

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
МИКОЛАЇВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АГРАРНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

Факультет культури й виховання

Кафедра іноземних мов

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

методичні рекомендації

для аудиторних занять та самостійної роботи здобувачів вищої освіти
ступеня «бакалавр» 4 року навчання всіх спеціальностей МНАУ денної
та заочної форм навчання

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

«Англійська мова: методичні рекомендації для аудиторних занять та самостійної роботи здобувачів вищої освіти ступеня «бакалавр» 4 року навчання всіх спеціальностей МНАУ денної та заочної форм навчання» підготовлено згідно з кредитно-трансферною системою навчання. Дане видання забезпечує здобувачів вищої освіти навчальним матеріалом для аудиторних (практичних) занять, що допомагає їм поглибити та засвоїти лексико-граматичний матеріал, а також набути практичні уміння і навички читання текстів загальнокультурної тематики. Методичні рекомендації містять різномірні тексти для читання, лексико-граматичні вправи, завдання для письма та тестові завдання для здобувачів вищої освіти 4 року навчання всіх спеціальностей з метою підготовки до ЄВІ.

Мета даних методичних рекомендацій – розвиток навичок читання соціально-культурних текстів та навичок писемного мовлення, активізація лексико-граматичного матеріалу у здобувачів вищої освіти та перевірка їх знань шляхом самостійного виконання різномірних завдань до текстів та тестів. Методичні рекомендації складаються з трьох блоків (I. Читання, II. Граматика, читання, використання мови, III. Письмо та Лексико-граматичного тесту для визначення рівня іноземної мови (A1–B2). Кількість балів, яку можна набрати за виконання підсумкового тесту:

Кількість пунктів тестового завдання	Кількість правильних відповідей	Рівень англійської мови (A1–B2)
60	0-5	(незадовільно, FX)
	6-15	A1 elementary (задовільно, DE)
	16-30	A2 pre-intermediate (добре, BC)
	31-45	B1 pre-intermediate (дуже добре, BC)
	46-60	B2 intermediate (відмінно, A)

Завдання які містять у варіантах для визначення рівня сформованості іншомовної компетентності в читанні зорієнтовані на різні стратегії: з розумінням основної інформації (ознайомлювальне читання), повної інформації (вивчальне читання) та пошук окремих фактів (вибіркове читання). На ЄВІ в магістратуру оцінюють уміння здобувачів вищої освіти розуміти прочитаний текст, виокремлювати

ключову інформацію, узагальнювати зміст прочитаного, робити висновки на основі прочитаного.

Завдання до текстів у різних варіантах можна розділити на:

1) Завдання на встановлення відповідності. У завданнях пропонується підібрати заголовки до текстів/частин текстів із наведених варіантів; твердження/ситуації до оголошень/текстів; запитання до відповідей або відповіді до запитань. 2) Завдання з вибором однієї правильної відповіді. Завдання складається з основи та чотирьох варіантів відповіді, з яких лише один правильний. 3) Завдання на заповнення пропусків у тексті. У завданнях пропонується доповнити абзаци/речення в тексті реченнями/частинами речень, словосполученнями/словами із наведених варіантів.

З урахуванням тісного зв'язку письма з читанням, оскільки їх основою є одна графічна система мови, навчання техніки письма слід здійснювати паралельно з оволодінням технікою читання. **Письмо** здатне відігравати значну роль у навчанні усного мовлення, читання, лексики, граматики. Крім цього, важливою функцією письма у навчанні англійської мови є те, що на всіх етапах воно здатне служити ефективним засобом контролю. Письмові завдання, які надані у даних методичних рекомендаціях можуть бути застосовані з метою перевірки знань мовного матеріалу, практичних умінь аудіювання, усного висловлювання та читання.

Дані методичні рекомендації можуть бути використані на аудиторних заняттях, на курсах з англійської мови для підготовки до ЄВІ для вступу в магістратуру, реєстрація на іспит починається у травні кожного року, а сам ЄВІ проходить кожного року в літку (основна сесія кінець червня та декілька додаткових в кінці липня та в початку жовтня). Загальна кількість питань ЄВІ – 42 (7 текстів). На виконання тесту відведено 60 хвилин. Для отримання сертифікату кожного року встановлюється допустима кількість правильних відповідей (наприклад, 9 правильних із 42 для отримання мінімальних 100 балів та сертифікату, або 12 правильних). Кожен варіант завдань складається з двох частин: 1) частина «Читання», 2) частина «Використання мови». У даних методичних рекомендаціях представлені не тільки завдання для ЄВІ, а також завдання для розвитку писемного мовлення, яке виконує ще одну важливу роль – стає допоміжним засобом у самостійній роботі здобувачів вищої освіти над мовою, зокрема у вигляді складання анотацій та планів до прочитаних текстів.

ЧИТАНИЯ

READING

Вариант 1

1. Read the text below. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- (1) Megan is from Prague. TF
(2) She lives with her boyfriend in a flat. TF
(3) She speaks Czech with her friends. TF
(4) She drinks beer and lots of coffee. TF
(5) She studies music at the university in Cardiff. TF

Name: Megan Richards

From: Cardiff

Job: Student

New home: Prague, Czech Republic

How is your life different?

I live with my boyfriend in a flat. I work in a bar and I study music at the university here in Prague. I have lots of Czech friends, but I don't speak Czech. Now I drink beer!

How is your life similar?

I read the newspaper in English and I watch the BBC news on TV. I still listen to the same music. I eat the same food and I drink lots of coffee.

Your opinion: I like it!

2. Read the article below and choose the best heading a), b) or c).

- (6) a) My new flat b) Famous houses c) The White House

Read the article again and match the people (7–10) to the places they live (a–d).

- (7) David Beckham a) 10 Downing Street

Today's weather, 15 March 2006

Rainy and cold in the north of Scotland with temperatures of 4 degrees.

In the south of Scotland, cloudy with some rain.

For the north of England, the same as Scotland – cloudy with some rain and temperatures of 4 to 6 degrees.

Wales – rainy and windy with temperatures of 7 to 8 degrees.

For the Midlands and south-east England – cloudy, but sunny later with temperatures of 10 degrees.

For south-west England – rainy, windy and cool with temperatures of 6 to 7 degrees.

2. Read the text. Which place (A–E) is the best choice for each visitor (6–10)?

(6) Jill McAndrew from Scotland. She can't stand big cities. _____

(7) Juan and Maria Gonzalez from Mexico. They really enjoy films and the theatre. _____

(8) Chen Yu from China. She loves shopping. _____

(9) Dick and Marge Papp from the USA. They love old places and history. She hates boats.

_____ (10) Sandor Tóth from Hungary. He wants to see as much of London as he can. _____

Have some free time? Explore London recommends ...

A Camden Town Market

The best place to shop at the weekend. Hundreds of great shops and a wonderful market.

B The Tower of London

A great place to visit for any tourist. Take a trip back into the London of the past.

C Hyde Park

Enjoy a walk in the best park in London. Have lunch, take a nap and enjoy nature in the centre of the city!

D West End Theatres

Do you like the theatre? Watch one of London's fantastic shows like Cats, Miss Saigon or Phantom of the Opera.

E Boat ride on the River Thames

See London from the river. Boats leave Tower Bridge every 30 minutes and go up the river to the Houses of Parliament.

Вариант 3

1. Read Megan's diary and answer the questions.

- (1) Which days does Megan eat salad?
- (2) Does she eat lunch every day?
- (3) Are there any days Megan doesn't eat rice or potatoes?
- (4) Does she have anything she shouldn't eat?
- (5) How many cooked meals does she eat every week?

MEGAN'S DIET DIARY

Monday

Breakfast – some fruit and a glass of milk

Lunch – a salad (lettuce, tomato)

Dinner – some pasta with cheese sauce

Tuesday

Breakfast – a glass of orange juice

Lunch – fish with potato salad

Dinner – spinach soup

Wednesday

Breakfast – toast and two eggs

Lunch – nothing!

Dinner – vegetable risotto

Thursday

Breakfast – a cup of coffee and a banana

Lunch – a bar of chocolate (I know I shouldn't!)

Dinner – roast chicken and tomato salad. No potatoes or rice.

Friday

Breakfast – nothing today!

Lunch – a cheese and lettuce sandwich

Dinner – spicy Mexican rice and beans

2. Read the text below. Match the headings (a–e) with the paragraphs (6–10).

- a) A shopping list for clothes
- b) Dress for the weather
- c) Clothes and you
- d) Don't dress like others!
- e) The right clothes for the right occasion

All about clothes

(6) _____

When you choose your clothes you should remember that how you dress and what you wear are very important. Your body language and the clothes you wear make 93% of a first impression and, of course, you want to make a good impression.

(7) _____

When you go shopping, think about what you want to buy before you leave the house. You shouldn't just buy something because you like it. You should also decide when you could wear it.

(8) _____

When you go to work, don't wear the same clothes as you do at home. For every situation there are the right clothes and the wrong ones. For an interview, you should wear a suit or a smart skirt. For a party, you can wear jeans and a T-shirt.

(9) _____

Of course the weather also influences the clothes we wear. Remember that boots and a jacket are great when it's snowy, but not a good idea when it's lovely and hot.

(10) _____

How do you choose what to wear? Sometimes people wear the same clothes as their friends or a famous actor or actress they like. But what you wear should show who you are!

Варіант 4

1. Read the text. Match questions a–e with paragraphs 1–5.

- a) How many days do you work a week?
- b) What do you do?
- c) When did you start?
- d) Why do you like your job?

e) Who do you work with?

AN INTERESTING JOB

For this month's feature article we interviewed Mike Davenport about his job. Here is what Mike said.

Q: (1) _____

A: Well, I'm the manager of a famous restaurant in London. I'm in charge of all the staff, that's about 50 people.

Q: (2) _____

A: Everybody. The kitchen staff, chefs, cleaners, waiters and waitresses, and all the behind the scenes people like the accountant and the marketing people.

Q: (3) _____

A: Usually five or six. We are open every day of the year and I get three weeks' holiday. I can also take two days off each week, but not Friday or Saturday as those are our busiest days.

Q: (4) _____

A: Oh! About fifteen years ago! I was a waiter first but I didn't like it. Now I really like my job.

Q: (5) _____

A: Because it's interesting. There is always something new to think about and I love working with so many people.

2. Read the five notes (A–E) below. Match the names of the people in the box to the situations 6–10.

Jenny Arthur Makay Danni Mr and Mrs Anderson

Max Murphy

(6) a dinner invitation _____ (7) a lost bag _____ (8)
a holiday _____

(9) a birthday _____ (10) learning English _____

A

Hi Dad,

Just to say thanks a lot for a fantastic present. How did you know I wanted a new mobile phone?

Jenny

B

Dear Greg and Janet,

Thank you very much for a lovely meal. I had a great evening and hope we can meet again soon.

Yours truly,

Arthur Makay

C

Dear Mrs Curtis,

Thank you for everything you've done. I loved your classes and I hope you are going to be my teacher next year.

Danni

D

To all the hotel staff

Thank you very much for everything. We had a wonderful holiday and will come back again next year.

Mr and Mrs Anderson

E

Thank you to the person who returned my bag. It was very kind of you and I would like to buy you a drink. I will be waiting in the bar at 8 o'clock tonight.

Max Murphy

ГРАММАТИКА, ЧИТАННЯ, ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ GRAMMAR, READING, USE OF ENGLISH

Варіант 1

Завдання 1. Оберіть одне зайве слово по змісту у кожному рядку

Example: mushrooms potatoes apples peas

1 cooker armchair bed kitchen

2 artist paint writer musician

3 cake crisps chocolate biscuits

4 pineapples bananas carrots grapes

5 shelves picture mirror carpet

6 wall floor lamp stairs

7 carefully serious slowly fast

8 hospital police station town hall supermarket

9 supermarket vegetables bank department store

10 opposite there under behind

Завдання 2. Прочитайте текст і виконайте тестові завдання. У кожному завданні виберіть правильну літеру.

REVIEW OF LOCAL RESTAURANT

The new restaurant, *Bailey's*, in Park Road is a great success. It opened last month and is now the most popular restaurant in Thornton town centre.

It's smaller than the others and it's definitely more expensive, but the food is delicious. It's easy to get to because it's near the bus station and the main car park in town.

The owner, chef Mike Bailey, worked in a big London hotel before he started the restaurant and he learned to cook from some of the best chefs in the world. He thinks the most important thing is to have fresh food – everything on his menu is fresh. He buys his meat and vegetables from local farms and the fish is from the River Thorn. Believe me – it's all delicious!

My favourite dish on the menu is the roast chicken. It's a traditional meal but the vegetables are beautifully cooked and it comes with a special sauce. I loved the desserts. For me, the best dessert is the chocolate cake with home-made ice cream. For people on a diet, it's not a good idea to go to *Bailey's*!

The restaurant is also well designed and decorated. You can see directly into the kitchen and watch the young chefs at work. They cook quickly, but everything is always perfect. The smells from the kitchen are wonderful and they make you very hungry! The service is also very good and quick.

Bailey's is always busier than the other restaurants in town. Try it soon, but remember to book in advance. And don't eat anything before you go!

Example: A lot of people like Bailey's restaurant.

A True **B False** **C Doesn't say**

1 *Bailey's* is a night club and fast food restaurant.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 It started a month ago.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 It's more popular than the other restaurants in Thornton.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 A meal at *Bailey's* is cheap.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 *Bailey's* is near the bus station and the main railway station in Thornton.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 The owner, Mike Bailey, is also a chef.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 The writer had chicken and mushroom soup for a starter.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 You can see the kitchen from the restaurant.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 Four chefs work in the kitchen.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 The waiters are sometimes slow and unfriendly.

A True B False C Doesn't say

Завдання 3. Поставте дієслово у дужках у правильну форму.

Example: They have (have) a new car.

1 _____ you _____ (like) pop music?

2 I _____ (not like) watching football on television.

3 My sister never _____ (eat) fast food.

4 How often _____ you _____ (do) exercise?

5 What _____ (be) your brother's name?

6 My daughter _____ (go) to bed very late.

7 He _____ (not be) English. He's Scottish.

8 'Are they American?' 'Yes, they _____' (be).

9 The letters _____ (not be) on the table.

10 What time _____ you _____ (get up) in the morning?

11 My sister and her husband _____ (have) a big house.

12 Where _____ your brother _____ (work)?

13 He always _____ (read) the newspaper on Saturdays.

14 She _____ (not teach) Spanish. She teaches French.

15 _____ (be) his father a lawyer?

Завдання 4. Доповніть вирази дієсловом *go, get, or have*.

Example: go shopping at the weekend

1 _____ out with some friends

2 _____ dressed in the morning

3 _____ for a walk in the evening

4 _____ a shower before breakfast

5 _____ a taxi after the cinema

6 _____ to the beach when it's sunny

7 _____ a good time on holiday

8 _____ up late at the weekend

Завдання 5. Виберіть правильне дієслово.

Example: I didn't study / studied English at school.

1 **Do** / **Would** you like fast food?

- 2 I think it's **easier** / **more easy** to learn English than Russian.
- 3 **Are** / **Do** you going to buy a new car?
- 4 Have you ever **written** / **wrote** a love letter?
- 5 **Is** / **Are** there any apples?
- 6 Their new album is **more** / **most** interesting than the last one.
- 7 I am **the shortest** / **the shorter** in my family.
- 8 Is he **live** / **living** in London at the moment?
- 9 He drives very **dangerous** / **dangerously**.
- 10 There **is** / **are** some cups on the table.

Завдання 6. Оберіть одне зайве слово по змісту у кожному рядку

Example: Tuesday Friday July Sunday

- 1 daughter uncle mother sister
- 2 rich fair tall thin
- 3 bad beautiful dangerous dirty
- 4 nephew son father aunt
- 5 eat drink watch cook
- 6 bedroom garden dining room kitchen
- 7 coffee lunch dinner breakfast
- 8 Christmas Easter January New Year
- 9 nurse journalist pilot brother

Завдання 7. Виберіть правильне слово з таблички до кожного речення.

ask out	break up	get along	go out
---------	----------	-----------	--------

- (1) I met Andy at work. We _____ very well together.
- (2) It wasn't long until he _____ me _____.
- (3) The first time we _____ it was terrible. He took me to a rock concert. I hated it!
- (4) We were together for about a month before we _____.

Завдання 8. Виберіть правильне слово або фразу у кожному реченні.

Example: I usually go to bed on / at eleven o'clock.

- 1 Is that **my** / **mine** book?
- 2 I like **these** / **those** blue shoes here.
- 3 Peter is **Dauids'** / **David's** friend.
- 4 **Does he can** / **Can he** drive a car?

- 5 Jack has a **girlfriend pretty / pretty girlfriend**.
- 6 Her cousin is **a / an** teacher.
- 7 I'm a good student. **I'm never / I never am** late for class.
- 8 That's Mike's wife, Laura. Do you know **she / her**?
- 9 **Do you work / work you** in a shop?
- 10 What time is it? **It's / I have** half past five.

Завдання 9. Прочитайте текст і виконайте тестові завдання. У кожному завданні виберіть правильну літеру.

THE SHOPPING HABIT

Kate and Molly are both students. They go to the same college in London and they're very good friends. They both enjoy the cinema and going to the gym and, like all young people, they both love shopping. But they go shopping in very different places.

Kate likes shopping in town. She likes going into different shops to look at different clothes and takes her boyfriend Sam with her. He doesn't like shopping, but he likes Kate! He goes shopping with her every Saturday and sits and waits in the shops. Sometimes Kate stays in town for five hours. She looks at clothes in different colours and sizes and tries them on. Her favourite designer is Calvin Klein, but he's quite expensive, so Kate doesn't often buy his clothes. She doesn't have a lot of money and she can't buy a lot of clothes, but she loves looking.

Molly also likes designer clothes. She loves buying shoes and she has a lot in her room. But Molly doesn't go shopping in town. She prefers to use the Internet. She loves shopping online. She sits at her computer for hours and looks for cheap clothes and shoes. Sometimes when the clothes arrive, they aren't the right size. Sometimes they aren't the right colour, but that's no problem for Molly. She returns them and buys more. Molly doesn't like going to the shops in town where there are a lot of people. She likes her computer – it's her favourite shop!

Example: Kate and Molly are sisters.

A True B False ✓ C Doesn't say

- 1 Kate and Molly are friends.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 They live in the same part of London.
A True B False C Doesn't say

- 3 They go to the same gym.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 Kate goes shopping alone.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 Kate goes shopping on Saturdays.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 Kate has a lot of money.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 Molly doesn't have a boyfriend.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Molly likes shoes.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Molly buys her clothes on the Internet.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 Molly always buys the right size.
A True B False C Doesn't say

Завдання 10. Встановіть відповідність між заголовками 1-5 та текстами А-Н. Використовуйте кожен цифру тільки один раз. У завданні три заголовка зайві.

YOU'RE AMAZING, SO MAKE SURE PEOPLE KNOW IT

When it comes to telling the world how wonderful you are, there's a fine line between having other people think, "Wow! She's got so much more about her than I thought" and "Blimey! I wish she'd shut up about herself". It's easy enough to let everyone around you know you're something special – the trick is doing it without trying too hard or looking like an attention seeker. So here's how to get the attention you deserve without screaming, "Look at me!"

1

Being loud isn't a good way to get noticed. Quietness and a smile can be more interesting than someone who blurts everything out constantly. Be cool instead, and show people what you're really about, rather than shouting it in their faces.

2

It may be tempting to try to bluff your way through a conversation. But if you don't know much about the subject being discussed, you'll get more kudos if you shut up

and listen. You can't lose – get your facts right and people will respect your wisdom, or stay quiet if you're unsure and people will appreciate your honesty.

3

Toning down your gossip factor will show there's much more to you than people may think. Your mates will trust you and your reputation will sky rocket. Gossiping gives negative vibes to other people.

4

Choose things to do that you love doing and not because everyone else is doing them. If you are passionate about something, and enjoying it, you'll have more energy and people will be attracted to you – and you might even be the person who starts a new trend.

5

We may not be superhuman beings, but remember, each and every one of us has something going on that's worth shouting about. It's a fact – everyone is an individual and that's what makes you who you are. Be proud of why you're different. If you love who you are, people are more likely to love you too.

A We are talented!

B Learn to accept yourself.

C Don't pretend you know everything.

D Idle talk is a bad habit.

E Try to act in good faith.

F Don't talk behind people's back.

G Keep your voice down.

H Pursue your interests.

Варіант 2

Завдання 1. Прочитайте текст і виконайте тестові завдання. У кожному завданні оберіть правильну літеру.

REJECTION LETTER

A little over a month ago, I sent Oxford a rejection email that parodied the thousands that they send each year. Much to my surprise, it has become a bit of an Internet hit, and has provoked reactions of both horror and amusement.

In my letter I wrote: "I have now considered your establishment as a place to read Law (Jurisprudence). I very much regret to inform you that I will be withdrawing my application. I realize you may be disappointed by

this decision, but you were in competition with many fantastic universities and following your interview, I am afraid you do not quite meet the standard of the universities I will be considering."

I sent the email after returning from my interview at Magdalen College, Oxford, to prove to a couple of my friends that Oxbridge did not need to be held in awe. One of them subsequently shared it on Facebook because he found it funny. I certainly did not expect the email to spread as far as it has. Varying between offers of TV interviews and hundreds of enthusiastic Facebook messages, it has certainly been far-reaching. Many of my friends and undoubtedly many strangers were unable to comprehend that I'd sent such an email to this bastion of prestige and privilege. Why was I not afraid of damaging my future prospects as a lawyer? Didn't I think this might hurt my chances with other universities?

For me, such questions paint a picture of a very cynical society. I do not want to study law because I want to be rich, or wear an uncomfortable wig and cloak. Perhaps optimistically, I want to study law because I am interested in justice.

To me, withdrawing my application to an institution that is a symbol of unfairness in both our education and the legal system (which is so dominated by Oxbridge graduates) makes perfect sense, and I am reluctant to be part of a system so heavily dominated by such a narrow group of self-selecting elites.

So, why did I apply in the first place? If you're achieving high grades at A-level (or equivalent), you can feel quite a lot of pressure to "prove yourself" by getting an Oxbridge offer. Coupled with the fact that I grew up on benefits in council estates throughout Bristol – not a type of heritage often associated with an Oxbridge interview – I decided to give it a try.

It was only at the interview that I started to question what exactly I was trying to prove. I was well aware that fantastic candidates are often turned down, and I did not believe that this was a true reflection of their academic potential.

Although I share concern that not going to Oxbridge gives you a "chip on your shoulder", I did not write to Oxford to avoid the risk of being labeled as an "Oxbridge reject": I already am one. Last year I made an (admittedly weak) application to Cambridge and was inevitably rejected post-interview.

A year ago, I was in awe of the beautiful buildings of Oxbridge, but today I am in awe of the sheer number of people who, like me, have managed to not take it so seriously. Ultimately, I am not harming Oxford by laughing at it, and it is an amazing feeling to realize that so many people are

enjoying my email. Actually, I was amazed to know how many people of different ages bothered to read it and even to leave their comments about it in Facebook. I had fun reading some of them, too.

1. The email letter the author sent to Oxford was meant to be ...

- a) desperate.
- b) respectful.
- c) mocking.
- d) regretful.

2. The letter caused so much response because people ...

- a) fully agreed with the message.
- b) were outraged with the letter.
- c) wanted to defend Oxbridge.
- d) found the topic exciting.

3. The author accuses society of cynicism because ...

- a) universities are very selective.
- b) people supported Oxbridge.
- c) people seem to be more worried about reputations.
- d) lawyers do their job for high incomes.

4. Judging by paragraph 7, the author comes from a family which is ...

- a) educated.
- b) big.
- c) aristocratic.
- d) not very rich.

5. The author believes that the selection to Oxbridge ...

- a) is hard to understand.
- b) is unfair.
- c) reveals candidates' abilities.
- d) needs improvement

6. The expression "chip on your shoulder" in paragraph 9 means

...

- a) feelings of unfair treatment.
- b) reflection of one's potential.
- c) below-average performance.
- d) record of achievements.

7. "It" in 'have managed to not take it so seriously' in the last paragraph refers to ...

- a) Oxbridge rejection.

- b) Oxford.
- c) university studies.
- d) university interview.

Завдання 2. Прочитайте текст і виконайте тестові завдання. У кожному завданні оберіть правильну літеру.

THE SLOB'S HOLIDAY

My husband and I went to Reno for our holiday last year. “Isn’t that place where people go to get a quickie divorce?” asked my second son? ‘Yes’, I said, trying to look enigmatic and interesting. ‘You are not getting divorced, are you?’ he asked bluntly. ‘No,’ I said, ‘we are going to an outdoor pursuit trade fair. The children sighed with relief and slouched away, muttering things like ‘boring’. I call them children, but they are all grown up. My eldest son has started to develop fine lines around his eyes – fledgling crow’s feet. A terrible sight for any parent to see. Anyway, the piece isn’t about children. It’s about holidays.

The first thing to be said about holidays is that anybody who can afford one should be grateful. The second thing is that planning holidays can be hard work. In our household it starts with somebody muttering, ‘I suppose we ought to think about a holiday.’ This remark is usually made in July and is received glumly, as if the person making it has said ‘I suppose we ought to think about the Bolivian balance of payment problems.’

Nothing much happens for a week and then the potential holiday-makers are rounded up and made to consult their diaries. Hospital appointments are taken into consideration, as are important things to do with work. But other highlights on the domestic calendar, such as the cat’s birthday, are swept aside and eventually two weeks are found. The next decision is the most painful: where?

We travel abroad to work quite a lot but we return tired and weary, so the holiday we are planning is a slob’s holiday: collapse on a sunbed, read a book until the sun goes down, stagger back to hotel room, shower, change into glad rags, eat well, wave good-bye to teenagers, have a last drink on hotel terrace, go to bed and then lie awake and wait for hotel waiters to bring the teenagers from the disco.

I never want to be guided around another monument, as long as I live. I do not want to be told how many bricks it took to build it. I have a short attention span for such details. I do not want to attend a ‘folk evening’ ever, ever again. The kind where men with their trousers tucked into their socks

wave handkerchiefs in the direction of women wearing puff-sleeved blouses, long skirts and headscarves.

I also want to live dangerously and get brown. I want my doughy English skin change from white sliced to wheat germ. I like the simple pleasure of removing my watch strap and gazing at the patch of virgin skin beneath.

I don't want to make new friends – on holidays or in general; I can't manage the ones I have at home. I do not want to mix with the locals and I have nowish to go into their homes. I do not welcome tourists who come to Leicester into my home. Why should the poor locals in Holidayland be expected to? It's bad enough that we monopolize their beaches, clog their pavements and spend an hour in a shop choosing a sunhat that costs the equivalent of 75 pence.

So, the slob's holiday has several essential requirements: a hotel on a sunny beach, good food, a warm sea, nightlife for the teenagers, a big crowd to get lost in, and the absence of mosquitoes.

As I write, we are at the planning stage. We have looked through all the holiday brochures, but they are full of references to 'hospitable locals', 'folk nights', 'deserted beaches', and 'interesting historical sights'. Not our cup of tea, or glass of sangria, at all.

1. The parents' choice of holiday destination made the narrator's children feel

- a) jealous.
- b) excited.
- c) alarmed.
- d) indifferent.

2. The narrator's words 'A terrible sight for any parent to see' refer to

- a) the way children behave.
- b) the fact that children are aging.
- c) the way children change their image.
- d) the fact there is a generation gap.

3. When the need for holiday planning is first announced in the narrator's family, it

- a) is regarded as an important political issue.
- b) is met with enthusiasm by all the family.
- c) seems like an impossible task.
- d) is openly ignored.

4. To find a two-week slot for a holiday potential holiday-makers have to

- a) negotiate the optimum period for travel.
- b) cancel prior business appointments.
- c) re-schedule individual summer plans.
- d) make a list of the things to be taken into account.

5. The slob's holiday is the type of holiday for people, who

- a) do not want to go on holiday abroad.
- b) go on holiday with teenagers.
- c) do not like public life.
- d) prefer peaceful relaxing holidays.

6. When the narrator says 'I also want to live dangerously', she means

- a) getting lost in the crowd.
- b) going sightseeing without a guide.
- c) choosing herself the parties to go to.
- d) lying long hours in the sun on the beach.

7. The main reason the narrator doesn't want to mix up with locals is because she

- a) doesn't let tourists to her house at Leicester.
- b) doesn't want to add to their inconveniencies.
- c) is afraid to make friends with local people.
- d) values her own privacy above all.

Завдання 3. Прочитайте текст з пропусками, позначеними літерами А–G. Ці літери відповідають завданням після тексту А–G, в яких представлені можливі варіанти відповідей. Оберіть номер обраного Вами варіанту відповіді.

SATURDAY MORNING

It wasn't unusual for Amos to go to Deravenels on Saturday, even though the offices were closed over the weekend. He **A** _____ to go to tidy up his paperwork and do other small jobs he couldn't attend to during the week.

But on this Saturday morning he had a specific purpose when he arrived at the grand old building on the Strand. The uniformed doorman **B** _____ Amos close his umbrella and take off his raincoat. Then he touched his cap and said, "Good morning, Mr. Finnister".

Amos had come to the office to **C** _____ a few telephone calls. His first call was to the Royal London Hospital, Whitechapel, where he quickly

discovered the records office was not open on weekends. He then dialed Ravenscar and was put through to Edward Deravenel.

“Good morning, Amos,” Edward said. “I’m assuming you have some news for me.” Amos then relayed all the information he had gathered the night before.

“Well done, Amos!” Edward exclaimed. “Thank you for going into all this D _____. I knew I could depend E _____ you. My wife will be happy as I am to know everything; it’s been such a mystery all these years. To F _____ the truth, I think that Grace Rose should also know what happened to her mother. It will finally put her mind at rest.”

“I agree, sir. I will telephone you on Monday”. Amos walked home, G _____ no attention to the heavy rain. He felt happy.

- A 1) held 2) took 3) used 4) kept
- B 1) looked 2) gazed 3) stared 4) watched
- C 1) take 2) do 3) make 4) give
- D 1) worry 2) trouble 3) bother 4) mess
- E 1) at 2) on 3) in 4) of
- F 1) tell 2) speak 3) say 4) talk
- G 1) turning 2) paying 3) drawing 4) bringing

Завдання 4. Прочитайте текст і заповніть пропуски 1-6 частинами речень, позначеними літерами А-Н. Дві частини у списку А-Н зайві. Вкажіть літеру, що позначає відповідну частину речення.

CHOOSE A SMALL PET

When choosing a small pet, consider how much time you have to dedicate to the upkeep of your new companion. Many small mammals are physically easy to care for (1) _____.

A lower-maintenance small pet is the fancy rat, which lives about 3 years. Rodents are very social and it’s good to get a pair at a time; just make sure they are the same gender! Rats need grains and meat protein, which can be provided with dry dog food or mealworms. Domestic rats usually aren’t aggressive; however, make sure you choose a pet from a reputable store or breeder (2) _____.

Rabbits are also gentle and low-maintenance but they can live at least 10 years, (3) _____. Rabbits generally eat pellets and plenty of green vegetables; they will also eat hay. They like to be held but shouldn’t be handled too much the first few days after purchasing, in order to adjust. Rabbits need plenty of out-of-cage exercise; many pet stores carry rabbit leashes,

(4) .

Even small mammals need plenty of space. For any small mammal, choose a cage with a solid bottom rather than a wire one, to prevent injuries to the paws. A rabbit needs a cage or hutch of at least 1 ½ feet wide by 2 ½ feet long, by 2 feet deep. Rabbits can be kept outside but make sure their hutch is well-sheltered. Small mammals need bedding for their homes; shredded paper or paper towels work best. Wood shavings work as well, (5) .

Bedding needs to be changed about 3 times a week.

When choosing a small pet always be sure to look for alert, bright-eyed animals with smooth coats; (6) , that's a good sign too.

A if an animal also expresses interest in you

B so they are a serious commitment

C but avoid cedar or pine chips because of the oil they contain

D if brushed with a baby's hairbrush

E so you can keep your pet close by when outside

F so as social animals they do better in pairs

G but require a lot of attention and affection

H so as not to get bitten

Завдання 5. Прочитайте текст з пропусками, позначеними цифрами 1–5. Ці цифри відповідають завданням після тексту 1–5, в яких представлені можливі варіанти відповідей. Оберіть літеру обраного Вами варіанту відповіді.

THE WHOLE WORLD IN ONE BUILDING

A journey around the world, all along the 8-th (1)_____ of longitude, starting and ending in Bremerhaven. Through countries and climate zones, from the glaciers of Switzerland to the swamps of Cameroon to the desert heat of the Sahel. This unique experience (2)_____ be had at the Klimahaus Bremerhaven, which opened in summer 2009. For a few hours the visitors become globetrotters in deceptively real-looking landscapes in an interactive (3)_____ covering 11.500 square metres. You can hike through the tropics and across the Antarctica ice cap. Interactive exhibits show how the climate (4)_____ the daily lives of people around the globe – and demonstrate how climate change can (5)_____ life on the continents.

1) A degrees, B degree's, C degree, D degrees'

2) A can, B would, C should, D must

3) A exhibiting, B exhibition, C exhibited, D exhibitor

4) A determine, B is determined, C determines, D was determined

5) A transforms, B transforming, C transform, D to transform

Завдання 6. Прочитайте текст і заповніть пропуски А-Ф частинами речень, позначеними цифрами 1-7. Одна з частин у списку 1-7 зайва. Занесіть цифру, що позначає відповідну частину речення.

THE HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE

Before the Hubble Space Telescope was launched, scientists thought they knew the universe. They were wrong. The Hubble Space Telescope has changed many scientists' view of the universe. The telescope is named after American astronomer Edwin Hubble, **A** _____. He established that many galaxies exist and developed the first system for their classifications. In many ways, Hubble is like any other telescope. It simply gathers light. It is roughly the size of a large school bus. What makes Hubble special is not what it is, **B** _____. Hubble was launched in 1990 from the "Discovery" space shuttle and it is about 350 miles above our planet, **C** _____. It is far from the glare of city lights, it doesn't have to look through the air, **D** _____. And what a view it is! Hubble is so powerful it could spot a fly on the moon. Yet in an average orbit, it uses the same amount of energy as 28 100-watt light bulbs. Hubble pictures require no film. The telescope takes digital images **E** _____. Hubble has snapped photos of storms on Saturn and exploding stars. Hubble doesn't just focus on our solar system. It also peers into our galaxy and beyond. Many Hubble photos show the stars that make up the Milky Way galaxy. A galaxy is a city of stars. Hubble cannot take pictures of the sun or other very bright objects, because doing so could "fry" the telescope's instruments, but it can detect infrared and ultra violet light **F** _____. Some of the sights of our solar system that Hubble has glimpsed may even change the number of planets in it.

1. *which is above Earth's atmosphere.*
2. *which are transmitted to scientists on Earth.*
3. *which is invisible to the human eye.*
4. *who calculated the speed at which galaxies move.*
5. *so it has a clear view of space.*
6. *because many stars are in clouds of gas.*
7. *but where it is.*

A	B	C	D	E	F

Завдання 7. Прочитайте текст з пропусками, позначеними цифрами 1–5. Ці цифри відповідають завданням після тексту 1–5, в яких представлені можливі варіанти відповідей. Оберіть літеру обраного Вами варіанту відповіді

MOBILE MADNESS

The potentially massive mobile gaming market could receive a boost with the news that the Felix Group (1) _____ the Max Box, a multimedia ATM machine. Consumers will be able (2) _____ photos, download music and ringtones, top up their phone credit and download games. Max Box machine (3) _____ in the spring, with petrol station forecourts, shopping centres, oR-licences and convenience stores (4) _____ major targets for placement. This will make downloading games far more (5) _____ to the public.

1	A	introduce	B	was introducing	C	is introducing	D	introduced
2	A	print	B	to print	C	prints	D	printed
3	A	will appear	B	will have appeared	C	appear	D	have appeared
4	A	being	B	have been	C	are being	D	been
5	A	access	B	accessing	C	accession	D	accessible

Завдання 8. Встановіть відповідність між заголовками 1-8 та текстами А-Г. Занесіть свої відповіді в таблицю. Використовуйте кожену цифру тільки один раз. У завданні один заголовок зайвий.

1. *First computers*
2. *Risky sport*
3. *Shopping in comfort*
4. *Difficult task*
5. *Professional sport*
6. *Shopping from home*
7. *New users*
8. *Digging for the past*

A. A group of university students from Brazil have been given the job of discovering and locating all the waterfalls in their country. It is not easy because very often the maps are not detailed. The students have to remain in water for long periods of time. Every day they cover a distance of 35 to 40 kilometers through the jungle, each carrying 40 kilos of equipment.

B. For many years now, mail-order shopping has served the needs of a certain kind of customers. Everything they order from a catalogue is delivered to their door. Now, though, e-mail shopping on the Internet has opened up even more opportunities for this kind of shopping.

C. Another generation of computer fans has arrived. They are neither spotty schoolchildren nor intellectual professors, but pensioners who are learning computing with much enthusiasm. It is particularly interesting for people suffering from arthritis as computers offer a way of writing nice clear letters. Now pensioners have discovered the Internet and at the moment they make up the fastest growing membership.

D. Shopping centres are full of all kinds of stores. They are like small, self-contained towns where you can find everything you want. In a large centre, shoppers can find everything they need without having to go anywhere else. They can leave their cars in the shopping centre car park and buy everything in a covered complex, protected from the heat, cold or rain.

E. Not many people know that, back in the fifties, computers were very big, and also very slow. They took up complete floors of a building, and were less powerful, and much slower than any of today's compact portable computers. At first, the data they had to process and record was fed in on punched-out paper; later magnetic tape was used, but both systems were completely inconvenient.

F. Potholing is a dull name for a most interesting and adventurous sport. Deep underground, on the tracks of primitive men and strange animals who have adapted to life without light, finding unusual landscapes and underground lakes, the potholer lives an exciting adventure. You mustn't forget, though, that it can be quite dangerous. Without the proper equipment you can fall, get injured or lost.

G. Substantial remains of an octagonal Roman bath house, probably reused as a Christian baptistry, have been uncovered during a student training excavation near Faversham in Kent. The central cold plunge pool was five metres across, and stood within a structure which also had underfloor heating and hot pools, probably originally under a domed roof.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Завдання 9. Напишіть протележне за значенням слово (антонім)

Example: safe dangerous

1 empty _____

2 fair _____

3 cheap _____

4 dirty _____

5 always _____

6 fast _____

7 tall _____

8 start _____

9 turn on _____

10 wake up _____

11 intelligent _____

12 greedy _____

13 hard-working _____

14 tall _____

15 exciting _____

Завдання 10. Прочитайте текст з пропусками, позначеними цифрами 1–7. Ці цифри відповідають завданням після тексту 1–7, в яких представлені можливі варіанти відповідей. Оберіть літеру обраного Вами варіанту відповіді

THE DREAM BRIDGE

This is a real life story of engineer John Roebling building the Brooklyn Bridge in New York, USA back in 1870. The bridge was completed in 1883, after 13 years. In 1869, a creative engineer named John Roebling was 1 _____ by an idea to build a spectacular bridge connecting New York with the Long Island. 2 _____, bridge building experts throughout the world thought that this was an impossible task. They 3 _____ Roebling to forget the idea, as it just could not be done and it was not practical. It had never been done before. Roebling could not ignore the vision he had in his mind of this bridge. He thought about it all the time and he knew 4 _____ in his heart that it could be done. He just had to 5 _____ the dream with someone else. After much discussion and persuasion he 6 _____ to convince his son Washington, an up and coming engineer, that the bridge in fact could be constructed. Roebling had never had any projects with his son before. Working together 7 _____ the first time, the father and son developed

concepts of how it could be accomplished and how the obstacles could be overcome. With great excitement and enthusiasm, and the headiness of a wild challenge before them, they hired their crew and began to build their dream bridge.

- 1 A) inclined B) involved C) included D) inspired
- 2 A) However B) Although C) Moreover D) Therefore
- 3 A) talked B) told C) said D) spoke
- 4 A) deep B) far C) full D) long
- 5 A) join B) unite C) share D) divide
- 6 A) succeeded B) handled C) maintained D) managed
- 7 A) in B) on C) at D) for

Варіант 3

Завдання 1. Прочитайте текст із пропусками, позначеними цифрами 1–10. Ці цифри відповідають завданням після тексту 1–10, в яких представлені можливі варіанти відповідей. Оберіть літеру обраного Вами варіанту відповіді.

ENGLISH IN EUROPE

English has without a 1) _____ become the second language of Europe and the world. European countries which have most 2) _____ assimilated English into daily life are England's neighbours in Northern Europe: Ireland, the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, and the 3) _____ of Scandinavia.

The situation is so 4) _____ that any visitor to the Netherlands will soon be 5) _____ of the pressure of English on daily life: television, radio and print 6) _____ it into every home and the schoolyard 7) _____ of children; advertisers use it to 8) _____ up their message, journalists take refuge in it when their home-bred skills 9) _____ them. Increasingly one hears the 10) _____ that Dutch will give way to English as the national tongue within two or three generations ...

1	a	question	b	doubt	c	problem	d	thought
2	a	successfully	b	victorious	c	successful	d	lucrative
3	a	rest	b	additional	c	remaining	d	extra

4	a	plain	b	open	c	blatant	d	marked
5	a	ignorant	b	aware	c	oblivious	d	acquainted
6	a	guide	b	bring	c	shift	d	haul
7	a	conversation	b	head-to-head	c	consultatio	d	dialogue
8	a	life	b	energy	c	enthusiasm	d	pep
9	a	succeed	b	fall	c	fail	d	fizzle
10	a	feeling	b	posture	c	judgement	d	view

Завдання 2. Прочитайте текст із пропусками, позначеними цифрами 1–5. Ці цифри відповідають завданням після тексту 1–5, в яких представлені можливі варіанти відповідей. Оберіть літеру обраного Вами варіанту відповіді.

MUSIC IN MY LIFE

High school can be a very stressful time in a teenager's life. Music gives teens an outlet to express their emotions and comforts them when they feel no one (1)_____ how they feel. The beauty of music is that there is no single type of music.

My passion is for music that tells a story. I also love music that has a new sound or something that sounds classic and raw, like live performances using acoustic instruments. Music also has the power to express opinion. Opinions on politics, religion, and people can (2)_____ in some of my music, but the music I like most is free of any politics since I feel there is too much politics in everything else. Music should be a unique expression of an (3)_____ feelings and views on the world. I like being able to mix the past and the present. Bands from the past let me get an idea of (4)_____ life was like before I was born.

Music helps me and many other people my age cope with the daily stresses of high school and lets us (5)_____ the pressure from our peers. We can listen to some music in our rooms to escape from the world and to get over things like little fights with our parents.

Music affects every part of my life, the way I dress, my art, my language.

- 1) A understood, B understands, C understand, D is understanding
- 2) A find, B to be found, C found, D be found
- 3) A artists', B artists, C artist's, D artist

- 4) A which, B that, C what, D how
5) A to avoid, B avoids, C avoid, D avoided

Завдання 3. Поставте слово (прикметник) у дужках в правильній формі (ступені порівняння прикметників).

- (1) This picture is _____ (*expensive*) than that one.
(2) This is the _____ (*cheap*) one.
(3) I think Cape Town is the _____ (*beautiful*) city in South Africa.
(4) Lisbon is _____ (*small*) than New York.
(5) What is the _____ (*high*) mountain in the world?
(6) It's usually _____ (*cold*) than this in the winter.
(7) Sydney Opera House is one of the _____ (*famous*) landmarks in Australia.
(8) What's the _____ (*good*) time to visit Australia?
(9) What is the _____ (*deep*) lake in the world?
(10) This carpet is _____ (*comfortable*) than that one.

Завдання 4. Прочитайте текст і виконайте завдання. У кожному завданні виберіть правильну літеру *True or False*.

THE HAWKING STORY

Jane Hawking met the man who was to become her husband in 1963, shortly before the beginning of his illness. They married two years later and, as Hawking got down to work, the disease progressed tandem with his fame.

A string of academic positions and awards came his way did an increasing dependence on his wife and those around him. For Mrs Hawking, life became paradoxically easier. An American philanthropic organization provided the for 24-hour nursing. For the first time in their marriage, she was no wholly for keeping him alive, and could devote more time concentrating on her work and their three children.

Mrs Hawking has a neat, organised air, and at that is high-pitched and genteel of which conceal the fact that she regards the world's belief that her husband is about to come up with an explanation for the universe the deepest suspicion. It is ironic that his work threatens to undermine the foundations of her strongly religious convictions, which have sustained.

1 Hawking's illness prevented him from working.

T/F

2 The Hawkings were initially unable to afford full-time professional nursing. T/F

3 Jane Hawking gave up working when she had children.

T/F

4 Jane Hawking is dubious about her husband's work.

T/F

5 Jane Hawking and her husband share the fundamental beliefs.

T/F

Завдання 5. Прочитайте текст із пропусками, позначеними цифрами 1–5. Ці цифри відповідають завданням після тексту 1–5, в яких представлені можливі варіанти відповідей. Оберіть літеру обраного Вами варіанту відповіді.

HOW PIGEONS REALLY GET HOME

Homing pigeons (1) _____ for their uncanny internal compass, yet a new study reveals that sometimes the birds get home the same way we do: They follow the roads. Tim Guilford and Dora Biro at England's Oxford University followed pigeons in Oxford over a (2) _____ period, using tiny tracking devices equipped with global positioning system technology (3) _____ by Swiss and Italian colleagues.

What they discovered was surprising. Within ten kilometers of home, the pigeons relied less on their well-known talents for decoding the sun's position or deciphering the Earth's magnetic field to help them navigate. Instead they opted for a habitual route that followed linear features in the landscape, such as roads, rivers, railways, and hedge lines – even when it wasn't (4) _____ direct way home. "It was almost comical," says Guilford. "One pigeon followed a road to a roundabout, then exited onto a major road that led to a second roundabout. Others flew down the River Thames, only to make a (5) _____ turn at a bridge." Guilford suggests that sticking to a memorized, linear route may actually make homing more reliable – and easier. "It made me smile to see it," says Guilford. "You can imagine yourself flying along a road doing the same thing."

1	A	were known	B	known	C	are known	D	knowing
2	A	three-year	B	three-years	C	three-years'	D	three-year's
3	A	developing	B	is developed	C	developed	D	was developed
4	A	most	B	the most	C	the more	D	more
5	A	distinct	B	distinction	C	distinctly	D	distinctive

Завдання 6. Виберіть правильне слово з таблички до кожного речення.

cosmopolitan	dancing	landmarks	largest	popular
historical	safe	sightseeing	most	friendly

Sydney is the oldest and (1) _____ city in Australia. It is a (2) _____ tourist destination with its beautiful harbour, (3) _____ buildings and (4) _____ culture. The people are very (5) _____ and helpful and the city is generally (6) _____ to walk around even at night. You can go (7) _____ and shopping during the day and why not go (8) _____ in the great discos in the evening? And don't miss the two (9) _____ famous (10) _____ – Sydney Opera House and Sydney Harbour Bridge.

Завдання 7. Виберіть правильне слово з таблички до кожного речення.

for	get along	part-time	in	go out	secretary
well-paid					

My name's Sally and I work (1) _____ as a (2) _____. I work (3) _____ a small company. The job isn't very (4) _____ but I enjoy it. I (5) _____ with everyone and we often (6) _____ together for lunch. I met my husband, Russ, when I was (7) _____ a restaurant having lunch.

Завдання 8. Прочитайте текст і виконайте тестові завдання. У кожному завданні виберіть правильну літеру (A, B, C or D).

TEEN JOBS - 5 UNIQUE WAYS TO MAKE MONEY FOR TEENS

Are McDonald's and Burger King the only teen jobs around? Not by a long shot. If you want to average more than \$10 dollars an hour, choose your own hours, and have some fun besides... then read on!

Here are 5 unique teen jobs to make money:

1 Article Writing

The internet is definitely the business way of the future. One of the best (and cheapest) ways for website owners to drive more customers to their websites for free is to write and submit articles.

But business owners are busy people and may not have the time or desire to write articles. That's where you come in! You can offer to write articles for small website owners. Usually you can get paid 10-20 dollars per article. Can you guess the best part about writing articles for cash? You can do it from anywhere. No more ugly uniforms or stinky shifts.

2 Taking Online Surveys

You won't make millions filling out surveys but it is an easy way to make some quick cash.

Companies will pay you to fill out brief surveys or try their products.

They want to pick your brain on what you like and what you don't like!

One of the best and fastest growing paid survey sites is Cash Crate. It doesn't cost a dime to sign up and you can start making money right away. But here's a warning: Set up a separate email account because you'll start getting an avalanche of spam.

3 Cleaning Up After People's Pets

You've probably heard about pet sitting or walking dogs, right? Well, this is a new twist.

I own a condominium complex and I hire a local teen to pick up doggie do once a week. It takes less than an hour for \$15. It may not be the most glamorous job, but a pooper scooper makes it easy to do, and you never run out of work!

This service is especially handy in colder climates. As the snow melts, there're lots of business opportunities!

4 Washing, Waxing, or Car Servicing

I don't know how it happened... But my cat accidentally got locked in the van overnight. I can't tell you how horrible the smell is! I would pay big money for someone else to clean up the mess.

This is a great way for high school teens or college students to make money. You could even advertise with local businesses and shine up their cars in the parking lot while they work.

5 Sell Hand-Made Items on Etsy

This is my favourite way for teens to make money. And I just recently heard about it!

So if you have a knack for making anything...from furniture to baked goods to dog collars then you can sell them on web pages for hand-made items.

They have over a million visitors looking to buy. It's free to join but it costs 30 cents to list items and a 3.5% sales tax on sold items.

Works for me! These are just a few ways to make money at teen jobs.

1) What is the author’s main point about article writing as a job for teens?

- A Article writing is the best paid job for teens.
- B Articles take long hours to write and submit.
- C Articles should be submitted to small websites.
- D Article writing is better than working for McDonald’s.

2) What does the author mean by saying that companies want to “pick your brain”?

- A They want you to analyse business opportunities.
- B They want you to give them your opinion.
- C They want you to try their products.
- D They want you to sign up to their website.

3) According to the author, which of the teen jobs discussed is always available?

- A Article writing
- B Taking online surveys
- C Cleaning up after pets
- D Selling hand-made items

4) Which of the following is stated in the text about Etsy?

- A It is an internet site.
- B It is a workshop.
- C It is a market place.
- D It is a repair shop.

5) According to the author, in which of the teen jobs paying an initial fee is required?

- A Selling hand-made items
- B Cleaning up after pets
- C Washing people’s cars
- D Article writing

Завдання 9. Прочитайте текст з пропусками, позначеними цифрами 1–5. Ці цифри відповідають завданням після тексту 1–5, в яких представлені можливі варіанти відповідей. Оберіть літеру обраного Вами варіанту відповіді.

YOUR AMAZING BRAIN

Your brain is faster and more powerful than a supercomputer.

You carry around a (1)_____ mass of wrinkly material in your head that controls every single thing you will ever do. From enabling you to think, learn, create, and feel emotions to (2)_____ every blink, breath, and heartbeat — this (3)_____ control centre is your brain. It is a structure (4)_____ amazing that a famous scientist once called it “the most complex thing we (5)_____ in our universe yet.”

- 1) A three-pound, B three-pounds, C three-pound’s, D three-pounds’
- 2) A control, B controlling, C controlled, D be controlling
- 3) A fantasy, B fantast, C fantastically, D fantastic
- 4) A such, B like, C as, D so
- 5) A discover, B discovered, C have discovered, D had discovered

Завдання 10. Виберіть правильне слово з таблички до кожного речення.

albums	band	musician	rock	songs	songwriter
--------	------	----------	------	-------	------------

My favourite (1) _____ is Eric Clapton, I think he is wonderful. He plays guitar and he’s a great (2) _____. He’s written many famous (3) _____ like *Wonderful Tonight* and *Layla*. In the 1960s he was in a (4) _____ called *Cream*. They only made three (5) _____ but they were one of the first really big (6) _____ groups. I’ve heard that their concerts were really good.

ПИСЬМО WRITING

Завдання 1.

On Saturday there is a party at your house. Your classmates don’t know how to get there. Choose a place near your house that your classmates know (e.g. a big street, a famous building) and write directions from there to your house. Write about 30 to 40 words.

To get to my house from ...

Завдання 2.

Look at the magazine competition below. Read the information and write your competition entry. Write about 40 to 60 words.

Holiday Monthly is a magazine about holidays. We want to know about our readers' holidays so that we can improve our magazine. Write and tell us about your last holiday and win an amazing holiday for two people! Just answer these questions:

- Where were you on holiday?
- Who were you with?
- What was the weather like?
- Was it a good holiday?
- What were the people like?
- How long were you there?

Завдання 3.

A friend writes a letter to you asking for some advice. Read the letter. Then write your reply. Write about 40 to 60 words.

Hi,

I'm nervous. My boyfriend's parents are coming to visit. What should I wear? What should I cook? Do you have any other advice?

Your friend,

Sandra

Dear Sandra,

Завдання 4.

Choose one of the following situations. Write a letter to say thank you. Write about 40 to 60 words.

SITUATIONS

A You have finished an English course. The classes were very good and you want to write a letter to your teacher.

OR

B Last weekend you visited a friend who lives in another city. When you were there, your friend showed you around the city. Write a letter to your friend.

Dear _____,

ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАМАТИЧНИЙ ТЕСТ

(Для визначення рівня англійської мови А1–В2 для здобувачів вищої освіти)

1 Choose the general word: cucumbers, tomato, vegetables, turnip, sugar beet

A) vegetables B) tomato C) turnip

2 I like ... small animals.

A) the B) —(= nothing) C) every D) all

3 Choose the general word: corn, cereals, barley, oats, rye, wheat, maize

A) barley B) oats C) cereals

4 Is Diana ... ?

A) a friend of yours B) a your friend C) your friend

5 Hops are used for making ...

A) beer B) sugar C) bread

6 ... is your phone number?

A) Which B) What C) How

7 Could I have ... drink?

A) other B) an other C) another

8 Farmers keep milking cows on their ... farms

A) poultry B) dairy C) sheep

9 They're ... young to get married.

A) too much B) too C) very too

10 What is poultry?

A) cattle B) sheep C) domesticated birds

11 Ann and Peter phone ... every day.

A) them B) themselves C) themselves D) each other

12 What is drought?

A) a long period without rains B) a long period of rains

13 The plural of car is cars. Which of these are correct plurals?

A) journeys B) ladys C) minuts D) sandwichs E) babies

14 ... is an area of land devoted to the growing of fruit trees.

A) field B) pastureland C) orchard

15 This is ... winter for 20 years.

A) the more bad B) worse C) the worse D) worst E) the worst

16 Choose the general word: potato, turnip, swede, root crops, sugar beet

A) potato B) swede C) root crops

17 He lives in the same street ... me.

A) that B) like C) as D) than

18 Farmers have to ... weeds.

A) grow B) kill C) water D) plant

19 ... help me?

A) Can you to B) Do you can C) Can you

20 You ... worry about it.

A) not must B) don't must C) must not D) mustn't

21 It ... again. It ... all the time here in the winter.

A) 's raining, 's raining B) rains, rains

C) rains, 's raining D) 's raining, rains

22 Pulse crops are ...

A) beans B) carrots C) peas D) cabbage

23 Who ... the window?

A) open B) opened C) did opened

24 Why ... ?

A) those men are laughing B) are laughing those men

C) are those men laughing

25 What ... ?

A) does she want B) does she wants C) she wants

26 I didn't ... he was at home.

A) to think B) think C) thinking D) thought

27 ... a hole in my sock.

A) There's B) There is C) It's D) It is E) Is

28 I'll see you ... Tuesday afternoon.

A) at B) on C) in

29 What time did you arrive ... the station?

A) at B) to C) —

30 We're going ... the opera tomorrow night.

A) at B) — C) in D) to

31 I went out without ... money.

A) some B) any

32 He's got ... money.

A) much B) many C) a lot of D) lots of

33 'Who's there' '... .'

A) It's me B) It is I C) Me D) I

34 Although he felt very ..., he smiled

A) angrily, friendly B) angry, friendly C) angry, in a friendly way

35 I ... to America.

A) have often been B) often have been C) have been often

36 My mother ... my birthday.

A) always forgets B) always is forgetting C) forgets always

37 You look ... a teacher.

A) like B) as C) the same like

38 How many brothers and sisters ... ?

A) have you got B) do you have C) are you having

39 Good. I ... work tomorrow.

A) mustn't B) don't have to C) haven't got to

40 I ... smoke.

A) — (= nothing) B) use to C) used to

41 Andrew ... to see us this evening.

A) will come B) comes C) is coming

42 Alice ... have a baby.

A) Will B) shall C) is going to

43 I knew that he ... waiting for somebody.

A) is B) was C) would

44 ... Gloria last week?

A) Have you seen B) Did you see C) Were you seeing

45 She's an old friend — I ... her ... years.

A) 've known, for B) know, for C) 've known, since D) know, since

46 We met when we ... in France.

A) studied B) were studying C) had studied

47 As soon as she came in I knew I ... her before.

A) have seen B) saw C) had seen

48 This picture ... by a friend of my mother's.

A) is painting B) is painted C) was painting D) was painted

49 Can you ... ?

A) make me some tea B) make some tea for me C) make for me some tea

50 Try ... be late.

A) not to B) to not

51 I went to London ... clothes.

A) for buy B) for to buy C) for buying D) to buy

52 You can't live very long without

A) to eat B) eat C) eating D) you eat

53 I enjoy ... , but I wouldn't like ... it all my life.

A) to teach, to do B) teaching, doing C) to teach, doing D) teaching, to do

54 Her parent's don't want ... married.

A) her to get B) her get C) that she get D) that she gets

55 I'm not sure what ...

A) do they want? B) do they want. C) they want.

56 The policeman ... me not to park there.

A) asked B) said C) told D) advised

57 I ... you if you ... that again.

A) hit, say B) 'll hit, 'll say C) hit, 'll say D) 'll hit, say

58 It would be nice if we ... a bit more room.

A) would have B) had C) have

59 If ... me, I ... in real trouble last year.

A) didn't help, would have been

B) hadn't helped, would have been

C) hadn't helped, would be

D) didn't help, would be

60 There's she man ... took your coat.

A) which B) who C) that D) —

ЛІТЕРАТУРА

1. Англійська мова: метод. реком. для аудиторної та самостійної роботи здобувачів вищої освіти ступеня «бакалавр» всіх спеціальностей денної та заочної форм навчання для підготовки до ЄВІ / уклад.: К.В. Тішечкіна та ін. Миколаїв: МНАУ, 2021. 87 с.
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