

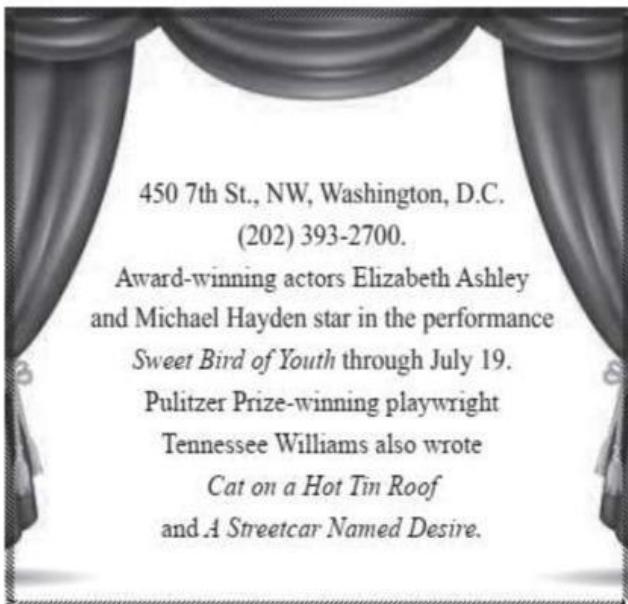
## Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»

### Reading

#### Task 4

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (17–21). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

17



450 7th St., NW, Washington, D.C.  
(202) 393-2700.

Award-winning actors Elizabeth Ashley and Michael Hayden star in the performance *Sweet Bird of Youth* through July 19.

Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright Tennessee Williams also wrote *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* and *A Streetcar Named Desire*.

18



**THIS IS WHERE FASHION GROWS WILD**

The fashion centre at Pentagon City  
Macy's, Nordstrom & over 160 fine stores

**VISA**  
Preferred Here

19



**Treat your kids to someplace special!**  
(and save \$1 with this ad)

At Capital Children's Land they can climb a pyramid, dance in the plaza, star in a cartoon, get lost in a maze, explore a cave, drive a Metro bus

AND HAVE THE TIME OF THEIR LIVES!

**CAPITAL CHILDREN'S LAND**  
202-675-4120

20



If you like small accommodation you ought to get into the Tabard Inn  
Rooms from \$65.00

**The Tabard Inn**  
near Dupont Circle  
1739 N St., NW, Washington, D.C.  
(202)785-1277  
Fine American Cuisine  
in a Romantic Setting

**Dumbarton House**

2715 Q St., NW, Georgetown/(202) 337-2288.  
Since 1798 it has been on the National Register of Historic Places. Dumbarton House displays a permanent collection of fine 18th- and 19th-century American and English furniture and decorative arts. Tours Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; last tour begins at 12:15 p.m.

Whith advertisement describes \_\_\_\_\_?

- A** a museum
- B** a model agency
- C** a kindergarten
- D** a hotel
- E** a theatre
- F** a play area
- G** a shopping mall
- H** an antique shop

## Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (22–26) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Reincarnation can be defined as a rebirth of the soul in a new body. Legend has it that the Dalai Lamas have been reborn thirteen times. Since the first Dalai Lama, each reincarnation has succeeded in bringing peace and wisdom to not only Buddhists but to many people around the world. But how are the Dalai Lamas found?

In order to find the present 14th reincarnation, the Regent of Tibet took a journey to lake Lhamo Lhatso in southern Tibet. For centuries the Tibetans had observed that visions of the future could be seen in this lake. The Regent had a vision. Among other things, he saw three Tibetan letters followed by a picture of a monastery.

The vision contained enough information to seek out the next Dalai Lama. In 1937 high lamas carrying the secrets of the vision were sent to all parts of Tibet in search of the place that the Regent had seen in the lake. When they arrived in Amdo, northeastern Tibet, they found a place matching the description of the secret vision. There they found a two-year-old boy. The child soon became comfortable with his visitors and began to play with a necklace that the high lama wore, which had belonged to the 13th Dalai Lama. In the Central Tibetan dialect, a language unknown to the district he lived in, the child demanded the necklace, claiming it belonged to him. He later addressed the government official by his proper name and also identified the high lama and servants. Astonished, the men left the village only to return to apply tests to the child to help find out if he truly was the Dalai Lama. He passed the test quite easily. As a result, they were sure that the two-year-old boy before them was the 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet.

The 14th Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso, describes himself as a simple Buddhist monk. He has an interest in machines, which he developed as a young boy. As a teenager he repaired a movie projector by himself, without its guide or any instructions. His hobbies include meditating, gardening, and collecting and repairing watches. He has been known to say that he would have become an engineer if he hadn't been a monk.

The Dalai Lama has been the spiritual leader of Tibet since 1950. In 1989 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for his advocating policies of non-violence. He was also highly appreciated for his anxiety for global environmental problems. He has travelled to more than 67 countries spanning 6 continents holding discussions with heads of different religions and participating in many events promoting inter-religious harmony and understanding. He has received over 150 awards, honorary doctorates and prizes in recognition of his message of non-aggression, universal responsibility and compassion. He has also authored or co-authored more than 110 books.

The 14th Dalai Lama has 18.5 million followers on Twitter and regularly tweets about solving conflicts without violence. In a May 2013 Harris Poll, the Dalai Lama outranked President Obama in popularity by 13 percent.

22 How did the Tibetans predict the future?

- A They looked for clues in the water.
- B They travelled to all parts of Tibet.
- C They had vivid dreams about it.
- D They got letters from monasteries.

23 Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the two-year-old boy?

- A He said who the visitors were.
- B He was at ease with the guests.
- C He told the guests his proper name.
- D He greatly surprised the visitors.

24 What was the Dalai Lama awarded the Nobel Prize for?

- A care for ecology
- B literary achievements
- C promotion of peace
- D scientific activities

25 Why does the Dalai Lama travel around the world?

- A to receive global admiration
- B to do his doctoral research
- C to gather data for his books
- D to bring different people together

26 What is stated in the text about the 14th Dalai Lama?

- A He dreamt of becoming a gardener in his youth.
- B He is keen on various instruments and equipment.
- C He has a collection of movie projectors he repaired.
- D He has been posting tweets about presidents since 2013.

## Task 6

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (27–32). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

27

The **Science Museum** is the most visited science and technology museum in Europe. There are over 15,000 objects on display, including world-famous objects such as the Apollo 10 command capsule and Stephenson's Rocket. Our interactive galleries bring to life first scientific principles and contemporary science debates. You can experience what it's like to fly with the Red Arrows or blast off into space on an Apollo space mission in our stunning 3D and 4D simulators or watch a film on a screen taller than four double-decker buses in the IMAX 3D Cinema. The museum doesn't charge visitors for admission.

28

The **Natural History Museum** boasts a collection of the biggest, tallest and rarest animals in the world. See a life-sized blue whale, a 40-million-year-old spider, and the beautiful Central Hall. Other highlights include dinosaur fossils and this summer's blockbuster exhibitions *Whales: Beneath the surface* and *Wildlife Photographer of the Year*. The Museum offers a wide-ranging programme of temporary exhibitions all year round which inspire a love of the natural world and educate on the power of nature.

29

The **Design Museum** is the world's leading museum which offers inspiring insights into the world of design with exhibitions on fashion, architecture, furniture, graphic, product, transport and digital design. Alongside its cutting-edge programme of exhibitions, the museum also hosts a variety of talks and family activities. The museum has opened in its spectacular new building on High Street Kensington. No prior booking required.

30

Based in the heart of Covent Garden, the **London Transport Museum** explores the powerful link between transport and the growth of modern London, its culture and society since 1800. Highlights include the iconic red London bus, the world's first Underground steam train – a train carriage dating back to the 1890s. Young people and adults can enjoy the interactive galleries which include stepping aboard real buses and trains and having a go on a tube driving simulator. Here you can buy a perfect gift or iconic London souvenir, or relax in our cafe bar overlooking Covent Garden Piazza.

**31**

The **Museum of London**, which has just had a £20 million redevelopment, is the world's largest urban museum. Step inside the museum for an unforgettable journey through the capital's turbulent past. Discover prehistoric London, see how the city changed under Romans and Saxons, wonder at medieval London and examine the stormy years when London was ruined by civil wars, plague and fire. Then visit the Galleries of Modern London where you can walk the streets of Victorian London, take a stroll in recreated pleasure gardens and admire the magnificent Lord Mayor's Coach.

**32**

The **British Museum** is one of the greatest museums in the world! Founded in 1753, the British Museum's remarkable collection spans over two million years of human history. Enjoy a unique comparison of the treasures of world cultures under one roof, centred around the magnificent Great Court. World-famous objects such as the Rosetta Stone, Parthenon sculptures, and Egyptian mummies are visited by up to six million people per year. For groups of 10 or more reservation is necessary.

**Which museum \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A** offers group discounts
- B** has shopping facilities
- C** provides a double-decker tour
- D** requires booking in advance
- E** has no entrance fee
- F** has recently been restored
- G** changes exhibits throughout the year
- H** has moved to another location

### Task 7

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (33–38). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Shirley Fulton-Deugo and six generations of her family carry on a tradition of making maple syrup. “When the sap starts running from maple trees in late February or March, our family does too,” Shirley remarks.

“Cold nights and warm days are essential to start the sap flowing,” she reports. “Typically, ‘sugaring off’ season runs from 4 to 6 weeks (33) \_\_\_\_\_.”

“My husband and our children work together with our crew to string more than 40 miles of plastic pipelines. When the lines are in place they connect 4,000 generous maples to the sugar camp (34) \_\_\_\_\_. Here sap is collected and boiled down to maple syrup and stirred into sugar candies.”

“It takes 40 gallons of sap (35) \_\_\_\_\_. In general, the lighter the syrup is, the more delicate the taste. It grows darker and stronger as the season progresses.”

The farm also features a 120-seat restaurant and gift shop, walking trails and maple-flavoured tours (36) \_\_\_\_\_. Some 30,000 visitors from over 100 countries have taken their sweet time observing and sampling the appetizing operation.

“During weekends, we offer horse-drawn wagon rides, fiddle music and children’s activities like making maple sweets. Of course, our family members, (37) \_\_\_\_\_, answer questions and explain the history of syrup making.”

Lately, the Fultons have been passing the syrup to tables as far as Japan. “It’s exciting to ship our home-made goods to people (38) \_\_\_\_\_,” Shirley notes.

- A who are always available in the sugar camp
- B before their products are up to standards
- C which carry sap to the sugar camp
- D who may have never tasted pure maple syrup
- E to let others participate in this spring ritual
- F until tree buds form in April
- G to boil out just one gallon of syrup
- H which sits in the middle of this giant spider web