car built by Henry Ford at the beginning of the 20th century. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to choose the most appropriate word from the list (A-M) for each gap (1-10) in the text. Write the letter of the appropriate word in the white box.
- You can use each word only once.
- There is one extra word that you do not need to use.
- There is one example (0) at the beginning.



A CHEAP CAR

Cars were the toys of the (0) _____ in the early days. But it was Detroit farmboy Henry Ford's dream to (1) _____ "a motor car for the majority of people – a car so low in price that any man making a good salary (2) _____ be able to buy one."

(3) _____ he finally realized his dream, with the launch of the Model T Ford in 1908, the effect was revolutionary. In 1908, (4) _____ than 200,000 people in the U.S. owned cars; five years (5) _____ 250,000 owned Model Ts alone. By 1930, over 15 million Ts had been sold.

The key to Ford's success was mass production. (6) _____ Ford, small teams of men built complete cars. In the Ford factory, each worker (7) _____ just one small component, as partly constructed cars were

(8) _____ quickly past on the production line. By using huge teams of men working systematically to build huge numbers of cars, he (9) _____ sell them all very cheaply. Also, Ford claimed that his car was available in "any color you (10) _____, as long as it's black." This meant painting was cheap and simple too.

(Richard Sutton: Eyewitness Car)

A ADDED	E COULD	I PULLED
B BEFORE	F FEWER	K SELL
C RICH	G LATER	L WHEN
D BUILD	H LIKE	M WILL

0)	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
C										

10 points

Task 2

- You are going to read about the guards at the Tower of London. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (11-20) after the text.
- Use only one word in each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

THE HISTORY OF THE YEOMAN WARDERS

The guards at the Tower of London (0) _____ called Yeoman Warders. In principle they are responsible (11) _____ looking after any prisoners at the Tower and safeguarding the British crown jewels, but in practice they act as tour guides and are (12) _____ tourist attraction in their own right. Nobody knows more about the history of the Tower (13) _____ them and no visit is complete without joining one of

their tours. Having guarded this royal palace and fortress for centuries they will fascinate you with amazing stories, passed on (14) _____ generation to generation.

The Yeoman Warders (15) _____ originally Henry VIII's bodyguard. In 1509, he decided to leave twelve of his old and sick Yeoman behind in the Tower (16) _____ protect it. He took the rest of the bodyguard away with him. The twelve he left are the "ancestors" of the twelve Yeoman Warders (17) _____ guard the Tower still today.

Their nickname is Beefeater, which people often think comes (18) _____ the French word – 'buffetier'. Buffetiers were guards in the palace of French kings. They protected the king's food. (19) _____, it is more probable that the name Beefeater dates from the time

(20) _____ the Yeoman Warders were given chunks of beef as part of their salary.

(www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk)

0).....are.....		
11).....	11)	
12).....	12)	
13).....	13)	
14).....	14)	
15).....	15)	
16).....	16)	
17).....	17)	
18).....	18)	
19).....	19)	
20).....	20)	

10 pont

Task 3

- You are going to read an article about the history of the Statue of Liberty.

Some words are missing from the text.

- Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (21-28).
- Then write the appropriate form of these words on the dotted lines after the text.
- There might be cases when you do not have to change the word in brackets.
- Use only one word for each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

THE LIGHT OF LIBERTY

On July 4, 1884 France presented the United States with an (0) _____ (*credible*) birthday gift: the Statue of Liberty! The statue standing in New York Harbor has welcomed (21) _____ (*visit*), immigrants, and returning Americans traveling by ship for more than a century. It's a (22) _____ (*universe*) symbol of freedom and democracy.

It started one night near Paris in 1865. A group of Frenchmen were discussing their dictator-like emperor and the democratic (23) _____ (*govern*) of the U.S. They decided to build a monument to American freedom – and strengthen French demands for democracy in their own country. Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, the (24) _____ (*fame*) sculptor, was there. He imagined a statue of a woman holding a torch burning with the light of freedom.

Turning Bartholdi's idea into (25) _____ (*real*) took 21 years. Americans paid for the pedestal and French (26) _____ (*support*) raised money to build the statue. It was built in France, presented to the U.S., taken apart, shipped across the Atlantic Ocean and rebuilt in the U.S. It was (27) _____ (*final*) dedicated on October 28, 1886.

At that time the statue was the tallest structure in the U.S. (28) _____ (*tour*) climb 354 steps to look out from 25 windows in the crown. The seven rays in the crown represent the Earth's seven seas.

0)..... <i>incredible</i>		
21).....	21)	
22).....	22)	
23).....	23)	
24).....	24)	
25).....	25)	
26).....	26)	
27).....	27)	
28).....	28)	

8 pont