

## Читання та письмо

**Інструкція. Прочитайте тексти та завдання до них. Виберіть правильну відповідь із 4-х запропонованих (A B C D)**

**Text 1: “Something Was Wrong”** by Elizabeth Watson from TEFL Lesson Plans

One morning John Sullivan found himself walking along a street downtown. He could not explain what he was doing there, how he got there, or where he had been earlier. He didn't even know what time it was. He saw a woman walking towards him and stopped her. “I'm afraid I have forgotten my watch” he said, and smiled. “Can you please tell me the time?” When she saw him, she screamed and ran.

Then John noticed that other people were afraid of him. When they saw him coming, they flattened themselves against a building, or ran across the street to stay out of his way. “There must be something wrong with me,” John Sullivan thought. “I'd better go home.” He waved down a taxi, but the driver took one look at him and sped away.

John Sullivan did not understand what was going on, and it scared him. “Maybe somebody at home can come and get me,” he said to himself. He found a public telephone and called home for his wife, but a voice he did not recognize answered the phone.

“Is Mrs. Sullivan there?” he asked.

“No,” the female voice replied.

“Well, where is she then and what are you doing at my house?” John **retorted**.

The voice indignantly responded, “She is at her husband's funeral. Mr. Sullivan was killed yesterday in an auto accident downtown; I'm looking after the house until she returns. And who, may I ask, are you?”

- 1 John knew...
  - a. the time.
  - b. how he ended up where he was.
  - c. where he lived.
  - d. where he had been.
- 2 Nobody downtown responded to John by...
  - a. running away.
  - b. standing very close to buildings.
  - c. avoiding him.
  - d. yelling for him to go away.
- 3 What was wrong with John that scared people?
  - a. He had been in a horrible disfiguring accident that made him look very ugly.
  - b. He was carrying deadly weapons with him used to kill Mrs. Sullivan's husband.
  - c. He had died and was now walking the streets as a ghost.
  - d. He spoke very strangely and people did not understand.
- 4 Including himself, how many people did John speak to during the story?
  - a. one            b. two            c. three            d. four
- 5 The word **retorted** probably means
 

a. cried sadly.	c. answered angrily.
b. whispered quietly.	d. screamed loudly.

**Text 2: “Jonathan Swift and the Errand Boy”**

Jonathan Swift, the famous Irish writer (1667-1745), leading satirist of his age, was not very generous. He seldom gave anything to the servants of those who sent him presents. But once he received a lesson from a boy who very often brought him hares, partridges, and other game.

One day the boy arrived with a heavy basket full of fish, fruit, and game. When Swift opened the door, the boy said gruffly, "Here, my master has sent you a basket full of things." Swift, feeling displeased at the boy's rude manners, said to him: "Come here, my boy, and I will teach you how to deliver a message a little more politely. Come, imagine yourself Jonathan Swift, and I will be the boy."

Then taking off his hat very politely and addressing himself to the boy, he said: "Sir, my master sends you a little present and begs you will do him the honor to accept it."

"Oh, very well, my boy," replied the boy, "tell your master I am much obliged to him, and there is half a **crown** for yourself."

Swift laughed heartily, and gave the boy a crown for his wit.

6. Hares, partridges, and other game mean...
  - A. different kinds of soup.
  - B. different animals that are hunted.
  - C. different kinds of precious metals.
  - D. different customary gifts of the time.
7. Why does the text say, "'Oh, very well, my boy,' replied the boy."?
  - a. The boy was insulting Jonathan Swift by talking down to him.
  - b. The boy was pretending to be Jonathan Swift.
  - c. The boy thought that he was better than Swift.
  - d. It is a mistake.
8. In the end, Jonathan Swift was impressed by the boy because...
  - a. he showed how proper he could be.
  - b. he proved how cultured he was.
  - c. he showed his wit by taking advantage of the situation.
  - d. Jonathan Swift was not impressed by the boy.
9. Jonathan Swift gave the boy a crown because...
  - a. the boy is actually a prince.
  - b. he wanted to give the witty boy a small gift.
  - c. he was a generous man.
  - d. he didn't give the boy a small gift, he actually gave himself a small gift, as he was pretending to be the boy.
10. The boy can be most fairly characterized by being called...
  - a. arrogant and witty.
  - b. daring and witty.
  - c. daring and rude.
  - d. intelligent and confident.

### Письмо

**Виконайте письмові завдання на одну із запропонованих тем**

1. Do you think you have a healthy life style? What is the main purpose of it?
2. Are you an internet surfer? What do you usually surf on the Internet?
3. Do you like listening to music? What kind of music do you prefer to listen to?

## Text 1

Look at the sentences below about. Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark + on your answer sheet. If it is not correct, mark - on your answer sheet.

### See Tasmania!

Rich in old-world charm and with magnificent National Parks, Tasmania is well covered by a good road network. Light traffic and wonderful views make driving these roads a pleasure. Though the bus system is reliable, on many routes services may only run once daily. So hire a car and see this beautiful and interesting island at your own speed. There is a variety of places to stay, and although booking is strongly advised, particularly at peak holiday times, it should not be too difficult to arrange things as you go, if you prefer. We sell you a set of Taz Hotel Pass vouchers and Tasmania is yours. The Taz Hotel Pass offers the visitor a simple and convenient way to stay anywhere in Australia. Each hotel ticket is paid for in advance and is for one night's accommodation. There is no maximum or minimum number of hotel tickets you can buy, and we will give you your money back on unused tickets, less a small administrative charge. Taz Hotels are divided into simple colour categories, with Ruby being the most basic and Diamond representing the highest quality. We recommend that you buy a mixture of tickets, as we cannot give you your money back if you use a higher-value ticket when staying at a lower-value hotel. If you travel to an area where Taz have no hotels, then we will find other reasonably priced accommodation for you in exchange for your Taz tickets.

Here is the planned route for our holiday in Tasmania:

Day 1: Arrive at Hobart airport, pick up your car and spend some time in the capital, perhaps driving up to the Old Signal Station on Mount Nelson.

Day 2: Drive through the Derwent Valley, stopping at Russell Falls. Later the scenery becomes even more amazing as you pass Lake St Clair National Park. Spend the night in the fishing town of Strahan.

Day 3: We take you on a half-day cruise from Strahan on the famous Gordon River. Then set off for a leisurely drive to Cradle Mountain National Park.

Day 4: Enjoy the wild beauty of the Park. Go fishing or horse-riding. Or walk around beautiful Dove Lake, from where there are wonderful views of the mountain itself.

Day 5: Explore the fascinating country towns as you drive north and along the coast to Launceston, Tasmania's second-largest city.

Day 6: A pleasant drive through peaceful countryside to Hobart. On route, you pass the charming towns of Ross and Oatlands. Return to the airport in time for your flight.

1. There are few traffic jams in Tasmania.
2. There are several buses every day on most routes.
3. It is essential to reserve accommodation in advance.
4. There is a limit on the number of hotel tickets you can buy.
5. Ruby Hotels are the cheapest.
6. Taz Hotel tickets can only be used in Taz Hotels.
7. The most attractive scenery you see on the second day is by Russell Falls.
8. The third day is spent in the car.
9. There are good views of Cradle Mountain from the edges of Dove Lake.
10. The trip finishes where it started.

## Text 2

Read a magazine article about pet therapy. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-I for each part (11-18) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.

### Animal Magic

11 \_\_\_\_\_ A kind of treatment designed to stimulate people who are withdrawn or uncommunicative has recently been given a new name: pet therapy. It has given difficult children, lonely old people and even anti-social prisoners a completely new outlook on life.

12 \_\_\_\_\_ Even though pet therapy is only now being widely used, it is not a new idea. In the eighteenth century an English doctor, William Tuke, filled the grounds of a hospital for mentally disturbed people with chickens, rabbits and goats. At a time when people were usually punished for strange behaviour rather than helped, this was a radical new approach to treating the mentally disturbed. Tuke's idea was that patients could learn self-control by caring for creatures weaker than themselves.

13 \_\_\_\_\_ This is an idea which has persisted. In New York, horses, cows, cats and dogs were recruited to heal soldiers who had been wounded during World War II. These animals comforted the traumatised and helped the battle-scarred to avoid becoming obsessed with their injuries.

14 \_\_\_\_\_ During the 1970's, scientific interest was rekindled by a study that had originally set out to examine the connection between social conditions and heart disease. Quite by chance, researchers discovered that the survival rate of people who owned a pet was significantly greater than those who didn't. At first, they treated these findings with suspicion, but the more research that was done, the more conclusive the proof became. People with pets really were living longer.

15 \_\_\_\_\_ It was discovered that stroking a cat or dog lowers a human being's blood pressure and reduces anxiety. Just having an animal around you can lower your heart rate. Cats and dogs aren't the only pets that can help you to

relax either. A dental school in America has discovered that gazing at fish in a tank helps patients relax before undergoing dental treatment.

16 \_\_\_\_\_ The current trend towards using pets in therapy sessions is based on the work of an American psychologist, Dr Boris Levinson. He was treating a child who was very withdrawn and refused to talk. One day, Dr Levinson took his dog Jingles to the therapy session and, to his surprise, the child began stroking and cuddling the dog. Through more contact with Jingles, the child became increasingly open and approachable and Levinson was able to complete the psychotherapy successfully.

17 \_\_\_\_\_ But what aspect of the animal-human relationship is the cause of such benefits? Does the companionship of animals fulfill certain basic human needs that are still not fully understood, but which are nevertheless vital to our sense of well-being? One recent study revealed that there were significantly fewer minor illnesses such as colds, backaches and stomach problems among adults after they had acquired a pet. "It is difficult to know if they became healthier as a result of acquiring their pet, but they certainly perceived themselves to be so," the researcher said.

18 \_\_\_\_\_ There is no real explanation however, for why animals can change people in various ways. Elizabeth Ormerod, who is spearheading a campaign to introduce pets into a Scottish prison, has watched the effect of animals on prisoners. "Animals help to dispel tension," she says. The Scottish prisons that have some involvement with animals report fewer disturbances as well as better relationships between staff and prisoners. "Caring for a pet encourages compassion and reverence for life," says Ormerod. "You could call it humane education."

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|---|--|
| A. Pets improve the health of their owners. | F. Pets are not for everyone.            |
| B. The difference a dog made.               | G. Healing physical and mental scars.    |
| C. A pioneering new method of treatment.    | H. Prison relations improved by animals. |
| D. Pets linked to longer lifespan.          | I. Animals ease tension.                 |
| E. A new view of the world.                 |  |

### Text 3

Look at the sentences below about. Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark + on your answer sheet. If it is not correct, mark - on your answer sheet.

#### The little chef

Fifteen-year-old Sam Stern, the most famous teenage chef in the UK, learned how to cook when he was very young. At the age of three he could roll dough and by the age of nine he could make a roast chicken with herbs. His cooking career, however, began only a few years ago when his brother Tom started texting him from university to ask for family recipes. Sam not only sent his brother the family recipes but also created his own. In fact, his own recipes were so good that his mother encouraged him to write a book. This led to his best-selling book *Cooking Up a Storm*.

In the summer of 2006, Sam travelled to the US, where he appeared on famous TV shows such as the *Today Show* and the *Martha Stewart Show*. He also signed a book contract with a US publishing house and plans to return to the US later in the year for his own TV show. His next book *Real Food, Real Fast* will be published in October 2006. Sam is currently working on his third book which is for young people leaving home to study.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 19. Sam is from the United States.   | 26. Sam signed a contract with an American publishing house.      |
| 20. Sam learned how to cook when he was twelve.                              | 27. Sam's second book will be published in October, 2006.         |
| 21. Sam's brother, Tom, asked for family recipes while he was at university. | 28. Sam's third book is already out in the US.                    |
| 22. Sam used to send his brother cooked food by post.                        | 29. Sam is writing a book for young people leaving home to study. |
| 23. Sam's mother wanted him to write a book.                                 | 30. He is going to take part in a famous Today Show soon.         |
| 24. Sam's mother wrote <i>Cooking Up a Storm</i> .                           |   |
| 25. Sam appeared on British television.                                      |   |

### Writing

9 form

1. Your parents are considering leaving the town where they live and moving to the countryside. You are not sure whether you are happy with this idea. Write a composition outlining the advantages and disadvantages of living in the countryside.
2. A wildlife magazine has asked readers to write an article entitled "The advantages and disadvantages of owning a pet". Write an article for the magazine on this subject.
3. You are going to enter a short story competition. You must begin your story with the words: "The most wonderful experience I have ever had was..." Write your story.

# 10 клас

## Reading 10 form

### Text 1

Look at the sentences below about. Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark + on your answer sheet. If it is not correct, mark - on your answer sheet.

#### Action Sports Camps

Action Sports Camps provide activity holidays for children aged over five and adults. We offer training in over twenty sports at ten different centres throughout the UK. All the centres are open from April until October, and some open during the winter for weekend courses. The sports offered differ from one centre to another, so if you want to do something in particular, you should check our colour brochure.

The camps are not just limited to outdoor sports - we cover a wide range of indoor activities as well. So if the rain comes, the camps continue, although you may have to take off your football boots and pick up a squash racket instead. With the experience we've gained over the years, we put together the right mix of sport and activities providing sport for all, not just for those who are brilliant at athletics. It is unnecessary to bring any equipment because it is all provided.

We work in small groups, children working with others of their own age, but we do all come together for social activities and meals. So different members of a family can make their own individual choices, but they get a chance to exchange their experiences later on.

Our centres offer first-class accommodation, food and facilities - and the staff are first-class too. Qualified teachers or professionals receive training from us, and many work with us year after year. We always employ qualified staff for activities such as swimming, trampolining and gymnastics, but some of the assistants organising the children's games are students, many of whom came to the camp themselves when they were younger.

At most of our centres, accommodation is in a hostel or tents. It is not possible for us to arrange other accommodation, but we can send you a list of what is available in the area. Most of the places are recommended to us, but not all, so we are not responsible for the quality of the accommodation on this list. Luxury accommodation is not available near our camps.

To book a place at a sports camp, complete the form and send it with a cheque for the deposit to the address below. The rest of the fee can be paid at any time, but we must receive it at least one month before your camp. Please note, to keep costs down, you are charged 2.5% extra by us if you pay with your credit card. You will receive a letter of confirmation within ten days of sending your form. Cancellations made up to a month before the camp are refunded in full apart from a 5% administration fee. Fifty per cent of the fee is refunded if a cancellation is made up to two weeks before the date of the camp. After that, no refunds can be given.

1. Some centres are open all winter.
2. The activities available depend on the weather.
3. Action Sports Camps courses are unsuitable for people who are excellent at sport.
4. You need to have your own sports equipment.
5. Children and adults spend some time together each day.
6. Some of the staff are unqualified.
7. Action Sports Camps only recommend accommodation of a high quality.
8. You have to pay the total fee one month after you book.
9. Action Sports Camps charge you more if you pay with your credit card.
10. If you cancel three weeks before your camp, you will get half your money back.

### Text 2

Read a newspaper article about Venice. Choose a sentence from the list A-H which best summarises each part (11-17) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

#### Winter in Venice

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

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

13 \_\_\_\_\_ One place to find the real city is in the black mud of the Rio di San Luca, a canal which was drained over a year ago. An archaeological rubbish dump has been revealed, made up of the remains of centuries of ordinary Venetians' lives. Among other things, ancient chicken bones, shopping trolleys and coins from Byzantine, Ottoman and Napoleonic times have been uncovered. Regrettably the destruction of La Fenice, the city's glorious opera house,

was partly caused by the fact that several nearby canals had been drained. Because they were dry, firefighters had no water to pump onto the blaze.

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

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

16\_\_\_\_\_Beyond Murano lies Burano, where the houses are painted in powder blue, brick red and every colour in between. The slow tolling of the monastery bell on neighbouring Torcello across the water somehow emphasises the tranquility of the outlying islands, creating an atmosphere which is in stark contrast to the sometimes overwhelming noise and crowds of Venice itself.

17\_\_\_\_\_Nightlife in Venice is reputed to be dull, but after dark it is one of the most thrilling cities on earth. If you're lucky a thick fog will roll in. Stone walls begin to drip; you hear snatches of conversations, and footsteps and voices echo from shadowy alleys. It is certainly a fascinating experience, one that is unique to this beautiful, multi-faceted city.

- A. You can escape from the crowds and witness the creation of beautiful objects - but beware of the water!
- B. Everyday life takes place on and near the water.
- C. Emptied canals have revealed layers of history - and caused a great tragedy.
- D. This is not a city for the faint-hearted, as there are dangers around every corner.
- E. Going further afield, you can find beautiful scenery and a peaceful atmosphere.
- F. It may seem to be exclusively a place of magical excitement, but there is more to it than that.
- G. Darkness creates an intriguing atmosphere which can only be experienced in Venice.
- H. From viewing great masterpieces to catching glimpses of cafe life, there is no end of things to see and do.

### Text 3

Read the text below and decide which word best fits each space. Write the answer on your answer sheet.

#### Cairo

Cairo, despite its contrasts, is similar to any huge 18\_\_\_\_(**concrete/brick/stone/wooden**) jungle with its high-rise tower blocks and evidence of urban development. It is melting 19\_\_\_\_(**box/can/pot/pan**) of people from all over Africa and, in pairs, 20\_\_\_\_(**looks/resembles/associates/appears**) a huge marketplace with little 21\_\_\_\_(**place/area/metres/space**) to move, as street vendors and customers haggle over the price of goods. Cairo, however, is by no 22\_\_\_\_(**ways/means/reasons/costs**) a cheap city to visit, and accommodation, while not costing the 23\_\_\_\_(**earth/world/globe/money**) can be expensive. This is especially true if you want to stay in one of the hotels along the 24\_\_\_\_(**sides/ grounds /banks/edges**) of the River Nile where there are long 25\_\_\_\_(**layers/areas/stretches/line**) of unspoilt beauty. 26\_\_\_\_(**Vieweing/Sightseeing/Journeying/sighting**) in Cairo is relatively easy and cheap, as admission to most sites is well within the average tourist's 27\_\_\_\_(**economics/ cost/ charge/ budget**). All visitors to Cairo 28\_\_\_\_(**take/enjoy/get/make**) pleasure in experiencing the city and its sounds, and this is best done on foot. Avoid cars, as this city of almost 16 million suffers from chronic traffic 29\_\_\_\_(**queues/lines/congestion/accidents**) and the inevitable 30\_\_\_\_(**dirt/ smog / clouds /exhaust**) which motor vehicles help to produce.

10 form

1. Your teacher has asked you to write a composition describing the person who has influenced your life the most. Write your composition.
2. A health magazine has asked readers to write an article on the subject: "What can we do to become healthier?" Write short article for the magazine on this topic.
3. You work for a sports magazine and have recently attended an international football match. Write a report for the magazine describing the match, saying how well-organized it was, who won and mentioning any famous players you saw there.

# 11 клас

## Reading 11 form

### Text 1

Look at the sentences below about. Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark + on your answer sheet. If it is not correct, mark - on your answer sheet.

#### Ferndig Islands

Three miles across the water from the town of Blascott lies the group of islands known as the Ferndigs. The main island is St Michael. Separated by a narrow channel of water is St Michael's little sister, St Margaret. People first lived on these islands 1,500 years ago. By the 1950s the population had gone down to below twenty, and in 1960 the last person left the islands. But in 1991 two families moved back, and since then more people have followed. Tourists now visit regularly to enjoy the beautiful scenery.

Visit the one shop on the islands which sells butter, cheese and bread produced by the families who live there. The produce is also taken by boat to restaurants in Blascott, where it can be enjoyed by visitors to the area. Perhaps more interestingly, a range of perfumes is made from the wild flowers and herbs which grow on the island and can be bought in the shop. They are produced mainly for export and are very special. So a visit to the shop is a must!

St Michael Island is easily explored on foot but, in the interests of safety, visitors are requested to keep to the main footpaths. From where the boat lands, walk along the cliff until you reach a steep path signposted to the church. When you get there, it is worth spending a moment in this lovely old building. Carry on along the same path which continues to climb to the highest point on the island. There is a wonderful view from here along the coastline. If it is warm, you may like to finish your day relaxing on the beach. Priory Beach on the eastern side of the island is safe for swimming. Sandtop Bay on the western side is the other sandy beach, but swimming is not advised here.

It is possible to hire a boat to cross to the islands, or you can take one of the boat trips which depart from Blascott harbour in summer, Monday to Friday. The islands are always open to visitors apart from on Sundays. Buy a ticket for a boat trip from the kiosk in Blascott harbour. The charge for landing on the islands is included in the ticket but, if you take your own boat, remember to take some money. The crossing takes thirty minutes, and boats run every fifteen minutes.

Before you set off on a trip, visit the exhibition centre which tells the history of the islands and gives information about birds and wildlife you may see when you get there.

1. St Margaret Island is smaller than St Michael Island.
2. There was no one living on the islands in the 1980s.
3. There are several restaurants on the islands.
4. Flowers are for sale in the island shop.
5. The church is at the top of the highest hill.
6. There is one beach on St Michael Island where it is safe to swim.
7. It is possible to take a boat trip on a Saturday.
8. There is a fee for landing on the islands.
9. The journey to the islands lasts half an hour.
10. There is an exhibition centre on the islands.

### Text 2

Read a magazine article about global warming. Eight paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from paragraphs A-I the one which fits each gap (11-18). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

#### What's up with the weather?

- A. It seems as though these serious and urgent predictions are already coming true. Recently, Hurricane Andrew cost American insurance companies \$16.5 billion and insurers worldwide have concluded that the greenhouse effect could bankrupt them.
- B. World temperatures are forecast to rise by 1.8 to 6.3°C by the year 2100 but no one is certain what its eventual effects will be. Consequently, a number of theories have been developed.
- C. Most scientists' fears are focused on the heavily populated south coast of England. Increased coastal development means that flooding would be catastrophic. The value of the coastal land between Bognor Regis and Bournemouth was recently estimated at J5,745 million.
- D. In old urban areas, most storm drainage systems are combined with the sewage system. "Flash flood" storms are therefore likely to send waves of untreated sewage into the watercourse. "We have to face the fact" - says Professor Parry - "that climate change is inevitable - and possibly it will be very unpleasant."
- E. The most innovative country in this respect is Spain. In the last three years it has been at the forefront in promoting the use of alternative energy forms - including tidal and hydro-electric power.
- F. On New Year's Day of this year, for example, Mexico City had its first snowfall in twenty years; monsoons in India, Bangladesh and Nepal stranded nearly two million people in June, and last year's Caribbean storms were the worst for sixty years. Scientists are now convinced that the world's climate has been changed by mankind.
- G. Pessimists on the other hand predict a rise in sea levels of 15 to 96 centimetres - meaning that many low-lying islands like those in the Pacific and Carribean will be totally submerged.

- H. At the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio, nations promised to cut their carbon dioxide emissions drastically by the year 2000, although the only country that looks on target is Sweden. The other nations seem to be counting on solutions like solar power to come to the rescue.
- I. In Britain, the threat of flooding is being taken very seriously. The Thames Flood Barrier was built to protect London from the rising sea level.

The world climate is in chaos. Freak weather conditions have been so common recently that even the most hardbitten cynics suspect that something odd is going on.

11 \_\_\_\_\_  
In December 1995, climatologists from the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) all agreed that global warming is an undeniable fact.

12 \_\_\_\_\_  
Optimists foresee milder winters and record harvests for farmers. They believe that the severity of storms will reduce due to the stabilising of differences between the equator and the poles.

13 \_\_\_\_\_  
In a warmer world, extremes of wet and dry will intensify. In very dry regions where there is little water anyway, an increase in temperatures would worsen droughts and increase desertification -especially in the interiors of continents where rainfall will become very rare. In areas where high levels of rainfall are normal, such as in coastal and mountainous regions, increased water vapour, and hence fiercer rainfall, should be expected.

14 \_\_\_\_\_  
As a result of this, insurance companies are panicking. Many are trying to persuade governments to regulate emissions of greenhouse gases.

15 \_\_\_\_\_  
Professor Parry, a member of the IPCC, states that there really isn't very much we can do to stop global warming happening. "Even if we could dramatically reduce industrial emissions, the atmosphere would continue to heat up for another 50 years - because the oceans act like a vast storage heater, holding on to heat and delaying the warming of the air about us."

16 \_\_\_\_\_  
Some scientists, however, fear that the Flood Barrier may be overwhelmed because the geological structure of Britain means that the south east of England is actually tilting into the sea. This, with the rising sea levels, means that the high-tide level of the River Thames in central London is set to rise by a rate of 75 centimeters a century.

17 \_\_\_\_\_  
The rest of us won't get off lightly though. Warmer weather is likely to increase the amount of algae in reservoirs and lakes. This will make water treatment and purification more difficult and there will probably be an increase in stomach-and intestine-related illnesses. Fierce storms could also bring about health problems.

18 \_\_\_\_\_

### Text 3

Read the text below and decide which word best fits each space. Write the answer on your answer sheet.

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The global recording industry has launched its largest wave of legal 19 \_\_\_\_\_ (**action/activity/ acting/acts**) against people suspected of 20 \_\_\_\_\_ (**stealing/sharing/using/downloading**) music files on the internet. The latest move by the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI) 21 \_\_\_\_\_ (**aimed/tagged/directed/pointed**) 2,100 alleged uploaders 22 \_\_\_\_\_ (**with/having/using/who**) peer-to-peer (P2P) networks in 16 nations 23 \_\_\_\_\_ (**such/with/including/throughout**) the UK, France, Germany and Italy. Thousands of people have agreed to pay compensation since the campaign 24 \_\_\_\_\_ (**begin/began/begun/begins**) . In the US, civil lawsuits have been 25 \_\_\_\_\_ (**carried/investigate/brought/active**) against more than 15,597 people 26 \_\_\_\_\_ (**during/throughout/since/in**) September 2003 and there have been 3,590 settlements. 'This is a significant 27 \_\_\_\_\_ (**feature/increasing/result/escalation**) of our enforcement actions against people who are uploading and distributing 28 \_\_\_\_\_ (**trademark/illegal/registered/copyrighted**) music on p2p networks,' said IFPI chief John Kennedy. 'Thousands of people - mostly internet-savvy men in their 20s or 30s - have learnt to their 29 \_\_\_\_\_ (**benefit/charge/cost/fortune**) the legal and financial risks involved in file-sharing copyrighted music in large quantities.' Individual cases are generally brought by the national associations 30 \_\_\_\_\_ (**working/for/representing/inside**) the recording industry, and in some cases by the labels.

### 11 form

1. Albert Camus, the French writer, once said: "We are all special cases. The rest of society has a moral obligation to help those who are less fortunate" Write a composition on the topic: "What can be done to help homeless?"
2. An educational magazine has asked readers to discuss the statement: "All children should be made to learn at least one foreign language". Write an article for the magazine discussing this statement.
3. You have recently visited a new leisure center and your company is interested in what facilities are available there. Write a report for your company describing the leisure center and its facilities commenting on its good and bad points.