**Examination Card № \_\_\_**

► **I. Reading**

**Read the text given below. Choose a sentence from the list (A-H) which best sum­marises each part (1-4) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

**WINTER IN VENICE *(0) F***

February in Venice is carnival season, where things are far from what they seem, and it is impossible to distinguish between the performers and the spectators. Revellers flit through the alleys, and ghostly masks hang from the ceilings and walls of tiny shops. It is easy to get caught up in the crowds of people who have flocked to Venice for the carnival, to munch on fritelle, small doughnuts made only during carnival season, and to forget that there is more to Venice than just entertainment.

**(1)**

Venice is a working, modern city, not a museum and certainly not a theme park. Rubbish collectors moor their dust carts at jetties every morning as people emerge from their houses to buy groceries from floating shops. They go to work by boat and walk along the water-front eating ice-cream on Sundays.

**(2)**

One place to find the real city is in the black mud of the Rio di San Luca, a canal which was drained over a year ago. An archaeological rubbish dump has been revealed, made up of the remains of centuries of ordinary Venetians' lives. Among other things, ancient chicken bones, shopping trolleys and coins from Byzantine, Ottoman and Napoleonic times have been uncovered. Regrettably the destruction of La Fenice, the city's glorious opera house, was partly caused by the fact that several nearby canals had been drained. Because they were dry, firefighters had no water to pump onto the blaze.

**(3)**

Of course, the real Venice is not just hum-drum daily life or the remnants of history. Its churches house some of Europe's finest art, including Tintoretto's "Paradise" which is the largest oil painting in the world. For many visitors there is just too much to take in - too many works of art tucked away in too many churches. Crowds are thickest in Piazza San Marco, where children caught up in the excitement queue to have their faces painted, and tourists and revellers alike gather in the Cafe Florian, making it seem like a curiosity shop into which passersby peer.

**(4)**

Should the crowds become too much for you, it is easy to escape to one of Venice's outlying islands, which are barely visible across the lagoon in the chilly winter mist. After the cemetery island of San Michele you come to Murano, where glass is still being made. It is blown, rolled and twisted in ways that have not changed since the 13th century. Fine Murano glass is found in museums everywhere, but the workshops where I 'it is made are filling the surrounding water with arsenic, meaning that the lagoon is becoming severely polluted. But apart from the traditional July dip in the Adriatic after the fiesta del Rendetore fireworks, and the occasional hapless visitor who slips on slimy I steps, no one swims in the lagoon.

**A** You can escape from the crowds and witness the creation of beautiful objects -

but beware of the water!

**B** Everyday life takes place on and near the water.

**C** Emptied canals have revealed layers of history - and caused a great tragedy.

**D** This is not a city for the faint-hearted, as there are dangers around every corner.

**F** It may seem to be exclusively a place of magical excitement, but there is more

to it than that.

  **H** From viewing great masterpieces to catching glimpses of cafe life, there is no

end of things to see and do.

**► II. Writing**

**Form a word that fits in the space . Write your word in the answer boxes provided.**

A sore throat is a common (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ condition also known as “pharyngitis”. Sore throats can be caused by viruses, bacteria or substances such as alcohol, tobacco or (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Sore throats that do not (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ antibiotics or other (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ medications can usually be self-treated by some simple (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The common “mild” sore throat is (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one which is slightly (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when swallowing, has a red/irritated (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and may include a low-grade fever.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Medicine - |
| 2 | Pollute -  |
| 3 | Requirement - |
| 4 | Prescription - |
| 5 | Intervene - |
| 6 | Typical - |
| 7 | Painful - |
| 8 | Appearance |

**Write a short article (50-60 words) about teenagers in Ukraine. In your article:**

* **write about their school life;**
* **things they do at their leisure time.**

**Examination Card № \_\_\_**

**► I. Reading**

**Read the text given below. Choose the sentences from the list (A-F) which best fit each gap (1-4). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.**

**WHAT MAKES THEM BLOW**

**A** Some people ignored the warnings and died.

**B** The earth's plates collide and the friction melts the rock.

**C** The majority of these dangerous volcanoes are in a specific area.

**D** An ancient, sleeping giant suddenly woke up and exploded.

**E** Because of scientists' increased capabilities, many lives were saved.

**F** Larger populations mean increased danger, but scientists can help.

**(0)D**

When 15,000 worried Americans were ordered to leave Clark Air Base in the Philippines recently, they didn't know what to think. Were they in real danger or were they victims of a false alarm? Within 48 hours, they had the answer. Nearby Mount Pinatubo, an active volcano that had been resting quietly for more than 600 years, suddenly erupted in a series of explosions that sent steam and ash 30 kilometres into the sky.

**(1)**

Pieces of rock and ash rained down on the surrounding countryside and a giant mushroom cloud was visible 100 kilometres away. Thanks to advance warnings, there were very few casualties but, fearing bigger explosions, tens of thousands of people had to leave their homes. The speedy action of the government showed the improving ability of scientists to detect whether volcanoes are about to erupt.

**(2)**

A week before Mount Pinatubo exploded, Mount Unzen in Japan erupted. This time there were more people killed, but they were mostly journalists and scientists drawn to the mountain by the warnings of an eruption. Residents in the surrounding areas had been taken to safety. They may have to stay away for a long time as Mount Unzen continues to erupt.

**(3)**

Both Pinatubo and Unzen lie along what is known as the Ring of Fire. This is a half-circle that runs around the rim of the Pacific Ocean through Asia, North America and South America. This ring contains three quarters of the earth's 540 active volcanoes.

**(4)**

The number of eruptions these days is not abnormal, but human populations near these active mountains have been growing rapidly. The volcanoes are now becoming a I serious threat to people. Some scientists believe that Mount Fuji has entered a period of activity, bringing with it the worrying thought of a giant eruption only 100 kilometres from Tokyo. But scientists are hopeful that they will be able to predict most major eruptions, and their record is increasingly impressive.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| ***D*** |  |  |  |  |

**► II. Writing**

**Fill in the gaps with the correct present perfect or present perfect continuous forms of the verb.**

**1. We (already, bake)** the cake. Now, we just

have to decorate it with icing. Would you like to help?

2. Have you ever been to Italy? I (**see)** pictures of the town

of Assisi. Some day, I would like to travel there to see its beautiful churches.

3. The package I sent to Pablo **(not, arrive)** yet.

He **(call)** the Post Office all the time. I don't

know what happened to it.

1. The fishermen **(not, catch)** — many fish today.
2. A strong wind **(blow)**  all day, and they are

having trouble with their nets.

**6. (Edward, receive)** the money yet?

**Your teacher has asked you to write a short article on how to make your city a better place to live in. Write your article (50-60 words) for the school magazine.**

**Examination Card № \_\_\_**

**► I. Reading**

**Read the text given below. For questions (1-4), choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

Recently I was offered the chance to travel by train through the channel tunnel between England and France. I went on the shuttle that carries cars. The site is not beautiful. There is a huge railway complex with tracks disappearing into a large hole, and a brand new exhibition centre.

The location of trains is indicated by signs saying "France". Cars must stop at the toll booths and French immigration points, where passports are shown. (Dealing with formalities here means you can drive straight off the train at the other end.)

The double-decker carriages are brightly lit, air-conditioned and very hi-tech. Loudspeaker announcements from the "Chef de Train", an Englishman speaking very slow French, welcomed us aboard. A crew member with a walkie-talkie said the crossing would take about 35 minutes and passengers were expected to stay in or by their cars. He told me the shuttle employed several female drivers. "The most important requirement for the job is that they know about computers and learn French, especially the numbers. They practise by playing bingo."

Then we started. We slid into the tunnel and hit our travelling speed of 80 mph. The ride was so smooth one was barely aware of any movement. It was, predictably, about as interesting as a ride round the London underground. Somewhere to sit and have a coffee would have been welcome, but a crew member said: "With the numbers we expect to carry, it just wouldn't be practical."

After half an hour we shot back into the French daylight, had lunch, then came back. The return trip, however, did not go so smoothly. Halfway across, a fire alarm went off. We were all moved to a neighbouring carriage. Moments later, a young man appeared and said calmly: "Just practising. You can all go back!"

Then without warning, the train stopped. We found out that a lorry had fallen over during boarding. After half an hour we were still waiting. People were becoming mildly irritated, and the only person still smiling worked for a cross-channel ferry company.

Then, all at once, we moved off. Disembarking was swift and easy and, within I minutes, we were driving on the left again through a wet English night. It had been an interesting day. I had enjoyed the experience of what will undoubtedly become routine in the 21st century; but for me, the attractions of the sea and the cry of gulls will always j win in the end.

**1. Why did the writer make the trip?**

 **A** Because he was given the opportunity.

* **B** Because he wanted to go to France.
* **C** Because he had an important date.
* **D** Because it was the only method available.

**2. Why** is **the French Immigration office in England?**

* **A** So passengers can get straight on to the train in England.
* **B** So passengers can drive off the train as soon as they get to France.
* **C** So non-European citizens can be separated from Europeans.
* **D** So French citizens don't have to show their passports.

**3**. **What** was **the crossing to France like?**

**A** It was alarming. **B** It was calm.

 **C** It was impractical.

 **D** It was interesting

**4**. **What does the writer think will happen to channel travel in the future?**

* **A** The trains will stop running.
* **B** The trains will not be used by the very rich.
* **C** There will be a lot of technical problems.
* **D** The trains will become the usual method of transport.

**► II. Writing**

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

**1. A:** If only the children **(stop**) yelling.

**B:** I'll ask them to be quiet.

**2. A:** I wish John **(listen)** to my advice.

**B:** You should try talking to him again.

**3. A:** I wish you **(pay)** more attention to your teacher's instructions

yesterday.

**B:** But I did, Mum.

**4. A:** If only we (**attend)** the performance of *Romeo and Juliet*

yesterday.

 **B:** We could go on Saturday if you like.

**You are at the English courses now. Your English teacher has asked you to write a short essay (50-60 words) about the advantages and disadvantages of the zoos in your country. Support one of the statements:**

* **Zoos are unnecessary. They should be closed.**
* **Zoos are necessary. They help animals to survive.**

**Examination Card № \_\_\_**

**► I. Reading**

**Read the text given below. Choose from the sentences (A-H) the one which fits each gap (1-4). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

**WEATHER FROM THE WEST**

by *Colin Luckhurst*

For many years I used to think that the national interest in weather was as much a British obsession as the state of their lives was a French one, but I've realised it's not really like that.

***(0) B***When other subjects could be controversial, embarrassing or too personal, the
British prefer to resort to unimportant observations: "Rather cold today, isn't it?" they
say. In these damp and misty off-shore islands, the weather and its comparative
unpredictability is quite an interesting subject. **(1)**

Tony Targett, our regional television weather presenter, showed me around. He is, like other forecasters, actually an employee of the Meteorological Office. Doing the tele­vised forecast, although a high profile activity, is only part of the work of those employed by the Met Office.

A wide variety of people have a serious interest in the weather and will pay for an early insight. It's not just the obvious ones like the National Rivers Authority, which can usefully learn about rainfall, but the police, the highway authorities, the airports, and also some less likely groups.

**(2)**  The power generators and the fuel industries take advice on expected

temperatures which dictate demand and, for the gas industry, the need for storage capacity. I was intrigued by the range of information inputs which provide the basis of

the forecast from the Bristol Weather Centre. **(3)**  There are other satellites, either

orbiting the earth or in a fixed position. Weather stations, wireless operators on ships in the Atlantic, radar - which shows exactly where the rain is - and computer modelling add to the flow of information.

At the Met Office we were able to look at readings from weather stations in eastern

Canada and the United States. There, it was the middle of the night. **(4)** We watched

as the computer graphic zoomed into a weather station in Vermont to take a reading of temperature, cloud cover and wind direction.

Most of the British weather comes from the west, so knowing what is happening on
the eastern seaboard of North America will often prove relevant more than 24 hours 1
later.

**A** Would you believe that supermarkets buy weather advice in order to change j

their window displays on the basis of what will sell more?

**B** The British use the weather as a support in conversations.

**C** Seeing these readings felt almost like eavesdropping over a silent, still-sleeping

continent.

 **D** The Weather Centre provides a computer prediction of when precisely ice will

form.

 **E** So when I was invited to visit the Bristol Weather Centre, I was pleased to

accept.

 **F** Two satellites provide on-screen information direct to PCs.

**► II. Writing**

**Fill in the following preposition: in, of, for, at, with, on.**

1.I don’t believe … ghosts.

2.Lauren takes care … our children.

3.Spain is famous … its many festivals.

4.I’m afraid … spiders and snakes.

5.They arrived …the hotel in time for lunch.

6.The streets were full … people watching the parade.

7.I’ll have to discuss the party … my parents first.

8.He couldn’t concentrate … his work, so he went for a walk.

9.Oleh is usually busy … the afternoon.

10.We couldn’t get … the bus.

**Your English pen-friend has written you a letter about the best meal he had at the restaurant last week. He would like to know:**

* **What is the best meal you've ever had?**
* **What are your favourite and least favourite foods? Why?**
* **Do you like cooking? What do you cook?**

**Examination Card № \_\_\_**

**► I. Reading**

**Read the text given below. For questions (1-5), choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

Sentosa, an island to the south of Singapore, is a popular resort for tourists and locals alike. Just a few minutes by ferry, cable car or bus from Singapore, it is an ideal place for holiday makers.

There are many attractions on the island and one that never fails to draw the crowds is the Underwater World. This is the largest tropical oceanarium in Asia. Visitors have the opportunity to come face to face with over six thousand marine creatures from 350 species through a 83-meter acrylic tunnel. The latest additions to this vast acquisition are the giant spider crab, the wolf eel and the giant octopus.

The giant spider crab is found mainly along the Pacific coast of Japan. It is the world's largest living shellfish and has a leg span of some 3.5 meters. It is often called the dead man's crab in Japanese and is believed to eat the flesh of drowned victims. The wolf eel is exceptionally ugly and looks like a monster from the deep. Contrary to what most people believe, the wolf eel is actually very shy and reclusive. It attacks only when provoked and is extremely protective of its eggs. When threatened, it crushes its enemy with its powerful jaws which are lined with sharp canine teeth. The last of these new attractions is the giant octopus which is often depicted as a ferocious creature, attacking ships and people. Like the wolf eel, it is basically a shy creature and lives in dens under rocks. Occasionally, it darts out to stun its prey with poisonous venom before devouring them. It displays exceptional skill in hiding and hunting and can grow up to about 5.5 meters. It moves by jetting water through a siphon tube.

Visitors can be sure that these new members of the Underwater World will make their day at Sentosa one that they are likely to remember for a long time.

**1. Which one of these vehicles will NOT be able to take visitors to Sentosa?**

□ **A** car **B** bus **C** train **D** boat

**2. Which one of these statements about the Underwater World is NOT true?**

 **A** Visitors view the creatures at close range.

□ **B** Visitors can swim among the creatures.

□ **C** There are over 6000 sea creatures there.
. □ **D** It is very popular with visitors.

**3. There are new attractions at the Underwater World.**

□ **A** five **B** two **C** three □ **D** four

**4. The giant spider crab is called the dead man's crab because**

* **A** a man died when he ate it
* **B** it kills and eats the flesh of man
* **C** it looks like a man when resting
* **D** it feeds on the flesh of dead man

**5. The wolf eel** **catches its prey by**

□ **A** making it unconscious

* **B** crushing it with its jaws

 **C** jetting water on it

 **D** attacking it from behind

**► II. Writing**

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.**

1. If the doctor **(not come)** in time, the patient would die.
2. I would knit another scarf if I **(have)** more wool.
3. They **(come)** if they had nothing to do.
4. If I **(be**) her, I wouldn't agree to the suggestion.
5. He **(not write**) unless he had some news for us.
6. She **(go)** if she knew about it.
7. I'm sure that she **(do)** well if she went to the university.
8. If dinner **(not be)** ready, I wotild go without it.
9. They **(deliver)** the goods if the van were repaired.

10. He would be able to help us if he **(be)** here.

**Your English pen-friend is going to visit you in summer. Write a letter (50-60 words) about the places of entertainment in your city. Include the following:**

* **advantages and disadvantages of such types of entertainment as the cinemas, theatres, parks, the circus;**
* **the most popular types of entertainment with young people in your country;**
* **suggest the activity in the Ukrainian style which would be the most interesting for him / her.**

**Examination Card № \_\_\_**

**► I. Reading**

**lead the text given below. For questions (1-4), choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which ou think fits best according to the text.**

Julie Lewis from Oregon, in the United States, is wearing an expensive-looking pair >f boots. They are durable yet fashionable. To look at them you would never know that ;hey were made entirely of recycled materials. Julie owns her own shoemaking company md has achieved a long-term ambition to turn waste into something useful. The shoes ire made from all sorts of otherwise useless materials, including textile scraps, rubber Prom tyres, and plastic bags. Julie knows that she cannot solve the world's environmental problems single-handed, but nonetheless she feels she is doing good at a local level.

Recycling has become extremely popular in the US, particularly in recent years when the number of recycling schemes has increased by 500 percent. 65 percent of aluminium cans are recycled plus a quarter of paper and 20 percent of glass. The enthusiasm for reusing materials has come from the realisation that Americans produce far more waste per person than most Europeans; a total of 200 million tons a year. This is twice as much peris capita as Germany, for example, and it would be enough to fill a line of dustbin lorries stretching eight times around the world.

America even exports its waste. Taiwan buys used paper to make more paper and Japan uses American scrap metal and makes it into new cars, which it then sells back to the US. Two thirds of the remaining waste is buried in landfill sites. Disposal of waste poses a major problem. Landfill sites can cause pollution of water supplies. And as sites fill up, new ones need to be found. Some rubbish is burnt but this pollutes the atmosphere. The obvious answer, then, is to recycle more. Recycling is already big busi­ness - Julie Lewis being a perfect example. Her company has already attracted millions of dollars worth of investment. Recycled products are no longer seen as poor quality goods but as desirable alternatives.

A hugely successful scheme has been operating in Palm Beach County since 1988. Rubbish is sorted into different categories. Paper, glass and plastic are sold to recycling firms. Kitchen waste is used to power a generator which supplies electricity to 30,000 houses. Other materials are used to make soil, which is then used for growing fruit and vegetables.

There are of course economic arguments against recycling. It can be expensive to run the schemes. And as Lynn Scarlett, a government adviser from Los Angeles argues, it does not make economic or environmental sense to transport materials for recycling from areas which still have plenty of landfill space.

In **a** time when newspapers and TV news bulletins are filled with depressing stories of environmental disasters, it is important to remind people, especially children, that they can make a difference. After all, they can recycle their waste every day of their lives.

**1. Julie Lewis has always wanted...**

* **A** to run her own business. **C** to look fashionable.
* **B** to be involved in recycling. **D** to wear expensive shoes.

**2. Americans now recycle far more than they used to because...**

 **A** they are competing with Germany.

* **B** they want to make a profit from recycling.
* **C** they need more aluminium.
* **D** they produce more rubbish than other countries.

**3. What does the Palm Beach County scheme involve?**

 **A** making energy out of waste. □ **C** producing plastic bottles.

□ **B** selling fruit and vegetables. □ **D** opening new recycling businesses

for profit.

**4. One of the arguments against recycling is that...**

* **A** it makes no sense using landfill sites.
* **B** it damages the environment.
* **C** no one is interested in running the schemes.

 **D** it can be uneconomical to ship waste products cross-country.

**► II. Writing**

**Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, present continuous, present perfect or present perfect continuous.**

1. John **(be)** in his office. He **(talk)** to Mr Harris.
2. It **(seem)** that package holidays **(become)** more and more

popular.

1. You **(always** / **use)** my shampoo!
2. They **(be)** so busy with their new house they **(not** /

**visit)** us for ages.

1. I'm very tired. **I**  **(walk)** all morning.
2. John **(drive)** the same car for six years now.
3. I'm afraid that bus **(not** / **stop)** here.
4. How much you **(earn)** in your current job?

**You're studying at the language courses in the USA and live in the dormitory (студентський гуртожиток). You have to share a room with a person from another country. Write a list of household chores you are to share.**

**Examination Card № \_\_\_**

**► I. Reading**

**Read the text given below. For questions (1—4), choose the most suitable heading from the list (A-D).**

**A** Hidden adventures

**B** Positive fear

**C** Thrilling free time activities

**D** Risky rewards

Imagine this scene: a woman inside a cage in the sea, with sharks all around her. Wouldn't you expect the woman to feel terrified? Hot Gill Williams - she finds such experiences absolutely thrilling. Gill is an “extreme” sportswoman - an adventurer who takes sport to its most dangerous limits.

**(1)**

"I love scary animals," says Gill. "I love being near them and touching them. Great white sharks come and attack the bars of the cage. I touch them, but I don't let them bite me!" There are more people like Gill than you might think. They leave their offices and businesses to spend their free time doing extremely dangerous things. Some of them fly jets across deserts or go diving in unexplored caves, while others explore African rivers. All of them want to experience something more than their normal lives can offer. They want adventure.

**(2)**

Bob Card is a skiving trainer. He teaches people to leap out of aeroplanes and let themselves fall through the air without opening their parachutes until the very last minute.

"I believe there is an adventurer inside every one of us," he says. "It doesn't matter how old or strong you are. The adventurer is there - it's just hidden away somewhere. If you find that spirit, your life will take on new meaning."

One advantage of doing extreme sports to satisfy your need for adventure is that you can completely forget about your everyday problems. As Bob says: "You can't be concerned about business phone calls or examination results when you're out of a plane."

**(3)**

How much danger can a person take? According to Sandra Quiggen, panic is rare, even when you come face to face with a bad-tempered hippopotamus on the Zambezi River. "You get scared," she says. "Those hippos have big teeth. But a little fear makes the brain work faster, as long as you don't let it turn into panic."

**(4)**

There is an element of risk in all extreme sports. "If you don't do things right, you are asking for trouble," says Card. But training and proper equipment help to make these sports safer. The difference between extreme sport and "normal" sport is that, although there are organised competitions for these sports, most extreme sports people are more interested in testing their own abilities than in winning prizes. In fact, most of them would agree with mountaineer Sir Edmund Hilary's reply when asked why he wanted to climb Everest: "Because it's there."

**► II. Writing**

**Fill in the blanks with ‘a’, ‘an’, ‘the’.**

1.My brother is studying at … University of London. He hopes to pass all … necessary examinations and become … economist.

2.There was … increase in … price of petrol recently. One of … consequences of … increase was … higher cost of maintaining … car.

3…. Great many people have applied for … stalls set up along that street but licenses have been issued to only … few.

4.He is … officer at … Ministry of Education and his brother is … lecturer in one of … Universities here.

5.There was … storm this afternoon, so I took shelter at … bus stop near … school.

6.Members of … Historical Society have organized … trip to Sunshine Island. Those who wish to go on … trip have to pay … advance of twenty dollars.

**Imagine that you have recently left your home town to start your further studies at uni­versity. Write an email (50-60 words) to your friend about your experiences and feelings.**

* **When did you leave your family home?**
* **How did you feel?**
* **What's your life like now?**

**Examination Card № \_\_\_**

**► I. Reading**

**Read the text given below. For questions (1-4), choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

**DARYL HANNAH**

The pretty mermaid looked up from the golden sand and the world fell in love with her. The film was *Splash,* and the mermaid was the famous actress, Daryl Hannah, who has also starred in such films as *Roxanne* and *Blade Runner.*

Daryl is tall and slender. She has got long blond hair, large blue eyes and stunning features. She looks fantastic in expensive clothes, but she prefers casual clothes which show off her natural beauty.

She is more than just another pretty face, however. She is a complicated person whose character has many sides. She is often in the public eye, but she is actually a very shy person who dislikes the crowds and noise of Hollywood parties. Her shyness is a problem which she is trying to overcome with her friends' help. She is not the sort of person who expects help without giving anything back, however. Daryl is an extremely caring per­son, and she says that she forgets her own problems when she is helping others. She is also a romantic who believes in true love, so she wants to find someone very special before she starts a family.

Daryl's lifestyle is quite simple. When she is not working, her favourite activities are gardening, playing the piano and making pottery, all of which reveal the creative side of her character.

Daryl may prefer to sit in the shadows at parties, but when it comes to her beliefs she is not afraid to speak her mind. She has strong views on the environment. She believes that our modern lifestyle is destroying the environment. For this reason, she is currently looking for a place in the countryside where she can build an environmentally-friendly house. She says that she feels most relaxed when she is close to nature.

Underneath the success, shyness and simple lifestyle are Daryl's very strong views on life. As she says, "Find out what is important to you - and don't be afraid to live it!"

It is a pleasure to meet an actress who remains down-to-earth and sincere in a world where fame and success can often harm one's character.

**1. In her everyday life,** **Daryl Hannah**

 **A** is successful and selfish.

 **B** enjoys big parties.

 **C** never goes to parties.

 **D** feels uncomfortable in large groups of people.

**2. One of Daryl's outstanding characteristics is that she**

 **A** is always asking her friends for help.

 **B** is willing to help others.

**C** doesn't pay attention to her friends.

**D** gets others into trouble.

**3. In her free time Daryl enjoys**

**A** doing creative activities.

 **B** being with ordinary people.

 **C** resting in her garden.

 **D** writing music.

**4.Daiyl wants to build her own home because she**

 **A** cannot find the one she likes.

 **B** caresabout the environment.

 **C** wants people to know her views.

  **D** dislikes old houses.

**II.Writing**

**Fill in the gaps with the correct future forms of the verb.**

**Thomas:** Before I go sightseeing in London, **I (visit)**

 **(1)** the town of Edenbridge, where my cousins live.

**Joan:** Great! That **(be)**  **(2)** fun. It **(not, be)**

 **(3)** hard to get to Edenbridge. It is southeast of London. From

the airport, you **(ride)**  **(4)** a British Rail train to Victoria

Station. Another train **(take)**  **(5)** you to Edenbridge.

Thomas: That sounds easy. I looked at the town's website. Edenbridge is called "The

Garden of Kent." I **(stay)**  **(6)** in an old

manor house which has been made into an inn. The gardens there are beautiful, and there is a pool.

**You are at the summer camp. Write a letter of 50-60 words to your friend about your rest there. Include the following:**

* **your daily routine and activities;**
* **contests and competitions you have participated in;**
* **new friends you have made.**

**Examination Card № \_\_\_\_**

**► I. Reading**

**Read the texts given below. For questions (1-6), choose from the cottages (A-D).**

**COTTAGES IN BRITAIN**

**A The Coach House**

This superb conversion of an original coach house has its own private gardens. The property also has a sheltered patio with a barbecue and garden furniture. It is a 5-mi-nute woodland stroll to Comrose Brook, and River Cleddau, where trout and salmon are regularly caught (private fishing is available to guests). Newgate beach is 10 minutes' drive away and many other beaches are within easy reach. Haverfordwest's castle, colourful shops and restaurants are just three miles away. Pembrokeshire's oldest pub is a 15-minute walk away. (No pets allowed).

**B Potters Cottage**

Potters Cottage lies right next to a trout stream that winds its way to nearby Wolfscastle. Squash and tennis courts, a "Good Food Guide" restaurant, pub and shop are all within walking distance. The central location makes Wolfscastle easily accessible to the wide sandy beaches of St Brides Bay and the rocky coves of the north coast. Potters Cottage is extremely spacious and very well furnished. There is a picturesque terrace and further extensive grounds are shared with the owners who have a working pottery and live in the adjoining houses. The pottery workshop is available to guests in the evenings. (No pets, please).

**C Stone Lodge**

An attractively restored stone cottage in the village of Nolton, half a mile from the sandy cove at Nolton Haven. Stone Lodge is next door to a working dairy farm and families are welcome to watch the cows being milked. Horse riding is available nearby. A large enclosed rear yard and small lawn at the front of the cottage provide parking and recreation areas. Nearby, Celtic Corner's traditional Welsh evening has proved to be one of the most popular forms of entertainment with people staying in our cottages. (No pets, please).

**D Wishing Well Cottage**

Situated one mile inland from Little Haven, with footpath access to the coastal path, this is the centre one of three adjoining cottages, beautifully maintained by the owners. Meals are available in your cottage if so desired, and you are well situated for a trip to Dale, Marloes Sands or Martin's Haven, from where you can take the boat to the puffin islands of Skomer and Stokholm. There are extensive shared grounds ideal for exploring andalso providing secluded sitting-out areas. (You can bring up to two dogs if you wish I and other pets are also welcome.)

**Which cottage(s) would you recommend to someone who:**

-has children who love horses? (1)

 -wouldlike to try a traditional craft? (2)

 **-**wants to bring a cat? (3)

 -like cooking outdoors? (4)

 -would like to experience traditional forms of entertainment? (5)

-likes visiting islands? (6)

**II.Writing**

**Fill in tne correct preposition.**

1. Mary traveled Reading to London to attend some interviews as she was in

search a new job.

2. In order to be able to protect yourself attackers any difficulty, you

should take self-defence lessons.

3. Stephanie has always dreamed becoming an international athlete, and now

she has been told that she has a chance being chosen for the British team.

4. I dreamt .. Alex last night, which is strange because I haven't heard him

for ages.

5. We heard my brother Max the right moment; my mother was beginning

to get worried about him.

**You and your friend want to go to the cinema this Saturday. Write him / her an email (50-60 words) about which film to see. Include the following:**

* **Ask your friend which film he / she wants to see.**
* **Say that you'd rather see the Harry Potter film.**
* **Your friend proposes you to watch a comedy. Agree or disagree with your friend.**