

# COMPLEX TEST 13

## 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.

Which advertisement is about?

- A acquiring new language skills
- B a way to spend your free time
- C choosing an educational establishment
- D having useful service nearby
- E getting some bonuses
- F having fun outside
- G choosing job centres
- H doing household chores

2

1

3

4

5

1	2	3	4	5

## 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.

### STEPHEN HAWKING WARNS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE COULD END MANKIND

Professor Stephen Hawking, one of the world's most renowned scientists, has warned that robots and machines with artificial intelligence could one day mean the end of us all. Professor Hawking recently told the BBC in an interview that: "The development of full artificial intelligence (AI) could spell the end of the human race." The famous cosmologist made his warning in response to a question about an update to the app he uses to allow him to communicate. Hawking suffers from motor neuron disease (also known as ALS) and needs a special voice synthesizer to talk. The update will be able to predict words he might want to use based on his previous communication.

Hawking said that AI has given many benefits to many people. He said it is still in its early stages of development, but when it becomes more sophisticated, it could prove a threat to our existence. He said: "It would take off on its own, and re-design itself at an ever increasing rate. Humans, who are limited by slow biological evolution, couldn't compete, and would be superseded." This is not the first time he has issued such a warning. He gave a more chilling warning in April 2014, saying: "One can imagine such technology outsmarting financial markets, out-inventing human researchers, out-manipulating human leaders, and developing weapons we cannot even understand."

*renowned* — прославлений

*artificial* — штучний

*sophisticated* — досвідчений

*supersede* — заміняти, витісняти

*outsmart* — перехитрити

6. Which news agency did professor Hawking talk to?

A BBC

C CBC

B CNN

D ABC

7. Which one of professor Hawking's jobs was mentioned in the text?

A theoretical physicist

C author

B cosmologist

D lecturer

8. What will a new app used by Hawking be able to predict?

A words

C weather

B the future

D new comets

9. Who has benefited from AI?

A lecturers

C scientists

B computer makers

D many people

10. What did Hawking say AI threatens?

A the universe

C mainframe computers

B our existence

D Earth

### TASK 3

Read the text 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.

#### NATURE PHENOMENA

11. \_\_\_\_\_

Solstices happen twice a year — in June and December. In the Northern Hemisphere, where it is the longest day of the year in terms of daylight, we have the June solstice. In the Southern Hemisphere, on the other hand, it is the shortest day of the year and is known as the winter solstice.

12. \_\_\_\_\_

The June solstice happens around June 21, when the Sun is directly overhead the Tropic of Cancer. The December solstice takes place around December 21. On this day, the Sun is precisely over the Tropic of Capricorn.

13. \_\_\_\_\_

Solstice comes from the Latin words *sol*, meaning *Sun* and *sistere*, meaning *to come to a stop or stand still*. On the day of the June solstice, the Sun reaches its northernmost position, as seen from the Earth. At that moment, its zenith does not move north or south as during most other days of the year, but it stands still at the Tropic of Cancer. It then reverses its direction and starts moving south again.

The opposite happens during the December solstice. Then, the Sun reaches its southernmost position in the sky — Tropic of Capricorn — stands still, and then reverses its direction towards the north.

14. \_\_\_\_\_

Summer solstice occurs at the same time all over the world. Technically, the June solstice is the exact instant of time when the Sun is directly overhead the Tropic of Cancer. Even though most people consider June 21 as the date of the June solstice, it can happen anytime between June 20 and June 22. June 22 solstices are rare — the last June 22 solstice in UTC time took place in 1975 and there won't be another one until 2203.

15. \_\_\_\_\_

One might think that since it is summer in the Northern Hemisphere, the Earth is closest to the Sun during the June solstice. But it's the opposite. The Earth is actually farthest from the Sun during this time of the year. In fact, the Earth will be on its Aphelion a few weeks after the June solstice.

16. \_\_\_\_\_

In northern European countries like Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Finland, Midsummer is a festive celebration. When the summer days are at their longest, and in the north it is the time of the Midnight Sun, festivals generally celebrate the summer and the fertility of the Earth. In Sweden and many parts of Finland people dance around Maypoles. Bonfires are lit and homes are decorated with flower garlands, greenery, and tree branches.

In the Baltic states, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, Midsummer is an occasion to travel to the countryside and connect with nature. Many people light bonfires and stay up all night drinking, singing, and dancing.

- A The explanation of the notion
- B The sun's greatest distance from the celestial equator
- C The first solstice of the year
- D Summer and winter solstice
- E Modern day celebrations
- F When does it take place?
- G It's the first day of summer

## 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.

### YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Yellowstone National Park, 2,219,791 acres (899,015 hectares), (17) \_\_\_\_\_, NW Wyo., extending into Montana and Idaho. It lies mainly on a broad plateau in the Rocky Mts., on the Continental Divide, c. 8,000 ft (2,440 m) above sea level, (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (3,048–4,267 m) high. The area, a huge craterlike volcanic basin (caldera), is a geological “hot spot” responsible for several massive eruptions, the most recent occurring some 600,000 years ago. The plateau is mostly formed from once-molten lava.

Volcanic activity is evidenced by nearly 10,000 hot springs, 200 geysers, and many vents and mud pots. The more prominent geysers are unequalled in size, power, and variety. Old Faithful, (19) \_\_\_\_\_, erupts every 40 to 70 min and shoots c. 11,000 gal (41,640 liters) of water some 150 ft (46 m) high. Mammoth Hot Springs, (20) \_\_\_\_\_, continues to grow as residue from the mineral-rich water is deposited.

Yellowstone Lake, the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, and waterfalls are notable features on the Yellowstone River, (21) \_\_\_\_\_. The park has a wide variety of flowers and other plant life. Bears, mountain sheep, elk, bison, moose, many smaller animals, and more than 200 kinds of birds inhabit Yellowstone, which is one of the world’s largest wildlife sanctuaries. Fires in 1988 burned about 36% of the park, (22) \_\_\_\_\_, as the nutrient influx in the ash nourished the soil.

*residue* — залишок, осад  
*influx* — впадання; втікання  
*nourish* — годувати

- A when it happened
- B which crosses the park
- C the world’s first national park
- D but animal and plant life rebounded quickly
- E because nobody visited the place
- F surrounded by mountains from 10,000 to 14,000 ft
- G a series of five terraces with reflecting pools
- H the best known although not the largest

## USE OF ENGLISH

### TASK 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23–27) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The Grammy Awards, (23) \_\_\_\_\_ annually by the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences (NARAS), are considered the most coveted of the many contemporary music (24) \_\_\_\_\_. Despite the honor the awards carry and the ratings success of the televised awards show, many industry insiders (25) \_\_\_\_\_ the Grammys to be merely a reflection of mainstream commercial success. The awards are traditionally (26) \_\_\_\_\_ around the start of February each year; the music honored at the awards is (27) \_\_\_\_\_ in the window of October–September of the preceding year (so the 2019 awards were given for music released between October 2017 and September 2018).

	A	B	C	D
23	played	presented	joined	occured
24	rewards	cups	trophies	awards
25	consider	take	put	assemble
26	taken	put	given	shown
27	distributed	released	published	freed

### TASK 6

Read the text below. For each of the empty space (28–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Make Music Day (or just “Make Music”) is a free (28) \_\_\_\_\_ of music around the world on June 21st, the summer solstice.

Completely different from a typical music festival, Make Music is a open to anyone who (29) \_\_\_\_\_ to take part. Thousands of amateur musicians play in public spaces, often for their first time. Professional musicians perform for new audiences, who come out from under their headphones (30) \_\_\_\_\_ unfamiliar groups risk-free. And everyone (31) \_\_\_\_\_ to sing along and enjoy the first day of summer.

Today, Make Music is observed on the same day in more than 1,000 cities around the world. It is the world's (32) \_\_\_\_\_ annual music event.

	A	B	C	D
28	celebratory	celebrating	celebration	celebrate
29	wanted	will want	wants	has wanted
30	to hear	hearing	heard	hears
31	are invited	is invited	were invited	have invited
32	the largest	large	largest	larger