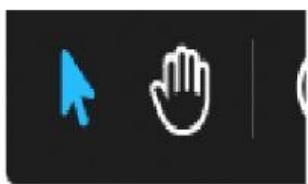


READING



Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

CLASSIC COLLEGE GRADUATE GIFTS

1

Whether your graduate is going to run their own company or have a small office in a mega-company somewhere, they'll most likely want to display their diploma proudly for all to see — and for years to come. Many campus bookstores offer framings with college or university logos that will add that extra «pop» to your graduate's official degree.

2

This can include anything that best fits your graduate's personality and interests: a sweatshirt, a workout outfit, a duffel/travel bag, an alumni bumper sticker, a portfolio, or even a clock. Many campus bookstores stock up on these kinds of items around graduation day, so there should be plenty to choose from.

3

Is your new graduate moving out from a residence hall and into a new place? Consider getting something that will work in a new place, like a portable tool kit, a gift certificate to a store like IKEA or Home Depot, or even a traditional item like bread and salt (or other culturally appropriate gifts).

4

Your graduate spent the last several years reading hundreds of things to earn their degree, but books that help to reinforce the basics are always a smart gift idea. *Oh, the Places You'll Go!* by Dr Seuss and *The Missing Piece Meets the Big O* by Shel Silverstein are timeless graduation presents.

5

A pearl necklace, diamond earrings or bracelet, or even a ring with gemstones that match your graduate's school colours are practically guaranteed to be a hit. Your graduate will have something to remember their special day with — and a piece of new adornment to boot!

- A Gift for a New Apartment
- B College Memorabilia
- C Briefcase or Nice Bag
- D Things to Use in Their New City
- E Classic Piece of Jewellery
- F Engraved Pen
- G Diploma Frame from the Graduate's School
- H A Classic Book

TASK 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

LAB IS IN SESSION

In 2012, a shocking 69 percent of American high-school graduates failed to meet college-readiness benchmarks in science. And in a 2010 paper about math and science achievement, the U.S. ranked last out of the eight countries studied (including England, South Korea, and Hungary). So not only are we unsuccessfully teaching basic knowledge to our kids, but many other nations have figured out how to do it better than us, too. There is no doubt about it: The way the U.S. teaches science simply doesn't work.

The good news is that a new approach to education could turn these embarrassing statistics around. For the past two years, 26 state governments have collaborated with teachers to develop The Next Generation Science Standards for grades K–12. The standards reflect 20 years of research that show that people learn better through experiences than through memorization. Educators have known this for a while: A 2005 National Research Council report found that teaching is more successful when students are aware of how they learn.

How will the implementation of these standards change the classroom? Students will memorize fewer facts; instead, they'll work to better understand key concepts by asking questions and designing experiments to find the answers. In other words, since scientists don't just sit around memorizing stuff, students shouldn't either.

The new standards will create some challenges – for instance, educators will need to adopt a more flexible teaching style. But the effort will be worth it. The standards will create better scientists and engineers, and – perhaps just as important – they'll benefit even students who pursue nonscientific careers. Everyone is a science consumer. We must constantly evaluate new information that affects our lives, whether it's the latest news story on a nutrition study or a report on the psychology behind gun violence. Citizens vote for ballot measures and legislators that influence scientific research and policy, too.

Although all 26 states are required to consider the standards, only a handful (including Rhode Island and Kansas) have officially instituted them so far. Those that don't are doing a disservice to their students and, in the long term, hurting all of us. Every state in the union needs to get on board. [10]

6. In the 1st paragraph the author expresses anxiety that

- A. The US teachers are taking advantage over teachers of other nations.
- B. American graduates' achievements in science are highly successful.
- C. The USA is among eight top-ranked countries.
- D. The U.S. education system in science lags behind.

7. What do The Next Generation Science Standards state?

- A. The embarrassing data is improving.
- B. The new approach can hardly turn the statistics around.
- C. Learning by doing is better than learning by retention.
- D. The results should undergo the thorough research.

8. What is expected to happen to learning?

- A. Students are supposed to learn less.
- B. A student is a designer of his learning.
- C. Students will work with scientists.
- D. Students will memorize only key concepts.

9. Which of the following is TRUE according to paragraph 4?

- A. There will be more science consumers.
- B. The USA will catch up with the rest countries in terms of science.
- C. Flexibility of science is rather challenging.
- D. The USA education is supposed to experience enhancement in science learning.

10. The expression "get on board" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to...

- A. To legislate.
- B. To join in.
- C. To succeed.
- D. To advance.

Read the text below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The United Kingdom is home to a vast number of prestigious universities. Every year, students begin the rigorous admissions process to attend one of these schools, including students from all over the world. To gain admission to a top university in the UK from wherever a student may be, students must go through the Universities & Colleges Admissions Service. The top 10 UK universities are the élite, and admission to them is very competitive.

11 University of Bristol

Located in Bristol, England, the University of Bristol is one of the proclaimed red-brick universities, a group of six British universities established as civic science or engineering colleges before World War I. It consistently ranks at the top of lists published by the «League Tables of British Universities». It also receives the most applications per school of any British university, according to its website.

12 University of Exeter

The University of Exeter is located in the southwest of England and has three campuses. They boast high entry standards and low dropout rates, with a great majority of students consistently reporting satisfaction with their academic experiences there, according to the university.

13 Durham University

Durham University, located in Durham, claims to be the third oldest university in England behind its two heavyweight institutions, Cambridge and Oxford. According to the «League Tables of British Universities», it attracts a largely middle and higher-class student body as an alternative to both Cambridge and Oxford.

14 London School of Economics

The London School of Economics, or the LSE, describes itself as the world's leading social science institution for both teaching and research. It has the lowest admissions rate of any university in Britain, making it one of the most selective universities.

15 University of Warwick

Located in the outskirts of West Midlands, England, the University of Warwick is a research-led institution. It has high academic standards and is renowned for its research in numerous areas such as history, mathematics and business, to name a few. It also boasts many notable alumni in a diverse array of fields.

16 University College London

University College London is the oldest and largest constituent member college of the University of London.

It is extraordinarily diverse with 18,000 students, one third of whom are international. It offers a comprehensive research institution with courses in over 70 academic departments.

This university _____

- A was founded as a civic science or engineering college.
- B is the third oldest university in England after Oxford and Cambridge.
- C was the first university institution to be founded in London.
- D is the foremost social science institution of the world.
- E maintains a very high academic reputation.
- F is acknowledged for its research in numerous areas of study.
- G is proud of high entry standards and low dropout rates.
- H is regularly rated high in school rankings.

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.

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

A Positive Coach is a positive motivator (17) , intimidation, or shame. S/he recognizes that every player has an 'Emotional Tank' like the gas tank of a car. Just as a car with an empty gas tank can't go very far, a player with an empty emotional tank (18)

A Positive Coach understands that compliments, praise, and positive recognition fill Emotional Tanks. S/he understands the importance of (19) and resists the temptation to give praise that is not warranted. When correction is necessary, a Positive Coach communicates criticism to players in ways (20) A Positive Coach strives to achieve a 5:1 'Plus/Minus Ratio' of praise to correction.

A Positive Coach establishes order and maintains discipline in a positive manner.

S/he listens to players and involves them in (21) S/he works to remain positive even when things aren't going well. S/he recognizes that it is often when things go wrong that a coach can have the most lasting impact and can teach the most important lessons. Even when facing adversity, s/he refuses to demean him/herself, the players, or the environment. S/he always treats athletes with respect, (22)

- A doesn't have the energy to do his/her best
- B performing the most actions
- C giving truthful and specific feedback
- D decisions that affect the team
- E that don't undermine their sense of self-worth
- F who refuses to motivate through fear
- G that didn't respect other players
- H regardless of how well they perform

TASK 5

Read and complete the text below.

For empty spaces (23-34) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

SOME SCHOOLS REPLACE DESK CHAIRS WITH BALL CHAIRS

Some schools are replacing wooden and plastic desk chairs with ball chairs (23) rubber. The ball chairs help kids learn better, some teachers say. Kids must concentrate (24) balance on their ball chairs. That means their (25) are active and they are paying more attention to lessons. Kids who sit on ball chairs are less (26) and have better posture too, because they must sit (27) in order to stay 'on the ball'.

So what is it like" to teach a bunch of kids who are bobbing on ball chairs? Katie Messina, a (28) teacher at Central Elementary School in Grandville, Michigan, says her students are taught to use the ball chairs like a chair, not a ball. They can (29) side to side, but they save the real bouncing for special 'bounce breaks.'

'Sometimes kids don't get (30) physical activity to work their wiggles out,' Messina told the Muskegon Chronicle. 'They really have to be active to have bodies (31) for learning.'

Students in Messina's class get to choose between a chair and a ball chair. Ball chairs can look different in different classrooms. Some classrooms have ball chairs with wheels, and some of those chairs even have backs and (32) In Messina's classroom, kids use colourful exercise balls that might be found in any PE class. Her students' 'chairs' have no wheels, backs, or arms.

Companies that sell ball chairs have seen a big (33) in business. Use of the chairs has spread to hundreds of classrooms, they say.

'Ball chairs are fun,' one student said, 'and they really (34) your abs.'

23	A made with	B made of	C made from	D made out of
24	A in the interest of	B notwithstanding	C to the amount of	D in order to
25	A brains	B heads	C mentality	D wits
26	A rapid	B restless	C agitated	D speedy
27	A standing	B up-stand	C upright	D prone
28	A third-grade	B three-grade	C thirdth-grade	D 3th-grade
29	A swirl	B reel	C roll	D wheel
30	A too	B very	C also	D enough
31	A ready	B equipped	C covered	D completed
32	A hooks	B handles	C arms	D projections
33	A push	B boom	C rush	D advance
34	A work for	B work in	C work at	D work out

SCHOOL STRIKE FOR CLIMATE

Recently school children across the globe (54) _____ a movement called *School Strike for Climate*. (55) _____ of going to school, students gather to participate in a protest against the climate changes. The movement (56) _____ in August 2018 when a photo of student Greta Thunberg standing outside Sweden's government and holding a sign that read: «School strike for climate» went viral on social media. At present the movement (57) _____ worldwide. In 2019, strikes have taken place across Europe, North America and Australia.

Many scientists, politicians and teachers congratulated the students for their activism. (58) _____, not everyone is on the students' side. Australia's leader called for «more learning in schools and less activism».

	A	B	C	D
54	have started	has started	had started	started
55	Until	Unless	Instead	Interestingly
56	begin	began	begun	begined
57	is growing	was growing	will grow	grow
58	Although	Whereas	During	However

Topic 12

CROSSWORDS

Crosswords, or crossword puzzles, first (38) _____ in the US in the early 20th century. Today, many people in the US and in Britain regularly do crosswords.

(39) _____ a crossword involves answering a set of clues. There are two basic types of crossword, (40) _____ in Britain quick crosswords and cryptic crosswords. In quick crosswords the clues are usually definitions of the answers. This is much the most common type of crossword in the US, where the grids are usually a lot bigger.

Cryptic crosswords, which began in Britain and are much more popular there than in any other country, have clues which contain both a definition of the answer (41) _____ a word puzzle involving the letters in it. One common type of word puzzle is an anagram, in which the letters of the answer word are rearranged in the clue to form (42) _____ word or phrase.

38	A	have appeared	B	appears	C	had appeared	D	appeared
39	A	Solving	B	To solve	C	Solve	D	Solution
40	A	called	B	are called	C	calling	D	have called
41	A	or	B	with	C	and	D	nor
42	A	other	B	the other	C	another	D	others