

- Порядок запитань відповідає послідовності подання інформації у тексті.
- Знайдіть частину тексту, пов'язану з відповідним запитанням. Це допоможе вам вибрати правильні відповіді.

2 Read the exam strategy and the exam task in exercise 3. Then read the text and find sections that contain answers to each of the questions.

3 **EXAM TASK** Read the text. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- 1 What was outstanding about Beaumont's 2008 achievement?
 A He was the fastest person to cycle across Europe.
 B He was the first British man to cycle around the world.
 C He beat the previous record by more than 80 days.
 D He got paid £18,000 for his long-distance bike ride.
- 2 What forced Beaumont to change his route?
 A a collision with a car
 B a theft
 C becoming ill
 D a political conflict
- 3 What does 'this' in paragraph 4 refer to?
 A the need for 6,000 calories
 B his being a vegetarian
 C the length of the journey
 D the difficulty of the journey
- 4 What does the author say about the Australian outback?
 A The local people eat a lot of fast food.
 B There aren't many places to buy proper food.
 C The shops sell only chocolate bars and baked beans.
 D It's easy to maintain a healthy diet there.
- 5 Why were so many people present when Beaumont arrived back in Paris?
 A The media had advertised the event.
 B A lot of people read his blog and followed his journey.
 C The British Ambassador attended the event.
 D People wanted to see him break his own record.

Cycling challenges and triumphs

SCOTTISH cyclist Mark Beaumont, who was born in 1983, showed a talent for sports at an early age. He completed his first long-distance bike ride at the age of 12 when he rode from John O'Groats at the top of Scotland, all the way down to Land's End in the south of England. Then, on 15 February 2008, Beaumont raised £18,000 for charity, and entered the Guinness World Records when he became the fastest person to cycle around the world. He completed his trip in 195 days and 6 hours, beating the record of 276 days, which had previously been set by another British man, Steven Strange.

Beaumont's trip began and ended in Paris and took him through 20 countries across Europe, the Middle East, India, Asia, Australia and North America. The speed of his journey was amazing. It took him only four hours to cross Holland and just three hours to cross Germany. He cycled across four American states in two days.

But Beaumont's trip included some unexpected problems. As well as his bike, Beaumont carried 80 kg of equipment that included a tent, tools and cameras. He had his wallet and camera stolen when he was staying in a motel in the USA. He came down with food poisoning in Lahore, Pakistan, and was knocked off his bike in Louisiana, USA, by a motorist. He even had to take a detour when he was crossing the border into Malaysia to escape the violent anti-government activity that was taking place in southern Thailand.

One of Beaumont's other problems was food. He had to eat around 6,000 calories a day in order to keep up his energy levels, which was often difficult to do. This meant that even though he is a vegetarian, he was forced to sometimes eat meat. In the Australian outback, where there are few shops, he often didn't have enough proper food, so he had to eat chocolate bars and tins of baked beans instead. In both Australia and the USA, it was hard to avoid junk food – not an ideal diet for a long-distance cyclist!

When Beaumont left Paris on 5 August 2007 to start his journey, only a small crowd was there to see him off. However, Beaumont kept a blog while he was travelling, so that people could read about his journey. More and more people followed his blog, with the result that on his return to Paris, thousands of people, hundreds of media representatives, and even the British Ambassador to France, gathered to welcome him back. Since then, Beaumont's record has been broken a number of times – both by himself and others – and in 2017 he completely smashed his old record by cycling around the world in 79 days.

Words in context

5 Find the phrasal verb *come down with* in the article. What does it mean? Complete the sentences (1–5) with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from the box. You can use your dictionary.

come down with come up with go along with
run out of put up with

- 1 Can you _____ an idea how to fix my bicycle without any tools? I forgot to bring them!
- 2 They _____ food during their hike, so they had to eat berries and roots to survive.
- 3 Susan _____ a serious disease shortly after she returned from her trip through the jungle.
- 4 I can't understand why you _____ the noise those kids make. Why don't you tell them to be quiet?
- 5 I didn't _____ their plan to cycle through the mountains because I thought it was too dangerous.

6 Complete the sentences (1–6) with prepositions from the box.

in (x4) on along at (x2) around from through
towards across to

- 1 People tend to think the weather _____ the south is always warm, but the climate _____ the South Pole is the coldest on Earth.
- 2 He thought he could walk _____ the world _____ two years, but in the end it took him nearly three.
- 3 If the flight leaves _____ time, we should be _____ London _____ time for breakfast.
- 4 Jason rode his bicycle _____ London, where he lived, _____ the north of Scotland when he was only ten years old.
- 5 The racers ran _____ the tunnel, then followed the path _____ the river bank and arrived _____ the finishing line.
- 6 As the first cyclist came _____ me, I got out my camera so I could get a shot of her coming _____ the finishing line.