

TEST 3

READING

Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

POPULAR CAMPING SITES

1 _____

Nestling at the foot of the highest mountain in Wales it is one of the most picturesque campsites in the world. You can pitch a tent or bring your caravan as this site caters for both. The charges for staying here are very reasonable. There is a shop which sells just about everything you might need and a good restaurant on site, but be warned – the prices are very high, so make sure to take essential items with you. There is a good play area for children, although it's not supervised. The site offers pony treks in the mountains on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. For an extra charge, you have the opportunity to go on a day excursion and see the spectacular scenery of North Wales. All modern amenities are available, the cost of which is included in the ground charge. It is open from April to September and is very popular so you'll definitely need to make a reservation if you want to stay there.

2 _____

It is situated literally two minutes' walk from the golden beach of Paignton on England's south coast. It's a traditional family campsite and an ideal place to take the children, but it often attracts young people as well. Spend the whole day at the beach (provided the British weather doesn't let you down), or at the amusement arcade which is open until midnight. Pubs, clubs and discos take care of the evenings, so there's always something to do. Camping facilities include a well-supervised play area for young children, electricity and a modern shower block. This site is for tents only. It is open all year round but you must make reservations for July and August.

3 _____

Set in the middle of the Lake District, it is the ideal place to relax and enjoy the peace and quiet that the area is famous for. The site has strict rules about noise levels. The scenery makes it the perfect place to go for long walks. The site is not, however, the place for people who need lots of facilities. The amenities of this campsite are very basic, which probably explains why this site is fairly inexpensive. Tents and caravans are both welcome. The site is closed from October to March. Reservations aren't necessary.

4 _____

This novel campsite is perfect for both children and their parents. The kids have a great time while their parents stay at home and have a break. It is situated near the New Forest, and the variety of activities for youngsters is hard to beat. Games, sports of all kinds, walks in the forest and pony rides are just some of the activities laid on. The children are all carefully supervised by experienced adults. Tents, bedding, and meals are all provided and are included in the charge, which is quite high, but for a week or two of peace at home it's worth it! It is only open from June to August.

5 _____

This is a camping ground with a difference. It's a place for sick or injured animals. The founders of it came up with the idea when they started to get so many animals that they needed extra help and money to feed and house them all. It consists of the house and farmyard and three large fields. The owners have built some amenities in the largest field and opened it as a campsite. The other two fields are reserved for animals. If you like animals and don't mind hard work, then this is the holiday for you. Days are spent helping cats, dogs, horses, donkeys, cows, pigs — in fact, just about every animal you can think of — recover from their illnesses or injuries. The money charged for the holiday goes towards the sanctuary fund. The site is open all year round, but reservations must be made. And by the way, no pets are allowed!

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).

THE BEATLES

For many fans of pop music, the *Beatles* is a legendary group. Using songs written largely by J. Lennon and P. McCartney, the Beatles dominated rock music and pop culture in the 1960s. In addition to experimenting with a wide range of musical styles, they greatly influenced subsequent bands, made films and toured extensively. Although they broke up many years ago, their influence is still enormous and their albums enjoy great popularity.

The four boys from Liverpool made their name in the 1960s. Their music was considered a real revolution. After their first single *Love Me Do* was released, it became immediately clear that the styles of music and lyrics they produced were startlingly different from anything else on the pop scene of that time. Their records were consistently top of the pop music lists in the mid sixties. Their first hit was the song *Please, Please Me*. It was followed by *She Loves You* and *I Wanna Hold Your Hand* which sold over 1 million copies in a year.

In the beginning, the *Beatles* performed music which was influenced by American rock'n'roll and rhythm-and-blues. In the process of time, however, Lennon and McCartney's songs became more and more sophisticated and experimental. They developed their own characteristic style, and their imaginative lyrics and memorable melodies put them in a class of their own. One of the most successful and unique albums at that time was *Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* released in 1967.

Their hit songs include *She loves you* (1963), *Can't buy my love* (1964), *Yesterday* (1965).

The late sixties brought a slight change in the *Beatles* style. Their music, influenced by Indian mysticism and drugs, became softer and more reflective.

The *Beatles* broke up in 1971. The strongest individual of the group, John Lennon, was murdered in New York in 1980. Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr still record music and have their own groups but they are not so popular as they used to be in the 1960's. Nevertheless they continued to have an impact on the dress, hair, style of life and thought of young people even after they pursued separate careers.

6. Why do you think the *Beatles* is called the legendary group?
 - A Because their influence is still enormous.
 - B Because they broke up many years ago.
 - C Because they play simple music.
 - D Because they didn't like experimental music.
7. Why was their music considered a real revolution?
 - A Because they sold over 1 million copies in a year.
 - B Because they produced many songs of a revolutionary character.
 - C Because they produced such styles of music and lyrics which were startlingly different from anything else on the top scene of that time.
 - D Because their albums enjoy great popularity.
8. Why were their records consistently top of the pop music lists in the middle sixties?
 - A Because their albums consisted of many hits.
 - B Because the group enjoyed great popularity.
 - C Because the group was successful in business.
 - D Because the group performed music was influenced by American rock'n'roll.

9. What was their own characteristic style in music?
 A They developed their imaginative lyrics and memorable melodies.
 B They developed rock'n'roll.
 C They developed rhythm-and-blues.
 D They developed disco.
10. How did they change their style in the late sixties?
 A Their music became more sophisticated and energetic.
 B Their music became softer and more reflective.
 C Their music became different.
 D Their music became unpleasant.

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you do not need to use.

WHY NOT TO TRY SOMETHING YOU MIGHT ACTUALLY ENJOY?

11. Sylvia Armano was always interested in football, but it was only at the age of 18 when she learnt that women's football existed. 'In my first refereeing job, I knew that I was very well aware of every detail of the game and that's why I couldn't go wrong. I was sure I wouldn't make a wrong decision. I can say that I haven't had any bad experiences so far', she says.
12. Guy Gordon had his first ice-climbing lesson at an indoor climbing centre which had an enormous artificial ice cave. He put on a heavy climbing boots and armed with two metal ice axes. He buried the axes on the ice, kicked one boot at the wall, then the other, and started climbing.
 But he had forgotten his first important lesson: don't bury the axes too deep. As his desire not to fall increased, so he hammered them deeper until they got stuck. His arms were aching and he stopped, utterly disappointed with himself.
13. Gill Clarke got a unique achievement in her life: until her no English woman had ever umpired at three Olympic Games. Sydney was actually her third Olympics. She arrived in Sydney early to get over the stresses and strains of the flight, ready for the pressures of the two weeks of the Olympic hockey competition, knowing too that it would be her final tournament as she had decided to retire at what she hoped was the top.
14. Grace Gavin was accepted as a referee for the Women's Rugby World Cup. She combined her refereeing with a full-time job. Early in her refereeing career, somebody told her that she would always be handicapped by the perception that she was not fast enough to referee men's rugby. 'I have worked constantly to defeat this perception,' she said.
15. Ann Bridge took part in a freediving course organised by a leading subaqua website. This is surely the best place in the world to learn this skill. Her training took place in a 30-metre high and 6-metre wide cylindrical water tank. All her co-trainees were scuba divers. After a few lectures about safety, and suitably kitted with flippers and a diving mask, she was ready to get into the water. This sport is not only about adrenaline but about being calm too.
16. Debbie Stanton always wanted to try snowboarding. So she went for a training day at an indoor snow slope near her home — a 170-metre-long slope, all covered by 1500 tonnes of man-made snow which was surprisingly like the real thing. She knew she shouldn't use the techniques she had learnt in years of surfing and skiing, and she didn't. Her instructor had said they were not applicable to snowboarding at all. She started riding slowly at first, and couldn't get the balance right. It took hours before she could pick up speed and successfully perform a neat turn.

Which person _____

A was aware of making a mistake during training?

B intends to do something so that other women can reach her position?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
11								

- C was appointed to do a job which she knew would be her last?
 D was warned not to try to use skills acquired in other sports?
 E remembers her feeling of confidence when she started refereeing?
 F felt the need to prove to others that she was well suited to the job?
 G was confident of having the physical strength to succeed?
 H believes the training venue used is the best available?

12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

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.

Movies

Also known as movies, film, or cinema, the motion picture is one of the most popular forms of art and entertainment throughout the world. It is also a major (17) _____.

Every week, millions of people go to the movies. Many millions more watch movies that (18) _____ or are played back on a videotape player.

But movies are much more than just entertainment. The motion picture is a major art form, as are, for example, painting and drama. Artists express themselves by using paint and dramatists by using words. Filmmakers express their ideas through (19) _____. By using the camera in different ways, the filmmaker can express different points of view. A filmmaker may film scenes for a picture in a desert, on a mountain, and in a large city.

We can enjoy many forms of art and entertainment by ourselves. We can enjoy reading a story or looking at a painting alone. But films are intended to be viewed in theatres. As a result, we usually enjoy a motion picture the most when we watch it as part of a large audience. Although movies are increasingly watched at home on television or videocassette, most films have their strongest (20) _____ in theatres.

In addition to their artistic and entertainment values, movies are also widely used in education, especially as (21) _____. Teachers use such films in classes on Geography, History, Mathematics, and the Physical and Social sciences. Movies use slow motion, animation, and other special techniques to demonstrate processes that could not be seen or studied well. For example, a film can show the formation of crystals at fast speed so a class can study this process.

Television stations use motion pictures to inform as well as to entertain their viewers. TV stations often present documentaries. A documentary tries to present information in a dramatic and entertaining way. Documentaries deal with a variety of subjects, such as environmental pollution and the history of presidential elections.

Millions of people enjoy taking own motion pictures with small motion-picture cameras or with video cameras, also known as camcorders. Home movies began to develop as a hobby during the 1920's, following the invention of (22) _____ that could be used in small cameras. The popularity of movies has increased over the years with the improvement in cameras and projectors, the introduction of colour and sound film, and the development of home video recorders that play back on TV sets.

- A a motion-picture camera
 B low-cost film
 C are presented in theatres
 D impact on viewers
 E teaching aids
 F source of information
 G are broadcast on television
 H a course of action

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23–27) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Americans: Myths, Stereotypes and Paradoxes (Part 1)

When we think of Americans, we usually associate them with colourful clothes, noisy (23) _____ and overweight. But what are they really like? What values do they have? It is not possible to answer this question (24) _____ but it seems that some American characteristics are a legacy of the Puritan ideology.

The Puritans thought of themselves as a special people able to build 'a city upon a hill'. They considered their success and increasing (25) _____ a sign of God's grace and did not respect those who (26) _____. They promoted hard work, self-reliance and believed in man's (27) _____ ability to make progress. Even today their ideas are still popular. The special significance of succeeding in life has come to characterize the American culture ever since.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 23 | A manners | B behaviour | C doings | D habits |
| 24 | A explicitly | B positively | C specifically | D categorically |
| 25 | A luxury | B richness | C prosperity | D boom |
| 26 | A neglected | B declined | C disappointed | D failed |
| 27 | A full | B unlimited | C great | D absolute |

Task 6

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (28–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Americans: Myths, Stereotypes and Paradoxes (Part 2)

American children are taught that (28) _____, initiative and activity are the essence of life. It is believed that passivity (29) _____ the mind and that is why it is not accepted. Generally, Americans are characterized by a very practical sense and optimism. They never (30) _____ and even if they have problems, they are always trying to find some (31) _____. Their (32) _____ is simple: You have no money? No job? Don't wait! Do something! Be flexible! There is always a way out! Take a course in gardening, cooking, ceramics, embroidering, typing... Promote yourself! You must find some way to achieve success! If you don't, you are a muff and a crock.

Another American obsession, apart from money, is being fit and healthy. Illnesses make life complicated, hence Americans put a lot of effort into prevention. They regularly see specialists, take tons of vitamins, minerals and pills, practise sports (especially jogging), and keep a healthy, low-fat diet. Paradoxically, there are more overweight people in the States than anywhere else. It is not surprising since they are constantly tempted by calorific 'junk food' snacks, fry-ups, hot-dogs, hamburgers, pizza, chocolate bars, chips, cookies and so on.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 28 | A action | B push | C drive | D campaign |
| 29 | A warps | B corrupts | C changes | D misshapes |
| 30 | A leave | B abandon | C surrender | D give up |
| 31 | A remedy | B solution | C result | D explanation |
| 32 | A recipe | B formula | C method | D process |