

KASPI  
ABİTURIYENT

RƏSUL AĞAYEV

# İNGİLİS DİLİ

ABİTURIYENTLƏR VƏ MÜƏLLİMLƏR ÜÇÜN

OXU VƏ DİNLƏMƏ TEST BANKI



4-CÜ  
NƏŞR

CAVABLAR VƏ AUDIO  
FAYLLAR BURADA



BAKİ-2022



## Oxuyub-anlama və Dinləyib-anlama bacarığını ölçən test tapşırıqlarını asanlıqla yerinə yetirmək üçün VACİB TÖVSIYƏLƏR

**Sual 1:** Oxuyub-anlama bacarığını ölçən test tapşırıqlarını asanlıqla necə həll etməliyik?

**Cavab:** Oxu bacarığı dil öyrənmək üçün bir vasitədir, anlama ilə bağlı olub, mürəkkəb əqli işdir. Oxuyarkən analiz, sintez, induksiya, deduksiya, müqayisə və s. kimi əqli proseslər baş verir. Oxuyub-anlama bacarığı Milli Kurikulumun xarici dil fənni üçün müəyyən etdiyi 4 məzmun xəttindən biridir. Dövlət İmtahan Mərkəzi (DİM) tərəfindən bu məzmun xətti üzrə əsasən aşağıdakılara uyğun bilik və bacarıqlar yoxlanılır:

- ❖ Mətdəki əsas fikri müəyyən etmək;
- ❖ Mətnin bütöv hissələrini fərqləndirmək;
- ❖ Əsas fakt və hadisələri seçmək və qruplaşdırmaq;
- ❖ Fakt və hadisələri təhlil etmək;
- ❖ Mətnin məzmununa uyğun sualları cavablandırmaq;
- ❖ Söz və ifadələri grammatik-semantik xüsusiyyətlərinə görə fərqləndirmək;
- ❖ Mətnin məzmununa münasibət bildirmək və s.

Ona görə də oxu mətninə aid test tapşırıqlarını yerinə yetirərkən aşağıdakıları bilmək və yerinə yetirmək vacibdir:

1. Mətni oxumazdan əvvəl sual kitabçasında sizə təqdim olunan test tapşırıqları ilə tanış olmaq, hər bir testi diqqətlə nəzərdən keçirin.
2. Hər bir test tapşırığında soruşulan əsas məqamı müəyyən edin, sualın məzmununu və məntiqi anlayın. Bu sizə mətni oxuyarkən nəyə diqqətinizi yönəltməyinizə kömək edəcəkdir.
3. Mətnin quruluşunu nəzərə alın. Belə ki, mətn 3 hissədən – Giriş, Əsas hissə və Nəticədən ibarət olur. Suallar müvafiq hissələrə aid olur.
4. Mətni diqqətlə oxuyun: təhlil apararaq, düşünərək oxuyun. Mətdə çoxsaylı subyektlər, hərəkətlər, məkan, vəziyyət mövcud olur və onların bir-birilə özünəməxsus əlaqələri əks olunur. Mətni səthi oxuyub əsas ideyanı başa düşmək olmaz.
5. Mətni anlamaq üçün tam və dərindən, lakin mümkün qədər sürətli oxuyun.
6. Mətnin əsas ideyasını və məqsədini müəyyənə bilərsiniz. Müəyyən təfərrüata və ya məntiqə əsaslanaraq, mətdə açıq şəkildə yazılmamış bir ideyanı da anlamaq bacarığınızın olması çox vacibdir.
7. Fikirlərin bir-biri ilə uyğunlaşdırılması və əlaqələndirilməsi üçün bağlayıcı vasitələrdən – əvəzlilik, sifət, zərf, keçid sözlər və s. –dən istifadə edin.
8. Mənanı dəyişdirən bilən ifadə və cümlələr – zaman, məkan, şəxs, səbəb, niyyət, vəziyyət, təzad və s. bildirən sözlərə diqqət yetirin.
9. Mətdəki ideya, hadisə, hərəkət və vəziyyətlərin ardıcılığı olduqca vacibdir: daha əvvəl, daha sonra baş verən hadisələr, düzgün zaman seçimi kimi məqamlara diqqət yetirin.
10. Qısa qeydlər apara bilərsiniz. Mətnin üzərində də işləmək olar: söz və fikirlərin altından xətt çəkə bilərsiniz.
11. Mətn testləri əsasında asan testlər hesab olunur, çünki onların cavabı məhz mətnin içərisində verilib və siz onu oxuyub tapa bilərsiniz.

Oxuyub-anlama bacarığını ölçən test tapşırıqları qapalı və açıq tipli – cavabının yazılması tələb olunan açıq tipli suallar şəklində olur. Məzmununa görə test tapşırıqlarını aşağıdakı kimi təsnifatlaşdırmaq olar:

- a) İlk test tapşırığı adətən mətdəki əsas fikrə, mətnin nə barədə olmasına aid olur. Bu testə mətni tam oxuduqdan və məzmunu tam anladıqdan sonra cavab vermək mümkündür.
- b) Növbəti test tapşırığı mətdə verilmiş və ya verilməmiş, mətnlə bağlı doğru və ya yanlış məlumatı – fikri, ifadəni və ya cümləni müəyyən etməklə bağlı olur. Bu cümlələrin hər birini öncədən oxuyub, məlumatları ayırd edin və daha sonra mətnə əsasən doğru cavabı müəyyənə bilərsiniz.
- c) Sonrakı test tapşırığı təqdim olunan xüsusi suala cavab verilməsini tələb edir. Həmin sualı öncədən oxuyun, sizdən soruşulan vacib məqamı və məsələni dəqiqləşdirin, daha sonra mətni oxuyaraq mətdə soruşulan məlumatı axtarın.
- d) Daha sonrakı test tapşırığında cümləni tamamlamaq tələb olunur. Cümləni verilmiş hissəsini oxuyun və daha sonra cümləni tamamlamaq üçün lazım olan məlumatı mətdə tapın.
- e) Sonda test tapşırığı yazılması tələb olunan suallardır, burada da suala cavab vermək, cümləni tamamlamaq, verilən sözü təsvir edən sifəti tapmaq və izahı verilmiş sözü mətdən seçmək kimi suallar təqdim olunur. Bu suallarla da öncədən tanış olun, sualın sizdən nəyi soruşduğunu müəyyənə bilərsiniz və daha sonra doğru cavabı mətdə tapın.

**Sual 2:** Dinləyib-anlama bacarığını ölçən test tapşırıqlarını asanlıqla necə həll etməliyik?

**Cavab:** Dinləyib-anlama bacarığı xarici dilin öyrənilməsində vacib əhəmiyyət kəsb edir və Milli Kurikulumun xarici dil fənni üçün müəyyən etdiyi 4 məzmun xəttindən biridir. Dövlət İmtahan Mərkəzi (DİM) tərəfindən bu məzmun xətti üzrə əsasən aşağıdakılara uyğun bilik və bacarıqlar yoxlanılır:

- ❖ Söz və ifadələri grammatik-semantik xüsusiyyətlərinə görə fərqləndirmək;
- ❖ Müraciətlər zamanı sualları cavablandırmaq;
- ❖ Müraciətlərə uyğun tapşırıqları ardıcıl icra etmək;
- ❖ Dinlənən mətdəki fakt və hadisələri qruplaşdırmaq, ümumiləşdirmələr aparmaq;
- ❖ Dinlənən mətdəki əsas fikri müəyyən etmək və s.

Ona görə də dinləmə mətninə aid test tapşırıqlarını yerinə yetirərkən aşağıdakıları bilmək və yerinə yetirmək vacibdir:

1. İlk olaraq, onu qeyd edək ki, imtahan zamanı dinləmə mətninə 2 dəfə qulaq asmaq imkanı verilir.
2. Dinləməyə başlamazdan öncə, sual kitabçalarında sizə təqdim olunan test tapşırıqları ilə tanış olun və hər bir testi diqqətlə nəzərdən keçirin.
3. Hər bir test tapşırığında soruşulan əsas məqamı müəyyən edin, sualın məzmununu və məntiqi anlayın. Bu sizə dinləməyə qulaq asarkən nəyə diqqətinizi yönəltməyinizə kömək edəcəkdir.
4. Dinləyərkən diqqətlə qulaq asın: ad, yer, taxir və s. diqqət yetirin, fikirlər arasında əlaqə yaradın.
5. Əsas fikrə əsaslanaraq mühüm məqamları qabaqcadan təxmin edin.
6. Mümkün olduqca məntiqi nəticə çıxarın.
7. Qeydlər aparın: cəld və səmərəli, qısaltmalarla qeydlər götürün.
8. Əsas fikirdən sonra diqqətinizi digər vacib məqamlara, təfərrüatlara yönəldin.
9. Əlaqə vasitələrinə diqqət yetirin: əvəzliliklər, əlaqələndirici sözlər, təkrarlar və s.
10. Bözən tam cümlələrlə yanaşı fraqmentlər – yəni natamam cümlələr də ola bilər. Fraqmentlər dialoqlarda daha çox rast gəlinir. Bu halda danışanın intonasiyasına da diqqət yetirin. Fraqment özündən əvvəlki nəqli və ya sual cümləsinə əsaslanır.



# İNGİLİS DİLİ TEST BANKI

## THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST BANK

### I BÖLMƏ

### THE 1ST SECTION

### OXU BACARIĞI TESTLƏRİ

### READING TESTS



**TEXT 1**

I. Hi! My name is Lisa. I am 22 years old. I am from Chicago in the United States of America. I am a student at a college. Now I am in Mexico. I'm not married. My favourite colour is blue. My favourite sports are basketball and swimming. I'm bad at chess. I am afraid of spiders.

1. The main purpose of the passages is to give information about ....  
A) two boys  
B) two girls  
C) two people  
D) two nephews  
E) two nieces
2. Which of the following questions has the answer in Paragraph 2?  
A) Who is 22 years old.  
B) Where is Lisa from?  
C) Who is afraid of snakes?  
D) Who is bad at chess.  
E) Whose favourite colour is blue?
3. Choose the correct word from the passage to complete the sentence correctly.  
Your ... person or thing is the one that you like most of all.  
A) old  
B) interested  
C) afraid  
D) favourite  
E) married
4. Which information *can't* be found in the passage?  
1. She is from Mexico.  
2. He is an actor.  
3. She is fond of fish.  
4. He is in Istanbul.  
5. She is not married.  
6. He is good at languages.  
A) 1, 2, 3  
B) 4, 5, 6  
C) 1, 2, 5  
D) 2, 3, 6  
E) 1, 3, 4

5. Match the two parts of the sentences.
- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Lisa ...               | 2. Eldar ...        |
| a. is fond of football    |                     |
| b. is not married         |                     |
| c. is a pupil at a school |                     |
| d. is interested in music |                     |
| e. is fond of blue color  |                     |
| f. is bad at chess        |                     |
| A) 1-a,b,c; 2-d,e,f       | B) 1-d,e,f; 2-a,b,c |
| C) 1-b,e,f; 2-a,c,d       | D) 1-a-c,d; 2-b,e,f |
| E) 1-a,c,e; 2-b,d,f       |                     |

- | Criteria             | Lisa | Eldar             |
|----------------------|------|-------------------|
| 1. Age               | ...  | cleven            |
| 2. City and Country  | ...  | Ganja, Azerbaijan |
| 3. Sport or sports   | ...  | football          |
| 4. Colour or colours | ...  | green and white   |

- | Statements                                  | True/False |
|---|------------|
| 1. Lisa is fond of basketball and swimming. |            |
| 2. Lisa is interested in art.               |            |
| 3. Lisa is good at languages.               |            |
| 4. Eldar is a student at a collage.         |            |
| 5. Eldar is afraid of spiders.              |            |
| 6. Eldar is bad at chess.                   |            |

1. I am scared of dogs. -
2. It is an ancient folk tale. -
3. He is an awful driver. -

2. of / snakes / Lisa / is / afraid?

3. interested / is / Eldar / What / in?

4. Lisa / from / is / Where?

**I.** This is Mr. Morgan. He's thirty years old and he's a History teacher at St.Paul's Secondary school. He lives in Pretoria, in South Africa. He has a very busy life. He usually gets up at seven o'clock. He has breakfast and then he goes to school by bus because the school is far from his house.

II. His school is very big and old. There are two floors. On the first floor, there are ten classrooms, two Art rooms, two music rooms and four toilets. On the second floor, there is a large library between the Headmaster's Office and the Staffroom. There is also a canteen next to the Computer room.

III. Classes finish at three o'clock and then he goes home. He has a cup of tea and prepares his lessons. Sometimes he plays football with his friends before dinner. He always has dinner with his family. He usually reads a book before sleeping.

1. The passage is mainly about ...  
A) a History teacher and his workplace  
B) the schools in Africa  
C) the rooms of our school  
D) the teachers in Africa  
E) Mr. Morgan's family and friends

2. Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is the *synonym* of the adjective “ancient”?
- A) busy                      B) big                      C) old  
D) far                      E) large
3. Which statement is true according to the passage?
- A) Mr. Morgan is an English teacher at school  
B) The school is near his house.  
C) He goes to school at three o’clock.  
D) Mr. Morgan is thirteen years old.  
E) The canteen is on the second floor.

4. Match the two parts of the sentences.
1. Mr Haynes is ... with a customer at the moment.
  2. I am very tired. I want to ... in the next room.
  3. Jane likes to ... a delicious meal.
- a. prepare                      b. busy                      c. sleep
- A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b                      B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b
- C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a                      D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
- E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

5. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?
- A) How old is Mr. Morgan?
  - B) Where does Mr. Morgan live?
  - C) What does Mr. Morgan teach?
  - D) What time does he go to bed?
  - E) What time does Mr. Morgan get up?

- |             |                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Paragraph 1 | a. Morgan's routine after classes   |
| Paragraph 2 | b. A school teacher in South Africa |
| Paragraph 3 | c. St. Paul's Secondary school      |

1	2	3

- There is ...
- ```
graph TD; A[on the second floor] --> B[1. a library]; A --> C[2. a staffroom]; A --> D[3. a canteen]; A --> E[4. a toilet]; A --> F[5. a computer room]; A --> G[6. a music room];
```
1. a library      2. a staffroom      3. a canteen
- on the second floor
4. a toilet      5. a computer room      6. a music room

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|



8. Write the questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. Mr. Morgan is a teacher.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mr. Morgan works at St. Paul's Secondary school.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. There are two floors in the school building.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Classes finish at three o'clock.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Which word in the passage means "a room or building where there are a lot of books and where students read or borrow books from"?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### TEXT 3

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. All spiders spin webs. Because webs help spiders. Webs help spiders to do three things. Webs help spiders to hold eggs, hide and catch food. Spiders need their webs to survive!

II. Webs help spiders to hold eggs. Many spiders like to lay their eggs in their webs. Webs help spiders to keep their eggs safe.

III. Webs help spiders to hide. Most spiders are brown, grey, or black. But spider webs are white. When spiders hide in their webs, it is harder to see them.

IV. Webs help spiders to catch food. Spider webs are sticky. When a bug flies into the web, it gets stuck. It tries to get out. But it can't. Spiders feel that web is moving and know that food is trapped. The hungry spider goes to get the bug.

1. The passage is mainly about ...  
A) spider colours B) spider webs  
C) spider eggs D) spider food  
E) bugs

2. Which word from Paragraph 1 in the passage is the **antonym** of the verb "to die"?

A) to spin B) to survive C) to hide  
D) to catch E) to hold

3. Choose the correct variant according to the passage.

A) Some spiders can't spin webs.  
B) Spiders don't lay eggs.  
C) Most spiders are white.  
D) It is difficult to see the spiders in their webs.  
E) Webs help spiders to drink water.

4. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. He wanted to ... his hand on my shoulder.  
2. He tried to ... the evidence from the police.  
3. I couldn't ... the bus and was late for school.  
a. catch b. hide c. lay  
A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

5. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?

1. What colour are spiders?  
2. Why do spiders spin webs?  
3. How long do spiders live?  
4. How many legs do spiders have?  
5. Where do spiders keep their eggs?  
A) 1, 5 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 2, 5 E) 1, 4

6. Match the suitable heading for each paragraph.

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Paragraph 1 | a. How do the spiders hide?  |
| Paragraph 2 | b. Why do spiders spin webs? |
| Paragraph 3 | c. How is the food trapped?  |
| Paragraph 4 | d. A safe place to keep eggs |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|   |   |   |   |

7. Write "**True**" (T) or "**False**" (F) according to the passage.

Webs help spiders ...

- ☒ 1. to eat eggs
- ☒ 2. to catch food
- ☒ 3. to hide themselves
- ☒ 4. to help bugs
- ☒ 5. to write messages

8. Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. All spiders spin webs.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Spiders' webs are white.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Spiders hide in their webs.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Which word from Paragraph 4 in the passage means "a small insect"?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### TEXT 4

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. My name is Turan. I live in a big, comfortable house in Ganja. Our house has got two floors. There are two bedrooms, and a bathroom upstairs. Downstairs there is a living-room, a dining-room, a hall and a kitchen. In the bedroom we have a bed, bedside tables and a big wardrobe.

II. There are lamps on the bedside tables and small pillows on the beds in the living-room. There is a brown sofa and two yellow armchairs. There is a yellow carpet on the floor. The coffee table is in front of the sofa. Here we also have a big television. On the wall there are two pictures. In the evenings we like sitting and watching TV in this room.

III. At weekends we usually have dinner in the dining-room. There is a big round table and six chairs here. The table is in the middle of the room. The chairs are around the table. There are always beautiful flowers on the table.

IV. In the kitchen we have breakfast every morning. Our kitchen is comfortable. There is a cupboard, a sink, a stove, a fridge and a table with chairs here. Our hall is big and bright. There is a hanger and a mirror there.

V. The garden is in front of the house. There are many beautiful flowers and trees here. We are happy in our house.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...

A) Turan's family B) The life in Ganja  
C) Turan's home D) Turan's friends  
E) The people in Ganja

2. Which word from Paragraph 3 in the passage is the **antonym** of the adjective "ugly"?

A) big B) bright C) happy  
D) beautiful E) round

3. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?

A) Where does Turan live?  
B) What are there on the beds in the living-room?  
C) What are there in the dining-room?  
D) How often does he visit Ganja?  
E) Where is the garden?

4. Match the words to their definitions.

1. a wardrobe 2. a kitchen 3. a fridge  
a. a piece of equipment that uses electricity to preserve food at a cold temperature;  
b. a room or an area where food is prepared and cooked  
c. a large, tall cupboard in which clothes may be hung or stored.  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

5. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

There is a ... sofa and two ... armchairs in the living room.

1. beautiful 2. yellow 3. big  
4. comfortable 5. brown  
A) 2, 5 B) 4, 3 C) 1, 5  
D) 3, 4 E) 5, 2

6. Tick (✓) the following statements **True** or **False**.

| Statements                                                                      | True                                | False                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Turan is happy in his house.                                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2. Every Saturday and Sunday they have dinner in the kitchen.                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. There is a table, wardrobe, some pillows and a yellow carpet in the bedroom. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4. There are no beautiful trees and different flowers in the garden.            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |



7. Match the two parts of the sentences.
1. The coffee table is ....
  2. We have breakfast ....
  3. ... there are two pictures.
  4. There is a hanger and a mirror ....
  5. There are beautiful flowers ....
- a. in the kitchen
  - b. on the wall
  - c. on the table
  - d. in the hall
  - e. in front of the sofa
- Correct answer(s):
- |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
8. Write the adjectives from Paragraph 4 in the passage which characterizes "hall".
9. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
What do they like doing in the living room in the evenings?

## TEXT 5

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. This year our school, "Edinburgh Castle School" is taking part in the program "Save Nature". This program tries to help animals and plants in our villages, beaches and mountains.

II. Animals and plants are disappearing because people are not taking care of them. They are throwing their rubbish into sea, on the streets and cut the trees in the forests. The animals are getting ill because they eat plastic wrappers. Plants are dying because people are throwing chemicals and rubbish in the forests. The smoke from the factories pollute the air. Forest fires are also killing thousands of animals and plants. To save electricity and water is also a great help to protect nature.

III. Our school is now helping. We are collecting rubbish from the beaches in our city and telling people not to throw rubbish on the beaches. We are also collecting other dangerous materials. And you? What are you doing to help animals and plants? Are you littering the beaches and the country or are you putting your rubbish in the correct places?

1. The passage is mainly about ...  
A) a program to pollute the environment  
B) different kinds of plants  
C) how to save only the water  
D) the people who cut only trees  
E) how to save nature
2. Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is the synonym of the word "litter"?  
A) beach B) smoke C) wrapper  
D) rubbish E) plant
3. Choose the correct statement according to the passage.  
A) "Save Nature" is a program to kill animals and plants.  
B) Animals are disappearing because we take care of them.  
C) We are telling people to protect the environment.  
D) To waste clean water is a great help to protect nature.  
E) The smoke from factories cleans the air.
4. Choose the correct definition of the word "wrapper".  
A) an area of sand at the edge of the sea  
B) a living thing that has leaves and grows in earth  
C) a large area of land with a lot of trees  
D) waste paper which we throw away  
E) the piece of paper or plastic that covers something

## 5. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- |                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. The room is full of ...       | a. air     |
| 2. There is much ... on my desk. | b. smoke   |
| 3. I like to travel by ...       | c. rubbish |
- A) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a
  - B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
  - C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b
  - D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
  - E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

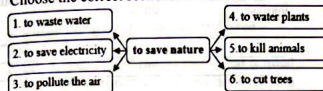
## 6. Match the suitable heading for each paragraph.

- |             |                                                    |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Paragraph 1 | a. What are we doing to save nature?               |
| Paragraph 2 | b. To start a program to save nature.              |
| Paragraph 3 | c. The reasons for disappearing animals and plants |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

## 7. Choose the correct sections.



Correct answer(s):

8. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage. (write at least two ideas.)  
Animals and plants are disappearing because ...

## 9. Make up a dialogue using the words from the box.

|                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| the environment | switch off  |
| save            | rubbish bin |
| teeth           |             |

- Hi, Henry. How do you protect  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_?  
- Hi, Edward. I throw litter into the  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Do you (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
electricity and water?  
- Of course, I (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
the TV when I don't watch it.  
- What about water?  
- I turn off the tap when I brush my (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEXT 6

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. I am Katie. It is Sunday today. Schools are closed at weekends. So, we all are at home. I don't have classes, either. I am also at home. My parents, my sister and my brother are at home, too. It is 11 o'clock now. I am in the study now. I am using a vacuum-cleaner. I am cleaning the floor and the carpet. My mother is in the kitchen. She is cooking. She is making lunch for us. She is chopping some vegetables. At the moment she is using a microwave. She doesn't use a microwave every day.

II. My father is sitting in the living room. He is watching TV now. He is changing the channels with the remote control. After work he usually watches TV or he sometimes likes reading a newspaper. My little brother is in his room right now. At the moment he is playing computer games. He doesn't play computer games every day. Because, it is dangerous to stay in front of the computer for a long time. Sometimes he likes playing chess with my father.

III. My sister is in the bathroom. She is washing her clothes in the washing machine. She is pressing on the button. It is not working. She is calling my mother:

- Mum! Can you help me, please? Something is wrong with the washing machine. What can I do?

- You are funny, Merry. Switch on the machine first.  
My sister is smiling. Now the washing machine is working.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...  
A) Katie's school life B) Their house  
C) Katie's parents D) Katie's brother  
E) her family's weekend.

2. Which of the following questions has an answer in the passage?  
A) Which city do Katie's family live in?  
B) What are there in her sister's study?  
C) What is her father doing now?  
D) How many floors does their house have?  
E) Who is ironing Katie's school uniform?

## 3. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to chop
  2. a study
  3. a vacuum cleaner
  - a. an electrical equipment that by means of suction collects dust and small particles from floors and other surfaces.
  - b. the act of cutting
  - c. a room that is used for paperwork, computer work, or reading.
- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
  - B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a
  - C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
  - D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
  - E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

4. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage?  
Who does Katie's brother sometimes plays chess with?  
A) Katie B) the father  
C) the mother D) his friends  
E) his uncle

5. The underlined pronoun "It" from Paragraph 3 in the passage refers to ...  
A) the computer  
B) the microwave  
C) the newspaper  
D) the vacuum-cleaner  
E) the washing-machine



6. Match the two parts of the sentences.
1. Katie's sister is trying ...
  2. Her father changes the channels ...
  3. Her mother doesn't often use ...
  4. Katie's brother likes ...
  5. It's ...
- a) the microwave
  - b) 11 o'clock now
  - c) to use the washing machine
  - d) playing computer games
  - e) with the remote control

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

7. Tick (✓) the following statements **True** or **False**.

| Statements                                     | True | False |
|------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. Katie doesn't go to school on Sundays       |      |       |
| 2. Her father is at work now                   |      |       |
| 3. There is a computer in her brother's room   |      |       |
| 4. Her mother is making dinner for the family  |      |       |
| 5. Her sister is smiling now.                  |      |       |
| 6. Her brother plays computer games every day. |      |       |

8. Complete the sentence with the adjective from Paragraph 2 in the passage.  
It is ... to stay in front of the computer for a long time.

9. Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. It is Sunday today.

2. Her mother is in the kitchen.

3. Her father is watching TV now.

4. At the moment her brother is playing computer games.

5. Her sister is pressing on the button.

## TEXT 7

Read the passage and answer the questions.

We call the planets and the Sun "the Solar System". Our Solar System is made up of nine planets. They are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. All of the planets are around the Sun. It is a star. The first planet, next to the Sun, is Mercury. Venus is the second planet from the Sun. The name of Venus is «a morning star». The Earth is the third planet. We live on the planet Earth. Its age is 4,5 billion years. It is between Venus and Mars. Mars is also called "the red planet". Jupiter is the biggest planet. Saturn, Neptune and Uranus are all bigger than the Earth, but Venus, Mars, Mercury and Pluto are smaller planets than the Earth. On Earth there is air and water for the people, animals and plants. Saturn is special for its beautiful ring. The other planets in our Solar System don't have air and water. But Neptune has strong winds. Pluto is one of the small planets.

At night you can see a lot of stars in the sky. Stars are large balls in outer space that give light. It takes a long time for light from stars to come to Earth.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...  
A) only the smaller planets  
B) the Solar System  
C) the life in the Sun  
D) only the biggest planet  
E) only the nearest planet to the Sun
2. Choose the **wrong** information according to the passage.  
A) All of the planets are around the Sun.  
B) All planets in our Solar System have air and water for the people, animals and plants.  
C) The Earth is between Venus and Mars.  
D) Neptune has strong winds.  
E) The Sun is a star.

3. Match the words to their definitions.
1. people
  2. age
  3. special
- a. human beings in general or considered collectively
  - b. better, greater or different from what is usual
  - c. the length of time that a person has lived or a thing has existed
- A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
  - B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
  - C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b
  - D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
  - E) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c

4. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

Earth planet is ...

1. smaller than Pluto.
2. the third planet in the Solar System.
3. 4.5 billion years old.
4. the biggest planet in the Solar System.
5. called "the red planet".

- A) 1, 2
- B) 2, 3
- C) 3, 4
- D) 4, 5
- E) 1, 5

5. Which questions have the answer in the passage?

1. When can you see a lot of stars in the sky?
  2. How many people live on the planet Earth?
  3. Which planets are around the Earth?
  4. How old is the Sun?
- A) 1, 2
  - B) 2, 3
  - C) 3, 4
  - D) 1, 3
  - E) 2, 4

6. Tick (✓) the following statements **True** or **False**.

| Statements                                                       | True | False |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. The first planet, next to the sun, is Neptune.                |      |       |
| 2. Jupiter is the biggest planet.                                |      |       |
| 3. On Earth there is air and water for the people.               |      |       |
| 4. Saturn, Neptune and Uranus are all bigger than the Earth.     |      |       |
| 5. It takes a little time for light from stars to come to Earth. |      |       |

7. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. ... is special for its beautiful ring.
2. The nearest planet to the Sun is ...
3. The name of ... is «a morning star».

- a. Mercury
- b. Saturn
- c. Venus

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

8. Complete the sentence with the noun from the passage.

... are large balls in outer space that give light.

9. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
Which planets are smaller planets than the Earth?

## TEXT 8

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. British people have three meals a day: breakfast, lunch and dinner. Breakfast time is between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. Traditional English breakfast includes bacon and eggs, sausages, tomatoes, orange juice, toast and a cup of tea.

II. People have lunch between 12 a.m. and 2 p.m. School children usually have lunch in the canteen. Some children take "a packed lunch" from home. This is often a sandwich, some crisps, some fruit and a drink.

III. In the evening families get together and have dinner. It is usually between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. Traditional English dinner is meat and vegetables. One of the vegetables is often a potato. Many people also like pasta and rice.

IV. Tea is a favourite drink of British people and they drink it with milk. They can have tea with sandwiches, cakes or biscuits. They usually invite neighbours to the tea or coffee table in the evening. They share their food with poor people on holidays.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...

- A) traditional English breakfast
- B) a favourite drink of British people
- C) customs in Britain
- D) meals in Britain
- E) holidays

2. Which questions have the answer in the passage?

1. Who takes "a packed lunch" from home?
  2. Where do British people have breakfast?
  3. How do British people make sandwiches?
  4. How often do they invite neighbours to the tea or coffee table?
- A) 1, 2
  - B) 2, 3
  - C) 3, 4
  - D) 2, 4
  - E) 1, 4



3. Match the words to their definitions.
- breakfast
  - "a packed lunch"
  - bacon
  - a. salted or smoked meat from the back or sides of a pig, often served in narrow thin pieces
  - b. a meal eaten in the morning
  - c. a cold lunch carried in a bag or box to work or school
- A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b
4. The underlined pronoun "it" from Paragraph 4 in the passage refers to ...
- A) milk B) toast C) tea  
D) fruit E) meat
5. Which information *can't* be found in the passage?
- A) Traditional English breakfast includes bacon and eggs, sausages, tomatoes, orange, juice, toast and a cup of tea.  
B) Some children take "a packed lunch" from home.  
C) People usually have dinner between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m.  
D) Many people also like chicken soup.  
E) British people share their food with poor people on holidays.

6. Tick (✓) the following statements **True** or **False**.

| Statements                                             | True | False |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. People have meat and vegetables for lunch.          |      |       |
| 2. Families invite neighbours to have dinner together. |      |       |
| 3. British people drink coffee with milk.              |      |       |
| 4. School children usually have lunch in the canteen.  |      |       |
| 5. People have three meals a day in Britain.           |      |       |

7. Match the two parts of the sentences.
- ... time is usually between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m.
  - People have ... between 12 a.m. and 2 p.m.
  - ... time is between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m.
  - a. breakfast b. lunch c. dinner
- Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

## 8. Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. School children usually have lunch in the canteen.

2. Many people also like pasta and rice.

3. They share their food with poor people on holidays.

## 9. Complete the sentence with the words from the passage.

- British people can have tea with ... or ...

## TEXT 9

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. The symbol of Guba is an apple. There is a famous song about "the white apple" of this region. The apples are yellow, red, green and tasty with soft peels. It's also famous for its beautiful carpets. Its carpets are very popular even far outside Azerbaijan.

II. Shusha is famous for its Turshu meadows, Isa bulagi, Yukhari Dashalti springs, and the Jidir Duzu valley which are popular in the world. People call this region "the pearl of Azerbaijan".

III. Goychay is famous for its pomegranates. This region celebrates the pomegranate festival every autumn. Every year many foreign guests come to the event on the international festival.

IV. There are many orchards with citrus fruits in Lankaran. Citrus fruits are delicious. They contain citric acid, sugar, Vitamin C, B and provitamin A. This region is popular with its tea, too. It has subtropical climate.

V. The best chestnuts in Azerbaijan grow in Zagatala. There is a famous chestnut forest on the mountain slopes 1000 metres above the sea level. When spring comes, the symbol of this land blossoms. The chestnut trees are more than 500 years old here.

1. The information given in the passage is mainly about ....
- A) different historical monuments  
B) oil as the main wealth of Azerbaijan  
C) symbols of the regions in Azerbaijan  
D) education in Azerbaijan  
E) foreign companies

## 2. Match the words to their definitions.

- carpet
  - valley
  - guest
  - a. heavy woven material for covering floors or stairs, or a piece of this material
  - b. someone you have invited to stay in your home for a short time
  - c. an area of lower land between two lines of hills or mountains, usually with a river flowing through it
- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b

3. Which of the following statements *isn't* given in the passage?

- A) Lankaran region has subtropical climate.  
B) Every year many foreign guests come to Goychay region.  
C) The best chestnuts in Azerbaijan grow in Zardab.  
D) Guba region is also famous for its beautiful carpets.  
E) People call Shusha region the pearl of Azerbaijan.

4. Which word from Paragraph 4 in the passage is the *synonym* of the word "tasty"?

- A) well-known B) famous  
C) delicious D) popular  
E) international

5. Which question has *no* answer in the passage?

- A) Which region of Azerbaijan has tropical climate?  
B) How often do many foreign guests come to the event on the international festival?  
C) What is Shusha famous for?  
D) What is the symbol of Guba?  
E) How old are the chestnut trees in Zagatala?

## 6. Complete the sentence with the words from the passage.

- Goychay region celebrates ... every autumn.

## 7. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.

When does the symbol of Zagatala region blossom?

8. The underlined pronoun "they" from Paragraph 4 in the passage refers to ...

## 9. Complete the table with the correct information according to the passage.

| Symbol               | Region |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1. Turshu meadows    | ...    |
| 2. Pomegranates      | ...    |
| 3. Citrus fruits     | ...    |
| 4. A chestnut forest | ...    |
| 5. Apples            | ...    |

## TEXT 10

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Haji Zeynalabdin Taghiyev was born in 1838 in Baku. His father was a shoemaker and Zaynalabdin began to work from childhood to help his family. He was a hardworking boy. At the age of 15 he worked as a stonemason, at the age of 18 he became a builder. In 1873 H.Z.Taghiyev bought a piece of land. He was lucky when the oil started to gush. The son of a poor shoemaker became a millionaire.

II. He did many useful and noble things. He was a very generous person. He built the road between the city and his oilfield in Bibi-Heybat. H.Z.Taghiyev also spent much money on education and art. In 1883 Taghiyev built the first Drama Theatre in Baku. Then he built the first school for Muslim girls. He sent talented young people to study at universities in Russia and European countries.

III. Today people remember H.Z.Taghiyev not only for his great wealth, but also how he spent it, for his works of charity. H.Z.Taghiyev died on September 1, 1924.

## 1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...

- A) a famous millionaire  
B) buildings in Baku  
C) the first Drama Theatre in Baku  
D) Zeynalabdin's family  
E) the son of a poor builder



2. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
 A) When did H.Z.Taghiyev become a builder?  
 B) For whom did H.Z.Taghiyev build the first school?  
 C) How much money did H.Z.Taghiyev spend on sports?  
 D) What was H.Z.Taghiyev's father?  
 E) Whom did H.Z.Taghiyev send to study in Russia and European countries?

3. Match the words to their definitions.  
 1. a shoemaker 2. a stonemason 3. charity  
 a. a person who cuts, prepares and builds with stone  
 b. kindness or sympathy that you show towards other people; money or gifts you give to help people who are poor, sick etc  
 c. a person who makes shoes and other footwear  
 A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
 E) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c

4. Which information **can't** be found in the passage?  
 A) Zeynalabdin's mother died when he was a child.  
 B) Taghiyev worked as a stonemason at the age of 18.  
 C) Zeynalabdin's father was a shoemaker.  
 D) H.Z.Taghiyev also spent money on education and art.  
 E) H.Z.Taghiyev built a school for Muslim girls.

5. Which word from Paragraph 1 in the passage is the **synonym** of the adjective "**diligent**"?  
 A) useful B) hardworking  
 C) noble D) generous  
 E) lucky

6. The underlined pronoun "**it**" from Paragraph 3 in the passage refers to ...

7. Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is the **antonym** of the adjective "**greedy**"?

8. Match the two parts of the sentences to complete the table according to the passage.

| The Event                                                 | The Date                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. H.Z.Taghiyev bought a piece of land ...                | a. on September 1, 1924 |
| 2. H.Z.Taghiyev built the first Drama Theatre in Baku ... | b. in 1883              |
| 3. H.Z.Taghiyev died ...                                  | c. in 1873              |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|   |   |   |

9. Tick (✓) the following statements **True** or **False**.

| Statements                                                                    | True | False |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. H.Z.Taghiyev built the road between the city and his oilfield in Merdekan. |      |       |
| 2. Today people remember H.Z.Taghiyev only for his great wealth.              |      |       |
| 3. H.Z.Taghiyev Taghiyev was born in 1938 in Baku.                            |      |       |
| 4. Zaynalabdin began to work from childhood to help his family.               |      |       |
| 5. H.Z.Taghiyev was unlucky when the oil start to gush.                       |      |       |

### TEXT 11

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Charles Dickens is a famous writer in the English language. He wrote about the real world of England and many of the people in his books were not rich, but poor and hungry.

II. Charles Dickens's family lived in London and his father worked in an office. It was a good job, but he always spent a lot of money and often there was no money to buy food. There were eight children in the family, so life was hard.

III. Charles went to school and his teachers thought he was very clever. But when Charles was only eleven, his father lost all his money and the family left their house. Charles got a job washing bottles. He worked ten hours a day and he earned six shillings (30p) a week. Every night, after work, he walked four miles back to his room. Charles hated it and never forgot it. He used it in many books, for example "David Copperfield" and "Oliver Twist".

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...  
 A) Charles' favourite job  
 B) the poor people in London  
 C) Charles' school  
 D) Charles' teachers  
 E) a famous writer

2. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
 A) How many days a week did Charles have a rest?  
 B) How much money did Charles earn?  
 C) Where did Charles' father work?  
 D) What was Charles Dickens?  
 E) How many children were there in Charles' family?

3. Match the words to their definitions.  
 1. to spend 2. to lose 3. to earn  
 a. to use your money to pay for goods or services  
 b. to become unable to find someone or something  
 c. to receive a particular amount of money for the work that you do  
 A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
 E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b

4. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
 When Charles was only eleven, ...  
 1. he published his first book about the real world of England  
 2. his father started to work in an office.  
 3. his father lost all his money.  
 4. his family left their house.  
 A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
 D) 1, 3 D) 2, 4

5. Which word from Paragraph 3 in the passage is the **antonym** of the verbs "**to admire, to adore, to love**"?  
 A) to leave B) to earn C) to hate  
 D) to forget E) to use

6. Match the two parts of the sentences according to the passage.  
 1. Charles earned ... shillings (30p) a week.  
 2. Every night, after work, Charles walked ... miles back to his room.  
 3. He worked ... hours a day.  
 a. four b. six c. ten  
 Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|   |   |   |

7. Write the adjective from Paragraph 2 in the passage which characterizes "**life**".

8. Tick (✓) the following statements **True** or **False**.

| Statements                                                    | True | False |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. Charles got a job washing cars.                            |      |       |
| 2. Charles' teachers thought he was not so clever.            |      |       |
| 3. Charles' father had a good job.                            |      |       |
| 4. Many of the people in Charles' books were poor and hungry. |      |       |
| 5. Charles' father always spent a lot of money.               |      |       |

9. Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. Charles wrote about the real world of England.

2. Charles' father worked in an office.

3. Charles went to school.

4. Charles Dickens used it in many books.

### TEXT 12

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Two friends were travelling together through a forest. One of the travellers was timid and fearful of danger. "Have you ever seen wild animals in this forest?" he asked his friend. "I heard a wolf last week" replied the other man. Then he laughed and he told his companion not to worry. "I'm a fearless fellow" he said.

II. Suddenly an enormous bear met them on their path. The timid traveller froze in fear. The other man left his friend at once and quickly climbed up a tree. He hid in the branches and



watched the bear from his place of safety. The timid traveller couldn't escape in time. He knew that the bear was going to attack him. He fell on the ground. The bear came up, smelled him all over and sniffed in his ear. The traveller held his breath. He pretended to be really dead as much as he could. People say that a bear never touches a dead body.

III. Fortunately, the bear left him soon. When the bear went away, the other traveller came down from the tree. He laughed loudly and said: "What did the bear whisper in your ear?" The timid traveller answered: Never travel with a friend who leaves you when you are in danger!

- The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...  
A) how to climb up a tree  
B) how to travel through a forest  
C) how to be a real friend  
D) how to hide in the branches  
E) how to be safe in the forest
- Which of the following questions has the answer in the text?  
A) What were the names of two friends?  
B) Who were travelling through the forest?  
C) When were the friends travelling through the forest?  
D) What colour was the bear?  
E) How tall was the tree which the other man climbed up?
- Match the words to their definitions.  
1. to attack      2. to sniff      3. to escape  
a. to breathe air in through your nose in order to smell something  
b. to use violence to try to hurt or kill somebody  
c. to get away from a place where you aren't allowed to leave  
A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c      B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c      D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
- Choose the **incorrect** statements according to the passage.  
The bear ...  
1. suddenly met the friends on their path  
2. climbed up the tree  
3. sniffed in the timid traveller's ear  
4. pretended to be dead  
A) 1, 2      B) 2, 3      C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3      E) 2, 4

- Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is the **synonym** of the adverb "**rapidly**"?  
A) quickly      B) suddenly  
C) fortunately      D) really  
E) loudly

- Write one adjective from Paragraph 2 in the passage which characterizes "**bear**".

- Tick (✓) the following statements **True or False**.

| Statements                                                               | True | False |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. The timid traveler hid in the branches.                               |      |       |
| 2. The bear came up and smelled the timid traveller.                     |      |       |
| 3. Neither of the travelers was timid and fearful of danger.             |      |       |
| 4. People say a bear always touches a dead body.                         |      |       |
| 5. The other traveller came down from the tree after the bear went away. |      |       |

- Which word from Paragraph 3 in the passage means "**to speak or say something very quietly, using your breath rather than your voice**"?

- Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

- One of the travellers was timid and fearful of danger.

- The timid traveller froze in fear.

- The other traveller watched the bear from his place of safety.

- The bear left the timid traveller soon.

## TEXT 13

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Stephen Wiltshire was born in London in 1974. He was mute and at the age of 3 he was diagnosed with autism. He had troubles with communicating with other people. However, Stephen had a remarkable talent and could create the most amazing drawings.

II. His mother sent him to Queensmill School in London. Stephen's teacher, Chris Marris realized that Stephen could communicate through his drawings. At the age of 8 he drew detailed pictures of architecture, cars and imaginary post-earthquake of cities. At the age of 9 with Marris' help Stephen started talking. When he was 10, he produced a series of pictures which he called "London Alphabet". Each drawing featured the London landmark - one for each letter of the alphabet.

III. Stephen became an extremely popular artist and published a number of books of his drawings and paintings. He is an "autistic savant" - a person who, in spite of his autism has an extraordinary ability in a certain area. Stephen is quite famous these days.

- The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...  
A) the most amazing drawings  
B) the pictures of architecture  
C) a talented woman  
D) an autistic savant  
E) London Alphabet.
- Which of the following questions has the answer in Paragraph 2?  
1. When was Stephen born?  
2. Where did Stephen's mother send him?  
3. When was Stephen diagnosed with autism?  
4. What did Stephen publish?  
5. What was the name of Stephen's teacher?  
A) 1, 4      B) 2, 5      C) 2, 3  
D) 1, 5      E) 3, 4
- Match the words to their definitions.  
1. mute      2. blind      3. autistic  
a. unable to communicate  
b. unable to speak  
c. unable to see  
A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a      B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c      D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

- Complete the sentence according to the passage. Stephen produced a series of pictures which he called "London Alphabet" ...  
A) in 1974      B) at the age of 3  
C) at the age of 8      D) at the age of 9  
E) at the age of 10

- Which word from Paragraph 3 in the passage means "**someone who produces art, especially paintings or drawings**"?  
A) ability      B) artist      C) talent  
D) architecture      E) landmark

- Tick (✓) the following statements **True or False**.

| Statements                                                                        | True | False |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. Stephen had troubles with communicating with other people.                     |      |       |
| 2. At the age of 3 with Marris' help Stephen started talking.                     |      |       |
| 3. Stephen is quite famous these days.                                            |      |       |
| 4. Stephen's father realized that Stephen could communicate through his drawings. |      |       |
| 5. Stephen could create the most amazing drawings.                                |      |       |

- Match the two parts of the sentences to complete the table according to the passage.

| The Event                                                                                           | The Date            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Stephen drew detailed pictures of architecture, cars and imaginary post-earthquake of cities ... | a. in 1974          |
| 2. Stephen was diagnosed with autism ...                                                            | b. at the age of 3  |
| 3. Stephen was born in London ...                                                                   | c. at the age of 8  |
|                                                                                                     | d. at the age of 9  |
|                                                                                                     | e. at the age of 10 |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

- Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.  
1. He had troubles with communicating with other people.

- Chris Marris realized that Stephen could communicate through his drawings.



3. Each drawing featured the London landmark.

4. Stepehn published a number of books of his drawings and paintings.

9. Write one adjective from Paragraph 1 in the passage which characterizes "talent"?

#### TEXT 14

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Once upon a time there was a grasshopper who played the violin. Like all grasshoppers he loved the summer. He didn't work at all but when the sun was hot, he played his violin, sang and danced all day. At night he liked to look at the stars and the moon.

II. An ant lived near the grasshopper. She was very different from her neighbour. She didn't like singing and dancing. She worked from morning till night. The Ant was very busy working and picked up the food and carried it to her house in the anthill. The grasshopper laughed at her and said: "You are working hard for days and days. Why are you working on such a lovely day? Why don't you sing and dance like me? It's summer and the sun is hot. Don't work so hard". "Dear grasshopper, after summer comes autumn and after autumn comes winter. We must work! And I'm collecting food for winter" answered the Ant. The grasshopper didn't listen to the ant, laughed and continued singing and dancing.

III. When winter came and there was a lot of snow around, the Grasshopper had nothing to eat. He was very cold and he was very hungry, too. So he went to visit the Ant and asked her to give him some food. "I worked all summer days and nights to collect some food for me and my family. And what did you do?" asked the Ant. "I was busy singing and dancing and I spent a wonderful time with my friends", replied the Grasshopper. "Well, if you sang and danced and spent wonderful summer days and laughed at me, now ..." said the painstaking Ant.

1. Which proverb is the most suitable one for the passage?  
A) No Pain, No Gain!  
B) East or West, home is best.  
C) There is no place like home.  
D) Honesty is the best policy.  
E) Hunger breaks stone walls.

2. Which statement is **wrong** according to the passage?  
A) One day the grasshopper visited the ant and asked him for food.  
B) The grasshopper laughed at the ant for her diligence.  
C) The grasshopper was very busy working and picked up the food.  
D) The grasshopper was very lazy.  
E) The Ant said "We must work! I'm collecting food for winter".

3. Match the words to their definitions.  
1. painstaking 2. chores 3. anthill  
a) hard-working, labour consuming  
b) routine tasks, especially household ones  
c) a nest built by ants or termites  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
E) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a

4. Which information **isn't** given in the passage?  
A) The Grasshopper lived near the Ant.  
B) The Ant was working all the day.  
C) The Ant gave the grasshopper food in winter.  
D) The Ant was very different from her neighbour.  
E) The Grasshopper spent his summer singing and dancing.

5. Choose the word from Paragraph 3 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the adjectives "amazing, fantastic or superb".  
A) wonderful B) hot C) busy  
D) hard E) painstaking

6. Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.

| Statements                                                  | True/False |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. The grasshopper was very painstaking.                    |            |
| 2. The grasshopper and ant have a lot of commons.           |            |
| 3. The grasshopper spent a wonderful time with his friends. |            |
| 4. The ant liked to play the violin.                        |            |
| 5. In winter the ant had nothing to eat.                    |            |

7. Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. An ant lived near the grasshopper.

2. The Grasshopper laughed at the Ant.

3. The Grasshopper asked the Ant to give him some food.

4. The Ant worked all summer days and nights to collect some food for her and her family.

8. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
When the sun was hot, the Grasshopper played his violin, ... and ... all day.

9. Which word from Paragraph 3 in the passage means "a small wooden musical instrument that you hold under your chin and play by pulling a bow (a special stick) across the strings"?

#### TEXT 15

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. I have been to Canada lately. It is the world's second largest country. This country attracts visitors all year round. Visitors come here for the magnificent scenery and beauty. Mountain climbing, hiking, watching polar bears, skiing, fishing or swimming are enjoyable ways to experience the extraordinary scenery.

II. You have to visit the Niagara Falls when you are in Canada. You can't go home without seeing Niagara Falls. The waterfalls are located on the Niagara River which connects two of the five Great Lakes: Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. The Niagara River serves as an international border between the USA and Canada. Collectively the

waterfalls are named Niagara Falls. They consist of three different waterfalls, which are popular with tourists and are also used to produce electricity.

III. The capital city Ottawa is the administrative centre of the country. Ottawa also attracts tourists. It is a cosmopolitan city of great beauty. It has large parks, impressive public buildings and wide streets. You can come to this country and see everything with your own eyes.

1. The information given in the passage is mainly about ....  
A) the tourists who visit Canada  
B) only the waterfalls in the USA  
C) the traditions in Canada  
D) the largest cities in the USA  
E) the places of interest in Canada

2. Match the words to their definitions.  
1. extraordinary  
2. cosmopolitan  
3. administrative  
a. a place which has people from many different parts of the world  
b. connected with the work of organizing and managing an institution, company or organization  
c. very unusual or surprising  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b

3. Which word from Paragraph 3 in the passage is the **antonym** of the adjective "private"?  
A) extraordinary B) public C) own  
D) magnificent E) impressive

4. Which of the following statements **isn't** given in the passage?  
A) There are many bridges over the Niagara River.  
B) Visitors come to Canada for the magnificent scenery and beauty.  
C) Ottawa is the administrative centre of the country.  
D) The Niagara River serves as an international border between the USA and Canada.  
E) Canada is the world's second largest country.

5. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
A) Whom does Ottawa attract?  
B) How many waterfalls do Niagara Falls consist of?  
C) What are the waterfalls used to produce?  
D) In which ways can you experience the extraordinary scenery in Canada?  
E) How many large parks are there in Ottawa?



6. Match the grammar points to the sentences.

1. The Present Simple

2. The Present Perfect

3. The modal verb

- a. I have been to Canada lately.  
 b. You have to visit the Niagara Falls when you are in Canada  
 c. It has large parks, impressive public buildings and wide streets.

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

7. Which word from Paragraph 1 in the passage is the synonym of the noun "view"?

8. Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. I have been to Canada lately.2. Visitors come here for the magnificent scenery and beauty.3. The waterfalls are located on the Niagara River.4. You can see everything with your own eyes.

9. Complete the sentence with the words from the passage.

The Niagara River which connects ... Great Lakes: Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

## TEXT 16

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Aron Ralston, 27, went out for a one-day walk in a US national park and was trapped when heavy rocks fell on him. An 800 lb (365kg) rock, or boulder, moved and fell on his right arm. He couldn't move his arm because it was trapped between the rock and the mountain. He stayed in this position for five days. He had very little food with him and only a few litres of water. After five days, he knew that to escape he had to cut off his arm. He thought about it carefully and then managed to amputate it with a small pocket knife. The operation took about an hour.

II. Mr Ralston then climbed down the mountain and walked 10 kilometres looking for help. Finally, he found some other walkers about three kilometres from a town. When he was rescued, he was very thirsty but calm.

III. After his ordeal, Mr Ralston said, 'I did what I had to do'. He also said that while he was trapped on the mountain, he sometimes felt at peace and at other times he felt depressed and very frightened. Surprisingly, he wants to return to the wild when he recovers.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...

- A) a US national park  
 B) the rocks and mountains  
 C) a wonderful holiday  
 D) Aron's survival  
 E) the wild animals

2. Which statements are
- false*
- according to the passage?

1. Aron Ralston went for a walk on his own.  
 2. He had much food and water.  
 3. The operation took about an hour.  
 4. He doesn't want to return to the wild any more.  
 5. He was quiet when he was rescued.  
 A) 2, 4 B) 2, 5 C) 1, 3  
 D) 1, 5 E) 3, 4

3. Match the words to their definitions.

1. boulder 2. mountain 3. ordeal  
 a. a large round piece of rock  
 b. a very high hill  
 c. a terrible or painful experience that continues for a period of time  
 A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
 C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
 E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

4. The underlined pronoun "It" in the passage refers to ...

- A) a trip B) a rock C) an arm  
 D) a mountain E) a pocket knife

5. Which question has
- no*
- answer in the passage?

- A) How did he feel while he was trapped on the mountain?  
 B) How old was Aron Ralston?  
 C) What did he amputate his arm with?  
 D) How long did he stay in the same position?  
 E) How much money did he have?

6. Write one adjective from Paragraph 1 in the passage which characterizes "rock"?

7. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.

How long did he walk looking for help?

8. Write the word from Paragraph 3 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the adjectives "afraid, anxious, fearful"

9. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

He couldn't move his arm because ...

## TEXT 17

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Fish has been eaten in Britain, an island, for thousands of years. In the 17th century potatoes were brought from Latin America. However, it wasn't until the 19th century that a Mr. Marlin had the idea of putting fish and potatoes together and making fish and chips. When he opened his fish and chip shop in London in 1860, it quickly became popular with working people who needed quick, filling meals.

II. By the 1920s there were 31,000 fish and chip shops in Britain and although this number is now only 8,000, there are eight for every McDonald's. A recent survey found that Britain's

favourite fast food is still fish and chips. Second, third, and fourth positions went to pizza (Italian), duck (Chinese), and curry (Indian). Interestingly, the hamburger wasn't in the top ten.

III. The traditional way to eat fish and chips is to buy them wrapped in paper and to eat them with salt and vinegar. They used to be wrapped in newspaper but most are sold in white paper now. People eat their fish and chips in the street or take them home – and some people admit that they eat them in bed!

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...

- A) the McDonlad's restaurants  
 B) the British islands  
 C) Britain's favourite fast food  
 D) the Italian pizza  
 E) the working people in London

2. Which question has
- no*
- answer in the passage?

- A) How much do fish and chips cost in London?  
 B) What has been eaten in Britain for thousands of years?  
 C) What is the second favourite fast food in Britain?  
 D) How many fish and chip shops are there in Britain?  
 E) When was the first fish and chip shop opened?

3. Which statements are true according to the passage?

1. According to the survey the hamburger wasn't in the top ten.  
 2. By the 1920s there were 8000 fish and chip shops in Britain.  
 3. Potatoes were brought to Britain in the 16th century.  
 4. Mr. Marlin opened his fish and chip shop in London in 1960.  
 5. People eat their fish and chips in the street or take them home.  
 A) 2, 4 B) 2, 5 C) 1, 3  
 D) 1, 5 E) 3, 4

4. Match the words to their definitions.

1. to admit 2. to wrap 3. to sell  
 a. to put paper or cloth over something to cover it  
 b. to agree unwillingly that something is true or that someone else is right  
 c. to give something to someone in exchange for money

- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
 C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
 E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c



5. The underlined pronoun "it" in the passage refers to ...  
 A) the potato B) the pizza  
 C) the duck D) the curry  
 E) the fish and chips shop

6. Write one adjective from Paragraph 2 in the passage which characterizes "survey".

7. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
 What is the traditional way to eat fish and chips?

8. Write the word from the passage which is closest in meaning to the verbs "to detect, to discover, to encounter".

9. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
 Some people admit that ...

## TEXT 18

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. A long time ago, there was a huge apple tree. A little boy loved to come and play around it every day. He climbed to the top of the tree, ate the apples, and then took a nap in the shade of the tree. The boy loved the tree, and the tree loved to play with him. Time went by, the little boy grew up and he no longer played around the tree every day.

II. One day, the boy came back to the tree, and he looked sad. "Come and play with me," the tree asked the boy. "I am no longer a kid, I don't play around trees any more," the boy replied. "I want money, but you can pick all my apples and sell them. So, you will have money." The boy was so excited. He grabbed all the apples on the tree and left happily. The boy never came back after he picked the apples. The tree was sad.

III. One day, the boy who now turned into a man returned and the tree was excited. "Come and play with me" the tree said. "I do not have time to

play. I have to work for my family. We need a house for shelter. Can you help me?" "Sorry, I do not have any house. But you can chop off my branches to build your house". So the man cut all the branches of the tree and left happily. The tree was glad to see him happy but the man never came back. The tree was again lonely and sad.

IV. One hot summer day, the man returned, and the tree was delighted. "Come and play with me!" the tree said. "I am getting old. I want to go sailing myself and relax. Can you give me a boat?" said the man. "Use my trunk to build you a boat. You can sail far away and be happy." So the man cut the trunk of the tree to make a boat. He went sailing.

V. Finally, the man returned after many years. "Sorry, my boy! But I don't have anything for you any more. No more apples for you", the tree said. "No problem, I do not have any teeth to bite", the man replied. "No more trunk for you to climb on", "I am too old for that now", said the man. "I really can't give you anything, the only thing left is my dying root", the tree said in tears. "I don't need much now, just a place to rest. I'm tired after all these years", the old man replied. "Good! Old tree roots are the best place to lean on. Come, sit down with me and rest". The man sat down, and the tree was glad and smiled in tears.

1. The moral of the passage is that ...  
 A) Everybody should visit their close people like parents, relatives etc. not expecting anything in return.  
 B) We should visit our parents only when they are in trouble.  
 C) It's not necessary to call on our close people if we don't need anything.  
 D) Every man must think only about himself.  
 E) A man should visit his parents or relatives once a year.

2. Which statements are *false* according to the passage?

1. The tree offered the man its old roots to rest.  
 2. The tree told the man to use its trunk to make toys.  
 3. The tree allowed the boy to chop off all its branches.  
 4. A little boy loved to come and play around the tree every day.  
 5. The man picked up the apples to sell and build a house for his family.  
 A) 2, 4 B) 2, 5 C) 1, 3  
 D) 1, 5 E) 3, 4

## TEXT 19

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Free mass media and meeting modern world standards are important goals in Azerbaijan today. Every condition is created for the free development of mass media, the fourth power of the state. Mass media have created legal and ethical norms, the right to publication of facts and views for journalistic reporting, etc. The Republic of Azerbaijan has a leading position among the CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) and the Eastern European countries for the quality and quantity of mass media. At present more than 1800 mass media agencies work in Azerbaijan and about 1750 of these are newspapers, 80 are TV and radio agencies.

II. "Ekinchi", the first national Azerbaijani newspaper appeared in Baku on 22 July 1875. Hasan bey Malikov (Zardabi) was the founder of the Azerbaijani press, a prominent intellectual of his time and the editor of the newspaper "Ekinchi". The publication of "Ekinchi" was a progressive step in the cultural history of the Azerbaijani people. So, the creation of a national newspaper was really great progress and evolution. "Ekinchi" was considered to be "the first swallow" (messenger) of the Azerbaijani press and gave a powerful impetus to the formation of the national press.

1. What is the main idea of Paragraph 1?

- A) Mass media can't develop enough in our country.  
 B) There are all possibilities for Mass Media to develop freely in Azerbaijan.  
 C) Journalists don't have any rights to place their articles in newspapers.  
 D) The quality and quantity of Mass Media aren't as high as those of the Eastern European countries.  
 E) Nowadays TV and radio agencies don't have enough viewers.

2. Which of the questions *doesn't* have the answer in Paragraph 2?

- A) What was a progressive step in the cultural history of the Azerbaijani people?  
 B) When did the first Azerbaijani newspaper appear in Baku?  
 C) Who was the founder of the Azerbaijani press?  
 D) When was Hasan bey Malikov born?  
 E) What was the first national Azerbaijani newspaper "Ekinchi" considered to be?

3. Match the words to their definitions

1. grab 2. climb 3. chop off  
 a. to remove something by cutting it with a sharp tool  
 b. to have or take something quickly, especially because you are in a hurry.  
 c. to go up something towards the top  
 A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
 C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
 E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b

4. Which information *can't* be found in Paragraph 2 in the passage?

- A) The boy didn't have any money to buy toys.  
 B) The tree asked him to play with it.  
 C) The boy looked delighted when he came back.  
 D) He refused to play with the tree.  
 E) The tree offered him to pick all its apples and sell them.

5. Which of the following questions *doesn't* have an answer in Paragraph 3 in the passage?

- A) Why did the man refuse to play with the tree?  
 B) What did the man need?  
 C) What did the tree ask the man to do?  
 D) Why did the man cut the trunk of the tree?  
 E) How did the tree feel when the boy who turned into a man came back again?

6. Write one adjective from Paragraph 4 in the passage which describes "tree".

7. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
 "No problem, I do not have any ... to bite", the man replied.

8. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
 What did the man cut to build a house for shelter?

9. Write the word from Paragraph 5 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the nouns "relaxation, break, vacation".



3. Match the words to their definitions.  
 1.view 2.impetus 3.evolution  
 a. something that encourages a process or activity to develop more quickly; stimulus.  
 b. a personal opinion about something; an attitude towards something.  
 c. the gradual development of something  
 A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
 E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b

4. Which statements are **false** according to the passage?

- "Ekinchi" is the fourth national Azerbaijani newspaper appeared in Baku.
  - Hasan bey Malikov was the editor of the national newspaper "Ekinchi", as well.
  - Mass media is considered to be the first power of the state.
  - More than 1800 mass media agencies exist in our country at present.
  - Mass media have created legal and ethical norms.
- A) 2, 4 B) 2, 5 C) 1, 3  
D) 1, 5 E) 3, 4

5. Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is the **antonym** of the word "unknown"?

- A) prominent B) legal  
C) cultural D) national  
E) leading

6. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.

What are important goals in Azerbaijan today?

7. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

The Republic of Azerbaijan has a leading position among the CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) and the Eastern European countries for ...

8. Write one adjective from Paragraph 2 in the passage which describes "impetus"?

9. Write the word form Paragraph 2 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the verbs "to come out, to emerge, to occur".

## TEXT 20

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Lotfi Aliasker Zadeh was a mathematician, computer scientist, electrical engineer, artificial intelligence researcher and professor emeritus of computer science at the University of California, Berkeley. Zadeh was born in Baku, Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic on February 4, 1921. In 1931, when Zadeh was 10 years old, his family moved to Tehran in Iran, his father's homeland. In 1943, Zadeh decided to emigrate to the United States. He arrived in mid-1944, and entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) as a graduate student later that year. Zadeh taught for ten years at Columbia, was promoted to Full Professor in 1957, and taught at the University of California, Berkeley from 1959 on. He published his seminal work on fuzzy sets in 1965, in which he detailed the mathematics of fuzzy set theory. In 1973 he proposed his theory of fuzzy logic – the logic which is difficult to perceive clearly or understand and explain precisely; argumentation which is indistinct or vague-unclear, distorted, unfocused. The most popular theory of Lotfi Zadeh is the Fuzzy Logic Theory. Zadeh died in his home in Berkeley, California, on September 6, 2017, at the age of 96. He is buried in the first Alley of Honor in Baku, Azerbaijan, where he was born. His funeral was attended by highly respected people, including the president of Azerbaijan.

II. Lotfi Zadeh is the Scientific Editor or Member of Editorial Board of 54 scientific journals in the fields of Soft Computing and Fuzzy Logic. Lotfi Zadeh is one of the most referenced scientific authors in the world. He is the one who made our lives lighter, easier. So, thanks to his inventions people live a delightful life. Just in 1990-2000 there were more than 36000 references made with regard to his articles and monographs. Lotfi Zadeh is the member of a big number of foreign Academies of Sciences. He has received a lot of awards and medals from various honorary societies. He is the Honoured Doctor of many foreign states and public organizations. Lotfi Zadeh has developed 5 fundamental scientific theories. He founded the Zadeh Institute for Information Technology (ZIFIT) in Berkeley, USA.

The famous State Space, theories of control and tracking of dynamic systems developed by Lotfi Zadeh constitute the basis of modern science of control. Based on these theories National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) designs, develops and implements various purpose control systems.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ....  
 A) the computer science  
 B) the inventors of the 19<sup>th</sup> century  
 C) the famous Azerbaijani scientist  
 D) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)  
 E) the rewards of famous inventors

2. Which of the questions has **no** answer in the passages?

- Where did Lotfi Zadeh found the ZIFIT ?
- What was his father's name?
- How many references were made for Lotfi Zadeh's monographs and articles?
- How old was Zadeh when his family moved to Tehran in Iran?
- Where is Lotfi Zadeh buried?

3. Match the words to their definitions.

- to promote 2. to propose 3. to attend
  - a. to suggest an idea, method etc as an answer to a scientific question or as a better way of doing something.
  - b. to go to an event such as a meeting, a class, a conference, a funeral and etc.
  - c. to give someone a better, more responsible job or position in a company, at university and etc.
- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b

4. Which statements are **false** according to the passage?

- Lotfi Zadeh was born in Tehran, Iran on February 4, 1921.
- In 1931 Lotfi Zadeh decided to emigrate to the United States.
- In 1973 Lotfi Zadeh proposed his theory of fuzzy logic.
- Lotfi Zadeh received a lot of awards and medals from various honorary societies.
- Lotfi Zadeh funeral was attended by the president of the Azerbaijan Republic.

- A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 4, 5 E) 1, 5

5. Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is the **antonym** of the word "similar, alike, the same"?

- A) popular B) fundamental  
C) various D) difficult  
E) scientific

6. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
 How many fundamental scientific theories has Lotfi Zadeh developed?

7. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
 Based on these theories ... designs, develops and implements various purpose control systems.

8. Write one adjective from Paragraph 2 in the passage which describes "journal"?

9. Write the word form Paragraph 2 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the verbs "to establish, to create, to settle".

## TEXT 21

Read the passage and answer the questions.

An artist goes to a beautiful part of the country for a holiday, and stays with a farmer. Every day he goes out with his paints and his brushes and paints from morning until evening, and then when it gets dark, he goes back to the farm and has a good dinner before he goes to bed. At the end of his holiday, he wants to pay the farmer, but the farmer says: "No, I don't want money, but give me one of your pictures. What is money? I usually spend it in a week. But your painting will still be here". The artist becomes very pleased and thanks the farmer for the kind words about his paintings. The farmer smiles and answers: "It is not that. I have a son in London. He likes painting. He wants to become an artist, too. When he is here at home



next month, I want to show him your picture, and then he will not want to be an artist any more, I think".

1. Which word in the passage has the meaning "a person who produces art, especially paintings or drawings"?

- A) a farmer B) a brush C) a picture  
D) paint E) an artist

2. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

- The artist ...  
A) teaches the farmer how to paint.  
B) helps the farmer all day.  
C) sells his paintings to the farmer.  
D) doesn't want to pay the farmer  
E) thinks that the farmer likes his paintings

3. Which questions have **no** answer in the passage?

1. Where does the artist spend his holiday?  
2. What does he do during his holiday?  
3. How much money does he give to the farmer?

4. When will his son be at home?

5. Who is the farmer from?  
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 4 C) 3, 5  
D) 2, 4 E) 2, 5

4. Match the parts.

1. I never ... much money on my clothes.  
2. We want to ... a new house in the city centre.  
3. Do you want to ... me your new bag?  
a. buy b. show c. spend  
A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

5. Which of the verbs means "to give someone money for something to buy something"?

- A) to pay B) to paint  
C) to become D) to smile  
E) to show

6. Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.

| Statements                                               | True/False |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. The artist stays alone in the farm.                   |            |
| 2. The farmer wants to pay the artist for the paintings. |            |
| 3. The artist has dinner in the restaurant.              |            |
| 4. The farmer doesn't take money from the artist.        |            |
| 5. The farmer likes the artist's paintings.              |            |

7. Choose the correct variants according to the passage.

The farmer's last words show that ...

1. the artist is very good at painting  
2. his son wants to be an artist  
3. he doesn't like the artist's paintings  
4. his son is an artist, too  
5. his son likes the artist's paintings

Correct answer(s):

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|

8. Match the answers to the questions according to the passage.

|                                                   |                          |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Where does the artist have dinner?             | a. In a restaurant       |
| 2. Who does the artist stay with?                 | b. Every day             |
| 3. How often does the artist go out for painting? | c. With his son          |
|                                                   | d. In the farmer's house |
|                                                   | e. In the evening        |
|                                                   | f. With the farmer       |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|   |   |   |

9. Write an answer to the questions correctly according to the passage.

"What does the farmer ask the artist for at the end of the holiday?"

|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |

#### TEXT 22

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk is the founder of the Republic of Turkey. He was born in 1881 in Salonika. He joined a military school at the age of 12. In 1905 he graduated from a military academy in Istanbul and during the First World

War he led the Turkish army in Istanbul. At the age of 35 he was a general of Turkish army and all of the Turkish people supported him.

Atatürk played an important role in the Turkish War of Independence (1919-1922) and in 1923 he became the first president of the new republic of Turkey. During his last 15 years he did many reforms to improve life in Turkey.

M.K. Atatürk died on November 10, 1938 at the age of 57. Today the people of Turkey still think of him with great respect.

1. The passage is mainly about ...

- A) the first world war  
B) the Turkish army  
C) the Turkish people  
D) the first president of Turkey  
E) the republic of Turkey

2. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?

- A) When did M.K. Atatürk join a military school?  
B) Who was the first president of Turkey?  
C) What was the reason of Atatürk's death?  
D) Where was Atatürk born?  
E) When did Turkish War of Independence take place?

3. Which word in the passage has the meaning "to help someone during a difficult time in their life"?

- A) to join B) to lead  
C) to graduate D) to support  
E) to improve

4. Which word in the passage is the **antonym** of the word "peace"?

- A) founder B) army C) war  
D) life E) independence

5. Complete the sentence according to the passage M.K. Atatürk ...

- A) is the last president of Turkey  
B) studied at a military academy  
C) led the Turkish army during the II World War.  
D) was the president of Turkey for 5 years  
E) became a president at the age of 35

6. Choose the **wrong** variants according to the passage.

1. Atatürk died when he was 38.  
2. Atatürk didn't have military education.  
3. Atatürk served in the Turkish army  
4. Atatürk participated in the Turkish war of Independence  
5. The people of Turkey still remember him with great respect

Correct answer(s):

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|

7. Match the parts according to the passage.

|                |                                  |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Atatürk was | a. the Turkish army              |
| 2. Atatürk     | b. many reforms                  |
| 3. Atatürk led | c. the first president of Turkey |
| 4. Atatürk did | d. graduated from academy        |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|   |   |   |   |

8. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

At the age of 57 Atatürk ...

|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |

9. Answer the question according to the passage.

Why did Atatürk do many reforms?

|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |

#### TEXT 23

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Energy is very important in modern life. We use energy to transport people and products from place to place, heat and cool our homes, cook, give light and so on. Most energy nowadays comes from petroleum, coal and natural gas. However, these kinds of energy cause pollution, and also if we don't find new sources of energy, they will finish in the twenty-first century. Scientists are working to find other kinds of energy for the future. What might new sources of energy be? They might be energy from wind, water, the earth and the sun. And these kinds of energy won't cause pollution of the environment.



- Choose the best title for the passage.  
A) Types of transport  
B) How to heat homes  
C) The importance of energy  
D) Natural gas  
E) Environmental problems
- Which word in the passage has the meaning "*the process of making air, water, soil dirty*"?  
A) energy B) light C) coal  
D) pollution E) environment
- Which question has *no* answer in the passage?  
A) Why is energy important in modern life?  
B) What do we get energy from?  
C) Why must we find new sources of energy?  
D) What is the most expensive kind of energy?  
E) Who tries to find other kinds of energy?
- Choose the correct statements according to the passage.  
1. People will not need energy in the future.  
2. We should find new sources of energy.  
3. Most energy nowadays comes from the Sun.  
4. People use energy to cool their homes.  
5. The energy from natural gas doesn't pollute the environment.  
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 2, 4  
D) 1, 5 E) 3, 5
- Which word in the passage is the *antonym* of the word "*artificial*"?  
A) important B) natural C) new  
D) modern E) kind
- Choose the *wrong* variants according to the passage.  
1. Water and wind can provide energy.  
2. It is impossible to live without energy in modern life.  
3. The energy that we use nowadays will never finish.  
4. New kind of energy will pollute the environment.  
Correct answer(s): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- Choose the correct variants.  
Harmless kinds of energy are ....  
1. wind 2. coal  
3. water 4. natural gas  
Correct answer(s): ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
We get most of the energy from ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
(write at least two answers)  
What do we use energy for?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 24

Read the passage and answer the questions.

There is a lot of salt on the Earth, and it mixes very well with water.

There is some salt in all water. Water on the land runs into lakes and rivers. These rivers run into the seas and oceans. They carry a little salt with them. Some of the ocean water moves into the air and clouds. It evaporates (buxarlanmaq). Salt can not evaporate. It stays in the ocean.

The water in the oceans has more salt than the water in rivers. Some seas have more salt than others.

Some lakes do not have a river to carry the water and salt away. Some of the water evaporates, but the salt can not. These lakes are very salty. There are two famous lakes like these. They are the Dead Sea in the Middle East and the Great Salt Lake in the United States. They are much saltier than the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Salty water on the Earth  
B) Salty rivers in the US  
C) How salt evaporates  
D) The Dead Sea  
E) The Pacific Ocean
- Which question has an answer in the passage?  
A) Which is much saltier, the Atlantic Ocean or the Pacific Ocean?  
B) Why is there much water on the Earth?  
C) How much salt is there in all water?  
D) Are there fish in the Dead Sea?  
E) How many salty lakes are there in the United States?

## TEXT 25

Read the passage and answer the questions.

The Sami live in the Northern Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Russia. There are only about 32,000 of them, and most of them live a modern life on the coast or in the forests. Only a few of them live a traditional life. These few Sami people are called nomads because they move from one place to another with their reindeer. Their life is almost the same as it was a thousand years ago. These nomads live in tents because they move so often. They make shoes, jackets and pants of reindeer skin. They also wear beautiful blue and red traditional clothes. They walk or travel on skis. They have sleds, too. Reindeer pull the sleds.

The long trips, often in bad weather, make life very hard for these nomads. So more and more of them are staying in villages on the coast. Sometimes a mother and her children travel by car and meet the father in their winter home.

There will probably be no more Sami nomads in the future. People want a more comfortable life. However, the Sami will probably always wear their traditional clothes on holidays. They will teach their children the old stories and songs. People do not want to forget their traditions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The nomads' traditional holidays  
B) The lifestyle of the Sami  
C) The old stories and songs about the Sami  
D) A modern life in the forests  
E) The Sami nomads in the future
- Which question has an answer in the passage?  
A) What kind of houses do the Sami live in?  
B) Which cities do the Sami people travel in winter?  
C) How many holidays do the Sami celebrate?  
D) Why do the Sami prefer to live in the south of Russia?  
E) What do the nomads love to eat?
- Write the answer to the question according to the passage.  
"Why do the Sami live in tents?"  
A) Because the Sami people like tents.  
B) Because it is easy to build tents.  
C) Because they move so often.  
D) Because building tents is not expensive.  
E) Because the tents make them warm.



4. Which statement is **false** according to the passage?

A) Plenty of nomads live a traditional life.  
 B) They use reindeer skin for making shoes.  
 C) Most of 32,000 nomads live a modern life.  
 D) They want to keep their traditions.  
 E) Some of them travel in a car.

5. Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition: "**customs and beliefs are passed from generation to generation**".

A) tradition B) life C) story  
 D) travel E) trip

6. Write three adjectives from the passage which characterizes the word "**clothes**".

7. Which word in the passage is the **antonym** of the word "**to remember**"?

8. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
 Because of moving very often, the Sami are called ...

9. Answer the question according to the passage?  
 What do they make shoes, jackets, and pants of?

## TEXT 26

Read the passage and answer the questions.

The water hyacinth grows in tropical countries. It has beautiful purple-blue flowers, but everybody hates it. Why?

Millions of these plants grow in rivers and lakes. Sometimes the plants become so thick that people can't walk on them. People can't travel in boats on the water, and they can't fish in it. The plants stop the water from moving. Then the

water carries diseases. Farmers can't use it on their land.

Now scientists think that water hyacinths can be useful. The plants are really a free crop. No one has to take care of them. They just grow and grow. What can farmers use them for?

Some fish like to eat them. Farmers can grow these fish in the lakes and rivers.

Maybe it will be possible to make methane gas for energy. We burn gas from petroleum for energy. Methane gas can be made from plants. Then poor tropical countries will not have to buy so much expensive petroleum.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

A) Gas emitted from hyacinth  
 B) An unusual plant  
 C) An expensive crop  
 D) Diseases in the lakes and rivers  
 E) Poisonous water

2. Match the words with their definitions.

1. an illness of people, animals, or plants, caused by infection  
 2. power that is used to provide heat, operate machines and etc.  
 3. a cultivated plant that is grown as food  
 a. crop b. energy c. disease  
 A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
 E) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c

3. Which question **doesn't** have an answer in the passage?

A) What do people hate this plant for?  
 B) Where does the water hyacinth grow?  
 C) How can people use water hyacinths?  
 D) Why is a water hyacinth considered as a free crop?  
 E) Which tropical countries have solved petroleum problem by using this plant?

4. Complete the sentence according to the passage.

"People don't like water hyacinths because ..."  
 A) nobody must look after them.  
 B) some fish like to eat a water hyacinth.  
 C) the water that a water hyacinth grows in can cause illness.  
 D) some tropical countries will be able to use methane gas emitted from this plant.  
 E) water hyacinths are free crops which can be used by farmers.

5. The underlined pronoun "**it**" in the passage refers to?

A) a water hyacinth B) a fish  
 C) water D) a lake  
 E) a river

6. Write two adjectives from the passage which characterizes the word "**a water hyacinth**".

7. Which word in the passage is the **antonym** to the word "**thin**"?

8. Which statements are **false** according to the passage?

1. Water hyacinths can be used to make petroleum.  
 2. Some kinds of fish like to eat water hyacinths.  
 3. Farmers may use water hyacinths for growing fish.  
 4. Water hyacinths help make water clean.  
 5. Sometimes the water under the plants can't move.

Correct answer(s):

9. Answer the question according to the passage.  
 What stops the water from moving?

## TEXT 27

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Granada is a city in the south-east of Spain. It's near the sea and next to the mountains. A lot of the centre of the city is very old and beautiful. There is a lot to do for everyone in Granada!

You can find hundreds of restaurants here. They serve excellent food called "tapas". Enjoy tapas in one of many street restaurants.

The houses are beautiful and often have small gardens inside. You can take a tour inside a lot of them - just ask at the tourist information office.

The Alhambra is a fantastic old building by the mountains. It was the King's home in the past. It is very popular with tourists.

Spain is famous for flamenco dances. Watch the dancing in the evenings while you are eating at the two famous flamenco restaurants in the city.

Granada is a good place to buy gifts. You can buy lots of things here - from traditional food to jewellery to plates!

1. What is the passage mainly about?

A) The flamenco restaurants  
 B) Granada's special meals  
 C) Spain's beautiful city  
 D) The gardens in Spain  
 E) Jewellery from Granada

2. Which question **doesn't** have an answer according to the passage?

A) How many famous flamenco restaurants are there in Granada?  
 B) Where is Granada situated?  
 C) What can you buy as a gift from Granada?  
 D) What is Spain famous for?  
 E) How many tourists come to Granada every year?

3. Which statement is true according to the passage?

A) Granada is a modern city.  
 B) The Alhambra is an amazing garden.  
 C) You can see flamenco dances in the early mornings.  
 D) There are many restaurants in Granada.  
 E) "Tapas" is very expensive food.

4. Which word in the passage is the **synonym** to the word "**famous**"?

A) excellent B) popular C) old  
 D) small E) beautiful

5. Which word from the passage best fits the following definition: "**a style of Spanish music, played on the guitar and accompanied by singing and dancing**".

A) gift B) garden C) plate  
 D) restaurant E) flamenco

6. The underlined pronoun "**it**" in the passage refers to?

\_\_\_\_\_



7. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
You can walk in the garden if ...

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Choose two adjectives from the passage which characterize the word "food".

1. excellent      2. fantastic  
3. popular      4. traditional

Correct answer(s):

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Answer the question according to the passage.  
Who is the Alhambra very popular with?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 28

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Karl Benz was born in Germany. He was the inventor of the first practical modern automobile. His father died in an accident when Benz was two years old. Although the family was poor, his mother supported him, so he got a good education. He graduated from the university and became a mechanical engineer. Benz invented the first gas-powered car. But nobody took any notice of the car until his wife Bertha and his two young sons took it without asking and made a long journey to visit grandma. Bertha needed to make some repair on the way. The successful trip showed Benz how to improve the car. Karl Benz officially registered the three-wheeled Motor Car called "Motorwagen" in 1886. Later Benz completed his four-wheeled car in 1893. He died in 1929, just two years after his fellow car-maker joined Daimler company and formed Daimler Group, manufacturer of the Mercedes-Benz.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The poor family  
B) The history of the Mercedes-Benz  
C) Karl Benz's father  
D) Daimler company  
E) Bertha's first failure

2. Which question *doesn't* have an answer in the passage?

- A) Whom did Bertha and her sons visit?  
B) When was the three-wheeled car registered?  
C) Which university did Karl Benz graduate from?  
D) Where was Karl Benz born?  
E) Who didn't take notice of the first gas-powered car?

3. The underlined pronoun "it" in the passage refers to.

- A) an accident      B) a car      C) education  
D) a trip      E) a wheel

4. Which word in the passage is the *synonym* to the word "contemporary"?

- A) mechanical      B) successful      C) young  
D) modern      E) practical

5. Which statement is true according to the passage?

- A) Karl Benz left school early because his family was poor.  
B) The name of Karl Benz's daughter was Bertha.  
C) Karl Benz's father died in a war.  
D) Karl Benz was the inventor of the three and four wheeled cars.  
E) Daimler company invented the first gas-powered car.

6. Write an adjective from the passage which characterizes the word "engineer".

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Which word from the passage best fits the following definition "the action of mending something"?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Answer the question according to the passage? "What happened in 1931?"

1. Karl Benz's fellow car maker joined Daimler company.  
2. Karl Benz died.  
3. Karl Benz completed his four-wheeled car.  
4. Daimler Group, manufacturer of the Mercedes Benz was formed.  
5. Bertha and her sons visited grandma.

Correct answer(s):

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
... showed Benz how to improve the car.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 29

Read the passage and answer the questions.

There are deserts all over the world. They are in Africa, China, South America, and North America. In some places, deserts are growing. This is a serious problem because they destroy farmland and ruin the land where animals live. When people can't grow food or find animals to eat, they have to leave their homes. Sometimes, nature can cause deserts to spread. Wind can move sand away from deserts and onto useful land. When there is no rain for a long time, plants die and deserts grow. However, humans can also cause deserts to grow. This is desertification (səhrələşmə), and it happens in many ways. One way is when people cause too much air pollution, which can make an area hotter. Hotter weather can reduce the amount of rain as well. Too many people in one area can also damage the land. In addition, having many animals can harm the land. When large animals like cows walk on soil too much, they turn it into dust. The wind easily blows this dust away. Trees help hold water in the ground. When people cut down too many trees, less water stays in the ground, and it ruins the soil. All of these things can speed up desertification. To stop deserts from growing, people must think of ways to treat the land better.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The world's deserts  
B) The reasons of desertification  
C) People in deserts  
D) Solutions to desertification  
E) Serious problems in the world

2. Which statement is *true* according to the passage?

- A) People can stop desert growth by breeding more cows.  
B) Hot weather can increase the amount of rain.  
C) Overpopulation can also be a cause of desertification.  
D) When people cut down trees, more water stays in the ground.  
E) People leave their homes, if they are able to grow food.

3. Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?

- A) Where can we find deserts?  
B) What are the ways of treating the land better?  
C) How does desertification happen?  
D) When do plants die and deserts grow?  
E) What can speed desertification?

4. Which word in the passage is the *antonym* of the word "to decrease"?

- A) to ruin      B) to destroy  
C) to reduce      D) to grow  
E) to damage

5. The underlined pronoun "they" in the passage refers to.

- A) animals      B) deserts      C) people  
D) trees      E) cows

6. Which word from the passage best fits the following definition "to put an end to the existence of something by damaging or attacking it".

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Write an adjective from the passage which characterizes the word "land".

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Answer the question according to the passage: "What are the causes of desertification?"

1. People cut down trees.  
2. Small animals walk on the ground.  
3. Very few people live in one area.  
4. There is little rainfall.

Correct answer(s):

\_\_\_\_\_



## 9. Match the parts according to the passage.

- When large animals like cows walk on ... too much, they turn it into dust.
- ... help hold water in the ground.
- To stop ... from growing, people must think of ways to treat the land better.

a. trees  
b. soil  
c. deserts

Correct answer(s):

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |

## TEXT 30

Read the passage and answer the questions.

- In the town of Lampang in northern Thailand, there is a different group of musicians. They play many different kinds of music – from traditional Thai songs to music by Beethoven. Both children and adults love this group. What makes them so popular? Is it their music? Their looks? Yes, it's both of these things, but it's also something else: they're elephants.
- These musical elephants are from the Thai Elephant Conservation Center (TECC) in Lampang. The TECC protects elephants. It teaches people to understand and care for these huge, but gentle animals. And, like many zoos around the world, the TECC encourages elephants to paint.
- Richard Lair works with the TECC. He knew that elephants hear better than they see. So he had an idea: if elephants are intelligent and they have good hearing, maybe they can play music. To test his ideas, Lair and a friend started the Thai Elephant Orchestra. During a performance, the elephants play a variety of instruments, including the drums and the xylophone. The animals also use their voices and trunks to make sounds.
- But can elephants really make music properly? Yes, says Lair. They're very creative. Humans may encourage the animals to play instruments, but the elephants make their own songs; they don't copy their trainers or other people. There are now CDs of the group's music, which earn money for the TECC. And the music these artists create is very amazing.

## 1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Teaching elephants to paint  
B) Elephants in danger  
C) The TECC trainers  
D) An unusual orchestra  
E) Richard Lair's animal

## 2. Complete the sentence according to the passage: "The elephants at the TECC ...."

- A) see better than they hear.  
B) are encouraged to paint.  
C) can't create their own music.  
D) make their own instruments.  
E) can't do anything.

3. Which sentence about the Elephant Band is **not true**?

- A) The elephants dance while playing music.  
B) They use their trunks to make sounds.  
C) The elephants use their voices to make sounds.  
D) The orchestra's CD sales earn money for the TECC.  
E) The music which elephants create is fascinating.

## 4. Answer the question according to the passage: "Why did Richard Lair start the Thai Elephant Orchestra?"

- A) He heard from his best friend that the elephants were good at playing music.  
B) He needed to make money for the TECC.  
C) He believed elephants could play music.  
D) He wanted to be on TV in Thailand.  
E) He wanted to sell the elephants.

## 5. Which question has an answer according to the passage?

- A) How old are the elephants which perform at the Orchestra?  
B) Who created the Thai Elephant Conservation Center?  
C) What is the name of the most intelligent animal in the world?  
D) Which instruments do elephants use during a performance?  
E) Whose CDs do elephants copy?

## 6. Which word from Paragraph 1 best fits the following definition "to give support, confidence, or hope to someone"?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 7. The underlined pronoun "they" in the passage refers to.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 8. Write two adjectives from the passage which characterize the word "elephant".

## 9. Match the parts according to the passage.

- The TECC teaches people to understand and ... for these huge, but gentle animals.
- During a performance, the elephants ... a variety of instruments, including the drums and the xylophone.
- There are now CDs of the group's music, which ... money for the TECC.

a. play  
b. earn  
c. care

Correct answer(s):

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |

X və XI sinif şagirdləri üçün /  
For the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> grade students

## TEXT 1

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Today 20 per cent of the land is desert and it is growing. Deserts make it difficult for plants and animals to survive. Why are the deserts growing? One reason is climate. Rain doesn't come every year. The sun is very hot. Another reason is people. People cut trees, but trees can stop the winds. The wind takes all the good soil. Plants can grow only in good soil.

II. Deserts are full of plants and animals which don't need much water to live. Desert plants can live without fresh water for years. A cactus can hold water in its stem so it doesn't need rain very often. Other plants have very long roots which can get water from underground. Some desert animals spend much of their time underground or hide in the shade of some desert plants during the day and come out at night to get food. They can get water from eating seeds or from eating other animals.

III. There are a lot of deserts. Some of them are very hot but some are very cold. The Sahara Desert in Africa is the largest desert in the world.

## 1. The passage is mainly about ...

- A) cactus B) the climate in Africa  
C) deserts D) the rainy weather  
E) desert animals

2. Which word from Paragraph 1 in the passage is the **antonym** of the verb "to die"?

- A) to come B) to make C) to cut  
D) to stop E) to survive

## 3. Match the two parts of the sentences.

a. soil b. climate c. reason

1. These flowers don't grow in cold ...

2. I don't know the ... why she doesn't accept the job.

3. Some plants prefer sandy ...

- A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c  
E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

4. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?

- A) Why do people cut trees?  
B) What is the weather like in deserts?  
C) What is the reason for the growing deserts?  
D) What is very hot?  
E) Which is the largest desert in the world?



## 5. Match the suitable heading for each paragraph.

|             |                                    |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Paragraph 1 | a. The life in desert              |
| Paragraph 2 | b. The reasons for growing deserts |
| Paragraph 3 | c. The largest desert in the world |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

## 6. Match the words to their definitions.

|            |                                                                             |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. soil    | a) a large area where it is always very dry and there is a lot of sand      |
| 2. climate | b) the long thin part of a plant, from which leaves, flowers, or fruit grow |
| 3. stem    | c) the top layer of the earth in which plants grow                          |
| 4. root    | d) the part of a plant or tree that grows under the ground                  |
| 5. desert  | e) the typical weather conditions in a particular area                      |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## 7. Choose the wrong sections according to the passage.

1. it doesn't often rain
2. some plants don't need much water
3. the sun is very hot
4. there are no plants
5. the soil is very good for plants
6. some animals come out only at night

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

## 8. Answer the questions according to the passage.

1. Why do some animals hide in the shade during the day?

## TEXT 2

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is a country with a lot of oil. Oil brings billions of dollars to the country each year. But there will not be oil forever. There are other resources which people can use instead of oil. One of them is the Sun.

II. The engineers are building a new city which uses solar energy for its power. They call this city "Masdar". It is a small city - about 6 kilometers not far from Abu Dhabi. Its streets are narrow. There are no fuel cars in the streets of Masdar. People walk to many places. If they are tired, they use sun-powered cars which move underground. These cars have no drivers. People tell the car where they want to go and it takes them there. The houses are close to each other. The shade from the houses keeps the streets cool.

III. It reuses about 80 percent of its water and changes its waste into energy. The engineers are using special building materials which they can reuse in the future.

1. The passage is mainly about ....  
A) the amount of the oil in the UAE  
B) the pollution of the city  
C) a new city with solar energy  
D) the traffic system of Masdar  
E) many different sources of energy

2. Match the words to their definitions.  
1. resource a. someone whose job is to design roads, bridges or houses  
2. engineer b. darkness or shelter from the direct light of the sun  
3. shade c. minerals such as oil or coal which exists in a country

- A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b
- C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
- D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
- E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

3. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
A) What source of the energy are they using in Masdar?  
B) How do they call the new city?  
C) How many cars are there in Masdar?  
D) Where is the new city situated?  
E) How much water do they reuse?

4. Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is the **antonym** of the adjective "wide"?  
A) successful B) narrow C) cool  
D) low E) new

## 5. Match the suitable heading for each paragraph.

|             |                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Paragraph 1 | a. The city without oil          |
| Paragraph 2 | b. Waste to power                |
| Paragraph 3 | c. The country with a lot of oil |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

## 6. Match the sentences correctly according to the passage.

| Cause                                      | Effect                                 |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1. The streets in Masdar are narrow.       | a. People use the sun power.           |
| 2. The houses in Masdar shade the streets. | b. The streets are cool.               |
| 3. There are no fuel cars in the streets.  | c. The houses are close to each other. |
| 4. There is no oil in Masdar.              | d. People walk to many places.         |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|

## 7. Fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

tired narrow waste shade

1. Trees, umbrellas and tall buildings help to provide \_\_\_\_\_ from the sun.
2. Put old papers and other \_\_\_\_\_ into that box.
3. The streets in small towns are usually \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Running for an hour makes me \_\_\_\_\_.

## 8. Make up a dialogue with the given words.

much oil other sources of energy your country  
sun power nuclear energy use

- A: \_\_\_\_\_
- B: \_\_\_\_\_
- A: \_\_\_\_\_
- B: \_\_\_\_\_
- A: \_\_\_\_\_
- B: \_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 3

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Sydney has everything you want in a city. It's beautiful, it has old and new buildings, there are fantastic beaches, and the food is delicious. The best times to visit are spring and autumn. In summer it is very hot.

II. There are cheap hotels in King's Cross. A room is about \$50 a night. There are international hotels in the centre. Here a room is about \$150 a night. Sydney has theatres and cinemas, and of course, the Opera House. The best shops are in Pitt Street.

III. There are beaches, walks, parks, and cafes and, of course, the wonderful bridge in the harbour. Sydney has the famous Bondi Beach. People go swimming, surfing, windsurfing, and sailing. For night-life, there are clubs and bars in Oxford Street. There are restaurants from every country - Italian, Turkish, Lebanese, Japanese, Thai, Chinese, and Vietnamese. Australians eat a lot of seafood- it's very fresh! There are fast trains and slow buses. The best way to see Sydney is by ferry.

1. What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The places of interests in Australia  
B) Sydney's streets  
C) How to travel to Sydney  
D) The capital of Sydney  
E) How to have a good time in Sydney
2. Which of the statements is true according to the passage?  
A) The best times to visit are summer and autumn.  
B) A room is about \$50 a night in the centre.  
C) For night-life there are clubs and bars in Pitt Street.  
D) There are slow trains and fast buses in Sydney.  
E) There is a wonderful bridge in the harbour.

3. Choose the **wrong** variant according to the passage.  
There are ...  
A) old and new buildings in Sydney.  
B) best shops in Oxford Street.  
C) international hotels in the centre.  
D) clubs and bars for night life.  
E) restaurants from different countries.



4. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
 A) How much is a room for a night in the international hotels?  
 B) What is the best way to see Sydney?  
 C) What do people do in Bondi Beach?  
 D) How many hotels are there in Sydney?  
 E) What food do Australians eat?

5. Which noun from Paragraph 3 best fits the following definition? Write the word below.  
 "a boat that carries people or goods across a river or a narrow area of water"

6. Write one adjective from Paragraph 3 in the passage which characterizes "bridge".

7. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
 There are ... from every country – Italian, Turkish, Lebanese, Japanese, Thai, Chinese, and Vietnamese.

8. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
 Where are the international hotels in Sydney?

## TEXT 4

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Fictional stories about people who have extraordinary abilities always attract people's attention. One of them is the story of Vera Petrova, who is able to perceive things with different parts of her skin, and through solid walls. One day she comes into his father's office and puts her hands on the door of a locked safe. Suddenly she asks her father why he keeps so many old newspapers there.

II. Vera's curious talent attracts the scientists and becomes the object of scientific research. A special commission gives her a series of tests. During these tests she manages to read a newspaper through an opaque screen and then she

describes the figures and colours of a picture which they hide under a carpet.

III. During all these tests her eyes are closed. And when she opens her eyes, she lacks the ability to perceive things with her skin. They also found out that although she could perceive things with her fingers, this ability ceased when her hands were wet.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) fictional stories  
 B) scientific researches  
 C) an extraordinary ability  
 D) sense organs  
 E) a famous scientist

2. Which word from Paragraph 3 in the passage is the synonym of the verb "to stop"?

- A) to attract B) to lock C) to hide  
 D) to perceive E) to cease

3. Which statements are correct according to the passage.

1. Vera is not able to perceive things through solid walls  
 2. Vera is not the only fictional character who has extraordinary abilities  
 3. Vera fails most of the tests  
 4. Vera lacks the ability to perceive things with her skin when she opens her eyes  
 5. Vera can only perceive things with her fingers  
 A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 3, 5  
 D) 2, 5 E) 1, 4

4. Answer the question according to the passage. When does the girl lose the ability to perceive objects with her fingers?

- A) when her father first notices this ability  
 B) after they give her a series of tests  
 C) when they hide the objects under the carpet.  
 D) as soon as her hands get wet  
 E) when they ask her to read a newspaper through an opaque screen

5. Which word from Paragraph 1 in the passage has the meaning "the natural outer layer of a person's or animal's body"?

6. Match the suitable heading for each paragraph.

|             |                                                 |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Paragraph 1 | a. Scientific research on Vera's curious talent |
| Paragraph 2 | b. The ability ceases                           |
| Paragraph 3 | c. A girl with extraordinary ability            |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|   |   |   |

7. Answer the question according to the passage. What attracts the scientists and becomes the object of scientists and becomes the object of scientific research?

8. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
 During the tests Vera ...

## TEXT 5

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Helen is an eleven-year old girl. She lives in England. She goes to school in London and lives with her family. She is fond of music. She loves classical music, pop music and jazz. She has got a lot of CDs and listens to the music every day. She enjoys going to concert halls. Helen can play the piano very well. She also learns to play the violin. She has private violin lessons twice a week. She wants to learn to play the violin very well too. She also learns to play folk music.

II. Helen is a very talented girl. She can write music. She always shares her new songs with her friends and they listen to her with a great pleasure. They are happy for her.

III. Her favourite composers are Beethoven, Bach and Mozart. She listens to them every day. Actually these composers inspire her and she tries to do all her best in music. She plays the piano in her school orchestra. Helen's family are very pleased with their daughter's music talent. They always support her.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...

- A) Helen's music talent  
 B) Popular composers  
 C) Music life in England  
 D) Helen's musical lessons  
 E) Helen's parents' support

2. Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is the antonym of the verbs "to collect, to combine, to gather"?

- A) to share B) to enjoy  
 C) to listen D) to inspire  
 E) to be fond of

3. Which of the following questions has the answer in the text?

- A) Which composers does she love?  
 B) What subjects does she study at school?  
 C) Does her brother help her in her music study?  
 D) How many hours a day is she engaged with music?  
 E) Who is her music teacher?

4. Match the words to their definitions.

1. folk  
 2. to support  
 3. talented  
 a. relating to the traditional art or culture of a community or nation  
 b. to agree with and give encouragement to someone or something because you want him, her, or it to succeed  
 c. having a natural skill for something.  
 A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
 C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c  
 E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

5. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
 What does Helen enjoy doing?

6. Tick (✓) the following statements True or False.

| Statements                                              | True | False |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. Helen's parents don't want her to learn music.       |      |       |
| 2. Helen also learns to play folk music.                |      |       |
| 3. Helen's friends listen to her with a great pleasure. |      |       |
| 4. Helen can't play the violin very well.               |      |       |
| 5. Helen has about three music lessons every week.      |      |       |



7. Write questions to the underlined part of the sentence.

1. Helen listens to the music every day.

2. Helen always shares her new songs with her friends.

3. Helen listens to her favourite composers every day.

4. Helen's parents always support her.

8. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- |                                      |                     |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Helen likes going ...             | a) twice a week     |
| 2. She has private music lessons ... | b) of music         |
| 3. She always shares ...             | c) of CDs           |
| 4. Helen is fond ...                 | d) to concert halls |
| 5. She has got a lot ...             | e) her new songs    |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|   |   |   |   |   |

#### TEXT 6

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Nowadays there are some serious environmental problems. They are: air pollution, water pollution, destruction of nature. Animals, birds and all wildlife are in danger. There are many traffic jams in cities and cars send much smoke into the air and it pollutes it.

II. Some people cut trees and build new houses or plants to make money. Plants send lot of smoke into air. The markets throw litter in the streets in plastic bags. But they must put paper, cans, bottles and glasses into special containers. All litter makes carbon gas and pollutes air. It makes people sick. Many villagers cut trees in the forests and make fireplaces for heating homes. That is why many animals can not find food and leave their homes. Now they are disappearing. We should find solutions for all these problems.

III. Water covers over 75% of the Earth's surface. It is a very important resource for people and the environment. Only a small percentage of water is drinkable and fresh. Factories and plants produce waste and pour it into rivers, lakes and seas. Water pollution affects drinking water, rivers, lakes and oceans all over the world. Polluted water kills insects and sea animals. Fish die in polluted water. We must make filters to have clean water.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...

- A) environmental problems B) factories  
C) building new houses D) oceans  
E) traffic jams

2. Match the words to their definitions.

1. environment 2. pollution 3. danger  
a. the process of making air, water, soil etc dangerously dirty and not suitable for people to use, or the state of being dangerously dirty  
b. the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives  
c. the possibility that someone or something will be harmed, destroyed, injured or something bad will happen

- A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c  
E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

3. The underlined pronoun "it" in the passage refers to ...

- A) air B) smoke C) a city  
D) a tree E) a nature

4. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?

- A) What makes people sick?  
B) Where are there many traffic jams?  
C) What must we make to have clean water?  
D) Who cuts trees in the forests?  
E) How many insects does polluted water kills?

5. Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.

Only a small percentage of water is ...

6. Write the word form the passage which is closest in meaning to the nouns "**rubbish, trash, garbage**".

7. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
Why do people cut trees and build new houses or plants?

8. Tick (✓) the following statements **True** or **False**.

| Statements                                       | True | False |
|--------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. Forests cover 75% of Earth's surface.         |      |       |
| 2. Cars send much smoke into the air.            |      |       |
| 3. Water pollution doesn't affect oceans at all. |      |       |
| 4. Fish die in polluted water.                   |      |       |
| 5. All litter makes carbon gas and pollutes air. |      |       |

#### TEXT 7

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. The weather in England is very changeable. The weather changes so frequently that it is difficult to forecast. When people meet each other the weather is a good topic for conversation.

II. British winters are mild and springs are cool because the winds blow from the Atlantic Ocean. In spring sunshine and showers follow one another. Spring is the season when nature awakens from its long winter sleep: the temperature grows, the sky becomes blue, and the sun grows warmer. Everything is full of new life again. The days grow longer and warmer, the ground covered with green grass looks pleasant.

III. Summer is the hottest season in England. The sunrays become hot, the days are long, and the nights are short and warm. It's time for holidays, when people go to the seaside for sunbathing and swimming.

IV. Autumn is a season of winds and beautiful sunsets. The leaves turn yellow and reddish and fall to the ground. A spell of sunny weather in September is called "Golden Autumn". In England September and October are warm and dry, but November is the foggiest month.

V. In winter it rains and sometimes it snows. It isn't so cold in winter in England and they don't get so much snow. The rivers in England never freeze, that's why children there go skating very seldom. When there are 8 degrees of frost, everyone complains of hazards in England.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...

- A) the winter in England  
B) the weather forecast  
C) the history of England  
D) the weather in England  
E) the nature of England

2. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?

- A) When does everyone complain of hazards in England?  
B) Which part of England in the coldest place to live?  
C) Which month is the foggiest one in England?  
D) When is everything full of new life again in England?  
E) What do people do in summer?

3. Match the words to their definitions.

1. conversation 2. sunbathing 3. to freeze  
a. a talk between two or more people  
b. turn or be turned into ice as a result of extreme cold  
c. sit or lie in the sun  
A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b B) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

4. Which information **can't** be found in the passage?

- A) British winters are mild and springs are cool.  
B) In spring the days grow longer and warmer.  
C) Children go skating very seldom.  
D) September and October are warm and dry in England.  
E) People celebrate New Year holiday in winter.

5. Write the word form Paragraph 5 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the adverbs "**rarely, scarcely, occasionally**".

6. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
When isn't it so cold in England?



## 7. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. Sunshine and showers follow each other ...  
 2. People go to the seaside for sunbathing and swimming ...  
 3. The leaves turn yellow and fall to the ground ...

- a) in autumn  
 b) in summer  
 c) in spring

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

8. The underlined pronoun "its" in the passage refers to ...

## TEXT 8

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Hello! I am Aydan. I am a student. I want to talk about the importance of learning foreign languages. Foreign languages play an important role in our lives because speaking or knowing a foreign language helps us a lot in all spheres of life. Each foreign language has its own peculiarities. At present the most globally used language is English. English is spoken almost all over the world.

II. In my opinion studying foreign languages is a really good idea for three main reasons:

1. I believe that you should try to communicate when you travel abroad. If you study a foreign language like French, you can speak to people when you go on holiday to France. Some languages such as English, Arabic, Chinese are even more useful because a lot of people speak these languages as their first or second language in different parts of the world. Knowing a foreign language you can get a high education in another country, too.

2. In my opinion studying a foreign language gives you a better understanding of people's life styles in other parts of the world, as well.

3. I think that speaking a foreign language can help you in your own country, too. For example, it can make watching films or listening to music a better experience.

III. Besides my native language, the Azerbaijani language I can speak English, French, German and a little Spanish. This means I can follow conversations when I watch Spanish films. I can also understand some of the lyrics when I

listen to French, English, German music. And I can read books in these languages and easily get information about the countries, their people, their customs and traditions on the Internet.

1. The information given in the passage is mainly about ....  
 A) studying abroad  
 B) the books in Spanish  
 C) foreign people's life styles  
 D) learning foreign languages  
 E) getting information about other countries

2. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
 A) How can studying a foreign language help you when you travel abroad?  
 B) Which language is spoken almost all over the world?  
 C) What does studying a foreign language give you?  
 D) What is Aydan?  
 E) How many people speak the Russian language?

3. Which of the following statements **isn't** given in the passage?

- A) Studying a foreign language gives you a better understanding of people's life styles in other parts of the world.  
 B) When you are abroad, you can meet the most famous people in that country.  
 C) At present the most globally used language is English.  
 D) Knowing a foreign language you can get a high education in another country.  
 E) If you can speak a little Spanish, you can follow conversations when you watch Spanish films.

4. Match the words to their definitions.

1. opinion      2. peculiarity      3. experience  
 a. your ideas or beliefs about a particular subject  
 b. knowledge that you get from doing a job, or from doing, seeing or feeling something  
 c. something is a typical of a person, place or thing.  
 A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c      B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c      D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
 E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b

5. The underlined pronoun "its" in the passage refers to ...

6. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.

Which foreign languages can Aydan speak besides her native language, the Azerbaijani language?

7. Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.

Some languages such as English, Arabic, Chinese are even more useful because ....

8. Write the word form Paragraph 2 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the nouns "vacation, a few days-off".

## TEXT 9

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Computers are very important in the modern world, especially in government, science, business, education and other organizations. They help scientists do many experiments. Thanks to computers people have made different programs in many areas, such as health care, communication systems and business management, etc. They always help us to improve the quality of life.

II. Do you know anything about robots? A robot's brain is a computer. Robots can help people at schools, in hospitals, in factories, in stores and at home, too. Many car factories in Japan, in the USA, and other countries use robots. Robots can work all day and all night. There are robots that visit classrooms to tell children about safety. No one knows how robots can change our lives.

III. Robots are new workers nowadays. They are skilled, and they do many jobs. Robots never become tired. They can do the jobs that are too boring, dangerous, or difficult for people to do. A robot's computer "brain" tells it what to do. Of course, these machines cannot really think as people do. Most robots work in factories and in stores.

IV. The robot weighs the meat and wraps it. Robots can help people become better doctors and nurses. For example, a robot can be "a real

patient" on the operating table. Robots can work for disabled people, too. They can feed and dress the disabled people. People also use robots for fun. Some robots can sing, dance, play the piano or tell jokes. Perhaps, one day, home robots may answer the door, they may cook the food or walk the dog. A "butcher" robot slices meat following orders that buyers give by pressing buttons.

1. The information given in the passage is mainly about ....  
 A) the technical parts of computers  
 B) many car factories  
 C) the advantages of new technology  
 D) the business management  
 E) only the similarities between people and robots

2. Which of the following statements **can't** be found in the passage?

- A) Computers can make our lives easier.  
 B) Computers help us to communicate, they can find facts and we can solve some problems with the help of a computer.  
 C) People can use robots for the jobs that are too boring, dangerous, or difficult for people to do.  
 D) We must use computers all day and all night.  
 E) Robots can help people become better doctors and nurses.

3. Which questions have **no** answer in the passage?

1. What tells a robot what to do?  
 2. What can robots do for the disabled people?  
 3. What material are the robots made of?  
 4. Where can robots work?  
 5. How much does a robot cost nowadays?  
 A) 1, 4      B) 3, 5      C) 2, 3  
 D) 1, 5      E) 2, 4

4. Match the words to their definitions.

1. tired      2. disabled      3. boring  
 a. not interesting or exciting.  
 b. having an illness, injury or condition that makes it difficult to do the things that other people do.  
 c. feeling that you want to rest or to sleep.

- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c      B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c      D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
 E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b

5. The underlined pronoun "it" in the passage refers

- to ...



6. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
What does a "butcher" robot do?
7. Write the word form Paragraph 3 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the adjectives "able, proficient".
8. Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.  
Thanks to computers people have made different programs in many areas, such as ...

## TEXT 10

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Rainforests cover 6% of Earth's surface. There are rainforests in many parts of the world but the biggest forests are in South America, Africa and South East Asia. There are not any rainforests in Europe or North America. About 75% of all types of animals that we know come from rainforests. Thousands and thousands of animals live in rainforests. There are many very beautiful birds, insects and reptiles. Many of them live in the trees, over 30 metres from the ground. There are also thousands of different plants and lots of tall trees. It's always hot in a rainforest and the ground is always wet. It's also dark.

II. The rainforests are very important for us. We need them! The trees and other plants in the forest help to make the air that we breathe. They also help to control the weather. Rainforests give us wood, rubber, fruit and many of our medicines.

III. Unfortunately, in many places, the rainforests are in danger. For example, many years ago there was a large rainforest in Java. There were thousands of different plants and animals in the forest, but now there is nothing. People chopped down the trees because they wanted to grow rice. They also planted rubber trees to make rubber. Many animals lived in the rainforest. Some of them went to other parts of Java but many of them disappeared forever. The same thing is happening now in many other parts of the world.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ....  
A) the life of wild animals  
B) the weather forecast in North America  
C) the rainforests  
D) all the Earth's surface  
E) the different kinds of plants
2. Which of following questions has *no* answer in the passage?  
A) What is happening to the rainforests?  
B) Where are there not any rainforests?  
C) What is the weather like in rainforests?  
D) How is paper made from a tree?  
E) Why are the rainforests important?
3. Match the words to their definitions.  
1. to control      2. to cover      3. to breathe  
a. to move air into and out of the lungs  
b. to order, limit, or rule something or someone  
c. to put or spread something over something  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c      B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c      D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b
4. Which statements are *false* according to the passage?  
1. The ground is always dry in the rainforests.  
2. Many animals lived in the rainforest in Java.  
3. The rainforests are not in danger.  
4. There are many birds, insects and reptiles in the rainforests.  
5. The rainforests also help to control the weather.  
A) 1, 3      B) 2, 5      C) 1, 2  
D) 3, 5      E) 2, 4
5. The underlined pronoun "them" in the passage refers to ...
6. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
Why did people chop down the trees in Java?

7. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. About ... percent of all types of animals that we know come from rainforests.      a) thirty  
2. Many of birds, insects and reptiles live in the trees, over ... metres from the ground.      b) six  
3. Rainforests cover ... percent of Earth's surface.      c) seventy-five

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|   |   |   |

8. Write the word form Paragraph 3 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the adjectives "hazard, threat, risk".

## TEXT 11

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. There are different kinds of contests: sports, art, music, etc. Eurovision is a music contest. The aim of the Eurovision Contest is to show pop music of different countries. The Eurovision Contest takes place in May every year. All singers sing in English here.

II. Azerbaijan joined this grandiose song contest for the first time in 2008. Pop singers Elnur Huseynov and Samir Javadzadeh represented Azerbaijan in the contest with the song "Day after Day". The song brought a great fame to Azerbaijan.

In 2011 Azerbaijani duo Eldar and Nigar participated in Eurovision Song Contest in Dusseldorf, Germany with the song "Running Scared" and took the first place.

In 2012 Azerbaijan opened its doors to Eurovision. It was the 57th Annual of Eurovision Song Contest. The musicians from 42 countries performed their great shows in newly constructed magnificent Crystall Hall in Baki.

In 2013 Eurovision took place in Sweden. Farid Mammadov participated in this contest with the song "Hold me" and took the second place.

In 2019 Eurovision took place in Israel. Chingiz Mustafayev participated in the contest with the song "Truth" and took the eighth place.

III. The Heydar Aliyev Foundation (The HAF) and the Azerbaijani Ministry of Culture and

Tourism organize International Music Festival in a picturesque region of Azerbaijan, Gabala every summer. Every summer the grandiose traditional music festival brings together the world's famous musicians and music lovers from around the country. Prominent musicians, world-famous conductors and art groups of Azerbaijan and foreign countries take part here.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ....  
A) Eurovision and the music festival in Gabala  
B) the festival of mugham  
C) the festival of jazz  
D) different kinds of sport contests  
E) magnificent Crystall Hall in Baki
2. Which question has *no* answer in the passage?  
A) Who participated in Eurovision with the song "Truth"?  
B) What kind of contest is Eurovision?  
C) How often do the HAF and the Azerbaijani Ministry of Culture and Tourism organize International Music Festival in Gabala?  
D) When did Germany join Eurovision for the first time?  
E) Which country opened its doors to Eurovision in 2012?
3. Which of the statements is *false* according to the passage?  
A) Azerbaijan never took part in Eurovision before 2008.  
B) The Eurovision Contest takes place in March every year.  
C) Every summer the music festival in Gabala brings together the famous musicians and music lovers from around Azerbaijan.  
D) The musicians from 42 countries performed their great shows in Baki in 2012.  
E) All singers sing in English in Eurovision.
4. Match the words to their definitions.  
1. grandiose      2. annual      3. great  
a. seeming very impressive and important  
b. happening once a year  
c. very large in amount or degree  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c      B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c      D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b



5. Write one adjective from the passage which can characterize "*Gabala region of Azerbaijan*".

6. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- |                                                                        |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Azerbaijani duo Eldar and Nigar took the first place in Germany ... | a) in 2019 |
| 2. Farid Mammadov took the second place in Sweden ...                  | b) in 2013 |
| 3. Chingiz Mustafayev took the eighth place in Israel ...              | c) in 2011 |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

7. Write questions to the underlined part of the sentence.

1. In 2012 Eurovision took place in Azerbaijan.

2. Azerbaijan joined Eurovision for the first time in 2008.

3. Elmur Huseynov and Samir Javadzadeh represented Azerbaijan with the song "Day after Day".

8. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
What is the aim of the Eurovision song Contest??

TEXT 12

Read the passage and answer the questions.

The United States of America has probably one of the most "mixed" populations in the world. It is sometimes called the "New World". The first Americans were the Native Americans: there are about 2 million of them today. Their ancestors came to America over "a land bridge" from Asia

40,000 years before Columbus discovered the continent in 1492.

Many years later in the 1600s, people arrived from Europe. The first groups came from England and France. Today about 32 million Americans have English ancestors from over 300 years ago. The Europeans also took people by force from Africa to work for them in the "New World". The slaves had a very hard life, most of them died during the journey to America and also on tobacco and cotton fields. There are about 30 million black Americans in the United States of America (the USA) today.

About 58 million of Americans have German ancestors, and about 39 million have Irish ancestors. From 1860 to 1920 more people came from other European countries such as Russia, Greece, Turkey and Italy.

There are also many people from Spanish speaking countries such as Cuba, Mexico and Puerto Rico and many people from Asian countries such as China, Japan, Korea and The Philippines. In total, there are about 7.5 million Asian Americans.

1. Which question has no answer in the passage?  
A) How many black Americans are there in the USA today?  
B) When did people arrive in America from Europe?  
C) How many Americans have Irish ancestors?  
D) Where did the ancestors of the Native Americans come from?  
E) How many slaves died during the journey to America?

2. Match the words to their definitions.

1. ancestor      2. slave      3. bridge

- a) a structure which is built over road or river  
b) a person related to you who lived a long time ago  
c) a person who is legally owned by another person and is forced to work  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c      B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a      D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b

3. Which information isn't given in the passage?  
A) Russians and Italians came to America from 1860 to 1920.  
B) The German immigrants brought Christmas trees to America.  
C) The USA has got a mixed population.  
D) The slaves had a very hard life in America.  
E) The native Americans came to America from Asia before Europeans arrived.

4. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The discovery of America  
B) The customs and traditions of Americans  
C) The ancestors of America  
D) The hard life of slaves  
E) The life of native Americans

5. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- |                                                                        |                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Today ... Americans have English ancestors from over 300 years ago. | a) about 58 million  |
| 2. In total, there are ... Asian Americans.                            | b) about 32 million  |
| 3. ... of Americans have German ancestors                              | c) about 7.5 million |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

6. Write questions to the underlined part of the sentence.

1. It is sometimes called the "New World".

2. Columbus discovered the continent in 1492.

3. The first groups came from England and France.

4. From 1860 to 1920 more people came from other European countries such as Russia, Greece, Turkey and Italy.

7. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
Why did the Europeans take people by force from Africa to America?

8. The underlined pronoun "them" in the passage refers to ...

TEXT 13

Read the passage and answer the questions.

We all know that Bill Gates is the boss of Microsoft, the best-known computer software company. Bill Gates is one of the richest men in the world. When Bill was a little boy, he loved reading, especially books which contained facts. Before he was 9 years old, he read every book of the World Encyclopedia. When he was 11, he went to a private secondary school called Lakeside School. He became interested in computer programming, and he wrote his first computer programme when he was only 13. While studying at the University of Harvard, he developed BASIC – a language used for writing computer programmes. In 1975 he also started a company called Microsoft with his friend Paul Allen. However, he soon decided that Microsoft was more important than his university studies and a year later, he left Harvard to spend all his time in his new company. Bill and Paul believed that there would be a computer in every home, and in every office, everyone would have their own computer one day. So they immediately began to develop software for personal computers. Nowadays, about 85% of all computers use Microsoft programmes. Today Bill Gates is a billionaire, but he doesn't live the life of a rich man, even preferring until recently to fly economy class and eat in the Microsoft office cafeteria. In fact, he believes in the well-known saying: "You can't take it with you". He intends to get rid of all his money before he dies and to give it away! With his wife Bill has set up a charitable organization called the "Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation". Through this foundation more than 50 billion dollars is spent in poor countries on projects and programmes in the areas of health and learning.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ....  
A) Bill Gates and his life  
B) the "Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation".  
C) BASIC – a language used for writing computer programmes.  
D) Bill Gate's childhood  
E) the role of computer in economy



2. Which of the questions has the answer in the passage?  
 A) When did Bill Gates get married?  
 B) What was the name of his favourite book?  
 C) Who did he start Microsoft with?  
 D) Why did he call his company Microsoft?  
 E) When was "Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation" established?

3. Match the words to their definitions.  
 1. to get rid of 2. to contain 3. to decide  
 a. to keep, to capture, to carry, to have or hold within.  
 b. to remove, to do away with, to extinguish  
 c. to make up your mind, to choose to do something, to determine  
 A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
 C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
 E) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
4. Which information *can't* be found in the passage?  
 A) Today, 85% of all world computers use Microsoft programmes.  
 B) While studying at the University of Harvard, Bill developed BASIC.  
 C) Bill gates loved reading books which contained facts.  
 D) The Internet started in 1969 in the USA.  
 E) Microsoft company was started in 1975.
5. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. Before Bill was 9 years old, ...  
 2. When Bill was 11, ...  
 3. When Bill was only 13, ...
- a) he wrote his first computer programme.  
 b) he read every book of the World Encyclopedia  
 c) he went to a private secondary school called Lakeside School

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|   |   |   |

6. Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.  
 Bill and his friend Paul believed that ...
7. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
 What does Bill Gates intend to do before he dies?

8. Paraphrase the underlined sentence writing at least one sentence.

#### TEXT 14

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Two large islands and a lot of small ones are situated in the north-west of Europe. They are known as the British Isles. The largest island is called Great Britain. The other large island is called Ireland. On the British Isles there are two states: the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. Great Britain, or Britain is the name for the largest island in the British Isles, which is divided into England, Scotland and Wales. It's the 8<sup>th</sup> largest island in the world. It is washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the north and in the west and by the North Sea in the east. In the south it's separated by the English Channel from the continent.

II. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is the political name of the country, which is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The capital of the United Kingdom (the UK) is London. The population of the UK is more than 60 million people. The UK is a highly developed industrial country. It's known as one of the world's largest producers and exporters of machinery, electronics, textile, aircraft and navigation equipment. One of the chief industries of the country is shipbuilding.

III. The UK flag is called Union Jack. The UK is a constitutional monarchy. In law, the Head of State is the Queen. In practice, the Queen reigns, but doesn't rule. The country is ruled by the elected government with the Prime Minister at the head. The British Parliament consists of two chambers: The House of Lords and the House of Commons. In the UK the Prime Minister is the head of the government.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...  
 A) the largest island in the world.  
 B) the UK and its neighbor countries.  
 C) the British Isles and its states.  
 D) only the government system in the UK.  
 E) only the flag of the UK.

2. Which of the questions has the answer in the passage?  
 A) How many people live in Scotland?  
 B) Which country does the UK border on in the north?  
 C) Who was the first queen of the UK?  
 D) What is the capital of the UK?  
 E) What is the name of the smallest island in the British Isles?

3. Match the words to their definitions.  
 1. to reign 2. monarchy 3. chamber  
 a. the system in which a country is ruled by a king or queen  
 b. to rule a nation or group of nations as their king, queen, or emperor  
 c. one of the two parts of a parliament in the UK  
 A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
 C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
 E) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a

4. Which information *can't* be found in the passage?  
 A) The UK is a constitutional monarchy.  
 B) The UK is one of the world's largest producers and exporters of machinery, electronics, textile.  
 C) The UK's most powerful and competent Prime Minister from 1979 to 1990 was Margaret Thatcher.  
 D) The name of UK's flag is Union Jack.  
 E) The government isn't reigned by Queen in the UK.

5. Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.  
 The British Parliament consists of two chambers:...

6. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
 What is one of the chief industries of the UK?

7. Tick (✓) the following statements *True* or *False*.

| Statements                                                                                                                          | True | False |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. Great Britain is washed by the Pacific Ocean in the north.                                                                       |      |       |
| 2. The UK is ruled by the elected government with the Prime Minister at the head.                                                   |      |       |
| 3. On the British Isles there are two states: the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. |      |       |
| 4. The population of the UK is more than 60 million people.                                                                         |      |       |
| 5. Two large islands and a lot of small ones are situated in the south-east of Europe.                                              |      |       |
| 6. In the south Great Britain is separated by the English Channel from the continent                                                |      |       |

8. The underlined pronoun "it" in Paragraph 1 in the passage refers to ...

#### TEXT 15

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Music is truly the one universal language of mankind. I think people can not live without music. Music is an art, fun and a great pleasure. It is also aesthetic, emotional, mental, social, and spiritual pleasure for us. Music is an important part of life. Music gives people high spirit and mood. Sometimes music can help people to improve or maintain their health. It can enrich our inner life. The best types of music are: classical, jazz, pop, rock, rap, folk, opera, as well as electronic music.

II. The Azerbaijani people have a very rich musical culture. Mugham is the main genre of Azerbaijani classical music. The birthplace of mugham is Azerbaijan. In 2002, UNESCO declared mugham one of the masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity. The History of Azerbaijani mugham dates back to the ancient periods. Three major schools of mugham performance existed in the 20th century: Garabagh mugham school, Shusha mugham school and Baku mugham school. Mughams like Rast, Shur, Bayati Shiraz and so on are famous all over the world. The main theme of mugham is usually love for the motherland, nature and mystical love for God.



- The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ....  
A) music, its importance and the Azerbaijani people's music culture  
B) the musical instruments  
C) the music bands  
D) only the history of Azerbaijani art  
E) the famous Azerbaijani songs
- Match the words to their definitions.  
1. to maintain 2. to enrich 3. mankind  
a. all human beings thought about as a large group  
b. to make something continue at the same level  
c. to improve or enhance the quality or value of something  
A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
E) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
- Which questions have **no** answer in the passage?  
1. Who are the famous Azerbaijani singers?  
2. Which country is the birthplace of mugham?  
3. What are the best types of music?  
4. What are the main musical instruments for Azerbaijani music?  
5. What is truly the one universal language of mankind?  
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 5 C) 3, 4  
D) 2, 3 E) 1, 5
- Which statements are **false** according to the passage?  
1. The Azerbaijani people have a very rich musical culture.  
2. The best types of mugham are: classical, jazz, pop, rock, rap, folk, opera, as well as electronic music.  
3. Sometimes music can help people to improve or maintain their health.  
4. In 2001, UNESCO declared mugham one of the masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity.  
5. Music is aesthetic, emotional, mental, social, and spiritual pleasure for people.  
A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 3, 4  
D) 2, 5 E) 1, 5

- Write questions to the underlined part of the sentence.  
1. People can not live without music.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
2. Music can enrich people's inner life.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
3. The main theme of mugham is usually love for the motherland, nature and mystical love for God.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
4. Music gives people high spirit and mood.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
6. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
How many major schools of mugham performance existed in the 20th century in Azerbaijan?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.  
Mugham is the ... of Azerbaijani classical music.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
8. Write the word form Paragraph 2 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the adjectives "*antique, archaic, old*".  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### TEXT 16

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. It was Mary Alston's birthday yesterday. She is 109 years old, and she is one of the oldest people in the world. She only eats fast food.  
II. Mrs. Alston had a party with six generations of her family. Her daughter, Jenny Morgan, who is 85, said: "My mother loves chocolate, and eats only popcorn, pizzas, and

- burgers. She never eats fresh food. She says she doesn't like it."  
III. Mrs. Alston lives in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. She was born on a farm in Pennsylvania, and worked as a teacher. In 1915 she married to James Henry Alston. He died in 1983.  
IV. Her granddaughter, Annie, who is 65, said: "Grandma gets up every day at six o'clock, and goes to the hairdresser's every Friday." Annie asked her grandmother what she wanted to eat on her birthday. Mary said: "I'd like a cheeseburger and fries!"
- Choose the best title for the passage.  
A) Henry Alston's birthday  
B) Love of fast food  
C) Six generations of the family  
D) Love of fresh food  
E) Mary Alston's family and friends
  - Which of the statements is true according to the passage?  
A) Mary doesn't like fresh food.  
B) Jenny Morgan is Mary's granddaughter.  
C) Mary married to Henry in 1983.  
D) Mary's daughter is 65 years old.  
E) Mary gets up late.
  - Which of the statements is **false** according to the passage?  
A) Mary wanted fries on her birthday.  
B) Mary worked at school.  
C) Mary's husband died in 1983.  
D) Mary goes to the hairdresser's once a week.  
E) Mary never eats fast food.
  - Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
A) When was Mary Alston born?  
B) How old is Mary Alston?  
C) Where does Mary Alston live?  
D) What was Mary's job?  
E) What would Mary Alston like on the birthday?
  - Which noun from Paragraph 3 best fits the following definition? Write the word below.  
"*an area of land used for growing crops or keeping animals*"  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - According to the passage the underlined pronoun "*it*" refers to ...  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
How often does Mary Alston go to the hairdresser's?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
8. Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.  
Mrs. Alston had a party with ...  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### TEXT 17

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Uzeyir Hajibeyov was the prominent composer of the XX century. He brought mugham into opera and created the genre of mugham opera with "Leyli and Majnun". He played a great role in making the art of mugham famous in the world.  
II. Rashid Behbudov was the great Azerbaijani singer. He sang our national songs in many countries and always glorified Azerbaijan. In 1965 he organized the first Song Theatre. He performed the role of Asker in the operetta "Arshin Mal Alan".  
III. Muslum Magamayev was a very popular Azerbaijani singer. He had a wonderful voice, and people loved his songs very much. His best song "My Mother-Azerbaijan" is popular all over the world. He became the art director of the Azerbaijan State Bandstand Symphonic Orchestra in 1975.  
IV. Alim Gasimov is a great mugham singer. He sings our mughams in different countries and brings a lot of success to our culture. He was awarded the UNESCO music prize in 1999 for his mughams. His music is characterized by his local improvisation.

- The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...  
A) the famous Azerbaijani musicians  
B) the Azerbaijani music bands  
C) the Azerbaijani history and art  
D) the famous Azerbaijani songs  
E) the Azerbaijani musical instruments



2. Which of the following questions has the answer in the passage?  
 A) Who is famous Azerbaijani mugham singer?  
 B) Who composed the song "My Mother-Azerbaijan"?  
 C) Who performed the role of Asker in the operetta "Arshin Mal Alan"?  
 D) Whose best song "My Mother-Azerbaijan" is popular all over the world?  
 E) Who brought mugham into opera?

3. Match the words to their definitions.  
 1. improvisation 2. to glorify 3. decade  
 a. to make something seen better  
 b. the process of activity without pre-planning  
 c. a period of ten years  
 A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
 C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b  
 E) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a

4. Which statements are *false* according to the passage?  
 1. Muslum Magamayev was a very popular Azerbaijani singer.  
 2. Rashid Behbudov sang our national songs in many countries.  
 3. Alim Gasimov created the genre of mugham opera with "Leyli and Majnun".  
 4. Uzeyir Hajibeyov was the prominent singer of the XX century  
 A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
 D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4

5. Write the word form Paragraph 2 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the verbs "to praise, to idolize, to raise, to honour".

6. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
 What is Alim Gasimov's music is characterized by?

## 7. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. Muslum Magamayev became the art director of the Azerbaijani State Bandstand Symphonic Orchestra ...  
 a) in 1999,  
 2. Rashid Behbudov organized the first Song Theatre ...  
 b) in 1975  
 3. Alim Gasimov was awarded the UNESCO music prize for his mughams, ...  
 c) in 1965

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|   |   |   |

8. Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.  
 Uzeyir Hajibeyov was the ... of the XX century.

## TEXT 18

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. In 1964 John Pollard bought a new car. It was a Mini, and it cost just \$505. 250,000 miles later he is still driving it. Mr. Pollard, who is 59, said: "I bought the car when I was a student. I wanted to travel. In 1966 I drove to Moscow, Finland, and the Arctic Circle. I married in 1967 and then my wife and I drove the Mini to Australia via India. I found a job in Sydney, and we stayed in Australia for 30 years. We used the Mini all the time. Last month we came back to England to visit our families and of course, we came in the Mini. We drove via Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Tibet and China, Mongolia, and Russia."

II. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard love their old Mini and don't want to sell it and buy a new one. They say: "Next month we're returning to Australia but we are not driving, we are travelling by plane. The Mini is travelling by ship. We decided to give a rest for the return journey because it is very old and tired."

1. Choose the best title for the passage.  
 A) A favourite car  
 B) A short trip  
 C) Life in Australia  
 D) Sidney's sightseeing  
 E) An expensive car

2. Which of the statements is true according to the passage?  
 A) John Pollard bought a BMW.  
 B) John bought his car in 1964.  
 C) John bought a car when he was 59 years old.  
 D) He paid \$250000 for his car.  
 E) He went to Russia 3 times in his car.

3. Which of the statements is *false* according to the passage?  
 A) He married, then he went to Australia.  
 B) He stayed in Australia because he didn't have any money.  
 C) His car isn't staying in England.  
 D) Last month Mr. and Mrs. Pollard came back to England by car.  
 E) They don't want to sell and buy a new car.

4. Which question has *no* answer in the passage?  
 A) Why did John come back to England?  
 B) How are they travelling back to Australia?  
 C) How much did the car cost?  
 D) What is John's wife's name?  
 E) How long did they stay in Australia?

5. Which verb from Paragraph 1 best fits the following definition? Write the word below.  
 "to go or come to see (a person, a place, etc.)"

6. Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.  
 We decided to give the Mini a rest for the return journey ...

7. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
 Why did they come back to England last month?

8. According to the passage the underlined pronoun "it" refers to ...

## TEXT 19

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Mr and Mrs Brown lived in a small house near London with their child. Sometimes Mr Brown came back from work very late, when his wife and the child were asleep, and then he opened the front door of his house with his key and came in very quietly.

II. But one night on the way home, he lost his key, so when he reached his house, he rang the bell. Nothing happened. He rang it again. Again nothing happened - nobody moved inside the house. Mr Brown knocked at the bedroom window, he spoke to his wife, he shouted, but she did not wake up. At last he stopped and thought for a few seconds. Then he began to speak like a small child. "Mother!" he said, "I want to go to the lavatory!" He spoke quite quietly but at once Mrs Brown woke up. Then he spoke to her, and she opened the door for him.

1. Choose the best title for the passage.  
 A) A clever idea B) A tired man  
 C) A sleepy child D) A lazy woman  
 E) An open door
2. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
 Mr Brown ...  
 A) had two children  
 B) never came from work late  
 C) lost his key once  
 D) wanted to go to the lavatory  
 E) opened door for his wife
3. Which statements are true according to the passage?  
 1. When Mr Brown came back from work very late, his wife and the child weren't awake.  
 2. Mrs Brown began to speak like a small child.  
 3. Their child wanted to go to the lavatory in the middle of the night.  
 4. Mrs Brown woke up at once because her husband shouted loudly.  
 5. Although Mr Brown rang the bell and knocked the bedroom window, his wife didn't wake up.  
 A) 1, 2 B) 3, 4 C) 2, 3  
 D) 1, 5 E) 2, 5
4. Which question has *no* answer in the passage?  
 A) Where did Mr and Mrs Brown live?  
 B) How did Mr Brown speak to wake her wife up?  
 C) What happened one day?  
 D) Who did Mr Brown speak to?  
 E) How old was their child?



- Which verb from Paragraph 2 best fits the following definition? Write the word below.  
"to make a loud noise; to utter something in a loud cry"
- Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
How often did Mr Brown come back from work very late?
- Write the word from Paragraph 2 in the passage which is closest in meaning to the adverb "immediately"
- According to the passage the underlined pronoun "it" refers to ...

#### TEXT 20

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Nasreddin liked fish very much, and when he had enough money, he went to the market, bought a fish for his supper and took it home. But when his wife saw the fish, she always said to herself, "Good! Now I shall invite my friends to lunch and we shall eat this fish. They like fish very much."

II. So when Nasreddin came home in the evening after his work, the fish was never there, and his wife always said, "Oh, your cat has eaten it! She is a very bad animal!" And she gave Nasreddin soup and rice for his supper.

III. But one evening when this happened, Nasreddin became very angry. He took the cat and his wife to the shop near his house where he usually bought fish and weighed the cat carefully. Then he turned to his wife and said, "My fish weighed two kilos. This cat weighs two kilos, too. My fish is here, you say. Then where is my cat?"

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Nasreddin's favourite food  
B) A hungry cat  
C) A truthful wife  
D) A fish for the cat  
E) A good lunch for Nasreddin's friends
- Which statements are true according to the passage?  
1. Nasreddin bought a fish for lunch.  
2. The cat never ate the fish.  
3. Nasreddin's wife cooked a fish for his supper.  
4. Nasreddin weighed his wife.  
5. Nasreddin's wife lied to him.  
A) 2, 5 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 4  
D) 3, 5 E) 2, 4
- Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
A) Why was Nasreddin angry?  
B) How much did the cat weigh?  
C) Who liked fish?  
D) What did Nasreddin have for breakfast?  
E) How much did the fish weigh?
- Which statements are **false** according to the passage.  
1. Nasreddin invited his friends to have some fish.  
2. The fish and the cat were the same weight.  
3. Nasreddin took the cat and his wife to the market where his wife usually bought fish.  
4. There was no fish when Nasreddin came home in the evening after his work.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- According to the passage the underlined pronoun "they" refers to ...
- Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.  
Nasreddin's wife gave him ... for his supper.
- Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
Where did Nasreddin take the cat and his wife?

- Which verb from Paragraph 1 best fits the following definition? Write the word below.  
"to ask someone to come to a party, wedding, meal and etc."

#### TEXT 21

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Azerbaijan is a country of various handicrafts and the decorative-applied art. Our classic and folk literature and historical books have always glorified the national values and ornaments of ancient Azerbaijan.

II. Carpet making is one of the most ancient and traditional forms of art in Azerbaijan. The value of a carpet is determined by a complex mix of factors such as quality, colour, age, fashion and transportation. During XIII-XIV centuries many carpets and carpet items from Azerbaijan were exported to foreign countries. Our carpets with their tender ornaments, fine and graceful patterns are famous all over the world.

III. There are some carpet producing regions in Azerbaijan such as Baku, Shirvan, Guba, Garabagh, Gandja, Qazakh, Sheki, etc. Each region has its own technology, typical patterns, composition and colours. Main colours such as: red, blue, green, yellow and cream are frequently used in Azerbaijani carpets. Azerbaijani carpets are mostly made of wool. The carpets of silk are produced only in Shaki. The price for real silk carpets which are made in Azerbaijan are extremely high. Every carpet pattern has a story to tell us. Normally it represents simple and homely life of women who make it and the scenery which they see every day from their windows: a flock of sheep, grazing horses, different flowers and birds and so on.

- The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ....  
A) the regions of Azerbaijan  
B) the inhabitants of Azerbaijan  
C) the meanings of colours  
D) the traditional form of art in Azerbaijan  
E) the ancient history of Azerbaijan

- Which question has the answer in the passage?  
A) Which countries does Azerbaijan have trade relations with?  
B) What are Azerbaijani carpets mostly made of?  
C) Who made the first carpet?  
D) When was the carpet museum established in Azerbaijan?  
E) How many hours do women spend on making a carpet?

- Match the words to their definitions.

- |                                                                                                              |                  |         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|
| 1. handicraft                                                                                                | 2. ornament      | 3. silk |
| a. a fine, strong, soft fibre produced by silkworms                                                          |                  |         |
| b. decoration that is added to something                                                                     |                  |         |
| c. an activity such as sewing or making baskets, in which you use your hands in a skilful way to make things |                  |         |
| A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c                                                                                             | B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a |         |
| C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c                                                                                             | D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a |         |
| E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b                                                                                             |                  |         |

- Which information **can't** be found in the passage?  
A) Azerbaijani carpets are made of wool and silk.  
B) Every carpet pattern has a story about simple and homely life of women.  
C) The prices for silk carpets are higher than wool carpets.  
D) During XIII-XIV centuries many carpets and carpet items from Azerbaijan were exported to foreign countries.  
E) The history of carpet making is assumed to be divided into four periods.
- The underlined pronoun "it" in the passage refers to ...
- Write the adjective from Paragraph 2 in the passage which characterizes "patterns".

- Complete the sentence using the words from the passage.  
The value of a carpet is determined by a complex mix of factors such as ...



8. Write an answer to the question using the words from the passage.  
What kind of carpets are produced only in Shaki?

## TEXT 22

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Most people use the internet as soon as there is something they want to find out. Whether it is information for homework or the times of films at the cinema, the Internet is our first point of reference. It is like having all the world's libraries at your fingertips.

II. When you look at the internet you will see "blogs" everywhere, but what exactly is a "blog"? The word "blog" is very new, so it is not in many dictionaries yet. It is a noun and a regular verb, too. It comes from the word "weblog". "Web" means "internet" and "log" means "diary". So "blog" means "internet diary".

III. There are millions of blogs on the web. They are often about personal opinions or experiences like a diary. The "blogger" is like a newspaper columnist, but without any special training. Anybody can write a blog sitting at home and everybody can read it all over the world!

IV. Blogs first appeared in the late 1990s, but there has been an enormous increase in their popularity since 2000. Nowadays everybody has their own blog: politicians, singers, scientists, artists, policemen, and teachers and of course, students and schoolchildren create blogs. Blogs has become the fastest way that news circulates.

V. Blogs are a part of modern life and they are often called online journals. And creating your own blog is incredibly easy. So start up your computer and blog!

1. The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...  
A) the influences of the Internet on people  
B) the first appearance of blogs on the Internet  
C) the Internet and blogs  
D) the people who create blogs  
E) the meaning of the word "blog"

2. Match the words to their definition.  
1. reference 2. columnist 3. diary  
a. the act of looking at something for information  
b. someone who writes articles, especially about a particular subject, that appear regularly in a newspaper or magazine  
c. a book in which you write down the things that happen to you each day  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b

3. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
A) What are blogs often called?  
B) Who used the first blog?  
C) What does the word "blog" mean?  
D) When did the first blog appear?  
E) What do most people use the Internet for?

4. Which statements are **false** according to the passage?  
1. Blogs were famous before the 1990s.  
2. There are many people who have blogs.  
3. It is very hard to create a blog.  
4. The Internet is our first point of reference.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4

|                                                   |                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 5. Match the suitable heading for each paragraph. |                                       |
| Paragraph 1                                       | a. The history of blogs               |
| Paragraph 2                                       | b. The bloggers at home               |
| Paragraph 3                                       | c. The meaning of the word "blog"     |
| Paragraph 4                                       | d. The blogs as a part of modern life |
| Paragraph 5                                       | e. The Internet as a useful resource  |

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

6. The underlined pronoun "it" in the passage refers to ...

7. Write the adjective from Paragraph 4 in the passage which characterizes "increase".

8. Write questions to the underlined part of the sentence.

1. Most people use the internet as soon as there is something they want to find out.

2. There are millions of blogs on the web.

3. Blogs are often about personal opinions or experiences like a diary.

4. Students and schoolchildren create blogs.

## TEXT 23

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Oxfam is a charity organization that helps people all over the world. Oxfam started in Oxford in 1942, when a group of people decided to help victims of famine. Today Oxfam works in more than 70 countries around the world to make people's lives better.

II. Oxfam helps people who are poor, hungry or in trouble. Oxfam sends helpers to different countries to work with local people and try to find solutions to poverty and other problems. Oxfam trains health workers, builds schools, gives food and shelter and makes sure that people have clean water to drink. Oxfam also helps people in natural disasters, like floods or hurricanes.

III. There are lots of fun ways to raise money for Oxfam. To organize a concert or a sporting event at your school and sell tickets. Perhaps you could make cakes and sweets and sell them to people so that Oxfam could send a gift to a poor country. Sometimes a few friends put their money together to buy a big gift, like water to a whole group.

1. What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Oxford city  
B) natural disasters around the world  
C) a charity organization  
D) the number of countries in the world  
E) poor countries

2. Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is the **synonym** of the noun "catastrophe"?  
A) disaster B) flood C) shelter  
D) hurricane E) poverty

3. Which question has **no** answer in the passage.  
A) When was the charity organization founded?  
B) How many workers does Oxfam have?  
C) What does Oxfam provide people with?  
D) In how many countries does Oxfam work around the world today?  
E) How can we raise money for Oxfam?

4. Which statements are correct according to the passage.  
1. Oxfam was organized by a group of people.  
2. The purpose of the organization is to prevent helping poor people  
3. Oxfam collects money from poor families.  
4. Oxfam provides people with food and shelter.  
5. Oxfam sells cakes and sweets in poor countries.  
A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 3, 5  
D) 2, 5 E) 1, 4

5. Which word in the passage has the meaning "lack of food during a long period of time"? famine

6. Fill the gaps with the suitable words from the passage.

1. Our aim is to help the ... of the crime.  
2. She was standing under the ... of a huge tree.  
3. The money raised by the concert will go to ...  
a. charity b. victims c. shelter

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

7. Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.  
Oxfam ...

| Ending                                    | True/False |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. provides people with pure water        |            |
| 2. tries to make people's lives better    |            |
| 3. causes poverty and famine in the world |            |
| 4. organizes concerts in poor countries   |            |
| 5. can't help people in natural disasters |            |



8. Write questions to the underlined part of the sentence.

1. Oxford started in Oxford in 1942.

2. Oxford sends helpers to different countries to work with local people.

3. Oxford could send a gift to a poor country.

## TEXT 24

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. The Statue of Liberty is a famous statue in the USA. It is on Liberty Island in New York Harbour.

II. The copper statue was a gift of friendship to the people of the USA from the people of France. France helped the American colonies to gain independence from England. The French wanted to do something special for the USA. The French sculptor F.Bartholdi designed the statue. The French engineer A.Eiffel, who was famous for his Eiffel Tower in Paris, thought how to make the heavy statue stand.

III. The Statue of Liberty is a figure of Libertas, a Roman liberty goddess. She holds a torch above her head with her right hand, and in her left hand she carries a tablet with the date of the U.S. Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776) on it in Roman numerals ("JULY IV MDCCLXXVI"). A broken chain lies at her feet as she walks forward. The statue became an icon of freedom and of the United States.

- The passage is mainly about ...  
A) the independence of England  
B) the friendship between the USA and England  
C) a famous sculptor  
D) a heavy statue and its history  
E) the Eiffel Tower
- Which word from the passage is the *synonym* of the noun "freedom"?  
A) statue B) liberty C) colony  
D) sculptor E) gift

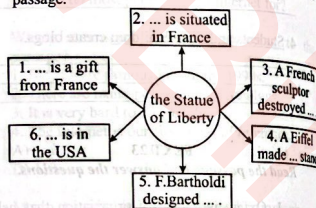
3. Choose the correct variant according to the passage.

A) Eiffel thought how ...  
B) to destroy the Eiffel Tower  
C) to write the U.S. Declaration of Independence  
D) to help the colonies  
E) to design the statue

4. Which information *isn't* given in the passage?

A) the name of the statue  
B) the place of the Eiffel Tower  
C) the name of the engineer  
D) the name of the Roman goddess  
E) the names of the colonies

5. Choose the *wrong* variants according to the passage.



Correct answer(s):

6. Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is *opposite* in meaning to the adjective "light".

7. Which word in the passage means "a long stick with burning material at one end that produces light"?

8. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.

What lies at the feet of the Statue of Liberty?

## TEXT 25

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Carston is a very historic town in the north of England. The Romans arrived in Carston two thousand years ago and they stayed for three hundred years. You can still see many signs of the Romans. Many tourists come to Carston to see the Roman ruins.

II. Carston is famous for its history, but it's also a modern town with 74,000 people. They work in many different jobs. The most common occupation is tourism, but there are also many people who work in the local car factory. The factory makes sports cars and export them all over the world.

III. Carston also has a small football team which is not very successful and a rugby team that is more successful. The rugby team won the regional championship three years ago and one of their players, Danny Biggs, played three times for England. He still lives in Carston. He wants to return to play for Carston rugby team before he retires.

IV. Another famous Carston resident is the Hollywood movie star, Jason John Lee. He left Carston when he was 15 years old, but he returns every summer to visit his family. Jason's school, Carston Middle School, now has a small theatre named after Jason. Jason gave his school, Carston Middle School, some money to build that theatre.

- The passage is mainly about ...  
A) the football teams in Carston  
B) a famous film star  
C) a historic town in England  
D) the population of Carston  
E) the schools in Carston
- Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage is the *synonym* of the verb "to sell"?  
A) to leave B) to retire C) to win  
D) to return E) to export
- Choose the correct statements according to the text.  
A) The Romans stayed in Carston for a hundred years.  
B) Jason John Lee is 15 years old.  
C) The football team in Carston is very successful.  
D) Danny Biggs was a famous rugby player.  
E) Very few people work in the local car factory.

4. Which information can we find in the passage?

A) the names of the players in the football team  
B) the most common occupation in the city  
C) the names of the cars that they export  
D) the signs of the Romans in the city  
E) the age of the film star

5. Which noun from Paragraph 1 best fits the following definition. Write the word below.

"an event, fact, evidence that shows something happened some time ago, or that something is happening and true now"

6. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

Before Danny Biggs retires, he wants ...

7. Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.

| Statements                                                       | True/False |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. There are no sports teams in the town.                        |            |
| 2. The movie star Jason John Lee lives in Carston.               |            |
| 3. The rugby team won the regional championship three years ago. |            |
| 4. Danny Biggs is a famous film star.                            |            |
| 5. Carston is a historic town in the centre of England.          |            |

8. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.

What did Jason give his school some money for?

## TEXT 26

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. A robot is a special kind of machine. It follows instructions that come from a computer. It does not make mistakes because it is a machine. It does not get tired and it never complains. People use some robots to clean things or to explore dangerous places. For example, robots can help us to explore volcanoes. Some robots can even recognize words. They can help to answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans but most robots just look like machines.



II. Over 2,000 years ago, a famous poet imagined robots. The poet's name was Homer. They cleaned things and they made things. But they were not real. They were imaginary because nobody was able to make a real robot. People made the first real robot in 1961 and called it Unimate. It helped to make cars. It looked like a giant arm.

III. In the future, we shall have even more robots. They will do things that are too dangerous for us. Robots will help us to fight against fires, wars and sickness. They will help us to discover things. They will help us to make life better.

- The passage is mainly about ...  
A) a special kind of machine  
B) the exploration of volcanoes  
C) the poems about robots  
D) the fight against wars and fires  
E) the inventor of the first robots

- Which word from Paragraph 3 in the passage is the synonym of the noun "disease"?  
A) fire B) dangerous C) life  
D) war E) sickness

- Choose the **wrong** statements according to the text.  
A) A robot never makes mistakes.  
B) A robot doesn't get tired.  
C) Most robots look like humans.  
D) A computer gives instructions to robots  
E) Some robots can recognize words.

- Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
A) What was the name of the first robot?  
B) When did people make the first real robot?  
C) Which animals do robots look like?  
D) How do robots help people?  
E) Who imagined the first robot in his book?

- Which noun from Paragraph 1 best fits the following definition. Write the word below.  
"a statement telling someone what they must do"

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Robots were imaginary in the past because ...

- Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. A robot does not make a mistake because it is a machine.

2. A famous poet imagined robots over 2000 years ago.

3. In the future we shall have even more robots.

- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
How will robots help us in the future?

## TEXT 27

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Randy Gardener, a high school student in the USA, wanted to find out what happened if people didn't get enough sleep. He made an experiment on the effects of sleeplessness under the control of his friend. Gardener stayed awake for 264 hours and 12 minutes. That's eleven days and nights without sleep!

II. After 24 hours without sleep, Gardener had trouble reading books and watching television. On the 3rd day, he had trouble doing things with his hands. On the 4th day, he began to hallucinate. For example, he imagined he was a famous football player. On the next days, he had trouble speaking and understanding people. When Gardener finally went to bed, he slept for 14 days and 4 minutes. After a few days, he returned to his normal sleep schedule.

III. But scientists think that people shouldn't repeat Gardener's dangerous experiment. Sleep helps the body to grow and relieve stress.

- Which word from Paragraph 3 in the passage is the antonym of the adjective "safe"?  
A) enough B) famous C) high  
D) normal E) dangerous

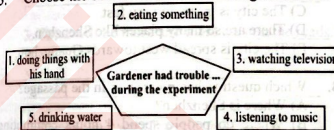
- Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
A) What is Randy Gardener?  
B) What did Randy Gardener want to find out?  
C) What was his friend's name?  
D) What do the scientists think about the experiment?  
E) How long did he stay awake?

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Randy Gardener ...

- made an experiment on his friend.
- didn't sleep for 264 days.
- was a famous football player.
- couldn't return to his normal sleep schedule.
- had troubles during the experiment.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) It compares the sleep in adults and babies.  
B) It gives information about scientists  
C) It is about the effects of sleeplessness.  
D) It describes the problems of the students  
E) It is about the disadvantages of sleep

- Choose the correct sections according to the text.



Correct answer(s):

1 2 3 4 5

- Match the suitable heading for each paragraph.

- |             |                                                    |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Paragraph 1 | a. Gardener's troubles during the experiment       |
| Paragraph 2 | b. The opinion of the scientists of the experiment |
| Paragraph 3 | c. The period of the experiment                    |

Correct answer(s):

1 2 3

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Sleep is necessary because it helps the body ...

- Which verb from Paragraph 2 means "to see or hear things that are not really there"?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 28

Read the passage and answer the questions.

The Olympic flag was created by Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the modern Olympic Games. It contains five rings, coloured blue, yellow, black, green, and red. They symbolize five continents of the world. The colours of the rings were chosen because at least one of them can be found on the flag of every nation in the world. The rings are connected with one another. It means that the Olympic Movement is international and welcomes all countries to join. In 1920 the Olympic flag was hoisted for the first time and the rings became the official Olympic symbol.

- The passage is mainly about ...  
A) the official Olympic symbol  
B) taking part in the Olympic Games  
C) the flags of different nations  
D) the founder of the modern Olympic Games  
E) hoisting the Olympic flag

- Which word in the passage means "to raise something up"?  
A) to choose B) to hoist  
C) to connect D) to contain  
E) to symbolize

- What **isn't** mentioned in the passage?  
A) the founder of the modern Olympic Games  
B) the date of the first hoisting of the flag  
C) the colours of the rings  
D) the place of the first hoisting of the flag  
E) the number of the rings

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The rings on the flag symbolize ...

- the flags of the countries
- the continents of the world
- different kinds of sport
- the wheels of the race cars
- the shape of the ball



5. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Pierre de Coubertin was ... of the modern Olympic Games.

6. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
When was the Olympic flag hoisted first?

7. Which statements are correct according to the passage?

1. Coubertin created the official Olympic symbol
2. The colours of the rings represent kinds of sport.
3. Every country can take part in the Olympic games
4. The Olympic Movement separates all the countries.

Correct answer(s):

|                          |                          |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|

8. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What is the reason for choosing the colours of the rings?

#### TEXT 29

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. The town of Shenzhen, just forty kilometres north of Hong Kong, is the world's biggest building site. In 1982 it was a fishing village with two main roads, fields, and a population of 30 thousand. Now it has a population of 3 million. It is growing at an incredible speed. It is spreading north towards Guangzhou (also known as Canton) and west towards Macau. The Chinese government hopes that in less than ten years this area will be the biggest city on the Earth, with a population of more than 40 million people.

II. Shenzhen is a shocking place, like nowhere else on the Earth. It is a city with no boundaries and no centre. There are new concrete office blocks, factories, and housing blocks as far as the eye can see. Not just dozens of new buildings, not even hundreds, but thousands. And it is all happening so fast. It takes just six months to

design, build, and finish a 60-storey, air-conditioned skyscraper. As one architect said to me: "If you move too slowly here, someone will walk over you".

III. There will be more and more cars on the roads. People don't want bicycles. If you have a car, it means that you have good business and you make a lot of money. So the traffic will be like in Bangkok, where people spend four hours commuting every day. People eat and work in their cars.

IV. The city very nearly exists. It will probably be the world's First City, the greatest city on the Earth. It won't be a beautiful city, but people all over the world will feel its power, energy and wealth.

1. Choose the best title for the passage.  
A) An old village in China B) A beautiful city  
C) A shocking place D) A huge country  
E) A city with few people

2. Which of the statements is true according to the passage?

- A) Shenzhen is in the north of Bangkok.
- B) Three thousand people lived there in 1982.
- C) The city is growing very fast.
- D) There are so many places like Shenzhen.
- E) The city is spread west towards Guangzhou.

3. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?

- A) Where is Shenzhen?
- B) Where do people spend 4 hours commuting every day?
- C) How many people lived in Shenzhen in 1982?
- D) How long does it take to build a 60-storey skyscraper?
- E) How many people live in Bangkok now?

4. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Shenzhen ....

1. is a city without any boundaries.
2. is a fishing village with two main roads.
3. will probably be the biggest city on the Earth.
4. is spreading north towards Canton.
5. will be like in Hong Kong.

- A) 1, 5 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 3, 4

- D) 2, 3, 5 E) 1, 2, 5

5. Which word from Paragraph 1 in the passage is the synonym of the verbs "to expand, to extend, to unfold"?

6. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
It won't be a beautiful city, but people all over the world will feel its ....

7. Write the adjective from Paragraph 1 in the passage which characterizes "speed".

8. Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. In 1982 it was a fishing village.

2. There are new concrete office blocks in Shenzhen.

3. There will be more and more cars on the roads.

4. People don't want bicycles.

#### TEXT 30

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. We can communicate with other people in many different ways. We can talk and write, and we can send messages with our hands and faces. There is also the phone (including the mobile), the fax, and e-mail. Television, film, painting, and photography can also communicate ideas.

II. Animals have ways of exchanging information, too. Bees dance to tell other bees where to find food. Elephants make sounds that humans can't hear. Whales sing songs. Monkeys use their faces to show anger and love. But this is nothing compared to what people can do. We have language – about 6000 languages, in fact. We can write poetry, tell jokes, make promises, explain, persuade, tell the truth, or tell lies. And

we have a sense of past and future, not just present.

III. Communication technologies were very important in the development of all the great ancient societies:

- Around 2900 BC, paper and hieroglyphics transformed Egyptian life.
- The ancient Greeks loved the spoken word. They were very good at public speaking, drama, and philosophy.
- The Romans developed a unique system of government that depended on the Roman alphabet.
- In the 14<sup>th</sup> century, the printing press helped to develop new ways of thinking across Europe.

IV. Radio, film, and television have had a huge influence on society in the last hundred years. And now we have the Internet, which is infinite. But what is this doing to us? We can give and get a lot of information very quickly. But there is so much information that is difficult to know what is important and what isn't. Modern media is changing our world every minute of every day.

1. What is the passage mainly about?  
A) History of communication  
B) How the people communicate  
C) Communication today  
D) Differences between people and animals  
E) Ways of communication

2. Which statements are true according to the passage.

1. People don't have a sense of present.
2. Paper and hieroglyphics transformed Egyptian life about 5000 years ago.
3. The Greek system of government depended on the alphabet.
4. New ways of thinking began to develop across Europe 7 centuries ago.
5. The ancient Romans were good at public speaking, drama, and philosophy.

- A) 1, 4 B) 2, 5 C) 2, 3, 5

- D) 2, 4 E) 1, 3, 4

3. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?

- A) What is good and bad about information technology today?
- B) When did the Internet begin to develop?
- C) Why do bees dance?
- D) How many languages do people have?
- E) Who developed a unique system of government that depended on the alphabet?



4. Complete the dialogue correctly according to the passage.  
- What can people do that animals can't?  
- People can ... but animals can't.  
A) dance B) gesture  
C) make sounds D) sing songs  
E) persuade
5. Which verb from Paragraph 2 best fits the following definition. Write the word below.  
"to tell someone about something in a way that is clear or easy to understand"
6. Write the adjective from Paragraph 4 in the passage which characterizes "media".
7. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Which four forms of media are mentioned in Paragraph 4?
8. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... were very important in the development of all the great ancient societies.

## TEXT 31

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Letters have always been an important way for people to communicate. In the early days of American history, there was a great distance between population centers. Letters and small packages were carried on ships but people wanted a faster way to communicate.

II. On April 3, 1860, the Pony Express began. The Pony Express carried mail between cities. It had 400 fast horses and 80 young men to carry mail. The rider rode the horse very fast for 12 miles, or 18 kilometers. Then he changed horses and rode a fresh horse to the next station. There were 190 stations for the Pony Express. They were 12 to 35 miles apart. Each rider rode about 75 miles, or 121 kilometers. Then this new rider

-70-

took the mail and a rested horse to the next station. They had a very dangerous job.

III. Mail took ten days or less by Pony Express. The horsemen could travel much faster than ships. However, in October of 1861, after just eighteen months, the Pony Express ended. The telegraph system between the east and west coasts started.

1. The passages is mainly about ...  
A) the first post service B) the letter boxes  
C) the slow horses D) American history  
E) many different means of communication
2. Which of the statements is *false* according to the passage?  
A) 80 riders carried the mail.  
B) In early days letters were carried on the trains.  
C) Each rider rode about 75 miles.  
D) There were 190 stations for the Pony Express.  
E) The Pony Express ended after one and a half years.
3. Which question has *no* answer in the text?  
A) When did the Pony Express begin?  
B) How long did the Pony Express last?  
C) What was the distance between the stations?  
D) How were the letters carried before Pony Express?  
E) What were the names of the riders?
4. Which word in the passage has the meaning "to exchange information, ideas with somebody"?  
A) to carry B) to travel  
C) to communicate D) to change  
E) to ride
5. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why did the Pony Express end in October of 1861, after just eighteen months?
6. The underlined pronoun "they" in the passage refers to ...
7. Write the adjectives from Paragraph 1 in the passage which characterizes "way".

8. Write questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. Letters have always been an important way for people to communicate.

2. The horsemen could travel much faster than ships.

3. There were 190 stations for the Pony Express.

## TEXT 32

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. The life span of an elephant that dies of natural causes is about sixty five years. Of course, an elephant can perish from a number of "unnatural causes;" for example, it can be killed by hunters, most probably for the valuable ivory in its tusks; it can die from diseases that spread throughout an elephant herd; or it can die from drought or the lack of food that almost certainly accompanies an inadequate supply of water.

II. If, however, an elephant survives these disasters, it falls prey to old age in its mid-sixties. Around this age, the cause of death is attributed to the loss of the final set of molars. When this last set of teeth is gone, the elephant dies from malnutrition because it is unable to obtain adequate food needed to stay alive. In old age, elephants tend to search out a final home where there is shade for comfort from the sun and soft vegetation for cushioning; the bones of many old elephants have been found in such places.

1. According to the passage the underlined expression "a final home" means ...  
A) a comfortable flat B) a place to die  
C) a place for sale D) a cage to survive  
E) a cave to shelter
2. The passage mostly discusses ...  
A) how long elephants live and how they die  
B) how hunters kill elephants  
C) the elephants' tusks  
D) the elephants' death from the diseases  
E) the disasters

3. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The life span of an elephant is ....

A) about 65 years B) about 20 years  
C) about 5 years D) a year  
E) about 3 years

4. The underlined pronoun "it" in the passage refers to ...

A) the food B) drought  
C) malnutrition D) disease  
E) the elephant

5. Which noun from Paragraph 1 best fits the following definition. Write the word below.  
"a group of animals of one kind that live and feed together"

6. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... of many old elephants have been found in such places.

7. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What happens to an elephant when its last set of teeth is gone?

8. Write the adjective from Paragraph 1 in the passage which characterizes "ivory".

## TEXT 33

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. It is difficult for us to think about such an enormous length of time, but if we simplify it into an understandable idea, we can compare the planet Earth to a person of forty-six years of age.

II. Nothing is known about the first seven years of this person's life, and very little information exists about the middle period; we know that it was only at the age of forty-two that Earth began to flower.

III. Dinosaurs and great reptiles did not appear until one year ago, when the planet was forty five.

-71-



Mammals arrived only eight months ago; in the middle of last week man-like apes became ape-like men, and at the weekend, the last Ice Age covered Earth.

IV. Modern man has been around for four hours. During the last hour man discovered agriculture. The Industrial Revolution began just a minute ago.

V. During those sixty seconds of biological time, Modern Man has made a rubbish tip of Earth. He has increased his numbers to terrible proportions, has caused the death of hundreds of species of animals, has robbed and destroyed the planet in his search for fuels; now he stands, like a violent, spoilt child, delighted at the speed of his rise to power, on the edge of the final mass destruction and of killing all the life which exists in the solar system.

- Choose the best answer according to the passage. The passage tells us that ...  
A) a great deal is known about how Earth was created.  
B) life on Earth began relatively recently.  
C) more is known about the earlier part of Earth's life than the middle part.  
D) scientists are well-informed about the middle part of Earth's life.  
E) nothing is known about how Earth was created.
- Choose the best answer according to the passage. We are informed by the author that ...  
A) the dinosaurs appeared during the middle period.  
B) Mammals and great reptiles appeared at the same time.  
C) There were more than forty-five kinds of great reptiles.  
D) Ape-like men appeared before the last Ice Age.  
E) There were not any kinds of great reptiles.
- Choose the best answer according to the passage. The author is mainly interested in ...  
A) the time when man first evolved from apes.  
B) what has happened since the Industrial Revolution.  
C) the effects before the last Ice Age.  
D) dinosaurs' ancestors.  
E) great reptiles and mammals

- Choose the best answer according to the passage. It would appear that the main danger ahead is the ...  
A) man will destroy everything on Earth.  
B) man will use up all the fuels.  
C) there will be a population explosion.  
D) more species of animals may die out.  
E) man will destroy nothing on Earth.

- Which verb from Paragraph 3 best fits the following definition. Write the noun below.  
"to start to be seen, to arrive, or to exist in a place, especially suddenly"

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
During the last hour man discovered ...

- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Who has caused the death of hundreds of species of animals?

- Write the adjective from Paragraph 1 in the passage which characterizes "idea".

## TEXT 34

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Nowadays security cameras are common in most countries. A security camera is a device that records voices and takes photos secretly. As technology improves, cameras are getting smaller and tiny. It is possible to place such kinds of cameras over everything, which keep records in memory. Security cameras are in various shapes and sizes. They are hidden in a pen, a watch and on the wall picture.

II. These cameras are helpful when we are away. We are able to manage our cameras remotely wherever we are. If we doubt something which happened outside our home or workplace about some days ago, we can simply look up our security records. A surveillance camera is a good

way to convict criminals. By means of safety cameras, everything is visible any time.

III. The surveillance camera is one of the great wonders of modern technology. Nowadays we can see security cameras everywhere, at homes, offices, banks, on roads, in streets, tubes. The most obvious benefit of security cameras is to deter crimes. Especially security cameras are helpful for police. Sometimes police can see a certain important detail, which they couldn't see before. Crime has been reduced since security cameras were placed. Streets are safer than former.

IV. This technology has some benefits for us, but it has also drawbacks. They cause trouble and controversy. At the present time wherever we go there is a security camera. Employers put security cameras in offices, courses without permit, sometimes employees complain about it. They do not want them to see or hear their activities, talks, briefly everything. In fact, it is not true to place it everywhere. Ordinary people are losing their freedom because of security devices.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The ordinary people  
B) The surveillance camera  
C) The drawbacks of the technology  
D) The advantages of the technology  
E) The great wonders
- The underlined pronoun "they" in the passage refers to ...  
A) cameras  
B) employers  
C) technologies  
D) employees  
E) security devices
- Which of the statements is true according to the passage?  
A) A security camera is a device that records voices and takes photos secretly.  
B) Security cameras aren't in various shapes and sizes.  
C) Nowadays we can see security cameras only on roads.  
D) This technology doesn't cause trouble and controversy.  
E) A surveillance camera is a good way to increase criminals.
- Which word from Paragraph 2 in the passage has the meaning "to find or declare guilty"?  
A) to convict  
B) to reduce  
C) to complain  
D) to happen  
E) to manage

- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What happens to security cameras as technology improves?

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Crime has been reduced since ...

- Which word from Paragraph 4 in the passage is the synonym of the nouns "argument, dispute, debate"?

- Write the adjective from Paragraph 3 in the passage which characterizes "benefit".

## TEXT 35

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. English life is full of traditions and the English are known to be conservative. They accept things which are familiar and they are suspicious of anything that is strange and foreign. Many English people are very reserved and won't talk to others, especially foreigners. English men do not like displaying their emotions even in dangerous and tragic circumstances. They pride themselves on being good-tempered and cheerful under difficulties.

II. The Englishman is master in his own house which he calls his castle. If you present yourself to him without any introductions, he is likely to treat you with suspicion. On the other hand if you bring a letter of introduction you will find them hospitable, friendly and unsuspecting.

III. Another English characteristic is the desire to belong to some private clubs or societies to which other people are not admitted. Such groups have customs of their own which are not changed and which are supposed to make the members of the group different from the rest of the world.



- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the English traditions  
B) the English characteristic  
C) the difference between the English and other foreigners  
D) the tragic circumstances  
E) the English groups
- Which of the statements is *false* according to the passage?  
A) English have some private clubs with their reserved rules and members.  
B) If you introduce yourself, you will find them hospitable.  
C) Customs of some English groups are not changed.  
D) Englishmen are mostly known for their conservation.  
E) Englishmen are very emotional, especially in difficult situation.
- The underlined pronoun "which" in the passage refers to ....  
A) groups      B) people      C) members  
D) clubs      E) customs
- Match the words to their definitions.  
1. circumstance    2. tradition    3. emotion  
a. the conditions that affect a situation, action, event etc  
b. beliefs, customs, or ways of doing something that have existed for a long time  
c. strong human feeling such as love, hate, or anger  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c      B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c      D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- Write one adjective from Paragraf 1 in the passage to complete the sentence correctly.  
When you are cautious, moderate and an opponent of changes, it means that you are ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
If you bring a letter of introduction, you will find the Englishmen ....  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What are the English suspicious of?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write the adjectives from Paragraph 1 in the passage which characterizes "*circumstances*".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 36

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Fast food is loved by people, especially students, little children, teachers, office workers etc. Fast food is a type of food which is prepared and served quickly. Nowadays it plays an important role in the food ration of the people. Fast food sells well everywhere. From the young to the adults, most people are very keen on fast food.

II. Fast food doesn't take people's time. They can save time. It doesn't cost much money so that people prefer fast food to other useful meals. Specially the young are fond of this type of food. They can get it any time they want.

III. Despite the benefits, fast food has disadvantages, too. People know its injury, but they eat it. It causes gastroenterostomy, heart disease, metabolism disorder. Fast food isn't rich in nutrients or vitamins. It also causes the cancer. It's the main reason of the cancer.

IV. Nowadays people are impatient, they don't want to prepare anything to eat. They only want everything to be ready about five minutes. They don't think or take care of their health. If we love ourselves and if want to live healthy life, we need to think before and then we must do our best to escape from having fast food.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) only the disadvantages of fast food  
B) the history of fast food  
C) only the advantages of different meals  
D) the fast food  
E) the favourite meals
- Which of the statements is *false* according to the passage?  
A) Specially the young are fond of this type of food.  
B) Fast food doesn't take people's much time.  
C) From the young to the adults, most people like fast food.  
D) This food sells worse everywhere.  
E) People can get it any time they want
- Match the words to their definitions.  
1. ration      2. injury      3. benefit  
a. an advantage, improvement, or help that you get from something  
b. a wound or damage to part of your body caused by an accident or attack  
c. a fixed amount of provision or food that people are allowed to have  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c      B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c      D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why do people prefer fast food to other useful meals?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Fast food isn't rich in ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write the adjectives from Paragraph 4 in the passage which characterizes "*life*".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The underlined pronoun "it" could be replaced by the word or phrase ...  
\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 37

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Living in a city has both advantages and disadvantages. On the plus side, it is often easier to find work, and there is usually a choice of public transport, so you don't need to own a car. Also, there are a lot of interesting things to do and places to see. For example, you can eat in cafes, visit museums and go to the theatre and to concerts. All in all city life is full of bustle and variety and you need never feel bored.

II. However, for every plus there is a minus. Living in the city is very expensive. You might have a job, but it is particularly difficult to find good, cheap accommodation.

III. What is more, public transport is sometimes crowded and dirty, particularly in the rush hours and, even the parks can become very crowded, especially on Sundays. Last of all, despite all the crowds, it is still possible to feel very lonely in the city. In conclusion, I think that city life can be particularly appealing to young people, who like excitement of the city and don't mind the noise and pollution. However, many people, when they get older and particularly, when they have young children, they often prefer the peace and fresh air of the countryside.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the lonely people  
B) living in the city  
C) the differences between the old and the young  
D) only the pollution in the big cities  
E) the advantages of the living in the countryside
- Which of the statements is *false* according to the passage?  
A) The city life is full of very interesting things to do.  
B) Many people prefer going to the countryside when they get older.  
C) It is very easy to find cheap accommodation in the city.  
D) The public transport is sometimes crowded and dirty.  
E) Sometimes people may feel very lonely despite of all the crowds.



3. Which of the statements is true according to the passage?  
 A) On Sundays people always go to the countryside.  
 B) When people want to relax, there isn't a place to go and rest in the city.  
 C) It is particularly difficult to find work in cities.  
 D) People who live in big cities can visit museums, go to the cafes or concerts.  
 E) Everybody needs to own a car in the cities.
4. The underlined pronoun "they" refers to ...  
 A) the crowd  
 B) the old people  
 C) the young  
 D) the noise and pollution  
 E) the lonely people
5. Which noun from Paragraph 1 best fits the following definition. Write the word below.  
 "busy and usually noisy activity"
6. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
 To what kind of people can the city life be appealing?
7. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
 Even the parks can become very crowded in the city, especially ...
8. Write the adjectives from Paragraph 3 in the passage which characterizes "transport".

## TEXT 38

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. On November 22, 1963, the President of the United States of America, John Kennedy, arrived in Dallas, Texas, with his wife Jacqueline, on an official visit.

II. It was a beautiful sunny day. At 11.50 a.m. they left the airport, and crowds of people stood along the streets of Dallas to watch the open-topped presidential car going past. At 12.30 the car turned from Houston Street to Elm Street. It was moving very slowly. Mr. Kennedy and his wife were waving at the crowds when there was the sound of a gunshot. The president's hand stopped moving and then, as a second shot was heard, went to his neck. There was a third shot, and his head was suddenly covered with blood. The car immediately raced away to hospital with Jacqueline Kennedy holding her husband's wounded head in her arms.

III. "Oh, my God, they killed my husband!" The cry was echoed through the crowd. At 1.00 America and the rest of the world heard the shocking information that President John Fitzgerald Kennedy was assassinated.

1. What is the passage mainly about?  
 A) How Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were killed  
 B) Jacqueline Kennedy on an official visit  
 C) A terroristic act in Houston City  
 D) President Kennedy's assassination  
 E) An exciting event in Dallas
2. Which of the statements is true according to the passage?  
 1. John Kennedy arrived in Dallas with his wife Jacqueline.  
 2. President and his wife were waving at the crowds from the window of the house.  
 3. At one o'clock America learned that President Kennedy was killed.  
 4. President arrived in Dallas on an official visit alone.  
 A) 1, 4      B) 1, 2      C) 2, 3  
 D) 3, 4      E) 1, 3
3. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
 A) Who did President Kennedy arrive in Dallas with?  
 B) Who killed President John Fitzgerald Kennedy?  
 C) Why did the crowds of people stand along the streets of Dallas?  
 D) How many gunshots were there?  
 E) What did America and the rest of the world hear about at 1.00?

4. Which of the statements is **false** according to the passage?  
 1. The crowds of people stood along the streets of Dallas to watch the presidential car.  
 2. President's car turned from Houston Street to Elm Street at 11.50.  
 3. The car with President's wife went to the airport.  
 4. On November 22, 1963, President Kennedy was killed.  
 A) 2, 4      B) 1, 2      C) 3, 4  
 D) 2, 3      E) 1, 3, 4
5. Which verb from Paragraph 3 best fits the following definition. Write the word below.  
 "to murder an important person"
6. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
 What were Mr. Kennedy and his wife doing when there was the sound of a gunshot?
7. Write the adjectives from Paragraph 1 in the passage which characterizes "visit".
8. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
 Jacqueline Kennedy's cry was echoed through ...

## TEXT 39

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. According to sociologists, there are several different ways in which a person may become recognized as the leader of a social group in the United States. In the family, traditional cultural patterns confer leadership on one or both of the parents. In other cases, such as friendship groups, one or more people may gradually emerge as leaders, although there is no formal process of selection. In larger groups, leaders are usually chosen formally through election or recruitment.

II. Although leaders are often thought to be people with unusual personal ability, decades of

research have failed to produce consistent evidence that there is a category of "natural leaders." It seems that there is no set of personal qualities that all leaders have in common; rather, virtually any person may be recognized as a leader if the person has qualities that meet the needs of that particular group.

III. Furthermore, although it is commonly supposed that social groups have a single leader, research suggests that there are typically two different leadership roles that are held by different individuals. Instrumental leadership is leadership that emphasizes the completion of tasks by a social group. Group members look to instrumental leaders to "get things" done. Expressive leadership, on the other hand, is leadership that emphasizes the collective well-being of a social group's member. Expressive leaders are less concerned with the overall goals of the group than with providing emotional support to group members and attempting to minimize tension and conflict among them. Group members expect expressive leaders to maintain stable relationships within the group and provide support to individual members.

IV. Instrumental leaders are likely to have a rather secondary relationship to other group members. They give orders and may discipline group members who inhibit attainment of the group's goals. Expressive leaders cultivate a more personal or primary relationship to others in the group. They offer sympathy when someone experiences difficulties or is subjected to discipline, are quick to lighten a serious moment with humor, and try to resolve issues that threaten to divide the group. As the differences in these two roles suggest, expressive leaders generally receive more personal affection from group members; instrumental leaders, if they are successful in promoting group goals, may enjoy a more distant respect.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?  
 A) The problems faced by leaders  
 B) How leadership differs in small and large groups  
 C) How social groups determine who will lead them  
 D) The role of leaders in social groups  
 E) The disadvantages of being leaders
2. The underlined pronoun "them" in the passage refers to ...  
 A) tension and conflict      B) goals of the group  
 C) group members      D) expressive leaders  
 E) traditional cultural patterns



3. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
 A) What do instrumental leaders do?  
 B) What specific qualities do "natural leaders" have in common?  
 C) By which ways can people become leaders?  
 D) Who provides support to individual members?  
 E) How many different leadership roles are there?

4. Choose the correct statements according to the passage.

- A) Instrumental leaders cultivate a more personal or primary relationship to others in the group.  
 B) Group members expect expressive leaders to maintain stable relationships within the group.  
 C) In the family groups, leaders are usually chosen formally through election or recruitment.  
 D) Decades of research have produced consistent evidence that there is a category of "natural leaders."  
 E) Expressive leaders are likely to have a rather secondary relationship to other group members.

5. Which noun from Paragraph 2 in the passage best fits the following definition. Write the word below.

*"serious study of a subject, in order to discover new facts or test new ideas"*

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

In larger groups, leaders are usually chosen formally through ...

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.

Which leaders are quick to lighten a serious moment with humor?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Write the adjectives from Paragraph 3 in the passage which characterizes "well-being".

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# TEXT 40

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Ernest Hemingway, a reporter, a brilliant short story writer, novelist, one of the 20 century greatest American writers was born in the State of Illinois, on July 21, 1899. He was an amateur boxer, a deep-sea fisherman, hunter and a brave war correspondent. His parents wanted him to become a doctor like his father, or a musician like his mother, but after graduating from high school his, Hemingway began his writing career as a sports reporter for the newspaper "The Kansas City Star".

II. When the United States entered World War One, Hemingway left his job as a sports reporter and joined the army. He worked as an ambulance driver with the Red Cross in Italy. He gained valuable life experience from the war and from the hospital in Milan where he had to spend several weeks. Hemingway's war experience and adventurous life provided the background for his many novels and short stories. Hemingway's first major success was the publication of his famous novel "The Sun Also Rises" in 1926. Then he wrote another big novel "A Farewell to Arms", the love story between an American lieutenant and an English nurse during the World War I. At that time Hemingway lived in Florida, the USA, but he made many trips to Africa to hunt wild animals. Some of his best short stories, written in the mid-30s, were inspired by what he remembered of this exciting experience.

III. In 1945 Hemingway moved to Cuba and lived there where his passion for deep-sea fishing provided the background for "The Old Man and The Sea". This is a story about a brave old Cuban Fisherman's fight with a "Brave" giant fish. In 1954, Ernest Hemingway was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature. It was his main success. After he had won the Nobel Prize, Hemingway became a respected writer who was well-known in many countries. Most of his novels and short stories were translated into several other languages.

1. The passage is mainly about ...

- A) the Nobel Prize  
 B) the World Wars  
 C) Ernest Hemingway's parents  
 D) Ernest Hemingway  
 E) the Red Cross

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which of the following questions has the answer in Paragraph 3?

- A) What was Ernest Hemingway's main success?  
 B) What novel did Ernest Hemingway win a Nobel Prize for?  
 C) How did Ernest Hemingway gain his life experience?  
 D) When was Ernest Hemingway born?  
 E) When did Ernest Hemingway start his career as a writer?

3. Match the words to their definitions.

- |                                                 |                                                                       |                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. to graduate                                  | 2. to gain                                                            | 3. to hunt                                         |
| a. to get a degree, from a university or school | b. to chase the wild animals or birds in order to catch them for food | c. to obtain or achieve something you want or need |
| A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a                                | B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b                                                      |                                                    |
| C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c                                | D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a                                                      |                                                    |
| E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b                                |                                                                       |                                                    |

4. Which information **can't** be found in the passage?

- A) Hemingway worked as an ambulance driver during the war.  
 B) In 1945 Hemingway moved to Cuba and lived there.  
 C) Hemingway's adventurous life helped him to write his stories and novels.  
 D) "The Old Man and The Sea" was about a fisherman's fight with a big fish.  
 E) Hemingway wrote his big novel "Farewell to Arms" in 1929.

5. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
 What happened after Ernest Hemingway had won the Nobel Prize?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

Ernest Hemingway made many trips to Africa ...

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Write the adjectives from Paragraph 2 in the passage which characterizes "experience".

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Which word from Paragraph 4 in the passage is the **synonym** of the adjectives "esteemed, admired, appreciated, beloved"?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# TEXT 41

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Because of the great size of the USA, local newspapers are more important than national ones. Only the New York Times, the Chicago Tribune and the Wall Street Journal are read over a large part of the country. But there are other newspapers that have a wide interest and influence; they include the Washington Post, the popular Daily News, The Baltimore Sun, The Philadelphia Inquirer, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the San Francisco Examiner. Most US newspapers are controlled by large monopolists. The US press plays an important part in the business of government; the press conference is an American invention.

II. In the 20th century newspapers have ranged from tabloids featuring pictures and sensational news to, "responsible journals". Their pages are varied and include columns devoted to news, letters to the editor, business and finance, sports, entertainment, art, music, books, comics, fashions, food, society, television and radio. As the great newspaper chains and news agencies grew, America's press lost its individualistic character; many features are common to newspapers all over the country, which therefore have a uniform appearance.

III. Although there are no separate Sunday papers as there are in Great Britain, US daily papers do have special Sunday editions. Many of these are remarkable in size. The New York Times has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the US, selling more than two million copies each day. Aside from a few notable exceptions like the New York Times, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the Washington Post, the press is daily filled with violence news. It is a river of morbidity, murder, divorce and gang fights. It's a mélange of chintzy gossip columns, horoscopes, homemaking hints, advice to the lovelorn, comics, crossword puzzles and insane features like: "Are you happily married?" Take the following test. Almost every American newspaper carries comic strips, usually at least a page of them.

IV. In contrast to daily newspapers, many magazines in the USA are national and even international. Those with the widest circulation



are Time, Reader's Digest, TV Guide, Woman's Day, better Home and Gardens, Family Circle, the National Geographic Magazine and Ladies' Home Journal.

- The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...  
A) American books B) American cuisine  
C) American press D) American culture  
E) American economy
- Which question has *no* answer in the passage.  
A) By whom are most US newspaper controlled?  
B) What kind of news is the press daily filled with?  
C) Which magazines in the USA are international?  
D) How many prizes has the New Year Times won?  
E) Which newspaper has the largest circulation in the US?
- Which information *can't* be found in the passage?  
A) The Washington Post, the popular Daily News, the Baltimore Sun and etc. are read by people.  
B) The pages of the newspapers are various.  
C) Reader's Digest, TV Guide, Woman's Day are American magazines.  
D) The Washington Post is a major American daily newspaper founded on December 6, 1878.  
E) Every American newspaper carries comic strips.
- Match the words to their definition.  
1. entertainment 2. influence 3. puzzle  
a. the power to affect the way someone or something develops, behaves, or thinks, without using direct force or orders  
b. things such as films, television, performances and etc. that are intended to amuse or interest people  
c. a game in which you have to think hard to solve a difficult question or problem  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b

- Write the adjective from Paragraph 3 in the passage which characterizes "*exceptions*".

6. Tick (✓) the following statements *True or False*

| Statements                                                                                                             | True | False |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. There are separate Sunday papers in the USA as there are in Great Britain.                                          |      |       |
| 2. Many magazines in the USA are only local.                                                                           |      |       |
| 3. The pages of the newspapers include columns devoted to different topics of life.                                    |      |       |
| 4. Because of the great size of the USA, international newspapers are more important than local ones.                  |      |       |
| 5. The New York Times has the smallest circulation of any newspaper in the US.                                         |      |       |
| 6. Only the New York Times, the Chicago Tribune and the Wall Street Journal are read over a large part of the country. |      |       |

- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What happened to America's press as the great newspaper chains and news agencies grew?
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The press conference is ...

## TEXT 42

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Today teenagers want to wear their own clothes so that they can express their personalities. But if you ask the same students what they wear when they get home, they will answer, "Jeans!"

II. Most teenagers like wearing jeans because they are a symbol of freedom. When you wear jeans, you say that you don't have to follow the dress codes of offices, and other work places. However, although jeans have this image today, they were originally the uniform of the working man.

III. Jeans are a type of pants or trousers, typically made from denim or dungaree cloth. Often the term "jeans" refers to a particular style

of trousers, called "blue jeans". The first people wearing jeans were sailors in the Italian city of Genoa. That was in 1600! In fact, the name for these trousers comes from the French name for the city: Genes. Over two hundred years later in California, a man called Levi Strauss sold extra strong jeans to miners and they became the working trousers for American men.

IV. Two Americans, Jacob Davis and Levi Strauss, made the first jeans in 1873. Davis bought cloth from Levi's shop. He told Levi that he had a special way to make strong trousers for workmen. The first jeans were blue. In 1935 jeans became fashionable for women after they saw them in Vogue magazine. In the 1970s, Calvin Klein earned \$12.5 million a week from jeans.

V. Today jeans are very fashionable but most people wear them for the same reasons as the Italian sailors: they are comfortable and practical. In fact, they are so popular that some people say they are the uniform of the 21st century.

- The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ...  
A) the uniforms for work places  
B) the jeans and its history  
C) the city of Genoa  
D) the disadvantages of wearing jeans  
E) the teenagers
- Which question has *no* answer in the passage?  
A) Where did Jacob Davis cloth from?  
B) How much do jeans cost nowadays?  
C) What are the jeans a symbol of?  
D) How much a week did Calvin Klein earn from jeans?  
E) To whom did Levi Straus sell extra strong jeans?
- Match the words to their definitions.  
1. a dress code 2. a reason 3. a miner  
a. the customary style of dress of a specified group.  
b. a person who works in a mine  
c. why something happens, or why someone does something  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
E) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b

4. Which information *can't* be found in the passage?

- Two Americans made the first jeans.
- The name for these trousers comes from the French name for the city: Genes
- In the Soviet Union, jeans were the symbol of the Western way of life.
- Jeans are typically made from denim or dungaree cloth.
- The first people wearing jeans were sailors in the Italian city of Genoa.

## 5. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- Calvin Klein earned \$12.5 million a week from jeans ... a) in 1873.
- Jacob Davis and Levi Strauss, made the first jeans ... b) in 1935
- Jeans became fashionable for women after they saw them in Vogue magazine ... c) in the 1970s

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|   |   |   |

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Some people say that jeans are ...
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why do most teenagers like wearing jeans?
- Write the adjectives from Paragraph 5 in the passage which characterizes "*jeans*".

## TEXT 43

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Shah Ismail the First was not only a great Shah, a statesman and a military leader, the founder of the Safavids dynasty, but also a talented poet of his time. He was one of the first Azerbaijani poets who wrote the poems in his native language, in Azerbaijani. Writing under the pen-name of Khatai, he produced a large volume of lyric poetry in Azerbaijani. His well-



known "Dah-name" ("Ten Letters"), was the first love poem written in Azerbaijani. It preceded Muhammad Fizuli's "Leyli and Mejnun". Besides, he wrote "The Book of Morals".

II. Mirvarid Dilbazi was one of the greatest Azerbaijani poets. Mirvarid Dilbazi wrote numerous poems and children's books such as "First Spring", "Love for Motherland", "Memories", "Dream of the Master", "Images of Life", "Algerian Girl", "To My Younger Fellows", "Spring is Coming", etc. Her first book "Our Voice" was published in 1934. Mirvarid Dilbazi also translated works by such writers as Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin, Khagani Shirvani and Nizami Ganjavi. In 1979, she was given the Honorary title "People's Poet of Azerbaijan".

III. Samad Vurghun, a great poet, a playwright and an academician who truly belonged to his people, marked a new stage in the history of Azerbaijan's poetry and literature. His poem "Azerbaijan" is one of the pearls of Azerbaijan Literature. Samad Vurghun's best-known literary works are his heroic dramas "Vagif", "Farhad and Shirin", "Khanlar", the poems "Basti", "Komsomol", "Mughan" and others. His works cover not only the ancient history of Azerbaijan, natural beauties and recourses but also hospitality of Azerbaijani nation.

- The main purpose of the passage is to give information about ....  
A) Mirvarid Dilbazi's literary activities  
B) the period of Shah Ismail Khatai's reign  
C) the great Azerbaijani poets  
D) the Azerbaijani modern literature  
E) Samad Vurghun's life
- Which of the following questions has the answer in Paragraph 1?  
A) Who is the author of the poem "Azerbaijan"?  
B) When was Shah Ismail Khatai born?  
C) What literary works were written by Shah Ismail Khatai?  
D) When was Mirvarid Dilbazi given the Honorary title "People's Poet of Azerbaijan"?  
E) What literary work was the first heroic poem written in Azerbaijani?

- Match the words to their definitions.

1. founder 2. dynasty 3. statesman  
a. a skilled, experienced and respected political leader

b. a succession of people from the same family who play a prominent role in business, politics  
c. a person who establishes a country, a company, an organization and etc.

A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a  
C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
E) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a

- Which information *can't* be found in the passage?

A) The poem "Azerbaijan" is Samad Vurghun's most famous poem.  
B) "First Spring", "Love for Motherland", "Memories" are literary works by Mirvarid Dilbazi.  
C) S. Vurghun is the first poet in the literature history of Azerbaijan who was nominated with the title of "People's Poet of Azerbaijan".  
D) Mirvarid Dilbazi also translated works by such writers as Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin, Khagani Shirvani and Nizami Ganjavi.  
E) Khatai's well-known "Dah-name" ("Ten Letters"), was the first love poem written in Azerbaijani.

- Which word from Paragraph 1 in the passage is the *synonym* of the verbs "to anticipate, to go ahead of, to exist before"?

\_\_\_\_\_

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Samad Vurghun's works cover not only the ancient history of Azerbaijan, natural beauties and recourses but also ...

\_\_\_\_\_

- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
When was Mirvarid Dilbazi's first book "Our Voice" published?

\_\_\_\_\_

- Write the adjective from Paragraph 1 in the passage which characterizes "volume".

\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 44

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. People in the past were fond of newspapers but today some people aren't interested in newspapers. They usually learn what's happening in the country and in the world from TV or radio news programmes or from the Internet.

II. It is true that the world today is full of dramatic events and most news is bad news. And most people don't like to read ordinary events. That's why there are so many programmes and articles about disasters, plane crashes, wars, murders and robberies. Good news doesn't attract people so much but bad news does.

III. There are newspapers for men, women, children, teenagers, businessmen and sports fans. Some newspapers express certain political opinion and people choose them according to their political beliefs. You can always find a paper which suits your opinions and interest. And I think it is not possible to imagine our life without newspapers.

- The passage is mainly about ...  
A) teenagers' life  
B) natural disasters  
C) news and newspapers  
D) different professions  
E) amusing TV programmes
- Choose the correct statement according to the text.  
A) People in the past were fond of the Internet.  
B) Today all people get information from newspapers.  
C) People aren't interested in bad news.  
D) Most people get information from TV or the Internet.  
E) It is difficult to find a newspaper for your interest.

- Which information can we find in the passage?

A) prices of newspapers  
B) headlines of newspaper  
C) kinds of newspapers  
D) editors of newspaper  
E) amount of newspapers

- Which word in the passage is the *antonym* of the word "to lose"?

A) to attract B) to express C) to choose  
D) to imagine E) to find

- Which noun from the passage best fits the following definition: "the crime of deliberately killing someone"

\_\_\_\_\_

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

The author thinks that ...

- reading newspapers is important.
- today people get information only from TV.
- bad news attracts people's attention very much.
- no newspaper expresses any political opinion
- people can't buy newspapers because they are expensive.

Correct answer(s):

\_\_\_\_\_

- Write an answer to the question correctly according to the passage. (write at least two answers)

Where do people learn news from?

\_\_\_\_\_

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage. (write at least one idea)

There are so many programmes and articles about disasters, wars and robberies because ...

\_\_\_\_\_



## TEXT 45

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Vincent Van Gogh was born in 1853 in Holland. He was a serious and talented boy. He loved to draw but no one encouraged him to become an artist. His father wanted him to be a salesman or carpenter. In his youth he changed several jobs with little success and very little money.

II. In 1880 he began to study art to be a painter. In 1886 he moved to Paris to learn colour techniques. He used blue, red, yellow and orange colours in his work. With his innovative colour combinations, he wanted to show his viewers how to appreciate a flower, the night sky or a person's face.

III. Few people who lived in Gogh's time appreciated his work. People laughed when they saw his works and it hurt the sensitive artist. Often he couldn't eat or sleep. Gogh painted many pictures but couldn't sell any of them. But today his paintings cost millions of dollars.

IV. His mental health began to decline and stayed in a mental hospital in 1889. In 1890 he shot himself in the stomach. Two days later the great artist died at the age of 37. What caused him to take his own life – his lack of financial success, mental illness, his loneliness? The question still remains unanswered.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) famous painters  
B) Van Gogh's poems  
C) a great artist  
D) mental problems  
E) Holland's history
- Which word in the passage is the *antonym* of the word "to cry"?  
A) to remain B) to cause C) to decline  
D) to sleep E) to laugh
- Which statements are correct according to the passage.  
1. His father encouraged him to become a painter.  
2. People didn't appreciate Van Gogh's works in his time.  
3. He earned much money in his childhood.  
4. Van Gogh suffered from mental illness.  
5. He wanted to become a carpenter  
A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 3, 5  
D) 2, 5 E) 1, 4

- Which question has *no* answer in the passage?  
A) When did the artist die?  
B) Why did the artist shoot himself?  
C) Where was the artist born?  
D) What colours did he use?  
E) How much do his paintings cost today?
- Which word in the passage has the meaning "someone whose job is making and repairing wooden objects"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which statements are true according to the passage?  
1. His mental illness caused his death.  
2. People didn't buy his paintings in his time.  
3. Gogh's father was a salesman.  
4. The artist lived a poor life.  
5. Today people aren't interested in his paintings.  
Correct answer(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which adjectives from the passage describe Van Gogh?  
1. talented 2. serious 3. sensitive  
4. mental 5. boastful 6. great  
Correct answer(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Van Gogh died ... in 1890 .  
\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 46

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. In the twentieth century, Amelia Earhart was America's favourite woman. In 1932, she flew across the Atlantic Ocean alone so she was the first woman who was able to do this.

II. Her journey started in Newfoundland, Canada: fifteen hours later, her Lockheed Vega aeroplane arrived in Londonderry, Northern Ireland. People all over the world wanted to meet this incredible woman. She met King George V of England and became friends with

the US President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The American people loved her.

III. Five years later, Amelia tried to fly around the world. An American University gave her \$50,000 for a new Lockheed Electra aeroplane. On the morning of July 2nd 1937, Amelia and her co-pilot, Fred Noonan, left Lae in New Guinea and began their journey to Howland Island in the Pacific Ocean.

IV. On July 3rd 1937, the American ship Itasca received a radio message from Amelia. A few minutes later her plane disappeared. American ships spent nearly two weeks looking for the plane, but they couldn't find anything.

- The passage is mainly about ...  
A) the king of England  
B) the US President Franklin  
C) the strange disappearing  
D) the Atlantic Ocean  
E) the first aeroplane
- Which question has *no* answer in the passage?  
A) How long did she fly from Canada to Northern Ireland?  
B) When did she try to fly around the world?  
C) Where did Amelia's plane disappear?  
D) With whom did she do her last journey?  
E) Which ship received a radio message from Amelia last?
- Which word in the passage has the meaning "an occasion when you travel from one place to another"?  
A) a plane B) a journey C) a pilot  
D) a ship E) an ocean
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
Amelia ...  
A) made her first flight from London to Canada.  
B) was the favourite woman of America.  
C) made her second flight with her husband.  
D) met the Queen of England.  
E) made her last flight in 1932.

- Choose the *wrong* variants according to the passage.  
1. Amelia began her last journey alone.  
2. Amelia began her last journey in 1937.  
3. Amelia met two presidents of the USA.  
4. Many people wanted to meet Amelia.  
5. An American ship found her plane in the ocean.

Correct answer(s):

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

- Write one adjective from the passage that describes Amelia Earhart.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
Amelia was the first woman who ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
Why did an American university give her money?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 47

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. Ben Silberman was born in 1982 in Iowa in the USA and he loved collecting things: stamps, leaves and insects. He went to Yale University and studied chemistry and political science. In 2006, he graduated from university and moved to the state California and got a job at Google. Silberman met a lot of people there who were very interested in technology.

II. He worked at Google for two years. Then, in 2008, Silberman left his job and he started his own business with two friends: Paul Sciarra and Evan Sharp. In November 2009, they got an apartment in Palo Alto, California and started work on Pinterest.

III. Silberman and Sharp made online pages where you "pin" pictures of things that you like. Their idea was to connect everyone in the world through the things they find interesting. A lot of people liked their idea. Pinterest started in March 2010, grew quickly and had 10 million users the next year. Twitter reached 10 million users in two years and Facebook reached it in five years. Just a year after it started, Pinterest was worth 200\$ million and had over 421 million page views.



1. What is the passage mainly about?  
 A) Yale University  
 B) Social media  
 C) The establisher of Pinterest  
 D) Ben Silberman's friends  
 E) Facebook

2. Which word in the passage is the **antonym** of the word "to separate"?  
 A) to start B) to reach C) to move  
 D) to leave E) to connect

3. Which statements are correct according to the passage.

1. In 2008 Ben Silberman got a job at Google.  
 2. Ben Silberman liked to collect insects  
 3. Ben Silberman worked at Google for a year.  
 4. Pinterest was worth 200\$ million in 2011  
 5. Pinterest had 10 million users when it started  
 A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 3, 5  
 D) 2, 5 E) 1, 4

4. Answer the question according to the passage. Why did Silberman leave his job at Google?  
 A) He wasn't interested in technology.  
 B) He didn't earn enough money at Google.  
 C) He wanted to meet a lot of people.  
 D) He wanted to start his own business.  
 E) He wanted to work at Facebook and Twitter.

5. Which word in the passage has the meaning "to complete school, college or university successfully"?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. Which statements are **wrong** according to the passage?

1. Silberman graduated from the university in California.  
 2. Silberman studied chemistry at university.  
 3. Silberman started his business alone.  
 4. Silberman and his friends got an apartment in California.  
 5. Silberman was born in England.

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

7. Fill the gap according to the passage. Many people ... were very interested in technology.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

8. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. Silberman graduated from university ... a) in 2010.  
 2. Silberman left his job ... b) in 2008  
 3. Pinterest started ... c) in 2006

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

### TEXT 48

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Tilly Smith, a school girl from England, is very good at her geography classes. But on December 26, in 2004 Tolly discovered that geography was more than just an interesting school subject after she came across the incident on the beach.

One day while Tilly was sunbathing in Phuket, Thailand, it seemed to her as if the sea suddenly disappeared for a moment. What was happening? While big waves were forming, Tilly and the tourists watched them. At first, they weren't afraid, but Tilly remembered her geography lessons and got anxious. Tilly wanted to leave the beach quickly. She remembered that they had studied earthquakes. She recognized what was happening. Tilly told her mother about tectonic plates and an earthquake under the sea. They decided to leave the beach. Tilly's father told the other tourists about the danger. Everybody was running to the safety when the first of three tsunami waves came up the beach. The waves were destroying the small tourist centre. After the tsunami, a lot of tourists were grateful to Tilly for saving their lives. Her parents were proud that she was attentive in her geography class. The tsunami was a terrible accident for thousands of people. But thanks to Tilly, it didn't kill or damage anybody on Maikhao beach.

1. What is the passage mainly about?  
 A) A Tsunami in England  
 B) Tilly's knowledge of Geography  
 C) Natural distaters  
 D) Tilly's parents  
 E) A small touris centre

- Which question has **no** answer in the Passage?  
 A) How did Tilly discover the importance of Geography?

- B) Where did the incident happen?  
 C) What is her father's job?  
 D) Where is Tilly from?  
 E) What was Tilly doing when the incident happened?

3. Which word in the passage has the meaning "an area of sand or small stones at the edge of the sea"?  
 A) a tsunami B) an earthquake  
 C) a wave D) a beach  
 E) an incident

4. Which word in the passage is the **synonym** of the word "nervous"?  
 A) grateful B) proud C) anxious  
 D) terrible E) attentive

5. Choose the correct statements according to the passage.

1. Tilly told the tourists to leave the beach.  
 2. The waves destroyed the small tourists centre.  
 3. The tsunami killed thousands of people on Maikhao beach.  
 4. Tilly wasn't at school on December, in 2004.  
 5. Tilly's mother explained the situation to her.

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

6. Match the correct definitions.

1. the possibility that something bad will happen.  
 2. a very large wave which can cause a lot of damage when it reaches land  
 3. an area of knowledge that you study at school.  
 a. subject b. danger c. tsunami

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

7. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage. When the first of three tsunami waves came up the beach, ...  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

8. Answer the question correctly according to the passage. How were the other tourists aware of the danger?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### TEXT 49

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Andrew Carnegie, a philanthropist, was one of the world's richest men. He made a fortune in the oil and steel industries, but spent most of his life giving his money away. Carnegie was born in Scotland in 1835. When he was 13, his family immigrated to the US. When he was 14 he started to work for \$1.20 a week. He was intelligent and hardworking, and soon became rich. But Carnegie always remembered the day he wanted to use a library in Pittsburgh, but he was not permitted to enter. He was disappointed to learn that the library was for the members only. As Carnegie's fortune grew, he started to give his money away.

One of his biggest desires was to build free public libraries because he wanted everyone to have access to libraries and education. He believed that education was the key to a successful life. By the time Carnegie died, there had been more than 2,500 public libraries in the English-speaking world. But building libraries was not his only contribution.

In his book, "The Gospel of Wealth", he tried to persuade other wealthy people to donate their money. By the time he died in 1919, Carnegie had given away more than \$ 350 million.

1. What is the passage mainly about?  
 A) How to make fortune  
 B) Oil and steel industry  
 C) A rich man's immigration  
 D) A man's contribution to libraries  
 E) How a rich man lost his wealth

2. Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
 A) Where was Carnegie born?  
 B) What did he do with his money?  
 C) Where did his family immigrate?  
 D) How old was he when he died?  
 E) When did he build the first library?



3. Which word in the passage has the meaning "a rich person who gives away money to help other people"?
- A) a fortune B) a philanthropist  
C) an industry D) a library  
E) a contribution
4. Which word in the passage is the *antonym* of the word "lazy"?
- A) rich B) disappointed  
C) public D) successful  
E) hardworking
5. Choose the correct statements according to the passage
1. Carnegie lost his family when he was 13.
  2. He thought that the rich didn't have to help the poor.
  3. Carnegie built many libraries.
  4. Carnegie was born in the US
  5. He wanted people to be educated.
- Correct answer(s):
6. Write two adjectives from the passage that describe "libraries".
7. Answer the question correctly according to the passage.  
Why wasn't he allowed to enter the library?
8. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage. (write at least one answer)  
He wanted everyone to have access to libraries so he ...

## TEXT 50

Read the passage and answer the questions.

The umbrella is a very ordinary object nowadays. But in the past it was a sign of royalty or importance. Some African tribes still use umbrellas in this way. Someone carries an umbrella and walks behind the king or important person. Umbrellas are very old. The Chinese

invented them more than 3,000 years ago. From there, umbrellas travelled to India, Persia, and Egypt. In Greece and Rome, men wouldn't use them. They believed umbrellas were only for women. When the Spanish explorers went to Mexico, they saw the Aztec kings using umbrellas. English explorers saw Native American princes carrying umbrellas on the east coast of North America. England was probably the first country in Europe where ordinary people used umbrellas against the rain. England has a rainy climate, and umbrellas are very useful there. Nowadays, everybody uses umbrellas.

1. Choose the correct title for the passage?
  - A) The life of ordinary people in the past
  - B) Some African tribes
  - C) Native American princes
  - D) The climate of England
  - E) An important invention of the Chinese
2. Choose the *wrong* statement according to the passage?
  - A) Only women used umbrellas in Greece and Rome
  - B) Some African tribes use umbrellas as a sign of importance.
  - C) In England people use umbrellas against the sun.
  - D) Umbrellas travelled to India from China
  - E) The umbrellas was not an ordinary object in the past.
3. Which question has *no* answer in the passage?
  - A) What is the climate like in England?
  - B) Who saw the Aztec kings using umbrellas?
  - C) Why didn't men use umbrellas in Rome?
  - D) What colour was the first umbrella?
  - E) Where did Native American princes carry umbrellas?
4. Which word in the passage is the *synonym* of the verb "to trust"?
  - A) to carry
  - B) to believe
  - C) to ravel
  - D) to invent
  - E) to use
5. Answer the question according to the passage.  
When did the Chinese invent the umbrella?

6. Complete the sentence with the words from the passage.  
England might be the first country where ...
7. Complete the sentence according to the passage  
Men in Rome and Greece didn't use umbrellas because ...
8. Which word in the passage has the meaning "someone who travels to an unknown area or place to find out about it"?

## TEXT 51

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Leonardo da Vinci is one of the greatest artists of all the time. He was born in 1452 in July. His name in English means Leonardo from the town Vinci. Leonardo received no formal education beyond basic reading, writing and math. But he learned many things from Florentine artist Andrea del Verrocchio. Leonardo created a lot of paintings in his lifetime, but a few of them have survived.

Today Leonardo's works are among the world's most well-known paintings. He is famous for his painting "the Mona Liza" painted between 1503 and 1506. This portrait has been famous for centuries. Its fame is related to the mysterious smile on the woman's face. The Mona Liza has been kept in the Louvre museum in Paris since 1797. It is a priceless national treasure and attracts millions of visitors each year.

Leonardo da Vinci was not only a great painter but also a scientist, an inventor and an engineer. He believed that art is connected with science and nature. Leonardo didn't complete many of his paintings because of his various interests. He drew pictures and made plans for many things. He had invented the bicycle 300 years before a bicycle was built. Da Vinci drew pictures of the first airplane, helicopter, tank, parachute and many other things. He drew maps of Europe and even designed a bridge that could

move. He was a talented man. Leonardo da Vinci is the father of modern science.

1. Choose the best title for the passage
  - A) Great scientists
  - B) The father of modern science
  - C) The Louvre museum
  - D) The invention of bicycle
  - E) Leonardo da Vinci's family
2. Which information *can't* be found in the passage?
  - A) Leonardo's most famous painting
  - B) the place where the Mona Liza is kept
  - C) the painter's place of birth
  - D) the cost of the Mona Liza
  - E) Leonardo's interests
3. Which word in the passage is the *synonym* of the word "valuable"?
  - A) basic
  - B) famous
  - C) priceless
  - D) mysterious
  - E) national
4. Which word in the passage has the meaning "a drawing of a particular area, for example a city or country"?
  - A) artist
  - B) science
  - C) parachute
  - D) nature
  - E) map
5. Choose the correct statements according to the passage
  1. All of his paintings are kept in the Louvre museum
  2. The Mona Liza is the portrait of a young woman
  3. He was interested only in paintings.
  4. The Mona Liza attracts millions of visitors every year.

Correct answer(s):
6. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
Because of his various interests Leonardo ...
7. Write an adjective that describes "the smile on Mona Liza's face".



8. Answer the question according to the passage.  
How long did it take him to draw the Mona Liza?

## TEXT 52

Read the passage and answer the questions.

People all over the world eat rice. Millions of people in Asia, Africa, and South America eat it every day of their lives.

Rice is a kind of grass. There are more than 7,000 kinds of rice. Farmers grow rice in many countries, even in the southern part of the United States and in eastern Australia.

There are two main ways to grow rice. Upland rice grows in dry soil. Most rice grows in wet soil. People in many countries do all of the work of growing rice by hand. This is the same way farmers worked hundreds of years ago. In some countries, people now use machines on their farms. The farmers all use fertilizer (gübrə). Some insects are enemies of rice. Farmers poison them.

People use every part of the rice plant. They make animal feed and rice oil from it. They also make baskets, brooms, rugs, sandals, and roofs for their houses. They burn dry rice plants in fires for cooking.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The advantages of the wet soil  
B) How rice farmers use machines today  
C) A very important crop  
D) Different kinds of the grain  
E) The types of the insects
- Choose the correct variant according to the passage.  
A) Rice is used not only for food, but also for other things.  
B) Rice needs more water to grow.  
C) Chinese farms need more fertilizer than Indian farms.  
D) Rice grows only in the United States.  
E) Insects hate rice.

- Which question has an answer in the passage?  
A) Where did rice come from?  
B) Which insect likes to eat rice more, ants or bees?  
C) In what countries is rice the most important food?  
D) How many kinds of grass are there in Australia?  
E) How do farmers kill insects?

4. Which statements **are not given** according to the passage?

- Chinese travelers took rice to India.
  - Fertilizer kills insects.
  - Rice grows in both dry and wet soil.
  - Scientists know that rice came from India.
  - There are more than 7000 kinds of rice.
- A) 2, 3, 5      B) 1, 4, 5      C) 1, 2, 4  
D) 1, 2, 3      E) 3, 4, 5

5. Write the answer to the question according to the passage?  
People eat rice. What are the other ways people use rice plants? (write at least two ways)

6. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
In some countries people now grow rice by ...

7. Write the **antonym** of the word "a friend" according to the passage.

8. Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition: "an act of giving food, especially to animals or a baby".

## TEXT 53

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Do you laugh every day? Most people do. Scientists say that people laugh about 17 times a day. That is a lot of laughter.

In India, there are many hundreds of laughter clubs. The people in these clubs get together every morning. First, they stretch (uzatmaq, gəməşmək) their hands above their heads. Then they pretend to laugh. Soon everyone is laughing naturally. People say they feel good after laughing together.

Scientists believe that laughter is good for you. Why? For one thing, laughter is good exercise. Scientists say that one hundred laughs equals ten minutes of running. When you laugh, you also breathe deeply. This helps you to relax.

We know that people laugh more often in a group. They don't laugh very often when they are alone. Many scientists believe that we use laughter to connect to other people. Laughter helps us to feel part of a group.

In England, people say that laughter is the best medicine. Some think that laughter helps sick people get well.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Why people laugh every day  
B) Laughter clubs  
C) Morning exercise by laughing  
D) The advantages of laughter  
E) How to cure sick people

2. Which statements are **false** according to the passage?

- There are laughter clubs in many countries.
- When you breathe deeply, you also laugh.
- People don't laugh more often when they are alone.
- You need to stretch before you laugh.
- Laughter might help us to connect to other people.

- A) 3, 4, 5      B) 1, 2, 4      C) 1, 2, 5  
D) 1, 3, 4      E) 2, 3, 5

3. Complete the sentence according to the idea given in the text:  
Scientists believe that when people laugh, ...  
A) they pay some money to laughter clubs.  
B) it treats sick people.  
C) it damages their jaws.  
D) they breathe a long breath; it helps them to relax.  
E) their brain improves.

4. Which question **doesn't** have an answer in the passage?

- At a laughter club, what do people do first?
- Why is laughter good for you?
- How many times a day do people laugh?
- What happens to your breathing when you laugh?
- What kind of things make people laugh?

5. Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition: "the activity requiring physical effort, performed to improve health and fitness".

6. Which word in the passage is the **antonym** of the word "to cry"?

7. Write the answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why is laughter the best medicine?

8. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
Laughter is useful to connect to other people and it helps us ...

## TEXT 54

Read the passage and answer the questions.

The Hopi people live in the northeastern part of Arizona in the United States. The United States is a very modern country. Tall buildings, highways, computers, and hundreds of other modern things are a part of every American's life. But the Hopi keep their traditions.

There are about 10,000 Hopi people, and they live in twelve villages in the desert. A few of them go to universities. The students learn English, other subjects and also the Hopi language, dances, stories. Adults don't want to lose their traditions.



Corn is the Hopi's main food, but they plant vegetables, too. They raise sheep, goats, and cattle. They also eat hamburgers, ice creams and drink soft drinks. They live in traditional stone houses, but many of them have telephones, radios, and television. They have horses, but they also have trucks.

"Kachinas" are important parts of the Hopi religion. They are spirits of dead people, rocks, plants, stars and animals. Men dress as kachinas and do religious dances. People also make wooden kachinas. No wooden kachinas are alike.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Being a modern country  
B) The traditional life of the Hopi  
C) Arizona's climate  
D) Attending universities  
E) Stone houses
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer in the passage?  
A) What kind of houses do the Hopi live in?  
B) How many Hopi people live in the desert?  
C) What are the "kachinas"?  
D) How many schools are there in Arizona?  
E) What do the Hopi grow?
- Which statement is *false* according to the passage?  
A) Kachinas play a necessary part in the Hopi religion.  
B) The Hopi prefer keeping some animals like goats, sheep.  
C) Although the Hopi have horses, sometimes they use trucks.  
D) The Hopi want modern things instead of traditional ones.  
E) The Hopi plant not only vegetables, but also corn.
- The underlined pronoun "they" in the passage refers to?  
A) Americans      B) kachinas      C) adults  
D) the Hopi      E) men

Complete the sentence according to the passage.

The wooden kachinas which people make ....

- Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition: "a large, heavy vehicle used for transporting goods, materials or troops".  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Which word in the passage is the *antonym* of the word "*alive*"?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Write an adjective from the passage which characterizes the word "*the United States*".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 55

Read the passage and answer the questions.

There are many stories about the ocean. One of the strangest is a true story about sailing ship. It is a mystery even today.

In 1872, the Marie Celeste started a trip with a crew of ten people. Some time later, the captain of another ship saw the Marie Celeste. There was something strange about its appearance. The captain called out, but there was no answer. There was nobody on the ship, and no damage to the ship's instruments. But there was food on the table. Where was everyone? Did anything come up from the ocean and take the captain and crew away?

The last entry in the Marie Celeste's diary was ten days earlier. However, the food on the table was only a few days ago. Someone was on the ship a few days before, but they didn't write anything in the ship's diary. Why?

There were many different explanations for the mystery of the Marie Celeste. Some people thought that a huge octopus ate the crew. Others said bad weather carried them away. A few people believed that the Marie Celeste was under a curse (lanet), because it sank on a later voyage. Now the ship lies somewhere at the bottom of the ocean, no one can ever solve the mystery.

What is the passage mainly about?

- Which question has an answer in the passage?  
A) Why did the crew jump from the Marie Celeste?  
B) On which ocean did the accident take place?  
C) What was the name of another ship?  
D) What kind of ship was the Marie Celeste?  
E) Who first knew something was wrong with the ship?

- Which statements are true according to the passage?  
1. The name of the ship that disappeared was a mystery.  
2. The story took place in the 19th century.  
3. The captain's name was Marie Celeste.  
4. The mystery of the Marie Celeste hasn't been solved.  
5. The food on the table was only a few hours old.

- 1, 5      B) 2, 4      C) 3, 5  
D) 1, 4      E) 2, 3

- The underlined pronoun "them" in the passage refers to ...  
A) mysteries      B) octopuses      C) crew  
D) ships      E) captain

- Write the word from the passage which best fits the definition: "to find the correct answer to a problem or the explanation for something that is difficult to understand".  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Write the answer to the question according to the passage.  
Where is the ship now?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
There was something strange about its ...  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Write the adjective from the passage which characterizes the word "*octopus*".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## TEXT 56

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is in the Himalayas between Nepal and China. It is 8,900 meters high. Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay from Nepal were the first people ever to climb Mount Everest. They climbed it in 1953.

Junko Tabei, a Japanese from Hokkaido, was the first woman to make this difficult climb. The television companies organized the Mount Everest climb in 1975. They chose fifteen women to go to Nepal. The group climbed for several days. Then there was an avalanche. The heavy ice and snow injured ten of the women. They had to stop climbing. The other five continued.

Only Ms. Tabei was able to climb the last 70 meters. She was the first woman there. She was 35 years old at that time. Tabei is not an ordinary Japanese housewife, she still climbs mountains. Her husband likes to climb too. But he doesn't have any time to go with his wife all the time.

In 1992, Ms. Tabei became the first woman to climb the highest mountains on each of the continents.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Special women on the Earth  
B) The last visit to Everest  
C) The highest mountains on all the continents  
D) An extraordinary Japanese housewife  
E) The results of the avalanche
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer in the passage?  
A) Who climbed Everest first?  
B) What did the women stop climbing for?  
C) How many women have climbed Everest since then?  
D) Why doesn't Tabei's husband always climb with his wife?  
E) Where is Everest situated?



3. Which statement is true according to the passage?  
 A) 10 years after the men's first climbing, the women tried to climb the mountain.  
 B) Mount Everest is an ordinary mountain.  
 C) Ms Tabei stopped climbing Everest after the avalanche.  
 D) Because of avalanche only Ms Tabei could continue climbing.  
 E) Ms Tabei managed to complete climbing the last 70 meters.

4. Answer the question according to the passage. "What happened to ten of the women climbers?"  
 A) They completed climbing the mountain.  
 B) The women died because of the avalanche.  
 C) The women weren't able to continue climbing.  
 D) They continued to climb Everest in spite of the cold weather.  
 E) The shortage of the food made them stop climbing.

5. The underlined pronoun "they" in the passage refers to?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition: "to move or go upwards, especially by using feet and sometimes hands".  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

7. Write an adjective from the passage which characterizes the word "Mount Everest".  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

8. Which word in the passage is the *antonym* of the word "light"?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### TEXT 57

Read the passage and answer the questions.

If you think of the jobs which robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection. But in some cases, robots already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person.

British education expert Anthony Seldon predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student.

In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9-16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and move somewhere easily.

Perhaps the question is not "Will robots replace teachers?" but "How can robots help teachers?" Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots spend marking homework, writing reports etc, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job that humans do best.

- What is the main idea in the passage?  
 A) The jobs that can be done only by robots  
 B) Severe shortage of teachers nowadays  
 C) Robots as priceless helpers in some jobs  
 D) The importance of human connection  
 E) The famous British expert Antony Seldon
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
 A) Robots have already replaced teachers.  
 B) Robots can't be cleaners and factory workers.  
 C) Some people prefer robots to doctors.  
 D) Marking homework and writing reports must be done only by teachers.  
 E) Children's school problems will be solved by robots completely.

- Which question has an answer according to the passage?

- What are the robots' advantages?
- Who invented robots?
- Where will robots work as doctors?
- How much money will be paid to robots?
- When will robots work as teachers?

- The underlined pronoun "they" in the passage refers to?

- teachers
- doctors
- robots
- students' faces
- brain signals

- Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition: "to adjust to new condition or surroundings"

- Which word in the passage is the *synonym* of the word "cosy"?

- Write an adjective from the passage which characterizes the word "robots".

- Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
 Robots will help the children who can't go to school because ...

### TEXT 58

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I. There are more than sixty museums in Manhattan. Some museums stay open late one or two evenings in the week, and some are free.

II. The Metropolitan Museum of Art - "5,000 years of art" - is New York's biggest museum, and is on Fifth Avenue. It has three floors with thousands of paintings, statues and other things. Titian, El Greco, Monet, Cezanne, and Rousseau are just some of the names in the

Metropolitan Museum. There is a garden of statues, too.

III. The Museum of Modern Art is at 11 West 53rd Street. It has the world's biggest collection of modern art. There are six floors of pictures, photographs and statues. Two of the most famous pictures are Monet's *Water Lilies* and Picasso's *Les Femmes d'Alger*.

IV. The Museum of the city of New York on Fifth Avenue, at 103rd Street, tells the story of New York from its beginning. Watch the *Timescapes* movie, and visit the exhibition *Perform* about the New York theatre.

V. The Guggenheim Museum is also on Fifth Avenue, at 88th Street. You can see the works of Picasso, Kandinsky, Modigliani and other modern artists in this strange but wonderful museum.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
 A) New York  
 B) Manhattan's museums  
 C) The Timescapes  
 D) Fifth Avenue  
 E) Gardens of statues
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer in the passage?  
 A) When is the Metropolitan Museum of Art open?  
 B) How many museums are there in Manhattan?  
 C) Where is the Museum of Modern Art situated in?  
 D) Whose works can you see in the Guggenheim Museum?  
 E) Which museum has the world's biggest collection of modern art?

3. Which statements are *false* according to the passage?

- New York's biggest museum is the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
- There are more than 16 museums in Manhattan.
- The Museum of Modern Art is on Sixth Avenue.
- The Guggenheim Museum is at 88th Street.
- All museums are free in New York.

- 1, 2
- 2, 3
- 3, 4
- 4, 5
- 1, 5



4. Which word in the passage is the **antonym** to the word "ancient"?  
A) famous B) biggest C) modern  
D) strange E) wonderful
5. Which word from the passage best fits the following definition: "a public show of works in an art gallery or museum"?

6. Write two adjectives from the passage which characterize the word "museum".

7. The underlined pronoun "its" in the 4<sup>th</sup> Paragraph refers to ....

8. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
There are statues in the ... and ...

## TEXT 59

Read the passage and answer the questions.

We don't always get on well with our brothers and sisters - but we get a lot of benefits from them. The research shows that siblings have a big effect on our personalities - and in general, it's a good effect.

When you are young, you argue with your brothers and sisters. It's a part of life. Why? Because you learn important skills from these arguments. And according to the research, you don't get these skills from friends, only from siblings.

A big brother or sister also an advantage at school. According to the research, when your big brother or sister does well at school, you do well, too. They can also give you important information about your school and your teachers. The research shows that a big brother or sister can bring you an extra 4% in your exams!

Some benefits are only true when your sibling is a girl. For example, according to the research at the University of Ulster, in Northern Ireland, boys with sisters are usually good at happy, because when they feel worried about something, they can share their feelings with sisters.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The advantages of having brothers or sisters.  
B) Arguments between friends.  
C) The research about the boy's personality.  
D) Teachers' effect on siblings.  
E) Sharing feelings with the best friends.
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) The research shows that if you have a big brother or sister your marks will be bad.  
B) Boys get nervous when they talk about emotions with their sisters.  
C) Brothers and sisters never argue.  
D) If your brother or sister studies well, you study well too according to the research.  
E) For the research, all siblings are the best friends.
- Which question **doesn't** have an answer according to the passage?  
A) When do siblings argue?  
B) What helps brothers to be happy?  
C) Why do friends argue?  
D) Which skills do you gain only from siblings?  
E) What is a benefit if you have a big brother or sister at school?

4. The underlined pronoun "them" in the passage refers to?  
A) siblings B) friends C) teachers  
D) boys E) benefits

5. Which word from the passage best fits the following definition: "the ability to do something well, expertise"?

6. Which word in the passage is the **synonym** to the word "necessary"?

7. Write two adjectives from the passage which characterize the word "effect".

8. Answer the question according to the passage.  
Why is an argument a part of life between siblings?

## TEXT 60

Read the passage and answer the questions.

In 2012, 22 years old Australian Ben McMahon had a serious car accident that left him in coma. Ben spoke English before the accident, but when he woke up after a week-long coma, he could only speak Mandarin, the official language in China. Nobody could understand him except the Chinese nurse. Ben took Mandarin lessons at school but he could not speak it well at that time. He could not remember English at first. And it took a few days before his memory returned and he could speak both languages. Now Ben lives in Shanghai, a city in China he is studying at university. Ben also married to a Chinese girl, Feng Guo who is a lawyer from Sydney. He thinks his life has given him an unusual gift. Ben is one of the few people all over the world who are affected in such a way. It doesn't often happen, but it is proof that our brains are able to do much more than we know.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The Englishman  
B) Feng Guo's life  
C) The Mandarin language  
D) The Chinese nurse  
E) An unusual case

- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Ben is a lawyer.  
B) A few years later Ben remembered everything.  
C) Ben woke up after a week-long coma.  
D) Ben is the only person who had such an accident.  
E) Ben's wife Feng Guo is from Shanghai.

- Which question **doesn't** have an answer according to the passage?  
A) How old was Ben when the accident happened?  
B) Who could understand Ben after the coma?  
C) Who caused a serious car accident?  
D) Where does Ben live with his wife?  
E) Which language could Ben speak after the coma?

4. The underlined pronoun "it" in the passage refers to.  
A) English B) French  
C) Australian D) Mandarin  
E) Japanese

5. Which word from the passage best fits the following definition "to come or go back to a place or a person"?

6. Write an adjective from the passage which characterizes the word "language"?

7. Which word in the passage is the **antonym** of the word "ordinary"?

8. Complete the sentence according to the passage.  
After Ben's memory returned, ...



# İNGİLİS DİLİ TEST BANKI THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST BANK

## II BÖLMƏ THE 2ND SECTION

### DİNLƏMƏ BACARIĞI TESTLƏRİ LISTENING TESTS

İngilis dili. Test bankı. III bölmə: Dinləmə bacarığı Testləri Kəspı Abıtırıyent

#### IX sinif şagirdləri üçün / For the 9th grade students

##### LISTENING 1

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

1. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Their house is ...

1. horrible 2. big  
3. nice B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
A) 1, 2 E) 2, 4  
D) 1, 3

2. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Alice's house is just two ... from our house.

- A) seconds B) minutes C) hours  
D) miles E) kilometres

3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
How many children does Alice have?

- A) one B) two C) three  
D) four E) five

4. Complete the sentences correctly according to the passage.

1. Kim is his ...  
2. Penny is his ...  
3. Archie is his ...  
A) wife, daughter, son B) daughter, son, wife  
C) son, wife, daughter D) wife, son, daughter  
E) daughter, wife, son

5. Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.

| Statements                                        | True/False |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. The children's school is far from their house. |            |
| 2. His wife's office is near their house.         |            |
| 3. Alice is his sister.                           |            |
| 4. They have a dog.                               |            |

6. Complete the sentences correctly according to the passage.

1. ... job is in the centre of town, that's no problem.  
2. We're both happy in ... jobs, so that's ok.  
3. ... aren't rich.  
a. you b. we c. her  
d. our e. my

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

##### LISTENING 2

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) a favourite season  
B) a summer holiday  
C) a fantastic dance festival  
D) a rainy season  
E) a very hot season

2. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
They have ... seasons.

- A) one B) two C) three  
D) four E) five

3. Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
Which season is not too hot or too wet?

- A) autumn B) summer C) spring  
D) winter E) fall

4. Choose the wrong statement.

1. There are flowers in February.  
2. The flowers are beautiful.  
3. The flowers grow in the mountains.  
4. All the flowers are roses.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4

5. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
They have a fantastic Flower Festival ...

6. Answer the question according to the passage.  
Who does she go to the festival with?



## LISTENING 3

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
Where was she born?  
A) in England B) in West Africa  
C) in Germany D) in Exeter  
E) in Tanzania
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Her mum and dad were ...  
A) soldiers B) teachers C) doctors  
D) painters E) engineers
- Who *isn't* mentioned in the passage?  
A) her son B) her daughter  
C) her grandmother D) the brothers  
E) her parents
- Which of the statements is *wrong* according to the passage?  
A) Her mum is English  
B) Her father travelled to Africa after university  
C) Her mum and dad were married in Africa.  
D) She lived in Africa until she was ten.  
E) She has two brothers

Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
They couldn't play outside because ...

Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What could they do every afternoon?

## LISTENING 4

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the school yard  
B) the school subjects  
C) the school teachers  
D) the school library  
E) the English language
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
There is a very ... library in our school.  
A) rich B) small C) old  
D) tall E) kind
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
Where can you see many books?  
A) on the tables B) on the shelves  
C) in the bags D) in the boxes  
E) on the chairs
- What *isn't* mentioned about the flowers according to the passage?  
A) The school is new.  
B) There are books in different languages.  
C) There are books on different subjects.  
D) You can see a lot of newspapers.  
E) The librarian is a kind woman.

- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Who helps her to find an interesting book in English?

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
She learns new things about ...

## LISTENING 5

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the ancient people  
B) the museums  
C) the history of collections  
D) the Louvre Museum in Paris  
E) the Museum of Modern Art in Azerbaijan
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
Why do people visit museums?  
1. They want to get information about ancient people's life.  
2. They want to see famous people.  
3. They are interested in art and collections.  
4. They are fond of having parties.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 2, 4 E) 1, 3
- What kind of museum *isn't* mentioned in the passage?  
A) art museums  
B) natural history museums  
C) science museums  
D) military and war museums  
E) children's museums
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
1. The largest museums are mainly located in ...  
2. Amongst the world's largest and most visited museums are the Louvre in Paris, ... and the Vatican Museum in Italy.  
3. The Vatican Museum was ... in the world.  
a. the second oldest museum  
b. major cities  
c. the British Museum in London  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
E) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... began as the private collections of rich people or natural objects.
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Where did modern museums first open?

## LISTENING 6

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the important places of interest  
B) the educational life at schools  
C) the Heydar Aliyev Foundation  
D) the cultural centres in the cities  
E) the field of education
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The Heydar Aliyev Foundation has an important place in the ... and ... life of Azerbaijan.  
1. social 2. public  
3. political 4. economic  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 2, 4 E) 1, 3
- What *isn't* mentioned about the Heydar Aliyev Foundation according to the passage?  
A) The first lady of Azerbaijan Mehriban Aliyeva is the head of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation.  
B) The Heydar Aliyev Foundation holds charity events in the boarding schools.  
C) The Heydar Aliyev Foundation opened in 2004.  
D) The Heydar Aliyev Foundation is a powerful and wealthy institution.  
E) The first lady of Azerbaijan Mehriban Aliyeva supports international projects.
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
What does the Heydar Aliyev Foundation do in the field of health-care?  
A) holds charity events in the kindergartens  
B) reconstructs historical and architectural monuments  
C) establishes museums, children's music schools and cultural centers  
D) constructs and restores diagnosis treatment centers  
E) supports international projects
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
In which field does the HAF establish and reconstruct historical and architectural monuments, museums, children's music schools and cultural centers?
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The HAF also organizes international ...



## LISTENING 7

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Disneyland  
B) Walt Elias Disney  
C) all the important people in the history of animation  
D) Mickey Mouse  
E) all Disney cartoons
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
Where and when was Walt Elias Disney born?  
A) in Chicago, USA, in 1901  
B) in Chicago, USA, in 1801  
C) in California, USA, in 1901  
D) in California, USA, in 1801  
E) in Chicago, USA, in 1910
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
They made a number of ... and ... which are still popular all over the world.  
1. animated films      2. blockbusters  
3. cartoons              4. thrillers  
A) 1, 2                      B) 2, 3                      C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3                      E) 2, 4
- Which famous Disney cartoon *isn't* mentioned in the passage?  
A) "Bambi"  
B) "Dumbo"  
C) "Fantasia"  
D) "Pinocchio"  
E) "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs"
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The character Mickey Mouse is one of ... in most countries of the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Who did Walt Elias Disney care for?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 8

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the United States of America  
B) the World War II  
C) the European Union  
D) the Nobel Peace Prize  
E) the United Nations Organization
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
Why was the global organization created?  
A) to prevent future wars  
B) to establish software companies  
C) to organize charity concerts  
D) to make historical movies  
E) to sign oil contracts
- Which *isn't* one of the missions of the United Nations Organization?  
A) maintaining international peace and security  
B) developing friendly relations among nations  
C) protecting human rights  
D) delivering letters and parcels  
E) enforcing international law.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The headquarters of the UN is in ...  
A) Nairobi      B) Geneva      C) Paris  
D) Vienna      E) New York
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The organization is financed by ... from its member states.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
How many members states did the United Nations have at the start?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 9

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the advertisement      B) the Egyptians  
C) the tradition              D) the messages  
E) the food products
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
What did Egyptians use to make sales messages and wall posters in the past?  
A) wood                      B) silk                      E) stone  
D) papyrus                  E) gold
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... for commercial messages is another ancient form of advertising..  
A) Wall or rock painting  
B) Cave painting  
C) Glass painting  
D) Sand painting  
E) Miniature painting
- What *isn't* mentioned about the advertisement according to the passage?  
A) Sales messages and wall posters were found in Pompeii and ancient Arabia.  
B) The tradition of wall painting goes back to Indian rock art paintings around 4000 B.C.  
C) Wall or rock painting still exists in many parts of Asia, Africa, and South America.  
D) Advertising revenue provides a significant portion of the funding for most privately owned television networks.  
E) An advertisement is a notice, picture or film telling people about a product or service.
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What is the world's earliest printed advertising model?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Nowadays companies use ... ways to advertise their products.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 10

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the pyramids of Giza  
B) the Sun and the Moon  
C) a number of myths  
D) Stonehenge  
E) the movements of the stars
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The monument consists of a circle of ...  
A) bending stones      B) standing stones  
C) rolling stones        D) precious stones  
E) carved stones
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Each standing stone is around (1) ... metres high, (2) ... metres wide and weighs around (3) ... tons.  
a. 25                      b. 2.1                      c. 4  
A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a        B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b        D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
E) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a
- Which of the statements is *wrong* according to the passage?  
A) The pyramids of Giza are older than Stonehenge.  
B) Stonehenge is England's most famous historical monument.  
C) A number of myths surround the stones.  
D) Some people think that the stones were brought with the help of oxen  
E) There is no written record of its construction or its original purpose.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Researches think it was a place of ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
When was the monument added to UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 11

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the BBC  
B) the first British television play  
C) the quality of the picture  
D) the invention of the television  
E) an image of a human face
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
When did this television pioneer create the first televised pictures of moving objects?  
A) in 1928 B) in 1930 C) in 1929  
D) in 1936 E) in 1924
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
In 1928 ...  
1. the BBC started broadcasting television on the Baird 30-line system.  
2. John Logie Baird demonstrated a colour television.  
3. the first British television play was transmitted.  
4. John Logie Baird succeeded in transmitting an image of a human face across the Atlantic.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4 D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Which statements are true according to the passage?  
1. The BBC adopted the electronic television technology of Marconi-EMI.  
2. The BBC adopted the mechanical television technology of Marconi-EMI.  
3. The technology of Marconi-EMI had 405 lines per picture, compared to Baird's 30.  
3. The technology of Marconi-EMI had 30 lines per picture, compared to Baird's 405.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4 D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What was much better about the television technology of Marconi-EMI?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Although Baird lost his early advantage, many people think he was ... which is enjoyed throughout the world today.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 12

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the victims of the tigers  
B) the tigers under threat  
C) the ecosystem  
D) the parts of Asia  
E) the World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
- What *isn't* mentioned about the tigers according to the passage?  
They ...  
A) are victims of illegal poaching by poor people  
B) keep the ecosystem in balance  
C) have muscular bodies  
D) kill their prey  
E) are predators
- Which of the statements is *false* according to the passage?  
The tigers ...  
A) are sold by poor people to make a living  
B) are often poisoned  
C) are blown up by land mines  
D) are electrocuted  
E) are invading humans' natural territories
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The greatest threat to the tiger is ...  
1. the loss of its habitat.  
2. the falling numbers of the animals on which it feeds.  
3. the network of protected zones leading to a rise in the population.  
4. the anti-poaching control put in place by the government.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4 D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Which organization is acting to save the tiger?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
In these areas, it is setting up programmes to reduce poaching, to eliminate ... in tiger parts, and to encourage local communities to support tiger conservation.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 13

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the Virgin megastores  
B) the youngsters  
C) the latests albums  
D) the favourite bands  
E) the computer games
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
What did Richard Branson open in Oxford Street in 1971?  
A) his first sports shop  
B) his first record shop  
C) his first stationery shop  
D) his first toy shop  
E) his first pet shop
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Today there are Virgin megastores ... , but the one in Oxford Street is the flagship.  
A) nowhere B) somewhere  
C) everywhere D) no longer  
E) any longer
- What *isn't* mentioned about the youngsters according to the passage?  
Youngsters from all over the world flock there to get ...  
A) the latest albums  
B) the DVDs  
C) the videos of their favourite bands  
D) the sweets and chocolate  
E) the current version of the hottest computer games
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Who plays for Virgin Radio on a Thursday night at 6 p.m?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Check out their website to find out when some megastar will be there, signing copies of his or her ...  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 14

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the painful road to success  
B) the Serbian family  
C) the small village  
D) the Austrian Empire  
E) the legend
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Legend has it that ... Nikola Tesla was born there was an electrical storm.  
A) the week B) the year  
C) the month D) the night  
E) the afternoon
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
- What was Nikola Tesla's long journey to success as a physicist like?  
- It was ...  
A) equally stormy B) equal stormy  
C) equal stormily D) equally stormily  
E) equal storm
- What *isn't* mentioned about Nikola Tesla according to the passage?  
1. He suffered major losses.  
2. He suffered head injuries in the car crash.  
3. People he trusted let him down.  
4. People he lied to believed in him no more.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What did Nikola Tesla have on the road to wealth and fame in fact?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
At times Nikola Tesla even had to work as ...  
— digging ditches.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



### LISTENING 15

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the radioactivity  
B) the Nobel Prize  
C) Marie Curie's childhood  
D) Marie Curie's love for homeland  
E) the chemical elements
- What *isn't* mentioned about Marie Curie according to the passage?  
Marie Curie ...  
A) was Polish.  
B) became a citizen of France.  
C) was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity.  
D) taught her daughters the Polish language.  
E) was the first person honoured with two Nobel Prizes.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Although a French citizen, she ... lost her sense of Polish identity.  
A) always  
B) sometimes  
C) usually  
D) often  
E) never
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
What did Marie Curie always remember?  
A) her Polish friends  
B) her Polish relatives  
C) her Polish teachers  
D) her Polish childhood  
E) her Polish cousins
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Marie Curie named the first new chemical element that she discovered after ... — "polonium".
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
When did Marie Curie found the Radium Institute in her home town Warsaw?

### LISTENING 16

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the traditional beliefs and superstitions  
B) the folk history books  
C) the negative qualities  
D) the statues  
E) the horseshoes
- Which statements are *false* according to the passage?  
1. The unusual traditional beliefs are now recorded in folk history books.  
2. The unusual traditional beliefs are really followed or seriously believed in today.  
3. Mostly older people continue the old traditions of their ancestors.  
4. There are no unusual traditional beliefs concerning house and home.  
A) 1, 2  
B) 2, 3  
C) 2, 4  
D) 3, 4  
E) 1, 3
- What *isn't* mentioned according to the passage?  
A common superstition is the belief that houses can be ...  
A) friendly  
B) unlucky  
C) hostile  
D) lucky  
E) expensive
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
What is a sensible place to spread good luck as this is the main point of entry to the house?  
A) the back door  
B) the front door  
C) the roof  
D) the basement  
E) the attic
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why is a horseshoe put on the front door with points upwards according to the common superstition?
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
It is apparently unlucky to enter the house for the first time by the back door, as ...

### LISTENING 17

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the Greek writer Plato  
B) the lost island  
C) the explorers  
D) the great canals  
E) the wealthy people
- What *isn't* mentioned about Atlantis by Plato according to the passage?  
A) At the centre of the island the Atlanteans built a beautiful golden temple.  
B) Atlantis was larger than Africa and Asia together.  
C) The island's wealthy people designed many great buildings and canals.  
D) The Atlanteans had everything, but they still wanted more.  
E) Atlantis was an island in the Atlantic Ocean.
- Put the sentences in time order correctly according to the passage.  
1. The gods became angry.  
2. The whole of Atlantis sank into the sea.  
3. The island was hit by earthquakes and great waves.  
4. The Atlanteans became greedy.  
A) 1, 2, 3, 4  
B) 4, 3, 2, 1  
C) 1, 4, 2, 3  
D) 4, 1, 3, 2  
E) 2, 1, 4, 3
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
In 2004, the explorer Robert Sarmast reported finding ... on an undersea mountain near Cyprus.  
A) the island's remains  
B) the Atlanteans  
C) the golden temple  
D) the gods  
E) the great waves
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What was the purpose of the story about Atlantis?
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Richard Ellis published a book on Atlantis ...

### LISTENING 18

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the small submarine  
B) the book about the shipwrecks  
C) the photos of Titanic  
D) the deep-sea robot  
E) Robert Ballard's lifelong dream
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
On August 31, 1985, ...  
A) when Ballard returned in 2004, he found the ship in worse condition.  
B) Robert Ballard found the two main parts of Titanic.  
C) there were more than 1,500 deaths that night.  
D) Robert Ballard used a deep-sea robot - "a swimming eyeball" - to take photos inside the ship.  
E) Robert Ballard put lights and cameras on Titanic
- What *isn't* mentioned about Titanic according to the passage?  
A) Titanic was found nearly 4 kilometers beneath the sea.  
B) Robert Ballard saw a child's pair of shoes lying on the ocean floor.  
C) Robert Ballard took photos inside the ship in 1986 using a deep-sea robot - "a swimming eyeball".  
D) About 6,000 items and even pieces of the ship had been taken away by other explorers when Robert Ballard returned in 2004.  
E) Titanic was built by the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast.
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
What did other people want to do when they saw the images of Titanic?  
They wanted ...  
A) to visit the shipwreck  
B) to repair the ship  
C) to sell the items  
D) to make a film about Titanic  
E) to build another ship like Titanic
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What is taking things from Titanic like in Robert Ballard's opinion?
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Robert Ballard hopes with the technology, people can see the shipwreck on ... and remember the great ship..



## LISTENING 19

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the baseball as a global pastime  
B) the baseball team  
C) the foreign player  
D) the contracts with the baseball players  
E) the last World Baseball Classic
- What *isn't* mentioned about baseball according to the passage?  
A) In 1994, baseball became part of the Asian Games.  
B) The first World Series was played in the U.S. in 1903.  
C) The first non-U.S. victory was by the Toronto Blue Jays in 1991  
D) The baseball game was brought by immigrants from Europe to North America.  
E) Baseball began in the U.S. in the early 19th century.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Managers of U.S. teams have brought several foreign players to the U.S. game ....  
A) since the early 1990s    B) in 1903  
C) in 1991    D) in 1994  
E) in the early 19th century
- Which country *isn't* mentioned according to the passage?  
Today, about 30% of players in American baseball come from foreign countries, including ....  
A) Puerto Rico    B) Japan  
C) South Korea    D) France  
E) the Dominican Republic
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The Japanese pitcher Hideo Nomo got a lot of attention from the media when he joined the Los Angeles Dodgers ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
How many teams from around the world took part in the first World Baseball Classic in 2006?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 20

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the government statistics  
B) the leisure activities in the UK  
C) interesting information in the books  
D) the sporty people in London  
E) the odd ideas about free time
- Which of the statements is true according to the passage?  
A) Young people take part in sports activities very much in the UK.  
B) Older people don't participate in sport more than young people.  
C) The average time spent doing sport changes much with age.  
D) You won't find any interesting information on the Internet.  
E) The British spend on average only 15 minutes a day doing sports.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Statistics show that British people watch TV between ... daily.  
A) one and two hours  
B) two and three hours  
C) three and four hours  
D) four and five hours  
E) five and six hours
- Choose the correct answers to the question according to the passage.  
What is the other great British hobby, especially among women?  
A) shopping    B) sailing  
C) swimming    D) skiing  
E) skating
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
If we look at household expenditure statistics we can see that ... and ... are still popular.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
How many people visit museums or art galleries?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 21

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- The passage is mainly about ....  
A) his hotel    B) the hospital  
C) his sons' band    D) his family  
E) the town
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
I have a ... hotel in the city Galway.  
A) new    B) old    C) big  
D) large    E) small
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
Where does Shona work?  
A) in a hospital    B) in a hotel  
C) in a bank    D) at school  
E) at university
- Choose the correct statements according to the passage.  
1. His wife is a nurse.  
2. They have three daughters.  
3. They have an apartment in the hotel.  
4. His sister is in Las Vegas now.  
A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Annie and her husband Jim have ... in London.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
How many children do Annie and Jim have?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 22

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the dialogue mainly about?  
A) the old restaurant.  
B) the Italian language.  
C) Mark's wedding  
D) Bella's weekend.  
E) the weekdays
- Answer the question correctly according to the dialogue.  
When was it Bella's birthday?  
A) last month    B) on Sunday  
C) 2 weeks ago    D) on Saturday  
E) yesterday
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the dialogue.  
The restaurant was ....  
1. ancient    2. Italian  
3. new    4. Indian  
A) 1, 3    B) 2, 4    C) 1, 4  
D) 2, 3    E) 3, 4
- Choose the correct statements according to the dialogue.  
1. The restaurant was in Bank Street.  
2. Bella had pizza in the restaurant  
3. Bella went to the restaurant with Mark  
4. Mark didn't have a good time  
A) 1, 2    B) 2, 3    C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3    E) 2, 4
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the dialogue.  
Bella got a lot of ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the dialogue which describes "the jacket".  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 23

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- Choose the best title for the passage.
  - The parks in New York City
  - The south of Manhattan Island
  - How to protect the nature
  - The Lungs of the City
  - The trees in the parks
- Answer the question correctly according to the dialogue.  
How many visitors come to the park every year?
  - 24 million
  - 20 million
  - 25 million
  - 12 million
  - 5 million
- Choose the correct statements according to the passage.
  - Central Park is the biggest park in New York City.
  - The park opened in 1873.
  - There are 6 thousand trees in the Park.
  - There is a zoo in the park.
  - The park is closed to the visitors.
  - 1, 3
  - 2, 4
  - 1, 5
  - 2, 3
  - 4, 5

Choose the correct variants according to the passage.

- At the park you can play ... and ...
1. basketball
  2. golf
  3. baseball
  4. tennis
- 1, 2
  - 1, 4
  - 3, 4
  - 2, 3
  - 1, 3

Write the adjective which describes "the species of animals" according to the passage.

Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage? (write at least two answers)

What do other activities include?

## LISTENING 24

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage about?
  - Times Udom likes
  - A water festival in April
  - The New year in Thailand
  - Udom's weekend
  - A favourite season
- Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - Udom doesn't like morning, because he wants to sleep more.
  - People hate a water festival.
  - Udom's favourite month is December.
  - There are not flowers in December in Udom's country.
  - Winter is a boring season for Udom.
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why does Udom like Friday?
  - He goes to the seaside.
  - He spends his time with friends.
  - The weather is hot in Friday.
  - He doesn't like Friday.
  - He can go home for the weekend.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
People throw water at each other and everyone is very ...
  - sad
  - angry
  - happy
  - bad
  - noisy
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "temperature"
- Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
"Where do people throw at each other on the public holiday?"

## LISTENING 25

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage about?
  - The world champions
  - The Olympic games
  - The beautiful country Greece
  - The types of sports
  - The medals won by the sportsmen
- Which statement is true according to the passage?
  - Only men can take part in these games.
  - Games take place twice in four years.
  - There are summer and autumn games.
  - Only world champions take part in the Olympics.
  - The participants must work little.
- Which question has **no** answer in the passage?
  - Whose bodies must be very fit?
  - Who can participate in the Olympic games?
  - How many sportsmen took part in the last Olympic games?
  - What kind of sports are there in the Olympic games?
  - Where did these games start first?
- What kind of sports is mentioned in the passage?
  - chess
  - volleyball
  - karate
  - basketball
  - bowling
- Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition "to take part in a contest or race".
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
It is very ... to win a medal at these games.

## LISTENING 26

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?
  - The types of books
  - The library rules and regulations
  - The librarian's appearance
  - A library card
  - The mobile phones and headphones
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage: "For every late day, you have to pay ... pence".
  - 50
  - 15
  - 5
  - 45
  - 55
- Which question **doesn't** have an answer in the passage?
  - When does the student have to give back the books to the library?
  - How many books may the student borrow for the first time?
  - What does the student need for entering the library?
  - Why must the student speak silently in the library?
  - How much money does an application form cost?
- Which statement is **not** mentioned in the passage?
  - The students can listen to the music with headphones in the library.
  - They can't take drink to the library.
  - The students can't use mobile phones in the library.
  - Watching videos is forbidden in the library.
  - The students must bring the books back after reading them.
- Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition "an amount of money that you pay to do something or that you pay to a professional person for their work or services".
- Which statements are true according to the passage?
  - The student asks someone for the directions to the library.
  - The student has already borrowed some books from the library.
  - The librarian explains the rules to the student.
  - If someone wants, they can bring a laptop to the library.
  - The people don't like much noise in the library.

Correct answer(s):  

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|



## LISTENING 27

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Boulders Beach  
B) Ben's home town  
C) Windy weather  
D) Exciting sports  
E) Ben's dog
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) What is Ben's profession?  
B) Where does Ben live?  
C) Whom does Ben meet at the Waterfront?  
D) What is the name of Ben's dog?  
E) How old is Ben?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Ben meets his parents every Sunday.  
B) Boulders Beach in Cape Town is very dirty.  
C) Ben doesn't like the wind.  
D) Ben works at the television channel.  
E) Ben's job is really annoying.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage:  
Ben's favourite meal is ....  
A) chicken B) hamburger  
C) seafood D) spaghetti  
E) potato
- Answer the question according to the passage:  
Why is Cape Town good for many sports?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Choose the adjectives from the passage that describe the word "weather".

- great
- warm
- rainy
- windy
- snowy

Correct answer(s):

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

## LISTENING 28

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The Chinese special food  
B) The TV cooking shows  
C) A young Chinese chef  
D) The recipes of noodle soup  
E) The modern flavours
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) Why are people afraid of cooking Chinese food?  
B) Who taught cooking to Ching-He Huang?  
C) What is Ching-He's secret?  
D) What is the name of the TV show?  
E) How does Ching-He create recipes?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Ching-He is famous only in China.  
B) Ching-He combines traditional and modern flavours in her recipes.  
C) Ching-He began to cook when she was 21 years old.  
D) Ching-He especially loved to cook sushi.  
E) Ching-He's family moved to China when she was a teenager.
- Answer the question according to the passage:  
"Why did Ching-He begin to cook meals?"  
Because ...  
A) her mother travelled for work a lot.  
B) her father liked Ching-He's cooking.  
C) she wanted to learn different meals.  
D) she wanted to become a famous chef.  
E) her mother didn't like cooking.
- Which word in the passage is the *antonym* to the word "failure"?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Choose the adjectives from the passage that describe "Ching-He".  
1. young      2. slow      3. old  
4. famous      5. easy  
Correct answer(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Choose the adjectives from the passage that describe "Ching-He".  
1. young      2. slow      3. old  
4. famous      5. easy  
Correct answer(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Choose the adjectives from the passage that describe "Ching-He".  
1. young      2. slow      3. old  
4. famous      5. easy  
Correct answer(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

## LISTENING 29

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The expensive cars  
B) Ireland's famous places  
C) The importance of the wealth  
D) The girl's imaginations  
E) Walking with the friends
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) She thinks if you have much money, you will have many friends.  
B) The girl would like to go to Ireland, because her best friend is Irish.  
C) She knows money may bring a lot of things, but not everything.  
D) She would buy a big flat with a pool if she had a million dollars.  
E) The girl would want to visit Canada as her parents came from there many years ago.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage:  
I know that money doesn't buy you ....  
A) a family or friends  
B) clothes  
C) a house or an apartment  
D) wonderful presents  
E) cars
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) Why would she want to go to Ireland?  
B) What kind of house does she like?  
C) Whom would she want to take wherever they wanted to go?  
D) Which cars does she want to buy?  
E) Why doesn't money bring happiness?
- Which word in the passage is the *antonym* of the word "shallow"?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Choose adjectives from the passage that describe the word "pool".  
1. big      2. nice      3. outdoor  
4. wonderful      5. indoor  
Correct answer(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Choose adjectives from the passage that describe the word "pool".  
1. big      2. nice      3. outdoor  
4. wonderful      5. indoor  
Correct answer(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

## LISTENING 30

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Today's news programme  
B) The flying cars  
C) The two pilots' invention  
D) The traffic jams  
E) The cheap planes
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) What would be inside the flying car which would know where you want to go?  
B) When might the first flying car be ready according to the article?  
C) How much will a flying car probably cost?  
D) Which trips will people be able to use flying cars for?  
E) Who has designed the first flying car?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Scientists are planning to make a new kind of train.  
B) According to the article, the first flying car may be ready in five years.  
C) Only a pilot can use a flying car.  
D) If something goes wrong, the driver should control the car.  
E) Everyone would be able to afford to buy a flying car.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... would be nice instead of sitting in the middle of traffic jams.  
A) To go by train  
B) To use bicycles  
C) To fly over traffic jams  
D) To buy a plane  
E) To move to another country
- Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition "to make someone or something do what you want, or make something happen in the way that you want".  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which word in the passage is the *synonym* to the word "prepared"?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Which word in the passage is the *synonym* to the word "prepared"?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|



**X və XI sinif şagirdləri üçün /  
For the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11th grade  
students**

**LISTENING 1**

Listen to the passage and answer the questions..

1. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

Gracie's parents live in ...

- A) England B) Spain C) France  
D) Washington E) Brazil

2. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

Gracie's parents ...

1. have a house in Seville.  
2. speak a little Spanish  
3. play golf  
4. go swimming

- A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4

3. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

Gracie's parents come to her house ...

- A) every day B) in summer  
C) in spring D) on Sunday  
E) twice a year

4. Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.

| Statements                                   | True/False |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Gracie's parents don't live in England.   |            |
| 2. Gracie's parents are both quite old.      |            |
| 3. Gracie's parents still work hard.         |            |
| 4. Gracie's parents never come to visit her. |            |

5. Match the parts of the sentences.

1. Gracie's parents are ...  
2. Gracie's parents ...  
3. Gracie's parents don't ...  
a. do a lot.  
b. eat at home  
c. in a tennis club

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|   |   |   |

6. Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why don't they eat in restaurants? (at least one sentence)

**LISTENING 2**

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

1. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

Brian Law is a ...

- A) train driver B) journalist C) trainer  
D) film star E) lawyer

2. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

Brian works ...

- A) only at the weekends  
B) all the days of the week  
C) only on Fridays and Sundays  
D) four days a week  
E) on Christmas Day

3. Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.

... he's free at the weekend, but ... he works on Friday and Saturday.

1. often 2. sometimes 3. never  
4. always 5. usually

- A) 1, 4 B) 2, 5 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 5 E) 2, 3

4. Answer the question according to the passage.  
Why are Friday and Saturday very busy days for Eurostar? (at least one sentence)

5. Match the parts of the sentences.

1. The first train to Paris leaves London ...  
2. Brian starts work ...  
3. He finishes work ...  
a. at 12.00 noon  
b. at 5.25 in the morning  
c. at 4.30

Correct answer(s):

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|   |   |   |

6. Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.

| Statements                                                  | True/False |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Usually Brian works on Sunday and Saturday.              |            |
| 2. Eurostar runs every day and as well as on Christmas Day. |            |
| 3. Sometimes he works until 11:30 at night.                 |            |
| 4. The train runs between London and Paris.                 |            |
| 5. Sometimes Brian stays in Paris.                          |            |



## LISTENING 5

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- Choose the **wrong** variant according to the passage.  
Galileo Galilei was a ....  
A) mathematician B) astronomer  
C) philosopher D) scientist  
E) dentist
- Which statements are correct according to the passage.  
1. Galileo was born in 1516.  
2. Galileo was born in Paris.  
3. His early education was in monastery  
4. He was a student of medicine and mathematics at the University of Pisa  
A) 1,3 B) 2,4 C) 1,4  
D) 2,3 E) 3,4
- Fill the gaps with the correct words according to the passage.  
He could see moons around the planet ... and the planet ... going round the sun.  
1. Mercury 2. Neptune 3. Jupiter  
4. Venus 5. Saturn  
A) 1,3 B) 2,4 C) 1,4  
D) 2,3 E) 3,4
- Write the adjective from the passage that describes the noun "telescopes".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Choose the **wrong** statements according to the passage.  
1. He said that there were no other planets except the Earth  
2. He said that the Earth wasn't the centre of our universe  
3. He believed that the sun moved round the earth.  
4. His ideas were the same as the ideas in the Bible.  
Correct answer(s):  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Where did he die?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 6

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the famous film stars  
B) the theatres in England  
C) the film companies in France  
D) the early history of American films  
E) the longer films called "Nickelodeons"
- Which statement is correct according to the passage?  
A) The first moving picture shows started in Spain, England and Germany.  
B) By 1907 there were about 400 "Nickelodeons" in the USA.  
C) The films were one hour long and silent.  
D) There was usually a pianist to accompany the films.  
E) The actors' names appeared on screen before 1910.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Westerns are films about ....  
A) a pianist B) film stars  
C) cowboys D) a movie factory  
E) film companies
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
In 1910 many film companies moved to California because of ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which word in the passage means "as good as possible, or the best of its kind, superb, ideal, excellent"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
When did Hollywood make its first movie with sound?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 7

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the last holiday B) the best hotel  
C) the weather D) the films  
E) the sports club
- Choose the **wrong** variants according to the passage.  
She went on holiday with her ...  
1. friends 2. sister 3. brother  
4. parents 5. neighbours  
A) 1,4 B) 2,3 C) 1,5  
D) 2,5 E) 3,4
- Choose the correct statement according to the passage.  
A) They stayed in a small hotel  
B) The apartment had two bedrooms and no bathroom  
C) There was a big TV in the living room  
D) Every day they did the same thing  
E) They went on lots of rides in Universal Studios
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
They went to the SeaWorld where they saw ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why was her father happy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.  

| Statements                                    | True/False |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Her mother went to the sports club         |            |
| 2. In the evening they went to the cinema     |            |
| 3. They went to Pizza Express every night     |            |
| 4. They never made their own pizzas.          |            |
| 5. The weather wasn't beautiful all the time. |            |

## LISTENING 8

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) a helicopter pilot  
B) jobs done by women  
C) a logging camp  
D) a convention for car drivers  
E) care centres
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
At first she wanted to be a ...  
A) writer B) waiter C) doctor  
D) fire-fighter E) actor
- Which statement is correct according to the passage?  
A) Flying lessons were free of charge.  
B) Each lesson cost \$ 50 an hour.  
C) Linda got her licence in two years.  
D) She spent \$ 3000 dollars learning to fly.  
E) She borrowed money from her parents.
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why did Linda sell her car, her skis and her camera?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.  

| Statements                                    | True/False |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Linda worked for 6 years in logging camps. |            |
| 2. Today Linda works as a rescue pilot.       |            |
| 3. She carries students to schools.           |            |
| 4. Linda works 20 hours a week                |            |
| 5. She doesn't have a rest.                   |            |
| 6. Linda has also opened a helicopter school  |            |
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... she spent a week in the villa of a friend near Florence, Italy.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 9

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The Rolling Stones have been playing for over ... years  
A) 5 B) 15 C) 50  
D) 10 E) 14
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
Who was the drum player of the group?  
A) Mick Jagger B) Keith Richards  
C) Brian Jones D) Charlie Watts  
E) Bill Wyman
- Match the parts of the sentences.  
1. The group reached the UK Top 10 ...  
2. The Beatles stopped touring ...  
3. Ronnie Wood joined the group ...  
a) in 1974 b) in 1964 c) in 1966  
A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c  
E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
How many albums did the The Stones make?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.  

| Statements                                                                   | True/False |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. The Stones sold over 200 records worldwide                                |            |
| 2. They played only in small clubs.                                          |            |
| 3. They played in Russia, for 50,000 fans.                                   |            |
| 4. They have given more international shows than any other band in the world |            |
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... earned \$559 million.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 10

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the president of the US  
B) the swimming pool  
C) the theatre  
D) the colourful rooms  
E) the White House
- Which information *isn't* given about the White House according to the passage?  
1. The White house is in Washington.  
2. The first name of the White House was President's House.  
3. The White House has been the residence of every U.S. president since John Adams in 1800.  
4. The construction of the White House took place between 1792 and 1800.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
There are 4 floors, (1) ... rooms, (2) ... doors and (3) ... windows in the White House.  
a. 147 b. 132 c. 412  
A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c  
E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... is on the first floor in the White House.  
1. The swimming pool 2. The library  
3. The theatre 4. The kitchen  
Correct answer(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
The White House has three colourful rooms. What colours are they?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The president and his family have ... in these rooms.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 11

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the National Hero  
B) the village near the airport  
C) the Armenian attack on Garabagh  
D) the Khojaly massacre  
E) the road to Aghdam
- Match the parts of the sentences.  
1. Life in Khojaly became difficult ...  
2. Alif Hajiyev became the head of Khojaly airport ...  
3. Alif Hajiyev was born in Khojaly ...  
a. in December 1990  
b. on June 24 in 1953  
c. in the autumn of 1991  
A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- What *isn't* mentioned about Khojaly according to the passage?  
There was no ... in Khojaly.  
A) electricity B) air C) gas  
D) food E) communication
- Which information *isn't* given about the Khojaly according to the passage?  
1. The Armenian attack on Khojaly began at the night of February 25-26, 1992.  
2. The soldiers and officers of 366th regiment took part in the attack on Khojaly, too.  
3. Alif Hajiyev and other 39 defendants fought for the airport and city against the enemy for several hours.  
4. The event became the largest massacre in the course of the Nagorno-Karabakh war.  
5. The enemy burnt the airport and many people alive in their homes, especially near the airport.  
Correct answer(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Whom did Alif Hajiyev help?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Alif Hajiyev ... served his country and became a National Hero.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 12

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the feeling B) the life  
C) the thought D) the friendship  
E) the behaviour
- Which of the statements is *false* according to the passage?  
A) We cannot live our whole life alone.  
B) It is easy to identify a good friend.  
C) Friendship is a faithful relationship between two or more people anywhere in the world.  
D) We need no one to share our joy or sorrow.  
E) A person who has a true friend is lucky.
- Which adjective *doesn't* characterize "a true friend" according to the passage?  
True friends is ...  
A) devoted B) honest C) fair  
D) positive E) greedy
- Which statements are true according to the passage?  
1. True friends trust and support each other.  
2. True friends never lead us on a bad path.  
3. We share our thoughts and feelings with our real friend.  
4. We spend much of our time with our real friend.  
5. Our real friend's behaviour and interests never affect us.  
Correct answer(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Real friends never leave you when you are in ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why should we keep our true friends as long as we live?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 13

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the Oscar Prize B) Charlie Chaplin  
C) the best films D) the film industry  
E) the history of the cinema
- What *isn't* mentioned about Charlie Chaplin according to the passage?  
Charlie Chaplin was ...  
1. an engineer 2. an actor  
3. a producer 4. a reporter  
5. a director.  
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 5 C) 1, 3  
D) 2, 3 E) 4, 5
- Which of the statements is *false* according to the passage?  
A) One of Charlie Chaplin's best characters is "Little Tramp".  
B) Charlie Chaplin directed silent films.  
C) Charlie Chaplin played the main character himself in his films.  
D) Charlie Chaplin made a silent film about Adolf Hitler.  
E) Charlie Chaplin's character "Little Tramp" is still famous all over the world.
- Which information *isn't* given about Charlie Chaplin according to the passage?  
1. He started acting when he was only five.  
2. He died in the early morning of 25 December 1977.  
3. Chaplin's legacy is managed on behalf of his children by the Chaplin office, located in Paris.  
4. He was born in London in 1889.  
5. His parents sent him to an orphanage.  
Correct answer(s):  
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Where did Charlie Chaplin move at the age of 21?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... Charlie Chaplin was given a special Oscar prize for his outstanding work.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 14

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the first steam train in the UK  
B) the big cities in the UK  
C) the transport network in the UK  
D) the rental companies in the UK  
E) the eco-friendly cars in the UK
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
When was the first steam train invented in the UK?  
A) in the late 19th century  
B) in the early 19th century  
C) in the late 20th century  
D) in the early 20th century  
E) in the early 18th century
- Which statements are *false* according to the passage?  
1. Many cities in the UK are providing the citizens with less eco-friendly public transport.  
2. In recent years, the government pays special attention to the public transport system.  
3. Today, new bike lanes and paths are being created to make cycling a safer, more enjoyable travel choice.  
4. You can rent or buy bikes from companies only in London.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 4 E) 2, 4
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the prices".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What has London created across the city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The service is called 'Boris Bikes' after the Mayor who ...  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 15

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the limited source of energy  
B) the sunnier countries  
C) the cloudy countries  
D) the renewable energy  
E) the traffic warning signs
- What *isn't* mentioned according to the passage?  
Renewable energy can ...  
1. cause Greenhouse effect  
2. stop climate change  
3. decrease pollution  
4. harm environment  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 4 E) 2, 4
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
What depends on local weather conditions?  
A) Solar panels  
B) Wind turbines  
C) Solar energy production costs  
D) Solar power plants  
E) Medical supplies
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
How many solar panels have been installed in Pirallahi?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Solar power can be used in hospitals to ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.

| Statements                                                                            | True/False |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. The smallest wind turbines are used for battery charging on boats and caravans.    |            |
| 2. Wind turbines are the same in size and shape.                                      |            |
| 3. The largest wind turbines are used to power traffic warning signs.                 |            |
| 4. A wind turbine is a device that changes the electrical energy into the wind's one. |            |

## LISTENING 16

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the International Fellowship Program  
B) the Paris Peace Conference  
C) the US President  
D) the Institute of Experimental Surgery  
E) Alimardan bey Topchubashov
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Alimardan bey Topchubashov ...  
A) collected official documents in English and French.  
B) a Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Azerbaijan between 1918 and 1920  
C) was one of the founders of the first democratic state in the West.  
D) printed the official documents in a 50-page book.  
E) attended the Paris Peace Conference.
- Which information *isn't* given in the passage?  
1. The US President demanded the documents to recognize Azerbaijan's independence.  
2. Alimardan bey Topchubashov died in Paris in 1934.  
3. His name was given to a street in Baku, and the Institute of Experimental Surgery.  
4. Alimardan bey Topchubashov was born in Tiflis in 1863.  
5. Alimardan bey Topchubashov was also the speaker of the Parliament of Azerbaijan Democratic Republic.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 4, 5 E) 1, 5
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the illness".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Who is the International Fellowship Program open to?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The aim of the program is to enhance ...  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 17

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the harmful habit  
B) the National Cancer Institute  
C) the old bill  
D) the state bodies  
E) the state law
- Which statements are **false** according to the passage?  
1. About a million and a half people in the US die every year from smoking-related conditions.  
2. About half a million people in the US die every year from smoking-related conditions.  
3. In January 2007, Hawaii became the first US state to raise its smoking age to 21.  
4. In January 2017, Hawaii became the first US state to raise its smoking age to 21.  
A) 1, 2 B) 1, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 4 E) 2, 4
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
- What is the legal smoking age in other US states?  
- It is usually ....  
A) 15 or 16 B) 16 or 17 C) 17 or 18  
D) 18 or 19 E) 19 or 20
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Richard Creagan's new bill suggests that the smoking age should go up to 50 in ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why does Richard Creagan call the cigarette industry a "ridiculously bad industry"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the reactions from tobacco companies".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 18

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the Far East B) the black tea  
C) the green tea D) the sweet drinks  
E) the mountainous regions
  - Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Going back as far as 5,000 years, green tea is commonly (1) ... and widely (2) ... in the Far East.  
a. sold b. drank  
c. grown d. made  
A) 1-a, 2-b B) 1-b, 2-c C) 1-c, 2-d  
D) 1-a, 2-d E) 1-b, 2-d
  - Which statements are **false** according to the passage?  
1. Black tea changes its color and flavour.  
2. Green tea changes its color and flavour.  
3. Black tea remains unprocessed and retains its color.  
4. Green tea remains unprocessed and retains its color.  
A) 1, 2 B) 1, 3 C) 3, 4 D) 1, 4 E) 2, 4
  - Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.
- | Statements                                                                 | True/False |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Green tea is grown in lower altitudes.                                  |            |
| 2. Green tea is grown in the mountainous regions of East Asia.             |            |
| 3. Some green tea is still picked by hand.                                 |            |
| 4. It is thought that handpicked teas are more bitter.                     |            |
| 5. It is thought that handpicked teas give a sweeter taste.                |            |
| 6. Other factors such as the climate and soil can also affect the flavour. |            |
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Sencha produces a clear yellow or green tea with ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the leaves".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 19

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the bacterial infections  
B) the culture plates  
C) the bacteria  
D) the history of penicillin  
E) the research at Oxford University
- Match the parts of the sentences.  
When Fleming went on holiday, he did not wash his (1) ... To his surprise, when he came back a few weeks later, he noticed that (2) ... had grown on one of them. The exciting part was that there were no (3) ... growing around it.  
a. bacteria  
b. culture plates  
c. a mould  
A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- What **isn't** mentioned about Alexander Fleming according to the passage?  
1. Alexander Fleming was a Scottish biologist, physician, microbiologist, and pharmacologist.  
2. In 1928, Alexander Fleming was doing research at St Mary's Hospital in London.  
3. Alexander Fleming published his findings in 1929.  
4. Alexander Fleming was knighted for his scientific achievements in 1944.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 4 E) 2, 4
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Although Fleming carried out many experiments with penicillin, he was not able to use its potential as ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
When did Howard Florey, Ernst Chain, and Norman Heatley further develop Fleming's work at Oxford University?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the drug".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 20

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the dolphins B) the porpoises  
C) the whales D) the ships  
E) the food supplies
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
How many great whale species are still endangered or vulnerable although they have been protected for decades?  
A) seventeen of the thirty  
B) seven of the thirty  
C) three of the seven  
D) three of the seventeen  
E) seven of the thirteen
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
In the North Atlantic, ...  
1. The whales are killed in collisions with ships.  
2. Intensive oil and gas development is affecting the whales' feeding grounds.  
3. The whales are caught up in fishing nets. In the Western.  
4. The whales' food supplies are being diminished by intensive oil and gas development.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the market".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What is the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is developing for whales?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Its activities include research in the field, education, and working to improve ....  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 21

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) her preference B) her job  
C) her favourite film D) her fans  
E) her favourite actress
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
For me, a book lets me use my own imagination to picture ....  
1. the film maker 2. the fans  
3. the characters 4. the setting  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Which statements are *false* according to the passage?  
1. In a film, the film maker has done all the work for you.  
2. Another reason for liking books better is that a book is less flexible.  
3. You can read a book when and where you want.  
4. You never read a book on the tram or train.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Who is she a big fan of?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the plot".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
I like the way the author makes you think that the heroine, Jane, will never find ..., but in the end everything turns out OK.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 22

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the clockmaker B) the astronomer  
C) the astronomical clock D) the old legend  
E) The City of Prague
- Which statements are *false* according to the passage?  
1. The clock in Prague we see today was finished in 1410.  
2. It took only a year to complete the clock in Prague.  
3. The clock in Prague was built by clockmaker Mikulas of Kadan, and an astronomer and professor of mathematics named Jan Sidel.  
4. Work on the clock in Prague stopped and started, with gaps of a hundred years or more.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- What *isn't* mentioned about the clock in Prague according to the passage?  
There are lots of interesting tales about this fabulous clock with its ....  
1. moving figures  
2. windows that open and close  
3. astronomical information  
4. nature sounds  
5. weather forecast  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 4, 5 E) 1, 5
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What did the occupying forces deliberately tried to do during the Second World War?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The city councilors wanted to stop master clockmaker Hanus creating ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the powers".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 23

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the Stone Age  
B) the history of pizza  
C) the European explorers  
D) the basic ingredient of pizza  
E) the poisonous food
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
What is the basic ingredient of pizza?  
A) the herb B) the root C) the rock  
D) the dough E) the leaf
- What *isn't* mentioned about the tomatoes according to the passage?  
1. The species of tomato originated in western South America and Central America.  
2. For about 200 years, few people ate the tomatoes in Europe.  
3. The Aztecs used tomatoes in their cooking at the time of the Spanish conquest of the Aztec Empire.  
4. Tomatoes are a standard ingredient in many pizzas today.  
5. In the early 16th century, European explorers brought back the first tomatoes from the Americas.  
A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 3, 5  
D) 2, 5 E) 1, 4
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
When did cooks in Naples, Italy, start the tradition of putting tomatoes on baking dough?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
In 1830, cooks in Naples took another big step in pizza history - they opened ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which word in the passage means "a thin flat piece of food cut from a larger piece; a part or share of something"?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 24

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the Spanish commander  
B) the Spanish soldiers  
C) the Inca woman  
D) the lost treasure of Inca  
E) the secret mountain cave
- What *isn't* mentioned about Francisco Pizarro according to the passage?  
1. Pizarro received some gold, but then he told his soldiers to kill Atahualpa.  
2. On 10 November 1509, Pizarro sailed from Spain to the New World.  
3. He captured the Inca king Atahualpa at his palace in Cajamarca - now part of Peru.  
4. In January 1535, Pizarro founded the city of Lima.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The Inca woman's family took a poor Spanish soldier named Valverde to see ....  
A) the murder B) the king C) the war  
D) the treasure E) the mountain
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
With Valverde's ..., a Canadian named Barth Blake may have found the gold in 1886.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the jewelry".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
- Why does no one know whether Blake's story is true?  
- As he ...  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 25

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) a competition B) a ceremony  
C) an achievement D) a citizen  
E) an honour from the Queen
- Match the parts of the sentences.  
1. At school, the best pupils are ...  
2. In many countries, successful high-school students are ...  
3. In working life, prizes and awards are often ...  
a. given to outstanding performers in their field  
b. given certificates and prizes at prize-givings  
c. given their leaving certificates at graduation ceremonies.  
A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The most prestigious honour a citizen can receive is ... from the government of his or her own country.  
A) recognition B) degree  
C) certificate D) procedure  
E) film award
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage. (at least one reason)  
What were the awards given for in the United Kingdom in the past?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the people".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The Queen usually presents these awards in Buckingham Palace at ... called an investiture.  
\_\_\_\_\_

-126-

## LISTENING 26

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the good tips for job interview  
B) the relevant CV  
C) the interests and hobbies  
D) the qualifications  
E) the responsibilities
- Which statements are *false* according to the passage?  
1. You should put your most recent job first in your CV.  
2. You should also give 3 good references at least.  
3. CV should be word-processed if possible, and no longer than 4 sides of A4 paper.  
4. The CV should be relevant to the job you are applying for.  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- What *isn't* mentioned about the CVs according to the passage?  
In your CV you may include things like ...  
1. sports  
2. what you read  
3. who you are proud of  
4. which clubs you attend  
5. when you leave home  
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 5 C) 1, 3  
D) 3, 5 E) 2, 4
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Your interests and hobbies can sometimes be used to decide which person will make ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage. (at least one answer)  
What is the best way to come across as confident in an interview?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.  

| Statements                                   | True/False |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Never arrive on time.                     |            |
| 2. Have questions ready to ask the employer. |            |
| 3. Try to highlight your own weaknesses.     |            |
| 4. Try to give one-word answers.             |            |

## LISTENING 27

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the best teachers  
B) the educational standards  
C) the association of head teachers  
D) the GCSE examiners  
E) the youth of England
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
What is each student who passes is given?  
A) a grade B) a medal C) a gift  
D) advice E) permission
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
According to Mr David Miliband, the government Minister for Schools the reason why more and more students are getting the top A grade is that ...  
A) the exams are getting easier  
B) the subjects are too difficult  
C) children are being better taught  
D) children have poor attitudes toward school and studying  
E) children aren't good at taking tests
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the point of view".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
One head teacher firmly believes that the academic value of A-levels has ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What is the rising number of top-grade students causing?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 28

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the researchers B) the obesity  
C) the poor health D) the longevity  
E) the genes
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
A research project called the New England Centenarian Study looked at ... over 100 years old from all over the USA to find out why they had lived so long  
A) more than 5,000 people  
B) more than 15,000 people  
C) more than 50,000 people  
D) more than 1,500 people  
E) more than 10,000 people
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
What were two factors which seemed to shorten life expectancy?  
1. obesity 2. smoking  
3. regular exercise 4. diet  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Which women were much more likely to live longer according to the unexpected conclusion of the study?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Unfortunately for those of us who are looking for a way to prolong our time on earth, the major factor in longevity appears to be ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which word in the passage means "to have a disease or medical condition, especially for a long time"?  
\_\_\_\_\_

-127-



## LISTENING 29

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Doug's summer holiday  
B) Lynne's adventure with bears  
C) Russell's job  
D) the actors on TV  
E) the difficult exams
- Which statements are *false* according to the passage?  
1. Doug and Lynne Seus are actors in television and movies.  
2. Russell Chadwick wrestled with grizzly bears in the summer when he turned 16.  
3. Wasatch Rocky Mountain Wildlife is an animal training center in Utah.  
4. Doug and Lynne Seus run an animal training center.  
5. Russell asked Doug and Lynne to help him take care of two four-month-old grizzly bear cubs.  
A) 1, 5      B) 2, 4      C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 2      E) 3, 5
- Match the parts of the sentences.  
1. That's more difficult than it sounds, because even baby ... are pretty big.  
2. Russell's job was to play with the bears to get them used to ....  
3. At the same time, he had to remember that movie bears are still wild ....  
a. humans      b. animals      c. bears  
A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b      B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c  
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a      D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- Which word in the passage means "to tell someone that you are sorry that you have done something wrong"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
When Russell called out "Peekaboo!" to the adult bear, Tank, he covered his eyes with his ..., just like a little kid.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What does Russell value more than money?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 30

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the French royal family  
B) the Hope family  
C) the mailman  
D) the curse of the diamond  
E) the precious metal
  - What *isn't* mentioned about the diamonds according to the passage?  
Diamonds ...  
1. are the hardest material on Earth  
2. occur in a variety of colors  
3. sparkle in the light  
4. are incredibly expensive  
5. come from the Earth's mantle  
A) 1, 4      B) 2, 5      C) 1, 3  
D) 3, 5      E) 2, 4
  - Answer the question according to the passage.  
When did the French royal family buy a large diamond from India?  
A) in 1958      B) in 1911      C) in 1830  
D) in 1797      E) in 1668
  - Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Soon after the Hope family bought the diamond in the 1830s, Francis Hope had to sell the diamond because of ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What did millionaire Evalyn McLean love?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.
- | Statements                                                                                               | True/False |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. James Todd is the author of a book about the Hope Diamond.                                            |            |
| 2. In 1958, the diamond was brought to its present home at the Smithsonian Institution.                  |            |
| 3. A mailman named Richard Kurin brought the diamond to its present home at the Smithsonian Institution. |            |
| 4. The author of a book about the Hope Diamond rejects the idea of a curse.                              |            |

## LISTENING 31

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
She cycled through ...  
A) the crowd      B) the window  
C) the park      D) the forest  
E) the country
  - Answer the question according to the passage.  
How long did it take Michael to come home?  
A) almost an hour      B) almost two hours  
C) almost three hours      D) almost four hours  
E) almost half an hour
  - Which statements are *false* according to the passage?  
1. There was an accident in Gardner Street.  
2. She was going to play tennis.  
3. She was going to see "Avatar" at the cinema.  
4. He has seen "Avatar" twice before.  
A) 1, 2      B) 2, 3      C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3      E) 2, 4
  - Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
There's no ... of going out anywhere this evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
What did she manage to pick up for the remote?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Write "True" (T) or "False" (F) according to the passage.
- | Statements                                                                   | True/False |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. He checked the TV guide.                                                  |            |
| 2. There is nothing much worth watching on TV tonight.                       |            |
| 3. There is a film on TV she'd like to see about Jim Morrison and The Doors. |            |
| 4. He has the film on DVD.                                                   |            |
| 5. He says that "The Doors" is not a really good film.                       |            |

## LISTENING 32

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the primitive computers  
B) the new typewriters  
C) the Internet  
D) the database  
E) the modern world
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The real tools of my school days were ... and ...  
1. pencils      2. pens  
3. typewriters      4. computers  
A) 1, 2      B) 2, 3      C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3      E) 2, 4
- Which statements are true according to the passage?  
1. When he was at school, they were shown a wireless computer.  
2. The boss said that they would have new electronic typewriters.  
3. Like many people at the time he was doubtful that the computers would "take over" the working world.  
4. At the age of 24 he was still using an electronic typewriter.  
5. He always noticed the communication revolution that was happening all around me.  
A) 1, 5      B) 2, 4      C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 2      E) 3, 5
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
He learned to write letters, copying them to a pre-formatted letterhead and then printing them off and putting them in ... for posting.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
When was his first experience of the internet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the site of the White House".  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 33

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Lois's family B) Lois's house  
C) Lois's day D) Lois's friend  
E) Lois's weekend
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Lois Maddox ...  
A) is thirty-five  
B) is an actress  
C) lives in a big house  
D) always gets up early  
E) has a big breakfast
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
Where does she go with her dog?  
A) to the beach B) to the park  
C) to the cinema D) to the theatre  
E) to the concert
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... she usually listens to music or plays the piano.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
How often does Lois phone her brother, Elliot, in New York?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write **True (T)** or **False (F)** according to the passage.
 

|                                                 |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--|
| 1. When she gets home, she works in her studio. |  |
| 2. She never eats lunch.                        |  |
| 3. She never cooks a big dinner.                |  |
| 4. She never invites friends.                   |  |

-130-

## LISTENING 34

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) an Italian student in London  
B) the Wilsons' jobs  
C) a big university in England  
D) the shops and theatres  
E) the different countries
- Which statements are correct according to the passage?  
1. Peter and Helen have two sons and a daughter.  
2. Rossie is single.  
3. Her school is big and it is in the centre.  
4. The students in her class are all from Europe.  
5. Her teacher is very old.  
A) 1, 2 B) 4, 5 C) 1, 3  
D) 2, 5 E) 3, 4
- Match the part of the sentences according to the passage.  
1. Edward is ... years old.  
2. Rick is ... years old.  
3. Rossie is ... years old.  
a. twenty-three  
b. nineteen  
c. sixteen  
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a  
C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b  
E) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why is she in London?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes "the English class".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write **True (T)** or **False (F)** according to the passage.
 

|                                                           |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 1. The Wilsons speak English very fast.                   |  |
| 2. Today is her last day at college.                      |  |
| 3. Her school is near a lot of shops, cafes and theatres. |  |
| 4. Charlotte is her sister.                               |  |
| 5. She likes her teacher.                                 |  |

## LISTENING 35

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- Choose the correct statement according to the dialogue.  
A) There was a baseball match yesterday.  
B) The boy thought the game started at one o'clock.  
C) One of the boys missed the game.  
D) Carlos didn't go to the match at all.  
E) The boy left the house before the game.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the dialogue.  
The game started at ...  
A) two B) eleven C) twelve  
D) one E) ten
- What is not mentioned according to the dialogue.  
1. the time of the match  
2. the names of the teams  
3. the price of the ticket  
4. the kind of the game  
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 4  
D) 1, 3 E) 2, 4
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the dialogue.  
Carlos stayed outside 20 minutes ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the dialogue.  
Where did he see the last 15 minutes of the game?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the dialogue.  
What did he spend all his money on?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 36

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the boring holiday  
B) the expensive hotel  
C) the computer games  
D) the road accident  
E) the skiing competition
- Answer the question correctly according to the passage.  
Why didn't he have a good time?  
A) Because his car broke down.  
B) Because he lost his money.  
C) Because he had an accident.  
D) Because the weather was frosty.  
E) Because his friend broke his leg.
- Choose the correct variant according to the passage.  
1. He skied on the first day.  
2. He had a car accident.  
3. He hurt his arm in the afternoon.  
4. He didn't break his leg.  
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 3  
D) 2, 4 E) 1, 2
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
He couldn't go out for the next ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
How often did all his friends go skiing?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Choose the correct variants according to the passage.  
The boy stayed in the hotel and ..... all day.  
1. listened to music 2. watched TV  
3. played billiards 4. slept  
5. read magazines  
\_\_\_\_\_

-131-



## LISTENING 37

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the edge of the Milky Way  
B) the galaxies in the universe  
C) our solar system  
D) the Earth and its satellite  
E) the temperature on Mars
- Choose the correct statement.  
A) Our galaxy has got 4 thousand stars.  
B) The Sun is a star.  
C) Our Solar System has got 9 planets.  
D) All the planets move around the Earth.  
E) The Sun is a hot planet.
- Match the parts of the sentences.  

|                   |                                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Neptune is ... | a. the biggest planet               |
| 2. Jupiter is ... | b. the smallest planet              |
| 3. Mercury is ... | c. the farthest planet from the Sun |

A) 1-a; 2-c; 3-b      B) 1-b; 2-a; 3-c  
C) 1-b; 2-c; 3-a      D) 1-c; 2-b; 3-a  
E) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Scientist don't consider Pluto a planet because ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why is the Sun very important for life?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Choose the correct variants according to the passage.  
The coldest planets in our solar system are .....  
1. Venus                      2. Mercury  
3. Neptun                    4. Saturn  
5. Uranus  
  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

## LISTENING 38

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the American chemists  
B) a successful invention  
C) the Second World War  
D) the human body  
E) women's clothes
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Nylon was introduced to the world on ....  
A) 27 October, 1939  
B) 17 October, 1839  
C) 27 October, 1938  
D) 7 October, 1948  
E) 27 October, 1838
- Choose the correct variants according to the passage.  
Nylon was ... and ... and immediately became successful.  
1. cheap                      2. light                      3. long  
4. strong                      5. soft  
A) 1, 4                      B) 2, 5                      C) 3, 5  
D) 1, 3                      E) 2, 4
- Write an answer to the question according to the passage.  
When was a pair of nylon stockings the best present for many women?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Choose the correct variants according to the passage.  
Today nylon is found in many things: ....  
1. mirrors                      2. furniture  
3. computers                      4. food  
5. drinks  
  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Nylon has played an important role in our lives for over ....  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 39

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the air conditioner  
B) the Super Burgers  
C) the hot weather  
D) the eating time  
E) the beaches
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
What will he do when he doesn't go to the beach?  
A) He will stay inside and read.  
B) He will go to the beach.  
C) He will watch television.  
D) He will sleep.  
E) He will listen to music.
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) The weather is about 89 degrees.  
B) He wants to eat just fries.  
C) Ann, Jo and Jo's sister are going to the beach.  
D) The friends go to Mc Donald's Restaurant.  
E) They stopped at the Super Burger on the way to the hotel.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
I would like a cheeseburger, fries and a ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
Why doesn't he want to go to the beach?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write two adjectives from the passage that describes the word "weather".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 40

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the traffic lights  
B) Mark's day  
C) the airport  
D) the taxi driver  
E) the best friends
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
Where can they meet?  
A) at the cinema  
B) in the street  
C) at the information desk  
D) at home  
E) at the bus stop
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Mark gets a bus to the airport.  
B) Allie won't meet Mark.  
C) There is no traffic there.  
D) Allie can't see Mark.  
E) Allie is going to be late.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
I think the best thing is for you ... to the station.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
Which transport does Mark plan to go to the airport by?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "traffic".  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 41

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Andrea del Verrocchio  
B) the famous paintings  
C) the talented person  
D) Leonardo's motherland  
E) the branches of art
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
What are Leonardo da Vinci's famous paintings?  
1. The Mona Lisa  
2. The Girl with a Pearl Earring  
3. The Last Supper  
4. The Starry Night  
5. The Harvesters  
A) 2, 5      B) 1, 3      C) 2, 4  
D) 3, 5      E) 1, 4
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Leonardo da Vinci was interested only in paintings.  
B) He was born in 1472 in Italy.  
C) Leonardo da Vinci was already famous at his twenties.  
D) He had only two paintings.  
E) When he was 14, his father sent him to Venice.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage:  
Leonardo da Vinci was a good observer of life and ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage:  
Why would he cut up dead bodies?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "scientist".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 42

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The unknown jury members  
B) The invention of dynamite  
C) The history of the Nobel Prize  
D) The achievements in the world  
E) The anniversary of the Bank of Sweden
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Alfred Nobel invented dynamite in 1896.  
B) Each prize has three parts: a diploma, money, and a car.  
C) Dynamite is used only in a war.  
D) The Nobel Prize for Literature was created for the anniversary of Alfred Nobel's death.  
E) The members of the five committees choose the winners secretly.
- Which branch is **not** mentioned in the passage?  
There are prizes for ....  
A) peace      B) literature      C) medicine  
D) geography      E) chemistry
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
... decides who gets the Nobel Prize for Economics.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Choose the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
How many people have won the prize since it was created?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write the correct answer to the question according to the passage.  
When was the first Nobel Prize given?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 43

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the disadvantages of gold  
B) the cheap jewellery  
C) the valuable metal  
D) The hardest material  
E) The countries that export gold
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) It is very difficult to shape gold.  
B) We can find gold anywhere easily.  
C) Gold isn't so important as it was in the past.  
D) Coins were made with gold.  
E) Gold has lost its value.
- Which question has **no** answer in the passage?  
A) How do banks store gold today?  
B) How much does gold cost?  
C) What other metal is as valuable as gold?  
D) What did people make with gold?  
E) Why do we value gold?
- Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition: "a situation or event **not occurring very often**".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which word in the passage is the **antonym** of the word "worthless"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
If the people want to make gold harder they should mix gold with ....  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 44

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The disadvantages of oxygen  
B) Ms. Terry's tiredness  
C) Jason's interesting weekend  
D) The reasons of yawning  
E) The importance of livers
- Which question **doesn't** have an answer according to the passage?  
A) Why do people yawn?  
B) What is the name of the yawning person?  
C) What can you do to stop yawning?  
D) Which activities are useful when you are bored?  
E) What do our lungs need?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) If you do something interesting, you'll yawn even more.  
B) Being tired is not a reason for yawning.  
C) When you breathe deeply, you will start yawning.  
D) Oxygen doesn't help our body rest.  
E) When you walk in the open air, you don't yawn anymore.
- Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition: "**to stop work or movement, refresh oneself, or recover strength**".  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage:  
The best way to stop yawning from boredom is ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "breath".  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 45

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) the Indian woman  
B) the traditional clothes  
C) Scotland  
D) the special days  
E) the famous holidays
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) What is Scotland famous for?  
B) When does a young woman wear a sari in India?  
C) What is the name of the Scottish woman's cloth?  
D) Who teaches a girl how to wear a sari?  
E) Who wears kilts in Scotland?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Scottish men go to work in kilts.  
B) A sari is a short black piece of cloth.  
C) A young woman usually wears a sari every day.  
D) A dhoti is men's clothing in India.  
E) Usually Scottish women wear kilts.
- Answer the question according to the passage:  
What is a kilt?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which word from the passage is the *antonym* to the word "different"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "day".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 46

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The Korean festivals  
B) A cultural tradition  
C) Korea's dances  
D) The history of UNESCO  
E) The Korean songs
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) What traditions does UNESCO add to the list in Korea every year?  
B) What does UNESCO want?  
C) What is the name of the Korean round dance?  
D) How often does UNESCO add traditions to the list?  
E) Who can participate in the round dance?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) The songs and dances are very difficult to learn.  
B) This tradition doesn't have any importance for the Koreans.  
C) The Koreans don't celebrate the round dance tradition any more.  
D) UNESCO protects traditions only in Korea.  
E) UNESCO adds more traditions for protecting every year.
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
How old is Korea's tradition?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
..., women dance in a circle, sing and play games all night  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition: "the time when crops are gathered from the fields, or the act of gathering them"  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 47

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Brett Chilman's family  
B) Frances's books  
C) Different collections  
D) Jian Yang's home  
E) The interesting comics
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) Why does Frances come to the studio?  
B) Where is Brett Chilman from?  
C) How old is Jian Yang?  
D) Which collection does Brett Chilman have?  
E) What is the presenter's name?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Jian Yang is from Australia.  
B) Brett Chilman keeps his collection in boxes.  
C) Brett Chilman has got a very small house.  
D) Jian Yang collects 900 Barbie dolls.  
E) All of Brett Chilman's collections are old.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Brett Chilman has got about ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which word in the passage is the *antonym* of the word "public"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write two adjectives from the passage that describe the word "collection".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 48

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) The Democratic Republic of the Congo  
B) Mutombo's dream home  
C) Dikembe Mutombo's family  
D) The special hospitals  
E) The perfect hotels
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) Where did Dikembe Mutombo move?  
B) Where did Mutombo grow up?  
C) What is Dikembe Mutombo?  
D) How many rooms has Mutombo's hospital got?  
E) What did Mutombo want to be?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Dikembe Mutombo's hospital is in Congo.  
B) Mutombo built a hospital for his family.  
C) All people want a large house.  
D) He is a famous doctor.  
E) The hospital does not have gardens.
- Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition:  
"an unexpected and dangerous situation that must be dealt with immediately"  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Some people dream a simple house in ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write two adjectives from the passage that describe "Dikembe Mutombo".  
\_\_\_\_\_



## LISTENING 49

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) How a frog grows  
B) The adult frogs in the pond  
C) The frogs' food  
D) Where frogs live  
E) The different kinds of frogs
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) How long do tadpoles look like small fish?  
B) What do tadpoles eat?  
C) Where do frogs live?  
D) How long does it take a tadpole to come out of an egg?  
E) What do small fish eat?
- Which happens *first* according to the passage?  
A) Tadpoles get back legs.  
B) Tadpoles get front legs.  
C) Tadpoles come out of an egg.  
D) Tadpoles' tails get smaller.  
E) Tadpoles' legs get bigger.
- Answer the question correctly according to the passage.  
How long does it take a tadpole to turn to a young frog?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write the word from the passage which best fits the following definition: "a small area of fresh water that is smaller than a lake, that is either natural or artificially made"  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective which characterizes the word "tail".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 50

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Zubair Kazi's family  
B) A life story of a businessman  
C) The history of KFC  
D) The airplane pilot's life  
E) The first restaurant in Bhatkal
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) What was Zubair Kazi's dream?  
B) How many restaurants does Mr. Kazi have?  
C) Why did Mr. Kazi make up his mind to work at KFC?  
D) What is the name of Mr. Kazi's restaurant?  
E) Why did the KFC's new restaurant start making a profit?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) When Mr. Kazi was working at a KFC restaurant, he began to work at the car rental company, too.  
B) Zubair Kazi has got 196 restaurants today.  
C) The KFC's owners appreciated Mr. Kazi's working and made him a manager at a new restaurant.  
D) After owning many restaurants, Zubair Kazi realized his dream and became a pilot.  
E) Mr. Kazi is tired now, and he doesn't want to continue buying other restaurants.
- Which word in the passage is the *synonym* to the word "earning"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
When Zubair Kazi was 16 years old, he ....  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "town".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 51

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) A trip to Europe  
B) Germany's interesting places  
C) Julia's visit to Europe  
D) The museums in Rome  
E) The Eiffel Tower
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) What will Andre bring for Julie?  
B) Who is Andre going on vacation with?  
C) What is the name of a famous train which goes all over Europe?  
D) In which country will Julie spend her holiday?  
E) Where will Andre go while he is on vacation?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) Julia will take many pictures for Andre.  
B) Andre will travel from one country to another by car.  
C) Andre is going on vacation for three weeks.  
D) Julie wouldn't like to visit Europe with Andre.  
E) Andre's family will go to Spain on vacation.
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
Julie's family are going to the ... again.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which word in the passage is the *synonym* to the word "outstanding"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "site".  
\_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING 52

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

- What is the passage mainly about?  
A) Leonardo Da Vinci's monument  
B) The drawings at the Louvre Museum  
C) The worldwide famous portrait  
D) The Italian artists  
E) France's museums
- Which question *doesn't* have an answer according to the passage?  
A) Where is The Mona Lisa now?  
B) Who found The Mona Lisa after being stolen?  
C) When was The Mona Lisa stolen?  
D) Who was The Mona Lisa painted by?  
E) Which countries began to look for The Mona Lisa?
- Which statement is true according to the passage?  
A) The painting was found in 1913 in France.  
B) The portrait shows a woman in front of the park.  
C) Some people thought that Mona Lisa was Leonardo's wife.  
D) The Mona Lisa was sold to the Pope of Rome.  
E) The portrait is kept in the hotel at present.
- Answer the question according to the passage.  
What is The Mona Lisa famous for? - The best known reason is for ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the sentence correctly according to the passage.  
The Mona Lisa was stolen from an art museum in ...  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write one adjective from the passage that describes the word "artist".  
\_\_\_\_\_



## DİNLƏMƏ MƏTNLƏRİ

### IX sinif şagirdləri üçün / For the 9th grade students

#### Audioscript – Listening 1

My wife's name is Kim. Our house is nice, but it isn't very big. It's small. It's in north London. Yeah, it's a small house. My sister, Alice, has a house in our street – it's just two minutes from our house. Our children and her children are at the same school, and that's really nice. Alice has three children and we have two – two children and a dog, Ben. My daughter's name is Penny, and my son's name is Archie. The children's school is near our house, so that's good, but my wife's office is miles from our house – about twenty miles. My job is in the centre of town, that's no problem. We're both happy in our jobs, so that's ok. We aren't rich, but we're happy.

#### Audioscript – Listening 2

I live in the north of Thailand. We have three seasons – a very hot season, a rainy season, and a season that is not so hot – it's cool. This is our winter. It's from November to February, and it's my favourite season because it's not too hot or too wet. It's quite warm in the daytime, and it's cold at night. And in February we have lots of beautiful tropical flowers – all colours, red, orange and pink. So every year we have a fantastic Flower Festival. My sisters and I go to the festival, and we sing and dance – I love it!

#### Audioscript – Listening 3

I'm married. I have two children – a son and a daughter. I live in Exeter in the south west of England, but I wasn't born in England – I was born in East Africa, in Tanzania. My mum and dad were teachers there at the time. My mum's German, but she was born in Tanzania because my grandfather worked there. My dad is English. He's from the north of England, but after university he wanted to travel to Africa. My mum and dad were married there, and my brothers and I were born there. We were there until I was ten, and my brothers were eight and five. We were at the same school together.

We couldn't play outside. It was too hot, and there were snakes. School finished at 1 o'clock every day, and our house was near the sea, so we could all go swimming every afternoon. My childhood was very happy – all sunshine and swimming.

#### Audioscript – Listening 4

My new school is a big and tall building. There is a very rich library in our school. You can see a lot of books on the shelves. The books are in different languages, like English, German, Spanish, etc. They are also on different subjects, such as Math, Reading, etc. I often go to the library. The librarian is a kind woman. She helps me to find an interesting book in English. I love reading books in English. I learn new things about the world. I also learn a lot of new words.

#### Audioscript – Listening 5

People visit museums for several reasons. Someone to get information about ancient people's life, others are interested in art or collections. There are many kinds of museums in the world: art museums, natural history museums, science museums and children's museums. The largest museums are mainly located in major cities. Amongst the world's largest and most visited museums are the Louvre in Paris, the British Museum in London and the Vatican Museum in Italy. The Vatican Museum was the second oldest museum in the world. Early museums began as the private collections of rich people or natural objects. The majority of museums in the world opened during the 18th century. Modern museums first opened in Europe. Museum of Modern Art in Azerbaijan is one of them.

#### Audioscript – Listening 6

The Heydar Aliyev Foundation is a powerful and wealthy institution. It has an important place in the social and public life of Azerbaijan. As the head of the HAF, the first lady of Azerbaijan Mehriban Aliyeva supports international projects, a number of educational and charitable projects in many fields; in the field of education: schools, kindergartens, boarding schools. The HAF holds charity events in the boarding schools, etc. In the field of health-care: the HAF constructs and restores health care institutions and diagnosis treatment centers. In the field of culture and art: the HAF establishes and reconstructs historical and architectural monuments, museums, children's music schools and cultural centers. The HAF also organizes international music festivals, exhibitions, etc. The HAF has already implemented a number of such kind of charity events and continues its goodwill.

#### Audioscript – Listening 7

Walt Elias Disney is one of the most important people in the history of animation and cartoons. He was born in 1901 in Chicago, USA. In the 1920s he moved to California and opened Disney Brothers Studio with his brother Roy. They made a number of animated films and cartoons which are still popular all over the world. Some famous Disney cartoons are "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs", "Pinocchio", "Dumbo" and "Bambi". Walt Disney created the character Mickey Mouse and it is one of children's favourite characters in most countries of the world.

Walt Disney was a shy and kind person who cared for people working with him. He was also a very talented and hardworking person. He won 22 Oscar awards for his outstanding work.

#### Audioscript – Listening 8

The United Nations is a global organization that was established on October 24 1945, at the end of World War II. It was created to prevent future wars. The organization has many missions, such as maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations and protecting human rights. It also works for delivering aid and enforcing international law. The headquarters of the UN is in Manhattan, New York City. Main offices are in Geneva, Nairobi and Vienna. The organization is financed by voluntary contributions from its member states. The UN is the largest and most powerful organization in the world. At the start, the UN had 51 member states. Today it has increased to 193 countries. The organization and its members have won many Nobel Peace Prizes.

#### Audioscript – Listening 9

An advertisement is a notice, picture or film telling people about a product or service. It has a long history. In the past, Egyptians used papyrus to make sales messages and wall posters. These types of messages were found in Pompeii and ancient Arabia. Wall or rock painting for commercial messages is another ancient form of advertising. It still exists in many parts of Asia, Africa, and South America. The tradition of wall painting goes back to Indian rock art paintings around 4000 B.C. The world's earliest printed advertising model is the bronze plate. It was created to print an advertisement for the Liu family's shop in China. Nowadays companies use unusual ways to advertise their products. Street furniture, human billboards and skywriting are some common examples.

#### Audioscript – Listening 10

Stonehenge, England's and the world's most famous historical monument was built about 5,000 years ago. It consists of a circle of standing stones. Each standing stone is around 4.0 metres high, 2.1 metres wide and weighs around 25 tons. Some people think that the stones were brought by boat or with the help of oxen.

Stonehenge is older than the pyramids of Giza and there is no written record of its construction or its original purpose. A number of myths surround the stones. For some researchers it was a place of healing. For others it was a place of worship for the Sun and Moon. According to the third group of scientists, it was a place to study the movements of the stars. The monument was added to UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites in 1986.

#### Audioscript – Listening 11

The Scottish electrical engineer John Logie Baird invented a mechanical television system.

This television pioneer created the first televised pictures of moving objects in 1924. Then, in 1928, he succeeded in transmitting an image of a human face across the Atlantic and demonstrated a colour television.

He persuaded the BBC to start broadcasting television on the Baird 30-line system in 1929. Simultaneous sound and vision was first broadcast in 1930. In July 1930, the first British television play was transmitted.

But in 1936, the BBC adopted the electronic television technology of Marconi-EMI. This technology had 405 lines per picture, compared to Baird's 30. The quality of the picture was much better.

Although Baird lost his early advantage, many people think he was the founder of the modern television which is enjoyed throughout the world today.

#### Audioscript – Listening 12

In the parts of Asia where they live, people respect and fear tigers. They are predators who keep the ecosystem in balance by killing their prey. But with only 6,000 of them left in the wild, and three of the eight species already extinct. How much longer will tigers roam around their habitat?

Tigers are victims of illegal poaching by poor people, who sell them on to make a living. To make things worse, as humans invade their natural territory, these animals are often poisoned, electrocuted, or blown up by land mines. But the greatest threat to the tiger is the loss of its habitat and the falling numbers of the animals on which it feeds.



The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is acting to save the tiger by finding places where the prospects for long-term conservation are best. In these areas, it is setting up programmes to reduce poaching, to eliminate the illegal trade in tiger parts, and to encourage local communities to support tiger conservation.

**Audioscript – Listening 13**

Richard Branson, the highly successful founder of the Virgin group of companies, opened his first record shop in Oxford Street in 1971. Today there are Virgin megastores everywhere, but the one in Oxford Street is the flagship. Youngsters from all over the world flock there to get the latest albums, DVDs, and videos of their favourite bands, or to pick up the current version of the hottest computer games.

Turn up on a Thursday night at 6 p.m., when live DJs play for Virgin Radio. Or check out their website to find out when some megastar will be there, signing copies of his or her most recent CD. Be there! It could be a cool shopping experience.

Address: Oxford Street

**Audioscript – Listening 14**

Nikola Tesla was born in 1856 to a Serbian family in a small village — then in the Austrian Empire. Legend has it that the night he was born there was an electrical storm and the sky was filled with lightning. His long journey to success as a physicist was equally stormy. He suffered major losses. People he trusted let him down. In fact he had so many problems on the road to wealth and fame that at times he even had to work as a labourer — digging ditches.

**Audioscript – Listening 15**

Marie Curie was Polish but later became a citizen of France. She was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity, the first person honoured with two Nobel Prizes. Although a French citizen, she never lost her sense of Polish identity. Regardless of how famous and admired — she always remembered her Polish childhood. In fact she lived there until the age of 24. She named the first new chemical element that she discovered after her native country — “polonium”. In 1932 she founded the Radium Institute in her home town Warsaw.

**Audioscript – Listening 16**

There are many unusual traditional beliefs concerning house and home. For the most part they are now recorded in folk history books and not really followed or seriously believed in today. But there are still a few, mostly older people, who continue the old traditions of their ancestors. Here are a few that I've heard about.

A common superstition is the belief that houses can be friendly or hostile, lucky or unlucky. There are fortunately many remedies to “correct” a house with negative qualities. The front door is a good starting place! It's a sensible place to spread good luck as this is the main point of entry. All for this job. Probably the most common is a horseshoe — with points upwards to stop the luck from running out.

And there are plenty of sayings about doors. It is apparently unlucky to enter the house for the first time by the back door, as this entrance isn't protected against evil spirits. Also that you should encourage visitors to leave by the same door they came in to avoid taking the owner's luck with them! If a door blows open, a visitor is coming and so on and so forth.

**Audioscript – Listening 17**

Most people have heard the story of the lost island of Atlantis. But is any part of the story true?

The Greek writer Plato wrote that Atlantis was an island in the Atlantic Ocean. The island's wealthy people designed many great buildings and canals. At the centre of the island they built a beautiful golden temple. But the Atlanteans became greedy — they had everything, but they still wanted more. The gods became angry, and the island was hit by earthquakes and great waves. Finally, the whole of Atlantis sank into the sea.

Throughout history, explorers have reported finding Atlantis. In 2004, the explorer Robert Sarmast reported finding the island's remains on an undersea mountain near Cyprus. However, Sarmast and other scientists later found out these findings were natural, not man-made.

Many people think Atlantis is simply a story. The purpose of the story was to teach people about the evils of greed. Richard Ellis published a book on Atlantis in 1999. He says “there is not a piece of solid evidence” for a real Atlantis.

So was the island real or not? Only one thing is certain: the mystery of Atlantis will be with us for a long time.

**Audioscript – Listening 18**

As a boy, Robert Ballard liked to read about shipwrecks — especially the Titanic. “My lifelong dream was to find this great ship”, he says.

On August 31, 1985, Ballard's dream came true. With video cameras and an underwater robot, Ballard found the two main parts of Titanic nearly 4 kilometers beneath the sea. He also saw many sad reminders of Titanic's end, including a child's pair of shoes lying on the ocean floor. There were more than 1,500 deaths that night in 1912.

Ballard reached the Titanic again in 1986 in a small submarine. He used a deep-sea robot — “a swimming eyeball” — to take photos inside the ship. When they saw the images, other people wanted to visit the shipwreck.

When Ballard returned in 2004, he found the ship in worse condition. Other explorers had taken away about 6,000 items, including jewelry, love letters, lamps, and even pieces of the ship. They believed the items should be moved to a safer place, but Ballard doesn't agree.

Ballard believes that taking things from Titanic is like robbing a grave. Instead, he hopes to put lights and cameras on Titanic. With this technology, people can see the shipwreck on a computer and remember the great ship. “As long as she needs protection,” says Ballard, “Titanic will always be part of my life.”

**Audioscript – Listening 19**

Baseball is sometimes called “the national pastime” of the United States. But modern baseball is truly an international game.

Baseball began in the U.S. in the early 19th century. The first World Series was played in 1903. However, only American and Canadian teams played in the series. The first non-U.S. victory was by the Toronto Blue Jays in 1991.

Since the early 1990s, managers of U.S. teams have brought several foreign players to the U.S. game. Today, about 30% of players in American baseball come from foreign countries, including Puerto Rico, Japan, South Korea, and the Dominican Republic.

One of the first Asian players in the U.S. was Japanese pitcher Hideo Nomo. Nomo got a lot of attention from the media when he joined the Los Angeles Dodgers in 1995. Soon, many other U.S. teams were making contracts with players from other countries.

Today, world-class baseball is available to more fans than ever before. In 1994, baseball became part of the Asian Games. In 2006, 16 teams from around the world took part in the first World Baseball Classic — an international series of

professional baseball games. Finally, baseball has become a truly global pastime.

**Audioscript – Listening 20**

People in our part of the world may think the British have odd ideas about what they should do with their leisure time. Just look on the Internet and you will find some interesting information.

Unlike in many countries, young people do not take part in sports activities very much in the UK. Government statistics show that the British spend on average only 15 minutes a day doing sports. And, contrary to what you might think, young people don't participate in sport more than older people. The average time spent doing sport, playing games, or going swimming or hiking doesn't change much with age.

If they are not sporty, what does the average UK citizen do in his or her free time? The answer might surprise you. He or she watches TV. Statistics show that British people watch TV between two and three hours daily, and men watch more than women.

The other great British hobby, especially among women, is shopping.

People do have normal hobbies, of course. If we look at household expenditure statistics we can see that gardening and photography are still popular. In spite of TV young people still go to the cinema, but very few people visit museums or art galleries. Magazines and newspapers are read a lot, too.

**Audioscript – Listening 21**

We're from Ireland. I have a small hotel in the city of Galway. My wife's name is Shona, and she has a job as a nurse in a hospital near the town centre.

We have three sons, Paul, Donny, and Conor. We have an apartment in the hotel. Our sons, Paul and Donny have a band, Metro 5. They're in Las Vegas now. Conor is here with us.

My sister, Annie and her husband, Jim, have a big house in London. They have two children, a son and a daughter. Annie has a very good job. Jim has a good job, too.

**Audioscript – Listening 22**

S = Sam, B = Bella

S: Hi, Bella. Sorry I'm late. How was your weekend?

B: Oh, great, thanks. It was my birthday on Saturday, so we went out for dinner.

S: Happy Birthday! Did you go anywhere nice?

B: Yeah. That new restaurant in Bank Street.

S: Oh, the Italian one?



- B: That's right. I had fish, and Mark had pizza. It was really good!
- S: Mmm. Sounds good.
- B: And I got a lot of great presents. Mark gave me a lovely new jacket. Anyway, how about you? How was your weekend?
- S: Well, not so good, actually.

## Audioscript – Listening 23

New York City has got lots of parks. Central Park, in the middle of Manhattan Island, isn't the biggest, but it's probably the most famous. It opened in 1873 and today it's a beautiful area of about 3.4 km<sup>2</sup> with 25 million visitors every year. The park is called the Lungs of the City because it's got over 26,000 trees. There's also a zoo with 130 different species of animals and 275 species of birds.

Central Park is open from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. People can enjoy the environment but also do many activities throughout the year. At the park, you can play baseball, tennis, or go swimming, ice skating, cycling or running. Other activities include yoga or fishing. You can also team about how to protect nature.

## Audioscript – Listening 24

Udom

My favourite time of the day is the morning, because I get up early and feel full of energy. My favourite day of the week is Friday because it's the end of the week and I can go home for the weekend. My favourite month is December, because here in Thailand it's when you can see a lot of flowers. My favourite season is winter because in winter it's a nice temperature and it's when I feel comfortable. The summer here is very hot. My favourite public holiday is the Thai New Year in April. It's a water festival, and people throw water at each other and everyone is very happy.

## Audioscript – Listening 25

The Olympic Games are a famous world sports event. These games take place once in four years. There are summer games and winter games. People come from countries all over the world to compete in the games. These games started a long time ago in Greece. In those days, only men took part in them. There were only a few sports events. Now, women take part in the Olympic Games, too. There are team sports, like basketball. There are martial arts, like judo. More and more types of sports are in the games each time they are held. It is very hard to win a medal at these games. Only world champions take part in the Olympics. Those

who compete must work hard for years. Their bodies must be very fit. They must be the best to win medals in these games.

## Audioscript – Listening 26

- A: Hello?
- B: Hello.
- A: Is this the library?
- B: Yes, it is. Quiet, please.
- A: Oh, sorry. Thank you.
- B: Can I help you?
- A: Uh, Yes, please. I want to borrow some books. What do I need?
- B: You need a library card. Here's the application form. You can take up to six books maximum today.
- A: Okay. Six books?
- B: Yes. You have two weeks to read the books. Then you bring them back.
- A: And if I'm late?
- B: Every day you are late there is a fee of 50 pence.
- A: Okay. 50 p a day. Uh, anything else?
- B: Mobile phones must be switched off in the library. You can bring your laptop, but please, use headphones to watch videos or listen to music.
- A: Okay. Great.
- B: And you can't bring food or drink.
- A: No food, no drink. And?
- B: And please speak quietly. People are working here.
- A: Oh, oh, okay. Thank you.
- B: You're welcome.

## Audioscript – Listening 27

Hi! My name is Ben, and I live in Cape Town. I'm a DJ at a local radio station in the centre of the city, but I live near Boulders Beach - one of the best beaches in Cape Town. I have a small apartment near there. Cape Town is an amazing city. It's really cosmopolitan. People from all over the world live and work here. Every Friday after work I meet my friends at the Waterfront, and we go to one of the restaurants there. We often have seafood - it's my favourite. I just love fresh seafood.

The weather's great, it's warm nearly all year round. I know it's sometimes windy - and some people don't like the wind - but I love it because I love kitesurfing!

My job's really exciting, but sport is my passion. I love sport! And Cape Town is good for so many sports because of the weather. I run every weekend with my dog, Oscar.

## Audioscript – Listening 28

Many people are afraid to cook Chinese food. They think it is difficult to prepare Chinese dishes. Ching-He Huang, a young chef, business owner, and TV star, is changing their ideas. She teaches people quick and easy ways to prepare Chinese food.

When Ching-He was 11 years old, she and her family moved to London. Because her mother often travelled for work, Ching-He cooked meals for her family. Her mother taught her a little bit about Chinese cooking. Soon, Ching-He started to create her own recipes. She especially loved to make rice dishes and noodle soup.

Today, Ching-He is famous in the UK. Her TV shows are also popular in several other countries. What's Ching-He's secret to success? She creates recipes that combine traditional and modern flavours. She makes Chinese cooking fast and easy.

## Audioscript – Listening 29

If I had a million dollars, I'd travel the world. I would go to the highest mountain. I would swim the deepest sea. I would probably buy a lot of clothes because I love clothes! More than anything though, I would want to visit Ireland.

I want to see the rolling hills and the green, green grass that everyone talks about. When I think of Ireland, I think of where my family came from many years ago. I am almost all Irish and would love to see my family over in Ireland.

If I had a million dollars, I would buy a Mustang or a Pontiac Sunbird car. I would buy a nice house with a big backyard and an outdoor and indoor pool. I would love to take my family wherever they wanted to go. I would buy them wonderful presents, too.

However, I know that money does not buy happiness. It does not buy you friends or family. It may bring some happiness only for the moment, but in the long run your family is what will be there for you if you love them and are there for them.

If I had to pick between a million dollars and my family, I would pick my family. The million dollars is a nice dream. If that dream ever comes true and I do get a lot of money, I hope I would use it wisely.

## Audioscript – Listening 30

M: Listen to this! This newspaper article says that some scientists are working on a new kind of airplane. People can use these "flying cars" for short trips.

W: How interesting!

M: The article says the first flying car might be ready within the next few years.

W: That's quite soon! How would this flying car work? Can anybody use one, or is it only for people who know how to fly airplanes?

M: You don't need to be an airplane pilot to use a flying car. The article says there would be a computer inside the car that would know where you want to go. The driver does not need to control the car unless something goes wrong.

W: Does the article say how much a flying car would cost? It will probably cost too much money! We would not be able to afford one.

M: True, but wouldn't it be nice to fly over traffic jams, instead of sitting in the middle of them?

W: Yes. But then we might end up with traffic jams in the sky.



X və XI sinif şagirdləri üçün /  
For the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11th grade students

## Audioscript – Listening 1

Interviewer – Hi, Gracie. Can I ask you a few questions about your parents?

Gracie – Of course. No problem.

I – Now, your parents live in Spain, don't they?

G – That's right. They have a house in Seville. They don't live in England any more.

I – Oh! Very nice! Mmm ... do they speak Spanish?

G – They speak a little Spanish, yes.

I – Oh, interesting! And what do they do in Spain? Do they play golf? Do they go swimming?

G – They're both quite old now, so they don't do a lot. They're in a tennis club, so in Spain they play tennis.

I – Do they work? Do your parents still work?

G – No, they don't. They don't work at all now.

I – And do your mother and father come to visit?

G – Oh, yes! My parents come to our house in summer.

I – Oh, lovely! And do you all go out to restaurants?

G – N, not really. We eat at home. I love cooking. So we don't eat in restaurants.

I – Well, thank you very much. That's very interesting.

## Audioscript – Listening 2

Brian Law is a train driver for Eurostar. He drives high speed trains in England and in Europe.

Brian works four days a week. Sometimes he's free at the weekend, but usually he works on Friday and Saturday. Friday and Saturday are very busy days for Eurostar because everybody wants to go on holiday or go home for the weekend. Eurostar runs every day (but it doesn't run on Christmas Day).

The first train to Paris leaves London at 5.25 in the morning, so Brian starts work at 4.30. In one day he does two or three journeys between London and Paris. He finishes work at 12.00 noon. Sometimes he starts late – at 4.00 p.m. – and works until 11.30 at night. Sometimes he doesn't go home at the end of the day, he stays in Paris.

## Audioscript – Listening 3

Vancouver is in south-west Canada, next to the Pacific Ocean, 24 miles from the US border. It is always a good time to visit Vancouver. The weather is never too cold or too hot. It is warm and sunny in summer, but it rains a lot in autumn and winter. There are excellent shops in Yaletown, and there is also theatre, opera and music of every sort.

Vancouver is the City of Festivals.

Vancouver is a cosmopolitan city so there are French, Italian, Japanese, Indian, Thai, Chinese restaurants. In the busy city centre there are some excellent, expensive hotels. The Fairmount Hotel is 400\$ a night, but next to the sea there are a lot of cheap, comfortable hotels from 59\$ a night. You don't need a car in Vancouver. There are slow, old trolley buses and there is the fast, modern Sky Train. Take the ferry – it is a great way to see the city.

## Audioscript – Listening 4

Our school has one hundred students and twenty teachers work here. The school opened ten years ago and I think it is one of the best in our town.

Our teacher is lovely. She comes from a town not far from here. She started working here since last year and all the students love her. She helps us all the time but she gives us too much homework.

Now we are sitting in class doing this exercise. It is a lovely day. It isn't raining. After the lesson I am going to have a coffee with my best friend, Simone.

The course began nine months ago. At first English was very difficult but now it's OK. We speak a lot better now. We're all going to continue learning English next year. We enjoy it so much.

## Audioscript – Listening 5

Galileo Galilei was an Italian physicist, mathematician, astronomer, and philosopher. He was a brilliant scientist.

Galileo was born in 1564 in Pisa, Italy.

Galileo's early education was in a monastery. From there, in 1581, he went to the University of Pisa, where he was a student of medicine and mathematics.

Galileo made excellent telescopes. With them he could see moons going round the planet Jupiter and the planet Venus going round the sun. At the time, there was the belief that the earth was the centre of the universe and the sun went round the earth. However, by 1610 Galileo's theory was that the earth was not the centre of our universe. Galileo said that the sun was the centre, and the earth moved round it.

His ideas were dangerous because they were different from the ideas in the Bible. Finally, in 1634 there was a trial. Galileo was 70 and not in good health so he wasn't sent to prison, but he couldn't leave his house in Florence. It was here that he died in 1642.

## Audioscript – Listening 6

The first moving picture shows started in theatres in England, France, and the United States at the end of the 19th century.

In 1905 the first cinema or 'Nickelodeon' opened in Pittsburgh, and by 1907 there were about 4,000 'Nickelodeons' in the US. The films were short (sometimes just one minute long) and silent, but there was usually a pianist to accompany them.

Until 1910 the actors were not named. With the longer films names started to appear on screen. The idea of 'film stars' was born.

In the early years American films were made in or near New York, but in 1910 many film companies moved to California because of the sunshine and the scenery. Westerns – films about cowboys – became very popular, and California was the perfect place to film.

By 1914 American films were very popular, and Hollywood became a 'movie factory'.

Hollywood made its first movie with sound in 1927. It was called The Jazz Singer. By the end of 1929 nearly all films were 'talkies'.

## Audioscript – Listening 7

Last year I went on holiday to Disneyland in California. I went with my parents and my sister and brother and for all of us it was the best holiday!

We stayed in a very big holiday. We were in an apartment. It had four bedrooms and bathrooms and we had a living room where there was the biggest TV in the world!

Every day we did something different. One day we went to Universal Studios and saw how they make films.

Another day we went to the Magic Mountain Theme Park and we went on lots of rides. Then we went to SeaWorld where we saw whales and dolphins.

My father was happy because he played golf in the mornings. My mother was happy because she went to the sports club. My sister and brother and I loved it because there was so much to do.

In the evening we went to different restaurants. One night we went to PizzaExpress where we made our own pizzas! It was great!

And the weather was beautiful all the time we were there. We had a fabulous time and we all want to go back.

## Audioscript – Listening 8

Linda Lewis is from North Carolina in the USA. She has been a helicopter pilot for over ten years.

Linda has always been interested in jobs usually done by men. At first she wanted to be a firefighter, but after her first flying lesson, that was it, she decided to become a pilot.

It wasn't easy. Maria had to pay for all her flying lessons.

Each lesson cost \$150 an hour. It took Linda two years to get her licence. You have to have at least 150 hours of flying to be a commercial pilot so Linda spent more than \$30,000 learning to fly. To help pay for her lessons, she sold her car, her skis, and her camera. She also borrowed money from a friend.

When she got her licence Linda spent six years working in logging camps in Wisconsin. She had to carry huge logs from the forest to trucks. Today she works as a rescue pilot. She carries patients to care centres and hospitals.

Linda has to work 12 hours a day for six days. She waits in a bunk house with other pilots for a call.

After six days of work, she has six days off.

Linda has also opened a helicopter school for students from all over the world.

She's made friends with a lot of the students. Last summer she spent a week in the villa of a friend near Florence, Italy and went to Rome to a convention for helicopter pilots.

## Audioscript – Listening 9

The Rolling Stones have been playing together for over 50 years, and for many people they are the 'Greatest Rock 'n' Roll Band in the world'.

The group was formed in England in 1962 by school friends Mick Jagger and Keith Richards, along with guitarist Brian Jones. Later they were joined by Charlie Watts on drums and Bill Wyman on bass. They wanted a 'bad-boy' gang image in contrast to the most famous band of the time, The Beatles. They were soon pop idols with teenage fans all over Europe and America.

In 1964, they reached the UK Top 10 and the US Top 50 with 'Not Fade Away'. The 'bad boys' were on their way.

In 1966, The Beatles stopped touring, and The Stones started. They've been touring the world ever since Ronnie Wood joined the band in 1974, and during the 1970s they remained the biggest band in the world.

If Mick Jagger is the 'heart' of The Stones, then Keith Richards is 'the soul'. The two have survived ups and downs in their careers and personal lives.



The Stones have made 55 albums and sold over 200 million records worldwide. They have played in all kinds of places from small clubs to huge stadiums. In 2007, they played in front of the Tsar's Winter Palace in St. Petersburg, Russia, for 50,000 fans. They have given more shows internationally than any other band in the world. Their last tour earned over \$559 million.

#### Audiocript – Listening 10

The president of the US lives and works in the White House. The White house is in Washington. The first name of the White House was President's House. Now its name is The White House because it has white walls. The White House has a swimming pool and a theatre. There are 4 floors and 132 rooms there. There are 412 doors and 147 windows in the White House. The library and kitchen are on the first floor. The White House has three colourful rooms: Red room, Green room and Yellow room. The president and his family have dinner parties in these rooms. Every day 6000 people visit the White House.

#### Audiocript – Listening 11

Alif Hajiyev was born in Khojaly on June 24 in 1953. In December 1990, Alif became the head of Khojaly airport. In the autumn of 1991, life in Khojaly became difficult. There was no food, no electricity, no gas, no communication. The night of February 25-26, 1992 was the last day for many people of the city. The Armenian attack on Khojaly began. Alif and other 39 defendants fought for the airport and city against the enemy for several hours.

The enemy burnt the airport and many people alive in their homes, especially near the airport. On the road to Aghdam, many people died near the village. Alif Hajiyev helped the women, children and old people. He died when he crossed the third group of people. He bravely served his country and became a National Hero.

#### Audiocript – Listening 12

Friendship is one of the valuable gifts of life. It is a faithful relationship between two or more people anywhere in the world. A person who has a true friend is lucky. Friendship is a feeling that someone understands you as you are. We cannot live our whole life alone. We need someone to share our joy or sorrow.

It is easy to identify a good friend. True friends are truthful, honest, helpful, fair, positive and devoted. True friends trust and support each other and never become greedy with each other. True friends lead us on a good path. We feel comfortable and share our thoughts and feelings

with our real friend. We spend much of our time with them and their behaviour and interests affect us, too. Real friends never leave you when you are in trouble. We should keep our true friends as long as we live, because devoted friends are hard to find.

#### Audiocript – Listening 13

Charlie Chaplin was one of the most well-known figures in the history of cinema. He was an actor, a producer and a director. He directed silent films in which he played the main character himself. One of his best characters is "Little Tramp" which is still famous all over the world. He also made a comic film with sound about Adolf Hitler.

Charlie Chaplin was born in London in 1889. His family was very poor and his parents sent him to an orphanage. He started acting when he was only five. At the age of 21 Charlie moved to America and soon became one of the most important people in the movie industry. In 1972 he was given a special Oscar prize for his outstanding work.

#### Audiocript – Listening 14

The United Kingdom has a developed and varied transport network. It also has a rich transport history. The first steam train was invented in the early 19th century in the UK.

In recent years, the government pays special attention to the public transport system, especially in big cities. Many cities in the UK are providing the citizens with more eco-friendly public transport. Today, new bike lanes and paths are being created to make cycling a safer, more enjoyable travel choice and to encourage people to cycle more. You can rent or buy bikes from companies throughout the country for reasonable prices. London has created a public bike rental service across the city. The service is called 'Boris Bikes' after the Mayor who set up the system. The bike sharing culture is growing and currently present in several other cities in the UK.

#### Audiocript – Listening 15

Renewable energy is the fastest growing source of energy in the world. It is an unlimited source of power, it can stop climate change and decrease pollution.

Solar panels and wind turbines are two of the most common basics of renewable energy. Solar energy production costs depend on local weather conditions. In a cloudy country, the cost per produced kWh is higher than in sunnier countries. A sunny country like Azerbaijan has built a solar power plant in Pirallahı. More than 4,000 solar

panels have been installed there, which allow to produce cheaper solar energy.

Solar power can be used in hospitals to refrigerate medical supplies.

A wind turbine is a device that changes the wind's energy into electrical one. Wind turbines differ in size and shape. The smallest turbines are used for battery charging on boats and caravans or to power traffic warning signs.

#### Audiocript – Listening 16

Alimardan bey Topchubashov was one of the founders of the first democratic state in the East. He was a Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Azerbaijan between 1918 and 1920 and attended the Paris Peace Conference. He collected official documents in English and French and printed them in a 50-page book. The US President demanded the documents to recognize Azerbaijan's independence.

After a serious illness, he died in 1934 in Paris and was buried in St. Cloud cemetery. His name was given to a street in Baku, and the Institute of Experimental Surgery.

Recently ADA university has offered an International Fellowship Program named after Alimardan Topchubashov. The program is open to international students doing their Bachelour or Master. The aim of the program is to enhance the diversity of students and relations between Azerbaijan and friendly countries.

#### Audiocript – Listening 17

The National Cancer Institute warns that cigarettes are harmful and cause cancer. About half a million people in the US die every year from smoking-related conditions. In January 2017, Hawaii became the first US state to raise its smoking age to 21. In other US states, the legal age is usually 18 or 19. Richard Creagan has proposed a new bill to increase the smoking age, between 2020 and 2024.

It suggests that the smoking age should go up to 30 in 2020, 40 in 2021, 50 in 2022, and 60 in 2023 - until finally, in the year 2024, people would need to be 100 years old to buy cigarettes.

He calls the cigarette industry a "ridiculously bad industry", because the tobacco industry designs this highly addictive product knowing that it is harmful and life threatening.

His new bill may become state law if it passes through the state bodies and strong negative reactions from tobacco companies.

His new bill may become state law if it passes through the state bodies and strong negative reactions from tobacco companies.

#### Audiocript – Listening 18

Green tea gets its name from the green color created when boiling tea leaves. Going back as far as 5,000 years, green tea is commonly drank and widely grown in the Far East. Black tea changes its color and flavour, whereas green tea remains unprocessed and retains its color. Green tea is grown in higher altitudes, more specifically the mountainous regions of East Asia. Some green tea is still picked by hand, and it is thought that handpicked teas are less bitter and give a sweeter taste. Other factors such as the climate and soil can also affect the flavour.

Sencha and Matcha are popular of Japan's green teas. Sencha produces a clear yellow or green tea with a sweet, grassy flavour. Matcha's light and sweet flavour is added to desserts and sweet drinks.

Green tea can be found as fresh leaves or in tea bags, frequently blended with other flavours such as lemon, lime or ginger.

#### Audiocript – Listening 19

In 1928, a scientist named Alexander Fleming was doing research at St Mary's Hospital in London. He was looking for something to fight bacterial infections.

When Fleming went on holiday, he did not wash his culture plates. To his surprise, when he came back a few weeks later, he noticed that a mould had grown on one of them. The exciting part was that there were no bacteria growing around it. The mould prevented the bacteria from growing by producing some type of substance. Fleming named the substance 'penicillin'.

Fleming published his findings in 1929. After his discovery, much research began into finding out more about this incredible substance.

Although Fleming carried out many experiments with penicillin, he was not able to use its potential as a treatment against infections. Nevertheless, he is still known as the scientist who discovered penicillin.

Howard Florey, Ernst Chain, and Norman Heatley further developed Fleming's work in 1938 at Oxford University. They were able to make enough penicillin to establish it as a valuable drug. The world now had a valuable treatment that would save the lives of many millions.



## Audioscript – Listening 20

Although they have been protected for decades, seven of the thirteen great whale species are still endangered or vulnerable. Whales, dolphins, and porpoises are fighting a losing battle against ever-increasing dangers.

In the North Atlantic, they are killed in collisions with ships or are caught up in fishing nets. In the Western North Pacific, intensive oil and gas development is affecting their feeding grounds and diminishing their food supplies. To protect them, a moratorium on commercial whaling was agreed, but in spite of this, over 1,000 whales are killed every year for the commercial market.

The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is developing a conservation programme for whales which will address these threats to the species. It is also trying to bring whale-hunting under stricter control. Its activities include research in the field, education, and working to improve national and international agreements.

If it does not succeed, the whole family of whale species will suffer the same fate as the dinosaur.

## Audioscript – Listening 21

I prefer books to films. For me, a book lets me use my own imagination to picture the characters and the setting. In a film, the film maker has done all the work for you. Another reason for liking books better is that a book is more flexible. You can read it when and where you want, for example, on the tram or train.

What I look for in a good book is great characters and an interesting story. I like classic novels better than modern ones, and I'm a bit of a romantic, so I'm a big fan of the Bronte sisters.

I suppose my favourite novel of all time is 'Jane Eyre' by Charlotte Bronte. It is a great plot. I like the way the author makes you think that the heroine, Jane, will never find true love, but in the end everything turns out OK. And, of course, because it's a book and not a film, I imagine the hero looking exactly the way I want.

## Audioscript – Listening 22

The clock in Prague's Old Town Square has fascinated the public since it was built in 1410 by clockmaker Mikulas of Kadan, and an astronomer and professor of mathematics named Jan Sindel. It took years to complete. Work on the clock stopped and started, with gaps of a hundred years or more. The clock we see today was finished in 1866.

There are lots of interesting tales about this fabulous clock with its moving figures, windows that open and close, and of course, astronomical

information. The City of Prague nearly sold it twice for scrap metal, and during the Second World War the occupying forces deliberately tried to blow it up with artillery.

The most famous legend about the clock tells the story of master clockmaker Hanus who had his eyeballs burned out with a hot poker by the city councillors. They wanted to stop him creating another similar or better clock somewhere else. Hanus then climbed the tower and damaged the clock so badly that it didn't run for many years.

It is also said that the skeleton on the clock has magical powers which keep the clock running. And, locals say, if it is allowed to stop working, the city will also suffer. So the city looks after it well.

## Audioscript – Listening 23

Pizza is certainly one of the world's favorite foods. But where does pizza come from? And who made the first one?

In fact, people have been making pizza for a very long time. People in the Stone Age cooked grains on hot rocks to make dough – the basic ingredient of pizza. Over time, people used the dough as a plate, covering it with various other foods, herbs, and spices. They had developed the world's first pizza.

In the early 16th century, European explorers brought back the first tomatoes from the Americas. Tomatoes are a standard ingredient in many pizzas today. At first, however, most Europeans thought they were poisonous (in fact, only the leaves and roots are). For about 200 years, few people ate them.

Slowly, people learned that tomatoes were safe to eat, as well as tasty. In the early 19th century, cooks in Naples, Italy, started the tradition of putting tomatoes on baking dough. The flat bread soon became popular with poor people all over Naples. In 1830, cooks in Naples took another big step in pizza history – they opened the world's first pizza restaurant.

Today, up to five billion pizzas are served every year around the world. In the U.S. alone, about 350 slices are eaten every second! People may not know it, but every piece is a slice of history.

## Audioscript – Listening 24

The legend of the Inca gold begins in 1533, when the Inca were at war with the Spanish. The Spanish commander Francisco Pizarro captured the Inca king Atahualpa at his palace in Cajamarca – now part of Peru.

Pizarro made a deal with the Inca. He would let Atahualpa go, but he demanded a huge amount

of gold. Pizarro received some gold, but then he told his soldiers to kill Atahualpa. Angry at the murder of their king, the Inca put the rest of the gold in a secret mountain cave.

Fifty years later, a poor Spanish soldier named Valverde fell in love with an Inca woman. The woman's family took him to see the treasure. He wrote an account of the trip and explained how to find the gold.

With Valverde's instructions, a Canadian named Barth Blake may have found the gold in 1886. In a letter, he wrote, "There are thousands of gold and silver pieces ...". He also described "... the most incredible jewelry." Blake says he took a few of the objects. "I could not remove it alone," he said, "nor could thousands of men."

No one knows whether Blake's story is true, as he disappeared soon afterwards. Mark Honigsbaum, author of "Valverde's Gold", thinks the gold was likely taken out centuries ago. "If not," he says, "and [if] it's still there, I think it's lost forever."

## Audioscript – Listening 25

I suppose all of us at some time take part in ceremonies where our achievements are recognized and rewarded.

At school, the best pupils are given certificates and prizes at prize-givings. In many countries, successful high-school students are given their leaving certificates at graduation ceremonies, and universities often have elaborate procedures when they confer degrees. In working life, prizes and awards are often given to outstanding performers in their field. Film awards, literary competitions, and the Swedish Nobel prizes are just some examples of these. But often the most prestigious honour a citizen can receive is recognition from the government of his or her own country. In the United Kingdom, this means appearing on the Queen's Honours List, either on the Queen's official birthday or at New Year.

In the past, these awards were given for killing one of the king or queen's enemies, for lending the royal family some money when they needed it, or for winning great battles. The recipients of these honours were rich noblemen. But in modern times ordinary people are given honours for what they have achieved in education, social services, music, films, and politics: success in almost any field can be rewarded. The Queen usually presents these awards in Buckingham Palace at a special ceremony called an investiture. For many of the award winners it is their first time in the palace, and the first time they meet the Queen. They are often very unsure about what will happen and how to behave.

## Audioscript – Listening 26

Interviewer - What should you include in your CV?

Chris Steventon - Your CV should be word-processed if possible, and no longer than two sides of A4 paper. You should put your most recent job first. The CV should be relevant to the job you are applying for, so alter it to match the job requirements. The sections you might include are personal details, education, training, qualifications, key skills and achievements, work experience and employment experience, your interests and hobbies, and your health. You should also give two good references.

Interviewer - What is actually relevant about hobbies and personal interests?

Chris Steventon - Your personal interests and hobbies should give the person an idea of the sort of personality you have. It should demonstrate your wider interests. You may include things like sports, what you read, and which clubs you attend. You should demonstrate that you are more than just the qualifications that you have. Your interests and hobbies can sometimes be used to decide which person will make the best employee. You should mention your responsibilities, for example, if you have been captain of a team.

Interviewer - How do you let the interviewer see you are confident all through the interview?

Chris Steventon - The best way to come across as confident in an interview is to speak slowly, sit up straight with your hands in your lap, look the interviewer in the eye, and don't look down. Also, take your time with your answers, and ask them to repeat the questions if you are unsure what they mean. It is also important to prepare for the interview. Arrive on time and have questions ready to ask the employer. In the interview, try to highlight your own strengths and not talk too much about weaknesses. Try to give examples and not one-word answers.

Interviewer - How do you let the interviewer see you are confident all through the interview?



## Audioscript – Listening 27

When English students sit their A-levels, it is not just a question of pass or fail. Each student who passes is given a grade, and for some students anything other than the top grade is a failure. This is because universities want only the very best students, and they select them on the basis of A-level grades using a points system which allocates higher points to better grades.

It is an accepted fact that more and more students are getting the top A grade. Why? Are the students getting better, or are the exams getting easier? Mr David Miliband, the government Minister for Schools, has one opinion. According to him, it is because children are being better taught. And the leaders of two associations of head teachers agree with him, claiming that the standard of teaching has never been higher.

But these comments are not coming from the front line of the battle to educate the youth of England. A different point of view can be heard from among at least some of those who work daily with the students. One head teacher firmly believes that the academic value of A-levels has declined. A GCSE examiner complains that he is being instructed to give top grades in English Literature to students whose answers are full of spelling and grammar mistakes. And when not enough students achieve the top level, the authorities change the exam to make it easier, as they are doing with the new Maths A-level.

Whatever the reasons for it, the rising number of top-grade students is causing a headache for universities. Although each student also has a tutor's report, it is difficult for universities to tell which are the best students from the masses of well-qualified applicants who want to study at their institution. Unless the A-level system is reformed, they will have to develop a new and radically different selection process.

## Audioscript – Listening 28

Nobody yet knows the secret of everlasting life, but researchers in America are hard at work trying to find out how to make it last as long as possible. A research project called the New England Centenarian Study looked at more than 1,500 people over 100 years old from all over the USA to find out why they had lived so long.

They found that people who lived long lives had a history of good health. It wasn't surprising to discover that obesity and smoking were two factors which seemed to shorten life expectancy. One unexpected conclusion of the study was that women having children later in life, after 35 or 40 years of age, were much more likely to live longer. Another factor of importance is that these

centenarians were much more able to handle stress than the people with normal life spans.

Unfortunately for those of us who are looking for a way to prolong our time on earth, the major factor in longevity appears to be genetic. Very old people usually have parents who lived to be very old, have brothers and sisters who are also very old, and their children are often very healthy and genes, but we are in charge of our diets.

A very comforting conclusion for those lucky enough to have a long life in front of them is that these very old people also enjoy a good quality of life. The New England Study found that many centenarians had suffered no loss in their thinking, independence until over the age of 95. So a happy and healthy long life is possible, especially if it runs in the family.

## Audioscript – Listening 29

Russell Chadwick remembers the summer he turned 16 - it was the time he wrestled with grizzly bears!

Russell's adventure started when he came to stay at Wasatch Rocky Mountain Wildlife, an animal training center in Utah. The center is run by Doug and Lynne Seus, who train wild animals to be actors in television and movies.

Doug and Lynne asked high-school student Russell to help them take care of two four-month-old grizzly bear cubs called Little Bart and Honey Bump. That's more difficult than it sounds, because even baby bears are pretty big.

Russell's job was to play with the bears to get them used to humans. At the same time, he had to remember that movie bears are still wild animals: "One time Bump took a bite out of my back, and I had to wrestle her to the ground. But it also showed me how smart she is. She knew she had done something wrong and 'apologized' by putting her head in my lap."

Russell found that bears can understand more than just "sit" and "stay". For example, when Russell called out "Peekaboo!" to the adult bear, Tank, he covered his eyes with his paws, just like a little kid.

Although he didn't get a large fee for the job, Russell says he values the experience more than money. When you've wrestled with a grizzly bear, things like work and exams don't seem so difficult anymore!

## Audioscript – Listening 30

Diamonds have many special qualities. They're the hardest material on Earth. They sparkle in the light. Some are incredibly expensive. But could a diamond bring 300 years of bad luck?

- In 1668, the French royal family bought a large diamond from India. It became known as the "French Blue". When King Louis XVI and his wife were executed in 1797, some people linked their deaths with the diamond's curse. (However, two earlier kings had worn the diamond and not had bad luck.)

- The Hope family bought the diamond in the 1830s. Soon after, Francis Hope's wife left him and he had to sell the diamond because of financial problems. The diamond then became known as the "Hope Diamond".

- Millionaire Evalyn McLean loved jewelry and stories of bad luck. In 1911, she had the opportunity to buy the Hope Diamond. Afterwards, two of her children died, and her husband became ill.

- In 1958, a mailman named James Todd brought the diamond to its present home at the Smithsonian Institution. Soon after, his wife died and his house burned down.

So is there any truth to the supposed curse? Richard Kurin is the author of a book about the Hope Diamond. He rejects the idea of a curse. He believes the curse could be explained by chance. But other people don't accept that. For them, the Hope Diamond may just be waiting for its next victim ...

## Audioscript – Listening 31

Alice: Hi Michael. How was your day?

Michael: College was OK but it was a nightmare driving home. How was yours?

Alice: Boring — but I was really glad of my bike when I came home. I cycled through the park. It was a bit longer than usual — maybe 25 minutes.

Michael: And for me it took almost 4 hours. There was an accident in Gardner Street. I was supposed to have a free afternoon and I was going to play tennis.

Alice: The traffic is still bad now otherwise I might have gone to see "Avatar" at the cinema.

Michael: Is that the 3D film?

Alice: Yes. Actually I have seen it twice before but the 3D effect is so impressive on a cinema screen. I doubt I'd ever watch it on DVD at home. Anyway — there's no chance of going out anywhere this evening. At least

we can watch TV. I managed to use my bike to get to the corner shop and pick up some batteries for the remote.

Michael: Have you looked to see if there is anything on worth watching?

Alice: I checked the TV guide and to be honest there is nothing much worth watching tonight. There is a film I'd like to see about Jim Morrison and The Doors. I forget its name. But it starts rather late so I think I'll just record it and get an early night.

Michael: It's called "The Doors" and I have it on DVD if you want to watch it earlier. It's a really good film. I might watch it again with you.

## Audioscript – Listening 32

Life has changed so much during my 50 years. When I was at school, we were briefly shown a primitive bulky computer with the first available word processing software. That was my entire computer training! The real tools of my school days were pencils and pens — old fashioned fountain pens with copper nibs and a refillable ink cartridges.

At university I used a typewriter and I never noticed the communication revolution that was happening all around me. At the age of 24 I was still using an electronic typewriter when the boss said that they were all being thrown out and we'd have new computers. Our card filing systems were going to be replaced by something weird called a database. Like many people at the time I was doubtful that the computers would "take over" the working world, so I bought one of the discarded typewriters at a knockdown price for personal use at home.

But work demanded that I adapt to the computer and so I learned to write letters, copying them to a pre-formatted letterhead and then printing them off and putting them in envelopes for posting. At that point I hadn't heard about email or the internet.

My first experience of the internet was in the early 1990s. I was on a business trip to Japan and a colleague told me about it. He then gave me a demonstration by looking on to the official site of the White House — home of the government of the USA. I was simply astonished.

Today the technology keeps driving forward at such a pace that one cannot but wonder what is around the corner.



## Audioscript – Listening 33

Lois Maddox is twenty-five and she's an artist. She lives in a small house by the sea in Cape Cod, Massachusetts. She always gets up late, at ten o'clock in the morning. She has a big breakfast, coffee, eggs and toast and then she goes to the beach with her dog. When she gets home, she works in her studio until seven o'clock in the evening. She never eats lunch but she always cooks a big dinner and she often invites friends. After dinner, she usually listens to music or plays the piano. Sometimes she phones her brother, Elliot, in New York. She goes to bed very late, at one or two o'clock in the morning.

## Audioscript – Listening 34

Hello! I'm an Italian student. I'm in Notting Hill, London, England! I'm here to learn English. My English family are the Wilsons. Peter (the husband) and Helen (the wife) have three children: Edward, 16, Rick, 19, and Rosie, 23. Rosie's married. They're very friendly, but they speak very fast! It's difficult to understand them.

Today is my first English class at St Martin's College. It's a big school in the centre – in Covent Garden. It's near a lot of shops, cafes, and theatres. It's great! My class is very international! The students are from Mexico, Japan, Egypt, Spain, Hungary, and Switzerland. Our teacher's name is Charlotte. She's very young and she's very nice. I really like her. She's a good teacher.

## Audioscript – Listening 35

Re = Ricardo, R = Rob

Re: Where were you yesterday? You missed the football match

R: Yeah, I know.

Re: Why? What happened?

R: Well, I thought it started at two o'clock, so I left home at one.

Re: It started at twelve!

R: Yes, I know that now.

Re: Well, we waited for you. Carlos stayed outside for twenty minutes after the game started.

R: Oh, no. Really? I saw the last fifteen minutes of the game on TV in a shop window.

Re: Oh, that sounds really bad.

R: Yeah. I spent all my money on that ticket. It was a lot.

Re: Oh, no. Well... I took some photos. Do you want to see them?

R: OK. Why not?

## Audioscript – Listening 36

We went on a skiing holiday with the school this year, but I didn't have a good time, because I had an accident. I skied on the first day, but in the afternoon I fell over and hurt my knee. Luckily, I didn't break my leg, but it was very painful. After that I couldn't ski any more in fact, I didn't go out for the next five days. All my friends went skiing every day, but I just stayed in the hotel. I watched TV, played computer games and read magazines all day. It was very boring. But I want to go skiing again next year.

## Audioscript – Listening 37

There are billions of galaxies in the universe. Each galaxy has got billions of solar systems! Everybody knows that, right? Well, there's more! Our galaxy, the Milky Way, has got up to 400 billion stars, and one of them is the sun. The sun is in the centre of our solar system and all the planets move around it. It is important for life on Earth because it gives us light and heat. Our solar system has got eight planets, not nine like we used to think: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Scientists don't consider Pluto a planet anymore, but a dwarf planet, because it's very small. So, the smallest planet in our solar system is Mercury and the biggest is Jupiter. Also, the closest planet to the Sun is Mercury, but it isn't the hottest. The hottest planet of all is Venus, but I don't think you can sunbathe there: it has temperatures of about 460°C! Neptune is the farthest planet from the sun, and it is one of the coldest planets of the solar system along with Saturn and Uranus. Temperatures on Neptune can reach -220°C!

## Audioscript – Listening 38

Nylon was invented in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists worked with his invention and finally on 27 October 1938, Nylon was introduced to the world. It was cheap and strong and immediately became successful, especially in the making of women's stockings. During the Second World War, the best present for many women was a pair of nylon stockings, but more importantly, nylon was used to make parachutes and tyres. Today, nylon is found in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, and even spare parts for the human body. It has played an important part in our lives for over 50 years. Next year about 36 million tons of it will be manufactured.

## Audioscript – Listening 39

A: What's the weather like outside?

B: It's sunny, humid, and very hot. I think it's about 98 degrees.

A: That sounds awful!

B: Do you want to go to the beach? Ann, Jo, and Jo's sister are going.

A: No, thanks. It's too hot for the beach. I'm going to stay inside and read, drink ice water, and sit in front of the air conditioner.

B: We might stop by Super Burger on the way home. Can I get you anything?

A: That would be great. I'd like a cheeseburger, fries, and a small soda.

## Audioscript – Listening 40

M: Hello?

A: Hi, Mark. It's Allie. I'm really sorry, but the traffic this morning is terrible. I'm going to be very late.

M: OK.

A: I think the best thing is for you to take a taxi to the station and then get the train to the airport.

M: No problem. I'll call a taxi. Well, thanks for everything.

A: No. Listen, I'll meet you at the airport. We can say goodbye there.

M: All right. Where can we meet?

A: At the information desk.

M: OK. See you there

A: Bye.

M: Excuse me. Change of plan. Could you call me a taxi, please? To the station.

## Audioscript – Listening 41

When most people hear the name Leonardo da Vinci, they think of art. But in fact, he was a man of many talents. He was a scientist, an inventor, and an artist.

Leonardo da Vinci was born in 1452 in Venice, Italy. When he was 14, his father sent him to Florence to train under Andrea del Verrocchio, one of the best artists in the area. Leonardo became better than Verrocchio. By his early twenties, Leonardo was famous for his painting. He was especially good at painting colors and details. This made his paintings very lifelike. His most famous paintings are the Mona Lisa and The Last Supper.

Leonardo was also a great scientist. He was a good observer of life and nature. He would ask himself simple questions like, "How do birds fly?" Then he would try to find the answers. He was interested in everything. For example, he studied the inner workings of the human body. He would cut up dead bodies to examine their insides. Leonardo was also a talented inventor.

## Audioscript – Listening 42

One of the greatest achievements in the world is to win the Nobel Prize. It has been given to people since 1901. There are prizes for physics, chemistry, and medicine. There are also prizes for literature, economics, and peace. The Nobel Prize is named after Alfred Nobel. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1833. Alfred Nobel invented dynamite in 1866. Dynamite is used in mining, construction, and war. Before he died, he wrote that all of his money should be used to create the Nobel Prize. He died in 1896. The first prize was given in 1901.

Each prize has three parts: a diploma, a gold medal, and money. The money has increased since 1980. It is now ten million Swedish crowns. This is about one million euros. How are the winners chosen? Five committees secretly meet to pick the winners. The Nobel Prize for Economics is the only one that is not decided that way. That is because it was created in 1956 by the Bank of Sweden in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of Alfred Nobel's death. The Bank of Sweden decides who gets the Nobel Prize for Economics. Since 1901, over 750 people have won the Nobel Prize.

## Audioscript – Listening 43

Gold has been a part of many cultures for hundreds of years. People made coins and jewelry with gold. Gold is a soft metal. It is easy to shape into sheets, long wires, or rings. People sometimes mix gold with other metals. This makes the gold harder. Then it can be made into beautiful jewelry. Why do we value gold so much? It has a special color. No other metal is bright yellow. We also value gold because it is rare. A rare thing is hard to find. Even after hundreds of years, gold is still a precious metal now. It is still valued for its beauty. It is still rare. Today, banks store gold in the form of bars. Its value is more than \$600 per ounce. Gold is more useful now than ever before.

## Audioscript – Listening 44

W: Stop yawning, Jason!

B: I'm sorry, Ms. Terry. I can't help it!

W: You can! You yawn because your lungs need more oxygen. When you need more oxygen, you open your mouth wide and take in a lot of air.

B: What can I do to stop yawning?

W: You should go outside into the fresh air and breathe deeply. Then you won't need to yawn anymore. Your lungs will have lots of oxygen.



B: We just came in from recess, so why am I yawning?  
 W: Are you tired? Being tired also makes you yawn. This is because your body needs rest. Oxygen helps your body rest. Sleeping rests your body and makes you take long, deep breaths.  
 B: Then, why do I yawn when I am bored, Ms. Terry?  
 W: Well, Jason, when you are bored, you are probably not breathing deeply enough. The best way to stop yawning from boredom is to do something interesting. If you can't do that, try taking deep breaths. This will not stop the boredom, but it will help you stop yawning.

**Audioscript – Listening 45**

Scotland is famous for its kilts. These are skirts that men wear. A lot of Scottish men have a kilt, but they only wear it on special days, like weddings, for example. Usually, they don't go to work in them. Traditionally, Scottish women don't wear kilts, but they sometimes wear long skirts or dresses in a similar style.

The traditional clothing for an Indian woman is the sari. This is a long colourful piece of cloth that a woman wears like a dress. A young woman doesn't usually wear a sari every day, but it is typical on special days. When a girl doesn't know how to wear a sari, her grandmother or her mother teaches her. Men wear something similar called a dhoti.

**Audioscript – Listening 46**

UNESCO - The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization - wants to protect cultural traditions around the world. These traditions include types of dance, music, festivals, cooking and more. Every year UNESCO adds more traditions to the list.

In Korea, we have a beautiful tradition called ganggangsullae, or the Korean round dance. This tradition is 5,000 thousand years old. Under a full moon, women dance in a circle, sing and play games all night. The songs and dances are easy to learn, so everyone can join in. Many years ago, people celebrated the harvest with the round dance. Today this tradition brings friends together and it is an important part of Korean culture.

**Audioscript – Listening 47**

**Presenter:** Hello and welcome to the program. Today we've got Frances in the studio. She's here to tell us about unusual collections in the world. Hi, Frances.

**Frances:** Hello.

**Presenter:** So Frances, tell us ... What unusual things have people got at their homes?

**Frances:** Well, our first collector is a thirty-six-year-old man from Singapore. His name is Jian Yang and he's got one of the largest private collections of Barbie dolls in the world. He's got a very small house, but he's got around 9,000 dolls at his home.

**Frances:** Then I'll tell you about Brett Chilman. He's from Perth, Australia, and he's got a very big collection of comics. Today, he's got around 100,000 of them, including the first Spider-Man comic and the first X-Men comic. Most of the comics are new and he's got them in boxes in two different houses.

**Audioscript – Listening 48**

People have different ideas for their dream home - for their perfect house or apartment. Some people dream of a simple house in a special place. Others want a large house with every convenience.

Dikembe Mutombo, a professional basketball player, built a very different type of dream home. Mutombo grew up in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, but he moved to the United States to study. He wanted to be a doctor, but instead he became a famous basketball player. Mutombo's dream home is in the Congo, and it has beds for 150 people. It also has an emergency room, many exam rooms, and some beautiful gardens. Mutombo didn't build his dream home for himself. Instead, he built it for the people in his native country. Mutombo's dream home is a hospital.

**Audioscript – Listening 49**

The life cycle of a frog begins with an egg. In the spring, a mother frog lays her eggs. She lays these eggs, sometimes up to 4,000, in ponds. After about 10 days, a tadpole comes out of each egg. Tadpoles have long tails and look a little like small fish. They swim around in the water and eat plants in the pond. But tadpoles don't look like fish for long. After about six weeks, they start growing back legs. Their tails get smaller and their legs get bigger. Then, front legs appear. The tadpoles slowly turn into adult frogs. This cycle finishes after about 14 weeks when the tadpole finally becomes a young frog.

**Audioscript – Listening 50**

Zubair Kazi was born in Bhatkal, a small town in southwest India. His dream was to be an airplane pilot, and when he was 16 years old, he learned to fly a small plane.

While Mr. Kazi was working at the car rental company, he frequently ate at a nearby KFC

restaurant. To save money on food, he decided to get a job with KFC.

One day, Mr. Kazi's two co-workers failed to come to work. That day, Mr. Kazi did the work of all three people in the kitchen. This really impressed the owners of the restaurant. A few months later, the owners needed a manager for a new restaurant. They gave the job to Mr. Kazi. He worked hard as the manager, and soon the restaurant was making a profit.

Today Mr. Kazi owns 168 restaurants, but he isn't planning to stop there. He's looking for more poorly managed restaurants to buy. "I love it when I go to buy a restaurant and find it's a mess," Mr. Kazi says. "The only way it can go is up".

**Audioscript – Listening 51**

**J:** Where are you going on vacation this year, Andre?

**A:** I'm going to Europe with my parents. We're going to take a tour of France, Italy, and Germany.

**J:** Oh! That will be such fun! How long will you be gone?

**A:** Three weeks. We're going in the summer, so I won't miss any school.

**J:** What will you do there?

**A:** We're going to visit historical sites, like the Coliseum in Rome. We'll also see famous museums, like the Louvre in Paris. And, of course, we're going to the top of the Eiffel Tower.

**J:** How will you travel from one country to another?

**A:** There's a famous train that goes all over Europe. It's called the Eurorail.

**J:** I wish I could go with you! My family is going to the seashore again, just like last year. I'd like to go somewhere I've never been.

**A:** Don't worry, Julie. I will take lots of pictures, and I'll buy you a souvenir.

**J:** Thank you! I'll collect some seashells from the beach for you.

**A:** Thanks!

**Audioscript – Listening 52**

The Mona Lisa is one of the most famous paintings in the world. It was painted by the great Italian artist, Leonardo da Vinci, between the years 1503 and 1505. The portrait was done with oil paint on a simple piece of wood. The portrait shows a woman in front of a landscape with mountains. Many people believe that the model for the painting was the wife of an important man in the area. However, some people now think that Da Vinci actually drew a picture of himself. They say the face looks similar to his. Apparently, da Vinci

loved the painting so much that he carried it with him at all times until he sold it to the king of France.

The portrait is famous for several reasons. The best-known reason is for Mona Lisa's unusual smile. It is difficult to say if she is being pleasant or looking arrogant. Another reason the painting is famous is that it was stolen from an art museum in 1911. Both France and Italy sent people to look for the lost painting. It was then found two years later in a hotel in France. It is currently on display at the Louvre Museum in Paris.