

## Term Paper Reading

Form 10

2 Semester

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Reading

#### 1 Read the text about Robert Burns, a Scottish poet, and for questions 1–5 choose the correct answers A–D.

##### LOVED BY THE SCOTS

The poems of the Scottish poet Robert Burns are known and loved by Scottish people everywhere, and his birthday, 25<sup>th</sup> January, is still celebrated in memory of him.

He wrote many poems in English, but the kind of English verse that was fashionable at the time did not match his style, so in his best poetry he instead used the dialect of his own county of Ayrshire, in Scotland. In this Scots dialect, he wrote all kinds of poems. These poems included beautiful lyric songs, as well as angry poems written to show his dislike of people who wanted to look better than they were. He also wrote comic and dramatic stories in verse. Some of the songs he wrote, for example, *Auld Lang Syne*, are famous to thousands of people who know very little about Scotland.

Burns was born in 1759 into a poor farming family. As a boy, he had to work very hard in the fields, but he loved reading. He was very poor, but still, he was happy and loved. At a very young age, he began to write poetry. However, it wasn't until he was twenty-six that his book of poems, most of them in the Scottish dialect, was published. Before publication, his poems had been passed round among his friends.

His father died when Burns was a young man. After his father's death, he had to take care of his brothers and sisters, whom he helped all his life, even though he had little money himself. Also, the father of Jean Armour, the girl he loved, did not allow her to marry him. Burns felt miserable and decided to take a job in Jamaica. However, before he was due to leave, his first book of poems was published in 1786. Almost immediately, it became a great success and Burns decided to stay in Scotland.

Two years after his success, Burns at last married Jean Armour and rented a farm near Dumfries, but he was unable to run the farm successfully. Eventually, he managed to get a job in a government organisation, though he became rather unpopular in fashionable circles because he admired the French Revolution, which the British government did not agree with.

He had times of sadness and illness, but he went on writing fine poetry. He died when he was only thirty-seven from heart disease, from which he had suffered since his young age.

##### 1 Burns did not write ...

- A songs.
- B poems.
- C stories.
- D dramas.

##### 2 His first book ...

- A wasn't very successful.
- B was published when he was twenty-six.
- C contained a variety of literary texts.
- D was passed round among his friends.

##### 3 After his success,

- A his father died.
- B Burns left for Jamaica.
- C Burns married his girlfriend.
- D the government offered Burns a job.

##### 5 Burns was ...

- A a successful farmer.
- B a happy and healthy child.
- C from a poor but loving family.
- D a member of the British government.

##### 6 The text states that ...

- A Burns stopped writing when he fell ill.
- B Burns became successful only after his death.
- C a song by Burns is popular all over the world.
- D Burns is famous with people all over the world.

## Частина 2. Читання

Прочитайте текст статті та виконайте завдання 21—53.

**Passage 1.** The model of a traditional British family — with a working father and a housewife mother raising two children — has changed greatly over the past 20 years.

**Passage 2.** The biggest change has been caused by the growing divorce rate. As many as two out of three marriages now end in separation, which brings about the situation where many children live with one parent and only see the other at weekends or holidays.

**Passage 3.** The number of working mothers has also increased. The large rise in divorces has meant many women need to work to support themselves and their children. But even when there is no divorce, many families need both parents to work in order to survive. This has caused an increase in childcare facilities, though they are very expensive and can be difficult to find in many areas. Besides, women are no longer happy to stay at home bringing up children, and many make careers earning as much as or even more than men.

**Passage 4.** However, these changes have not had a totally negative effect. For women, it is now much easier to have a job and good salary. Although it is difficult to be a working mother, it has become normal and it's no longer seen as a bad thing for the children. As for children themselves, some people argue that modern children grow up to be more independent and mature than in the past. From an early age they have to go to nurseries, and so they are used to social behaviour and dealing with new people.

**Passage 5.** So in spite of the fact that the traditional picture of a family may no longer be true in modern Britain, the contemporary family continues to raise happy, successful children.

21. What is the main idea of the article?

- A. The traditional British family means a working father and a housewife mother.
- B. The traditional British family means a working father and mother.
- C. The traditional British family has never existed.
- D. The traditional British family has changed greatly over the past 20 years.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>

22. How many marriages end in divorce nowadays?

- A. Two out of three.
- B. One out of three.
- C. Three out of three.
- D. Two out of four.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>

23. What has caused an increase in childcare facilities?

- A. The increased number of working mothers.
- B. The increased number of divorced fathers.
- C. The increased number of independent children.
- D. The increased number of nurseries.

24. What are modern children like?

- A. They are more outgoing and bright than children were in the past.
- B. They are more polite and childish than children were in the past.
- C. They are more dependent from adults than children were in the past.
- D. They are more independent and mature than children were in the past.

25. What are the children used to at nurseries?

- A. To behave in a community.
- B. To behave well.
- C. To behave independently.
- D. To be nice to strangers.

26. What was one of the consequences of the increasing number of divorces?

- A. Many children help their mothers to earn money.
- B. Many men need to change work to support themselves and their children.
- C. Many women have to work to support themselves and their children.
- D. Many women have to change occupation to support themselves and their children.

29. Доберіть визначення до поданих слів.

Match the words with their definitions.

1. behaviour	A. a measure, quantity or frequency	2	3	4	5
2. nursery	B. activity involving mental or physical effort	1	2	3	4
3. housewife	C. the way in which one acts or conducts oneself	2	3	4	5
4. rate	D. the place where young children are cared about during the working day	1	2	3	4
	E. a married woman whose main occupation is caring about her family	1	2	3	4

A B C D E

1

2

3

4

5

30. До поданих слів доберіть слова, протилежні за значенням.

Match the words with their opposites.

1. divorce	A. positive	1	2	3	4
2. negative	B. infantile	2	3	4	5
3. totally	C. marriage	1	2	3	4
4. mature	D. grown-up	2	3	4	5
	E. partly	1	2	3	4

A B C D E

1

2

3

4

5

**31. Доберіть синоніми до слів.**

Match the words with their synonyms.

1. separation	A. divorcee
2. rise	B. raising
3. bringing up	C. growth
4. salary	D. causing
	E. payment

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2					
3					
4					

**32. Заповніть пропуски в словосполученнях відповідним прийменником. Complete the word combinations with the correct preposition.**

1. __ an early age	A. about
2. __ children themselves	B. up
3. brings __ the situation	C. from
4. modern children grow __	D. to
	E. as for

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2					
3					
4					

**41. Are the statements true or false?**

A. Many women earn as much as or even more than men.  
B. Some women earn even more than men.  
C. No women earn as much as or even more than men.  
D. Just a few women earn as much as or even more than men.

	T	F
A		
B		
C		
D		

**42. Are the statements true or false?**

A. For women, it was much easier to have a job and good salary in the past.  
B. For women, it is now much easier to have a job and good salary.  
C. For women, it is as difficult to find a job with a good salary now as it was in the past.  
D. For women, it is not so difficult to find a job with a good salary now as it was in the past.

	T	F
A		
B		
C		
D		

**43. Are the statements true or false?**

A. Being a working mother is not easy.  
B. Being a working mother becomes normal.  
C. Being a working mother is no longer seen as a bad thing for children.  
D. Being a working mother is still seen as a bad thing for children.

	T	F
A		
B		
C		
D		