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.

Chinese Horoscopes

According to the Chinese calendar, the year you were born may determine your personality. Every year is represented by an animal, and legend has it that people born under that animal have certain personality traits.

What personality traits correspond to what animal?

17



Dragon

You go out of your way to help your friends, who often seek you out for advice. Your outgoing personality helps you get along with many types of people.

18



Snake

You rely on your instincts before asking others about their opinions. At times you want to take a break from the action. It's not that you're lazy, sometimes you just like to think.

19



Horse

You have loads of energy and love adventure. You take charge and lead other people in a crowd.

20



Monkey

Swinging from one group of friends to another, you like to have a good time. You also like to entertain your friends by showing off your talents, and they appreciate your sense of humour.

21



Dog

You're a great listener who can keep a secret. Loyal to your friends, you have a keen sense of right and wrong and stick to what you believe in.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A Calm and shy

B Generous and sensitive

C Reliable and fair

D Thoughtful and intuitive

E Wise and sociable

F Bossy and reserved

G Active and daring

H Popular and fun-loving

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.

Crossing the Atlantic by Raft for *WaterAid*

Anthony Smith and his crew of the An-Tiki arrive in Philipsburg, St. Maarten after 66 days at sea

After 66 days at sea, a grandfather from London and his three-man crew have successfully crossed the Atlantic on a raft made of pipes.

Anthony Smith, 85, wanted to complete the 2,800-mile voyage to highlight the fact that a billion people worldwide live without clean water.

The former BBC *Tomorrow's World* science correspondent and presenter hoped to collect £50,000 for the charity *WaterAid*. They set sail from the Canary Islands and reached the Caribbean 66 days later. Mr. Smith recruited the team of "mature and daring gentlemen" – aged between 56 and 61 – by placing an advert in the *Daily Telegraph*. It read: "Fancy rafting across the Atlantic? Famous traveller requires 3 crew. Must be OAP (old age pensioner). Serious adventurers only."

Speaking ahead of the trip Mr Smith said: "Water strikes at the very heart of need. To voyage almost 3,000 miles upon the salty kind will make us intensely aware of places in the world that are without adequate supplies."

Their vessel, named the An-Tiki, was constructed out of 39 foot lengths of pipe. It was powered by a 400-square-foot sail and travelled at an average speed of four knots. The crew had intended to end their voyage in the Bahamas, but strong winds and currents forced them to the Dutch Caribbean island of St. Maarten.

Crew member John Russell, 61, from Stroud, said he was looking forward to "having a nice shower and washing the salt off me and having a nice steak to eat. We haven't had fresh food for a long time. We've been living out of tins. Our fresh fruit and vegetables ran out a long time ago."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

22 Why did Anthony Smith decide to cross the Atlantic?

A He wanted to earn money.
B He wanted to become famous.
C He wanted to appear on TV.
D He wanted to raise money.

23 What was Anthony's occupation?

A a television journalist
B an advert agent
C a social activist
D a vice president for a charity

24 Where did Anthony and his crew originally plan to complete their crossing?

A in the Canary Islands
B in the Caribbean
C in the Bahamas
D in Philipsburg on St. Maarten

25 What did they mostly consume towards the end of their voyage?

A fresh food
B tinned food
C fresh steak
D fruit and vegetables

26 Why did the crew have to change their original route?

A They had run out of water supplies.
B They had no fresh food left.
C They had problems with the vessel.
D They had unexpected weather conditions.

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.

Winter Celebrations

27

Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is the most important of the traditional Chinese holidays. It falls on different dates each year, between January 21 and February 20. Visits to friends and family take place during this celebration. Everything golden is said to bring wealth and everything red is considered especially lucky.

28

Christmas

Christmas is the celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ. Around the world, family members help to decorate trees and homes with bright lights, wreaths, candles, holly, mistletoe, and ornaments. On Christmas Eve, many people go to church. Also on Christmas Eve, Santa comes from the North Pole in a sleigh to deliver gifts. In Hawaii, it is said he arrives by boat, in Australia, the jolly man arrives on water skis, and in Ghana, he comes out of the jungle.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

29

Hanukkah

Jewish people celebrate Hanukkah, a holiday honoring the Maccabees victory over King Antiochus, who forbade Jews to practice their religion. For eight nights, Hanukkah is celebrated with prayer, the lighting of the menorah, and food. Children play games, sing songs, and exchange gifts. Potato pancakes, known as latkes in Yiddish, are traditionally served with applesauce or jam.

30

Kwanzaa

On December 26, Kwanzaa is celebrated. It is a holiday to commemorate African heritage. Kwanzaa lasts a week during which participants gather with family and friends to exchange gifts and to light a series of black, red, and green candles. These candles symbolize the seven basic merits of African American family life: unity, self-determination, collective work and responsibility, cooperative economics, purpose, creativity, and faith.

31

New Year's Day

New Year's Day, on January 1, is the first day of the year in the Gregorian calendar. There are often fireworks at midnight to celebrate the New Year. Commonly served in the southern part of the United States, black-eyed peas are thought to bring luck and prosperity for the New Year, and greens bring wealth.

32

Three Kings Day

At the end of the Twelve Days of Christmas comes a day called the Epiphany, or Three Kings Day. This holiday is celebrated as the day the three wise men first saw baby Jesus and brought him gifts. On this day in Spain, many children get their Christmas presents. In Puerto Rico, before children go to sleep on January 5, they leave a box with hay under their beds so the kings will leave good presents. In France, a delicious King cake is baked. Bakers will hide a coin, jewel or little toy inside it.

Which of the winter celebrations is associated with _____?

A bonfires in the backyard

B honoring people's main values

C an imaginary figure appearing in different ways

D a festive treat containing a surprise

E colours to make people fortunate

F sharing food with neighbours

G a special dish eaten with something sweet

H vegetables as symbols of riches

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

Do School Libraries Still Need Books?

In an era of Internet research and downloadable books, some educators question the need for printed collections

An online library cannot replace the unique collection of resources that I – like many school librarians – have built over a period of years **(33)** _____ of my students, faculty, and the school's curriculum.

One of my primary responsibilities as a librarian is to teach information-literacy skills– including defining research questions, avoiding plagiarism, and documenting sources. In my experience, this works best face-to-face with students. That personal interaction is supported by the electronic availability of materials but **(34)** _____.

Librarians also encourage reading, which **(35)** _____. Focused reading is more likely to occur with printed books than with online material.
Today's students shouldn't miss out on the unique pleasure of getting lost in a physical book. Research shows that the brain functions differently when **(36)** _____, and different formats complement different learning styles.

Unlike an e-reader or a laptop, which may provide access to many books but **(37)** _____, a printed book is a relatively inexpensive information-delivery system that is not dependent on equipment, power, or bandwidth for its use.

One of the beauties of libraries is that we keep up with new technologies, but **(38)** _____. We don't have to choose between technology and printed books, and we shouldn't.

A it's a simple matter for a savvy to find them
B we also hold on to the old things that work well
C is crucial to students' success
D to serve the specific needs
E is limited to a single user
F reading online versus reading a book
G provide several chapters to read free
H is not replaced by it

Частина «ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ»
Use of English

Task 8

Read the text below. For questions (39–48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The Meaning of Monkey Talk

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Krak! Hok! Boom! These might sound **(39)** _____ random noises to us, but to a species of monkey living in Ivory Coast, they **(40)** _____ a very specific meaning. During **(41)** _____ study of the Campbell's monkeys in the Tai National Park, naturalists **(42)** _____ that when the monkeys spotted a leopard on the prowl, they would cry *"Krak!"* to **(43)** _____ other members of their group of the danger. *A hok*, by **(44)** _____, alerted other monkeys that a crowned eagle was circling overhead. *Boom* seemed only to indicate that a branch had broken **(45)** _____ a nearby tree. What particularly intrigued the researchers, however, was the fact that the creatures weren't just **(46)** _____ certain sounds to certain events, but seemed to have developed a kind of syntax. Sometimes, for instance, a monkey would add an *oo* sound to one of the above-mentioned noises, to suggest a(an) **(47)** _____ but more general threat: so *krak-oo* would mean that there was danger, but not **(48)** _____ from a leopard. "The language of the Campbell's monkeys may be "the most complex example of 'proto-syntax' in animal communication known to date", the researchers told.

39	**A**	though	**B**	like	**C**	even	**D**	how
40	**A**	pass	**B**	transport	**C**	bring	**D**	carry
41	**A**	intensive	**B**	hard	**C**	busy	**D**	strong
42	**A**	looked	**B**	observed	**C**	examined	**D**	watched
43	**A**	say	**B**	show	**C**	warn	**D**	save
44	**A**	contrast	**B**	chance	**C**	accident	**D**	mistake
45	**A**	of	**B**	away	**C**	off	**D**	out
46	**A**	combining	**B**	joining	**C**	uniting	**D**	linking
47	**A**	same	**B**	equal	**C**	alike	**D**	similar
48	**A**	surely	**B**	completely	**C**	necessarily	**D**	certainly

Read the texts below. For questions (49–58) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The Swiftly Evolving Blackcap

Evolution doesn't have to take centuries. In the case of the Blackcap songbird, **(49)** _____ decades were enough. The birds breed in the forests of southern Germany, and traditionally fly to Spain for the winter. Most still make the journey south, but since the 1960s, 10% **(50)** _____ to wintering in England, where the colder climate is more than **(51)** _____ by the food left out on bird tables – a postwar phenomenon. These birds have rounder wings than their Spanish cousins (which provide better mobility but are **(52)** _____ suited to long-distance flight) and longer, narrower beaks, better suited to bread and nuts than to olives. Researchers speculate that if the birds **(53)** _____ to evolve in this way, they could eventually become a distinct species.

49	**A**	a little	**B**	few	**C**	little	**D**	a few
50	**A**	have taken	**B**	taken	**C**	has taken	**D**	taking
51	**A**	balance	**B**	balanced	**C**	balances	**D**	balancing
52	**A**	little	**B**	least	**C**	less	**D**	the least
53	**A**	will continue	**B**	continues	**C**	continued	**D**	continue

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Why do People Become Vegetarians?

For much of the world, vegetarianism is **(54)** _____ a matter of economics. In countries like the United States people often choose to be vegetarians for reasons **(55)** _____ than costs. Parental preferences, religious or other beliefs, and health issues are **(56)** _____ the most common reasons for **(57)** _____ to be a vegetarian. Many people choose a vegetarian diet out of concern over animal rights or the environment. And lots of people have **(58)** _____ one reason for choosing vegetarianism.

54	**A**	large	**B**	enlargement	**C**	enlarge	**D**	largely
55	**A**	another	**B**	other	**C**	the other	**D**	others
56	**A**	along	**B**	among	**C**	through	**D**	between
57	**A**	be choosing	**B**	choose	**C**	choosing	**D**	being chosen
58	**A**	more	**B**	more than	**C**	the most	**D**	much more

LIVEWORKSHEETS