

ВИДАВНИЦТВО
РАНОК

С. В. М'ясоєдова



АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Підсумкові тести



Семестровий
контроль



Експрес-тести

Зошит
для контролю рівня знань

ОНОВЛЕНА
програма

9
клас

До підручника
О. Д. Карп'юк



С. В. Мясоєдова



АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

ЗОШИТ для контролю рівня знань

до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк

Blank writing area with five horizontal lines.

9
клас

УДК [811.111:37.091.26](076.1)
М99

Мясоєдова С. В.

М99 Англійська мова. 9 клас : зошит для контролю рівня знань (до підруч. О. Д. Карп'юк) / С. В. Мясоєдова. — Харків : Вид-во «Ранок», 2018. — 72 с. : іл.

ISBN 978-617-09-3826-8

Зошит для контролю рівня знань, укладений до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк «Англійська мова. 9 клас», відповідає чинній програмі з іноземних мов для 9 класу закладів загальної середньої освіти з урахуванням останніх змін. Він містить тести за кожною з тем підручника, семестрові й експрес-тести з англійської мови для учнів 9 класів. До зошита включено завдання, побудовані на зразок зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання, що допоможе школярам навчатися працювати з тестами.

Для учнів 9 класів закладів загальної середньої освіти і вчителів англійської мови.

УДК [811.111:37.091.26](076.1)



**Разом дбаємо
про екологію та здоров'я**

ISBN 978-617-09-3826-8

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VITAL STATISTICS 1

Variant 1

1 Listen to the text and put a tick (✓) into the correct column.

	Which of them...	Steve	Lilly
1	...was a real computer geek some time ago?		
2	...can play the violin?		
3	...can't stop buying music records?		
4	...spent too much time online in the past?		
5	...had to try hard to break the addictive habit?		
6	...has now decided to give up his/her habit?		

2 In each pair of sentences tick (✓) the correct one.

- 1) My aunt's hobby is knitting.
 My aunt's hobby is to knit.
- 2) Swim is good for health.
 Swimming is good for health.
- 3) Everyone enjoys to getting presents.
 Everyone enjoys getting presents.
- 4) Do you mind speaking English in class?
 Do you mind to speak English in class?
- 5) I'm looking forward to meeting you again.
 I'm looking forward in meeting you again.
- 6) Den is fond about painting.
 Den is fond of painting.

3 Read the text below. Match the questions (A—F) with the passages (1—4). There are two questions you do not need to use.

- A Is there anything I can do to keep from losing my friends?
- B How do I begin a friendship with someone I like?
- C Can I always trust my friends?
- D I don't feel the same about my friends, but I don't want to end up alone and bored. What can I do?
- E What if my parents don't like my friends?
- F What if I like my friends but I don't like what they are doing?

FRIENDSHIPS

Friends are very important in the life of everybody. Here are the answers to the most commonly asked questions about teen friendships.

1) All people are different. Some are rather sociable and don't have any problem making friends. Others are shyer and find it harder to meet new people. When you want to get to know someone better, start being interested in his/her personality. Find out more about his/her interests, say something good about him/her or ask about school or an activity he/she is good at. It may also help if you have an interest or activity in common.

2) You might not have to end old friendships, but the relationships may need to change. It's important to pay attention to your feelings. If your friends seem to be spending more time in activities that you don't enjoy, you may be happier finding some new friends who share your interests.

3) Sometimes parents think that a friend may have a bad influence on you. You should pay attention to their words. Maybe your parents will change their mind about your friend or maybe you will.

4) Sometimes friends may begin to do things that you are uncomfortable with, like smoking, drinking, or stealing. They may or may not pressure you to join them. It may be hard, but you will need to make your own decision about how much time to spend with these friends.

VITAL STATISTICS 1

Variant 2

1 Listen to the text and put a tick (✓) into the correct column.

	Which of them...	Steve	Lilly
1	...has a habit of buying music records?		
2	...had an addictive situation that lasted for about a year?		
3	...has had an addictive hobby since he/she finished elementary school?		
4	...spends no more than two hours for his/her hobby each day?		
5	...has lots of musical records at home?		
6	...needs to be more careful about his/her financial situation?		

2 In each pair of sentences tick (✓) the correct one.

- 1) My favourite sport is skiing.
 My favourite sport is to ski.
- 2) Dancing is a good way of keeping fit.
 Dancing is a good way of keep fit.
- 3) Would you mind holding my bag for a moment?
 Would you mind to hold my bag for a moment?
- 4) I can't stand to wait.
 I can't stand waiting.
- 5) I am thinking of going on holiday to Greece.
 I am thinking of to go on holiday to Greece.
- 6) Lisa is good with knitting.
 Lisa is good at knitting.

3 Read the text below. Match the questions (A—F) with the passages (1—4). There are two questions you do not need to use.

- A What do I do if a friend tells me that he or she is in an abusive relationship?
- B Why are some people violent?
- C My friend is angry if I hang out with other people, what should I do?
- D What relationship can be called healthy?
- E What are unhealthy relationships?
- F How do I get out of an unhealthy or abusive relationship?

SAFETY IN RELATIONSHIPS

In your life, you will have relationships with a lot of people. Here are the answers to the most commonly asked questions about relationships.

1) In good relationships, you and your friend feel happy about each other, you are sincere and honest. You have common hobbies and interests, like going out together or with other friends, and enjoy each other's company. These relationships can last for a long time. Healthy relationships are fun for both people!

2) Be honest and stick to your decision. Tell your friend you like spending time with him or her but that you also want to spend time with other friends and family.

3) In a risky relationship, you and your friend do not usually feel good about each other and yourselves. You may feel afraid or pressured to do something that you don't want to do. If you feel uncomfortable in your relations or your friend hurts you, makes all the decisions, tells you what to do, tries to embarrass you in front of other people, then you should stop these relations as quickly as possible.

4) First, if you think that you are in a risky relationship, you should talk to a parent, friend, teacher, coach or other trusted person about your relationship. With help, you can get out of an unhealthy relationship. Remember: you deserve to be in a relationship that is healthy and fun.

TEEN GENERATION 2**Variant 1**

1 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements as true or false.

- 1) The text tells about a fashion show. _____
- 2) Danielle doesn't want to look ordinary. _____
- 3) Trousers are usually preferred in white or grey colour. _____
- 4) Jewellery for the «rocker» look should be large and golden.

- 5) Fashionable sports clothes are usually of very bright colours.

- 6) The «Tom Boy» look means that you are wearing a top with butterflies or flowers printed on it. _____

2 Match the parts of the word combinations.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) favourite | A dance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) preparations for | B software |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) future | C competitions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) fashion | D pastime |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) the latest | E flyers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) high- | F career |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) hip-hop | G victims |

3 Use the word combinations from task 2 to make up a sentence about a young person you know.

2 TEEN GENERATION

Variant 2

1 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements as true or false.

- 1) The text tells about how teens look in London. _____
- 2) A T-shirt and jeans are a common outfit. _____
- 3) Long shorts, short jeans or a denim skirt are good for the «rocker» look.

- 4) If you are wearing a «sporty» style, put on beach sandals. _____
- 5) The «girly» look implies a short skirt and a logo T-shirt. _____
- 6) To be fashionable is more important than to feel comfortable with the clothes. _____

2 Match the parts of the word combinations.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) computer | A battles |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) rap | B and competitive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) latest | C out |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) ambitious | D cafés |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) hang- | E events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) cyber | F geeks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) sports | G trends |

3 Use the word combinations from task 2 to make up a sentence about modern youth.

1 Listen to the dialogue. Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) Sally and Kevin are...
A friends.
B classmates.
C brother and sister.
- 2) Kevin thinks that watching a sitcom is...
A useful.
B useless.
C relaxing.
- 3) Kevin is watching...
A a funny programme.
B a serious programme.
C a news programme.
- 4) Kevin and Sally are speaking...
A while the commercials are on.
B while a documentary is on.
C after a game show.

2 Choose and circle the correct variant.

- 1) The *operating system* / *Internet* is the worldwide information highway which is comprised of thousands of interconnected computer networks, and reaches millions of people in countries around the globe.
- 2) I've found a really useful *website* / *password* about making presentations on the net.
- 3) A *virus* / *java* is a program that infects a computer by attaching itself to another program which then spreads when that program is running.
- 4) Connect and find new friends now with ChatGum. Our *blogs* / *chat rooms* will help you stay connected and discover new friends nearby or around the world.
- 5) *Downloading* / *Surfing* is the process of transferring data or programs from a server or host computer to one's own computer or device.

3 Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) The Edinburgh Festival will be attractive for those ... are interested in art.
A who
B whose
C who's
D whom

- 2) I usually go to the restaurant ... is near my house. They serve a really nice chicken there.
A where
B when
C which
D who

- 3) Look out! This is the dog ... bit John last Wednesday!
A whose
B that
C where
D who

- 4) I have no idea ... picture it is.
A when
B where
C whose
D what

- 5) This is the hotel ... the President stayed last month.
A which
B that
C where
D who

- 6) I was preparing for the Geography exam ... the telephone rang.
A that
B when
C which
D who

1 Listen to the dialogue. Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) Sally is Kevin's...
A friend.
B classmate.
C sister.
- 2) Sally thinks that watching TV is...
A useful.
B useless.
C relaxing.
- 3) Kevin is watching...
A a comedy.
B a science-fiction show.
C a documentary.
- 4) «Star Trek» is...
A a science-fiction show.
B a game show.
C a documentary on dolphins in the Caribbean.

2 Choose and circle the correct variant.

- 1) *Downloading / Uploading* is the process of transferring data files or programs from a computer or device to a server, usually on the World Wide Web.
- 2) *Networking / Surfing* means looking at a variety of things casually, especially while browsing the Internet or television channels.
- 3) Their *password / website* is rather plain, but it's easy to navigate.
- 4) Join free online *chat / message* rooms and talk with friends, meet new people and more.
- 5) A person who keeps a weblog or publishes an online diary is a *surfer / blogger*.

3 Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) Trafalgar Square was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar ... was fought by Lord Nelson.
A which
B whose
C where
D who
- 2) We had such heavy luggage ... we had to call a porter to help us.
A whose
B that
C where
D who
- 3) You were not listening to me ... I told you to turn the oven off.
A where
B when
C which
D who
- 4) I don't know ... you live.
A when
B what
C whose
D where
- 5) Even today Stonehenge receives almost a million visitors per year ... travel to Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire in England just to spend some time admiring its magic.
A who
B whose
C who's
D whom
- 6) This is the woman ... daughter took part in a reality show.
A which
B when
C whose
D who

CAREER CHOICES 4**Variant 1**

1 Listen to the text and put a tick (✓) into the correct column.

	Which of the speakers...	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3
1	...doesn't like his/her job?			
2	...hasn't decided on a job yet?			
3	...acted at the musical theatre?			
4	...works with computers?			
5	...has a tiring job?			
6	...managed to find a job that involved something he/she loves?			

2 Read the description of the professions. Choose the correct answer.

1) A person who flies an airplane.

A A pilot.

B An astronaut.

C A stewardess.

2) A person who finds and corrects mistakes in others' writings.

A An editor.

B A receptionist.

C An estate agent.

3) A person who gathers and delivers news.

A A lawyer.

B A designer.

C A journalist.

4) A person who is hired to carry luggage.

A A secretary.

B A porter.

C A reporter.

5) A person who greets visitors at an office.

A A receptionist.

B An accountant.

C A carpenter.

6) A doctor who specialises in treatment of diseases by performing operations on the body.

A A vet.

B A dentist.

C A surgeon.

3 Write true answers to the questions.

Would you like to do full-time or part-time work in the future? What job can it be?

4 CAREER CHOICES

Variant 2

1 Listen to the text and put a tick (✓) into the correct column.

	Which of the speakers...	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3
1	...has a very stressful job?			
2	...wanted to be an actress some time ago?			
3	...works as a nurse?			
4	...chose his/her occupation at the age of ten?			
5	...needs to try various possibilities to see if he/she likes them?			
6	...thinks nothing can help a career better than hard work and a good attitude?			

2 Read the description of the professions. Choose the correct answer.

1) A person who arranges travel plans for clients.

A A travel agent.

B A receptionist.

C An estate agent.

2) A person who designs buildings.

A An accountant.

B A designer.

C An architect.

3) A person who takes care of patients.

A A surgeon.

B A physicist.

C A nurse.

4) A person who prepares food.

A A lawyer.

B A chef.

C A carpenter.

5) A person who writes software programs that are used on computers.

A A machine operator.

B A computer operator.

C An editor.

6) A person who cuts and styles hair.

A A hairdresser.

B A haircutter.

C A hairstylist.

3 Write true answers to the questions.

What type of work would you like to do in the future? What new skills do you need to learn for this job?

1 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements as true or false.

- 1) Karen thinks that the results of ambitions are fame, money and popularity.

- 2) In her childhood Karen dreamed about becoming a doctor. _____
- 3) Karen is a schoolgirl at the moment. _____
- 4) Karen is sure about her future occupation. _____
- 5) Karen believes that people can be happy if they do something they really like. _____

2 Listen to the text. Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) What does the text tell about?
A Hip-hop music.
B Hip-hop culture.
C Rap music.
D Clothes based on hip-hop styles.
- 2) Where did hip-hop culture first appear?
A In New York City's Bronx.
B In the city of London.
C In York.
D The text doesn't say.
- 3) Which of the following was NOT among the early expressions of hip-hop culture?
A Break dancing.
B Spray-painted graffiti.
C Colourful hair.
D Rap music.
- 4) What are the four major clothing items associated with hip-hop styles?
A Baseball caps, T-shirts, baggy jeans, and sneakers.
B Hats, jerseys, baggy jeans, and sneakers.
C Sneakers, jerseys, baseball caps and baggy jeans.
D Baseball caps, jerseys, leather trousers, and sneakers.

5) What colours are preferable in rap clothes?

- A Black.
- B Red.
- C Bright.
- D It doesn't matter.

3 Listen to the text. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

FAST FACTS ON CHILDREN AND THE INTERNET

- 1) Three-quarters (75 %) of youth between the ages from 9 to 14 have a _____ at home and one-fifth of the older ones, aged 13 to 14, have a PC in their own bedroom.
- 2) 59 % of 9—14-year-olds say that they do nothing else while they're _____.
- 3) Among 9—14-year-olds who go online, 25 % seek _____ on sport and music, followed by science (21 %), movies (17 %) and celebrities (14 %).
- 4) Girls' online activities include sending _____ (53 %), exploring (53 %), listening to music (46 %), participating in chat rooms (33 %) and using instant messaging/ICQ (I Seek You) (22 %).
- 5) Boys' online activities include exploring (53 %), playing online _____ on their own (50 %), sending e-mails (42 %), listening to music (38 %), playing online games with other players (35 %) and downloading music (29 %).

1 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements as true or false.

- 1) Annie tells about her friend's father. _____
- 2) Until 12 years old, Annie didn't live with her parents. _____
- 3) In her teenage years, Annie was very sociable and had many friends.

- 4) Annie's father helped her to develop positive thinking. _____
- 5) Annie doesn't think her character has changed a lot since she was a child.

2 Listen to the text. Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) What is a blog?
A An e-mail address.
B An individual website.
C A PC.
D A computer program.
- 2) What order are entries of a blog commonly displayed in?
A In alphabetical order.
B In the order of importance.
C In chronological order.
D Without any order.
- 3) What does a typical blog combine?
A Photographs and videos only.
B A mixture of websites.
C Text, images, and links to other blogs.
D Personal information and e-mails.
- 4) Is it possible to leave comments in an interactive format of a blog?
A Yes.
B Yes, but only for the creators of a particular blog.
C Yes, but only for professional programmers.
D No.

5) What are blogs which focus on art called?

- A Artlogs.
- B Podcasting.
- C Photoblogs.
- D Sketchblogs.

3 Listen to the text. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

FAST FACTS ON CHILDREN AND TELEVISION

- 1) Modern children (ages 6—14) view an average of 16,4 hours of television per _____.
- 2) Television increases the general _____ of children.
- 3) Television is the third most prevalent media in children's bedrooms, following _____ and stereos.
- 4) About 7 in 10 children cannot use any of the _____ until they are done with schoolwork, or household chores, and about half of the children are restricted in the media content they can use.
- 5) Also, boys spend more time watching television and playing video _____, while girls spend more time reading books and talking on the telephone.
- 6) Parents can play an active role in selecting suitable _____ for their children.

1 Complete the text with the words from the box.

communicate web computers Internet
technologies smartphones

THE INFORMATION AGE

We are lucky to live at the age of fast development of communication _____⁽¹⁾. The development of the _____⁽²⁾ has made global communication cheap and available to everyone. It has influenced the very way we _____⁽³⁾ daily. It has also given us possibilities for buying things using our personal _____⁽⁴⁾; besides we can talk, hear and see dear people over _____⁽⁵⁾ cameras. In fact, the growth of technology has made _____⁽⁶⁾ become almost a part of us providing speed, quality, and effectiveness in a device small enough to carry it in the pocket.

2 Read the text. Mark the following statements as true or false.

The term «normcore» refers to a modern fashion trend. It's often called «anti-fashion» because the key feature of this style is dressing simple or even dull, for example, white sneakers, zip-up sweatshirts and black trousers. The same styles both for men and women and dark colours are very popular. The key is to look comfortable and effortless. The icons of the movement are celebrities such as Jerry Seinfeld and Steve Jobs.

- 1) The text describes a new music trend. _____
- 2) The normcore style is marked by bright clothes. _____
- 3) If you are a normcore, your outfit is rather traditional and normal-looking.

- 4) Some famous people choose to follow the normcore trend. _____

3 Read the texts and put a tick (✓) into the correct column.

Amy, Manchester: «I had my first job at the age of 12 delivering the weekly free paper. By the time I was 13 I had been working Sunday evenings washing up in a café and continued to have part-time jobs in cafés and restaurants until I left school. My parents gave me very little pocket money so I quickly learnt that if I wanted money I had to work for it. When my own children reach 13, they will also be expected to work — if not in a job outside of the home, then at least doing work around the house or for my husband’s business to earn any «pocket money». It teaches children an important lesson about the value of work and money which is just as important for their education as academic study».

Neil, York: «I am 18 now and I have been working since I turned 13. It felt fantastic to have money that was mine by my own efforts, and I was able to learn the value of money, and good financial practices early on. I have had 5 jobs since I was 13, I have been able to develop a range of skills and I do not regret entering work at such an early age. The only problem I really had was combining work and study, as it was, at times, difficult to balance work hours with school and college lessons, but work also gave me motivation for my studies and provided practical experience to apply to what I learnt».

	Which of the speakers...	Amy	Neil	Both
1	...doesn't regret he/she had to start working experience at an early age?			
2	...has been employed since 12?			
3	...got very little pocket money from his/her parents?			
4	...thinks that work was useful for studies?			
5	...felt it difficult to find a balance between work and studies?			

1 Complete the text with the words from the box.

innovation take smartphone reinvent Internet features

Nowadays we often hear the term «smartphone», but what is a _____⁽¹⁾ and what makes it so smart?

Actually a smartphone is a multi-functional mobile phone that allows you to make telephone calls, but also adds in _____⁽²⁾ such as the ability to _____⁽³⁾ and edit pictures, send and receive e-mails, surf the _____⁽⁴⁾, work with office documents and many others.

Smartphone _____⁽⁵⁾ is stimulated by competition of producers, and each company wants to be the industry leader. Samsung, Apple, and Google are only a few companies aiming to _____⁽⁶⁾ smartphones in the nearest future. Amazing new smartphones are on the horizon, and they will blow and bend the minds of users around the world.

2 Read the text. Mark the following statements as true or false.

Although it may seem that subcultures are disappearing, there are new trends that come to life. Among them are cybergoths.

Cybergoth is a movement that unites fans of electronic goth music marked by dark lyrics and vocals. Cybergoth clothing looks like traditional goth outfit and includes vinyl black dresses, neon accessories, hair, and make-up. «Cyberlocks», goggles, gas masks, fishnet stockings, coloured lenses, ultraviolet jewellery and radioactive symbols are other common cybergoth trends.

1) The text says that all subcultures have disappeared. _____

2) Cybergoths are computer geeks. _____

3) Cybergoths are fond of electronic music with dark lyrics and vocals.

4) Cybergoth outfit is similar to the clothes that traditional goths wear.

3 Read the texts and put a tick (✓) into the correct column.

Jennifer, Winchester: «As far as my opinion is concerned, I don't think children should be expected to work. We're not living in the Middle Ages any more. Besides do we believe that adults must get up at dawn, deliver newspapers and then go to work? No, of course not. And the first task of children is studies. Some may say that having a job can teach children to value money, but I think it's nonsense. I was forced to get a job when I was at school and it only resulted in lower exam marks because I was tired all the time. So I really believe that children's labour should be banned».

Steve, Swindon: «The idea is that there should be more jobs for teens willing to work, as it's currently hard to find anything at all if you're under 16. Yes, I managed to get a job from when I was 15, just by walking into the local pharmacy and asking. This then opened the door to lots of other jobs for me as I got older, and I haven't been unemployed since that time! It gave me some really useful experience. It's important that children have this opportunity if they want it; otherwise they can feel that money is readily available, and mummy and daddy will always be there to support them financially».

	Which of the speakers...	Jennifer	Steve	Both
1	...thinks that children should have an opportunity to work if they wish?			
2	...supposes that children's labour should be banned?			
3	...believes that his/her working experience resulted in lower exam marks?			
4	...has never got any problems with employment?			
5	...has been employed since school age?			

- 1 Your English teacher has asked you to write a story (100 words).

Begin the story with this sentence: *Just as the film began, I received a text message on my mobile phone.* Mention:

- who you were with;
- what kind of film it was;
- who sent you the message;
- what had happened;
- what you did.

- 2 This is a part of a letter you got from your English-speaking friend. Write a short letter (about 60—70 words) answering your friend's questions.

Please, write and tell me about your favourite TV programme. What is it about and why do you like it? When is it on?

Variant 1

1 Speak about a radio or TV presenter.

Tell:

- his/her name;
- what country he/she is from;
- what programme he/she presents;
- why you like him/her.

2 Answer the questions.

- 1) What do you think is the greatest problem facing the teenagers of today?
- 2) As a teenager, how do you think fashion changed or affected your life?
- 3) What is the difference between the teenagers of the 19th century and the teenagers of the 21st century?

3 Do you think it's important to enjoy your job or it is enough to be paid well? Why?

Variant 2

1 Speak about a radio or TV programme.

Tell:

- its title;
- what type of programme it is;
- what it's about;
- what is interesting about it.

2 Answer the questions.

- 1) When did you become a teen? How do you know that you are a teenager?
- 2) Can teens change the world? If yes, how? If not, why not?
- 3) What do you think about teenagers who dye their hair blue, green, or another crazy colour?

3 Do you think it's important to finish your studies before you get a job? Why?

5 INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

Variant 1

1 Listen to the texts and complete the table.

Invention	Inventor	Date

2 Write the sentences in the past passive form.

1) — What a nice sweater you are wearing!
— Thank you. It/to knit/my aunt.

— _____

2) — Why is John so happy?
— His project/to give/the highest mark.

— _____

3) — This country house is so dirty!
— It/to clean/last summer.

— _____

4) — Where did you take the book?
— It/to give/my grandfather.

— _____

3 Read the text. Match the questions (A—E) with the passages (1—5).

Activity trackers, also known as fitness trackers, have become a popular way to stay active as they can monitor your distance walked, time of sleep, heart rate and activity level.

1) _____

No. You can exercise without checking your activity level. But some people find controlling their activity level to be motivating. It can cause a tracker owner to move more.

2) _____

There is no universal advice. It depends on what you want to use it for, what kind of phone you have and other factors.

3) _____

Possibly, but don't count on it. Some trackers have a built-in sports application that can detect when you begin your training or any other fitness activity such as walking, running, outdoor biking and using a cardio machine in a gym. In a nutshell, you don't have to do anything to tell the tracker you're going for a run or a bike ride; the app starts working automatically.

4) _____

It depends on your goals. For example, if you want to improve your health profile or lose weight, draw your attention to the number of steps taken.

5) _____

Wearable trackers get improved every year, but accuracy can still be a problem. However, controlling yourself with the help of a fitness tracker can be quite motivating, despite any slight inaccuracies in metrics like the number of steps taken.

A Will the tracker automatically know when I'm working out?

B How accurate are the metrics, anyway?

C Do I really need an activity tracker for health and fitness?

D What are the most important metrics to track?

E What is the best tracker out there?

5 INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

Variant 2

1 Listen to the texts and complete the table.

Invention	Inventor	Date

2 Write the sentences in the past passive form.

1) — What a nice bike!
— It/to give/my parents/for my birthday.

— _____

2) — Look at that house! What happened to it?
— It/to destroy/in an earthquake.

— _____

3) — Where were you born?
— In London/but/I/to raise/in York.

— _____

4) — Why didn't you arrive yesterday?
— My flight/to cancel.

— _____

3 Read the text. Match the questions (A—E) with the passages (1—5).

1) _____

During its event, Apple promoted the reliability of this new feature, saying it was better than the company's Touch ID fingerprint sensor in both accuracy and security. But when millions of people get an iPhone X and start using it, will its face scanner work as well as Apple engineers are trying to make us believe? Let's see it in the real world before we believe it.

2) _____

Both the iPhone X and the iPhone 8 have glass backplates. Although Apple says the glass is strong and reliable, the company's iPhone 4, which also used glass, was protected with a case from cracking when dropped. So, buying a protective case for the iPhone X is a good idea.

3) _____

Before the iPhone X's unveiling, we heard reports that Apple was having manufacturing problems and that it may not have as many phones available as it would have liked.

4) _____

Yes and no. It's basically the same as the 8, but with two minor differences. You can shoot Selfies in Portrait mode, and blur the background, and the second, portrait lens that we met on the iPhone 7 Plus and 8 Plus has a faster lens opening on the X.

5) _____

The phone is water-resistant, like the 8 and 7. But you are not recommended to go swimming with it.

A How well is the iPhone X protected from damage?

B Is Face ID as reliable as Apple says?

C Is the iPhone X camera the best one up to now?

D How many units will be available for sale?

E Is the iPhone X waterproof?

6 NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT**Variant 1**

1 Listen to the text. Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) The text tells about the damage caused by...
 - A industries.
 - B air transport.
 - C acid rains.
 - D travellers.
- 2) What environmental problem do airplanes contribute to?
 - A Global warming.
 - B Acid rains.
 - C Energy deficit.
 - D Pollution.
- 3) A greenhouse gas...
 - A causes the temperature of the sun to rise.
 - B causes the temperature of the Earth to rise.
 - C causes the temperature of the Earth to fall.
 - D causes the temperature of the moon to fall.
- 4) If global warming continues many tourist destinations can disappear under water because of...
 - A a tsunami.
 - B a tornado.
 - C rising sea level.
 - D an earthquake.

2 A. Match the suggestions with the results.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) people/to recycle more paper | A they/not to be dirty |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) factories/to stop pouring chemicals into rivers | B it/to help the environment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) people/not to leave rubbish in parks | C they/to be less polluted |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) people/to stop using aerosols | D logging companies/to cut fewer trees |



B. Use the information from part A and write First Conditional sentences like in the example.

1) If people recycle more paper, logging companies will cut fewer trees.

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

3 Read and choose the correct answer.

1) Making air, rivers, etc. dirty.

A Pollution.

B Waste.

C Poison.

2) No longer existing like an animal species.

A Habitat.

B Extinct.

C Resources.

3) To process used objects so that they can be used again.

A To benefit.

B To recycle.

C To reduce.

4) Thick forests in the tropical part of the world.

A Woods.

B Rainforests.

C National parks.

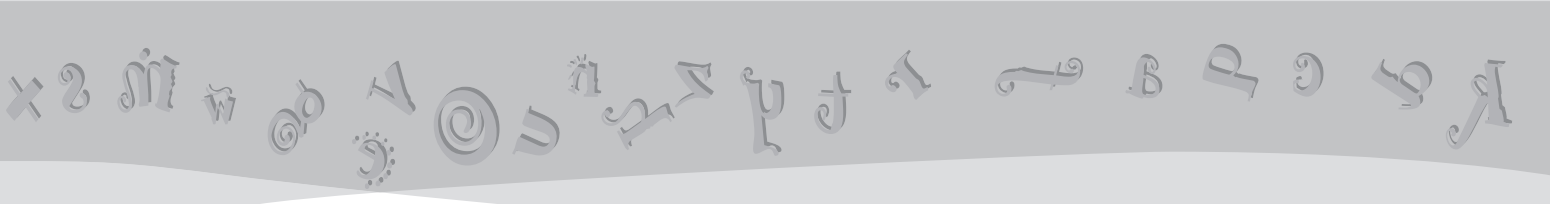
6 NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT**Variant 2**

1 Listen to the text. Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) According to the text, what can worsen the situation with global warming?
A Travelling by car.
B Planes.
C Face-to-face business meetings.
D Travellers.
- 2) A greenhouse gas...
A is mostly produced by trains.
B is green in colour.
C gets the heat of the air.
D is carbon dioxide.
- 3) Scientists believe that in the near future the climate in England will be like that of...
A the Maldives.
B Greece.
C the USA.
D Siberia.
- 4) How much carbon dioxide does a plane produce every year?
A Almost as much as the entire African continent.
B Almost as much as the entire European continent.
C It's the same as a typical African produces in a whole year.
D It's the same as a typical Bangladeshi produces in a whole year.

2 A. Match the suggestions with the results.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) everyone/to recycle one plastic bag | A fires/not to destroy forests |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) people/to be educated about forest fires | B those materials/to be reused in making 28,906 park benches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) streets/to be cleaner | C they/to have more oxygen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) people/to plant more trees | D cities/to be nicer places to live |



B. Use the information from part A and write First Conditional sentences like in the example.

1) If everyone recycled one plastic bag, those materials could be reused in making 28,906 park benches.

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

3 Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) Making air, rivers, etc. dirty.
A Pollution.
B Waste.
C Poison.
- 2) Warming of the atmosphere that occurs when certain gases absorb part of the solar radiation reflected by the Earth.
A Acid rains.
B The greenhouse effect.
C Conservation.
- 3) The presence in the atmosphere of large quantities of particles or gases produced by human activity; these are harmful to both animal and plant life.
A Global warming.
B Air pollution.
C Smog.
- 4) A substance causing death or harm if taken by a living thing.
A Poison.
B Habitat.
C Fauna.

7 THE UK TODAY

Variant 1

1 Listen to the facts about the UK and mark the statements as true or false.

- 1) The United Kingdom is one of the largest countries in the world. _____
- 2) When a member of the royal family has a wedding, there is often a day off.

- 3) London has many official languages. _____
- 4) There is no other freshwater lake as big as Loch Ness in the United Kingdom. _____
- 5) Stonehenge was built in 3000 BC. _____

2 Make up sentences about Scotland.

1) /located/Great Britain/Scotland/is/end/of/the/northern/at/./

2) /cities/are/Most/in/major/Scottish Lowlands/located/the/./

3) /islands/700/over/Scotland/Orkney/includes/Shetland/such/as/,/and/the/Hebrides/./

4) /The/around/Scotland/is/5,4 million/population/of/people/./

5) /is/Glasgow/of/Scotland/the/largest/capital/is/Edinburgh/The/city/but/./

6) /use/road/the/Scottish/side/of/the/drivers/left-hand/./



3 Read the text. Fill in (1–5) with the choices (A–C).

Once upon a time there lived a King who _____⁽¹⁾ to have an experiment. He put a huge stone on a roadway so that it blocked the movement. Then he hid himself behind a nearby tree and wanted to see if anyone would take it away from the road. There were lots of different people who _____⁽²⁾ by the stone, some of them were wealthy and important, but most of them just walked around it. Many loudly criticised the King for not keeping the roads clear, but none did anything about getting the stone out of the way.

When the King was about to come out of his shelter, he saw a peasant who came along; he _____⁽³⁾ a load of vegetables. When the peasant _____⁽⁴⁾ nearer to the huge stone, he laid down his burden and tried to move the stone to the side of the road. It took much time and efforts to remove the stone to the side of the road. After the peasant _____⁽⁵⁾ his load of vegetables, he noticed a purse lying on the road where the rock had been. The purse contained many gold coins and a note from the King saying that the gold was for the person who removed the stone from the roadway.

	A	B	C
1	decided	had decided	was deciding
2	passed	were passing	had passed
3	were carrying	was carrying	had been carrying
4	came	was coming	had come
5	picked up	has picked up	had picked up

7 THE UK TODAY

Variant 2

1 Listen to the facts about the UK and mark the statements as true or false.

- 1) Every town of the UK is no more than just 113 km from the sea. _____
- 2) The wedding day of Prince William and Catherine Middleton became a holiday. _____
- 3) All the world's languages are spoken in London. _____
- 4) Loch Ness is not so deep as the North Sea. _____
- 5) Stonehenge was built before the Great Pyramids of Egypt. _____

2 Make up sentences about Wales.

1) /Swansea/cities/in/Wales/include/Newport/Major/,/and/Wrexham/./

2) /people/Wales/population/of/has/a/3 million/./

3) /are/The/official/Wales/two/English/and/Welsh/of/languages/./

4) /the/city/and/Wales/also/Cardiff/is/the/capital/largest/of/./

5) /at/the/peak/1085 m/in/Snowdon/is/highest/Wales/./

6) /is/called/it/«/of/land/the/song/»/known/Wales/because/often/is/solo/artists/for/its/harpists/,/male/choirs/and/./

3 Read the text. Fill in (1—5) with the choices (A—C).

Shavarsh Karapetyan is an 11-time world record holder, 17-time world champion, 13-time European champion.

This story happened on September 16th, 1976 when he _____⁽¹⁾ his usual morning jogging along the embankment in the city of Yerevan in Armenia: a large trolleybus with 92 passengers _____⁽²⁾ control and fell into the freezing water. The trolleybus sank about 10 metres deep and most of the passengers couldn't get out. Without a second of hesitation, Shavarsh _____⁽³⁾ into the freezing water to rescue people.

One by one, he saved 20 people's lives. After he _____⁽⁴⁾ nearly 20 minutes in the freezing water and after his 30th dive, Shavarsh lost consciousness. This courageous act _____⁽⁵⁾ him dearly: with a high temperature he stayed in hospital for 45 days. He finally recovered, but was never able to compete again. Today's experts agree that no one but Shavarsh could have done what he has done.

	A	B	C
1	did	was doing	had done
2	lost	loosed	had lost
3	jumped	had jumped	was jumping
4	spent	was spending	had spent
5	cost	costed	was costing

8 CITIES OF THE UK

Variant 1

1 Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words.

- 1) I'd like to see London famous _____.
- 2) Buckingham Palace is the London home of the _____ family.
- 3) The _____ of London is one of the oldest buildings in London.
- 4) London Eye is the world's tallest observation _____.
- 5) The Ferris Wheel in Kharkiv Amusement _____ is the largest wheel in Ukraine.

2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

castle scenery history coast capital market

THE TOWNS OF NORTHERN IRELAND

The area of Northern Ireland is small, you can get anywhere in less than 2,5 hours. The two main cities are Belfast, the _____⁽¹⁾, and Londonderry. Belfast has many fine buildings and all the advantages of a big city. Londonderry, or Derry as it's also called, is a fine, old city, full of _____⁽²⁾. Ballycastle is typical of the lovely busy _____⁽³⁾ towns.

But perhaps the greatest pleasure of Northern Ireland is its _____⁽⁴⁾. Its lakes, hills and rural landscapes offer peace and quiet.

The coastline is magnificent. Just along the coast is Dunluce _____⁽⁵⁾, a romantic ruin that merges with the cliffs.

On the north-east _____⁽⁶⁾ is the Giant's Causeway. Legend says that it's the remains of a road built by a giant to cross the sea to Scotland, and nearby is the organ that he played.

3 Use the information from the text of task 2 to correct the statements.

1) Northern Ireland is a large country.

2) Northern Ireland has one major city.

3) The capital city of Northern Ireland is Londonderry.

4) The best thing about Northern Ireland is its lakes.

CITIES OF THE UK 8

Variant 2

1 Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words.

- 1) I should decide on how long I'd like to _____ and what I want to do.
- 2) Trafalgar Square is a popular place for _____.
- 3) I would like to see such places in London as the British _____, the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey, St Paul's Cathedral and many others.
- 4) I dream about a Harry Potter _____ tour around London.
- 5) I'd like to see the real-life _____ that inspired fictional sets such as Diagon Alley, the Leaky Cauldron, and the Ministry of Magic.

2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

explore outdoor town capital population scenery

THE TOWNS OF WALES

Wales is the place where people speak English and also the much older language of Welsh. It's a land of beautiful mountain _____⁽¹⁾ and music.

The _____⁽²⁾ city is Cardiff, but in Wales there are many other exciting places to _____⁽³⁾. One of them is Machynlleth, a small, picturesque market town with a _____⁽⁴⁾ of around 2,000. It offers arts and crafts, mountain bike trails, wonderful scenery. 40 kilometres north is Portmeirion, a complete Italian hill town, built by an eccentric British who had a passion for Italian architecture. Inland from Portmeirion is Snowdonia, a mountainous area that is a centre for energetic _____⁽⁵⁾ holidays. Snowdonia is also excellent for canoeing and walking. A nice place there is Betws-y-Coed, a charming _____⁽⁶⁾ built from local stone that has many things to offer tourists.

3 Use the information from the text of task 2 to correct the statements.

- 1) People speak only English in Wales.

- 2) Wales is a land of beautiful mountain scenery and dance.

- 3) The capital city is Machynlleth.

- 4) Snowdonia is not suitable for canoeing.

LISTENING**Variant 1**

1 Listen to the text and complete the sentences with the missing words.

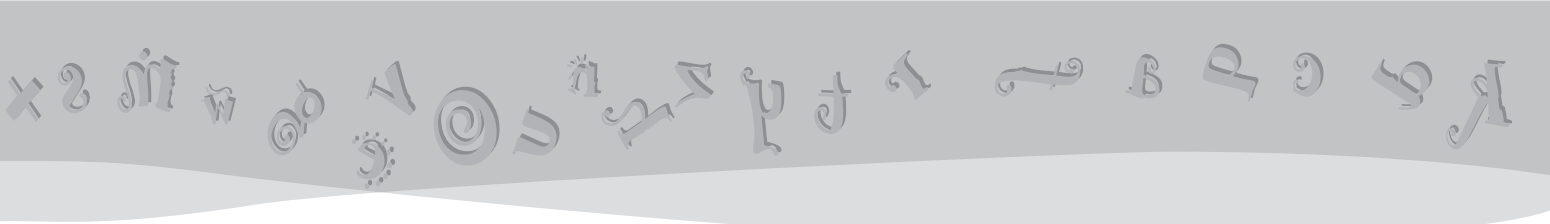
- 1) The world knows Serhii Brin for revolutionising the world of Internet search _____.
- 2) Serhii Brin was a co-founder of _____ search engine.
- 3) He occupies the _____ place among the world's youngest billionaires.
- 4) Brin got a degree in _____ science at Stanford University.
- 5) He also invests money in _____ Motors, which is developing a long-range electric car.

2 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements as true or false.

- 1) Katherine considers herself to be a nature lover. _____
- 2) She wants others to be environmentally friendly. _____
- 3) According to Katherine, everybody believes that they don't have to do anything for their planet. _____
- 4) Katherine says that schools should have a special lesson on the environment. _____
- 5) People should be taught to behave nature-friendly both at schools and at home. _____

3 Listen to the text. Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) Which of the following can be inferred from the text?
A iPod was a universal gadget.
B iPhones were created by mistake.
C iPhones replaced iPods on the market.
D iPod is Apple's newest invention.



- 2) What is true about 2005-era phones?
- A They were convenient only for making a call.
 - B Most of them had touchscreens.
 - C Users could easily play music and videos on them.
 - D They had keys which were good for navigation.
- 3) The phrase «the result could be great» is about...
- A telephone calls.
 - B iPhone's popularity.
 - C the number of keys on one iPhone.
 - D iPhone's price.
- 4) Which of the following is not true according to the text?
- A The first iPhones were introduced in the United States.
 - B iPhones are musical players.
 - C iPhones are available in different countries.
 - D iPhones have always been very popular.
- 5) According to the text, what helped Apple to become a big success?
- A iPod.
 - B Advertising.
 - C Customers.
 - D The company's constant development.

LISTENING**Variant 2**

1 Listen to the text and complete the sentences with the missing words.

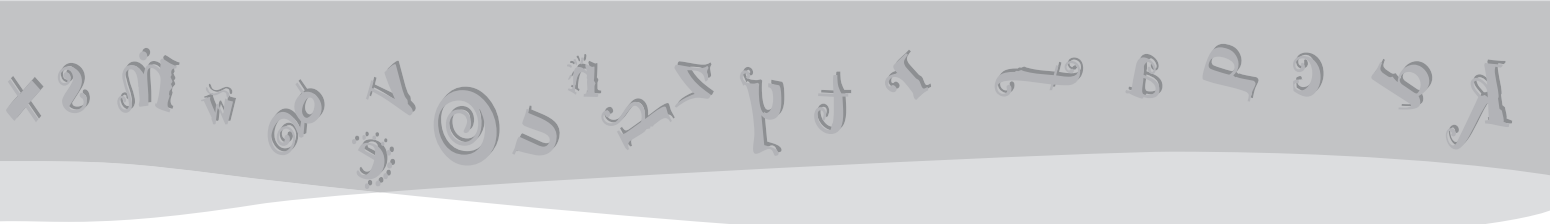
- 1) Wales' capital city is called _____.
- 2) Cardiff is a nice place to visit as there are excellent shops, varied restaurants and plenty of art, history and _____.
- 3) The «big 3» sights of Cardiff are Cardiff Castle, the Millennium Stadium and the National _____.
- 4) Cardiff Castle is situated right at the _____ of the city.
- 5) Cardiff has many nice cafés and restaurants that offer traditional British _____.

2 Listen to the text. Mark the following statements as true or false.

- 1) Northern Ireland is a very polluted country. _____
- 2) Anna doesn't believe that human activity affects the environment. _____
- 3) She thinks that national parks can be helpful in environmental protection. _____
- 4) According to Anna's opinion, people need to know how they can change their lifestyle in order to save our planet. _____
- 5) She says that everybody should buy things in plastic bottles. _____

3 Listen to the text. Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1) What is the best title for this text?
A The Discoveries in Physics.
B Marie's Family Life.
C Marie Curie: the Great Scientist.
D Marie Curie: the Early Years.



2) Marie Curie...

A was one of the greatest mathematicians.

B studied radioactivity.

C created radium.

D was the first female professor at the University of Warsaw.

3) Curie won...

A the Nobel Prize in Biology.

B two Nobel Prizes in Chemistry.

C two Nobel Prizes in two different sciences.

D no Nobel Prizes.

4) Who influenced Marie's early education?

A Her Maths teacher.

B Her father.

C Pierre Curie.

D The works of Albert Einstein.

5) Marie and her husband...

A studied radioactive materials together.

B met at school.

C were French.

D died in the same year.

READING**Variant 1**

1 Read the texts. Match the statements (A—E) with the passages (1—5).

Below is a list of five modern inventions which could seem unbelievable just some years ago.

1) Livescribe Echo Smartpen

This pen not only records audio, it also records whatever a user writes and even draws. It also allows a user to quickly transfer their notes to a computer or laptop. This is perfect for the classrooms that don't allow the use of electronics.

2) Cobra JumPack

What if your dad could start your car and you were able to charge your mobile devices off the same battery pack? The Cobra JumPack will allow you to do it. With this device you can charge any mobile device from smartphones and tablets to digital cameras at home, in an office, car or outdoors.

3) Delorme inReach Explorer

This device is perfect for those that live or work far from cities. It's a tracker that creates and views routes and navigates with a map. When paired with a mobile phone, it allows a user to connect to a network, no matter where they are. This is great for sending text to relatives and in an emergency situation.

4) Bluesmart Carry-on

This carry-on suitcase has many different functions. It can be a charger for your phone and a built-in scale, so a user can quickly ensure it is within the required weight limit. It also has an electronic lock, built-in LED and attractive design, which makes it the ideal carry-on allowing anybody to travel in style.

5) The HTC Re Vive

The HTC Re Vive isn't just limited to video games as it also offers a portal mini-game and can mimic even common-place settings, such as the kitchen or office. The HTC Re Vive is the first step toward a true virtual reality experience.

This device...

- A can be used both for the Internet connection and for safety purposes.
- B lets you feel the advantages of virtual reality.
- C can be useful for travellers.
- D is a kind of a universal charger.
- E can record the sound as well as the text.



2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

place distance built visit capital attractions

Winchester is considered to be the first capital of England. It was _____⁽¹⁾ about 70 AD as a Roman town. This was a market place with many shops and public buildings and the forum in the centre.

The last Roman soldier left Britain in 407. Town life then broke down.

Late in the 9th century Alfred the Great, the first king of all England, was crowned here. He revived the old Roman town. It then became and remained the _____⁽²⁾ and the most important city in England until the 11th century and the arrival of William the Conqueror. However, by the 14th century the city had lost its _____⁽³⁾ as the second most important city and began to change into what it is today — a small, sleepy, provincial town.

At present Winchester combines the best of city life with the freshness of the surrounding countryside.

With popular tourist _____⁽⁴⁾ and architecture including a magnificent cathedral, award-winning pubs and restaurants and a variety of shops, Winchester is a popular tourist destination.

Most of the things to see and do in Winchester, and the places to eat, drink and sleep are within an easy walking _____⁽⁵⁾ from each other and the rail station.

Winchester is surrounded by picturesque Hampshire villages and beautiful countryside of the South Downs National Park. So, you can take a walk towards Twyford along water meadows, and on St Catherine's Hill.

On balance, Winchester is a beautiful historic city not far from London, and it is surely worth a _____⁽⁶⁾.

3 Write answers to the questions for the text of task 2.

1) What city is considered to be the first capital of England?

2) What king was crowned in Winchester in the 9th century?

3) Is Winchester far from London?

READING**Variant 2**

1 Read the texts. Match the statements (A—E) with the passages (1—5).

- 1) The activity of **the Natural Resources Defense Council** (NRDC) is focused on saving wildlife and wild places and to ensure a healthy environment for all life on the Earth.
- 2) The **Earth Liberation Front** (ELF) is an environmental group well known for its «extreme» actions, that's why anonymous and independent. They have no office or press contacts and many environmentalists prefer to distance themselves from it.
- 3) **The National Wildlife Federation** is aimed at preserving wild animals within the United States. The organisation was actually set up by a cartoonist named Jay Darling in 1936 with the support of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.
- 4) Dedicated to saving wildlife, **the Wildlife Conservation Society** is focused on connecting humans with wildlife as it can lead to the preservation of endangered species.
- 5) The **National Geographic Society** (Nat Geo) is one of the largest, most well-funded and most important world environmental organisations. The society bases its activity on scientific research, and tries to increase general interest towards such problems as conservation, prevention of wasteful use of resources, saving endangered species, etc.

- A** Other environmentalists don't want to be associated with the activity of this organisation.
- B** The task of this organisation is to help to connect people and nature.
- C** The founder of this organisation was a creator of animated films.
- D** This society is one of the main environmental organisations.
- E** Its aim is to guarantee a healthy environment for all life on the Earth.



2 Complete the text with the words from the box.

experiment exist produce medicine scientific inventions

It's true that many _____⁽¹⁾ researches remain off the public attention. There are those studies that represent _____⁽²⁾ and discoveries that «cannot or should not be reproduced». Every year these inventions are awarded the Ig Nobel Prize.

The Ig Nobel Prize is a parody of the Nobel Prize and is given out in late September or early October each year for ten unusual scientific discoveries. The Ig Nobel Prizes honour achievements that make people laugh, and then think. The prizes are intended to celebrate the originality, honour the imagination and raise people's interest in science, _____⁽³⁾ and technology.

The prizes are presented to the winners by actual Nobel laureates. One person, Sir Andre Geim, has actually won both an Ig Nobel Prize (in 2000) and a real Nobel Prize (in 2010). He won the Ig Nobel Prize for an _____⁽⁴⁾ where he and another scientist successfully levitated a frog using magnets.

Some other examples of work that resulted in people winning Ig Nobel Prizes are: for the discovery that cows who are given names _____⁽⁵⁾ more milk than cows that don't have names; for the invention of Clocky — an alarm clock on wheels that hides making you get out of bed, find it and turn it off; for the research why woodpeckers don't get headaches.

The Ig Nobels may be silly, but that's the point — not all the science has to be serious.

To paraphrase the Ig Nobel's motto, if something makes someone laugh, it doesn't mean it won't also make them think about important things that _____⁽⁶⁾ in the world.

3 Write answers to the questions for the text of task 2.

1) What is the Ig Nobel Prize?

2) When is it given?

3) What achievements does it honour?

SPEAKING**Variant 1**

- 1 What environmental problems that pose great danger to nature and our world can you think of? Are these threats caused by human activity or by natural occurrences?
- 2 If you could travel back in time to meet a scientist from history, what person would you like to meet? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.
- 3 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement — the best way to travel is in a group led by a tour guide? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
- 4 After your trip to England, you have some postcards with the major places of interest of London. Describe these sights.



SPEAKING**Variant 2**

- 1 Tell about three things you can personally do to protect the environment.
- 2 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement — the invention of the Internet has had negative effects on our civilisation? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.
- 3 Many people visit museums when they travel to new places. Why do you think people visit museums? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
- 4 After your trip to the UK, you have some postcards with the major towns of this country. Describe these places.



VITAL STATISTICS

Variant 1

1 Match the words with their synonyms.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) although | A unfairness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) injustice | B purposeful |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) to have the sense of humour | C amazing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) to hang out | D to be a good laugh |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) fabulous | E in spite of the fact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) determined | F to meet with friends |

2 Make up sentences.

/is/good/Keeping/fit/your/health/for/. _____

/prefers/novels/He/reading/adventure/.

/pastimes/Knitting/of/my/grandmother's/favourite/is/one/.

Variant 2

1 Match the words with their synonyms.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) outgoing | A very good |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) cool | B friend |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) mate | C to find a solution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) upset | D sincere |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) to work out | E unhappy and disappointed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) honest | F sociable |

2 Make up sentences.

/getting/I/enjoy/early/up/. _____

/Would/TV/turning/you/mind/the/off/?

/father's/hobby/fishing/My/is/.

TEEN GENERATION

Variant 1

Complete the text with the words from the box.

rap	music	changing	theatres	outdated	make-up
colours	fashion	youth	modern	cinema	sport

Today we often hear that the habits and preferences of _____⁽¹⁾ youth have changed completely. Of course, our life has changed in many ways recently. That's why our culture, especially _____⁽²⁾ culture, has changed, too, because young people are more sensitive to all changes than older people. Youth culture consists of several different parts.

The first, maybe the most noticeable of them is youth _____⁽³⁾. The clothes modern teens wear have changed completely. For example, modern girls wear either extremely long dresses or extremely short ones. They also use a lot of _____⁽⁴⁾. Today both boys and girls dye their hair in bright _____⁽⁵⁾, wear boots with high soles and sunglasses with glasses of different colours, for example, violet, yellow, green, etc.

The second part of youth culture is music. Modern _____⁽⁶⁾ consists of several styles and types: _____⁽⁷⁾, pop, rave, techno, folk, hip-hop, rock, house, progressive house and so on. But the most popular music today is electronic music. This music is the main component in nightclubs.

Sport, the third part of youth culture, is still very popular among teenagers. But the reasons why people go in for sport today have changed completely. Today most people go in for _____⁽⁸⁾ not only because it is good for health but also because it has become a trend.

The fourth part of youth culture today is modern movie theatres. With modern technologies _____⁽⁹⁾ becomes popular again. Cinemagoers, especially young people, get accustomed to these technological advances very quickly and now they are used to going to movie _____⁽¹⁰⁾. It's part of their day-to-day life.

Youth culture consists of many parts of our life. Youth culture is _____⁽¹¹⁾ so rapidly that in several years most of our modern things will be considered _____⁽¹²⁾.

TEEN GENERATION

Variant 2

Complete the text with the words from the box.

education	self-discipline	lifestyle	hairstyle	independent
chores	social	activities	influences	age
teenagers	fashions			

In the old days, _____⁽¹⁾ played a secondary role in society. The elders usually played all the important roles and the youth was made legally responsible only after they attained certain _____⁽²⁾. In many matters, the decision of the elders was final. Today's teenagers, in general, have the right to get _____⁽³⁾. Besides, young people have the right to participate in family, cultural and _____⁽⁴⁾ life.

Besides, teenagers are also responsible for help around the house. To illustrate, they can help in household _____⁽⁵⁾ such as sweeping and mopping the floor, wiping the window, washing clothes and others. These can help to shape teenagers to be more responsible and be more _____⁽⁶⁾.

Teenagers today tend to lead a modern _____⁽⁷⁾ in comparison with the teenagers in the past. Unlike those days, today kids often stay at home playing all kinds of simple games as they have a variety of choice or games, for example, computer games. Teenagers seem to like the same kind of things and adopt similar _____⁽⁸⁾. In particular, walkmans and modern hand phones seem to be inseparable for teenagers. The long _____⁽⁹⁾ has also become very common.

Nowadays, teenagers appear to be revolting throughout the world. On top of that, today they are under various _____⁽¹⁰⁾. For instance, moral values and politeness, in the past, were important for most teenagers. However, these moral values and self-discipline held by teenagers are gradually diminishing over the years. This lack of _____⁽¹¹⁾ and self-control is becoming more and more apparent over time.

In fact, home and school have a great responsibility in shaping the character of teenagers. Teenagers need people to advise them, guide them, and to lead and show them the path of righteous and enjoyable _____⁽¹²⁾. The correct directions given to teenagers can help them to be good and useful men of tomorrow.

Variant 1

1 Make up sentences.

1) /news/Internet/and/is/a/fast/of/The/means/spreading/information/./

2) /channels/are/Global/satellite/television/television/the/result/of/technology/new/./

3) /programmes/Commercial/broadcast/mostly/TV/stations/entertainment/./

2 Complete the dialogue with the replies (A—E).

A Which of those two is the best?

B What kind would you like?

C but dial-up does.

D With Broadband ISDN you can do both.

E it doesn't tie up your phone.

— Hi! I'm interested in ordering the Internet for my office.

— _____ (1)

— And what can you offer?

— You can get Broadband ISDN or dial-up.

— _____ (2)

— I would recommend Broadband ISDN.

— Is that one better?

— It's better because _____ (3)

— What do you mean by that?

— Broadband ISDN doesn't interfere with your telephone line, _____ (4)

— So, then I can't use my phone if I'm on the Internet?

— That's correct. _____ (5)

MAGIC BOX

Variant 2

1 Make up sentences.

1) /and/Commercial/documentaries/talk/TV/stations/also/broadcast/shows/issues/on/serious/./

2) /usually/and/culture/focuses/Public/education/on/TV/./

3) /become/to/web/due/TV/bridges/have/technologies/possible/./

2 Complete the dialogue with the replies (A—E).

A And today my upstream connection barely works.

B In half an hour, I guess.

C What's wrong with it?

D Could you send someone today to have a look and maybe fix it?

E For no less than a week already!

— Hello! Can I have any technical support to come over and fix my Internet?

— _____ (1)

— I've had some problems with the Internet connection lately. You know, I have a fast Internet connection, but sometimes I get half the speed I pay for.

_____ (2)

— How long have you had this problem?

— _____ (3)

— Well, Internet connections slow down for a variety of reasons.

— _____ (4)

— Yes, our technician is on his way.

— When will he be here?

— _____ (5)

— Thanks! I'll be waiting for him.

Variant 1

1 Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) editor | A A person who maintains financial records. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) clerk | B A person who writes software programs that are used on computers. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) tailor | C A person who prepares food. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) accountant | D A person who does general office work. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) chef | E A person who finds and corrects mistakes in others' writings. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) travel agent | F A person who prepares meat to be sold to customers. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) butcher | G A person who studies or works in the field of economics. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8) computer operator/
programmer | H A person who arranges travel plans for clients. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9) economist | I A person who makes or mends clothes. |

2 Correct and rewrite the sentences like in the example.

1) Doctors work in an office.

No, they don't. They work in a hospital.

2) Flight attendants work in a hotel.

3) Waiters work in a dentist's.

4) Receptionists work in a shop.

CAREER CHOICES

Variant 2

1 Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) flight attendant | A A person who greets visitors at an office. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) surgeon | B A person who hears and determines causes in a court of law. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) architect | C A person who cuts and styles hair. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) receptionist | D A person who serves food and takes care of passengers in an airline. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) judge | E A person who designs buildings. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6) hairdresser | F A person who takes care of patients. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7) nurse | G A person who makes jewellery. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8) salesperson | H A person who sells merchandise or services; usually paid by commission. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9) jeweller | I A doctor who treats diseases by performing operations on the body. |

2 Correct and rewrite the sentences like in the example.

1) Dentists work in a hotel.

No, they don't. They work in a hospital.

2) Policemen work in a restaurant.

3) Bakers work in reception.

4) Teachers work in an airplane.

INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

Variant 1

1 Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) Biology is | A the science that studies the events and social processes of the past. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Physics is | B the study of numbers, measurements and shapes. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Geology is | C the science of matter and energy such as heat, light, sound, etc. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) History is | D the study of the origin and history of rocks. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Mathematics is | E the general word for the science studying animals, plants and people. |

2 Form nouns from the following parts of speech.

From adjectives:

volcanic — _____, helpful — _____,

functional — _____, famous — _____.

From verbs:

to recycle — _____, to train — _____,

to invent — _____, to pollute — _____.

3 Use the information in the table to write about famous scientists like in the example.

Name	Nationality	Discovery/Invention
Isaac Newton	English	discovered three laws of classical dynamics, the law of universal gravitation
Thomas Edison	American	developed the phonograph and the light bulb
Albert Einstein	German	discovered the theory of relativity

Isaac Newton was an English scientist.

Three laws of classical dynamics and the law of universal gravitation were discovered by him.

INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

Variant 2

1 Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) Philology is | A the study of the Earth's surface, climate and peoples. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Botany is | B the science of stars and planets, and their movements. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Chemistry is | C the study of the structure of substances and the reactions when they are combined. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Geography is | D the study of the language. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5) Astronomy is | E the science of plants and their structure. |

2 Form nouns from the following parts of speech.

From adjectives:

powerful — _____, cubic — _____,

personal — _____, dangerous — _____.

From verbs:

to develop — _____, to discover — _____,

to live — _____, to believe — _____.

3 Use the information in the table to write about famous scientists like in the example.

Name	Nationality	Discovery/Invention
Leonardo da Vinci	Italian	designed prototypes of the helicopter, glide and military tank
Galileo	Italian	constructed the first astronomical telescope, and observed four of Jupiter's moons
Archimedes	Greek	discovered a formula for the volume of a sphere

Leonardo da Vinci was an Italian painter and scientist.

Prototypes of the helicopter, glider and military tank were designed by him.

NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Variant 1

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

whale	turtles	squid	mammals	tusks
-------	---------	-------	---------	-------

- 1) A young _____ is called a calf.
- 2) The first small _____ evolved from reptiles about 200 million years ago.
- 3) A _____ is a sea mollusc with ten arms that is typically able to change colours.
- 4) Elephants are killed for their ivory _____.
- 5) Sea _____ are hunted for their shells and meat.

2 Arrange the letters in the words in the correct order. Use these words to complete the sentences.

- A abiatht — _____
- B ectxtin — _____
- C ogcoley — _____
- D yclerecd — _____
- E puteolld — _____
- F xygeon — _____

- 1) _____ is the study of the interaction of people with their environment.
- 2) Office paper, tyres and telephone books can be _____.
- 3) The natural _____ is often destroyed by human activity.
- 4) Trilobites and dinosaurs are already _____.
- 5) Forests produce _____.
- 6) Today coastal waters have become very _____, and whales and dolphins are killed in great numbers.

NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Variant 2

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

Pandas	shallow	horn	mammal	whale
--------	---------	------	--------	-------

- 1) A _____ is a very large marine mammal with a hairless body and a horizontal tail fin.
- 2) Being fairly _____, the lake was warm.
- 3) The African elephant is the largest _____ on the Earth.
- 4) In some countries it's believed that rhino's _____ has magical power.
- 5) _____ are large bearlike mammals with black and white markings which have become very rare.

2 Arrange the letters in the words in the correct order. Use these words to complete the sentences.

- A tbiahat — _____
- B ggearba — _____
- C edollupt — _____
- D cnextit — _____
- E rleecycd — _____
- F ronenmevint — _____

- 1) Scientists say that one species of plant, animal or insect becomes _____ every day.
- 2) A lot of trash can be _____.
- 3) What can we do to protect the _____?
- 4) Every person produces about 650 tons of _____ during their lifetime.
- 5) The explosion _____ the town with dioxin.
- 6) As a result of zoo programmes, many species can now be returned to their native _____.

WHY NOT TAKE A CLOSER LOOK?**Variant 1**

Complete the text with the phrases (A—D).

- A unusual museums
- B and even right back to dinosaurs
- C from great national collections to smaller exhibitions
- D lots of great cultural places

Like any capital city London has _____⁽¹⁾. The Royal Festival Hall is one of a number of fine concert halls. There's a range of art galleries _____⁽²⁾. But the greatest cultural wealth of London is its museums. The National History Museum displays all aspects of animal life — from man to wild animals _____⁽³⁾. The British Museum is one of the largest and greatest in the world. Among its many treasures there are wonderful collections from the distant past and exotic pieces from distant places. There are also _____⁽⁴⁾. At Madame Tussaud's you can see wax statues of famous people. As Samuel Johnson said, «When a man is tired of London he is tired of life».

Variant 2

Complete the text with the phrases (A—D).

- A as the monster is called
- B goes back a long way
- C such as high-quality Scottish woolens, smoked salmon
- D which has an air of mystery

In the north of Britain there is a very deep lake _____⁽¹⁾. Its name is Loch Ness, here «Loch» being the Gaelic word for «lake». Below its surface hides a monster! People say they have seen it and photographed it. There is even an early film of the monster in motion. Monster-watching _____⁽²⁾, so do efforts to capture it, or at least prove scientifically that it exists. But Nessie, _____⁽³⁾, is shy and refuses to play. Local bus tours to Loch Ness include a boat trip on the lake, a tour of Urquhart Castle and a visit to the Loch Ness exhibitions. There you can find out the details of sightings of the monster. You can also see full-size models of some of the scientific investigations. And there are shops, selling local specialities, _____⁽⁴⁾ and glass monsters.

TEXTS FOR LISTENING

TEST 1

Steve, Scotland: «When I was in the sixth form, I was a real computer geek. At that time, the first thing that I did after school was to turn on the computer. I spent a lot of time checking my e-mail even though I didn't get so many e-mail messages.

I spent hours and hours in front of the computer screen and surfed the Internet for a long time. Of course I knew that I had to stop to do my homework, but I just couldn't help trying to spend more time at the computer.

This situation lasted for about a year, and then I understood that I was spending too much time online. It was not easy to break a habit which I really enjoyed, but I still tried hard to do so. Now I am no longer addicted to the computer, I spend no more than two hours in front of the computer screen each day».

Lilly, France: «When I was a child, I learnt to play the violin. Although it was my mother who pushed me to learn, I really enjoyed the music while I was playing.

Since I finished elementary school, I have been buying music records which I like. At the moment I have about 300 CDs which are stored in my bookcase.

I think I should stop buying music records because whenever I hear something really fab and cool, I try to find out what the music is and then I go out and buy that record as soon as I can. Sometimes I don't even care about how much the record costs, and I spend a lot of money on it.

I've now decided to give up this habit. I need to be more serious about money and correct my behaviour».

TEST 2

London is one of the most exciting and multicultural cities in Europe. So, when you arrive in London, be prepared for variety in everything including how young people look.

As Danielle, 16, says: «We don't want to look boring or basic. What's basic? When you think you're original, but you're not. Being

cool is all about being yourself. It doesn't matter what people think about you».

However, teen outfits are as different as people themselves. Some teens wear T-shirts with jeans; trousers, blue or black, are quite common and the look is finished off with accessories. Accessories are essential because they can take an outfit from day to night and add variety to your wardrobe.

Another choice is the «rocker» look. You start with a T-shirt of your favourite band and tight jeans or a long skirt. On top of this you can wear a denim jacket. Jewellery tends to be large and metallic, and to add colour, wear a scarf. Scarves are important, which makes sense since the winters there tend to be a bit chilly!

If neither of these is for you, why not go «sporty»? T-shirts are usually of bright colours. Wear long shorts, short jeans or a denim skirt. And on your feet? Beach sandals, of course! If you prefer something more feminine, there's the «girly» look. Skirts are long, to the floor. Wear a top with butterflies or flowers printed on it!

Finally, how about the «Tom Boy» look? Wear flared jeans and a T-shirt with a logo. Don't forget your waistcoat, of course!

Follow the fashion tips above, and you won't feel out of place. However, it's important to remember to wear clothes and choose a look that you feel comfortable with. Don't just be one of the crowd — be yourself!

TEST 3

Sally: Hi, Kevin! What, watching TV again? Why don't you do something more useful? Read or tidy up your room or practise your guitar?

Kevin: Look, Sally, you are my sister, not my mum, so leave me alone and let me watch a nice programme.

Sally: You're always watching TV. Stop being such a couch potato. Get up, and do something!

Kevin: I am doing something. I'm watching TV.



TEXTS FOR LISTENING

Sally: You're always watching some foolish sitcom. It's a waste of time, and a waste of brain power.

Kevin: Sometimes it's nice just to sit, relax and laugh a little. There is nothing wrong with a little comedy in one's life. Besides, I am watching something serious.

Sally: What? I bet it's some ridiculous drama with perfect-looking people complaining about the problems of daily life.

Kevin: Nope, wrong again.

Sally: Then it must be a prime-time news programme describing how some woman went crazy and killed her husband.

Kevin: No, I watched that last night. You had better guess quickly — the commercials are almost over.

Sally: Is it a murder mystery? Or some science-fiction show like «Star Trek»?

Kevin: No.

Sally: A game show where they test your knowledge of useless information?

Kevin: No, it's a documentary on dolphins in the Caribbean.

Sally: Hey, that sounds interesting!

Kevin: Why don't we make some popcorn and then watch the rest of it together?

TEST 4

Speaker 1: «When I was 10 years old my school teacher asked us what we wanted to do with our lives. I chose working with computers, and now I'm a Unix Systems Administrator.

I basically took an entry-level job in the technical support group for a web hosting company. Trying really hard, I worked my way up to Systems Administrator. I make rather good money and I do something that interests and challenges me.

To sum it up I found a job that involved something I love.

Nothing can help your career better than hard work and a good attitude».

Speaker 2: «I really wanted to like this job, but I just don't know. There are days when it is okay, but most days are incredibly stressful for me. The environment I work in deals with

life and death, which makes me feel anxious most of the time. Every day is stressful, and it is so tiring!

Some people tell me that it takes a new nurse at least a year to feel comfortable at work.

But in fact I don't know if nursing is for me».

Speaker 3: «When I was at school and at college, I knew exactly what I wanted to do: I wanted to be an actress. I had leads in all the plays, was majoring at the musical theatre at a well-known school, got a lot of compliments from people, and loved every second of the hours I spent at rehearsals.

Then, one day, I realised that I was counting the minutes until I could go home.

It was like all of a sudden acting stopped being fun. I was afraid of going to rehearsals, I couldn't wait for shows to be over, I didn't even get excited when my scenes were coming up any more. And, well, let's be honest here... performance isn't exactly a career that one goes into for the money. If I didn't love it any more, it would be ridiculous to keep pursuing it.

So, now I'm trying to figure out what is the best occupation for me. I've considered everything from teaching to owning a bookshop or dog grooming.

Honestly, I think I spend too much time considering it. What I really need to do is just to try all these various possibilities and see if I like them, right?»

LISTENING THE FIRST TERM VARIANT 1

1. Karen: «Everybody has plans which help us to get our ambitions which usually result in our dreams about fame, money and popularity.

When I was just a little girl I usually dreamed about becoming an actress (although my parents who are doctors wanted me to do the medical career). The reason probably was that I enjoyed films and admired film stars — I believe that they stimulated my desire to become a hero in real life.

But now I'm a student and study psychology at the university. Now I can't see my

TEXTS FOR LISTENING

future, and I'm not sure what occupation I'll have in some years, because life's ways are very different. Talking about my plans, I'm thinking of getting my university diploma and to continue my studies. After that I believe I will get a good job and I will do something good to other people.

Not everybody can be famous and rich, but I think we can be happy when we are doing what we want to do in this world».

2. Hip-hop fashion originated among young Afro-American men in New York City's Bronx in mid-1970s. The first hip hoppers expressed their identity in their rap music, spray-painted graffiti, and break dancing. Soon these young people began to create their own fashion style. The four major pieces of clothes typical for hip-hop style are: baseball caps, jerseys, baggy jeans, and sneakers. Besides, if one wishes to be a hip hopper, he should wear his baseball cap backwards, and sneakers or boots with laces untied. But what is even more important, your clothes should be bright. This is especially true of the popular over-sized jerseys. Clothing items with a name of the brand are also actual.

3. Fast Facts on Children and the Internet

According to a 2017 study by the Media Awareness Network:

Three-quarters (75 %) of youth between the ages from 9 to 14 have a computer at home and one-fifth of the older ones, aged 13 to 14, have a PC in their own bedroom.

59 % of 9–14-year-olds say that they do nothing else while they're online. The other 41 % do other different tasks — talk on the phone, listen to music, eat, watch TV — while working at their computer.

Among 9–14-year-olds who go online, 25 % seek information on sport and music, followed by science (21 %), movies (17 %) and celebrities (14 %). By gender, sport win over the boys (35 % compared to 13 % of girls), while girls want the latest celebrity chat (21 % compared to 8 % of boys).

Girls' online activities include sending e-mails (53 %), exploring (53 %), listening to

music (46 %), participating in chat rooms (33 %) and using instant messaging/ICQ (I Seek You) (22 %).

Boys' online activities include exploring (53 %), playing online games on their own (50 %), sending e-mails (42 %), listening to music (38 %), playing online games with other players (35 %) and downloading music (29 %).

VARIANT 2

1. Annie: «One person is very important to me — my father. For some reason, before I was 12 years old, I lived with my grandparents. But then it was time to go to middle school, so my parents decided to pick me up to live with them and tried to find the best school for me. My mother was very busy with her work, so most of the daytime, my father stayed with me at home. He tried to play games with me. We played chess and went out for a long walk every day. In my teenage years I was quite shy and lonely. I had no friends because I didn't want any. I closed myself off alone in my room when I was at home. My father helped me to become self-confident and happy. I learnt a lot from him, but the most important thing was he showed by his own example how to think positively. Thinking in a positive way and always asking myself: «Do I try my best before I give up?» was his best advice to me. Comparing my life now and in the past, I see two girls with the same face but different expressions».

2. The word «blog» is a short form of the word «weblog» and is an online personal journal or diary. It is an individual website where a person places his or her opinions, commentaries, descriptions of events, or photos and videos. Entries usually come in chronological order. Many blogs contain opinions or news on a particular subject; others function as more personal online diaries. A typical blog has text, images, and links to other blogs, web pages, and other media related to its topic. The ability for readers to leave comments in an interactive format is an important part of many blogs. The majority of blogs are mostly textual, but



TEXTS FOR LISTENING

some focus on art (artlog), photographs (photoblog), sketches (sketchblog), videos (vlog), music (MP3 blog) or audio (podcasting).

3. Fast Facts on Children and Television

According to the Bureau Broadcast Management Spring 2017 survey:

Modern children (ages 6—14) view an average of 16,4 hours of television per week.

Television increases the general vocabulary of children.

Television is the third most prevalent media in children's bedrooms, following books and stereos.

Of those with television sets, 27 % of children say their sets have a V-chip or other parental control feature that enables the blocking out of certain channels or shows. Of all the families, 98 % have at least one television set. The average household with children aged 2—17 has 2,8 sets.

Parents who watch more television themselves are more likely to have children with bedroom television sets. In families who watch little television (one hour or less a day), 39 % of children have a television set in their bedroom. In families who watch more than two hours of television a day, 56 % of children have a television set in their bedrooms.

About 7 in 10 children cannot use any of the media until they are done with schoolwork, or household chores, and about half of the children are restricted in the media content they can use.

Also, boys spend more time watching television and playing video games, while girls spend more time reading books and talking on the telephone.

Parents can play an active role in selecting suitable material for their children. They can help to educate their children about television.

TEST 5

VARIANT 1

The Telephone

The telephone is an instrument that converts voice and sound signals into electrical impulses and transmits them by wire to

another telephone. In 1876, Alexander Graham Bell built the first telephone that transmitted electrically the human voice.

The History of Computers

The 1930s was a period when the first huge computers began to appear. Just before the Second World War, in 1938, German engineer Konrad Zuse constructed his Z1 in his parents' living room. It was the world's first programmable binary computer in history.

Television

Television was not invented by a single inventor, instead many people worked together over the years, and it was in 1884 that Paul Nipkow sent images over wires using a rotating metal disk technology. Television then developed in two directions: mechanical, based on Nipkow's rotating disks, and electronic. American Charles Jenkins and Scotsman John Baird followed the mechanical model while Philo Farnsworth, working independently in San Francisco, and Russian émigré Vladimir Zworykin, working for Westinghouse and later RCA, developed the electronic model.

VARIANT 2

The Automobile

The very first self-driven road vehicle was invented by a French mechanic, Nicolas-Joseph Cugnot, in the 18th century. However, it was a steam model. In 1885, Gottlieb Daimler patented what can be regarded as the prototype of the modern gas engine and built the world's first four-wheeled car.

Penicillin

Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928. This discovery began the era of antibiotics, and is still recognised as one of the greatest achievements in medicine.

The Light Bulb

Contrary to popular belief, Thomas Alva Edison didn't «invent» the light bulb, but he improved upon a 20-year-old idea. In 1878, Sir Joseph Wilson Swan, an English physicist, was the first person who invented a practical light bulb that burned only for 13,5 hours. Thomas Alva Edison made lots of experiments to find just the right materials to glow well and

TEXTS FOR LISTENING

be long-lasting. Edison eventually produced a bulb that could glow for over 1500 hours.

TEST 6

Have you ever thought about the impact people and their activity make on our planet?

If you did, you would see that we are causing a great deal of damage to the mother nature.

One of the biggest environmental problems that we face today is global warming. And the planes, which take us in comfort to places all over the world, make the situation worse.

The cost of air transport has become less expensive over the years, and for many people, especially in rich countries, it is now possible to fly around the world at relatively cheap prices.

Unfortunately, planes produce much more carbon dioxide (CO₂) than any other form of public transport, and CO₂ is now known to be a greenhouse gas, a gas which gets the heat of the sun, causing the temperature of the Earth to rise. Scientists predict that in the near future the climate in England will be like that of Greece, ironically a popular destination for British holidaymakers flying off to seek the sun. If global warming continues, we may also find that many tourist destinations such as the Maldives will disappear under water because of rising sea level.

Beatrice Schell, a spokeswoman for the European Federation for Transport and Environment says, «One person flying in an airplane for one hour is responsible for the same greenhouse gas emissions as a typical Bangladeshi in a whole year». And every year planes generate almost as much carbon dioxide as the entire African continent produces.

So what can be done to solve the problem? Governments don't seem to be taking the problem seriously, so it is up to individual travellers to do what they can to help.

The most obvious way of dealing with the problem is not to travel by plane at all. Environmental groups like «Friends of the Earth» encourage people to travel by train and plan holidays nearer home. However, with constantly reducing prices of flights, and exotic destinations more popular than ever, it is hard to make

tourists not travel to other countries. «Friends of the Earth» also advise using teleconferencing for international business meetings, but most businesspeople still prefer to meet face-to-face.

However, there is a way of offsetting the carbon dioxide we produce when we travel by plane. A company called «Future Forests» offers a service which can make smaller the harmful effect of air travellers. The «Future Forests» website calculates the amount of CO₂ you are responsible for producing on your flight, and for small money will plant the number of trees which will absorb this CO₂.

Yesterday I returned to Japan from England, and was happy to pay «Future Forests» 25 pounds to plant the 3 trees which balance my share of the CO₂ produced by my return flight. Now the only thing making me lose sleep is jet lag.

TEST 7

1) The United Kingdom is a large country with the territory of 242,500 sq km, but in fact, nowhere in it is more than just 113 km from the sea.

2) Whenever a member of the royal family has a wedding, there is often a holiday. In 2011 when Prince William and Catherine Middleton were married it was a day off from work and school.

3) More languages (about 300) are spoken in London than in any other country in the world.

4) Loch Ness is the largest body of fresh water in the United Kingdom. It is even deeper than the North Sea and it never freezes. Its most famous resident is the Loch Ness monster.

5) Stonehenge was built approximately 3000 years ago and is even older than the Great Pyramids of Egypt.

TEST 8 VARIANT 1

I dream to go on a tour to London one day. I would like to know how people live there, what customs they have and what food they eat. And of course I'd like to see London famous sights like Buckingham Palace — the London home of the royal family, the Tower of



TEXTS FOR LISTENING

London — one of the oldest buildings in London, the Houses of Parliament with its famous bell Big Ben and many others. But what place in London I'd like to visit most of all is the London Eye. It is the world's tallest observation wheel. While travelling, you can see up to 40 kilometres away in all directions from each cabin. I believe it would be unforgettable experience!

A huge observation wheel like that has been recently built in our country as well. This is the Ferris Wheel in Kharkiv Amusement Park. This is the largest wheel in Ukraine — at the highest point one can enjoy a 55-metre-high panoramic view of the city. The Wheel is especially beautiful at night when it is illuminated with thousands of lights making it visible from the distance.

VARIANT 2

We all dream of taking a perfect vacation. So, if I had a chance to go to London, I would start with careful planning. I should decide on how long I'd like to stay and what I want to do there. First, I want to visit Trafalgar Square. This is the largest square in London and a popular place for tourists. It was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar. Other places which I'd like to see in London are the British Museum, the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey, St Paul's Cathedral and many others.

But what I really dream about is taking a 2,5-hour Harry Potter walking tour around London. I'd like to see the real-life places that inspired fictional sets such as Diagon Alley, the Leaky Cauldron, and the Ministry of Magic. I hope the tour will be filled with fun facts and film references, so I won't be disappointed!

LISTENING THE SECOND TERM

VARIANT 1

1. Serhii Brin is famous for revolutionising the world of Internet search engines. He co-founded Google with his research partner Larry Page. The whole world knows about Google, but perhaps knows little about Serhii Brin. He is the President of Technology at Google and the third youngest billionaire in the world.

Brin got his master's degree in computer science at America's prestigious Stanford University. Together with his colleague Larry Page he wrote a paper that became the plan for creation Google. He put his studies aside to focus on his new business project. It made him rich beyond his wildest dreams.

He is also an investor in Tesla Motors, which is developing a long-range electric car.

2. Katherine: «I love nature very much. I always try to keep places that I visit clean and safe, and I respect local people and their culture. I wish other people behaved so! Maybe a clue to this problem lies in our education. Many people wouldn't just think that their efforts to save the environment may somehow matter. Others believe that they don't have to do anything for their planet, as if their planet wasn't their home... it is a home, it is just a little bigger than a flat. Our beliefs are being developed during the process of education. Maybe, if we change a few moments in the education system, not only at school but also at home, we will save our planet».

3. The history of iPhones is actually a remarkable story about a device that, under the normal rules of business, should not be created. Apple made iPod popular, so it should be the last company in the world to try to build something which could «kill» these music players. But in 2005 Apple's co-founder Steve Jobs understood that it was necessary to create a universal gadget that could not only make calls but also play music and videos, and do many other things.

Fortunately for Apple, most phones on the market were not successful. The simplest phones didn't do anything except making calls, and the more functions were added to phones, the more difficult they became to use. Getting music and video on 2005-era phones was too complicated mainly because of poor navigation. Those phones weren't any good as entertainment gadgets. Besides, they had hard keys which were OK for typing, but not for navigation.

Apple's chief designers managed to create a new technology — a multitouch phone. Jobs



TEXTS FOR LISTENING

knew it was a risk — will people find it convenient to type on a touchscreen? — but the result could be great: if the phone's only interface was a touchscreen, you could use it not just for talking and music but for anything else.

Apple made the device over 30 months. An approximate 150 million US dollars are said to have been spent on the project.

As a result, the iPhone was introduced in San Francisco in 2007. Hundreds of customers lined up outside the stores in the US when the iPhone went on sale. Soon the iPhone was available in some European countries like France, UK and Germany.

Since then Apple managed to develop a highly effective system selling its devices on the markets in different countries and regions.

From the first Apple computer in 1976 to the 2016 iPhone 7, the company has been consistently moving forward, which makes it the most successful company in history.

VARIANT 2

1. Cardiff is the capital city of Wales, Europe's youngest capital and one of the fastest-growing cities and tourist destinations in Britain. In Cardiff you'll find lots of world-class sporting and entertainment places that must be visited. Besides there are excellent shops, varied restaurants and plenty of art, history and culture, which make Cardiff an ideal holiday place. When you visit Cardiff, you'll find the «big 3» sights — Cardiff Castle, the Millennium Stadium and the National Museum all close to each other in the city centre.

Wales is the land of castles, and Cardiff itself is home to a huge number of castles and historic sites. Cardiff's history dates back to Roman times, and Cardiff Castle, located right at the heart of the city, is well worth a visit.

As with most of Wales, Cardiff has many nice cafés and restaurants that offer traditional British food as well as local dishes — Welsh lamb and beef, fresh seafood and organic vegetables.

2. Anna: «I come from the region of Northern Ireland that is very industrial and urbanised — lots of factories and a lot of pollution as an effect. It's not possible to overcome such harm

and destruction by human activity. But there are also some places in our country that are protected because there are lots of rare plants and animals living there. These are called national parks and I consider them as a good solution in our times. There is also a place called the «green lungs of Northern Ireland» where you can find very large areas of forests.

In my opinion it's really important to show people the necessity to change their lifestyle and rescue our planet. A simple example is buying things in plastic bottles that cannot be recycled. I think that showing people a new style of life could be rather effective and would be a good addition to showing them how the environment would look without us destroying it».

3. Marie Curie was one of the greatest scientists ever. She was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity and discovered the chemical elements radium and polonium. Curie is the only person who won two Nobel Prizes in two different sciences. She was also the first female professor at the University of Paris.

Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland. Her father was a Maths and Physics teacher. He had a big influence on Marie's early education. From an early age Marie was an exceptional student with an amazing memory. She often went without food and sleep to study. Her brilliant mind led her to Paris to study and start her research.

She met her future husband Pierre Curie at the university. He considered Marie to be a genius and wanted to work with her. They got married and spent most of their time together in their laboratory studying radioactive materials. Their research led to the discovery of radium, for which they were honoured with the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903.

Pierre was killed in 1906 and Marie was devastated and extremely lonely. She threw herself even deeper into her work and won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1911. She spent the 1920s raising funds for more research into radium. In 1934 she died from a condition caused by decades of exposure to radiation. Before that no one knew how deadly radium could be.

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Навчальне видання
МЯСОЄДОВА Світлана Вадимівна

И141041УА. Підписано до друку 28.01.2018
Формат 84×108/16. Папір офсетний.
Гарнітура Колібрі. Друк офсетний.
Ум. друк. арк. 7,56.

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА
9 клас
Зошит для контролю рівня знань
(до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк)

ТОВ Видавництво «Ранок»,
вул. Кібальчича, 27, к. 135, Харків, 61071.
Свідоцтво суб'єкта видавничої справи
ДК № 5215 від 22.09.2016.
Для листів: вул. Космічна, 21а, Харків, 61145.

Редактор *О. М. Назарова*
Технічний редактор *С. Я. Захарченко*
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ВИДАВНИЦТВО
РАНОК

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Навчально-методичний комплект укладено до підручника О. Д. Карп'юк. До комплекту входять: робочий зошит, зошит для контролю рівня знань і плани-конспекти уроків для вчителя.



Робочий зошит вміщує велику кількість різноманітних вправ. Завдання побудовані так, щоб якомога повніше охопити матеріал, поданий у підручнику, та відпрацювати його. Надлишкова кількість вправ дозволить учителеві диференційовано підходити до учнів і варіювати обсяг матеріалу залежно від рівня їх знань.

Зошит для контролю рівня знань покликаний комплексно перевірити й об'єктивно оцінити рівень мовної та мовленнєвої компетенції учнів. Містить тести за кожною з тем підручника, семестрові роботи, експрес-тести. Семестрові тестові завдання спрямовані на перевірку засвоєння лексики, граматики та мовленнєвих умінь: аудіювання, говоріння, читання, письмо.

У **планах-конспектах** детально поданий кожний урок, структура якого відповідає останнім методичним вимогам. Уроки побудовано з урахуванням основних критеріїв навчання іноземної мови: комунікативної спрямованості, крос-культурного компонента, міжпредметного інтегрування. Все це підпорядковано основній меті — комунікативно-орієнтованому навчанню іноземних мов.



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