

Reading Test

Peter is a good little boy; he is only five. When he gets up the morning, he always says “good morning” to his mother and grandmother. He always says “please” and “thank you”. Every morning Peter gets up, makes his bed and does his morning exercises. But he doesn’t like to wash his face and hands, and he doesn’t like to clean his teeth. When his grandmother asks him to wash and to clean the teeth, the boy begins to cry. Then the grandmother says, “Peter, you are not a good boy! Do not cry!” One morning Peter and his grandmother go to the town park. The boy sees a little beautiful bird in the tree. The bird’s head is red, its neck is white and its body is grey. Peter says to his grandmother, “Look, Granny, what a beautiful little bird! I like it very much”. “And I like it very much, too”, says Peter’s grandmother. “This bird is very good, it doesn’t cry! It sings a nice song! But you always cry in the morning, Peter!” “But, Granny, you must know, that the birds do not wash their face and hands and don’t clean their teeth. That is why they do not cry”, answers Peter.

Task 1

Fill in the gaps.

1. Peter is only ____ .
2. He always says “ ____ ” and “ ____ ”.
3. He doesn’t like to ____ his face.
4. One morning Peter and his ____ go to the ____ park.
5. The boy sees a little ____ bird in the tree.
6. The bird’s head is ____ , its neck is ____ and its body is ____ .

Task 2

Say whether these statements are true or false.

1. Peter is seven years old.
2. Peter likes to wash his face and hands.
3. One morning Peter and his grandmother go to the town park.
4. The boy sees a little beautiful butterfly in the tree.
5. The bird is very good, it doesn’t cry.
6. The bird sings a bad song.

Writing Test

Task 1

Fill in “How much” or “How many”.

1. ___ sugar do you want?
2. ___ apples are there in your bag?
3. ___ money have you got?
4. ___ meat is there in the fridge?
5. ___ students are there in the class?
6. ___ windows are there in the kitchen?

Task 2

Fill in with “Who”, “What”, “Where”, “When”.

1. ___ is that girl? She is my sister.
2. ___ is the box? Under the table.
3. ___ can play the piano? I can.
4. ___ do you have birthday? In April.
5. ___ is there in the fridge? Some cheese.
6. ___ do they live? In London.

Task 3

Write the plural.

1. She is a nice woman.
2. It is a mouse.
3. It is a watch.
4. He is a policeman.
5. That is a sheep.
6. This is a leaf.

SEMESTER II

READING COMPREHENSION TEST

GRANDMOTHER'S BIRTHDAY

Mary is a pupil of the sixth grade. She lives with her mother in a house in Sedov Street in Kiev. She has a grandmother and she loves her very much. But her grandmother doesn't live with them. She lives in a house in Sokolov Street. Her house is rather beautiful and comfortable. It is near the park where there are many pretty flowers in spring and summer.

One day Mother says to Mary, "Today is your grandmother's birthday. Put this cake and some nice apples into the basket and take them to your grandmother's house. And do not stop on your way there".¹

Mary puts the cake and apples into the basket; then she takes it and goes out into the street. In the street she sees her friend Ann. Ann is a pupil too, but she is in the fifth grade. The girls walk on together². Then they see a bench and sit down. They put the basket under the bench. They talk about their new toys, about their school, their lessons and many other things.

At that time a little dog sees the basket. It seems the nice cake³. The little dog looks at the basket and then jumps into it.

After some time Mary says, "Good-bye, Ann". Then she takes the basket and goes to her grandmother's house.

"Good morning," she says. "Happy birthday to you, Granny dear! This cake and these apples are for you". With these words she puts the basket on a chair, opens it and... sees a dog, but no cake and apples.

"And do not stop on your way there".¹ – И не останавливайся по дороге.

walk on together² – идут вместе

It seems the nice cake³ – Он чувствует запах чудесного пирога.

I. True or False

1. Mary is a pupil of the seventh grade.
2. She lives with her mother in a house in Pushkin Street in Kiev.
3. She has a grandmother and loves her very much.
4. Her grandmother's house is not beautiful and comfortable.
5. It is near the forest where there are many pretty flowers spring and summer.
6. Mary's friend Kate is a pupil, and they study at the same grade.
7. A little kitten sees the basket under the bench.

II. Choose the right answer

1. What is Mary?

- a) a doctor b) a pupil c) a waiter

2. She lives with

- a) her mother in a house in Sedov Street in Kiev b) her mother in a house in Pushkin Street in Kharkiv c) her grandmother in a house in Sokolov Street

3. Her grandmother's house is

- a) not beautiful and comfortable b) old and dark c) rather beautiful and comfortable

4. What does Mother say to Mary one day?

- a) to clean the house and go shopping
b) to put a cake and some nice apples into the basket and take them to her grandmother
c) to water the flowers

WRITING

I. Match the word

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. to be proud | a) шукати |
| 2. to improve | b) з'являтися |
| 3. to look for | c) сльоза |
| 4. to promise | d) покращувати |
| 5. to appear | e) бути гордим |
| 6. a tear | f) обіцяти |

II. Open the brackets

1. Yesterday I (to get up) early.
2. He (to speak) three foreign languages.
3. You can't see Ann now. She (to have) an interview.
4. You (to think) it is all right?
5. What you (to buy) tomorrow in the shop?
6. I never (to be) to London.
7. Yesterday at this time I (to listen) to his songs over the radio.
8. I know (much, many) Italian people.
9. There is not (nothing, anything) in the bag.
10. You are (busy) than your little sister.
11. This exercise is (difficult) than that one.
12. John is (good) pupil in the class.

SEMESTER II

READING COMPREHENSION TEST

ALLIGATORS

The boys now returned to their tent. They lay down on the grass and talked about bears and alligators. As Paul was a young naturalist he knew a lot of interesting things about alligators. Here is what he told his brother about them.

He said that they were found in the rivers of Africa, in South and North America and in the West of India. There were a lot of alligators in the Ganges and other Indian rivers.

An alligator itself is long but his legs are very short. Alligators cannot turn round quickly, and it is easy to hunt them on land. One must only keep away from the alligator's big teeth and strong tail. He can even kill a man with it.

Alligators lay eggs as big as those of geese and put them in the sand where they are warmed by the heat of the sun. The number of eggs is often nearly two hundred.

"Is it true that old father alligators eat their own young ones?" asked Paul's brother.

"Yes, it is true. I saw it myself. The first concern of the mother is to get young alligators to the water where she can hide them better from their father but still many of the young are eaten by old alligators.

"When the young ones grow up they run away from their fathers as they are quicker in their movements. Small alligators often ride on the backs of their fathers. They know that the fathers cannot do anything with them in that situation."

"They can eat anything that comes in their way," added Paul, "but fish is their favourite food. They usually eat very slowly. Alligators don't need mush food. They sleep during the winter without any food."

I. Fill in the suitable words.

1. Paul knew a lot of ...things about alligators.
- 2 Alligators have short ...
3. An alligator can kill a man with its
4. Alligator lay eggs in the
5. Old alligators can ...their children.
6. The fathers can do nothing when small alligators are on their...

III. Answer the questions.

1. Where can we find alligators?

2. Where is it easy to catch alligators?
3. How many eggs do alligators usually lay?
4. Why can't the fathers catch their children?
5. What is alligators' favourite food?
6. What do they do in winter?

WRITING

I. Match the word and its translation

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) symbol | a) стюардеса |
| 2) country | b) королева |
| 3) anthem | c) символ |
| 4) flight attendant | d) країна |
| 5) Europe | e) гимн |
| 6) Queen | f) Європа |

II. Choose the right variant

- 1) The new supermarket (is built/ was built) every day.
- 2) We (are invited/ will be invited) to the party next week.
- 3) By the time my brother came I (had cleaned/ have cleaned) the flat.
- 4) I thought you (were/ are) at school.
- 5) When the weather (is / will be) fine, we'll go to the forest.
- 6) Kyiv (is situated/ was situated) on the Dnieper.

III. Fill in the blanks with prepositions where necessary.

- 1) I go ... home after school.
- 2) Our bus arrives ... 3.30.
- 3) Let's go ... the river and swim.
- 4) ... weekend we are going to go ... the village.
- 5) I have 5 or six lessons ... school.
- 6) You can cut bread ... a knife.

SEMESTER II
READING COMPREHENSION TEST

A Fairy-Tale Princess

It was like a fairy-tale when the beautiful young girl married the Prince and become the Princess of Wales. Unlike a fairy tale, the happiness soon ended, but Diana is still *The Peoples Princess*.

Diana Frances Spencer was born on 1st July, 1961, in Norfolk, England. Her father was Earl Spencer. She had two older sisters and a younger brother. Her parents died when she was a young girl. As a child Diana studied in a boarding school in Kent. She completed her education in Switzerland. When she returned to England she worked as a nanny.

Diana married Prince Charles in July, 1981, at St. Paul's Cathedral in London. People all around the world watched her wedding on television. Diana and Charles had two sons, William and Harry. Diana was very popular. The British loved her for her kindness and beauty. They called her "The Peoples Princess" because she cared so much sick and poor people all over the world. She once said: "I see myself as a princess for the whole world, not the Princess of Wales." reporters were always around her. She was their favourite person.

But Diana's life was not as happy as it appeared. She and Charles had problems with their marriage. They finally divorced in August, 1996.

Dianna continued to travel round the world and helped those in need. But her life was short. She died in a car accident on 31st August, 1997, in Paris. She was only thirty-six.

I. Answer the questions

1 Where and when was Diana was born?

2 Where did she studied?

3 When and where did she marry Prince Charles?

4 How many children did they have?

5 Why was she popular?

6 Was her life as happy as it appeared?

II. Complete the table. Then, about Diana , as in the example.

Diana Frances Spencer was born on 1st July, 1961, in Norfolk, England....

Name :	Diana Frances Spencer
Born on:in.....
Studied:
Married:inat.....
Children:
Famous for:
Divorced in:
Died on:in.....

III. Do you agree with statement that Diana was “The People’s Princess”? Write 5- 10 sentences about your attitude to Diana Spencer.

WRITING

I. Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1) What | a) did your labour training practice take place? |
| 2) When | b) do you like best of all? |
| 3) What holiday | c) is it necessary to know foreign languages? |
| 4) Where | d) countries does Ukraine border on? |
| 5) Whom | e) do you usually write letters to? |
| 6) Why | f) did you spend your summer holidays? |

II. Modals. Fill in can, may, must.

- 1) She ... translate the article into Russian.
- 2) He ... at the Institute at 9 o'clock.
- 3) We ... get home before it gets dark.
- 4) He ... come tonight but I am not sure.
- 5) ... have another cup of tea?
- 6) I ... easily carry this bag to the station.

III. Imagine, you are writing a letter to your American pen-friend, tell him (her) about your favourite film or play.

9 KJIAC

SEMESTER II

READING COMPREHENSION TEST

JIM THORPE

Jim Thorpe was perhaps the greatest athlete the United States has ever had.

James Francis Thorpe was born on May 28, 1888 in Oklahoma.

First he went to a public school for Indians near his home. In 1904 he entered the Carlisle Indian School. He did not have enough money to study full-time and had to interrupt his education several times as he had to earn his living.

The director of athletics at Carlisle was Glenn Warner, a famous athletic coach. Warner began to train Thorpe for football and track. Jim became the best American football player. He also competed in baseball, basketball, tennis and swimming.

In 1912 the Olympic Games were held in Stockholm. Never before in the history of the Modern Olympics had one man competed in both pentathlon and decathlon at one meeting of the Olympic Games. Thorpe did this and he won two gold medals.

According to the rules only amateur athletes can take part in the Olympic Games. One of the reporters discovered that Thorpe had earned 25 dollars a month playing baseball during two summer vacations some years before. He was not therefore an amateur athlete and he had to return his gold medals. The men who came second in the pentathlon and decathlon refused to take them saying they really belonged to Thorpe.

Thorpe decided to give up amateur athletics. He became a professional baseball and football player. He continued to play professional football and baseball until 1929.

Since 1929 Thorpe had odd jobs: he worked as a laborer in California, sometimes he played the part of an Indian in movies about the old West.

On March 28, 1953 Thorpe died in the town of Lomita, California, a poor lonely man not quite 65 years old.

READING COMPREHENSION TEST

I Agree or disagree

- 1 Jim Thorpe was the greatest athlete the United Kingdom has ever had.
- 2 He was born on June 28, 1888 in Oklahoma.
- 3 He didn't have enough money to study full-time.
- 4 He had to interrupt his education only once as he had to earn his living.
- 5 The director of athletics at Carlisle, who began to train Jim, was John Warner.
- 6 Jim Thorpe became the best American coach.

II Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Jim went to a public school. . .
A for black people
B for Indians
C for poor people
2. Warner began to train Thorpe for...
A handball and track
B football and track
C football, track and volleyball
3. In 1912 the Olympic Games were held in...
A Sydney
B Strasbourg
C Stockholm
- 4 .Thorpe competed at one meeting of the Olympic games in both pentathlon and decathlon and won. . .
A 1 the gold medals
B the silver medal
C the silver medal and the gold one
5. Thorpe had earned 25 \$ a month playing ... during two summer vacations some years before he won his medals.
A football
B baseball
C basketball
6. Thorpe decided to give up amateur athletics because...
A he wanted to become a professional football player

B one of the reporters discovered that he hadn't been an amateur athlete taking part in the Olympic Games

C he wanted to become a basketball instructor

III Fill in the gaps

1. Jim Thorpe perhaps the greatest athlete the United States...
2. James Francis Thorpe was born on May 28, 1888 in...
3. The director of athletics at Carlisle was Glenn Warner...
4. In 1912 the Olympic Games were held in...
5. Thorpe decided to give up amateur athletics, he became a professional...

WRITING

I. Choose the correct form

1. I ... Dick since 1985.
a) hadn't seen; b) didn't see; c) haven't seen; d) never saw
2. I ... a decision yet.
a) haven't made; b) made; c) am making; d) will make
3. I ... to the dentist the other day.
a) have gone; b) went; c) have been; d) was going
4. I ... that you are wrong.
a) am feeling; b) feel; c) felt; d) have felt
5. Excuse me, but ... for someone?
a) do you wait; b) have you waited; c) were you waiting; d) are you waiting
6. People ... on the right in Britain.
a) have driven; b) are driving; c) had driven; d) drive
7. When I ... Jill yesterday she was cleaning her teeth.
a) Phoned; b) had phoned; c) was phoning; d) has phoned
8. By the time I got to the station, the train ...
a) had left; b) was leaving; c) is leaving; d) left
9. I ... terrible time last Saturday.
a) had had; b) had; c) has had; d) would have
10. At three o'clock this morning, Eleanor ...

a) studied; b) was studying; c) had studied; d) has been studying

11. Gene ... dinner when his friend called.

a) has eaten; b) ate; c) was eating; d) would have eaten

12. I ... two tickets for "The Marriage of Figaro".

a) yet bought; b) bought just c) just buy; d) have just: bought

II. Translate into English using "wish"

1 Шкода, що ви прийшли так пізно.

2 Якби я був вільний зараз.

3 Краще ви б відвідали цю виставку.

4 Вона шкодувала, що не розповіла нам цю історію.

5 Він пошкодував, що не прислухався до його поради.

SEMESTER II
READING COMPREHENSION TEST
A CONVERSATION WITH MY FATHER GRACE PALEY

My father is eighty-six years old and in bed. His heart, that bloody motor, is equally old and will not certain jobs any more. It still floods his head with brainy light. But won't let his legs carry the weight of his body around the house. Despite my metaphors, this muscle failure is not due to his old heart, he says, but to a potassium shortage. Sitting on one pillow, leaning on three, he offers last minute advice and makes a request.

"I would like to write a simple story just once more," he says," the kind de Maupassant wrote, or Chekhov, the kind you used to write. Just recognizable people and then write down what happened to them next

I say, "Yes, why not? That's possible." I want to please him, though I don't remember writing that way. I would like to try to tell such story, if he means the kind that begins: "There was a woman..." followed by plot, absolute line between two points which I've always despised. Not for literary reasons, but because it takes all hope away. Everyone, real or invented, deserves the open destiny of life.

Finally I thought of a story that had been happening for a couple of years right across the street. I wrote it down, then read it aloud. "Pa," I said, "how about this? Do you mean something like this?"

Once in my time there was a woman and she had a son. They lived nicely, in a small apartment in Manhattan. This boy at about fifteen became a junkie, which is not unusual in our neighborhood.

In order to maintain her close friendship with him, she became a junkie too. She said it was part of the youth culture, with which she felt very much at home. After a while, for a number of reasons, the boy gave it all up and left the city and his mother in disgust. Hopeless and alone, she grieved. We all visited her.

I. Put "+" next to the true sentences and "-" next to the false ones.

1. My father is an energetic 68-year-old man.
2. He wants his daughter to write a complex epic novel.
3. He likes simple stories with recognizable people.
4. I will write him a simple story.
5. The woman's boy was 10 years old.
6. Her son left her wealthy and well cared for.

II. Circle the correct letter

1. My father spends his time in ...
a) bed; b) church; c) the cafes; d) pain and sufferings
2. His heart is weak but has not reduced the follow of blood ...
a) to his legs; b) to his strong arms and shoulders; c) to his head; d) to his liver

3. He thinks I write simple stories like ...
a) Shultz and Dilbert; b) Bulgakov and Shevchenko; c) Chekhov or de Maupassant; d) Chekhov and Marquis de Sade
4. I was ... to write a simple story for my father.
a) unwilling; b) eager; c) saddened; d) unable
5. The woman and her son lived in ...
a) Sumy; b) Poland; c) Manhattan; d) Washington D. C.
6. The boy became a junkie, which was ... where we lived.
a) common; b) uncommon; c) looked down upon; d) held in high esteem

III. Fill in the blanks

Once in my time there was a woman and she had a son. They lived 1_____, in a small apartment in Manhattan. This boy at about fifteen became a 2_____, which is not 3_____ in our neighborhood.

In order to 4_____ her close friendship with him, she became a junkie too. She said it was part of the 5_____ culture, with which she felt very much at home. After a while, for a number of reasons, the boy gave it all up and left the city and his mother in 6_____. Hopeless and alone, she grieved. We all visited her.

1. nicely
4. disgust

2. unusual
5. junkie

3. youth
6. maintain

WRITING

I. Present Simple. Choose the correct variant.

1. A) I not usually have lunch at home.
B) I usually have not lunch at home.
C) I doesn't usually have lunch at home.
D) I usually have lunch at home.
2. A) My friend don't goes to the cinema a lot.
B) My friend not goes to the cinema a lot.
C) My friend goes to the cinema a lot.
D) My friend doesn't goes to the cinema a lot.
3. A) Do his father drive a car very fast?
B) Is his father drive a car very fast?
C) Does his father drives a car very fast?
D) Does his father drive a car very fast?
4. A) Do the shops close at 8 o'clock in the evening?
B) Does the shops close at 8 o'clock in the evening?
C) Do the shops closes at 8 o'clock in the evening?
D) Are the shops close at 8 o'clock in the evening?
5. A) You often play basketball?
B) Do you often play basketball?
C) Is you often play basketball?
D) Are you often play basketball?
6. A) How you often play basketball?
B) How do you often play basketball?
C) How often do you play basketball?
D) How often you play basketball?

II. Means of travelling. Fill in.

A) by B) on C) in D) out of E) off

1. How did you get to London? -... plane.
2. We can't get any more people ..., you'll have to wait for the next bus.
3. It's quicker to go ... foot than to go ... car there.
4. Excuse me, I have to get... at the next station.
5. Since I broke my leg I have to travel... bus because I can't get... the car.
6. When your bus arrives, you get... it. If you want to leave it, you get... it.
7. I usually go back home ... bus. It's much cheaper then going ... taxi.
8. Two men with guns got... the car and went into the shop.

III. Identify errors in the underlined parts of the sentences. There is only one error in each sentence. Find it.

1. He thinks she is beautiful but I don't agree with her.
A B C
2. I advice, you check all your exam answers before you hand your paper in.
A B C
3. I'd like knowing where you are.
A B C
4. The light didn't work because anyone had taken the bulb.
A B C
5. A small boy often stands outside the bicycle shop and gaze at the wonderful machines in the window.
A B C
6. Are you always go to bed without getting undressed?
A B C D
7. What will you be doing this time last year?
A B C
8. He said them that he was going to give up smoking.
A B C
9. Ice cream was known five hundreds years ago.
A B C
10. Men have no most time to understand anything.
A B C