



1. Fill in the correct word. (There are extra words)

summit conservation perfectly confined millennia
hissed colony supply transition flourished
volcanic high scoured apparatus nomadic

1. The marine scientists checked their diving _____ one last time.
2. Teenagers can find the _____ from school to university difficult.
3. The lions _____ the horizon in search of food.
4. Due to the low temperatures, most of the mammoth remnants in Yakutia are _____ preserved.
5. Creating _____ areas is one of the possible solutions of preserving wild life.
6. Cries from the _____ of seabirds filled the air.
7. It was very hard to survive in the north without sufficient food _____.
8. Most of the tribes are used to _____ lifestyle.

2. Choose the correct preposition.

1. She always blames others _____ her mistakes.
2. The book I was looking for was found only _____ accident in the heap of old papers.
3. The student didn't work on the project, kept saying that the work was _____ progress at the moment.
4. The boss invited the staff described the situation and said that he was open _____ suggestions about solving the problems.
5. Focus _____ the big picture and not the details.

3. Put the words in brackets in the correct tense form.

1. By the end of the decade, the production of the tractors _____ (**reach**) the planned level.
2. The family _____ (**not finish**) the dinner yet when they heard a loud cry outside.
3. Lucy explained that she _____ (**leave**) the town as soon as she finished school.
4. Tina needs to take a blanket in case it _____ (**be**) cold tonight.
5. I am really tired. I can't believe that this time tomorrow I _____ (**fly**) to Mexico for a two-week holiday.

4. Read the text. Match the sentences 1-7 with the gaps A-F.

There is one extra sentence you don't need to use.

Lance Armstrong is probably one of the most inspirational athletes in the world. Not only did he succeed in overcoming a life-threatening disease, but he went on to become one of the best cyclists the world has ever known.

Lance Armstrong was born in Plano, Texas on 18th September, 1971. Interested in sports from an early age, he got involved in biking, running and swimming. **A** _____. After competing in the Olympic Games in Barcelona in 1992, he began to compete professionally. He won several titles in 1993 and became the World Champion in Oslo, Norway. Slowly, Armstrong was starting to make a name for himself. The highlight of his career was in 1995, when he became the number one cyclist internationally. **B** _____.

Unfortunately, in 1996 Armstrong was diagnosed with cancer. After the disease spread to three areas of his body, the athlete's life was under serious threat. **C** _____. He promptly started treatment and had to go through several painful operations. During his struggle, many people thought that he would never compete again. **D** _____.

Miraculously, by 1997, Armstrong had made a full recovery. Having beaten the odds, he was determined to race professional again. **E** _____. He made his return to the world of cycling by participating in events around the US, and signed up with a professional team. In the years that followed, Lance Armstrong's achievements came one after the other. His most noted accomplishment was winning the Tour de France, which is probably the world's most celebrated bicycle race, every year from 1999 to 2005. He was the first cyclist in history to win the prestigious event seven consecutive times. Since then, Armstrong has won countless awards, and become a worldwide celebrity. **F** _____. Through the Lance Armstrong Foundation, he has been helping and inspiring victims of the disease that had once threatened his life cope with the difficulties they have in their fight against the disease.

1. However, Armstrong never gave up hope, and he never stopped cycling.
2. And that's exactly what he did.
3. He agreed with everything they had to say.
4. Armstrong was heartbroken, but he was also determined to beat the crippling disease.
5. But it wasn't until his teens that he realised he wanted a career as a cyclist.
6. His fame has helped him in his campaign to help others.
7. Yet disaster struck a year later.

| A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

Read the text and choose the correct option.

Herb Alpert

Guitars, not horns, are playing in the Solomon Gallery in Los Angeles. In this way Herb Alpert is celebrating the opening of his exhibition.

Yes, this is the same Herb Alpert who, as a trumpet player in the 1960s, was a great success with his band, the *Tijuana Brass*. The colorful, playful works of art suggest that Alpert is a person of many talents.

He grew up in the Spanish area of Boyle Heights in East Los Angeles and started playing the trumpet at the age of eight. He was influenced by Charlie Parker and Louis Armstrong. Alpert studied classical trumpet, then turned to jazz as a teenager. He also wrote pop music, for example *Wonderful World*, which he wrote with another musician in the late 1950s.

His first success came when he cleverly mixed a new version of *Twinkle Star* with a mariachi sound. He went to a corrida in Tijuana, Mexico, and recorded the cheers and the bands that played. The result, *Lonely Bull*, was a big hit which made Herb Alpert and the *Tijuana Brass* famous

throughout the world.

The band produced 14 platinum albums, five Number One hits and got seven Grammy awards. By 1966, the *Tijuana Brass* had sold more records than *The Beatles*, and their albums *Whipped Cream* and *Other Delights and Going Places* stayed on the album charts for two years.

On the albums, Alpert played all the trumpet parts himself. But he was more than just a horn player. In 1962, with just \$200, he and a friend named Jerry Moss created the company *A&M Records* out of Alpert's garage.

The *A&M Records* company later worked with musicians such as *The Police*, Joe Cocker, *The Carpenters* and Janet Jackson. In 1992, Alpert and Moss sold the company to *PolyGram* for nearly \$500 million.

By the late 1960s Alpert fell into depression. He was worried about the 'unrealistic' nature of his life as a very popular artist. He wanted to slow down his life a little, and so he stopped playing his horn. 'That's when I decided to start painting,' he told us. His exhibition proves that it was the right thing to do!

(adapted from: *Spotlight* (3/1999), <https://www.spotlight-verlag.de>)

1. At the opening of the Herb Alpert exhibition _____

1. Herb Alpert plays his horn.
2. there is a concert.
3. there is one guitar player
4. guitars are played.

2. Herb Alpert's paintings make you think that _____

1. he is one of the best painters today.
2. music is not the only thing he is good at.
3. he is a better musician than a painter.
4. his talent is greater than people thought.

3. What kind of music was Herb Alpert's piece *Wonderful World*?

1. jazz
2. classical
3. Spanish
4. pop

4. What made Herb Alpert famous?

1. a song about Mexico
2. real-life effects
3. an adaptation of an older song
4. recording of a bull fight

5. Which success of the *Tijuana Brass* is not given in the text?

1. making albums which sold in many copies
2. having more hits than *The Beatles*
3. getting important prizes
4. being on the charts for more than one year

6. The *A&M Records* company was started _____

1. in Herb Alpert's room.
2. to play music.
3. by one person.
4. on little money.

7. Before 1992, the *A&M Records* company _____

1. was worth a lot of money.
2. signed contracts with three famous artists.
3. changed owners.
4. became part of a bigger company.

8. Herb Alpert stopped playing his trumpet because he wanted to _____

1. try another instrument,
2. travel abroad.
3. change his life.
4. become a painter.

