

TEST 14

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–G) to (1–5). There are two choices you do not need to use.

CHOOSING A CAREER

1 _____.

There are as many kinds of careers as there are people. They vary greatly in the type of work involved and in the ways they influence a person's life.

The kind of career you have can affect your life in many ways. For example, it can determine where you live and the friends you make. It can reflect how much education you have and can determine the amount of money you earn. Your career can also affect the way you feel about yourself and the way other people act toward you.

2 _____.

By making wise decisions concerning your career, you can help yourself build the life you want. To make wise career decisions and plans, you need as much information as possible. The more you know about yourself and career opportunities, the better able you will be to choose a satisfying career.

3 _____.

Learning about oneself. People differ in what they want from a career. Many people desire a high income. Some hope for fame. Others want adventure. Still others want to serve people and make the world a better place.

Before you begin to explore career fields, you should determine (1) your values; (2) your interests; and (3) your aptitudes (abilities). Most people are happiest in jobs that fit their values, interests, and aptitudes.

4 _____.

Each person has many values, which vary in strength. For example, money is the strongest value for some people — that is, wealth is more important to them than anything else. As a result, they focus their thoughts, behaviour, and emotions on the goal of earning a high income. Other values include devotion to religion, taking risks, spending time with family, and helping others. People should understand their values prior to making a career decision.

5 _____.

You can develop an understanding of your values by asking yourself what is most important to you and by examining your beliefs. For example, is it important to you to work as a member of a team? Or would you rather be in charge or work alone? If working alone or being in charge is important to you, independence is probably one of your primary values.

- A Each person chooses his career in order to change his life completely
- B The importance of moral values of life to make a good career
- C Young people hope for fame
- D Different aims in choosing a career
- E The suggestions for development an understanding of person's values
- F Most people desire a high income and an easy job
- G The role of the right choice of career

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

Task 2

Read the text below. For assignments (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).

HOW TO DETERMINE THE MAIN THINGS IN LIFE

A philosophy professor stood before his class and had some items in front of him. When the class began, wordlessly he picked up a very large and empty mayonnaise's jar and proceeded to fill it with rocks about two inches in diameter.

He then asked the students if the jar was full. They agreed it was. So the professor then picked up a box of pebbles and poured them into the jar. He shook the jar lightly. The pebbles, of course, rolled into the open areas between the rocks.

He then asked the students again if the jar was full. They agreed it was. The professor then picked up a box of sand and poured it into the jar. Of course, the sand filled up everything else. He then asked once more if the jar was full. The students answered — yes.

The professor then produced two cans of beer from under the table and proceeded to pour their entire contents into the jar — effectively filling the empty space between the sand. The students laughed.

'Now', said the professor, 'I want you to recognize that this jar represents your life. The rocks are the important things — your family, your partner, your health, and your children. Things, that if everything else was lost and only they remained, your life would still be full. The pebbles are the other things that matter like your job, your house, and your car. The sand is everything else. The small stuff.'

'If you put the sand into the jar first', he continued, 'there is no room for the pebbles or the rocks. The same goes for your life. If you spend all your time and energy on the small stuff, you will never have room for the things that are important to you. Pay attention to the things that are critical to your happiness! Play with your children. Take time to get medical checkups. There will always be time to go to work, clean the house, give a dinner party and fix the disposal'.

'Take care of the rocks first, the things that really matter. Set your priorities! The rest is just sand'.

One of the students raised her hand and inquired what the beer represented. The professor smiled. 'I'm glad you asked. It just goes to show you that no matter how full your life may seem, there's always room for a couple of beers.'

6. Where was the professor standing when the lecture started?
A among his students B behind his students
C in front of his students D outside the classroom
7. What was the jar initially filled?
A with stones B with bricks
C with clay D with wooden chips
8. What did it seem when the professor filled the jar?
A to have some extra space B to be half empty
C to have a hole D to be filled to the utmost
9. With what items did the professor fill the jar?
A starting with the smallest and ending with the largest ones
B starting with the smallest ones first
C putting the bigger ones first
D pouring two cans of beer each time he put the items in
10. Why was the size of the items different?
A because the professor couldn't find any better
B because it was easy to put them into the jar
C because they had a hidden meaning
D because the students asked about it

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you do not need to use.

BRITISH GARDENS

11 _____.

The Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew are the most visited gardens in Britain and also a world renowned botanical research centre and a place of training for professional gardeners. The massive 300-acre site has three huge glasshouses containing an astonishingly rich variety of plants. Many of the buildings at Kew Gardens are as interesting as the plants. There is a large Chinese pagoda built in 1762 and a model of a Japanese temple. Also of interest are the Palm House, a beautiful Victorian iron and glass building, and the Temperate House, which is the largest Victorian glass structure in the world. And let's not forget Kew's library which has one of the largest botanical collections in the world including books, drawings and photographs.

12 _____.

The Eden Project is a large-scale environmental project set up to show the close relationship between people and plants. It also aims to educate people about the need to protect the earth to ensure humanity's survival. Visitors enter the site along a winding path that takes them through a variety of gardens to the two plastic domed structures called biomes. The biomes reproduce the climate conditions of tropical and Mediterranean regions, allowing visitors to see a wide range of plants from these areas. As it is an environmental project, most waste and water is recycled and power is provided by local wind farms.

13 _____.

Compton Acres, which overlook Poole Harbour, consist of ten separate areas, each of which shows a different garden style from around the world. The paths and terraces separating the gardens are designed so that only one garden can be experienced at a time. The gardens include a Roman Garden, an Italian Garden and an Indian Garden and the Japanese Garden is said to be the only genuine Japanese Garden in Europe. In order to fully appreciate the gardens, visitors are able to rent a cassette audio tour which provides them with information about the history of the gardens as they walk around them. There are also tea rooms, restaurants and an ice cream parlour.

14 _____.

Set in a huge park, Chatsworth House is one of the most popular country houses in Britain. Its fabulous gardens were gradually shaped over a period of six centuries. There is a cottage garden and a kitchen garden growing vegetables as well as a garden containing many fragrant plants which was specially designed to be fully accessible to disabled visitors. There are also a number of fountains. These include the Willow Tree Fountain, which looks like a real tree and sprays water at visitors when they aren't expecting it. There is also the Emperor Fountain, which has a water jet that reaches up to 200 feet in height. The power generated by this fountain is used to supply some of the electricity for the house.

15 _____.

The poet and gardening writer Vita Sackville West and her husband bought the ruins of the Elizabethan manor house, the Sissinghurst Castle in Kent, in the 1930s. They then began to restore the buildings and ultimately created one of the most impressive gardens in Britain. While her husband designed the layout of the gardens, Vita chose the plants. The Sissinghurst Castle Garden is designed as a series of 'rooms' separated by high hedges and pink brick walls. Each 'room' represents a different theme or colour scheme. The gardens are now owned and maintained by the National Trust, an organisation that protects special places in Britain. Together, they laid the foundation for one of England's most famous gardens with its manicured rose section and the famous White Garden, which houses some of the couple's favourite plants like white gladioli, white irises, white pompom dahlias, and white Japanese anemones.

16 _____.

Upon first glance, the Biddulph Grange Garden may appear to be just another Victorian garden, but past the manicured shrubbery, there's a whole world of wild foliage from across the planet waiting to be discovered. Accomplished horticulturist James Bateman spent more than 20 years collecting plants from Egypt, China, and countless other countries to create his own international landscape at the Staffordshire property. Even after his death and a change in ownership, the garden still acts as a passageway for guests to explore the native plantings of the world.

Which of the British Gardens _____

- A shows a different garden style from around the world?
- B is a famous botanical research centre?
- C is an educational and environmental project?
- D is well-known for the impressive architecture?
- E is designed as a series of 'rooms'?
- F contains many fragrant plants?
- G was developed over a short period of time?
- H has its own international landscape?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

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.

A HAPPY FAMILY

One December night, a long, long time ago, a family sat (17) _____ in their home. A golden light from the fire (18) _____. The mother and father laughed at something their oldest daughter had just said. The girl was seventeen, much older than her little brother and sister, who were only five and six years old. A very old woman, the family's grandmother, sat knitting in the warmest corner of the room. And a baby, the youngest child, smiled at the fire's light from (19) _____.

This family had found happiness in the worst place in all of New England. They had built their home (20) _____ in the White Mountains, where the wind (21) _____ all year long. The family lived in an especially cold and dangerous spot. Stones from the top of the mountain above their house would often roll down the mountainside and wake them in the middle of the night. No other family lived near them on the mountain. But this family was never lonely. They enjoyed (22) _____, and often had visitors.

- A each other's company
- B filled the room
- C blows violently
- D that play with boxes
- E around the fireplace
- F its tiny bed
- G from now and then
- H high up

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23–27) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

MONDAY MORNING (Part 1)

Monday morning is the worst time of the week for a lot of people, because it is the end of the weekend and the beginning of another week of work. More things (23) _____ to go wrong on Monday morning than on other days.

Jane, a friend of mine, has two children, a boy and a girl, who often make her life very difficult, especially on Monday morning.

One Monday morning (24) _____ than usual. She wanted to do some baking, so she (25) _____ the children into the garden to play. She (26) _____ her husband's favourite cake and (27) _____ it in the oven.

23 A seems	B seem	C will seem	D seemed
24 A was worse	B is worse	C will be worse	D would be worse
25 A send	B sends	C sent	D not sent
26 A made	B make	C makes	D will make
27 A puts	B put	C will put	D had put

Task 6

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (28–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

MONDAY MORNING (Part 2)

When she (28) _____, she (29) _____ into the garden and saw David climbing a tree. She was not worried because he had never fallen before.

Then she went upstairs to make the beds. When she was upstairs she suddenly heard a branch break. She looked out quickly and saw David on the ground. His arm was in a funny position and she thought he (30) _____ it. Her neighbour came to help. Jane asked her to phone the doctor.

In half an hour the doctor came and took David to hospital. Jane sent her daughter to play next door. As she went into the house she smelt something burning, 'Oh, no! The cake!' she cried. It was burnt black. She sat down to have a rest.

When John came home for lunch he saw his wife sitting there and felt that something was wrong. He also smelt something burning.

'Tell me the worst,' he said. 'Well, (31) _____ you the good news first', Jane replied. (32) ' _____ your favourite cake this morning, the house isn't on fire and our daughter hasn't broken her arms.'

28 A had finished	B finished	C would finish	D finish
29 A had looked out	B looked out	C look out	D would look out
30 A broke	B has broken	C had broken	D would break
31 A I'll tell	B I tell	C I'd tell	D I'm telling
32 A I made	B I'd make	C I'm making	D I've made