**TASK 7**

**READING**

**Read the text. Match choices (A-H) to (1-6). There are two choices you do not need to use.**

**WAYS TO GET FIT WITH YOUR FAMILY**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Doing your best to be in motion and encouraging your son to do the same goes a long way toward creating an active environment that lasts a lifetime. Don’t fall into the parent trap of telling your kids to sit still.

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Cleaning is not a chore anyone looks forward to. But getting everyone involved will not only get your house clean faster, it can also become a fun workout. Turn your home into a family-friendly club by turning up the volume on the stereo. Listen to music that energizes you and dance around with your kids.

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Planning gift shopping for upcoming occasions, such as birthdays or the holidays, is an opportunity to get some cardio in. Take your children window-shopping and do lots of looking. Walk the aisles and look at the items. Half the fun is deciding what to put on the list.

4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Make the twice-daily dog-walking session a group effort. Change the route to add variety and increase the length or speed to create a different workout that keeps your bodies challenged. Don’t have a dog? Apply the strategy to pre- or post-dinner walks or bike rides around the neighborhood and make those a daily habit.

5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Regular supply-shopping errands become mini-strength training and aerobic workout sessions when you park your car in a space far from the doors. Whenever possible, walk with the family to the store to get groceries and let everyone carry a bag back home.

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

If your family is more tech-oriented, hold contests to see who has accumulated the most miles walked throughout the day by using pedometers or other devices on smartphones and MP3 players. Or have contests to see who has burned the most calories throughout the day with doing their normal day routines.

***Cardio = cardiovascular — серцево-судинний***

***pedometer — крокомір***

A) Adopt a Routine

В) Make It Competitive

C) Keep Moving

D) Stroll to Shop

E) Boogie with Your Broom  
F) On the Hunt  
G) Research a Present List  
H) Game Time

**USE OF LANGUAGE**

**Choose the correct item (А, В, C or D) to complete the sentences.**

**AMBULANCES**

Carts (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to transport sick people since ancient times, but Dr. Edward L. Dalton, from Bellevue Hospital in New York City (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with starting the first hospital-based, civil ambulance service in the United States in 1869. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_horse-and-buggy teams carried medical equipment, such as splints, a stomach pump, morphine, and brandy. In February 1899, the first motor powered (electric) ambulance service (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, bringing patients to Michael Reese Hospital, in Chicago, Illinois.

The ambulance went through many changes and improvements during the 20th century,

(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the development of air and sea ambulances. Over time, ambulances have been updated so that they (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ almost mobile hospitals. Countless lives have been saved by the rapid care they make possible.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **В** | **C** | **D** |
| 1 | was used | have been used | can be used | had been used |
| 2 | credited | are credited | is credited | was credited |
| 3 | This | That | These | Those |
| 4 | starts | started | starting | start |
| 5 | to include | includes | included | including |
| 6 | are | be | is | was |

**WRITING**

Your English-speaking friend is interested in your hobby. Write him / her an email of 50-60 words telling about your hobby. Include the following:

* What are the most popular free time activities among Ukrainian teenagers?
* What is your hobby and why do you like it?
* What advice would you give to your friend who wanted to take it up?

**Підручник: впр. 6, ст.. 147,**

**впр.1, ст.. 149,**

**TASK 8**

**READING**

**Read the text and choose the best variant of answer (А, В, C or D).**

**THE LEGEND OF JOHNNY APPLESEED**

Johnny Appleseed was born near Boston in 1775. His real name was John Chapman. When he was a child he played in the forest and in the fields. His best friends were animals. He loved all animals. He played with them and talked to them! His family was very religious. Johnny’s first book was the Bible, but he also liked Aesop’s Fables. Johnny loved the tales about animals and their adventures.

When Johnny was a teenager he worked as a missionary with the Indians. He converted many Indians to Christianity. He taught them about the Bible. The Indians were his friends.

When he was 26 years old he had a vision. An angel appeared to him! The angel said: “Go and plant apple seeds across America. The settlers of the new frontier want good apples to eat.”  
Johnny was surprised but he was happy. He was a kind person and he wanted to help others. He took a big sack and filled it with apple seeds. He carried this sack on his back. In one hand he carried the Bible, Aesop’s Fables and other religious books. Now he was ready to cross the continent and plant America’s favourite fruit: the apple.

Johnny was an unusual man. He was tall and thin. He had long hair and a beard. He never bought new clothes. He wore an old coffee sack and the old clothes people gave him. He didn’t usually wear any shoes. He wore a saucepan on his head. One of Johnny’s friends said: “God bless you, Johnny. We are happy for you. You are similar to St. Francis of Assisi. He loved animals and lived a simple life.” Johnny said: “I want to plant apple seeds across America. Every American family will have apple trees with good apples to eat.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. When Johnny was a teenager he used to work as ... . | |
| A a settler | C a missionary |
| В a planter | D a priest |
| 1. The book Johnny Appleseed read more was… |  |
| A the Bible | C the Aesop’s fables |
| В the Constitution | D the fairy-tales |
| 1. Johnny used to wear ... on his head. | |
| A a cap | C a pan |
| В a saucepan | D a hat |
| 1. He never wore ... . | |
| A shoes | C clothes |
| В coffee | D sacks |
| 1. The favourite fruit of the USA is ... . | |
| A an apple | C a plum |
| В a peach | D grapes |
| 1. The Legend of Johnny Appleseed is about: | |
| A American independence | C How to teach religion |
| В How apple trees were born | D Where to plant apple trees |

**USE OF LANGUAGE**

**Choose the correct item (А, В, C or D) to complete the sentences.**

**TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM**

Technology has the (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to transform how people learn — but walk into some classrooms and you could be forgiven for (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you were entering a time warp.

There will probably be a whiteboard (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the traditional blackboard, and the children may be using laptops or tablets, but plenty of textbooks, pens and photocopied sheets are still likely. And perhaps most strikingly, all desks will (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forwards, with the teacher at the front.

The curriculum and theory have (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ little since Victorian times. Most of the education

products on the market are just aids to teach the existing curriculum. A whole new core of subjects is needed, focusing on the skills that will equip today’s learners for tomorrow’s (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of work. These include problem-solving, creative thinking and collaboration.

***time warp — розриви та перекручування часу (у науковій фантастиці)***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | В | C | D |
| 1 | lift | power | start | skill |
| 2 | making | asking | formulating | thinking |
| 3 | instead | despite | nonetheless | surely |
| 4 | stand | focus | face | show |
| 5 | transferred | changed | monitored | fulfilled |
| 6 | type | job | world | class |

**WRITING**

You have been invited by your friend to spend the weekend in his / her grandfather's house in the village. Write a letter (50-60 words) accepting this invitation. Include the following:

* thank for the invitation and accept it;
* ask about the region where the village is situated;
* ask about the activities you are going to do.

**Підручник: впр. 4, ст.. 155,**

**впр.7, ст.. 157,**

**TASK 9**

**READING**

**Read the text, and decide if the statements are T (true) or F (false).**

**THE DISCOVERY AND IMPORTANCE OF THE ROSETTA STONE**

Having seen the benefits of Britain’s profitable colonies, Napoleon Bonaparte made a plan to invade Egypt and realized it in 1798. French army included not only soldiers and officers but also scientists and engineers. A lot of work was done to examine the great monuments and the science of Egyptology was founded. The scientists made significant discoveries. One of the most important discoveries was the Rosetta Stone, found in July 1799. It was named after the town where it was found located in the western delta of the Nile. It is a block of basalt with engravings made on its polished surface. It is a little damaged, missing a part of the upper left-hand comer, and a part of its lower right corner. After detailed research had been done, the scientists understood that the Stone contains the same text in three different languages: Ancient Greek, Demotic and hieroglyphic. Ancient Greek was the language of the pharaohs at the time the Stone was carved in 196 B.C. Demotic was the common script of Egypt at the time. And hieroglyphic was the language used by the priests for religious documents. The text itself is a list of all good things the current pharaoh, Ptolemy V, had done so far in his reign.

Many historians made an attempt in the 16th— 18th centuries to understand hieroglyphs but didn’t reach success. The discovery of the Rosetta Stone renewed interest in understanding hieroglyphs. The British — who gained possession of the stone in 1802 after defeating France in Egypt — made a decision to transfer the Stone to the British Museum in London. They tried to translate the texts and made some progress but were unable to reach a breakthrough.

Meanwhile, the French scholar Jean Francis Champollion working with illustrations of the Rosetta Stone recognized that hieroglyphic marks were sometimes whole words and sometimes sounds. In 1822, he was able to read the names of several rulers correctly. Soon he was able to identify other names in other texts and then to identify a word in hieroglyphics that was not a name. He did his best to classify many hieroglyphs, formulating a system of grammar and general decipherment.

Thanks to the excellent job Champollion and other scientists did, everyone can now understand ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs.

***engraving — висічене зображення***

***decipherment — дешифрування, читання ієрогліфів, клинопису***

1. Napoleon decided to invade Egypt to make a profit on its riches.

A) True В) False

1. The invasion helped to found the science of modern Egyptology.

A) True В) False

1. The Rosetta Stone was found in excellent condition.

A) True В) False

4. The Stone appeared in London as Napoleon’s gift to the British Queen.

A) True В) False

5. Many attempts to understand hieroglyphs had been done before the discovery of the Rosetta

Stone.

A) True В) False

6. Jean Francois Champollion was the first one to show that the Egyptian writing system was a

Combination of phonetic and ideographic signs.

A) True В) False

**USE OF LANGUAGE**

In truth, food is one of the cornerstones of Italian culture and even if (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are changing and life is more and more frenetic, Italians still find a great (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in sitting at a table, at home or at the restaurant, and share a good meal together: this is because to the people of Italy, Italian food and wine are part of their culture and, very often, also of their own family (3)\_\_\_\_\_. Each Italian will tell you about their family way to cook a specific (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , using recipes often passed on through generations. If this is somehow common also in the rest of the world, in Italy it truly has a deeper significance. This, however, doesn’t mean that Italians don’t enjoy (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new foods or new ways of preparing familiar dishes, maybe matching them with a different wine: this is, once again, a sign of how much Italian food and wine (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the people of Italy, how important they are in their everyday life.

***cornerstone — основа***

***frenetic — несамовитий, шалений***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | В | C | D |
| 1 | kinds | times | varieties | sums |
| 2 | leisure | freedom | pleasure | help |
| 3 | story | history | novel | essay |
| 4 | table | meal | plate | dish |
| 5 | discovering | exploring | investigating | knowing |
| 6 | understand | project | value | mean |

**WRITING**

Imagine that you are learning English at the language course in Great Britain and are living in a host family. Write a short letter of 50-60 words home. Tell your parents about:

* your accommodations;
* your host family members and their interests;
* your leisure time activities.

**Підручник: впр. 2, 3 ст.. 159,**

**TASK 10**

**READING**

**Read the text and choose the best variant of answer (А, В, C or D).**

**STEPHEN HAWKING WARNS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE COULD**

**END MANKIND**

Professor Stephen Hawking, one of the world’s most renowned scientists, has warned that robots and machines with artificial intelligence could one day mean the end of us all. Professor Hawking recently told the BBC in an interview that: “The development of full artificial intelligence (AI) could spell the end of the human race.” The famous cosmologist made his warning in response to  
a question about an update to the app he uses to allow him to communicate. Hawking suffers from motor neuron disease (also known as ALS) and needs a special voice synthesizer to talk. The update will be able to predict words he might want to use based on his previous communication.

Hawking said that AI has given many benefits to many people. He said it is still in its early stages of development, but when it becomes more sophisticated, it could prove a threat to our existence. He said: “It would take off on its own, and re-design itself at an ever increasing rate. Humans, who are limited by slow biological evolution, couldn’t compete, and would be superseded.” This is not the first time he has issued such a warning. He gave a more chilling warning in April 2014, saying: “One can imagine such technology outsmarting financial markets, out-inventing human researchers, out-manipulating human leaders, and developing weapons we cannot even understand.”

***renowned — прославлений  
artificial — штучний  
sophisticated — досвідчений  
supersede — заміняти, витісняти  
outsmart — перехитрити***

1. Which news agency did professor Hawking talk to?

A) BBC C) CBC

В) CNN D) ABC

2. Which one of professor Hawking’s jobs was mentioned in the text?

A) theoretical physicist C) author

В) cosmologist D) lecturer

3. What will a new app used by Hawking be able to predict?

A) words C) weather

В) the future D) new comets

4. Who has benefited from AI?

A) lecturers C) scientists

В) computer makers D) many people

5. What did Hawking say AI threatens?

A) the universe C) mainframe computers

В) our existence D) Earth

6. What are humans limited by?

A) physics C) computers

В) their brains D) biological evolution

**USE OF LANGUAGE**

**Choose the correct item (А, В, C or D) to complete the sentences.**

**BALLOONS (RUBBER)**

The first rubber balloons were made by a scientist (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Michael Faraday in 1824. He used them in his experiments with hydrogen at the Royal Institution in London, England. Faraday made his balloons by (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_two pieces of rubber on top of each other and pressing the edges together. The tacky rubber stuck (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. To prevent the pieces of rubber from joining all the way through, he rubbed the inside of the balloon with flour first.

Modern balloons (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from a liquid rubber called latex. Latex comes from the sap of

the rubber tree, Hevea brasiliensis, which (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in many tropical countries. The balloon

manufacturing process is mostly automated. Liquid latex is sent through treatment processes, colors are added, the latex is shaped, and the outer surface of the balloons (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with designs.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | В | C | D |
| 1 | naming | name | named | names |
| 2 | lay | laying | lying | laid |
| 3 | automat | automate | automatical | automatically |
| 4 | were made | have been made | are made | can make |
| 5 | grow | grows | grew | grown |
| 6 | may stamp | may stamped | be stamped | may be stamped |

**WRITING**

You have decided to send a postcard of 50-60 words to your English-speaking friend with the sights of your home town on it. Include the following information:

* name the sights in the pictures;
* write where they are and why they are famous;
* invite your friend to come and visit them one day.

**Підручник: впр. 9,10 ст.. 162,**

**TASK 12**

**READING**

**Match the headings (A-H) to the paragraphs (1-6). There are two headings that you don't need to use.**

**CHRISTMAS CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The practice of sending Christmas greetings to friends was initiated by Sir Henry Cole in England. The year was 1843 and it was designed by J.C. Horsley. It was commercial — 1000 copies were sold in London. An English artist, William Egley, produced a popular poster in 1849. From the beginning the themes have been as varied as the Christmas customs worldwide.

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The astrological/astronomical phenomenon which triggered the travel of the Magi to give presents to child Jesus. Variously described as a supernova or a conjunction of planets it supposedly happened around the year 7 B.C. — the most probable true birth year of Christ. The thing is often put to the top of the Christmas tree.

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Jesus was born in a stable in Bethlehem. In Catholic countries this fact is brought to mind with miniature replicas of the nativity scene. The manger, animals, miniatures of Jesus, Joseph, Maria, the shepherds and the Three Magi are part of this very popular symbol. It was started (says the legend) by St. Franciscus of Assisi. The Pope has his own in Rome but nowadays the custom is followed in Protestant countries, too.

4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sacred to ancient druids and a symbol of eternal life the same way as Christmas tree. The Romans valued it as a symbol of peace. Kissing under it was a Roman custom, too.

5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Anything goes nowadays. In old times they were simple, wood, paper, straw and often very intricate. Themes follow the general taste of each time but national traditions can be discerned even now. People often have competitions where people use extravagant Christmas lights to light up their whole house.

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

There are many roots of this custom. There is St. Nicholas the anonymous benefactor, there is the tradition of Magi giving precious gifts to Jesus, there is the Roman custom of giving gifts of good luck to children during Saturnalia. The day of gift giving varies greatly in different Christian cultures and times.

***trigger — ініціювати, викликати (що-небудь), дати початок (чому-небудь)***

***conjunction — з ’єднання, зближення небесних тіл***

***sacred — священний, святий, божественний***

1. Mistletoe E) Christmas Gifts
2. Christmas card F) Christmas Crib
3. Decorations G) Christmas Plays

D) Christmas Carols H) Star

**USE OF LANGUAGE**

**Choose the correct item (А, В, C or D) to complete the sentences.**

**“FLIPPED” CLASSROOMS**

One of the (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems with (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changing centuries-old pedagogical methods is that no generation of parents (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their children to be the guinea pigs.

Mr Prensky thinks we have little choice, however: “We (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an age of accelerating change. We have to experiment and (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what works.”

“We are at the ground floor of a new world full of imagination, creativity, innovation and digital wisdom. We are going to have to create the education of the future because it doesn’t exist

(6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today.”

He might be wrong there. Change is already afoot to disrupt the traditional classroom.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | В | C | D |
| 1 | bigger | the bigger | big | biggest |
| 2 | radical | radii | radically | ridiculous |
| 3 | wants | to want | wanted | wanting |
| 4 | is living | was living | are living | have been living |
| 5 | figure of | figure on | figure out | figure at |
| 6 | somewhere | everywhere | anywhere | nowhere |

**WRITING**

You are writing a short article (50-60 words) to a school newspaper about a famous British writer. Include the following information:

* inform about his / her role in the world literature;
* write which literary works enjoyed the greatest popularity.

**Підручник: впр. 8, 9, ст.. 167,**