

# TASK 8



## Test 1

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

Greece was, of course, the (39) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Olympic games and the people of Greece felt cheated when they (40) \_\_\_\_\_ to Sydney the right to stage the Millennium Olympic Games in 2000. There was a belief among some in the Olympic Movement that Athens was not able to stage the games due to its infrastructure. But I suspect that this was actually a good (41) \_\_\_\_\_ for Athens as the people were so enraged that they were (42) \_\_\_\_\_ to prove that not only could they stage amazing games in 2004, but they would do it in a modernized and appealing city.

The people of Athens had a (43) \_\_\_\_\_ to rally around and prove that Athens was a First Class City.

In usual Greek (44) \_\_\_\_\_ though, they did it in such a way that the outside world was convinced that it would never be done in time-forgetting that the Greeks usually get things done but in their own time. They did literally finish on time and even weeks before the Olympics some observers were (45) \_\_\_\_\_ chaos.

The Greek way is a more leisurely (46) \_\_\_\_\_ to life and to getting things done. The weather, no doubt, plays a big part as it is usually glorious, (47) \_\_\_\_\_ it does get almost unbearably hot in mid summer.

Athens has put in place as a result of the Olympics many (48) \_\_\_\_\_ infrastructure changes which make it a better city for a visitor, e. g. the new airport which is modern and very pleasant to travel through.

39	A	beginner	B	founder	C	explorer	D	discoverer
40	A	missed	B	gave	C	offered	D	lost
41	A	move	B	victory	C	initiative	D	idea
42	A	hard	B	steady	C	determined	D	excited
43	A	motto	B	call	C	time	D	challenge
44	A	type	B	style	C	kind	D	sort
45	A	waiting	B	hoping	C	predicting	D	considering
46	A	way	B	approach	C	opinion	D	treatment
47	A	although	B	even	C	nevertheless	D	moreover
48	A	absolute	B	grand	C	major	D	main

## Test 2

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

The person who has won the most Oscars is not (39) \_\_\_\_\_ for being an actor but was someone who has (40) \_\_\_\_\_ joy to children of all ages, Walt Disney. During his (41) \_\_\_\_\_, Walt Disney won 26 Oscars and 6 special Academy Awards. He was also only one of the two presenters who opened the envelope to (42) \_\_\_\_\_ that he had won the Oscar (the other was composer Irving Berlin). After his death, James Dean was nominated twice for best actor, once for East of Eden in 1955 and once for Giant in 1956. He did not win (43) \_\_\_\_\_ time. In 1941 Orson Welles was nominated for best producer, director, actor, and screenwriter. He only won best screenwriter, along with his collaborator, Herman J. Mankiewicz.

The Oscar is only one of the awards (44) \_\_\_\_\_ by the Academy. Awards for (45) \_\_\_\_\_ achievements may be a scroll, a medal, or any other design. In 1937 a wooden Oscar statuette with a movable jaw was



(46) \_\_\_\_\_ to ventriloquist Edgar Bergen for his creation of Charlie McCarthy. Walt Disney (47) \_\_\_\_\_ an Oscar and seven miniature statuettes in 1938 when he was (48) \_\_\_\_\_ for his film Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs.

39	A	identified	B	detected	C	known	D	picked
40	A	produced	B	found	C	taken	D	brought
41	A	existence	B	lifetime	C	biography	D	job
42	A	count on	B	look for	C	agree with	D	find out
43	A	either	B	every	C	all	D	each
44	A	given out	B	given in	C	given back	D	given forth
45	A	ordinary	B	exact	C	popular	D	special
46	A	presented	B	offered	C	shown	D	handed
47	A	greeted	B	saw	C	obtained	D	received
48	A	respected	B	honored	C	accepted	D	paid

### Test 3

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

#### Where did we get the names of the days of the week?

Early England was a much-conquered country. The Romans and Saxons were two of the conquerors who left their (39) \_\_\_\_\_ on the development of the English language. Originally, all the days of the week had Roman names (40) \_\_\_\_\_ the planets. The Romans (41) \_\_\_\_\_ that the first hour of each day was ruled by a different planet, and the days of the week were named accordingly. After the Saxon invasions certain days were renamed for Teutonic gods. The name (42) \_\_\_\_\_ of the days of the week are listed below:

*Sunday* is an English translation of the Latin "Sun's Day," the old Teutonic people's (43) \_\_\_\_\_ day of the sun. *Monday* is from the Anglo-Saxon "Monan-daeg," (44) \_\_\_\_\_ Moon's Day. *Tuesday* is named in (45) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Teutonic god Tiw, the son of Woden. *Wednesday* is named after the supreme Teutonic god Woden. *Thursday* is named for Woden's son, Thor, god of thunder and lightning. *Friday* is from the Anglo-Saxon "Frigg-daeg," named to Frigg, the wife of Woden and the goddess of marriage and love. *Saturday* is from the Anglo-Saxon "Saeter-daeg", and named for the Roman god of Saturn, (46) \_\_\_\_\_ a day of bad omen.

The Quakers and more modern Israelis have a more exact, less pagan- (47) \_\_\_\_\_ system for naming the days. They (48) \_\_\_\_\_ call them first day, second day, third day, etc. The Quakers are very practical, if not very romantic.

39	A	brand	B	mark	C	note	D	feature
40	A	representing	B	expressing	C	showing	D	acting
41	A	understood	B	believed	C	learned	D	heard
42	A	foundations	B	origins	C	reasons	D	births
43	A	favorite	B	preferred	C	sacred	D	chosen
44	A	formulating	B	intending	C	planning	D	meaning
45	A	fame	B	honor	C	respect	D	praise
46	A	considered	B	imagined	C	accepted	D	dreamt
47	A	powered	B	modified	C	impressed	D	influenced
48	A	absolutely	B	really	C	simply	D	totally



#### Test 4

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

Bathing was (39) \_\_\_\_\_ not only to keep people clean but also was involved in religions and magic rituals. Bathing was an ablution to (40) \_\_\_\_\_ the invisible stains acquired by touching the dead, committing crimes, or touching a diseased person.

Although homes in the Indus valley of Pakistan were (41) \_\_\_\_\_ with bathrooms as early as 3000 B.C., the use of baths as a (42) \_\_\_\_\_ of keeping clean was introduced much later by the ancient Romans. Roman bath houses were public (43) \_\_\_\_\_ that often included games, libraries, and stalls where goods were sold.

The baths were warm, hot, and cold, and a Roman (44) \_\_\_\_\_ each one successively. The daily visit to the bath house was one of Rome's (45) \_\_\_\_\_.

Over time, people discovered that bathing could prevent disease, and it became a very (46) \_\_\_\_\_ affair. In fact the bathroom today is a personal sanctuary where one can escape from the hubbub of life, other people, and even do some reading.

People in the United States consider a daily bath to be (47) \_\_\_\_\_. However, they usually take a shower to get clean and use the bathtub mainly for relaxation, which is not too different from the rituals used thousands of years ago. (48) \_\_\_\_\_ a shower can be invigorating and refreshing, but soaring in a bathtub full of warm water, surrounded by candles, can be a ritualistic event.

39	A	desired	B	introduced	C	intended	D	recommended
40	A	wash	B	hide	C	leave	D	remove
41	A	equipped	B	supported	C	protected	D	occupied
42	A	means	B	try	C	practice	D	manner
43	A	dwellings	B	locations	C	places	D	regions
44	A	joined	B	entered	C	examined	D	offered
45	A	exercises	B	duties	C	tasks	D	amusements
46	A	secret	B	specific	C	surprising	D	private
47	A	essential	B	exciting	C	ambitious	D	prestigious
48	A	Having	B	Enjoying	C	Taking	D	Getting

#### Test 5

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

There are always people who predict the end of the movie industry. When television first became popular, many people said that it would be the death of film. Yet (39) \_\_\_\_\_ more freedom and with newer technology, movies became better than ever.

Today many filmmakers are predicting that film will be obsolete in just a few years and will be (40) \_\_\_\_\_ by digital media. Some people think that a link of computers, video disks, satellites, and television will eventually sound the death knell for movies.

How (41) \_\_\_\_\_ are these predictions? As Sam Goldwyn once said, "Never (42) \_\_\_\_\_ forecasts, especially about the future." In 1922, Thomas Edison said, "I (43) \_\_\_\_\_ that the motion picture will revolutionize our educational system and in a few years will supplant the (44) \_\_\_\_\_ movies of textbooks." Over 25 years ago, some people predicted that the only way movies could (45) \_\_\_\_\_ with television was to be three-dimensional.



It (46) \_\_\_\_\_ that prophets and futurists have been trying to (47) \_\_\_\_\_ the movie industry for years. However, there's a very good (48) \_\_\_\_\_ that movies are going to be around for a long time to come.

39	A	awarded	B	given	C	presented	D	shown
40	A	returned	B	replaced	C	succeeded	D	supplied
41	A	accurate	B	tragic	C	careful	D	standard
42	A	do	B	carry	C	make	D	preserve
43	A	observe	B	believe	C	decide	D	discover
44	A	help	B	practice	C	need	D	use
45	A	compete	B	participate	C	dispute	D	fight
46	A	looks	B	turns	C	seems	D	becomes
47	A	plan on	B	kill off	C	rely upon	D	adjust to
48	A	luck	B	accident	C	chance	D	time

### Test 6

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

#### WHY DOES IT FEEL GOOD WHEN YOU STRETCH? (UNCOILING THE SPRINGS)

Stretching (39) \_\_\_\_\_ a signal to the brain, telling it to make your muscles relax. As your muscles relax, you feel less tense. That's why it feels so good to stretch.

The muscles in your body are (40) \_\_\_\_\_ springs. Imagine a spring that is very tight. You can't compress it much or produce much power with it. On the other hand, if a spring is very loose, it's quite (41) \_\_\_\_\_ to compress it. Once you (42) \_\_\_\_\_ go of the compressed spring, it releases a great deal of force.

If your muscles are tight, they can't be contracted very far and they don't (43) \_\_\_\_\_ much power. Also, a tight muscle can't absorb much shock and puts even more strain on your joints. Tight muscles not only (44) \_\_\_\_\_ your performance in whatever you're doing; they can also lead to injuries.

If you (45) \_\_\_\_\_ just a few minutes a day stretching your chest, back, shoulders, and legs, you'll be more flexible and will (46) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot better.

Stretching may not be the fountain of youth, but regular stretching will (47) \_\_\_\_\_ you limber and make it easier to get in and out of your car or pick something up off the ground. You won't be any younger, but you'll feel younger. After all, youth is a (48) \_\_\_\_\_ of mind.

39	A	presents	B	provides	C	offers	D	sends
40	A	similar	B	like	C	identical	D	same
41	A	comfortable	B	pleasant	C	lovely	D	easy
42	A	let	B	approve	C	provide	D	mind
43	A	construct	B	show	C	produce	D	present
44	A	limit	B	check	C	control	D	specify
45	A	miss	B	spend	C	waste	D	need
46	A	seem	B	be	C	look	D	feel
47	A	keep	B	possess	C	carry	D	maintain
48	A	form	B	state	C	phase	D	shape



## Test 7

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

Zebras are not the only (39) \_\_\_\_\_ that use camouflage. A white polar bear blends in with the snow, while animals that live in the desert are often yellowish or tan so that they blend in with the desert (40) \_\_\_\_\_.

However, snow, desert, forest, and mountains are not striped. So why do some animals, such as the zebra, have stripes? For years scientists have (41) \_\_\_\_\_ about the reason for striped animals. Today there are two prevalent theories.

The more (42) \_\_\_\_\_ theory suggests that a striped or spotted animal mimics light filtering through the trees or high grass and thus is camouflaged.

Another theory suggests that a black-and-white color scheme is an effective warning device, much like stripes on a railroad crossing gate. Stripes are not (43) \_\_\_\_\_ on mammals but are also (44) \_\_\_\_\_ on birds, reptiles, and insects. Stripes on a polecat, a marbled salamander, a pied kingfisher, and a carabid beetle warn predators that the striped creature is dangerous or inedible. A biologist (45) \_\_\_\_\_ an experiment in which cats and hornets were (46) \_\_\_\_\_ to taste the flesh of 38 different types of birds. The "least edible" rating was (47) \_\_\_\_\_ to the only three birds that were black and white.

Although scientists still do not completely agree on why some animals are striped, one fact they all agree on: a zebra is a(n) (48) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful animal.

39	A	individuals	B	souls	C	characters	D	creatures
40	A	environment	B	medium	C	conditions	D	setting
41	A	insisted	B	argued	C	spoken	D	heard
42	A	delightful	B	normal	C	accepted	D	adequate
43	A	seldom	B	unique	C	common	D	general
44	A	found	B	placed	C	met	D	put
45	A	took	B	developed	C	found	D	did
46	A	suggested	B	told	C	allowed	D	let
47	A	given	B	offered	C	moved	D	transmitted
48	A	awfully	B	terribly	C	radically	D	strikingly

## Test 8

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

Soccer is the most popular sport in the world, but a form of tennis is the second most popular sport. It's table tennis or Ping-Pong. This sport is played by more people in the United States than baseball or football. (39) \_\_\_\_\_ no one knows for sure, it is believed that table tennis (40) \_\_\_\_\_ in England around the 12th century as a parlor game version of Royal Tennis, as tennis was called then. Initially all the equipment was improvised. A piece of cardboard was the paddle, books were (41) \_\_\_\_\_ to form a "net," and the ball was often a ball of string.

In the late 1800s, (42) \_\_\_\_\_ of sporting goods started making official cable tennis equipment such as solid rubber or cork balls. These early versions of table tennis were called by (43) \_\_\_\_\_ names such as Gossima, Whiff Whaff, and Flim-Flam.

James Gibb, an Englishman (44) \_\_\_\_\_ the United States, saw children playing with plastic toy balls and took some back to England to use for table tennis. They were an instant hit. Parker Brothers, Inc., had been making some table tennis equipment at the time and liked the sound of the plastic ball (45) \_\_\_\_\_



the table. They decided to (46) \_\_\_\_\_ their version of the game after the sound of the ball. They called it Ping-Pong.

As the game (47) \_\_\_\_\_ in popularity, national and international associations were formed. The United States Table Tennis Association wanted to purchase rights to the name Ping-Pong but could not come to an (48) \_\_\_\_\_ with Parker Brothers, so they named the sport table tennis.

39	A	As though	B	When	C	Although	D	Unless
40	A	invented	B	originated	C	introduced	D	spread
41	A	used	B	made	C	utilized	D	carried
42	A	designers	B	stylists	C	manufacturers	D	inventors
43	A	strange	B	several	C	particular	D	various
44	A	inspecting	B	visiting	C	viewing	D	observing
45	A	hitting	B	reaching	C	getting	D	jumping
46	A	specify	B	appoint	C	name	D	mention
47	A	increased	B	developed	C	improved	D	grew
48	A	agreement	B	decision	C	conclusion	D	treaty

### Test 9

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

Although the first typewriter was patented in 1714 in England, the inventor never (39) \_\_\_\_\_ actually build a machine and the details of his design have been lost forever. It was almost 100 years later when but Pellegrino Turri invented and built typewriters in 1808. None of his machines has (40) \_\_\_\_\_ some documents created by them still exist.

(41) \_\_\_\_\_ to 1860a none of the typewriters had keyboards. They had a selector dial for choosing a letter and a lever that was pulled to (42) \_\_\_\_\_ the impression on the paper to

Christopher Latham Sholes invented a typewriter with a keyboard. Typists using the newly invented keyboard used either two or four fingers, (43) \_\_\_\_\_ the keyboard, and used the "hunt-and- peck" system to find the letter they (44) \_\_\_\_\_ to type. Mrs. M. V. Longley had a better idea and (45) \_\_\_\_\_ an "all-finger" method. This idea led to the invention of the "touch-typing" system by Frank McGurrian. In 1888 McGurrian competed with Louis Taub, the champion four-finger typist. McGurrian easily won, and his new touch-typing system soon (46) \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the country and the world.

Typewriters have come a long way since then. Yet with all of the (47) \_\_\_\_\_,we are still using the same keyboard design that was invented in the 1860s. In spite of many attempts to (48) \_\_\_\_\_ the keyboard layout, it is still the same.

39	A	dreamt	B	bothered	C	annoyed	D	irritated
40	A	lived	B	lasted	C	continued	D	survived
41	A	Prior	B	Previous	C	Former	D	Earlier
42	A	do	B	shape	C	make	D	build
43	A	looked over	B	looked through	C	looked at	D	looked for
44	A	wanted	B	saw	C	knew	D	searched
45	A	began	B	grew	C	started	D	developed
46	A	applied	B	spread	C	reached	D	distributed
47	A	advances	B	news	C	approaches	D	offers
48	A	shift	B	change	C	replace	D	convert



## Test 10

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

Although it appears that a flamingo's knees bend backward, they do not. The middle leg joint that appears to be a knee is (39) \_\_\_\_\_ an ankle. A flamingo's knees are higher up and hidden beneath its feathers. Its (40) \_\_\_\_\_ legs bend the same (41) \_\_\_\_\_ as ours but its body (42) \_\_\_\_\_ are in different proportions.

Ancient Romans (43) \_\_\_\_\_ flamingo tongues to be a great delicacy.

The only (44) \_\_\_\_\_ of flamingo with yellow legs and feet is the Andean flamingo. It also has a red spot between its nostrils.

A flamingo eats with its head upside down. It scoops up water and mud and (45) \_\_\_\_\_ its large tongue to pump the solution through a filter in its beak that catches the food. A flamingo can filter up to 20 beakfuls of water in (46) \_\_\_\_\_ one second.

Flamingos always walk on their toes.

Whether standing in water or on land, a flamingo can stand for hours on one leg, with the other leg (47) \_\_\_\_\_ under its belly and the head laid along its back.

Flamingos are very noisy. They (48) \_\_\_\_\_ sounds such as nasal honking, grunting, and growling.

A flamingo can live to be over 50 years old.

39	A	actually	B	frankly	C	clearly	D	exactly
40	A	stretched	B	lengthy	C	long	D	big
41	A	means	B	technique	C	style	D	way
42	A	pieces	B	parts	C	bits	D	portions
43	A	considered	B	estimated	C	demonstrated	D	meant
44	A	sort	B	family	C	species	D	style
45	A	tries	B	uses	C	makes	D	shows
46	A	hardly	B	simply	C	exactly	D	just
47	A	folded	B	gathered	C	picked	D	collected
48	A	say	B	announce	C	make	D	compose

## Test 11

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below, For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

### WHAT DO THE INITIALS OK STAND FOR?

OK is not short for Okey-Dokey or any other such nonsense. This universally used expression, (39) \_\_\_\_\_ all right, is of rather recent American (40) \_\_\_\_\_. Some linguists maintain that Andrew Jackson first used the expression, having taken it from the Choctaw Indian word "okeh." It was, (41) \_\_\_\_\_, popularized by Martin Van Buren.

Martin Van Buren was president of the United States from 1837 to 1841. Born in Kinderhook, New York, he acquired the friendly nickname "Old Kinderhook." He (42) \_\_\_\_\_ reflection in 1840 against General William Henry Harrison, who had the snappy "Tippecanoe," (43) \_\_\_\_\_ to his famous victory over the Indians at Tippecanoe. Harrison's running mate was John Tyler, and their campaign (44) \_\_\_\_\_ was "Tippecanoe and Tyler too!"



During the election campaign, Van Buren was (45) \_\_\_\_\_ nicknames such as "the Little Magician," "King Martin the First, " and "the Kinderhook Fox" by his political enemies. His supporters, in a(n) (46) \_\_\_\_\_ to improve the public (47) \_\_\_\_\_ of "Old Kinderhook," formed the Democratic OK Club. The expression OK, meaning that Van Buren was all right by the Democrats, quickly (48) \_\_\_\_\_ across the nation, and was one of those slang terms that refuses to go away.

39	A	arranging	B	meaning	C	planning	D	classifying
40	A	base	B	birth	C	origin	D	foundation
41	A	however	B	still	C	both	D	yet
42	A	ran down	B	ran away	C	ran for	D	ran out
43	A	concerning	B	applying	C	suggesting	D	referring
44	A	slogan	B	saying	C	proverb	D	legend
45	A	proclaimed	B	called	C	announced	D	said
46	A	afford	B	try	C	effort	D	struggle
47	A	likeness	B	reflection	C	image	D	opinion
48	A	stretched	B	distributed	C	publicized	D	spread

## Test 12

**Task 8. Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty spaces (39-48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

Salt was used as a (39) \_\_\_\_\_ of money. Even today bars of salt are sometimes used in Ethiopia to pay for goods. Not too long ago cakes of salt with their value stamped on them were used in Tibet and Borneo. In ancient Rome a soldier's (40) \_\_\_\_\_ was salt, and our word "salary" for pay is derived from the Latin word *salrsrium*, whose root is *sal*, or "salt." The word for salt is derived from the town ES-Salt, which is (41) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Dead Sea.

The expression "not worth his salt" (42) \_\_\_\_\_ ancient Greece, where salt was often traded for slaves. If a slave (43) \_\_\_\_\_ unworthy for some reason, it was said that he was not worth his salt. (44) \_\_\_\_\_, he wasn't worth the price paid for him.

Many people (45) \_\_\_\_\_ salt over their left shoulder for luck if they have spilled some salt. This custom originated in ancient times when salt was so precious that spilling it was considered bad luck. To (46) \_\_\_\_\_ misfortune, people would throw salt over their left shoulder into the eyes of the devil who was always dancing behind their left shoulder, (47) \_\_\_\_\_ they would sin and he could save their souls. The salt would burn the devil's eyes and blind him until good luck (48) \_\_\_\_\_.

39	A	shape	B	form	C	model	D	class
40	A	satisfaction	B	living	C	pay	D	support
41	A	related	B	dear	C	situated	D	close
42	A	comes after	B	comes from	C	comes for	D	comes by
43	A	proved	B	showed	C	checked	D	tried
44	A	In the end	B	In short	C	In case	D	Now that
45	A	throw	B	keep	C	carry	D	preserve
46	A	block	B	suppress	C	finish	D	prevent
47	A	counting	B	hoping	C	preferring	D	ordering
48	A	returned	B	existed	C	offered	D	occurred