

## Form 7 Unit 19-20

### **"DIFFERENT INGREDIENTS. LIFE CHANGES"**

#### **3a PREPARE**

***Test***

***V-1***

#### **1. Listen to the story and write «Ukraine» or «England» for each sentence.** *Listening.*

1) The main course of the dinner is soup, or borshch. \_\_\_\_\_

2) Many people like to have fish for dinner. \_\_\_\_\_

3) They have lunch at about 12 or 1 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_

4) Sometimes the dessert consists of fresh or canned fruit. \_\_\_\_\_

5) Lunch is a light meal: a sandwich or two, buns or rolls and a glass of tea or juice. \_\_\_\_\_

6) They have tea at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. \_\_\_\_\_

#### **2. Read the text and choose the correct variant.** *Reading*

Marie Curie

Marie Curie, a famous scientist, was born in 1867. She is one of the greatest scientists ever to have lived. She conducted research in the field of radioactivity and discovered the chemical elements radium and polonium. Curie is the only person ever to win two Nobel Prizes in two different sciences. Her other achievements include being the first female professor at the University of Paris.

Marie Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland. Her father was a Maths and Physics teacher and was a big influence on Marie's early education. From an early age Marie was a brilliant student with an amazing memory. She often went without food and sleep to study. Her brilliant mind led her to Paris to study and to conduct her research.

She met her future husband Pierre Curie at the university. He considered Marie to be a genius and instantly wanted to work with her. They got married and spent most of their time

together in their laboratory studying radioactive materials. Their research led to the discovery of radium for which they were awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903.

Pierre was killed in 1906 and Marie was devastated and extremely lonely. She went even deeper into her work and won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1911. She spent the 1920s raising funds for more research into radium. In 1934 she died from the harm caused by decades of exposure to radiation. Before that nobody knew how deadly radium could be.

1) Marie Curie is one of the greatest

- a. scientists.
- b. journalists.

2) She won

- a. two Nobel Prizes in two different sciences.
- b. two Nobel Prizes in chemistry.

3) Marie and her husband

- a. were awarded the Nobel Prize for Mathematics in 1903.
- b. studied radioactive materials together.

4) Their research led to the discovery of

- a. chemical elements.
- b. physical phenomena.

5) Until Marie Curie died in 1934,

- a. no one knew anything about radium.
- b. no one knew how deadly radium could be.

6) Marie Curie was the first female professor

- a. at the University of Warsaw.
- b. at the University of Paris.

4. Write Present Simple Passive or Past Simple Passive of the verbs in brackets.

- 1) The fish \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) for dinner yesterday.
- 2) Tasty cakes \_\_\_\_\_ (offer) in this café.
- 3) Fruits, sweets, buns \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) by my cousin for our picnic last weekend.
- 4) Nuts and berries \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) by my granny to make a holiday cake half an hour ago.
- 5) Eggs, cheese, tomatoes, mushrooms, sausages, butter \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to cook a delicious omelette.
- 6) The table \_\_\_\_\_ (lay) by my sister for our family dinner every Sunday.