За каждое правильно выполненное задание выставляется 2 балла. Максимальная сумма баллов – 100.

1.

I. Read the text

Most people are being misled by "green" labels on products they buy, according to a Consumers' Association survey published yesterday.

More than half of the 1,930 people shown a typical "environment friendly" label last September thought it had been officially approved. There are no regulations controlling such claims. In "Which" magazine yesterday the association published evidence of bogus labelling on many household products.

Excessive claims: Aerosol makers could not justify "environment friendly" labels even if they had removed the ozone damaging CFC propellant. Alternatives could still damage the atmosphere and "no manufactured product can fail to have some sort of negative impact on the environment". Removal of mercury and cadmium from batteries could not justify a green claim when batteries could take fifty times more energy to make than they produced.

Meaningless claims: Labels proclaiming bathroom cleaners to be nitrate free, could just have truthfully said: 'no added sugar", because none of these cleaners have ever contained nitrates. The same ploy was used for washing up liquids claiming they were phosphate free, when phosphates were found only in British washing powders.

Unrealistic claims: "recyclable" labels on cardboard and plastic containers were also criticized. A glut of waste paper meant that most goes for land fill even if carefully taken to recycling points by consumers. Collection points for plastic recycling were "few and far between".

1) Markthecorrectanswer

1. What was special about the label used in the survey?
   a) It was officially approved.
   b) Nearly everyone believed it was approved.
   c) It broke government regulations.
   d) It looked official.
2. Claims for environment friendly aerosols are excessive because

a) All propellants are dangerous.
b) <mark>All manufactured goods damage the environment.</mark>
c) They still contain the CFCs claimed to have been removed.
d) They are kind to the environment.
3. Green claims for batteries are unjustifiable because
a) <mark>Production is not energy efficient.</mark>
b) The batteries themselves waste energy.
c) Batteries are not bio degradable.
d) Cadmium still remains.
4. Some label claims about the contents of household cleaning products are meaningless because
a) The sugar has already been removed.
b) What remained in the packet was still dangerous.
c) Phosphates are only used for washing clothes.
d) <mark>They have never contained the named substance.</mark>
5. Some claims were unrealistic because
a) It is not possible to recycle some products.
b) <mark>Paper and plastic are sometimes just buried.</mark>
c) Recycling is often impractical.
d) It is difficult to collect plastic.

2) Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.
a) Most people believe in an "environment friendly " label on products. (<mark>TRUE</mark>/FALSE)
b) "Green" labels are officially approved. (TRUE/<mark>FALSE</mark>)
c) Consumers get profit using products with "green" labels. (TRUE/<mark>FALSE</mark>)
d) None of bathroom cleaners contain nitrates. (<mark>TRUE</mark>/FALSE)
e) "Recyclable" labels on cardboard and plastic containers are highly praised. (TRUE/<mark>FALSE</mark>)

II. For questions 11 – 25, read the text below and decide which answer a), b), c) or d) best fits each space.

How dinosaurs became extinct?

Scientists who have recently (11) _____ dinosaur skeletons could not come up with a (12) _____ explanation for the sudden change in climate which caused their (13) _____. Astronomers, however, have proposed the following explanation: a meteor strike. The theory is quite (14) _____ . A meteor, approximately 1 km in (15) _____ struck the earth and caused a

massive dust cloud. The rising dust then created a "blanket" in the atmosphere which (16) _____ approaching solar rays from heating the earth.

This "Dust Cloud Theory" was not (17) _____ by reviewing scientists when it was first proposed. Many climatologists believed that some other, perhaps magnetic, cause (18) _____ the sudden change.   These scientists were usually supported   by geologists.

However, newly - discovered geological (19) _____ supports the "Meteor Theory". Pictures from space of Hudson Bay have (20) _____the location of a possible impact. A crater appears near the southeastern tip of the bay, and a meteorite large enough to make such a crater would indeed be large enough to create a dust cloud (21) _____ of causing the speculated climate change.

Because of this new (22) _____ , many astronomers are working on new methods of preventing this from happening again. All (23) _____ meteors are labeled and monitored by special monitoring stations. (24) _____, observing astronomers predict that no approaching meteor or comet is going to pass near enough to us to be of any (25) _____.

11	a)investigated	b)noticed	c)discovered	d)determined
12	a)suitable	b)fit	c)correct	d)truthful
13	a)destruction	b)loss	c)death	d)extinction
14	a)sensitive	b)logical	c)likely	d)sane
15	a)diameter	b)radius	c)angle	d)distance
16	a)permitted	b)banned	c)averted	d)prevented
17	a)denied	b)accepted	c)understood	d)regretted
18	a)activated	b)triggered	c)halted	d)generated
19	a)clues	b)signals	c)marks	d)evidence
20	a)revealed	b)uncovered	c)brought	d)advised
21	a) competent	b)talented	c)capable	d)proficient
22	a)view	b)method	c)vision	d)sight

23	a)imminent	b)looming	c)following	d)approaching
24	a)Happily	b)Luckily	c)Accidentally	d)Intentionally
25	a) event	b)worry	c) trouble	d) misfortune

III. *Choose the correct word/words to complete the sentence:*

26. You cannot drive along this street. It_____ .

a) is repairing	b) is being repaired
c) is been repaired	d) is to have been repaired

27. He wished he _____her the money. She never returned it.

a) had lent	b) didn't lend
c) hadn't lent	d) lent

28.   Things   _____ have been worse – everything seemed to be going wrong

a) mustn't	b) couldn't
c) may not	d) shouldn't

29. She had to work a lot last year, _____?

a) hadn't she	b) didn't she
c) did she	d) had she

30. She _____awake all night thinking of what had happened.

a) lay	b) lain
c) laid	d) lied

31. Here you are at last. You _____ us a note at least.

a) must have sent	b) were to send
c) might have sent	d) need to send

32.   This year the output of our company has increased _____ 10 per cent as compared to preceding year.

a) on	b) by
c) up	d) to

33. _____ of these girls do you like best of all?

a) Who	b) Either
c) Which	d) What

34. But _____ John we could have got lost.

a) for	b) without
c) with	d) up to

35. We had to take five exams last year. _____ .

a) They also had	b) So had they

c) So did they.	d) They did as well.

IV.Read the sentences with underlined words and phrases and find the wrong word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which needs correction.

36. Earthquakes usually <u>attack</u> without any warning and <u>result I in a great loss</u> of life and <u>an enormous demolition</u> of buildings.

a) attack	b) result in
c) an enormous demolition	d) a great loss

37. A celebrity is a person <u>who</u> is easily <u>identified</u> by <u>people</u> in a certain <u>region</u> or country.

a) who	b) people
c) identified	d) region

38. <u>The</u> Olympic games <u>have begun</u> <u>as early as</u> <u>in the fifth century</u> BC

a) The	b) as early as
c) have begun	d) in the fifth century

39. Twitter and Facebook <u>allow</u> famous people <u>to collaborate</u> directly with their fans without having <u>to rely on</u> the media.

a) allow	b) to collaborate
c) directly	d) to rely on

40. The president in the Republic of Ireland <u>is chosen</u> for <u>a seven year term</u> by Irish <u>citizens</u> resident in the Republic.

a) is chosen	b) citizens
c) a seven year term	d) resident

V. Mark the correct transcription of the word

41. brooch
   a) brʌtʃ
   b) broutʃ

42. acacia
   a) q'kɛiʃq
   b) ɛ'kʌsjɑ

43. heiress
   a) 'ʰqris
   b) 'hɛirɛs

44. conscientious
   a) 'kɔnʃɛnqs
   b) kɔnʃi'ɛnʃqs

45. subtleness
   a) 'sʌtlnis
   b) 'sʌblnqs

46. matinee
   a) mʌti'ni
   b) 'mʌtinɛi

47. chorus
   a) 'hɔrʌs
   b) 'kɔrqs

48. pouring
   a) 'pouring
   b) 'pʟriɴ

49. combing
   a) 'koumiɴ
   b) 'kɔmbinɡ

50. triangular
   a) trai'ʒɴɡjʋlq
   b) tri'aɴjʋlɛ

2.

II. Read the text

Our environment is seriously threatened by the garbage of the economy. The earth has its own waste –disposal system, but it has limits. The winds that ventilate the earth are only six miles high; toxic garbage can kill the tiny organisms that normally clean rivers. Meanwhile, modern technology is pressuring nature with tens of thousands of synthetic substances, many of which almost totally resist decay. This includes aluminium cans that do not rust, inorganic plastics that may last for decades, floating oil that can change the

thermal reflectivity of oceans and radioactive wastes whose toxicity lingers for centuries.

Where do most of the pollutants end up? Probably in the Oceans, which cover 70 per cent of the globe and have vast powers of self-purification. Yet even the oceans can absorb only so much filth; many scientists are worried about the effects on plankton- passively floating plants and animals, which produce about one fifth of the earth's oxygen. Emerging now is the importance of the science of survival- ecology. Trying to awaken a sense of urgency about the situation, ecologists sometimes do not hesitate to predict the end of the world. Yet they hold out hope too.

Ecology is the study of how living organisms and the nonliving environment function together as a whole, or eco system, in the biosphere- that extraordinarily thin global envelope which sustains the only known life in the universe.

1)Mark the correct answer

1. Why do we have to assert that our environment is seriously threatened by the garbage of the economy?
    a) It rains in winter and it snows in summer.
    b) Nobody wants to swim in the sea.
    c) People don't drink water.
    d) The earth has its own waste- disposal system, but it has limits.
2. What normally cleans rivers?
    a) the change of the seasons
    b) grass, trees and flowers
    c) the sun
    d) the tiny organisms
3. What can change the thermal reflectivity of oceans?
    a) fish
    b) seaweed
    c) floating oil
    d) ozone
4. What has vast powers of self-purification?
    a) the air
    b) the stars
    c) the streets

d) the oceans
5. What do ecologists predict?
   a) good weather
   b) a happy birthday
   c) a lot of money
   d) the end of the world

2) Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.

a) The oceans can absorb as much filth as necessary. (TRUE/FALSE)
b) Ecology is an exact science. (TRUE/FALSE)
c) Modern technology does not affect nature in any way. (TRUE/FALSE)
d) No attention ought to be paid to ecology. (TRUE/FALSE)
e) We are actually ruining our own habitat. (TRUE/FALSE)

II. For questions 11 – 25, read the text below and decide which answer a), b), c) or d) best fits each space.

The Science of Laughter

Something funny happened when a middle aged woman was taken to a hospital on Monday. It helped a group of **(11)** _____ to discover why people laugh. It seemed that different types of laughing are " all is well" signals which tell others when a **(12)** _____ or confusing situation is safe.

The woman arrived at an Indian hospital with a head **(13)** _____ which appeared to give her straight reaction to pain. Every time a doctor struck a pin in her hand, she laughed uncontrollably.

According to Dr. Ramachandran, neuroscientist at the University of California at San Diego, the region of her **(14)** _____ involved in sending messages about pain has been **(15)** _____.   Part of it was saying "Look, That hurts" while the other part was saying "There's no problem!" As   a result the brain sent out an OK signal and she started laughing. There's no other **(16)** _____ that makes **(17)** _____.

Why we laugh is one of the great mysteries of human **(18)** _____. But Dr. Ramachandran believes he has found the answer. "Laughing is just an expression of surprise; it is also **(19)** _____ connected to feelings of relief," he told members of a conference in Los Angeles.

He **(20)** _____ that laughter was a form of communication which helped our **(21)** _____ save energy and resources. If, for instance, **(22)** _____ hunters were surprised by a sound in the bushes, their immediate feeling would be **(23)** _____. Adrenalin levels would go up fast and they

would prepare to fight or run away. But if the sound turned out to be a rabbit and not a danger, the natural **(24)** _____ would be to laugh – sending out a signal to the whole group that they could **(25)** _____.

11	a) scientists	b) students	c) investigators	d) scholars
12	a) threatening	b)damaging	c) bullying	d) humorous
13	a) disease	b) pain	c) injury	d) cure
14	a) mind	b) head	c) intellect	d) brain
15	a) divided	b) disconnected	c) linked	d) cut off
16	a) method	b) theory	c) science	d) guess
17	a) meaning	b) concept	c) sense	d) idea
18	a)behavior	b) society	c) actions	d) manners
19	a) absolutely	b) generally	c) finally	d) strongly
20	a) quarrelled	b) argued	c) responded	d) ignored
21	a) predecessors	b) successor	c) ancestors	d) heirs
22	a) ancient	b) antique	c) prehistoric	d) medieval
23	a) joy	b) fright	c) anger	d) fear
24	a) surprise	b) action	c) reaction	d) achievement
25	a) relax	b) sleep	c) rest	d) enjoy

III. Choose the correct word/words to complete the sentence:

26. I could _____with a hot bath right now

a) make	b) have

c) do	d) use

27. We found _____ from the rain under a tree

a) a hiding place	b) a cover
c) shelter	d) coverage

28. You are _____ person I'm looking for

a) the same	b) that same
c) the very	d) that very

29. Jill stopped _____ the medicine, as it wasn't very good.

a) to take	b) have taken
c) take	d) taking

30. It took us quite a long time to get there. It was_____ journey

a) three hour	b) the three hours
c) a three - hour	d) three hour's

31. No sooner had he started for the country_____it started to rain

a) that	b) than
c) while	d) as

32. This is _____the most difficult job I've ever had to do

a) by far	b) by chance
c) by heart	d) by myself

33. Remember_____ bread

a) should buy	b) to buy
c) to have bought	d) about buying

34. I could do nothing _____ cry

a) only	b) except
c) for	d) but

35. I was surprised that Kate wasn't at the meeting yesterday. She _____

a) might know	b) may not know
c) might not have known	d) may have known

IV. Read *the sentences with underlined words or phrases. Find the wrong word or phrase which needs correction.*

36. When Bob married Sally he <u>promised</u> <u>to</u> her that they would <u>move</u> to London, but they still <u>are living</u> in the countryside

| a) promised | b) to |
| c) move | d) are living |

37. <u>By</u> the time the travellers <u>reached</u> the village the sun <u>set</u> and it <u>was getting</u> dark.

| a) By | b) reached |
| c) set | d) was getting |

38. <u>As long as</u> they don't stay for more <u>that</u> <u>a few</u> days, they can sleep <u>at</u> my flat.

| a) As long as | b) that |
| c) a few | d) at |

39. <u>No one</u> <u>bathes</u> here. The water is <u>heavier</u> <u>polluted</u>.

| a) no one | b) bathes |
| c) heavier | d) polluted |

40. He drove <u>at</u> great speed. He <u>knew</u> that about this hour the guests <u>should arrive</u> <u>for</u> his house.

a) knew	b) at
c) should arrive	d) for

V. Mark the correct transcription of the word

41.exhausted
      a) ek'zʰstid

      b) ig'zʰstid

42. moustache
      c) mqs'ta:ʃ
      d) 'maustqʃ

43. beard
      a) 'biqd

      b) 'bℱqd

44. occurred
      c) 'ʰkəd
      d) ə'kə:d

45. apparently
      c) q'pxrqntli
      d) q'piqrqntli

46. orchestra
      c) 'ʰkistrq
      d) Ɔ'kℓstrq

47. reward
      c) ri'wɔ:d
      d) ri'wa:d

48. draught
      c) drƆ:t
      d) dra:ft

49. pudding
      a) 'pudiℕ
      b) 'pʌdinɡ

50. heiress

a) ʻƑqris

b) ʻhiqrqs