Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
Reading

Task 1

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

Body Language

(1) _____

Shaking hands is a polite gesture indicating friendship and acceptance. At one time, however, meeting with a stranger aroused suspicion and fear. To prevent each other from suddenly attacking, strangers joined right hands as a solemn promise of nonaggression, thus demonstrating that neither party was about to use a weapon. Handshaking is now an activity practiced by both men and women not only to greet one another, but to seal a contract as well.

(2) _____

The American "OK" sign, the joining of the thumb and forefinger in a circle, indicates that all is well or perfect. The "OK" sign acquired its modern connotation from the ancient world, in which the circle itself was one of the oldest and most common symbols for perfection. The verbal expression "OK" is native to the United States and was formed in support of the letter "O" indicating that something was as perfect as a circle.

(3) _____

When not used in hitchhiking, the thumbs-up gesture in American culture typically indicates "I like that", while the thumbs-down gesture indicates your negative feelings towards something. The gesture has been linked to the time of the Roman arena, where the emperor supposedly ordered life or death for a gladiator by turning thumbs up or thumbs down.

(4) _____

Crossing one's fingers serves as protection from bad luck or from the penalties associated with lying. Thus, when people wish for good luck, they cross their fingers, and when they wish not to be responsible for a lie, they cross their fingers and hide their arms behind their backs to not let on that they are lying.

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(5) _____

By sticking out their tongues, people react to situations that may be unpleasant for them. Such displays indicate laughing or rejection. For example, children often stick out their tongues to tease each other. Or, they may also stick out their tongues in reaction to activities requiring undistracted attention; hence, the tongue-showing of children focused on their homework.

A Showing that you are wrong

B Denoting a state of being concentrated

C Showing an aim of avoiding negative consequences

D Demonstrating your peaceful aims

E Indicating a feeling of being helpless

F Expressing approval or disapproval

G Expressing a feeling of being astonished

H Denoting that everything is fine

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet

It's rare for travellers to return from Namibia with anything other than highly favourable praise. What makes Namibia so special is how easy it is to take a safari that won't break anyone's bank account. With little population and enough mineral resources to make it one of Africa's wealthiest countries, Namibia, though somewhat troubled by land reform issues, is largely a model of peace, stability and inter-ethnic respect. If you're confident behind the wheel, you can travel totally independently, staying at simple campsites or fabulously designed bush lodges as you go.

Distances in Namibia might be long but the roads are generally in reasonable shape meaning a 4x4 is rarely needed for much of the country. It's also a very safe country with delinquency against tourists very rare indeed even in the bigger towns (which frankly are still virtual villages). It's true that you don't get the high density of wildlife here that you might find in some other African countries, but an enormous richness of flora and fauna and relative lack of crowds make Namibia one of the best safari destinations in Africa.

Namibia was the first place I really travelled in Africa.

With the exception of the Zambezi Region, most of Namibia is comprised of harsh and inhospitable desert, but I've always found it extremely beautiful. The iconic views of the dunes certainly live up to even the highest of expectations, particularly in the early morning light.

The Namibian sand was calling my name, so I grabbed my Kalahari Ferraris (sand boards) and hit the dunes. I didn't even have time to catch my breath and I was pushed over the edge. My heart was thumping in my chest as I was going downhill.

After the adrenaline burst I wandered the beach and streets of Swakopmund and came across the world's largest quartz crystal cluster.

My next stop was Cape Cross, home to over 100,000 cape fur seals; half of them were one-month-old pups. The moment we saw the seals my mouth dropped open. Many of the adorable pups were taking their first swim in the ocean. Then something awesome yet scary happened, I was charged by a seal. He was trapped in the pathway and thought I was in his breeding area. At first it was kind of fun having the seal so close to me but when he bared his teeth I ran as fast as I could to the truck.

Next I was off to Brandberg. On my way I visited a local Himba village and learnt about their culture and purchased some traditional crafts. The Himba people rub their bodies in a red organic dye and fat to protect them from the harsh desert climate. Then I went back in time 6,000 years to when the local Bushmen roamed the land. There were ancient rock engravings that they used to inform the other tribes what animals were in the area, what animals they were hunting, and to teach the children about the animals. My favourites were the drawings of the giraffe. Did you know the Bushmen never killed the giraffe because they thought the giraffe had long necks to speak to the sky gods who brought the rain?

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6 What is **NOT** mentioned among the encouraging reasons to visit Namibia?

A a low crime rate
B few tourists
C a variety of species
D sandy beaches

7 Which of the following is **TRUE** of the author's trip across the Namibian deserts?

A He drove fast cars across the deserts.
B He looked for a crystal deposit in the sands.
C He was excited about sliding down the dunes.
D He had to cross a desert to get to the sea shore.

8 Why did the seal chase the traveller?

A Because he did research on the seals' habitat.
B Because he trespassed on the seal's territory.
C Because he was moving about too quickly.
D Because he was watching the seal pups.

9 How do the Himba tribe protect themselves from the local climate?

A by wearing traditional clothes
B by covering their skin with substances
C by eating plenty of fatty food
D by swimming in the ocean

10 What does the author say about the pictures on the rocks?

A They were drawn with natural paints.
B They showed local fauna.
C They depicted ancient gods.
D They were made by children.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 3

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Top Things to Do in Chicago

11

The Field Museum

Every trip to Chicago should include a date with Sue. Holding court in The Field Museum's grand Stanley Field Hall, the remarkable Sue is the world's largest, most complete, and best-preserved Tyrannosaurus rex. Beyond The Field's extensive rock and fossil collections, visitors can journey through 4 billion years of life on Earth in the Evolving Planet exhibit and admire precious stones – from their rough beginnings to sparkling jewellery.

12

John Hancock Observatory

Located in the heart of the Windy City's tourist district, the John Hancock Observatory – with its one-of-a-kind open-air Skywalk – is open until 11 p.m. daily. The fastest elevators in North America zoom to the 94th floor – 305 meters up – in only 40 seconds. The real fun is spotting Chicago landmarks, such as Wrigley Field, Navy Pier, and glamorous marinas. Guests enjoy a multimedia Sky Tour and can contemplate Chicago's history on the 24-meter history wall.

13

Museum of Science and Industry

The largest science centre in the Western Hemisphere, the Museum of Science and Industry was the first museum in North America to offer visitors the chance to touch and interplay with exhibits. That tradition continues to this day with exhibits that encourage people to do more than watch: you can make a giant heart beat in time to your own, open a Chicago River drawbridge for a model train, and practice your moves with the help of a virtual instructor.

14

Navy Pier

Encompassing more than 20 hectares of prime Chicago lakefront territory, Navy Pier is truly a city within the city. With shopping, restaurants, parks and gardens, museums and attractions galore, this Chicago landmark attracts millions every year. Fireworks light up the Chicago skyline twice a week during the summer months, and the 150-foot (45.7 meters) Ferris wheel operates year-round, weather permitting. It's no wonder that Navy Pier is often considered one of the top things to do in Chicago.

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15

Millennium Park

It may be one of Chicago's newest places to visit, but Millennium Park has quickly become a destination of choice for travellers and locals alike. With hundreds of free concerts offered throughout the year at the dramatic Jay Pritzker Pavilion; an immense, walk-up-and-touch sculpture known affectionately as "The Bean"; and a 2.2-hectare garden to explore, Millennium Park lives up to the Chicago's official Latin motto: Urbs in Horto – City in a Garden.

16

Chicago Food Planet Food Tours

Rated Best Chicago Tour by Lonely Planet, Chicago Food Planet Food Tours offer unique 3-hour food tasting and cultural walking tours focused exclusively in Chicago's off-the-beaten-path neighbourhoods. Suitable for all age groups and fitness levels, they provide a local experience so you feel like a native Chicagoan. Their guided, narrated food tours include mouth-watering food tastings, enough for a hearty lunch. It is a fantastic way for visitors and locals alike to discover the hidden gems of Chicago!

Which place of interest _____?

A provides a device to take you up in no time

B hosts a number of public performances

C boasts old sculptures decorating its facade

D offers seasonal attractions to its visitors

E displays a life-size model of a dinosaur

F exhibits the life evolution through gems

G lets its visitors manipulate the exhibits

H lies off the popular tourist routes

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Task 4

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

Oscar-Winning Novelist

Sidney Sheldon 1917–2006

To succeed on Broadway, in Hollywood, on TV or in popular fiction **(17)** _____, said *The Guardian*. The extraordinary feat of Sidney Sheldon, who died aged 89 was to have triumphed in all four. He won an Oscar, had six plays produced on Broadway, **(18)** _____ and wrote three successful TV series, including *Hart to Hart*.

Born in Chicago in 1917, Sidney Schechtel was the son of a salesman and the only member of his family to complete high school, said *The Independent*. He **(19)** _____, but during the Depression was forced to leave in order to find paid work as a nightclub attendant. After **(20)** _____, he moved to New York to work in Tin Pan Alley and then went on to Hollywood. His major film success came in 1947 when he won an Oscar for the best original screenplay for *The Bachelor and the Bobby Soxer*, starring Gary Grant and Shirley Temple.

It wasn't until the age of 52 **(21)** _____, *The Naked Face*, which was followed by a series of blockbusters. A workaholic, Sheldon **(22)** _____, said *The Times*. Thus for *Bloodline*, set in the Pharmaceuticals world, he travelled 100,000 miles and read 60 tomes about Swiss cosmetics. Reviewers often described his writing as "trashy", but Sheldon always insisted that he wrote not for critics, but for his readers. It was his proud boast that his novels were read by "everyone, from hookers to housewives... truck drivers in India to oil workers in Norway".

A sold millions of books

B successfully selling lyrics to the club band

C are the cherished dreams of the writer

D is the ambition of countless authors

E spent a year researching each one

F worked not for becoming famous

G that he published his first novel

H won a scholarship to Northwestern University

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Частина «ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ»
Use of English

Task 5

Read the text below. For question (23–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

African Elephant

African elephants are the largest land animals on Earth. They are slightly larger than their Asian cousins and can be identified by their larger ears that **(23)** _____ a bit like the continent of Africa.

Elephant ears **(24)** _____ heat to help keep these large animals cool, but sometimes the African heat is too much. Elephants are fond of water and enjoy **(25)** _____ by sucking water into their trunks and spraying it all **(26)** _____ themselves. Afterwards, they often spray their skin with a protective coating of dust.

An elephant's trunk is **(27)** _____ a long nose used for smelling, breathing, trumpeting, drinking, and also for **(28)** _____ things – especially a potential meal. The trunk alone **(29)** _____ about 100,000 different muscles.

Both male and female African elephants have tusks they use to **(30)** _____ food and water and strip bark from trees. Males use the tusks to battle one another, but the ivory has also attracted violence of a far more dangerous sort.

Because ivory is so **(31)** _____ to some humans, many elephants have been killed for their tusks. This trade is illegal today, but it has not been completely eliminated, and some African elephant populations remain **(32)** _____.

23	**A**	resemble	**B**	look	**C**	remind	**D**	match
24	**A**	shine	**B**	express	**C**	radiate	**D**	spread
25	**A**	showering	**B**	drinking	**C**	raining	**D**	watering
26	**A**	above	**B**	across	**C**	about	**D**	over
27	**A**	fortunately	**B**	actually	**C**	finally	**D**	hardly
28	**A**	rising	**B**	licking	**C**	sneezing	**D**	grabbing
29	**A**	consists	**B**	keeps	**C**	contains	**D**	gets
30	**A**	dig for	**B**	dig into	**C**	dig down	**D**	dig through
31	**A**	estimable	**B**	valuable	**C**	assessable	**D**	affordable
32	**A**	extinct	**B**	dangerous	**C**	endangered	**D**	threatening

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Task 6

Read the texts below. For questions (33–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Your Amazing Brain

Your brain is faster and more powerful than a supercomputer

You carry around a **(33)** _____ mass of wrinkly material in your head that controls every single thing you will ever do. From enabling you to think, learn, create, and feel emotions to **(34)** _____ every blink, breath, and heartbeat – this **(35)** _____ control centre is your brain. It is a structure **(36)** _____ amazing that a famous scientist once called it "the most complex thing we **(37)** _____ in our universe yet."

33	**A**	three-pound	**B**	three-pounds	**C**	three-pound's	**D**	three-pounds'
34	**A**	control	**B**	controlling	**C**	controlled	**D**	be controlling
35	**A**	fantasy	**B**	fantast	**C**	fantastically	**D**	fantastic
36	**A**	such	**B**	like	**C**	as	**D**	so
37	**A**	discover	**B**	discovered	**C**	have discovered	**D**	had discovered

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