READING

TASK 4

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (17–21). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Which notice says this?

- ☐ **A** You can have dinner here.
- ☐ **B** This is not for kids.
- ☐ **C** Come here to book a holiday.
- ☐ **D** They will help you to find the way around here.
- ☐ **E** This is for pedestrians only today.
- ☐ **F** This city is closed for transport.
- ☐ **G** You can not go there at weekends.
- ☐ **H** You pay less for breakfast here.



17



18



20



19



21

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TASK 5

Read the text below. For questions (22-26) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

ALBRECHT DÜRER

Dürer was born on 21 May 1471, third child and second son of his parents, who had between fourteen and eighteen children. His father was a successful goldsmith, originally named Ajtysi, who in 1455 had moved to Nuremberg from Hungary.

Dürer's godfather was Anton Koberger, who left goldsmithing to become a printer and publisher in the year of Dürer's birth. He quickly became the most successful publisher in Germany, eventually owning twenty-four printing-presses and having many offices in Germany and abroad. His most famous publication was the Nuremberg Chronicle, published in 1493 in German and Latin editions. It contained an unprecedented 1,809 woodcut illustrations.

After a few years of school, Dürer started to learn the basics of goldsmithing and drawing from his father. Though his father wanted him to continue his training as a goldsmith, he showed such a precocious talent in drawing that he started as an apprentice to a leading artist whose name was Wolgemut at the age of fifteen in 1486. A self-portrait, a drawing in silverpoint, is dated 1484 (Albertina, Vienna) "when I was a child," as his later inscription says. Wolgemut was the leading artist in Nuremberg at the time, with a large workshop producing a variety of works of art, in particular woodcuts for books. Nuremberg was then an important and prosperous city, a centre for publishing and many luxury trades. It had strong links with Italy, especially Venice, a relatively short distance across the Alps.

22. When Albrecht Dürer was born, his godfather was ... .

- ☐ **A** a goldsmith
- ☐ **B** a publisher
- ☐ **C** an illustrator
- ☐ **D** an apprentice

23. Nuremberg Chronicle was famous for ... .

- ☐ **A** the quality of publication
- ☐ **B** the number of languages it was translated into
- ☐ **C** the wonderful portraits it contained
- ☐ **D** publishing the drawings never existed before

24. Dürer started to learn the basics of goldsmithing and drawing ... .

- ☐ **A** from his school teachers
- ☐ **B** from a leading artist
- ☐ **C** from his siblings
- ☐ **D** from his father

25. Dürer created his self portrait, a drawing in silverpoint ... .

- ☐ **A** when he was a child
- ☐ **B** when he was a teenager
- ☐ **C** when he studied at school
- ☐ **D** when he was a leading artist

26. At that time Nuremberg ... .

- ☐ **A** was a rich and successful city
- ☐ **B** was a centre of fashion
- ☐ **C** was known for its architecture
- ☐ **D** had strong links with many countries

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TASK 6

Read the passages below. Match choices (A–H) to (27–32). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

BEST CHILDREN'S BOOKS

27. _____

This children's book is about the tragic fate of the imaginary town of Chewandswallow. It's a place where there are no grocery stores, because all the food the people ever need falls from the sky! But the people of Chewandswallow soon find out that there really can be too much of a good thing. From gigantic meatball storms to tomato tornadoes, the weather just keeps getting worse, until the townsfolk are forced to make a difficult decision.

28. _____

This delightful book tells the story of a tattered, stuffed teddy bear named Corduroy. He explores his surroundings at night as he waits in the department store for someone to come and buy him. At the end, the lonely bear gets a new home, a new friend, and a new button for his overalls.

29. _____

This is a wonderful book to read to children as old as six or seven, but it's also a great book to read to a baby. The text is simple, the story is about a caterpillar's transformation into a butterfly. The story itself is only 14 quick pages long. The artwork, however, will have parents and children alike adoring the pages for much longer.

30. _____

This could be the one children's book that everyone remembers clearly from their childhood. It is certainly a classic. Written in the characteristically zany rhyming verse style that made Dr Suess one of the best loved children's writers of all time, this book is illustrated in full color artwork that is, well, a little creepy, but also one of the many things Dr Suess fans love about his work.

31. _____

This just might be the very best children's book to read at bedtime. The illustrations are beautiful, but they are rendered in a way that makes each scene look like a bedroom that is dark and ready to be slept in. The text is intentionally repetitive, and is one child's nightly ritual of saying goodnight to everything he can see. This is a great book for a child who needs calm, quiet, and minimal distractions at bedtime.

32. _____

This is a classic children's book about five kids who win a chance to tour Willy Wonka's mysterious candy-making operation. It's a vividly told wild ride with amusing, cartoon-like sketches that will keep kids excited and laughing.

Which book:

- ☐ **A** has lines that can be listened again and again
- ☐ **B** only takes a couple of minutes to read aloud
- ☐ **C** is about a cute toy character that finds a new friendly home
- ☐ **D** is written in a form of comic poems
- ☐ **E** was adapted for a film which is loads of fun
- ☐ **F** tells about an imaginary place where people have a bad destiny
- ☐ **G** tells about a boy who has an incredibly bad day
- ☐ **H** is about an imaginative little boy who colours his world exactly the way he wants it

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TASK 7

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one that best fits each space (33-38). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

WHAT IS ACID RAIN?

Acid rain is a result of air pollution. When any type of fuel is burnt, **(33)** _____. The smoke that comes from a fire or the fumes that come out of a car exhaust don't just contain the sooty grey particles that you can see — they also contain lots of invisible gases **(34)** _____.

Power stations, factories and cars all burn fuels **(35)** _____. Some of these gases (especially nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide) react with the tiny droplets of water in clouds to form sulphuric and nitric acids. The rain from these clouds then falls as very weak acid — **(36)** _____. The release of sulphur dioxide can also occur naturally when a volcano erupts.

Acid rain can be carried great distances in the atmosphere, not just between countries but also from continent to continent. The acid can also take the form of snow, mists and dry dusts. The rain sometimes falls many miles from the source of pollution but wherever it falls **(37)** _____. In the 1970s the effects of acid rain were seen at their worst.

Forests all over the world are dying. In Scandinavia the fish are dying; lakes were crystal clear **(38)** _____. Many of Britain's freshwater fish are threatened, their eggs are damaged and deformed, fish are being hatched. This in turn leads to fish-eating birds and animals also being affected.

- ☐ **A** it can have a serious effect on soil, trees, buildings and water
- ☐ **B** acid rain can cause trees to grow more slowly
- ☐ **C** seems to have more effect in some areas than it does in others
- ☐ **D** but now contain no living creatures or plant life
- ☐ **E** that is why it is known as 'acid rain'
- ☐ **F** that can be even more harmful to our environment
- ☐ **G** and therefore they all produce polluting gases
- ☐ **H** lots of different chemicals are produced

LIVEWORKSHEETS