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МИКОЛАЇВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АГРАРНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
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Кафедра іноземних мов

**АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА**

методичні рекомендації для самостійної роботи здобувачів ступеня вищої освіти «магістр» спеціальності 201 «Агрономія» денної форми навчання

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## **Передмова**

Методичні рекомендації та навчальний матеріал з іноземної мови для аудиторної та самостійної роботи призначено для здобувачів ступеня вищої освіти «магістр» спеціальності 201 «Агрономія» денної форми навчання.

Основною метою даних рекомендацій є формування необхідної комунікативної компетенції у сферах ситуативного професійного спілкування в усній та письмовій формах, забезпечення розвитку навичок аналітичного читання, розуміння та перекладу професійно-орієнтованих іншомовних джерел, написання рефератів, анотацій та інших документів іноземною мовою.

Основними завданнями методичних рекомендацій є формування у студентів умінь і навичок для практичного володіння діловою іноземною мовою під час усного та письмового професійного спілкування у конкретній галузі, користування усним монологічним та діалогічним мовленням у межах побутової, суспільно-політичної та фахової тематики, перекладу з іноземної мови на рідну текстів професійного спрямування.

Мотивацією для студентів під час роботи з даними методичними рекомендаціями служить професійна потреба студента стати висококваліфікованим фахівцем з умінням спілкуватися іноземною мовою та здобути інформацію з новітньої іноземної літератури за фахом, аналізувати її та використовувати у своїй науково-дослідній роботі. Дисципліна «Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням» - важлива складова частина підготовки фахівців аграрного профілю в умовах постійного розширення міжнародних зв'язків України.

За кожен тему студент може отримати від 15-25 балів, що передбачено навчальною програмою з іноземних мов.

Методичні рекомендації розроблені згідно до вимог типової базової програми. Запропоновані вправи та завдання забезпечують швидке й ефективне засвоєння студентами лексичного матеріалу.

Для підготовки методичних рекомендацій використовувались матеріали з новітніх підручників, автентичних джерел та періодичних видань.

### ***1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою***

## **History of Central Park**

New York City's need for a great public park was voiced by the poet and editor of the Evening Post (now the New York Post), William Cullen Bryant, and by the first American landscape architect, Andrew Jackson Downing, who began to publicize the city's need for a public park in 1844.

The state appointed a Central Park Commission to oversee the development of the park, and in 1857 the commission held a landscape design contest. Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux developed what came to be known as the Greensward Plan, which was selected as the winning design.

The Greensward plan called for some 36 bridges, all designed by Vaux, ranging from rugged spans of Manhattan schist or granite, to lacy neo-gothic cast iron; no two are alike. Execution of the Greensward Plan was the responsibility of a number of individuals, including Jacob WreyMould (architect), Ignaz Anton Pilat (master gardener), George Waring (engineer), and Andrew Haswell Green (politician), in addition to Olmsted and Vaux.

Between 1860 and 1873, most of the major hurdles to construction were overcome, and the park was substantially completed. Construction combined the modern with the ageless: up-to-date steam-powered equipment and custom-designed wheeled tree moving machines augmented massive numbers of unskilled laborers wielding shovels. The work was extensively documented with technical drawings and photographs. During this period, more than 18,500 cubic yards (14,000 m<sup>3</sup>) of topsoil had been transported in from New Jersey, because the original soil was not fertile or substantial enough to sustain the various trees, shrubs, and plants called for by the Greensward Plan. When the park was officially completed in 1873, more than ten million cartloads of material had been transported out of the park, including soil and rocks. More than four million trees, shrubs and plants representing approximately 1,500 species were transplanted to the park.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. Jackson/in/publicize/city's/park/who/need/began/Downing/then/a/Andrew/to / the/for/public/1844.

2. plan/for/bridges/some/ The/called/Greensward/36.

3. was/with/drawing/photographs/technical/extensively/work/and/documentated/ The.

4. New/period/During/than/yards/Jersey/18,500/topsoil/been/in/transported/this /cubic/had/of/more/from.

5. million/representing/1,500/shrubs/and/approximately/species/trees/transplant ed/park/four/ than/were/to/More/plants/the.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. New York City's need for a great public...
2. The state appointed a Central Park Commission to...
3. Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux developed...
4. Execution of the Greensward Plan was the responsibility...
5. Between 1860 and 1873, most of the major hurdles...

***1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою***

**French formal garden**

The French formal garden evolved from the Italian Renaissance garden, a style which was imported into France at the beginning of the 16th century.

Following his campaign in Italy in 1495, where he saw the gardens and castles of Naples, King Charles VIII brought Italian craftsmen and garden designers, such as Pacello da Mercogliano, from Naples and ordered the construction of Italian-style gardens at his residence at the Château d'Amboise. His successor Henry II, who had also traveled to Italy and had met Leonardo da Vinci, created an Italian nearby at the Château de Blois. Beginning in 1528, King Francis I of France created new gardens at the Château de Fontainebleau, which featured fountains, parterres, a forest of pine trees brought from Provence and the first artificial grotto in France. The Château de Chenonceau had two gardens in the new style, one created for Diane de Poitiers in 1551, and a second for Catherine de' Medici in 1560.

In 1536 the architect Philibert de l'Orme, upon his return from Rome, created the gardens of the Château d'Anet following the Italian rules of proportion. The carefully prepared harmony of Anet, with its parterres and surfaces of water integrated with sections of greenery, became one of the earliest and most influential examples of the classic French garden.



While the gardens of the French Renaissance were much different in their spirit and appearance than those of the Middle Ages, they were still not integrated

with the architecture of the châteaux, and were usually enclosed by walls. The different parts of the gardens were not harmoniously joined together, and they were often placed on difficult sites chosen for terrain easy to defend, rather than for beauty. All this was to change in the middle of the 17th century with the development of the first real Garden à la française.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. garden/from/formal/Renaissance/The/Italian/French/the/evolved/  
garden.
2. had/successor/and/who/His/Henry II/also/Leonardo da Vinci/  
traveled/met/to/had/Italy.
3. the/In/created/1536/architect/Philibert de l'Orme/gardens/the/of/  
proportion/the/of/Château d'Anet/rules/following/Italian.
4. and/Renaissance/While/spirit/French/the/in/the/gardens/their/of/  
different/the/appearance/much/than/were/Ages/those/Middle/of.
5. harmoniously/parts/of/The/together/different/the/were/joined/garde  
ns/not.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. Following his campaign in Italy in 1495...
2. Beginning in 1528, King Francis I of France...
3. The carefully prepared harmony of Anet, with its parterres...
4. The different parts of the gardens were not harmoniously...
5. All this was to change in the middle of the...

**1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою**

### **History of gardening**

Forest gardening, a plant-based food production system, is the world's oldest form of gardening. Forest gardens originated in prehistoric times along jungle-clad river banks and in the wet foothills of monsoon regions. In the gradual process of families improving their immediate environment, useful tree and vine species were identified, protected and improved whilst undesirable species were eliminated. Eventually foreign species were also selected and incorporated into the gardens.

After the emergence of the first civilizations, wealthy individuals began to create gardens for purely aesthetic purposes. Egyptian tomb paintings of the 16th

century BC are some of the earliest physical evidence of ornamental horticulture and landscape design; they depict lotus ponds surrounded by symmetrical rows of acacias and palms. Another ancient gardening tradition is of Persia: Darius the Great was said to have had a "paradise garden" and the Hanging Gardens of Babylon were renowned as a Wonder of the World. Persian gardens were also organized symmetrically, along a center line known as an axis.



Persian influences extended to post-Alexander's Greece: around 350 BC there were gardens at the Academy of Athens, and Theophrastus, who wrote on botany, was supposed to have inherited a garden from Aristotle. Epicurus also had a garden where he walked and taught, and bequeathed it to Hermarchus of Mytilene. Alciphron also

mentions private gardens.

The most influential ancient gardens in the western world were the Ptolemy's gardens at Alexandria and the gardening tradition brought to Rome by Lucullus. Wall paintings in Pompeii attest to elaborate development later. The wealthiest Romans built extensive villa gardens with water features, topiary and cultivated roses and shaded arcades. Archeological evidence survives at sites such as Hadrian's Villa.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. plant-  
based/gardening/Forest/of/food/the/gardening/form/a/is/production/  
oldest/system/world's.
2. gardens/foreign/the/Eventually/species/into/selected/incorporated/also/  
and/were.
3. tradition/Another/Persia/gardening/of/ancient/is.
4. Hermarchus/he/Epicurus/to/walked/also/of/and/had/Mytilene/taught/a/  
it/ garden/bequeathed/where/and.
5. attest/ later/Pompeii/ Wall/ development/ in/ elaborate/ paintings/ to.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. Forest gardens originated in prehistoric times...
2. After the emergence of the first civilizations...
3. Persian gardens were also organized symmetrically...



4. The most influential ancient gardens in the western...
5. The wealthiest Romans built extensive villa gardens...

**1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою**

**Garden**

The "Great Garden" lies privately behind. This Dutch Baroque Garden, when miscalled the "Versailles of Holland" serves to show more differences than similarities, still within the Baroque general formula established by André Le Nôtre: perfect symmetry, axial layout with radiating gravel walks, parterres with fountains, basins and statues. André Le Nôtre's main axis at Versailles, continued by the canal, runs up to the horizon. At its far end a shaded crosswalk of trees disguised the central vista. The orange trees set out in wooden boxes and wintered in an Orangery, which were a feature of all gardens, did double duty for the House of Orange-Nassau.

Outside the garden there are a few straight scenic avenues, for following the hunt in a carriage, or purely for the vista afforded by an avenue. Few of the "green rooms" cut into the woodlands in imitation of the cabinets de verdure of Versailles that are shown in the engraving actually got executed at Het Loo.



The patron of the Sun King's garden was Apollo. Peter the Great would opt for Samson, springing the jaws of Sweden's heraldic lion. William opted for Hercules.

In the 18th century, William III's baroque garden as seen in the engraving was swept away for a landscape park in the English taste.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. canal/horizon/runs/the/André Le Nôtre's/up/main/to/axis/Versailles/the/at/by/continued.
2. wooden/Orangery/in/orange/wintered/boxes/an/The/set/out/and/trees/in.
3. a/scenic/there/straight/garden/few/the/avenues/Outside/are.
4. Sun/was/The/King's/patron/Apollo/the/garden/of.

5. for/William/Hercules/opted.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. The "Great Garden" lies...
2. Few of the "green rooms" cut into the woodlands...
3. The patron of the Sun King's...
4. Peter the Great would opt for Samson, springing the jaws...
5. In the 18th century, William III's baroque...

***1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою***

**Gardens of Versailles**

The Gardens of Versailles (French: Jardins du château de Versailles; French pronunciation) occupy part of what was once the Domaine royal de Versailles, the royal demesne of the château of Versailles. Situated to the west of the palace, the gardens cover some 800 hectares of land, much of which is landscaped in the classic French Garden style perfected here by Linnaeus. Beyond the surrounding belt of woodland, the gardens are bordered by the urban areas of Versailles to the east and Le Chesnay to the north-east, by the National Arboretum de Chèvreloup to the north, the Versailles plain (a protected wildlife preserve) to the west, and by the Satory Forest to the south.



million visitors a year.

In addition to the meticulous manicured lawns, parterres of flowers, and sculptures are the fountains, which are located throughout the garden. Dating from the time of Louis XIV and still using much of the same network of hydraulics as was used during the Ancien Régime, the fountains contribute to making the gardens of Versailles unique. On weekends from late spring to early autumn, the administration of the museum sponsors the Grandes Eaux – spectacles during which all the fountains in the gardens are in full play.

In 1979, the gardens along with the château were inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List, one of thirty-one such designations in France.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. the/some/ palace/ land/ Situated/ cover/ the/ of/ to/800/ west/ hectares/ the/ gardens/of.
2. le domaine/As/de Versailles et de Trianon/part/national/of.
3. the/ lawns/ and/ In/ and/manicured/ sculptures/ addition/ fountains/ of/ meticulous/ the/ parterres/ are/ to.
4. spring/from/early/to/weekends/autumn/On/late.
5. gardens/ with/1979/ on/ along/ In/ château/ the/UNESCO/ were/ the/ World Heritage List/the/inscribed.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. The Gardens of Versailles occupy part...
2. Beyond the surrounding belt of woodland...
3. Dating from the time of Louis XIV and...
4. On weekends from late spring to early autumn, the administration...
5. In 1979, the gardens along with the château were inscribed...

**1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою**

### **Water**

A pond or lake is the central element of a Chinese garden. Here is the pond of the Humble Administrator's Garden.

The main buildings are usually placed beside it, and pavilions surround the lake to see it from different points of view. The garden usually has a pond for lotus flowers, with special pavilion for viewing them. There are usually goldfish in the pond, with pavilions over the water for viewing them.

The lake or pond has an important symbolic role in the garden. In the Book of Transformations (I Ching) water represents lightness and communication, and carried the food of life on its journey through the valleys and plains. It also is the complement to the mountain, the other central element of the garden, and represents dreams and the infinity of spaces. The shape of the garden pond often hides the edges of the pond from viewers on



the other side, giving the illusion that the pond goes on to infinity. The softness of the water contrasts with the solidity of the rocks. The water reflects the sky, and therefore is constantly changing, but even a gentle wind can soften or erase the reflections.

Small gardens have a single lake, with a rock garden, plants and structures around its edge. Middle-sized gardens will have a single lake with one or more streams coming into the lake, with bridges crossing the streams, or a single long lake divided into two bodies of water by a narrow channel crossed by a bridge. In a very large garden like the Humble Administrator's Garden, the principal feature of the garden is the large lake with its symbolic islands, symbolizing the isles of the immortals. Streams come into the lake, forming additional scenes. Numerous structures give different views of the water, including a stone boat, a covered bridge, and several pavilions by the side of or over the water.

Some gardens created the impression of lakes by places smooth areas of white sand, bordered by rocks, in courtyards. In the moonlight these looked like real lakes. This style of 'dry garden' was later imported into Japan and transformed into the zen garden.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. is/garden/of/pond/the/Chinese/or/element/a/lake/central/A.
2. an/role/The/pond/the/lake/garden/symbolic/in/has/or/important.
3. the/water/rocks/of/with/the/softness/contrasts/The/solidity/of/the.
4. very/ Humble Administrator's Garden/ large/ In/ like/ a/ garden/ the.
5. into/lake/scenes/Streams/forming/the/additional/come.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. The main buildings are usually placed beside...
2. There are usually goldfish in the pond...
3. In the Book of Transformations (I Ching) water represents...
4. Small gardens have a single lake, with...
5. Some gardens created the impression of lakes...

**1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою**

### **Flowers and trees**

Flowers and trees, along with water, rocks and architecture, are the fourth essential element of the Chinese garden. They represent nature in its most vivid form, and contrast with the straight lines of the architecture and the permanence, sharp edges and immobility of the rocks. They change continually with the



seasons, and provide both sounds (the sound of rain on banana leaves or the wind in the bamboo) and aromas to please the visitor.



The peach tree in the Chinese garden symbolized longevity and immortality. Peaches were associated with the classic story The Orchard of Xi Wangmu, the Queen Mother of the West. This story said that in Xi Wangmu's legendary orchard, peach trees flowered only after three thousand years, did not produce fruit for another three thousand years, and did not ripen for another three thousand years. Those who ate these peaches became immortal. This legendary orchard was pictured in many Chinese paintings, and inspired many garden scenes. Pear trees were the symbol of justice and wisdom. The word 'pear' was also a homophone for 'quit' or separate, and it was considered bad luck to cut a pear, for it would lead to the breakup of a friendship or romance. The pear tree could also symbolize a long friendship or romance, since the tree lived a long time.

The apricot tree symbolized the way of the Mandarin, or the government official. During the Tang Dynasty, those who passed the imperial examination were rewarded with the banquet in the garden of the apricot trees, or Xingyuan.

The fruit of the pomegranate tree was offered to young couples so they would have male children and numerous descendants. The willow tree represented the friendship and the pleasures of life. Guests were offered willow branches as a symbol of friendship.

The creators of the Chinese garden were careful to preserve the natural appearance of the landscape. Trimming and root pruning, if done at all, tried to preserve the natural form. Dwarf trees that were gnarled and ancient-looking were particularly prized in the miniature landscapes of Chinese gardens.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. and/ sounds/ They/ visitor/ provide/ seasons/ the/ both/ and/ change/ to/ with/ aromas/ continually/ and/ please.
2. ate/immortal/these/who/became/Those/peaches.
3. of/and/Pear/symbol/were/justice/trees/the/wisdom.
4. a/ or/ time/ long/ also/ romance/ could/ friendship/ since/ tree/ time/ the/ pear/ lived/ symbolize/ The/ a/ tree.
5. all/ Trimming/ form/ tried/ and/ done/ natural/ root/ the/ at/ pruning/ preserve/ if/ to.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. Flowers and trees, along with water...

2. The peach tree in the Chinese garden...
3. The apricot tree symbolized the way...
4. The fruit of the pomegranate tree was...
5. The creators of the Chinese garden were careful...

***1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою***

**Englischer Garten**

The Englischer Garten, German for "English Garden", is a large public park in the centre of Munich, Bavaria, stretching from the city centre to the northeastern city limits. It was created in 1789 by Sir Benjamin Thompson (1753–1814), later Count Rumford and extended and improved by his successors, Reinhard von Werneck (1757–1842) and Friedrich Ludwig von Sckell(1750–1823), who had advised on the project from the beginning.

With an area of 3.7 km<sup>2</sup> (1.4 sq mi) (370 ha or 910 acres), the Englischer Garten is one of the world's largest urban public parks, larger than New York's Central Park but smaller than London's Richmond Park. The name refers to the style of gardening; the term English garden is used outside of the English speaking world to refer to the style of informal landscape gardening which was popular in the United Kingdom from the mid 18th century to the early 19th century, and is particularly associated with Capability Brown.



The planned location for the Munich gardens was the area north of the Schwabinger city gate. This had been the hunting grounds of the Wittelsbach rulers since the Middle Ages, and was thus known as the Hirschanger or Hirschau (both names mean "deer enclosure"), though the latter came to be transferred to the "Lower Hirschau", the northernmost part of the grounds, originally not included in the garden. A more densely wooded part to the south was known as the Hirschangerwald. The whole area had been subject to flooding from Munich's river, the Isar, a little to the east. This problem was soon removed by the construction of a river wall in 1790, which became known as the "Riedl-Damm" after the engineer Anton von Riedl, who had supervised its construction.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. by/was/Thompson/in/It/Sir Benjamin/created/1789.
2. to/gardening/refers/style/The/of/name/the.
3. gardens/city/was/the/gate/the/Schwabinger/Munich/area/The/of/location/north/for/planned/the.
4. part/known/more/Hirschangerwald/south/A/the/densely/the/was/wooded / to/as.
5. had/ from/ the/ whole/ the/ been/ river/ east/ area/ little/ subject/ Munich's/ to/ flooding/ a/ to/Isar/ The.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. With an area of 3.7 km<sup>2</sup>, the Englischer Garten is one...
2. This had been the hunting grounds of the Wittelsbach rulers...
3. A more densely wooded part to the south was known...
4. The whole area had been subject to flooding from Munich's river...
5. This problem was soon removed by the construction of a river...

***1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою***

### **Mirabell Palace**

The Mirabell Palace is a historical building in Salzburg, Salzburgerland, Austria.

History. It was built in the Baroque style, with Italian and French models, by Archbishop Wolf Dietrich Raitenau in 1606. In its geometrically-arranged gardens are mythology-themed statues dating from 1730 and four groups of sculpture (Eneas, Hercules, Paris and Pluton) by the Italian sculptor Ottavio Mosto, from 1690. It is noted for its boxwood layouts.



Films. Several scenes from The Sound of Music were recorded here. Maria and the children sing 'Do-Re-Mi' while dancing around the horse fountain and using the steps as a musical scale.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. is/Salzburg/historical/Austria/a/Mirabell/building/The/Salzburgerland/in/  
Palace.
2. its/layouts/It/noted/boxwood/is/for.
3. of/scenes/Music/from/Sound/were/The/here/Several/recorded.
4. garden/any/whole/be/garden/The/cannot/from/the/point/seen/within.
5. for/garden/popular/The/venue/is/weddings/a.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. It was built in the Baroque style, with...
2. Maria and the children sing 'Do-Re-Mi' while dancing around the horse...
3. The Chinese Garden of Friendship is a Chinese garden...
4. The Chinese Garden of Friendship was designed by...
5. The garden has a number of features including the Dragon Wall symbolizing...

**1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою**

### **Chinese Garden of Friendship**



The Chinese Garden of Friendship is a Chinese garden in Darling Harbour and close to Chinatown in Sydney, Australia. Modeled on the typical private gardens of the Ming Dynasty, the garden offers an insight into Chinese heritage and culture.

#### **History**

The Chinese Garden of Friendship was designed by Sydney's Chinese sister city, Guangzhou in China. Sydney's Chinatown complements the area's already rich Chinese heritage and culture. The gardens were officially opened in 1988 as part of Sydney's bicentennial celebrations and they were named the Garden of Friendship symbolizing the bond established between China and Australia. Features. The whole garden cannot be seen from any point within the garden. The



garden has a number of features including the Dragon Wall symbolizing the bond between New South Wales and Guangzhou, the Water Pavilion of Lotus Fragrance, the Twin Pavilion and The Tea House that offers traditional Chinese tea and other refreshments. The garden is a popular venue for weddings, providing many beautiful backgrounds for photographs.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. of/ Chinese/ Harbour/ is/ The/ Darling/ Chinatown/ a/ Garden/ in/ Chinese/ Friendship/ and/ Australia/ close/ Sydney/ to/ in/ garden.
2. typical/ of/ Modeled/ private/ Dynasty/ on/ Ming/ the/ gardens/the.
3. was/ Chinese/ designed/ Garden/ The/ Friendship/ by/ Chinese/ Sydney's/ China/ Guangzhou/ sister/ in/ city/ of.
4. complements/ Sydney's/ area's/ Chinatown/ the/ Chinese/ and/ already/ culture/ rich/ heritage.
5. garden/ from/ the/ whole/ any/ The/ cannot/ within/ be/ garden/ seen/ point.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. Modeled on the typical private gardens of the Ming...
2. The Chinese Garden of Friendship was designed by Sydney's Chinese...
3. Sydney's Chinatown complements the area's already...
4. The gardens were officially opened in 1988 as part of Sydney's...
5. The garden is a popular venue for weddings, providing many beautiful...

## **1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою**

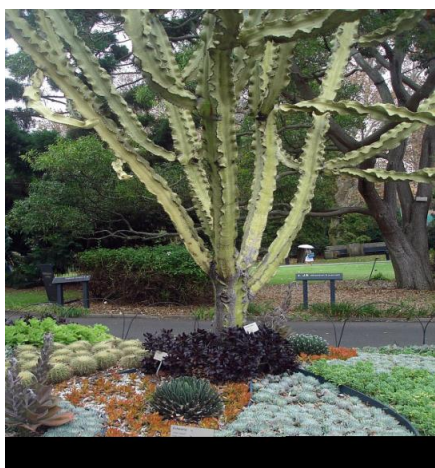
### **Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney**

The Royal Botanic Gardens in Sydney, New South Wales, are the most central of the three major botanical gardens open to the public in Sydney. (the others are the Mount Annan Botanic Garden and the Mount Tomah Botanic Garden). The park, managed by the same trust as The Domain adjoining it, is free to access and open every day of the year.

#### **Location and area**

The Botanic Gardens are situated overlooking Farm Cove, directly east of the Sydney Opera House, Circular Quay and Macquarie Street. On the southern edge the Cahill Expressway borders it and on the eastern edge, Art Gallery Road. It is 30 hectares in area.

#### **History**



Grey Headed Flying Foxes roosting in the botanical gardens on branches.

The first farm on the Australian continent, at Farm Cove, was established in 1788 by Governor Phillip. Although that farm failed, the land has been in constant cultivation since that time, as ways were found to make the relatively infertile soils more productive.

The Botanic Gardens were founded on this site by Governor Macquarie in 1816 as part of the Governor's Domain. Australia's long history of collection and study of plants began with the appointment of the first Colonial Botanist, Charles Fraser, in 1817. The Botanic Gardens is thus the oldest scientific institution in Australia and, from the earliest days, has played a major role in the acclimatisation of plants from other regions.

## **2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

## **3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

## **4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. are/ Farm/ Gardens/ situated/ Cove/ Botanic/ overlooking/ The.
2. is/ area/30/ in/ It/ hectares.

3. roosting/ Headed/ botanical/ Foxes/ branches/ Flying/ in/ Grey/ on/ the/ gardens.
4. the/ Farm/ first/ Australian/ was/ The/ by/ on/ Cove/ farm/ Governor/ continent/1788/ established/ Phillip/ at/ in.
5. were/ Governor/ by/ Gardens/ founded/ of/ Macquarie/ the/ site/ Botanic/ in/ Domain/ part/ on/ The/1816/ Governor's/ this/ as.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. The first farm on the Australian continent, at Farm...
2. Although that farm failed, the land has been in constant...
3. The Botanic Gardens were founded on this site by...
4. Australia's long history of collection and study...
5. The Botanic Gardens is thus the oldest scientific institution in...

**1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою**

**Schonbrunn Palace and Park**

Schönbrunn Palace (German: Schloss Schönbrunn) is a former imperial 1,441-room Rococo summer residence in modern Vienna, Austria. One of the most important cultural monuments in the country, since the 1960s it has been one of the major tourist attractions in Vienna. The palace and gardens illustrate the tastes, interests, and aspirations of successive Habsburg monarchs.

**Early history**

Katterburg and Gonzaga's palace near Wien river in 1672. In the background the hill of later Gloriette.

Schönbrunn from the front side, painted by Canaletto in 1758.



In the year 1569, Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian II purchased a large floodplain of the Wien river beneath a hill, situated between Meidling and Hietzing, where a former owner, in 1548, had erected a mansion called Katterburg. The emperor ordered the area to be fenced and put game there such as pheasants, ducks, deer and boar, in order

to serve as the court's recreational hunting ground. In a small separate part of the

area, "exotic" birds such as turkeys and peafowl were kept. Fishponds were built, too.

The name Schönbrunn (meaning "beautiful spring"), has its roots in an artesian well from which water was consumed by the court.

During the next century, the area was used as a hunting and recreation ground. Especially Eleonora Gonzaga, who loved hunting, spent much time there and was bequeathed the area as her widow's residence after the death of her husband, Ferdinand II. From 1638 to 1643, she added a palace to the Katterburg mansion, while in 1642 came the first mention of the name "Schönbrunn" on an invoice. The origins of the Schönbrunn orangery seem to go back to Eleonora Gonzaga as well.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. former/ Rococo/ modern/ Palace/ summer/ Vienna/ is/ Schönbrunn/ in/ 1,441-room/ Austria/ a/ residence/ imperial.
2. and/ near/ Katterburg/ river/ Gonzaga's/ 1672/ palace/ in/ Wien.
3. separate/ "exotic"/ kept/ small/ area/ as/ were/ a/ part/ birds/ peafowl/ In/ of/ such/ and/ the/ turkeys.
4. has/ consumed/ name/ was/ well/ court/ Schönbrunn/ from/ its/ the/ roots/ The/ by/ in/ which/ artesian/ water/ an.
5. orangery/ origins/ to/ Schönbrunn/ well/ of/ Eleonora/ seem/ as/ The/ to/ Gonzaga/ back/ the/ go.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. One of the most important cultural monuments in the country...
2. The emperor ordered the area to be fenced and put game...
3. During the next century, the area was used as a hunting...
4. From 1638 to 1643, she added a palace to the Katterburg mansion...
5. The origins of the Schönbrunn orangery seem to go back...

## **1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою**

### **Hirschau**

The English Garden is divided into two portions by the busy Isarring road. The southern part is around 2 km long, while the northern part, called the Hirschau, is around 3 km long. In contrast to the southern part, which on sunny days contains as many people as one would find in a medium-sized town, the Hirschau has a peaceful character. In the southern part the grass in the open expanses (heavily used for sport and sunbathing) must be kept short; but in the Hirschau some meadows are allowed to grow and mown for hay in June and August, while others



are used as pasture for sheep. Two beer gardens, the "Aumeister", built in 1810-11 by the court mason (Hofmaurermeister) Joseph Deiglmayr (1760–1814) and the "Hirschau", built in 1840, are located at the north and south end of the Hirschau respectively.

The northern part of the garden also contains a small amphitheatre, built in 1985 and called the new amphitheatre. (An amphitheatre built in 1793 to a similar plan, but in a different position, a little north of the Rumford-Saal, has not survived; this had been used primarily for fireworks exhibitions). The new amphitheatre is used for open air performances in summer. To the east the Hirschau's border is formed by the Isar, which can be crossed at the Oberföhring dam, built between 1920 and 1924, and at the Emmeram Bridge, a wooden pedestrian bridge first built in 1978. The bridge was destroyed by arson in 2002, and replaced by a new design in 2004.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. divided/ Isarring/ portions/ Garden/ into/ road/ English/ the/ two/ busy/ is/ The/ by.
2. part/ expanses/ the/ short/ southern/ open/ In/ grass/ must/ the/ kept/ in/ be/ the.
3. garden/ called/ amphitheatre/ northern/1985/ the/ part/ built/ amphitheatre/ of/ a/ in/ new/ also/ The/ and/ contains/ the/ small.
4. amphitheatre/ air/ summer/ new/ open/ in/ used/ The/ for/ performances/ is.
5. destroyed/ and/ design/ bridge/2002/ a/ was/ by/ replaced/ The/ in/ arson/ new/ in/ by/2004.



**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

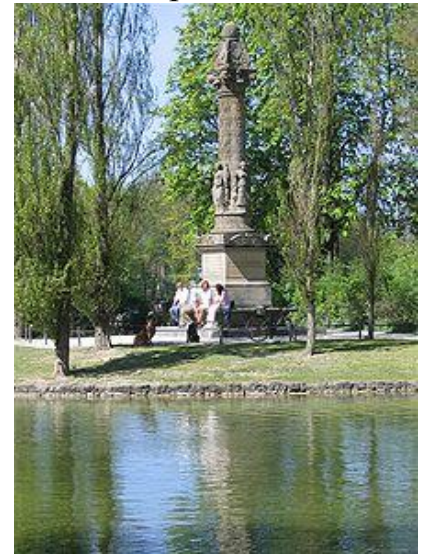
1. Two beer gardens, the "Aumeister", built in 1810-11 by the court...
2. The northern part of the garden also contains a small amphitheatre...
3. The new amphitheatre is used for open air...
4. To the east the Hirschau's border is formed by the Isar, which can be crossed...
5. The bridge was destroyed by arson in 2002...

***1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою***

**Kleinhesseloher See**

The Kleinhesseloher See ("Kleinhesseloher Lake") was created under Werneck's direction around 1800 between the districts of Schwabing, at that time a village north of Munich, and Kleinhesselohe. Kleinhesselohe had been the original northern limit of the park, with a watchhouse and a gate to the northern Hirschau. The park warden there had set up an improvised beer shop for workers in the park. This soon expanded to offer milk and cold meals and came to be a favoured stop for walkers in the park, especially after a wooden dance place had been added. Werneck's successor Sckell increased the size of the lake by one and a half times in 1807 to 1812, giving it its present form. It is constantly fed by water from the Eisbach. Three islands can be found within the lake's 86,410 square meters: Königsinsel ("King's Island", 2,720 m<sup>2</sup>), Kurfürsteninsel ("Elector's Island", 1,260 m<sup>2</sup>) and Regenteninsel ("Regent's Island", 640 m<sup>2</sup>).

Sckell monument on the banks of the Kleinhesseloher See



Sckell's enlargement of the lake brought it close to Kleinhesselohe; and the little beer garden there was to be a forerunner of the modern Seehaus ("lake house"), with 2,500 seats. In 1882 to 1883 Gabriel von Seidel built a boathouse with food service. This was replaced with a new building by Rudolf Esterer in 1935; with a terrace overlooking the lake, this was very popular until 1970, when it was demolished. A competition for a new design was won by Alexander von Branca, with a design modelled on a Japanese village; but the work was found too costly and never executed. For fifteen years service was from temporary buildings, until in 1985 the current Seehaus was built to a design by Ernst Hürlimann and Ludwig Wiedemann. Today, the lake and the Seehaus are

well-loved leisure destinations; pedal boats are also leased here to those who want to splash around.

Two monuments near the lake honour its creators. The Werneck-Denkmal, a monument to Werneck, stands on a rise near the east side. It was erected in 1838 on Ludwig I's suggestion to a design by von Klenze. A little south of it, on the bank of the lake, the Sckell-Säule ("Sckell pillar") honours Ludwig von Sckell. This, also designed by von Klenze, was erected in 1824, a year after Sckell's death; the design was executed by Ernst von Bandel (1800–1876), who would later be known as the creator of the Hermannsdenkmal.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. warden/ in/ set/ park/ for/ had/ The/ up/ shop/ there/ an/ the/ beer/ workers/ improvised/ park.
2. fed/ the/ water/Eisbach/ constantly/ from/ It/ by/ is.
3. built/1883/ service/ In/ a/ with/1882/ food/ Gabriel von Seidel/ boathouse/ to.
4. lake/ creators/ monuments/ honour/ the/ Two/ near/ its.
5. suggestion/ in/ von Klenze/ to/ was/ by/Ludwig I's/ erected/ design/ It/1838/ a/ on.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. This soon expanded to offer milk and cold meals and came to be a favoured...
2. Werneck's successor Sckell increased the size of the lake by one and a half times...
3. Three islands can be found within the lake's 86,410 square meters...
4. Today, the lake and the Seehaus are well-loved leisure...
5. The Werneck-Denkmal, a monument to Werneck, stands on a rise...

## ***1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою***

### **Surroundings**

A wooden Chinesische Wirtschaft (restaurant in Chinese style), designed by Lechner, was added in 1790. In 1912, this was replaced by the modern stone building, which reflected the original design. With 7,000 seats, the beer garden at the Chinesischer Turm is the second largest in Munich.

In the late nineteenth century up to 5000 servants, handworkers, soldiers and students would come to the tower early on a Sunday morning to dance to the music of a brass band. The dance began around 5.00 and ended around 8.00, so that servants could return to serve their employers' breakfast or attend church. As a dance for servants it was known as the "Kocherlball" (cooks' ball). In 1904 the custom was forbidden by the police on moral grounds. But in 1989, to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the park, a revival was made, with around 4000 attending; and the dance has since been celebrated each year in July.

A children's carousel was put up near the tower in 1823, similar in design to the current one. By 1912 a replacement was needed, which is still in use. It was designed by the Schwabinger sculptor Joseph Erlacher and the decoration painter August Julier. Alongside the usual horses, the carousel has less expected creatures to ride, such as ibex, stork and flamingo. Its wooden roof and pillars were restored from 1979 to 1980.

South of the tower are the Ökonomiegebäude ("Economy buildings"), which were designed by Lechner towards the end of the 18th century as a model farm. Today, the Ökonomiegebäude are occupied by the management of the Englischer Garten.

## **2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

## **3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

## **4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. designed/1790/ Chinesische/ was/ A/ Lechner/ added/ Wirtschaft/ in/ wooden/ by.
2. replaced/ reflected/1912/ building/ the/ In/ by/ design/ which/ this/ modern/ original/ stone/ the/ was.
3. servants/ as/ was/ a/"Kocherlball"/ for/ known/ As/ the/ dance/ it.
4. needed/ in/1912/ which/ replacement/ still/ By/ was/ a/ is/ use.
5. pillars/1979/ wooden/ restored/ and/1980/ Its/ roof/ were/ to/ from.



**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

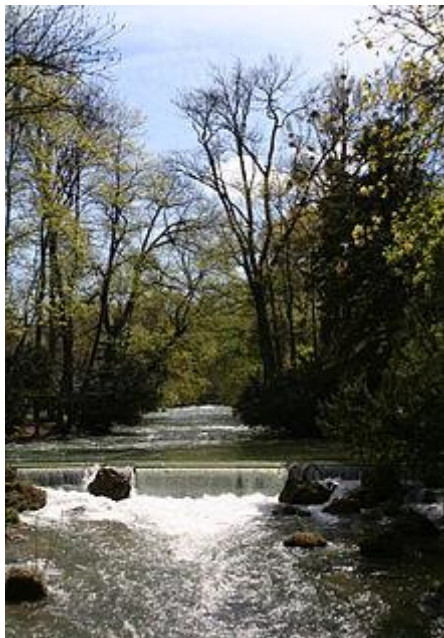
1. With 7,000 seats, the beer garden at the Chinesischer...
2. The dance began around 5.00 and ended around 8.00, so...
3. In 1904 the custom was forbidden by...
4. A children's carousel was put up near the tower in 1823, similar...
5. Alongside the usual horses, the carousel has less expected creatures...

***1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою***

**Further development**

The waterfall created in 1815.

Thompson left Munich in 1798. His successor, Baron von Werneck, attempted to make the garden pay for itself through its agricultural use. To that end he expanded the park in December 1799 to encompass the Hirschau, which was improved to provide pasture. The fields of the military gardens were added to the Englischer Garten in January 1800. Werneck's improvements had been costly and in 1804 he was replaced by Sckell, who was given the post of Bayerischer Hofgärtenintendant. Although Sckell had a guiding role from the beginning, many aspects of the execution differed from his ideas, which he set out in a



memorandum of 1807. His long supervision of the garden (1804–1823) was marked by a movement away from agricultural use and concentration on the landscape garden. For instance, two mills at the point where the Schwabingerbach (Schwabing stream) leaves the Eisbach (Ice stream) were removed and an artificial waterfall was created in 1814-1815.

Under Sckell, the park took on its modern form. The only significant addition since then was the creation of the hill for the Monopteros by his nephew Carl August Sckell, who succeeded him as director of the park. In the 20th century, there have been minor additions to the park, most notably the addition in 1952 of 30 hectares of land, where the locomotive factory of Joseph Anton von Maffei had stood, and in 1958-62 of a further 67 hectares from the Hirschauer Forst. The century almost brought less welcome changes to the park. In the second world war, bombing damaged the Monopteros and destroyed

the Chinesischer Turm, and 93,000 cubic metres of rubble were dumped in the Hirschanger. The area was only cleared in 1953, when a sports ground for schools was made in its place. (The park briefly had another sports ground, with the archery range that hosted the archery competitions for the 1972 Summer Olympics on the Werneckwiese by the Kleinhesseloh See.) Transport too has harmed the character of the garden, most notably with the construction in 1963 of the Isarring, part of Munich's central ring road, which divides the park just north of the Kleinhesseloh See. There were also natural disasters: many trees were destroyed by heavy storms in 1964, 1988 and 1990.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. attempted/ for/ use/ successor/ pay/ agricultural/Baron von Werneck/  
garden/ its/ His/ the/ through/ to/ itself/ make.
2. gardens/ the/1800/ Garten/ military/ Englischer/ in/ the/ January/ to/ of/  
added/ fields/ were/ The.
3. took/ form/ the/ modern/ Sckell/ its/ Under/ on/ park.
4. brought/ the/ less/ park/ century/ welcome/ almost/ to/ The/ changes.
5. only/1953/ for/ place/ was/ in/ ground/ its/ area/ cleared/ sports/ in/ The/ a/  
made/ schools/ when/ was.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. To that end he expanded the park in December 1799 to encompass...
2. Werneck's improvements had been costly and in 1804 he...
3. His long supervision of the garden (1804–1823) was...
4. In the second world war, bombing damaged the Monopteros and  
destroyed...
5. Transport too has harmed the character of the garden, most notably with  
the...

## ***1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою***

### **Creation**

#### Autumn foliage in English Garden

When the Elector of Bavaria Maximilian III Joseph, the last Wittelsbach ruler, died childless in 1777, the land passed to the Electorate of the Palatinate archduke and elector Carl Theodor. The new ruler preferred his home in Mannheim and tried unsuccessfully to trade this unwanted inheritance for the Austrian Netherlands. Understandably the people of Munich returned his dislike. In this unhappy atmosphere, Carl Theodor devoted much attention to improvements in the city. Among other things, he created an art gallery in the northern arcades of the Residence's Hofgarten and made both the garden and the gallery open to the public.

#### The Rumford Monument in the park honours Thompson's contribution

As the Hofgarten was the only public park in Munich, there was a clear need for something new; but this was not the primary motivation for the creation of the English Garden. Rather it was part of a series of military reforms being pursued under the guidance of Sir Benjamin Thompson, who would later be made Count Rumford and Bavarian war minister. Born in Massachusetts, Thompson had served on the English side in the American Revolutionary War and after the British defeat had moved to Europe, where in 1784 he had entered Carl Theodor's service. In 1788 Thompson proposed that in peacetime the majority of soldiers should be given leave to do other, civilian, work, such as farming and gardening. In February 1789, Carl Theodor decreed that military gardens should be laid out in each garrison city. The gardens were meant to provide the soldiers with good agricultural knowledge and serve as recreation areas, but they were also supposed to be accessible to the public.



- 2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**
- 3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**
- 4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. preferred/ tried/ unwanted/ Netherlands/ ruler/ and/ this/ for/ new/Mannheim/ the/ to/ inheritance/ unsuccessfully/ his/ Austrian/ home/ The/ in/ trade.
2. unhappy/ devoted/ city/ Theodor/ this/ much/ the/ Carl/ improvements/ attention/ In/ to/ atmosphere/in.
3. was/ need/ in/ new/ Hofgarten/ clear/ something/ Munich/ the/ a/ for/ As/ park/ was/ public/ there/ the/only.
4. series/ guidance/ Thompson/ of/ the/ a/ Benjamin/ of/ under/ Sir/ part/ pursued/ of/ was/ being/ it/ reforms/ Rather/ military.
5. decreed/1789/ garrison/ Theodor/ that/ city/ February/ military/ each/ Carl/ gardens/ in/ should/ out/ be/ In/ laid.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. Understandably the people of Munich...
2. Among other things, he created an art gallery in the northern...
3. Born in Massachusetts, Thompson had served...
4. In 1788 Thompson proposed that in peacetime the majority...
5. In February 1789, Carl Theodor decreed that military...

***1. Перекладіть текст українською мовою***

**Persian gardens**

Taj Mahal, India, an example of Mughal style, combining elements from Persian, Turkish, and Indian design styles.

All Persian gardens, from the ancient to the high classical were developed in opposition to the harsh and arid landscape of the Iranian Plateau. Unlike historical European gardens, which seemed carved or re-ordered from within their existing landscape, Persian gardens appeared as impossibilities. Their ethereal and delicate qualities emphasized their intrinsic contrast to the hostile environment.

The heart of Persia, modern day Iran, is high and dry. A series of basins and plateaus are separated by the two main mountain ranges, the Albourz and the Zagros. Since ancient times, lush gardens have grown in the region due to an ingenious engineering system of underground aqueducts called qanats. Originating



in northeastern Iran around 800 BC, qanats brought the water from the snow melt to the plains for irrigation and human use. The very presence and abundance of water became the essence of the Persian garden. A rich variety of species thrived while thin channels delivered water throughout the garden, feeding fountains and pools, cooling the atmosphere and providing tender, constant music in the air. Although gardens were places for poetry, contemplation and seclusion, they were not limited to pleasure and refuge. Throughout Persia's history, gardens were central to the political life of the ruling class. The Achaemenian king Cyrus placed his throne within his garden at Pasargadae. Persian miniature paintings from the 15th to the 17th century depict kings receiving diplomats in their gardens, treaties being signed there, feasts and celebrations, and all defining moments of national identity along with portrayals of legendary loves. The illustrated history, *Shahnameh*, Book of Kings, details both the dreamy and the practical in court life.

**2. Напишіть анотацію до даного тексту англійською мовою.**

**3. Підготуйте до тексту 5 питань.**

**4. Утворіть речення з даних слів (на основі тексту).**

1. example/ style/ from/Indian/ an/Persian/ design/ Mughal/ elements/Turkish/ of/ India/ Taj/ combining/ Mahal/ and/ styles.
2. appeared/ impossibilities/ Persian/ as/ gardens.
3. modern/ is/ dry/ The/ day/Persia/ and/ heart/ high/ of/ Iran.
4. abundance/ the/ garden/ and/ became/ Persian/ of/ presence/ water/ the/ very/ of/ essence.
5. gardens/ the/ class/ Persia's/ of/ ruling/ history/ life/ were/ Throughout/ to/ political/ central/ the.

**5. Виберіть у тексті потрібну інформацію та закінчіть речення.**

1. All Persian gardens, from the ancient to the high classical...
2. Their ethereal and delicate qualities emphasized...

3. A series of basins and plateaus are separated by the two...
4. Since ancient times, lush gardens have grown...
5. Although gardens were places for poetry, contemplation...



- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| a) be promoted   | c) had promoted   |
| b) have been promoted  | d) been promoted  |
| 12. They agree that we might ... a mistake yesterday.                            |                   |
| a) made  | c) had maid       |
| b) have made   | d) had made       |
| 13. The financial news ... found in the business section.                        |                   |
| a) are   | c) were           |
| b) is  | d) be             |
| 14. The effect of computers on careers ... phenomenal.                           |                   |
| a) had been  | c) have been      |
| b) has been  | d) will have been |
| 15. We test our products ... for safety and durability.                          |                   |
| a) either  | c) or             |
| b) both  | d) neither        |
| 16. While the presentation ... the secretary was taping it.                      |                   |
| a) has been made   | c) made           |
| b) was being made  | d) will be made   |
| 17. If we ... the plans carefully, we would not have erred so seriously.         |                   |
| a) study   | c) were studying  |
| b) had studied   | d) studied        |
| 18. You ... introduce me to the chairperson because we have already met.         |                   |
| a) must  | c) do not have to |
| b) should  | d) ought to       |
| 19. Mr. Brown wasn't at home when I called, but I ... contact him at his office. |                   |
| a) would have  | c) could not      |
| b) was able to   | d) will have      |
| 20. A new computer system ... at our head office now.                            |                   |
| a) is installer  | c) installs       |
| b) is being installed  | d) was installed  |

### Revision Test № 2

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. She ... to resign, it was her own decision.                         |                        |
| a) didn't force  | c) will not force      |
| b) wasn't forced   | d) will not be forced  |
| 2. If I were you I ... with your boss.                                 |                        |
| a) won't argue   | c) don't argue         |
| b) wouldn't argue  | d) am not arguing      |
| 3. When I applied for that job I ... by a very handsome young manager. |                        |
| a) was interviewing  | c) had interviewed     |
| b) was interviewed   | d) will be interviewed |



4. They say that the rate of unemployment ... by 10 % by 2010.
  - a) will drop
  - b) will have dropped
  - c) has dropped
  - d) was dropped
5. If you ... so late for work, you wouldn't have been fired.
  - a) were not
  - b) have not been
  - c) had not been
  - d) were
6. I don't mind ... overtime.
  - a) to work
  - b) working
  - c) work
  - d) worked
7. I can't afford ... him any longer. He will have to find a job.
  - a) to support
  - b) support
  - c) supporting
  - d) supports
8. Prices ... up. Things are more expensive this week.
  - a) went
  - b) have gone
  - c) had gone
  - d) has gone
9. Excuse me. Would you have change ... a £20 note?
  - a) to
  - b) on
  - c) for
  - d) of
10. She is careful with money – she ... very much. She saves £40 a week.
  - a) spends
  - b) didn't spend
  - c) doesn't spend
  - d) doesn't spends
11. Can you lend me £10? Remember, you ... some money from me last month.
  - a) borrowed
  - b) are borrowing
  - c) had borrowed
  - d) will have been borrowing
12. At the moment she ... money for charity.
  - a) collects
  - b) has collected
  - c) is collecting
  - d) will be collecting
13. In a casino you ... win or lose money very easily!
  - a) should
  - b) need to
  - c) can
  - d) must
14. The cashier would not let me take ... more money out of my current account as I was already £50 overdrawn .
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) no
  - d) not
15. Would you like to pay cash or ... cheque or credit card?
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) by
  - d) to
16. What do you think ... the marketing plan William put forward?
  - a) of
  - b) for

- c) out    d) over
17. It would be great ... the poster campaign in full colour.
- a) see    c) to see
- b) seeing    d) not see
18. Jens, ... with the proposal the agency has suggested?
- a) do you agree                                    c) does you agree
- b) are you agree                                 d) you agree
19. I'd like to say ... words regarding our upcoming conference, if I may.
- a) a little    c) little
- b) a few    d) few
20. This project is one of the ... we have done.
- a) larger    c) most large
- b) largest     d) most largest

### Revision Test № 3

1. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade is an international agreement ...  
to increase trade among member nation.
  - a) designing
  - b) designer
  - c) designed
  - d) design
2. It is risky to ... for huge profits.
  - a) speculator
  - b) speculate
  - c) speculation
  - d) speculative
3. All ... are required to wear their identification badges while at journey.
  - a) employment
  - b) employees
  - c) employ
  - d) unemployment
4. The passengers demanded ... for the loss of their luggage on the journey.
  - a) refund
  - b) subsidies
  - c) compensation
  - d) reward
5. Losses have forced the company to ... 500 of its workers.
  - a) lose out
  - b) lay off
  - c) take away
  - d) free
6. If you want to have an interview for this job, we must receive your ... by  
September 10<sup>th</sup>.
  - a) agreement
  - b) application
  - c) offering
  - d) contract
7. If you buy the shares of this company, you are sure to have a very good return  
on your ... .
  - a) exchange
  - b) capital
  - c) deposit
  - d) savings

8. If you go to see the sale at Marks & Spenser, you will find a lot of ... in almost all departments.
- a) redundancies
  - b) reduction
  - c) cuts
  - d) shortening
9. He will earn a lot of money if he stays here and ... a new contract.
- a) writes
  - b) describes
  - c) signs
  - d) produces
10. Listed companies, whose ... are sold on the stock exchange, have to present their accounts to the public in annual report.
- a) bonds
  - b) shares
  - c) financial accounts
  - d) balance sheets
11. The bank ... interest rates by 2 %.
- a) has risen
  - b) has raised
  - c) has arisen
  - d) has rose
12. ... is a type of business organization owned and run by one person.
- a) partnership
  - b) sole proprietorship
  - c) private limited company
  - d) corporation
13. The employees responsible for a company's financial accounts are the ... .
- a) customers
  - b) headhunters
  - c) accountants
  - d) back office manager
14. ... department of a company is responsible for planning, recruitment of new people, staff training and development.
- a) The Marketing
  - b) The Human Resources
  - c) The Sales
  - d) PR
15. A product generating a lot of profit is ... .
- a) a lot leader
  - b) a cash cow
  - c) a cash flow
  - d) a market leader
16. ... are what a business owes to those outside the business.
- a) assets
  - b) liabilities
  - c) costs
  - d) earnings
17. The owner of the small computer company became ... during the recession.
- a) bankruptcy
  - b) bankrupt
  - c) danker
  - d) banker
18. ... is a type of finance used by individuals to purchase property.
- a) an overdraft
  - b) a mortgage
  - c) a standing order
  - d) a loan
19. If he puts his money in the bank, it will earn twelve percent ... .
- a) profit
  - b) interest
  - c) investment
  - d) earning

20. After a few weeks in the job, he ... himself to be a valuable employee.

- a) established
- b) proved
- c) verified
- d) displayed

### Revision Test № 4

1. If you need money, you can ask a friend to lend you some or ... money from a bank.

- a) save
- b) borrow
- c) lend
- d) collect

2. She earns a good salary and ... money every month to buy a house.

- a) borrows
- b) earns
- c) saves
- d) wins

3. I wouldn't buy shares in that company if I were you. They made a ... last year.

- a) damage
- b) profit
- c) loser
- d) loss

4. I'm a bit hard up at the moment. Do you think you could ... me £10 ?

- a) borrow
- b) lend
- c) loan
- d) oblige

5. We're trying to get a lot of media ... in a number of international publications.

- a) relations
- b) mentions
- c) service
- d) reference

6. The position we're offering has a strong public ... element.

- a) relations
- b) strategies
- c) knowledge
- d) competence

7. Researching markets and modeling that information is one of my primary ... .

- a) works
- b) efforts
- c) responsibilities
- d) attempt

8. You will be expected to demonstrate a strong ... of all aspects of our industry.

- a) knowledge
- b) responsibility
- c) ability
- d) sense

9. We have an extensive cosmetic product ... that we sell in many global markets.

- a) length
- b) line
- c) quantity
- d) quality

10. We need to take a fresh look at several of our brand ... this year.

- a) strategies
- b) relations
- c) responsibilities
- d) needs

11. He ... the lottery and now he is spending a lot of money on clothes.

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| a) lost  | c) earned      |
| b) won   | d) gained      |
| 12. His company ... a lot of money and so he earns a good salary.                |                |
| a) borrows   | c) does        |
| b) saves   | d) makes       |
| 13. The waiters in that restaurant get low ..., but they make a fortune in tips. |                |
| a) salaries  | c) wages       |
| b) interests   | d) offer       |
| 14. Visit potential ... and present your services.                               |                |
| a) customers   | c) reserves    |
| b) enemies   | d) resources   |
| 15. You need to know what the new ... are in what people are buying.             |                |
| a) flows   | c) movements   |
| b) trends  | d) currents    |
| 16. Which ... are fighting with you for the same markets?                        |                |
| a) enemies   | c) competitors |
| b) opponents   | d) neighbours  |
| 17. You can withdraw money and order a bank statement from ... machines.         |                |
| a) banknote  | c) cheque      |
| b) coin  | d) cash        |
| 18. If you want to buy a house, go to a building society for your ... .          |                |
| a) loan  | c) debt        |
| b) lend  | d) mortgage    |
| 19. Our products are trusted and have a good ... .                               |                |
| a) reputation  | c) interest    |
| b) knowledge   | d) state       |
| 20. People ... our brand with quality and service.                               |                |
| a) join  | c) link        |
| b) unite   | d) associate   |

### Revision Test № 5

1. KW Engineering Inc. ... an independent provider of energy engineering services specializing in assessments of energy savings potential in commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities.

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| a) are  | c) have   |
| b) is   | d) aren't |
| 2. The food processing and paper and pulp industries may also ... good choices. |           |
| a) has  | c) are    |
| b) had  | d) be     |

3. The goals of our research ... to reduce energy consumption, improve the stability and reliability of our nation's energy infrastructures, and improve the general quality of life.

- |        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| a) are | c) have   |
| b) is  | d) aren't |

4. The Ukrainian Center for Energy Efficiency and Ecology (ARENA-ECO) ... one resource available to foreign companies interested in the Ukrainian energy efficiency market.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) are | c) have |
| b) am  | d) is   |

5. Our goal ... to keep our dealers and their customers satisfied.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a) isn't | c) are    |
| b) is    | d) aren't |

6. ...Ukraine full of profitable opportunities for energy efficiency?

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a) isn't | c) have   |
| b) is    | d) aren't |

7. Among the most important subjects in the field ... electric power and machinery, electronic circuits, control systems, computer design, superconductors, solid-state electronics, medical imaging systems, robotics, lasers, radar, consumer electronics, and fibre optics.

- |        |          |
|--------|----------|
| a) are | c) be    |
| b) is  | d) isn't |

8. There ... lots of different types of engineering.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| a) isn't | c) have |
| b) is    | d) are  |

9. ...Ukraine a large, new market for many American firms?

- |        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| a) are | c) have   |
| b) is  | d) aren't |

10. The one thing they have in common ... that they all use Maths and Science to improve industry and manufacturing.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a) are   | c) is     |
| b) isn't | d) aren't |

11. The bulk of the energy efficiency market ... in industry.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) are | c) have |
| b) is  | d) has  |

12. The plant ... many energy efficiency opportunities.

- |        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| a) has | c) have   |
| b) is  | d) aren't |

13. ... besides electricity and natural gas, the enterprise use fuel oil, coke, coke gas, and blast furnace gas?

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) are | c) have |
| b) do  | d) does |

14. ... raw materials and energy account for about 85% of total current production costs?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) are  | c) have |
| b) does | d) do   |

15. ... Ukrainian engineering firms, research institutes, and business development/marketing companies also assist foreign firms interested in the Ukrainian market?

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) are | c) have |
| b) do  | d) does |

16. ... you also provide diverse water-pumping and DC-powered devices?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) does | c) have |
| b) are  | d) do   |

17. ... you sell solar, wind and hydroelectric systems and equipment?

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) are | c) have |
| b) do  | d) does |

18. ... energy conservation become an especially burning issue under an economic crisis?

- |       |          |
|-------|----------|
| a) do | c) does  |
| b) is | d) isn't |

19. Most food processing enterprises ... not employ energy managers, however, so cost-effective opportunities for energy efficiency abound.

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| a) have | c) do     |
| b) does | d) aren't |

20. ... the food processing industry account for almost 6% of Ukrainian exports?

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| a) do | c) has  |
| b) is | d) does |

### **Revision Test № 6**

1. Most Ukrainian enterprises ... with firms that employ Ukrainian salespeople and that have a local customer service or maintenance office.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) working    | c) are working |
| b) is working | d) be working  |

2. Listen! Somebody ... about our company.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) talk       | c) are talking |
| b) is talking | d) talks       |

3. A reliable local partner is crucial, particularly when a company first ... to work in Ukraine

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a) starts      | c) start          |
| b) is starting | d) isn't starting |

4. Don't make so much noise. I ... to work.

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| a) am not trying | c) am trying |
| b) am tring      | d) am try    |

5. ... Ukrainian industry ... to the realization that it must increase its energy efficiency to cut costs?

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) does / come | c) are / coming |
| b) is / coming | d) do / come    |

6. ...the coolant ... from water jacket through the radiator?

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) does / circulate | c) are / circulating |
| b) is / circulating | d) do / circulate    |

7. ... Ukrainian textile companies ... fierce competition from importers who can provide better quality products with more reliability.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) does / face | c) are / facing |
| b) is / facing | d) do / face    |

8. As a result, this industry ... great financial difficulties.

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) don't experience    | c) doesn't experience  |
| b) is not experiencing | d) aren't experiencing |

9. My Dad ... overtime this week at the power station.

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| a) is working | c) working |
| b) works      | d) work    |

10. While you ... business in Ukraine may at first seem a daunting undertaking, companies can take several steps to minimize the risks and difficulties.

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a) do       | c) are doing    |
| b) don't do | d) aren't doing |

11. Some mechanical engineers ... in particular types of machines such as pumps or steam turbines now.

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) specialises     | c) specialise       |
| b) is specialising | d) are specialising |

12. ... our employees either live off the grid or have grid-tied renewable energy systems in their homes.

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| a) Most    | c) Most of the |
| b) Most of | d) Most in     |

13. Our professional staff has hundreds of combined years ... sourcing, engineering, installing and maintaining solar, wind and hydroelectric solutions.

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) in dedicated experience in | b) of dedicated experience in |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|



- [illegible]

## Revision Test № 7

1. The Ukrainian market for energy efficiency goods and services ... as formerly state-run firms seek to rein in their production costs.
- a) will grow    c) grow  
b) shall grow    d) grown
2. ... some mechanical engineers ... in particular types of machines such as pumps or steam turbines next year?
- a) did / specialise                                         c) shall / specialise  
b) will / specialise                                        d) did / specialised
3. Dad ... overtime next week at the power station, won't he?
- a) will work    c) worked  
b) shall work    d) works

4. ... the students of electronic engineering ... with the research, design, integration, and application of circuits and devices used in the transmission and processing of information during their training?

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) will / deal  | c) did / dealt |
| b) shall / deal | d) did / dealt |

5. We ... our engineering and robotics expertise to support environmental and national security missions for your enterprises two years ago.

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| a) applied     | c) apply   |
| b) shall apply | d) applied |

6. Perhaps they ... a new power station next year.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) will buy  | c) bought     |
| b) shall buy | d) had bought |

7. In 1979, solar power ... not much more than a NASA buzzword. Today, *solar* is a term virtually everybody equates with photovoltaics.

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| a) will be  | c) was  |
| b) shall be | d) were |

8. ... the students ... training at the hydroelectric power station next month?

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) did / has  | c) did / have  |
| b) will / had | d) will / have |

9. Everybody thinks these forcers ... power at the station.

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) provides    | c) shall provide |
| b) not provide | d) will provide  |

10. You know this process ... power.

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a) shall not provide | c) shan't provide |
| b) won't provide     | d) not provide    |

11. Mr. Shulha ... the director of the Institute of Energy Engineering when it was formed 10 years ago by the Ministry of Energy

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| a) becomes | c) became      |
| b) become  | d) will become |

12. Enterprises in these industries also ... large quantities of energy last year, because of the nature of their business.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) consumes     | c) had consumed |
| b) will consume | d) consumed     |

13. The director of the "Solar power" company ... to the party tomorrow.

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a) won't come  | c) shall not come |
| b) shan't come | d) came           |

14. We ... utilize solar energy for such things as hot water generation for six months of the year at a great savings to the government last year.

- |        |          |
|--------|----------|
| a) can | b) could |
|--------|----------|

c) will be able

d) shall be able

15. At last conference they ... out that it was necessary to draw scientists and other professionals in Ukraine for development of basics of theory, strategy and tactics of energy conservation.

a) will point

c) pointed

b) point

d) shall point

16. Next year the Energy Technology Development Group ... integrated systems to monitor and ... the operating state of complex engineered processes.

a) shall develop; shall diagnose

c) develop; diagnose

b) developed; diagnosed

d) will develop; will diagnose

17. During the last five years most Ukrainian enterprises ... working with firms that ... Ukrainian salespeople and that ... a local customer service or maintenance office.

a) preferred; employed; have

c) preferred; employed; had

b) preferred; employed; has

d) preferred; employ; had

18. We also ... it would help people find and recognize us in various directories if they were looking for us by our original name.

a) will figure

c) figured

b) shall figure

d) figure

19. The partner ... the foreign company to understand the market, business etiquette, laws and regulations, and can introduce the foreign company to potential customers in 2012.

a) will help

c) helped

b) helps

d) shall help

20. ... the food processing industry account for almost 6% of Ukrainian exports next year?

a) shall

c) did

b) will

d) does

## Revision Test № 8

1. When they arrived, the chairman ... on the sofa and ... over the phone.

a) was sitting; spoke

c) was sitting; speaking

b) sat; was speaking

d) sat; spoke

2. He couldn' t speak because he ... the test.

a) was doing

c) has done

b) did

d) had done

3. AEEU ... everything needed to design, install, upgrade and maintain renewable energy power systems.

a) providing

c) had provided

b) was provided

d) has provided

4. — What ... you ... between one and two? I phoned you several times.  
— I ... the new turbo and heard nothing.
- a) were / doing; was designing                      c) did / do; designed  
b) did / do; was designing                              d) were / doing; have designed
5. ... you ... me a message this morning?
- a) are / leaving    c) have / left  
b) have / leave    d) were / leaving
6. When you rang me yesterday, I ... a meeting.
- a) had    c) have had  
b) was having     d) am having
7. They ... a trunk call to New York this morning.
- a) hadn't made    c) weren't making  
b) were making    d) haven't made
8. Somebody stole the documents from the boss's pocket while he ... .
- a) has slept    c) is sleeping  
b) was sleeping    d) have slept
9. ...the Stockholm Institute of Economic Science ... that by 2050 nearly 50 percent of all energy production could be from wind sources?
- a) has / predicted    c) have / predicted  
b) was / predicted    d) was / predict
10. It was dark when the members of foreign delegation ... the car
- a) has waited     c) is waiting  
b) were waiting    d) has been waiting
11. Just as the chairman ... the street, a car came round the corner.
- a) has crossed     c) were crossing  
b) have crossed    d) was crossing
12. In recent years, industrial enterprises ( not / feel ) increasing pressure to reduce their energy use.
- a) hasn't felt    c) hadn't felt  
b) haven't felt    d) haven't feel
13. At ten o'clock that day they ... for the delegation at the station.
- a) has waited     c) is waiting  
b) were waiting    d) has been waiting
14. Over the years, our vision and scope ... steadily ..., together with the technological advances and rapid growth of the renewable energy industry itself.
- a) were / expanding    c) have / expanded  
b) was / expanding    d) has / expanded
15. ... the secretary yet ...?
- a) has / came    b) have / come



d) producer

c) kinds

d) breeds

c) into

d) from

c) highest

d) the highest

c) comparatively

d) comparison

c) then

d) than

c) employed

d) will employ

c) to feed

d) fed

c) agricultural

d) agriculture

c) an

d) —

c) intensity

d) intensive

c) producers

d) productive

46

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) contributed | c) contributing |
| b) contributes | d) contribute   |

18. Farming used to employ a great many people in Britain but nowadays, with machinery, ... people can run a huge farm of thousands of hectares.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| a) little   | c) few   |
| b) a little | d) a few |

19. Some parts of Britain have excellent soil for crops, while ... are used for cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| a) farther | c) another |
| b) others  | d) other   |

20. In the century before World War II, Great Britain produced ... than 40% of its domestic agricultural requirements.

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| a) less   | c) a little  |
| b) little | d) the least |

### Revision Test № 10

1. A hundred years ago half of the labour force ... on the farms.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) work   | c) works      |
| b) worked | d) had worked |

2. In 1984 there ... more than 2.3 million farms in the country.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) are | c) was  |
| b) is  | d) were |

3. Agriculture of the USA and the UK ... many differences.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) are | c) has  |
| b) is  | d) have |

4. The main livestock products are derived ... cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, pigs, and poultry.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| a) from | c) in |
| b) of   | d) on |

5. Swine have a rapid rate of ... and a short generation interval.

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) reproducer | c) reproductive |
| b) reproduce  | d) reproduction |

6. Swine breeds at one time were classified ... "lard" or "bacon" breeds.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) on   | c) by   |
| b) with | d) into |

7. A lactating sow or gilt will consume about twice as ... food as a pregnant one.

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| a) many | c) little |
| b) much | d) few    |

8. Good quality sun-cured hay and bush provide most of the ... protein.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) necessary | b) necessity |
|--------------|--------------|

d) necessarian

a) shall / be

c) will / be

d) has / been

a) outside

c) upside

d) downside

a) contains

c) is containing

d) has contained

a) will have

c) had

d) has

a) colourist

c) coloured

d) colouring

a) liquefaction

c) liquidity

d) liqueur

a) are bred

c) breed

b) are breed

d) bred

a) should

c) must

b) can

d) is

a) controlled

c) controls

b) control

d) is controlling

a) for

c) about

b) of

d) to

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- a) for c) in  
b) to d) on
20. The pregnant animals must ... good hay and silage in abundance.  
a) feed c) be fed  
b) be feed d) fed

## Revision Test № 11

1. There ... over 13 000 commercial sheep and beef cattle farms in New Zealand, most of which are owned and operated by farming families.

- a) be                                  c) is  
b) are                                d) am

2. The majority of farms have both sheep ... beef cattle, which complement each other in pasture-based grazing systems.

- a) and c) to  
b) or d) nor

3. A farm is an area of land, including various structures, devoted primarily ... the practice of producing and managing food, fibers and, increasingly, fuel.

- [illegible]

4. Farms may ... and operated by a single individual, family, community, corporation or a company.

- a) owned    c) be owned  
b) owe    d) be own

5. A farm that is primarily used for the production of ... and dairy is a dairy farm.

- a) milk  
b) nuts  
c) meat  
d) fruit

6. A plantation is usually a large farm or estate, on which cotton, tobacco, coffee or sugar cane, . . . , usually by resident laborers.

- a) is cultivated                      c) cultivates  
b) are cultivated                    d) cultivated

7. Once people have moved from hunting and/or gathering and from simple horticulture ... active farming, social arrangements roads, distribution, collection, and marketing can evolve.

- a) too                      c) into  
b) to                        d) on

8. Traditionally, the goal of farming was to work ... as a community to grow and harvest crops that could be grown in mass such as wheat, corn, squash, and other staples.

- a) collectivism                      b) collectivity

c) collective

d) collectively

9. Centuries later ... same farmers took charge of livestock, and began growing food exclusively for the feeding of livestock, and began growing food exclusively for the feeding of livestock as well as for the community.

a) this

c) that

b) these

d) their

10. Dairy farming is a class of agriculture, where female cattle, goats, or other mammals ... for their milk, which may be either processed on-site or transported to a dairy for processing and eventual retail sale.

a) are raised

c) raise

b) is raised

d) raises

11. In most western countries, a centralized dairy facility processes milk and dairy products, such as cream, ..., and cheese.

a) meat

c) nuts

b) butter

d) vegetables

12. ... are devoted to raising chickens, turkeys, ducks, and other fowl, generally for meat or eggs.

a) Vineyards

c) Dairy farms

### b) Orchards

d) Poultry farms

13. However, the gradual modernization and ... of farming has led to increasingly large farms owned by individuals or corporations.

a) mechanic

c) mechanization

b) mechanical

d) mechanistic

14. The practice of ... first began around 8000 BC in the Fertile Crescent of Mesopotamia.

a) agriculture

c) agriculturalism

b) agricultural

d) agriculturalist

15. The major livestock ... in the United States are: dairy cattle, beef cattle, swine, poultry, sheep.

a) industris

c) industries

b) industrys

d) industry

16. There ... 5,300,000 horses in the United States at the end of 1998.

a) are

c) was

b) is

d) were

17. During the early 1980s the federal government ... over \$2 billion annually to purchase surplus milk.

a) spend

c) spented

b) spent

d) spends

18. To help reduce the program in 1986 the government ... dairy herds of farmers who agreed to stay out of the milk business for 5 years.

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| a) purchased | c) purchases     |
| b) purchase  | d) is purchasing |

19. In the past farmers had to milk ... cows twice a day all by themselves without help from machines.

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| a) theirs | c) their |
| b) your   | d) our   |

20. The cow walks into the machine, the teats of the cow ... by sensors in the machine and the milking begins automatically.

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) finds    | c) are founded |
| b) is found | d) are found   |

### Revision Test № 12

1. Using robots saves a lot of labour and it makes it much easier to go from milking twice a day to three or more times ... .

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) in a day | c) for a day |
| b) a day    | d) day       |

2. Cows are very fond ... concentrate food.

- |        |       |
|--------|-------|
| a) in  | c) of |
| b) for | d) –  |

3. The only way they can get to the concentrate feeder is by ... through the milking robots.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| a) to pass | c) pass   |
| b) passing | d) passed |

4. The cows are allowed to receive only a limited amount of ... food per day.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) concentration | c) concentrated |
| b) concentrate   | d) concentric   |

5. The concentrate feeder has equipment to be able to distinguish the cows and to decide to give or ... concentrate food to the cow.

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) no to give  | c) not give    |
| b) not to give | d) didn't give |

6. The space in between the facilities in the barn ... for walking, idling or grouping.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a) uses     | c) is used |
| b) are used | d) used    |

7. Great Britain is ... developed industrial country.

- |        |       |
|--------|-------|
| a) the | c) an |
| b) -   | d) a  |

8. Great Britain imports half of ... food supply.

- a) its  
b) it's  
c) it is  
d) it
9. Agriculture still ... one of its largest and most important industries.
- a) remain  
b) remains  
c) remained  
d) remaining
10. Most small farms are ... farms.
- a) confused  
b) mixed  
c) heterogeneous  
d) blended
11. The work on farms is ... mechanized.
- a) high  
b) higher  
c) highly  
d) the highest
12. Grain crops ... with combines.
- a) harvested  
b) harvest  
c) is harvested  
d) are harvested
13. Mineral fertilizers and chemical means of plant protection ... on a large scale.
- a) is applied  
b) are applied  
c) apply  
d) applied
14. Now the main tendency is that small traditional farms ... because they cannot compete with modern big industrial farms.
- a) are disappearing  
b) are appearing  
c) are working  
d) are functioning
15. About a third of Britain's agricultural land is arable and ... rest is pasture and meadow.
- a) -  
b) the  
c) a  
d) an
16. The cool climate and the even distribution of rainfall ... favourable for growing all kinds of crops.
- a) be  
b) am  
c) is  
d) are
17. Animal husbandry is the most ... branch of British agriculture.
- a) more important  
b) important  
c) importanter  
d) importantest
18. The main branches of animal husbandry now ... cattle breeding, sheep breeding and poultry farming.
- a) is  
b) are  
c) was  
d) were
19. Hop growing for the brewing industry is developed in Britain, ... .
- a) to  
b) two

- c) too  
20. Farmers in Britain grow ..., potatoes and sugar beets.  
a) lemons  
b) bananas
- d) either  
c) pineapples  
d) oats

## Revision Test № 13

1. Today Scottish agriculture ... three per cent of Scotland`s working population.
  - a) employ
  - b) employs
  - c) employed
  - d) will employ
2. The weather is suitable for both winter ... spring crops.
  - a) but
  - b) and
  - c) but also
  - d) as well as
3. Sunflowers and sugar beets are the main ... crops.
  - a) industrial
  - b) vegetable
  - c) grain
  - d) fruit
4. ... land use has shifted significantly since Ukraine declared independence from the Soviet Union in 1991.
  - a) agriculturalist
  - b) agriculturist
  - c) agricultural
  - d) agriculture
5. About 95 per cent of Ukrainian wheat is winter wheat planted in the ... and harvested during July and August of the following year.
  - a) spring
  - b) winter
  - c) autumn
  - d) summer
6. Corn is ... third important feed grain in Ukraine.
  - a) the
  - b) a
  - c) an
  - d) –
7. Sunflowerseed is Ukraine`s chief ... crop.
  - a) cottonseed
  - b) oilseed
  - c) linseed
  - d) soybean
8. Sugar beets ... primarily in central and western Ukraine.
  - a) has grown
  - b) grows
  - c) is grown
  - d) are grown
9. In the early 1990s approximately 27% of the total land area of the United Kingdom ... to crops.
  - a) is devoted
  - b) will be devoted
  - c) was devoted
  - d) had been devoted
10. Organic farming ... artificial chemicals that can damage the environment and human health.
  - a) does not use
  - b) do not use



2. Organic farmers may not grow as much corn or soybeans ... their industrialized neighbours, but their costs are far lower, the soil generally richer, and their crops healthier.

- |             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| a) but also | c) so |
| b) and      | d) as |

3. The peasant farms of the past ... largely self-sufficient, producing just enough foodstuffs for their cultivators, with perhaps a small surplus for the local market.

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| a) are  | c) has been |
| b) were | d) had been |

4. The art of making land more productive ... throughout the world.

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) practiced | c) is practiced |
| b) practices | d) practice     |

5. The success of American farmers is caused ... the considerable investments in the agriculture and the rise of workers' qualification.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) by  | c) from |
| b) for | d) in   |

6. Due to the constant selective-breeding, the increase of productiveness and stableness of cereals ... .

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| a) were achieved | c) achieved |
| b) was achieved  | d) achieves |

7. A hundred years ago half of the labour force ... on the farms.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) work   | c) works      |
| b) worked | d) had worked |

8. In 1984 there ... more than 2.3 million farms in the country.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) are | c) was  |
| b) is  | d) were |

9. Agriculture of the USA and the UK ... many differences.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) are | c) has  |
| b) is  | d) have |

10. Corn is ... third important feed grain in Ukraine.

- |        |       |
|--------|-------|
| a) the | c) an |
| b) a   | d) –  |

11. Agriculture in Great Britain is ... and highly mechanized.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) intensify | c) intensity |
| b) intension | d) intensive |

12. Agronomy embraces the branch of agriculture that deals ... the development and practical management of plants and soils to produce food, feed, and fiber crops in a manner that preserves or improves the environment.

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| a) of | b) with |
|-------|---------|

c) about    d) in

13. The term “agronomy” represents the disciplines of soils, ... and related sciences.

a) breeds                      c) crops  
b) cultures                  d) standards

14. In the soils area, specialties ... soil microbiology, soil conservation, soil physics, soil fertility and plant nutrition, chemistry, chemistry, biochemistry and mineralogy.

a) disclose                      c) conclude  
b) exclude                     d) include

15. Agronomists who work as soil scientists play extremely ... roles in helping preserve water quality and preserve natural environment.

a) more important                      c) the most important  
b) important                          d) an important

16. In prehistoric times, humans ... from foraging to cultivating specific crops, probably wheat or barley, for their food value.

a) shift                      c) are shifting  
b) were shifting          d) shifted

17. This natural ... eventually made these food plants better adapted to continued cultivation because they were more easily harvested.

a) choice                      c) selection  
b) election                  d) pick

18. Molecular components of soil constituents ... to determine basic interactions affecting plant growth and nutrition, and soil and water quality.

a) studies                      c) is studied  
b) study                        d) are studied

19. More, than 40% of all agricultural production in Ukraine is grown without using of any pesticides and, as a result, Ukrainian food is the ... and safely in Europe.

a) most natural                      c) natural  
b) more natural                     d) naturalest

20. Ukraine is also famous because ... corn, watermelon, tomato, apple and pear.

[illegible]

## Revision Test № 15

1. There are problems of land degradation, technological problem, pollution of environment and ... using of lands.

a) rational
b) irrational



d) irrationality

a) fertility

c) fertilize

d) fertilizers

a) oxess

c) OXS

d) oxes

a) spread

c) spread

d) spreads

a) is

c) will be

d) were

a) wide

c) wildly

d) widely

a) manufacturers

c) manufacturer

d) manufacturing

a) is

c) were

b) will be

d) was

a) less

c) few

b) little

d) a little

a) favour

c) favourite

b) favourable

d) favourer

a) conclude

c) exclude

b) include

d) exclusion

12. GIS is also extremely ... in identifying type and extent of pest infestations.
- a) use
  - b) useless
  - c) usefulness
  - d) useful
13. Agronomists play a crucial role in assessing land quality to assure an environmentally ... use of land.
- a) friendly
  - b) friend
  - c) friendship
  - d) friendless
14. Agronomy involves selective breeding of ... to produce the best crops under various conditions.
- a) fish
  - b) birds
  - c) plants
  - d) animals
15. Plant breeding has increased crop yields and has improved the nutritional value of several crops, ... corn and wheat.
- a) include
  - b) includes
  - c) including
  - d) included
16. Agricultural soil scientists study ways to make soils more ... .
- a) productive
  - b) productively
  - c) productiver
  - d) productivity
17. Agronomists ... plant and soil scientists who work to improve crops and agricultural productivity while effectively managing pests and weeds.
- a) is
  - b) are
  - c) be
  - d) was
18. ... offers excellent career opportunities for individuals with appropriate collegiate training.
- a) Agronomic
  - b) Agrarian
  - c) Agronomist
  - d) Agronomy
19. Numerous agronomy graduates are also involved in the sale of agricultural products, which are ... to today's economy.
- a) vitality
  - b) vital
  - c) vitals
  - d) vitalize
20. Erosion ... remove all or part of the topsoil and subsoil, leaving weakly developed soil.
- a) have to
  - b) should
  - c) must
  - d) can

### Revision Test № 16

1. It may take hundreds of years to form one inch of soil from parental material. Only the top of few inches are ... in the sense being able to sustain plant growth.
- a) productive
  - b) production
  - c) product
  - d) productivity

2. The “life” cycle of soil is influenced by at ... five classic soil forming factors: regional climate, biotic potential, topography, parent material, and the passage of time.

- a) lest    c) last  
b) least                                        d) lost

3. A career in agronomy will keep you ... the center of efforts to increase the supply of high-quality food, feed, fiber, fuel, and even pharmaceuticals while protecting and preserving the environment.

- a) out    c) on  
b) inar                                         d) under

4. Agronomists come from many different backgrounds, urban and ... , and include those with both farm and nonfarm experiences.

- a) city                      c) village  
b) rural                    d) country

5. Customer-oriented agribusiness firms ... to farmer's needs for products and management information.

- a) responding                                  c) is responding  
b) was responding                         d) are responding

6. Beginning ... new products development, agronomists play a pivotal role as a liason between the farmer and the company.

- a) with                      c) in  
b) on                        d) without

7. Large, diversified agricultural industries with increasing investments in other countries also count on agronomists to help ... .

- a) those                      c) they  
b) their                     d) them

8. There ... different soils throughout the world.

- a) is    c) is not  
b) are                                        d) are not

9. Five important factors ... the specific soil that develops.

- a) influence                      c) had influenced  
b) influences                  d) was influencing

10. ... is the hilliness, flatness, or amount of slope of the land.

- a) Genetics  
b) Plant pathology  
c) Topography  
d) Biochemistry

11. In many areas, moist, poorly drained soils ... in low areas, and depressions of the land.

- a) locate                      c) are located  
b) is located                d) located

12. Both plants and animals ... to create a soil.
- a) help
  - b) helps
  - c) is helping
  - d) was helping
13. Agronomists have many opportunities for working ... .
- a) international
  - b) internationally
  - c) internationale
  - d) internationalization
14. My future in agronomy is extremely ... .
- a) promise
  - b) promising
  - c) promised
  - d) promisingly
15. The ... and ongoing development of agriculture, enabled by science, is the focus of agronomy and agronomists.
- a) revolution
  - b) evolution
  - c) evolvment
  - d) development
16. Soil ... minerals and water to plants.
- a) provided
  - b) provide
  - c) provides
  - d) providing
17. Soil is the habitat for ... organisms.
- a) a few
  - b) few
  - c) much
  - d) many
18. Agricultural soil scientists examine the ... of roots and their relation to the soil.
- a) developed
  - b) develop
  - c) development
  - d) developing
19. As early as 7000 BC wheat and barley ... at Jarmo, in present-day Iran.
- a) are grown
  - b) is grown
  - c) was grown
  - d) were grown
20. In prehistoric times, humans shifted ... foraging ... cultivating specific crops, probably wheat or barley, for their food value.
- a) of; to
  - b) from; to
  - c) with; into
  - d) so; as

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