НМТ. Англійська мова. Сертифікаційна робота. Варіант 0.

Частина "Читання" Reading.

Task1. Read the adds below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

Which advertisement is about _____?

1. _____.



2. _____



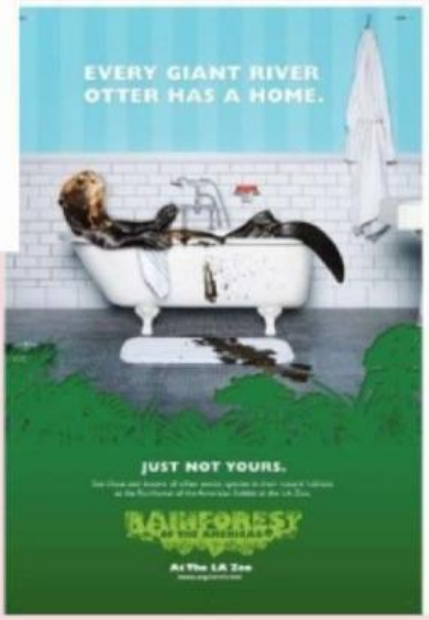
3. _____



4._____



5._____



LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. Live Music Festival.
B. Recruiting
C.Upcoming gigs and tours
D. Real Estate
E. Exhibitions
F. Theatrical performance
G.A Health Spa
H. Animal Shelter

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

Incredible hoaxes

For centuries, people have tried to make money or to look important with hoaxes about anything, from fake discoveries to made-up stories about creatures. Hoaxes can be exciting stories that grab our attention, but they are just clever lies. Here are some hoaxes that have made history.

The Piltdown Man

Charles Dawson was passionate about archaeology – the study of ancient cultures by looking for and examining their buildings, tools, and bones. In 1912, he announced that he had found the creature that developed from monkeys into humans. He said to have discovered part of a skull – the bones in our heads – that looked human-like among a pile of small stones near Piltdown village in Sussex, England. Dawson and a fossil expert at the National History Museum worked together and found more pieces of bones and some simple tools in the area. They thought all these belonged to the same person. After putting the pieces of bones together, they suggested that this showed evidence of a human living about 500,000 years ago.

But in 1949, an expert at the Natural History Museum used special tests and found out that the Piltdown remains were only 50,000 years old. This meant that the Piltdown Man couldn't be the missing link between monkeys and humans because humans had already evolved into their current form by then. It was also found that the bones were from two different species, a human and a large type of monkey. Under the

LIVEWORKSHEETS

microscope, it was possible to see that someone had filed them down to make them look human. They also found out that many of the Piltdown site discoveries had been artificially painted to match the colour of the local stones.

The Fiji Mermaids

The Fiji mermaids, also known as Feejee mermaids, are nothing like the beautiful, enchanting creatures you might imagine from fantasy films: they are ugly, scary, and quite small – about 30 to 45 cm. Instead of gracefully swimming through clear blue waters, they often appear as if they're coming out of a nightmare. P.T. Barnum, a famous showman, played a big part in the fame of Fiji mermaids. It is said that he bought the original mermaid from a fisherman in Japan for his circus.

In 1842, Barnum advertised three mermaids at his American Museum in New York, but what people saw inside was shocking—a creature with the body of a fish and the head of a monkey. Despite, or perhaps because of, this strange display, the mermaid became very popular. In reality, these creatures were fake. They were formed by putting together the front body of a monkey and the tail of a fish.

America's Stonehenge

"America's Stonehenge" is an intricate network of stone structures in North Salem, New Hampshire, believed to have been built by an ancient civilisation. It's evident that a native society lived in this area, with carbon dating indicating that some parts of the site could be as old as 4000 years. Some believe that pre-Columbian European migrants may have built this site for religious rituals and ceremonies, although no objects and tools from the Bronze Age have been found in North America.

The belief in ancient European colonisation in America dates back to the 19th century and has been popularised by various individuals, including archaeologist William Goodwin and author Barry Fell. However, their claims have been dismissed by a wide group of archaeologists due to the lack of reliable evidence. It was thought that it was Goodwin who built the site to recreate ancient megalithic structures.

6. _____ is a hoax involving remains less old than initially believed.

a. The Fiji mermaid

b. The Piltdown man

LIVEWORKSHEETS

c.America's Stonehenge

7.Some believe that the origin of _____ is authentic even without scientific proof.

a.The Fiji mermaid,

b.The Piltdown man

c. America's Stonehenge.

8.____ is a hoax that relied on the discovery of ancient human remains.

a. The Piltdown man

*b.*The Fiji mermaid

*c.*America's Stonehenge

9.A community of experts rejected the beliefs about _____ .

*a.*The Piltdown man

*b.*The Fiji mermaid

*c.*America's Stonehenge

10._____ was built with the use of two animal bodies.

*a.*The Piltdown man

*b.*The Fiji mermaid

*c.*America's Stonehenge

Task 3.

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you don't need.

(1 1) _____

Man has added extraneous substances to his food since prehistoric times. Salt and spices are the oldest food additives we know of, used by prehistoric man to preserve his meat and fish, and to make the taste more interesting. Today, the substances, natural and synthetic, added to food run into thousands. Most of the foods we buy contain one or more additives.

(12) _____

In most developing countries, two-thirds or more of the people live in rural areas, with few, if any, of the services the city-dweller takes for granted. Water taps in houses, for example, are almost unknown. At best, there may be a village well. Often the only source of water is a lake or a stream, perhaps several kilometers away. The drudgery of water-carrying can take up the better part of every day.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(13) _____

It is not necessary to emphasize the enormous restrictions that blindness imposes upon the ordinary procedures of earning a living: we're only too well aware that we're in general more dependent on sight than on smell, touch of hearing. But it's worth pointing out that sight affects the knowledge of the world we receive through our other senses.

(14) _____

Mankind is always searching for a better life. One way of improving it is to plan work so that it corresponds to the capacities and needs of the worker. Ergonomics is concerned with fitting work to man. It doesn't limit its goal to the elimination of physical hazards to health, but aims at making the work more satisfying to the worker.

(15) _____

People need to be made far more aware of safety in ordinary everyday situations — a classic example, of course, is the child reaching for the bottle of tablets Mum forgot to lock away — and it seems to me that the cinema would be the ideal place in which to get the message across. A film about safety tuckedat the end of the forthcoming attractions and advertisements would then be seen by a large section of the population.

A.Preservatives and coloring added.
B. Focus on the knowledge from books.
C. The young enjoy playing games.
D. Reliant on visual perception.
E. Toiling for every day needs.
F. Measures applied to be protected from danger, risk, or injury.
G. Efficiency and pleasure in people's working environment.

Task 4. Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which fits best each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Who are we?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Street Games is a sports charity that changes lives and communities. We are proud to give young people 17_____ , give back to their communities and aspire to greater things.
Seventy-one percent of young people have said 18 _____
What do we do?
'Doorstep Sport' is what we do - we bring sport close to home in disadvantaged communities, at the right time, for the right price and in the right style. Sport is great! It provides fitness, fun and friendship opportunities, and 19_____ . It teaches them skills and knowledge which they can then use to make their own way in life.
What do we offer?
We have been speaking to a lot of young people about sports 20_____ , and these are the answers: boys between the ages of 16 and 19 have voted for playing football, badminton and tennis, going swimming, cycling, running and to the gym and doing adventure sports. The girls have chosen similarly, 21_____ , plus dance and fitness classes. Multi-sports sessions have also proved popular with everyone.
What do we want?
We are bringing sport to your neighbourhood, and we need some assistance. We are looking for young volunteers for this task. We need young people both to take part in our wonderful sporting activities and also 22_____ . So, if you are aged 16-19, contact us if you would like to be involved. We need YOU!

A.they would like to be involved in
B. except for netball rather than football
C. players cheat or bend the rules to get an advantage in a game
D. to look after and coach the younger children
E. that they would like the chance to try more sporting activities, but that they can't afford to;
F.exactly what they are looking for - the chance to enjoy sport;
G.more timid and shy child is likely to get better at a sport where she/he has to relate to peers
H.since 2007 we have been using it to improve the lives of countless young people;

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Використання МОВИ. " USE OF English"

USE OF ENGLISH

Choose the correct option a–d to complete the text.

A presentation challenge

The world is changing dramatically now, especially the environment. In a class discussion, someone 1 ___ out that people in general still don't know enough about this. The teacher agreed: everyone can make things better or worse 2 ___ a consequence of his or her own actions. So the teacher challenged us: how can we get the message 3 ___ to people that they need to be more responsible for their actions?
We formed groups in class and each group 4 ___ one problem area and created a presentation. In our group, we explored the various reasons why some animals and plants are critically 5 ___. Sadly, many species 6 ___ extinct. While we 7 ___ on our presentation, one student in our group quickly stood up and walked away. We weren't sure if we had done something to make her angry, but later she told us that – as a nature lover – she was 8 ___ with the situation itself. I reminded her that our presentation could help 9 ___ an important message about helping. She calmed down and we finished the presentation. The teacher is very pleased with what we've done, and we are 10 ___ to present our work at the open day at the end of the school

1 **a** came **b** spelled **c** took **d** pointed
2 **a** to **b** of. **c** as **d** with
3 **a** along **b** down **c** across **d** over
4 **a** implemented **b** addressed **c** devised **d** dealt
5 **a** scarce **b** endangered **c** dangerous **d** prevented
6 **a** have already become **b** already became. **c** already become **d** have already been becoming
7 **a** were working **b** worked. **c** had been working **d** had worked
8 **a** astonished **b** livid. **c** taken in **d** bewildered
9 **a** generate **b** give. **c** pass **d** spread
10 **a** unlikely **b** bound. **c** about **d** due

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS