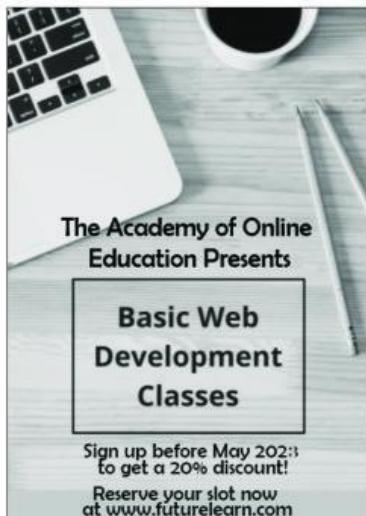


Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
Reading

Task 1

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

1

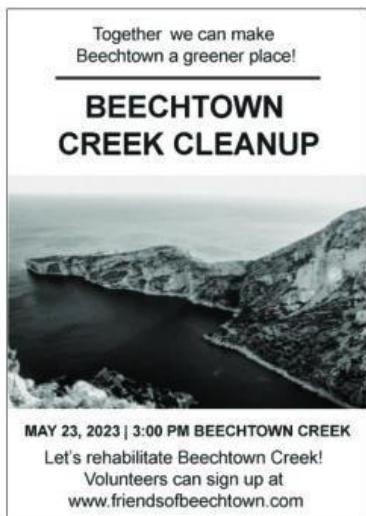


2

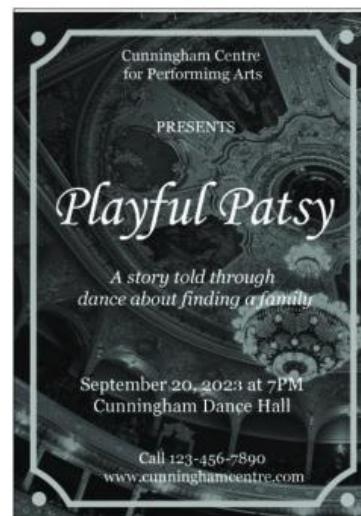


Dress to impress for your home festival this summer with this tie-dye DIY kit. This great set contains everything you need to transform your boring white T-shirts into wavy, colourful masterpieces!

3



4



5



Which advertisement is about
 ?

- A a theatrical production
- B an art exhibition
- C professional training
- D an animal charity
- E a dog school
- F eco-tourism
- G handcraft
- H environmental protection

Task 2

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

The Man Who Saved Lives

By the time he died at the age of 95, Norman Borlaug had probably saved more lives than any other individual in history. In 1970 he won the Nobel Peace Prize for developing new sorts of wheat that were planted in Mexico, India, Pakistan and other countries. In those regions, where up to a billion people might have been starving if it were not for his enormous efforts, he was a hero. It seems Borlaug himself wasn't motivated by any desire for personal fame. When the call came through from the Nobel committee, it was 4 a.m. in Mexico where he lived, but he was already out in the fields. His wife found him and told him the news. "Someone's pulling your leg," he replied. Assured that he had been awarded the prize, Borlaug didn't take the day off, but carried on with what he was doing, saying he would celebrate later.

Norman Ernest Borlaug grew up on his grandfather's farm in Iowa, the USA. Although he came from an unprivileged background – the school where he was taught up to the age of 13 had one room and one teacher – he made it into Minnesota University, where he studied forestry. This was the era of the Great Depression, and Borlaug could see the effects of hunger all around him. Intending to help his fellow men, he switched courses to plant pathology, earning himself a doctorate, and later a job with the DuPont chemicals company, for which he worked on military projects during WWII. Then in 1944, he was asked by the Rockefeller Foundation to join its scheme to create a hardier sort of wheat to make hunger in Mexico less severe. Although DuPont offered to double his salary, if he stayed with them, Borlaug jumped at the chance given by the Rockefeller Foundation, and flew south, temporarily leaving behind his wife Margaret. What he did to help the people there was taking seeds from plants that had been grown in summer in the central highlands to the northern lowlands in winter, in this way making use of two harvests per year. By 1963, 95% of Mexico's wheat came from Borlaug's sorts, and the overall harvest had been increased by 6 times.

Attempting to achieve similar results on the Subcontinent, Borlaug faced many problems including the war between India and Pakistan, which broke out when the first shiploads of seeds arrived in 1965. Nevertheless, within a decade both countries were able to grow as much wheat as they needed. In his Nobel acceptance speech, Borlaug admitted the "population monster" had merely been beaten back, said *The Times*. To defeat it, man would have to create even better crops.

In the years that followed, there was considerable opposition to the Green Revolution he had led to. Some said his new methods had caused a great social and economic change, with very serious results for farmers. Borlaug had a "sharp reply" for his critics, said *The Guardian*. Many of them had never known "the physical feeling of hunger," he said, and would sing a different tune if they "lived just one month surrounded by the misery of the developing world, as I have for 50 years." He must be the only Nobel Peace Prize holder who has also been admitted to the US National Wrestling Hall of Fame.

The research to which Borlaug devoted his life continues, but it is currently estimated that each night half the world's population goes to bed after eating grain from one of the crops he invented.

- 6 What was Norman Borlaug's reaction to the news about his winning the Nobel Peace Prize?
- A He stopped working in the field.
 - B He thought it was a joke.
 - C He started celebrating at once.
 - D He wanted to book a rest day.
- 7 What was Norman Borlaug's educational background?
- A He was homeschooled by his grandfather.
 - B He attended a privileged school as a teenager.
 - C He changed his major at university.
 - D He left university before getting a degree.
- 8 What motivated Norman Borlaug to go to Mexico?
- A his desire to gain worldwide recognition
 - B an opportunity to work for a chemicals company
 - C a chance to participate in a military project
 - D his wish to provide people with food
- 9 Which statement is **TRUE** of Norman Borlaug?
- A His salary was doubled by the chemicals company in 1944.
 - B His research aimed at improving wheat had opponents.
 - C His inventions were inspired by the Green Revolution.
 - D His attempts helped to stop the war between India and Pakistan.
- 10 The author mentions all of the following **EXCEPT** _____.
- A Borlaug served in the army during WWII.
 - B Borlaug lived half of his life among starving people.
 - C Borlaug worked for the Rockefeller Foundation.
 - D Borlaug developed highly productive grains.

Task 3**Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you do not need to use.****Harvest Festivals Around the World**

The harvest season falls at different times of the year depending upon region, climate, and crop, but festivals celebrating its arrival are held the world over. The following list highlights six particular harvest festivals.

11**Rice Harvest Festival**

The Rice *Harvest Festival* that is held in Bali, Indonesia, is a feature of the island's Hindu culture. The harvest time follows the New Year when ceremonies are held to take evil spirits away from the land. The harvest festival is dedicated to Dewi Sri, the rice goddess, and is a time of joyous celebration. Small dolls of rice stalks representing Dewi Sri are placed in the fields as offerings, towns are decorated with coloured flags, and special bull races, among other festivities, are held.

12**Mid-Autumn Festival**

One of the most important traditional holidays in China, Taiwan, and Vietnam is the celebration of the harvest. It is also known as the *Moon Festival* because it coincides with the full moon on the 15th day of the eighth lunar month; special delicacies called "mooncakes" are prepared during this time. Ceremonies are held both to give thanks for the harvest and to encourage the harvest-giving light to return again in the coming year. It is a time of family gatherings, matchmaking, and public celebrations.

13**Yam Festival**

The Ewe people of Ghana celebrate the end of the rainy season and the appearance of yam, the most important foodstuff. The duration and exact days of the celebration vary according to place, but, regardless of manifestation, the festival is held in hopes of preventing hunger in the coming year. Huge feasts and activities such as dances and parades are held. Similar festivals are held in Papua New Guinea and Nigeria.

14**Sukkoth**

Sukkoth, the *Feast of Booths*, begins on the 15th day of Tishri in the Jewish lunisolar calendar. Following shortly after the High Holy Days of the New Year celebration, the eight-day festival gives thanks to God for the harvest. Families build huts with roofs open to the sky. Then, here they eat, and sometimes sleep, for the next seven days. Booths are constructed to recall the period when the Israelites wandered the desert living in temporary shelters before entering the Promised Land.

15**Olivagando**

In Italy, Magione's two-day festival of *Olivagando* in November celebrates both the feast day of St. Clement and the local olive harvest, bringing together everyone involved in the production of olive oil. A priest blesses the new oil at a special Mass, and the town hosts a generous medieval dinner at its 12th-century castle.

16**Pongal**

The four-day festival of *Pongal* is a celebration of the rice harvest period. Held after the winter solstice, it celebrates the return of longer days of life-giving sunlight. It is similar to other festivals held in South and Southeast Asia, but *Pongal* (also called *Thai Pongal*, *Thai* being the name for January in the Tamil calendar) is celebrated mainly by Tamil-speaking people. Its name comes from a Tamil word meaning “to boil” and is also the name given to a rice dish that is prepared during this time.

Which festival _____?

- A** has a cooking verb in its name
- B** is the period of arranging marriages
- C** lasts more than a week
- D** praises the season's first basic food in the region
- E** is a popular celebration of the rainy season
- F** is accompanied by a speed competition
- G** is a thanksgiving ceremony to the sun goddess
- H** gives a chance to enjoy a meal in an ancient building

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.

Of Mice and Men

Of Mice and Men, written by John Steinbeck, is a story of friendship and hardship.

George and Lennie are two men who are best friends. Lennie, with a huge build, is not mentally sound (17) _____.

George, the exact opposite of Lennie, is short and straight to the point. Together they work on a ranch, hoping to gather enough (18) _____ – a small farm with rabbits and chickens. However, Lennie, who is immature, often gets in trouble with Curley, the ranch boss's son. As a true friend, George supports and cares for (19) _____.

One day Lennie takes things too far by accidentally killing Curley's newly-wed wife. How will George manage to (20) _____?

Of Mice and Men is an amazing book for teens. It realistically portrays the two men's friendship through good times and hard times, and their everlasting (21) _____. At times, the plot is dramatic and the story turns in ways I would never have expected. The unexpected ending mystified me (22) _____. However, the author's descriptions helped me clearly picture the hard life of the ranch workers during the Great Depression.

- A** and left me with mixed feelings
- B** money to buy their dream house
- C** and making their dreams come true
- D** Lennie through all his hardships
- E** and often acts like a little child
- F** support of each other until the very end
- G** tell how the plot is going to develop
- H** help Lennie in this tragic incident

Частина «ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ»
Use of English

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-27) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Horses Can Read Emotions

In new (23) _____ scientists showed horses photographs of human faces, and they discovered that horses can (24) _____ between angry and happy faces and react (25) _____.

The scientists (26) _____ the horses with heart monitors which revealed that angry faces cause their heart rates to rise a lot.

Riders from a club in London also say that there is a special relationship between humans and horses. If you approach a horse and you are happy and relaxed, then the horse will be relaxed, too. They added that horses make people (27) _____ of their own emotions because they react to them.

23	A	survey	B	report	C	finding	D	research
24	A	understand	B	distinguish	C	notice	D	differ
25	A	certainly	B	doubtfully	C	accordingly	D	significantly
26	A	fitted	B	connected	C	supported	D	dressed
27	A	informed	B	familiar	C	aware	D	known

Task 6**Read the text below. For questions (28-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).****Robotaxi**

A robotaxi is a taxi that (28) _____, without being controlled directly (29) _____ humans. *AutoX* already has more than two (30) _____ trobotaxis deployed in five Chinese cities, including Shanghai and Wuhan.

Over the next year, it aims (31) _____ its reach to more than ten local cities. Whether the company can pull humans from behind the wheel in other markets (32) _____ on local regulators.

28	A	has been driven	B	was driven	C	is driven	D	had been driven
29	A	with	B	by	C	from	D	of
30	A	hundreds of	B	hundred of	C	hundreds	D	hundred
31	A	to double	B	double	C	doubling	D	doubled
32	A	depend	B	depends	C	depended	D	has depended