Task 6

Read the text below. For each empty space (35-46) choose the correct answer(A, B, C or D). Write your answers on a separate answer sheet.

When the first Harry Potter movie (35) _____ ten years ago, it was a perfect (36) _____ movie. But over the years the movies, (37) _____ the books, (38) _____ more and more grown up. (39) _____ film in the series, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, is so dark and scary that the little ones might want to stay at home, or (40)_____ cover their eyes.

This is (41) _____ part of a two-part finale for the series. In the film, Harry (42) _____ and destroy mysterious dark objects (43)_____ as Horcruxes, which (44) _____ Lord Voldemort his power. The only problem is that Harry has no idea (45) _____ the Horcruxes are, where to find them, or (46) _____ to destroy them. Find out if Devan and Dale plan to go Horcrux-hunting with Harry.

	A	B	C	D
35	had come out	has come out	came out	have come out
36	kid's	kids	kid	kids'
37	as	so	same	like
38	has become	have become	became	had become
39	The newest	Newest	Newer	The newer
40	at last	at least	finally	eventually
41	first	one	the first	ones
42	had found	has to find	found	have found
43	know	knew	known	have known
44	give	gives	gave	given
45	when	what	which	how
46	what	why	how	who

Writing

Write an essay (100-120 words) and put the case for and against on the topic: "Can man and society live in harmony with nature?"

Complex Test 3

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Make choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

HOW TO CHOOSE A GOOD BOOK

You love reading, and you're dying to get your hands on a book. But you've read all your books four times, and are tired of the same ones. You're planning to go to the library, but don't know what kind of book to get. Here's how to choose:

1. _____:

- What kind of books do you like?
- What authors do you like? Research books by authors you've enjoyed in the past. Chances are they'll have another publication that you'll also enjoy.
- Is there a type of book, or a specific book you would like to try?
- Are there any books in a certain series you would like to read?
- What are your interests? Insert your hobbies into your library catalogue search and set it to, "Keyword."

2. _____.

You can ask your older sibling, your mom, your dad, your best friend, or even your English teacher. Friends or family with whom you have things in common can often make excellent book recommendations. Local, small bookstores often have wonderful recommendations, and when they get to know you, it's even better!

3. _____.

Read the bestseller lists published in most newspapers or weekly magazines. Find out which new books are making headlines, and why.

4. _____.

He/she will be happy to help you. He / she will show you the shelves with the book you need.

5. _____.

If you see anything that looks appealing, pick it up and read the back of the book. Skim over the back of the book or the inside flap, wherever the summary is. If that holds your attention, read the first page or so. If it still holds your attention, then it's probably a good book for you. The subject might be interesting to you, but the writing style can be key to enjoying it. If it looks interesting, put it in your pile. Keep doing this until you have a few books.

A Search your house.
B Read book reviews in newspapers and magazines.
C Join a book club.
D See if the library or bookstore has computers.
E Skim through the shelves in the section you're interested in.
F Ask the librarian or book seller about the location of the books you're looking for.
G Make a list answering these questions.
H Ask someone to recommend a good book.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–11) choose the correct answer (A, B, C,D). Write your answers on a separate answer sheet.

THE GROWTH OF TEENAGERS AS A MARKET FORCE IN 1950'S SOCIETY

Until 1950 the term teenagers had never before been coined. Children were known as girls and boys were known as youths once they displayed signs of puberty. Then young people were grown up at 18 and fully adult legally at 21 when they often married and set up a home of their own, even if it was a rented room. Getting married was a way of showing the adult world that you belonged to their world and was a way of escape from puberty.

During the 1950s a range of influences including films, television, magazines and the rock music scene created a new market grouping called teenagers. Teens made themselves known. A sudden flurry of consumer goods denied to war torn Europe were available and a consumer boom was actively encouraged.

These single young people with cash from paid work soon had their own fashions, own music, own cafes, own milk bars and by the end of the decade even their own transport in the form of fuelled scooters. Teenagers suddenly dominated style in clothes, haircuts and even travel abroad. A generation gap began to emerge between parents and teen offsprings. It seemed almost unholy at the time and was viewed as rebellious, but compared to later anti-fashion and anarchic movements it was all rather innocent.

American influence on European teenagers was huge. Rock and Roll idols including Elvis Presley, Bill Hayley, Jerry Lee Lewis and film stars James Dean and Marlon Brando set fashions almost unwittingly. The main looks for teenagers were greasers and preppies.

Greasers followed the standard black leather and denim jeans look set by Marlon Brando in "The Wild One" (1953) and later emulated in the 1978 film called "Grease". They raced about town on motorbikes and were consider outrageous.

Preppie qualities were neatness, tidiness and grooming. Teen girls wore full dirndl or circular skirts with large appliquŭs on their clothing. Neat pleated skirts were also popular. The pleated skirts were made from a then new fabric called TERYLENE (polyester) which helped maintain razor sharp sunray pleating.

The skirts were supported by bouffant paper nylon or net petticoats. On top, teens wore scoop neck blouses, back to front cardigans, tight polo necks or three quarter sleeve white fitting shirts often with a scarf knotted cowboy fashion at the side neck. These teen clothing fashions that originated in America, filtered to Britain in watered down fashion.

6. The word puberty is close in meaning to ...

A ripe
B marriage
C maturity
D adulthood

7. What influenced the formation of a new teenage grouping?

A Films, television, magazines and the rock music
B Films, radio, magazines and the rock music
C Travels, radio, magazines and the rock music
D Travels, radio, newspapers and the rock music

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8. The teens made themselves known ...
- **A** at the end of the twentieth century
- **B** in the middle of the twentieth century
- **C** at the beginning of the twenty-first century
- **D** at the beginning of the twentieth century

9. During the after war years the teens ...
- **A** had no cash to buy goods
- **B** sewed fewer clothes
- **C** bought as many clothes as they could afford
- **D** didn't have money to buy new outfits

10. Misunderstanding between teens and their parents ...
- **A** was not easily controlled or kept in place
- **B** no longer existed
- **C** didn't occur
- **D** wasn't a problem

11. European teenagers ...
- **A** influenced American teenagers
- **B** were known to set fashion trends
- **C** were new teen clothing fashion idols
- **D** were influenced by American idols

Task 3

Read the passages below. Match choices (A–H) to (12–16). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

MOST UNUSUAL BUILDINGS

12. _____

Here's a building that should really get your attention when walking past it. The Dancing House is considered as one of the most real controversial buildings in Prague. The DH was actually designed by a great architect from California, which only proves that he had done some type of hallucinogen while designing it.

13. _____

The Bank of Asia is a very famous building in Bangkok. It was made way back in 1985, and its robotic appearance is just a symbol of the modernization of banking. It also has the ability to transform into a mega-robot. So, if Godzilla ever decided to show his green face in the land of Bangkok, they would have to fight!

14. _____

If you saw this picture for the first time, you'd probably thought that it was hit by a massive earthquake. But it wasn't. In true fashion of the Ripley Legacy, it was built to reflect the odd 1812 earthquake that measured 8.0 on the rick. The building has now become one of the most photographed in the world because of it.

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15. _____

This somewhat modernized building was actually built between 1971 and 1974. Its unique design gives the Wilson Hall a great sense of structure, and a prominent landmark for the skyline. The building provides big laboratories, offices, and supports space for over 1500 scientists. And it houses all kinds of strange experiments.

16. _____

This bizarre house really doesn't have an official name, but it does have a 135 degree angle. So that's what we're going to call it. Unfortunately, the only info we have about this house is that it was built in China or Japan. And that it has a silly pink roof. And if you look real close, you'll notice that its on a 135 degree angle.

Which building:

A is designed in the shape of a strange creature
B is used by the scholars for the research work
C can be changed into a machine able to replicate certain human movements and functions automatically
D has a strange position from which it is viewed
E was designed in Europe by an architecture from another continent
F was found in an unknown place
G was designed as if it survived the natural disaster
H doesn't have an official name but is famous all over the world

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one that best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate sheet paper.

POACHING

Humans and their ancestors (17) _____. The agricultural revolution reduced the need for survival hunting in most parts of the world. Hunting has continued, however, for several reasons, and poaching remains a possibility wherever hunting is an important part of the economy or culture.

Animal products, such (18) _____, are sold to dealers who make clothes, jewelry and other materials from them. In some African and Latin American societies, animals are poached for game meat. In Congo, for example, wild monkey meat is sold in the open market, and in many parts of North America, white-tailed deer is hunted for food.

Some animals have religious value (19) _____. For example, among the Banyoro, Baganda and Batooro of West and Central Uganda, the king traditionally sits on a leopard skin. Many tribes in Congo consider leopard skin a symbol of magic, and many witch doctors in the region use these skins to show their powers. Many animals are killed for ceremonial purposes, (20)_____.

Animals are also believed to be a source of local herbs and have medicinal value. For example, it is believed by some Lendu in Eastern Congo that the lion's liver cures skin

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diseases, and it is also used as a poison. Mbuti pygmies of Western Uganda and Eastern Congo (21) _____. Animals in the developing world are also hunted as vermin by communities that leave near forests and game parks. The aim is to kill the animals and stop them from encroaching on farms.

Hunting for sport is also practiced in various nations. Though most of it is controlled, (22) _____. Many sport hunters keep the animals as trophies.

No matter the reason why an animal is killed, all types of hunting or poaching have led to extinction of species, and if uncontrolled many more animals will become extinct.

A are said to use snake poison on their fighting arrows
B such as cleansing a bad omen, asking gods for rain, etc
C have hunted for over 400,000 years
D resulting in the illegal taking of wildlife
E illegal sport hunting is common in developing countries
F enforce various sanctions on the hunting of wild animals
G as hide, ivory, horn, teeth and bone
H and are used as totems and in witchcraft

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23-34) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

FEAR

There was a lion who feared (23) _____ except the crowing of cocks. A chill would go down his spine (24) _____ he heard a cock crowing.

One day he (25) _____ his fear to the elephant, who was greatly (26) _____.

"How can the crowing of a cock (27) _____ you?" he asked the lion. "Think about it!"

Just (28) _____ a mosquito began (29) _____ the elephant's head, (30) _____ him out of his wits.

"(31) _____ it gets into my ear I'm doomed!" he shrieked, (32) _____ at the insect with his trunk.

Now it was the lion's (33) _____ to feel amused.

Moral: If we could see our fears as (34) _____ see them we would realize that most of our fears make no sense!

	A	B	C	D
23	nothing	anything	something	any
24	whenever	wherever	everywhere	however
25	talked	confessed	said	informed
26	funny	amused	laughed	recreated

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27	beat	kick	hurt	kill
28	than	after	then	soon
29	flying	circling	running	swooping
30	afraid	terrific	freezing	frightening
31	If	As soon	Whether	Wherever
32	watering	waving	clubbing	flailing
33	line	queue	chance	turn
34	other	others	the other	another

Task 6

Read the text below. For each empty space (35–46) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on a separate answer sheet.

There was a blind girl who hated (35) _____ just because she was blind. She hated everyone, except her (36) _____ boyfriend. He was always there for her. She said that if she (37) _____ only_____ the world, she (38) _____ her boyfriend. One day, someone donated a pair of eyes to her and then she could see (39) _____, including her boyfriend. Her boyfriend asked her, "Now that you can see the world, (40) _____ you _____ me?" The girl (41) _____ when she saw that her boyfriend was blind too, and refused to marry him. Her boyfriend walked away in tears, and later wrote a letter to her (42) _____. "Just (43) _____ of my eyes dear." this is how human brain changes when the status changed.

Only (44) _____ remember what life was before, and who's always been there even in the most painful situations.

Life is a gift. Today before you (45) _____ of saying an unkind word – think of someone who can't speak. Before you (46) _____ about the taste of your food – think of someone who has nothing to eat.

	A	B	C	D
35	her	hers	herself	she
36	loved	loving	lovely	love
37	could... see	can ... see	be able ... to see	could ... seen
38	would marry	will marry	marry	married
39	nothing	anything	everything	everywhere
40	will ... to marry	would ... married	will ... have married	will ... marry
41	shocked	was shocked	had been shocked	was shocking
42	said	says	saying	having said
43	take care	took care	have taken care	be taken care
44	little	a little	fewer	few
45	will think	think	would think	thought
46	complaining	would complain	complain	will complain

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Writing

Write a letter to your parents (100 – 120 words) about the life in the future. Tell them you would like to have a robot of your own.

Prove that

– the robot would make life easier for you

– the life in the household would become better and more fun

Give the examples to support your reasons for wanting a robot.

Complex Test 4

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Make choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

HOW TO EVALUATE AND CHOOSE A SCHOOL

Whether parents live in a school district that offers school choice, are changing residences, or have a child entering kindergarten, choosing a school is a complex decision that includes the characteristics of the child, family, and schools.

School quality depends on many characteristics, not all easily measurable, and not all equally important for each individual child or family. Parents may want to consider the following characteristics when evaluating a school.

School characteristics

1. _____.

Parents can read the school's statement of a guiding principle for behaviour or mission statement and ask about beliefs that guide the school's program and teaching approaches.

2. _____.

Multi-age grouping, looping, and traditional classrooms offer different advantages, and parents will want to know how the school is organized for teaching. Parents will also want to inquire about average class size at the various grade levels.

3. _____.

Some basic features that parents can look for include a well-equipped library, a collection of age-appropriate books and periodicals in addition to textbooks in each classroom, a separate lunchroom and auditorium or large classroom for meetings and presentations, and adequate physical education facilities can guarantee higher student achievement.

4. _____.

Parents will want to find out about the principles of action adopted or proposed by the school related to scheduling (traditional vs. year-round) and programming day (e.g., block,

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