

TEST I

Task 1. Read the texts below. Match choices A-H to 1-5. There are three choices you do not need to use.

1

PREMIER RECRUITMENT

NO INTERVIEW
SALARY UGX 1 MILLION
CONSTRUCTION FOR DATAR
ASSISTANTS
MALE ONLY

BENEFITS
Free Meals
Free Accommodation
Overtime Allowance
Free Medical care
Air ticket after completion of a two year contract.

AMAZING OPPORTUNITY

2

REVOLUTION PLUS LLC

Positions:
HR Manager
Web Designer
Java programmer

Diploma in specified fields
1-2 years experience
Good communication skills

WE HIRING NOW **APPLY NOW**

4

JOB HUNTER
Your Tagline Here

we're hiring

OPEN POSITIONS
General Manager
Content Writer
Junior Video Editor
Digital Marketeer

REQUIREMENTS
Male/Female
1 Year Experience
Min Age 20 Years
Bachelor's Degree

INTERVIEW 10AM-12PM

+001 2345 6789

3

WE ARE LOOKING FOR

- Manager Shop
- Shopkeeper
- Cashier
- Delivery driver

Bring your updated resume and CV on interview

SUBMIT HERE :
hello@reallygreatsite.com

REQUIREMENTS
male/female
interest in the job
at least 1 year experience

NOW HIRING

Full-time, 8-10 weeks
SUMMER STUDENT

- Coordinate and assist with summer camps and conferences
- Promote and advertise events
- Assist with general facility maintenance and grounds work
- Develop and deliver programming to connect with seniors in the community through recreation, music and the arts

To Apply: email your resumé to office@sttherese.ca
before June 12, 2019
Employment start date: June 17

Which advertisement _____?

- A offers seasonal work
- B requires from the applicant to be very sociable
- C can interest people under 20 years old
- D offers job only for men
- E has age restriction for applicants
- F requires a university degree in engineering
- G offers a job to a person who has worked in sales
- H offers a part-time job

Task 2. Read the text below. For questions (6 – 10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Cooking at University

When Mathew left home for university, he didn't give a great deal of thought to how he would feel himself. At that time he was more concerned with all the other challenges ahead of him, particularly the academic ones, and anyway he knew how to heat up his meals. Before long, though, he was getting pretty fed up with eating those and started to think cooking for himself might be important after all. Especially as he was trying to keep up with difficult new work, and socializing into the small hours with new friends. At first, he couldn't believe that snacking on nothing but junk food and sometimes skipping meals altogether could have serious effects. But after a few months he made his first visit home, and the family's comments on his unhealthy appearance made him realise *it* was true. He had much less energy than before and, worryingly, he was in bad shape. He understood that his diet and lifestyle were harming his system and he desperately needed to turn things round.

Mathew returned to university equipped with a new pan or two and some cooking lessons from Mom under his belt. He decided to eat as much fresh food as possible. He took time to seek out the best and cheapest places to shop. In the same way, he got to know the best times to find the freshest items and when to pick up a bargain.

These changes didn't cut him off from student life. He wanted to enjoy everything about his experience of university – the friends, the new interests and the social side as well as the study that would hopefully mark out his career. But it took some reorganizing and a commitment to set aside time to eat more healthily. On the more positive side, doing all this became easier as time went on.

Within weeks of changing to a balanced diet of healthy, freshly cooked food, his concentration powers, his energy and appearance were improving. Getting organized brings benefits. He got into the habit of preparing double portions for the fridge or freezer. He also keeps a stock of frozen vegetables to save time and eats wholegrain foods which fills you up for longer. At exam time, when time is really short, and he's starving, Mathew can make a filling omelette in minutes. Now the boy has strength for study and a social life, too.

6. What is **TRUE** about the boy according to the first paragraph?

- A** He paid little attention to his study.
- B** He wasn't very health-conscious.
- C** He had lots of time for social life.
- D** He tried to eat healthily.

7. What does '**it**' refer to in the second paragraph?

- A** his visit home
- B** family's comments
- C** harmful influence of unhealthy nourishment
- D** snacking on nothing

8. What is **NOT TRUE** about Mathew's life after returning to university life?

- A** He tried to buy products at lower prices.
- B** His diet became healthier.
- C** He brought many cooking utensils with him.
- D** He learnt some recipes from his family member.

9. Changes in Mathew's lifestyle...

- A** interfered with his social life.
- B** weren't difficult to make.
- C** took a great amount of time.
- D** made his student life harder.

10. To make the process of healthy cooking faster the boy....

- A** stocks on ready meals in his fridge.
- B** cooks food for several days ahead.
- C** buys lots of high calories products.
- D** stores veggies in his freezer.

Task 3. Read the texts below. Match choices (A – H) to (11 – 16). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Holiday Traditions Around the World

11 ___ Krampus (Germany, Austria, Hungary)

Santa's worse half is a hairy, devil-like creature called Krampus. Legend has it that while Santa brings toys to “nice” children, Krampus’ job is to punish kids on the “naughty” list. Mostly he just frightens the children with his beastly looks, but it’s said that he throws particularly bad children into his sack, or chains them up in his basket and carts them off to Hell. People in Austria and neighboring countries often dress up as Krampus in early December and wander the streets to scare children.

12 ___ Hide The Brooms (Norway)

Some Norwegians believe witches and evil spirits roam the night sky on Christmas Eve. And what is a witch’s preferred mode of transportation? A broomstick. So out of an abundance of caution, people in Norway hide all of the brooms in their houses to prevent any witches from getting their hands on them. Sometimes people will take it a step further by firing a warning gunshot into the air to scare them off.

13 ___ The Gift-Giving Witch (Italy)

Speaking of witches, the Italian version of Santa Claus is an ugly (but kind) old witch called La Befana. As the story goes, the Magi stopped at her house to ask for directions on their way to visit baby Jesus. They invited Befana to come with them on their journey, but she said she had too much housework to do. After they left, she changed her mind and tried to find them but couldn’t, so now she flies around on the night of January 5 (the eve of the Epiphany, which marks the Magi’s meeting with Baby Jesus). Much like Santa, La Befana delivers toys to children. Instead of milk and cookies, Italians leave out a plate of sausage and broccoli and a glass of wine for her.

14 ___ Burning Of The Devil (Guatemala)

Guatemalans get fired up for Christmas. Literally. December 6 marks La Quema del Diablo (“the Burning of the Devil”), which is when families in Guatemala set bonfires outside of their homes and burn effigies of Satan to get rid of evil spirits, celebrating the victory of good over evil. In the past, people would bring out all the trash from their houses and set it alight, and some still do. In the wake of environmental backlash, however, many

people stick to burning piñatas shaped like the Devil. It signifies the start of the Christmas season.

15 Beach Party (Australia)

In the Southern Hemisphere, the “winter” holidays fall during the summer. Australian temperatures can get as warm as 84 degrees Fahrenheit around Christmas. So naturally, many Australians head to the seaside. Families and friends partake in swimming, picnics and volleyball. Often, some surfing Santas will make an appearance. A couple of Sydney beaches are known to be a hotspot for foreign travelers and backpackers. In recent years the wild parties thrown there have gotten so out of hand that alcohol bans have been implemented.

16 The Pooping Log (Catalonia)

In the Spanish region of Catalonia, a unique holiday tradition is called Tió de Nadal, which roughly translates to “Christmas log.” The hollowed-out log is given a face, legs and a little red hat. Starting December 8, families “feed” the log every night by filling it with presents and candy. They also put a blanket over the log to keep it warm. On Christmas Eve, the log is placed in the unlit fireplace, and members of the family take turns bashing it with a stick, commanding it to defecate out the presents and candy, while singing traditional songs. After the beating, family members reach below the log’s blanket to retrieve the gifts.

In which country (following Christmas traditions) do people_____?

- A** put something on fire to mark the beginning of some period
- B** cut down a tree while singing Christmas carols
- C** put something away not let it be stolen
- D** act as evil creatures to frighten the kids
- E** organize Christmas celebrations with beach entertainments
- F** burn old items to attract wealth
- G** make the piece of wood full of sweets and gifts
- H** prepare a treat for an old flying lady

Task 4. Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space **1722**. There are two choices you do not need to use.

A Visit to Grenada

Grenada, **17**__, is a beautiful country. Its natural beauty is amazing. It's a volcanic island surrounded by beautiful sandy beaches and bays. Running from one end of the island to the other is a line of mountains **18**__ full of waterfalls and wildlife.

There are lots of activities to do there! You can take a tour round the Grenada Chocolate Company, **19**__. Hiking in Grand Etang National Park and a trip to Fort George are also a must!

Grenada offers some amazing water sports: kitesurfing, jet skiing, fly boarding, river tubing and many more. Most visitors choose the southwest coast for scuba diving, **20**__ or the 15 shipwrecks on the sea bottom.

The climate here is hot and tropical, around 29 to 30 degrees Celsius all year round.

However, there is a wet season from June to December and there are some showers **21**__! That's why most people prefer to come from January to mid-April, **22**__.

- A** where they make organic chocolates and sweets
- B** which you might enjoy on a sunny day
- C** which has a long history
- D** which can be pretty heavy
- E** is located in the Mediterranean
- F** where they can explore the famous underwater sculpture park
- G** that contain tropical rainforests
- H** when it's still quite cool and dry

Task 5. Read the texts below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Malanka is an 23___ holiday that combines Christian and pagan traditions. Ukrainians celebrate it yearly on the 13th of January. This holiday used to mark the beginning of the new year before the calendar was 24___ from Julian to Gregorian. Traditional Malanka is a vivid and loud festival with quirky costumes, songs, and acting. Typical characters of Malanka 25___ grandpa and grandma, gypsies with wheat straw bears, kings and queens, horses, and doctors. Some costumes are extremely heavy and can weigh up to 100 kg! If you want to see the traditional and epic celebration of Malanka, you should go to Western Ukraine. The biggest Malanka of Ukraine is organized in Krasnoilsk – a village near the Romanian 26___. Malanka in the village of Vashkivtsi would be even more interesting for 27___ tourists because here they can see many Ukrainian traditions. Highlights of this festival include a bear fight, swimming in a river for purification, and a procession of decorated cars and motorcycles.

23	A	antique	B	ancient	C	aged	D	elderly
24	A	altered	B	changed	C	transformed	D	remade
25	A	include	B	incorporate	C	comprise	D	contain
26	A	boundary	B	frontier	C	edge	D	border
27	A	strange	B	unknown	C	foreign	D	weird

You are What You Eat

Some people avoid a certain kind of food because it **28** them sick. But other people make personal choices about what they eat or don't eat. Let's take a look at some of the most common ways of eating.

Vegetarians are people who don't eat meat, but they often eat eggs and milk products. There have been vegetarians all over the world for centuries, but recently, it **29** more popular in Europe and North America.

30 type of vegetarian is called a 'vegan'. Vegans do not eat **31** meat, but they also avoid both eggs and milk products. They won't eat honey.

Still, most people can't imagine not **32** meat. For example, 93% of the people in the UK include some meat in their diet.

28	A	make	B	makes	C	is making	D	has made
29	A	became	B	becomes	C	has become	D	had become
30	A	More stricter	B	The strictest	C	The most strict	D	stricter
31	A	nothing	B	no	C	some	D	any
32	A	eating	B	eat	C	to eat	D	be eaten