

## **ROUND I.      Listening Comprehension Text for 8<sup>th</sup> form**

His name was Fleming, and he was a poor Scottish farmer. One day, while trying to make a living for his family, he heard a cry for help coming from a nearby boy. He dropped his tools and ran to the boy. There, mired to his waist in black muck, was a terrified boy, screaming and struggling to free himself. Farmer Fleming saved the boy from what could have been a slow and terrifying death.

The next day, a fancy carriage pulled up to the Scotsman's place. An elegantly dressed nobleman stepped out and introduced himself as the father of the boy farmer Fleming had saved.

„I want to repay you”, said the nobleman. „You saved my son's life”. „No, I can't accept payment for what I did”, the Scottish farmer replied, waving off the offer. At that moment, the farmer's son came to the door of the family hovel. „Is that your son?” the nobleman asked. „Yes”, the farmer replied proudly. „I'll make you a deal. Let me take him and give him a good education. If the fellow is anything like his father, he'll grow to a man you can be proud of”.

And that he did. In time, farmer Fleming's son graduated from St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in London, and went on to become known throughout the world as the noted Sir Alexander Fleming, the discoverer of penicillin.

Years afterward, the nobleman's son was close to death from pneumonia. What saved him?

Penicillin. The name of the nobleman? Lord Randolph Churchill. His son's name?

*Sir Winston Churchill*

**ROUND I****Listening Comprehension Test For 8<sup>th</sup> form Students****Directions:**

In this Test you will carefully listen to a text read aloud twice. The text is followed by 20 tasks. You should do tasks 1 through 10 following the first reading of the text on the basis of what is *stated or implied* in the text. The text will be read a second time, and you should do tasks 11 through 20 following the second reading of the text on the basis of what is *stated or implied* in the text. For each task you will choose from four possible answers (A, B, C, or D), or two symbols (+ or -) as specified prior to each task. Choose the best answer and mark the letter or symbol of your choice on the Answer Sheet.

**Glossary**

**kingfisher** – a small brightly-coloured bird with a blue body that catches fish in rivers

**Questions 1 through 10 (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false).**

1.	The text mainly tells about ordinary events in history.	+	-
2.	At the beginning of the story, the farmer was bathing in a river.	+	-
3.	There must have been an accident with a little boy.	+	-
4.	The action takes place nowadays.	+	-
5.	The farmer's children were all girls.	+	-
6.	The little boy's father wanted to give the farmer a sum of money.	+	-
7.	The farmer seemed to know the importance of knowledge.	+	-
8.	The nobleman's prediction did not come true.	+	-
9.	The boy glorified his family name.	+	-
10.	Sometimes wonderful coincidences happen in life.	+	-

**STOP. WAIT FOR THE SECOND READING OF THE TEXT**

**Questions 11 through 20 (choose the correct letter A, B, C or D)**

11. It may be inferred from the text that the Fleming family lived:  
a) in the south of Great Britain                      b) in the north of Great Britain  
c) in the centre of Great Britain                      d) outside Great Britain
12. The farmer must have been...  
a) kind and wealthy                                      b) noble and proud  
c) hardly able to make ends meet                      d) idle and suspicious
13. One can make a conclusion that the saved boy's father was:  
a) a successful farmer                                      b) a good hunter  
c) an aristocrat    d) a beggar
14. The farmer's son must have been...  
a) worth pride                      b) a wonder kid                      c) a nobleman                      d) from Ireland
15. The nobleman's offer was:  
a) rather stupid                      b) just and generous                      c) not worth considering                      d) never accepted
16. After receiving his education, young Fleming was supposed to:  
a) work with customers                      b) sell medicines                      c) look for criminals                      d) treat patients
17. Alexander Fleming discovered:  
a) a penny ceiling                      b) a pan sealing  
c) penicillin                      d) pennies while peeling
18. Fleming's discovery made him:  
a) cruel and dangerous                      b) famous worldwide  
c) thrilling and exciting                      d) quite boring
19. The word „sir“ before Fleming's name may mean that he:  
a) became as noble as Churchill                      b) came from Syracuse  
c) performed in a circus                      d) was a sergeant in the British Army
20. One can infer from the text that:  
a) the Flemings and the Churchills were close friends  
b) Alexander Fleming may not necessarily have seen Winston Churchill after the childhood accident  
c) Winston Churchill almost died from the medicines given by Fleming  
d) Alexander Fleming was Winston Churchill's personal doctor

## ROUND II. Reading Comprehension Test For 8th form Students

### Directions:

In this Test you will read four texts. Each text is followed by 5-8 tasks. You should do the tasks following the text on the basis of what is stated or implied in that text. For each task you will choose the best possible answer from four possible answers (A, B, C, or D) or two symbols (+ or -) as specified prior to each task. Choose the best answer and write down the letter or symbol of your choice on the answer sheet.

### Questions 1 through 6 refer to Text 1.

#### Text 1

##### Swift and his servant

Jonathan Swift, a famous English writer, was one day travelling on horseback with a servant. The weather was bad; it was raining and the roads were muddy. In the evening the two men came to an inn. Before going to bed, Swift told his servant to clean his boots as they were dirty. But the servant was very lazy and did not do what his master had said.

The next morning when Swift saw the dirty boots, he asked the servant why he had not executed the order. "The roads are muddy. What is the use of cleaning the boots now? They will soon be dirty again," the servant answered.

Swift didn't say anything and soon told the servant to get ready because they would start at once. But the servant looked very displeased and said that he had not eaten his breakfast yet.

Swift answered that they would go without any breakfast.

"What is the use of eating now? You will be hungry again", he said.

### Questions (on your answer sheet choose the correct letter A, B, C or D)

1. The writer and his servant were most likely travelling somewhere ....
  - A. in the wood
  - B. in the countryside
  - C. in the city
  - D. in the space
2. The servant seemed to dislike ...
  - A. his master
  - B. work
  - C. cleaning shoes
  - D. bad weather
3. Swift seemed to ...
  - A. be very angry
  - B. be quite indifferent
  - C. be pleased
  - D. be relaxed
4. The travel was to resume ...
  - A. shortly
  - B. after breakfast
  - C. after the rain stopped
  - D. after the shoes had been polished
5. The servant was possibly very ...
  - A. happy
  - B. quiet
  - C. hungry
  - D. cheerful
6. Swift was not going to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. have his shoes cleaned
  - B. keep the servant any longer
  - C. have any meal
  - D. leave the inn that day

**Questions 7 through 17 refer to Text 2.**

**Text 2**

**A SAD STORY**

Three men came to New York for a holiday. They came to a very large hotel and took a room there. Their room was on the forty-fifth floor.

In the evening the three men went to the theatre and came back to the hotel very late.

'I am very sorry,' said the hotel clerk, 'but our lifts are not working. If you do not want to walk up to your room, you will have to sleep in the hall.'

'No, no,' said one of the three men, 'no, thank you. We do not want to sleep in the hall. We shall walk up to our room.'

Then he turned to his two friends and said: 'It is not easy to walk up to the forty-fifth floor, but I think I know how to make it easier. I shall tell you some jokes. Then you, Andy, will sing us some songs. Then you, Peter, will tell us some interesting stories. That will pass the time.'

So they began to walk up to their room. Tom told them many jokes. Andy sang some songs. At last they came to the thirty-fourth floor. They were very tired.

'Well,' said Tom, 'now it is your turn, Peter. Tell us a long and interesting story with a sad ending.'

'I shall tell you a story,' said Peter. 'It is not long, but it is sad enough: we left the key to our room in the hall.'

**Questions (on your answer sheet choose the correct letter A, B, C or D)**

**7. \_\_\_\_\_ men came to New York.**

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

**8. Their room was on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor.**

- A. 54th
- B. 45th
- C. 55th
- D. 15th

**9. The three men enjoyed a \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.**

- A. piece of artwork
- B. performance
- C. match
- D. race

**10. When they came back \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. the hotel door was locked
- B. the hotel door was broken
- C. they found out they had left the key
- D. they found out they had to walk for a long time

**11. The man decided to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. go back to the theatre
- B. sleep in the hall
- C. sleep in their room
- D. give a hard time to the hotel clerk

**12. On the way to their room one of them \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. told stories
- B. fell down
- C. cried
- D. fell asleep

**13. Another man \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. danced
- B. laughed
- C. sang
- D. played a ball

**14. It was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ walk up.**

- A. hard
- B. simple
- C. easy
- D. effortless

**15. Peter was asked to tell them a story with a \_\_\_\_\_ end.**

- A. cheerless
- B. positive
- C. cheery
- D. joyful

**16. The main idea of Peter's story was:**

- A. 'I don't want to go with you'
- B. 'The lifts are not working'
- C. 'My story is not very long'
- D. 'We won't be able to open our room'

**17. Peter would tell a different story if \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. the men were four
- B. the lifts were working that evening
- C. the clerk had an extra key
- D. the men's room was on the forty-fourth floor

**Questions 18 through 22 refer to Text 3.**

**Text 3**

When I was born, my parents were living in a house in a small village about 20 kilometres from the capital. I was three years old when my brother was born and my parents decided that we needed a larger home. We first moved into a rented flat for fifteen months while the new block of flats we were going to move to was being completed. I don't think my parents liked the rented flat because it was smaller than our old house.

We finally moved into the capital at the beginning of 1988. Our flat wasn't really large, only 68 square metres, but there was enough room for two adults and two small boys. There were two bedrooms, a cosy living-room with a balcony, a small bathroom and a kitchen, where we used to have the family meals, as well.

I started school the following September, and my brother went to kindergarten. I still remember my first day at school. I even remember that there were 38 students in my class – but of course I've long forgotten most of their names by now.

We lived in the same flat all the time I was at school. I only moved house again when I started university in 2003. I decided to study forestry so I had to move to a town near the border. Rents were quite expensive, so I decided to move into a shared flat. Five of us rented a large flat in the city centre, and shared all the housework. I had the time of my life! I'm still living in the same town, but I'm sharing with just one person now. It's more comfortable but I often miss the big parties we used to have at the other place.

**Questions (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false)**

18	The author was born in a city.	+	-
19	The reason the author's parents didn't like the rented flat was because it wasn't spacious enough.	+	-
20	The author has been keeping in touch with many of his classmates.	+	-
21	The author finds it awful that in his university years he had to do the housework by himself.	+	-
22	The author liked big parties very much.	+	-

**Questions 23 through 30 refer to Text 4.**

**Text 4**

**CANADA GEESE**

Canada geese can be seen and heard in many areas of British Columbia. They usually stay till November or December before flying south for the winter in search of warmer climates.

Canada geese have black heads, tails, necks and feet and white feathers on their heads. Their lifespan is quite long, ranging from twenty to thirty years. While Canada geese tend to produce young at the early age of three, females are known to reproduce up to the age of twenty, laying four to seven eggs each spring.

Canada geese have very strong family relations. In fact, both parents tend to their young for nearly a year. Families stay together until the time comes to return to the breeding areas. It is only at this time that the geese must go their separate ways. Because Canada geese are a national symbol, it is illegal to harm them in any way. This policy has actually resulted in an overpopulation of the birds. For example, in Vancouver, British Columbia, it is not uncommon to see a family of Canada geese walking around on a highway!

**Questions (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false)**

23	Canada geese are protected from hunting by the Canadian government.	+	-
24	The geese stay all winter in northern Canada.	+	-
25	Unfortunately, Canada geese have short life spans.	+	-
26	Canada geese have very colourful feathers.	+	-
27	Female geese produce many young over their lifetimes.	+	-
28	Canada geese have strong social instincts.	+	-
29	Because they avoid places populated by humans, Canada geese can only be seen in the wild.	+	-
30	Canada geese are considered a national symbol.	+	-

## ROUND II                      **Writing Comprehension Test For 8th form Students**

### **Directions:**

In this test you will select from the three tasks written on the board one which you feel you are most capable to write about. You will then begin writing your essay on the pages provided. When you are finished, close your papers, lay down your pen and wait. Your test materials will be collected.

1. Write advice for a foreigner visiting your country. Discuss when to come, what to bring, where to go and what to expect upon arrival.
2. Describe your ideal living situation, including a flat or a house, alone or with family. Don't forget to include the reasons for each of your choices.
3. Your teacher has asked you to write a composition describing a famous person from history whom you admire. Write your composition.



**Directions:**

In this test you will choose from 20 topics to speak about. Each number corresponds to one topic. The number of your choice is the theme of your oral presentation. Take about a minute to collect your thoughts before you begin to speak on the topic.

1. Imagine that you are a famous writer who has just completed your best novel. What does this novel tell others about you? What is the main idea of this novel? What problems are discussed in this novel?
2. Which of the members of your family do you appreciate most and why?
3. If you had a chance, what would you change in the place you live?
4. What do you like/dislike in people? Which of those qualities does your best friend have?
5. What day of your life brings you the sweetest memories? Why?
6. Do you have any special holidays in your family? What's special about them?
7. If you had a chance to decide where to spend your summer break, where would you go?
8. What TV program would you like to take part in? Why?
9. What would you say to persuade your parents that the music you listen to is worth listening to?
10. You would like to keep a pet, but you don't know what pet is best. What information would you ask of your friends about pets from their own experience? What pet would you choose? Try to come up with some rules for pet keeping.
11. On Friday night you are worried about the weather for the coming weekend. Where can you find information about the weather? What will be the weather at the weekend? Taking into consideration the weather forecast, what will you plan to do?
12. What do you think about teachers of English? Do you think their work is important? Would you like to become a teacher of a foreign language? Why? Why not?
13. Which of the school subjects will be most useful in your future career? Give comments on your decision.
14. Describe how the weather can influence your mood. What do you like to do when the weather is nasty? Does weather influence your performance?
15. What pictures of interesting places in Kyiv would you recommend to your English friend to take if your friend were to visit there?
16. Your English friend is going to come to Ukraine. What would you tell him to help him/her feel comfortable in the country?
17. You are going on a picnic on Sunday. Tell your invited friends the time, the food, the place. Bring up the subject of appropriate clothes to wear and necessary equipment needed for comfort and recreation.
18. What sport events would you like to talk about as a TV sports journalist?
19. If you were to make a list of the most outstanding Ukrainians, what names would you include in it?
20. Where in your town/village would you take your guest from another country?

## **ROUND I. Listening Comprehension Text for 9<sup>th</sup> form**

In America, we celebrate many holidays during the year. I will tell you about three of my favorite holidays, when they occur, why they are important and how we celebrate them. These three holidays are the Fourth of July, Halloween, and Thanksgiving.

On the Fourth of July, we celebrate the birthday of the United States. This holiday is not only called the Fourth of July, but also Independence Day. On July 4, 1776, the people of the American colonies declared their independence from England. Many people, including George Washington, helped the early Americans gain their freedom and independence. Today, Americans celebrate the Fourth of July in different ways. Many families gather to enjoy a special meal outdoors in the warm weather. Some families go to the beach to relax. Some families watch sports such as baseball. And all over America, people watch a beautiful show of fireworks.

Another one of my favourite holidays is Halloween. We celebrate Halloween on the 31<sup>st</sup> of October. Children all over America love Halloween. They dress up in costumes, looking like ghosts and witches. They ask people for candy and other sweet things to eat. They go to parties and try to scare one another. Even adults love Halloween, because it is a time to dress in costume and pretend to be someone else.

My third favourite holiday is Thanksgiving. We celebrate Thanksgiving on the last Thursday in November. Children do not go to school and adults do not go to work on this special day. Early Americans celebrated Thanksgiving to express their thanks for the fall harvest. Today, we celebrate Thanksgiving to take time to be thankful for all the wonderful things we have, such as family, food, good health and freedom. On Thanksgiving, families gather and enjoy a special meal of turkey, sweet potatoes, and pumpkin pie. In New York City, there is a special parade with music and dancing. Many Americans watch the Thanksgiving parade on television to make the day special. I have been to the parade and have enjoyed seeing how happy everyone is to celebrate this special day.

**ROUND I****Listening Comprehension Test For 9<sup>th</sup> form Students****Directions:**

In this Test you will carefully listen to a text read aloud twice. The text is followed by 20 tasks. You should do tasks 1 through 10 following the first reading of the text on the basis of what is *stated or implied* in the text. The text will be read a second time and you should do tasks 11 through 20 following the second reading of the text on the basis of what is *stated or implied* in the text. For each task you will choose from four possible answers (A, B, C, or D), or two symbols (+ or -) as specified prior to each task. Choose the best answer and mark the letter or symbol of your choice on the Answer Sheet.

**Questions 1 through 10 (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false).**

1	The Fourth of July is also called Independence Day.	+	-
2	The American colonies declared their freedom from Spain.	+	-
3	Many Americans watch sports such as basketball on July 4 <sup>th</sup> .	+	-
4	The story also discussed Halloween, which falls on October 30 <sup>th</sup> .	+	-
5	It is customary for children to ask people for flowers on Halloween.	+	-
6	Both children and adults like dressing up in costume on Halloween.	+	-
7	The third holiday mentioned, Thanksgiving, occurs in August.	+	-
8	One of the traditional foods of Thanksgiving is macaroni.	+	-
9	Thanksgiving is a time to express gratitude for good health and freedom.	+	-
10	In New York City, there is a big parade every Thanksgiving Day.	+	-

**STOP. WAIT FOR THE SECOND READING OF THE TEXT**

**Questions 11 through 20 (choose the correct letter A, B, C, or D)**

**11) All of the following holidays are mentioned in the passage except:**

- a) the Fourth of July
- b) Christmas
- c) Thanksgiving
- d) Halloween

**12) The Fourth of July commemorates:**

- a) U.S. independence from Spain
- b) U.S. independence from France
- c) U.S. independence from England
- d) U.S. independence from all foreign powers

**13) The weather on the Fourth of July is described as:**

- a) cool
- b) hot
- c) warm
- d) moderate

**14) America declared its independence in the year:**

- a) 1876
- b) 1772
- c) 1676
- d) 1776

**15) Halloween is celebrated on:**

- a) October 31<sup>st</sup>
- b) October 13<sup>th</sup>
- c) October 30<sup>th</sup>
- d) October 3<sup>rd</sup>

**16) The speaker mentions that on Halloween children dress up as:**

- a) movie stars
- b) baseball players
- c) ghosts and witches
- d) animals

**17) Thanksgiving is celebrated on:**

- a) the first Friday in November
- b) the last Thursday in November
- c) the third Thursday in November
- d) the last Tuesday in November

**18) Early Americans celebrated Thanksgiving to express thanks for:**

- a) the winter harvest
- b) the fall harvest
- c) rainfall
- d) peace with their neighbors

**19) The speaker mentions all of the following foods except:**

- a) pumpkin pie
- b) corn
- c) sweet potatoes
- d) turkey

**20) In New York City on Thanksgiving there is a special:**

- a) football game
- b) political demonstration
- c) parade
- d) fireworks show

## ROUND II. Reading Comprehension Test for 9th form Students

### Directions:

In this Test you will read four texts. Each text is followed by 5-12 tasks. You should do the tasks following the text on the basis of what is stated or implied in that text. For each task you will choose the best possible answer from four possible answers (A, B, C, or D) or two symbols (+ or -) as specified prior to each task. Choose the best answer and write down the letter or symbol of your choice on the answer sheet.

### Questions 1 through 8 refer to Text 1.

#### Text 1

### BLACK AND RARE WHITE BEARS

Along the coast of British Columbia lives a population of between 120,000 and 160,000 black bears. Adult male black bears range from about 130 to 190 centimeters in length and 60 to 300 kilograms in weight.

The bears are generally vegetarian. Their diet consists of roots, berries, nuts, fish, insects and sometimes other animals.

Female black bears become mature at the age of three and usually give birth to two or three cubs. Cubs remain with their mothers for a year and a half. Consequently, the most often that female black bears can give birth is every two years. An amazing fact about black bears is that they can produce beautiful bears that are white in color!

Except for females with cubs, black bears spend most of their time alone. During the breeding season, a male and female may remain together for several days at a time. Their life expectancy in their natural environment is twenty to twenty-five years. The Canadian Government realises that these black and white bears are very special. As a result, some steps have been taken to protect them. For example, there is a law that prevents people from hunting the bears.

### Questions (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false)

1.	Canadian black bears are always vegetarian.	+	-
2.	Except for mothers with their young, black bears are solitary animals.	+	-
3.	Canadian black bears can be observed in two different color varieties.	+	-
4.	An average black bear may measure 160 centimeters in length and 200 kilograms in weight.	+	-
5.	A black bear is not considered an adult until it is at least ten years old.	+	-
6.	Hunting season for black bears occurs every spring.	+	-
7.	The population of British Columbian black bears along the Pacific Ocean is approximately 120,000 – 160,000.	+	-
8.	Most black bears have the same lifespan as most people.	+	-

**Questions 9 through 15 refer to Text 2.**

**Text 2**

“So you think I’m courageous?” she asked.

“Yes, I do.”

“Perhaps I am. But that’s because I’ve had some inspiring teachers. I’ll tell you about one of them. Many years ago, when I worked as a volunteer at Stanford Hospital, I got to know a little girl named Liza who was suffering from a rare and serious disease. Her only chance of recovery appeared to be a blood transfusion from her five-year-old brother, who had miraculously survived the same disease and had developed the antibodies needed to combat the illness. The doctor explained the situation to her little brother and asked the boy if he would be willing to give his blood to his sister. I saw him hesitate for only a moment before taking a deep breath and saying, “Yes, I’ll do it if it will save Liza.”

“As the transfusion progressed, he lay in a bed next to his sister and smiled, as we all did, seeing the color returning to her cheeks. Then his face grew pale and his smile faded. He looked up at the doctor and asked in a trembling voice, “Will I start to die right away?”

Being young, the boy had misunderstood the doctor; he thought he was going to have to give her ALL his blood.

“Yes, I’ve learned courage,” she added, “because I’ve had inspiring teachers.”

**Questions (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false)**

9.	The speaker tells us that she has learned to be brave from the examples of others.	+	-
10.	The speaker was at Stanford Hospital because she was a doctor.	+	-
11.	A family member is the only person who can save Liza because her brother has the needed antibodies in his blood.	+	-
12.	A “transfusion” is probably taking blood from one person and giving it to another.	+	-
13.	An “antibody” is probably protection from a disease.	+	-
14.	The little brother turns pale because Liza has stopped breathing.	+	-
15.	The speaker learned courage from a five year old.	+	-

**Questions 16 through 20 refer to Text 3.**

**Text 3**

Rechargeable batteries are restoring coral reefs in the tropical island of Vanuatu. The tiny Pacific Island of Vanuatu has no main supply of electricity – inhabitants rely on batteries for their electrical energy. Batteries are expensive and account for a large proportion of most families' monthly income. They are also difficult to dispose of as they release acids and toxic chemicals as they decompose (decay, rot).

In Vanuatu, most households solved this problem by dumping used batteries into the sea. This was severely damaging to the island's finest asset (benefit): its coral reefs. Chemicals seeping from the sunken batteries were poisoning fish and killing the coral.

Vanuatu's Marine Protected Area Group decided to tackle the problem by encouraging the use of rechargeable batteries. The "Nguna-Pele" Rechargeable Battery Project purchased a powerful 600W solar panel, a battery charger, and 900 rechargeable batteries. In the tropical sunshine, this array is capable of recharging around 60 batteries per day. Charged batteries are rented to the population at a fraction of the cost of new ones.

The benefits to the coral reef are already being seen. Dead batteries are no longer being found within the Marine Protected Area and the fish populations appear to be returning.

**Questions (on your answer sheet choose the correct letter A, B, C or D)**

16. Vanuatu is: a. a mountain area b. an island c. a river d. a lake area	17. Vanuatu inhabitants rely on: a. electricity b. coral minerals c. batteries d. solar heat
18. Vanuatu's finest asset is its: a. working animals b. beautiful birds c. rare pigs d. coral reefs	19. A problem for Vanuatu was: a. finding food b. electrical wires c. disposing of batteries d. marine fish
20. Vanuatu's solar panels: a. provide cooking fuels b. heat their homes c. provide hot bath water d. recharge their batteries	

**Questions 21 through 30 refer to Text 4.**

**Text 4**

Georgian cooking has something in common with other regional cuisines but is on the whole unmistakably distinctive. The ingredients are usually very fresh (different dishes are cooked in different seasons), and the recipes elaborate. Many dishes involve grated walnuts, garlic, and a range of herbs and spices. West Georgian cooking in particular can be quite hot, as it employs the use of a lot of chili.

Georgian cuisine is good news for vegetarians, as there are many delicious vegetarian specialties such as *lobio* (red or green beans with herbs and spices), *pkhali* (a spinach or beetroot paste with walnuts and garlic), aubergines, mushrooms and salad. The table is usually covered with a great variety of dishes, some meat, some vegetable, from which you can take your choice.

Fish is not eaten much, but there are many excellent meat dishes. There are mouthwatering combinations such as lamb with tarragon and wild plums, chicken with tomatoes and herbs, lamb stew with aubergines, and tomatoes and turkey or chicken eaten cold in a walnut sauce. Other tasty sauces include the wild plum *tkemali* and the hot chili *ajika*.

Georgians generally like their food salty, and many people would say that some of their cheeses suffer from this, though *sulguni* and *gudis kveli*, two of the more famous types, deserve their reputation. The Georgian variety of yoghurt, *matsoni*, is very good.

Dessert usually means cakes, typically laden with cream and sugar, and fruit, which the country has in great abundance. In the autumn in eastern Georgia, *churchkhela* is made by coating strings of nuts in wine juice and flour.

People eat at any time of day, and often the food dished up for breakfast may be similar to what you get at dinner (including the wine or vodka if you are a house guest). However, the most typical breakfast fare is bread with cheese, omelettes, honey and jam.

**Questions (on your answer sheet choose the correct letter A, B, C or D)**

<p>21. Georgian cooking is characterized as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) simple</li> <li>b) bland</li> <li>c) elaborate</li> <li>d) unimportant to people</li> </ul>	<p>22. The use of chili in many dishes makes them taste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) salty</li> <li>b) hot</li> <li>c) sweet</li> <li>d) like chocolate</li> </ul>
<p>23. The Georgian diet is characterized as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. having great variety</li> <li>b. very limited</li> <li>c. using a great deal of fish</li> <li>d. using few herbs and spices</li> </ul>	<p>24. All of the following are mentioned as ingredients in Georgian vegetable dishes except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. mushrooms</li> <li>b. aubergines</li> <li>c. spinach</li> <li>d. zucchini</li> </ul>
<p>25. Georgian cheeses are sometimes criticized as being too:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. rich</li> <li>b. creamy</li> <li>c. salty</li> <li>d. soft</li> </ul>	<p>26. Wild plums are an ingredient in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>tkemali</i></li> <li>b. <i>matsoni</i></li> <li>c. <i>ajika</i></li> <li>d. <i>pkhali</i></li> </ul>
<p>27. Fruit is characterized as being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. in short supply</li> <li>b. available only in the summer months</li> <li>c. rarely eaten with cake</li> <li>d. very plentiful</li> </ul>	<p>28. Meal times among Georgians:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Are set by strict tradition</li> <li>b. Vary from family to family</li> <li>c. Are not fixed</li> <li>d. Vary according to region</li> </ul>
<p>29. Wine and vodka may be served:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. At dinner only</li> <li>b. At breakfast and dinner</li> <li>c. At lunch</li> <li>d. if a house guest asks for them</li> </ul>	<p>30. Foods eaten at breakfast may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. similar to foods eaten for dinner</li> <li>b. bread, cheese, or omelettes</li> <li>c. honey and jam</li> <li>d. all of the above</li> </ul>



## ROUND II

## Writing Comprehension Test For 9th form Students

### Directions:

In this Test you will select from the three tasks written on the board one which you feel you are most capable to write about. You will then begin writing your essay on the pages provided. When you are finished, close your papers, lay down your pen, and wait for us to collect your test materials.

1. Think about dating. What does the phrase “to date someone” mean? Where do people go on dates? What do they do? Why is it important to date someone?
2. In the 1920s, a family in Florida was digging a hole on their property when they hit something metal with their shovels. It was a chest filled with 3,700 Spanish coins dating from the 1740s to the 1760s. The coins were worth around \$150,000 USD. If you found \$150,000 USD, what would you spend it on?
3. Every culture has stories. Stories serve different purposes. Some entertain. Others teach history or help people understand their own culture. In many cultures, stories are used to teach the difference between right and wrong behaviours. What kinds of stories are traditional in your culture? Describe a story that teaches a lesson.

## ROUND III

## Speaking Comprehension Test for 9th Form Students

### Directions:

In this Test you will choose from 20 topics to speak about. Each number corresponds to one topic. The number of your choice is the theme of your oral presentation. Take about a minute to collect your thoughts before you begin to speak on the topic. Take a deep breath and begin.

1. Which person has had the greatest influence on your life?
  - Was this person in your family or outside of your family?
  - Why was this person influential?
  - What did this person teach you?
2. What is the value of learning English?
  - Do you think English will be important in your professional career?
  - Do you think it is important for other reasons?
  - Do you think English should be required of all students in Ukraine?
3. A friend is visiting you from another city and you have only three hours to show him or her your city or town.
  - Which places would you show your friend?
  - What would you tell your friend about your city or town?
  - Would you encourage your friend to visit again? Why or why not?
4. An important person is visiting your school and has only one hour to spend there.
  - What would you show this person at your school?
  - What would you tell this person about your school?
  - What would you like this person to remember about your school?
5. What makes a person a good leader?
  - What personal characteristics should a good leader have?
  - What kinds of ideas should a good leader have?
  - How does a good leader communicate and work with other people?
6. If you could live somewhere else in the world for one year, where would you like to live?
  - Would you live in your own country or in a foreign country?
  - Would you live in a city or country where another language is spoken?
  - Would you live in a place that is similar to your home or different?
7. Whom do you most depend on when you need advice?
  - Do you depend on someone in your family, or someone outside of your family?
  - Do you ask someone older than you or someone your own age?
  - Do you usually follow the advice or just listen and then make your own decisions?
8. What is your favorite room in your house?
  - Describe the room in as much detail as you can.
  - Why is this room your favorite?
  - What special memories do you have in this room?
9. Who is your favorite author or poet?
  - Why is this author or poet your favorite?
  - When did you begin reading works by this author or poet?

- What are your favorite works of literature by this author or poet? Why?
10. If you could raise children anywhere in your country, where would you do so?
    - Would you raise children in a city or in a small town or village?
    - What things would be important to you and your children?
    - What would you like to give your children that you did or did not have when you were a child?
  11. Do you think students should be given more choice over what subjects they study?
    - What would be the advantages of giving students more choice?
    - What would be the disadvantages of giving students more choice?
    - If you were given a choice, what subjects would you study?
  12. How much television should children be allowed to watch each day?
    - Is watching television good for children?
    - What types of programs are good for children?
    - What do children learn from watching television?
    - What problems do children have as a result of watching television?
  13. You have an opportunity to go anywhere in the world for one month. Where would you go?
    - You may choose more than one place to go to.
    - Why did you choose to go there?
    - Would you go for pleasure, to spend time with someone you know, or to learn something?
  14. What is the biggest problem in your town or city?
    - How does this problem affect people's lives?
    - How would you address the problem?
    - How would you ask other people to help you address the problem?
  15. What is your favorite family tradition, something that is unique to your family?
    - Why does your family follow this special tradition?
    - How did this tradition get started in your family?
    - Would you like to continue this tradition in the future, when you have a family of your own?
  16. How important are extra-curricular activities?
    - Do they help students learn, or do they take time away from academic studies?
    - How much time should a student devote to extra-curricular activities?
    - What is the purpose or value of extra-curricular activities?
  17. You are moving to a new house and cannot take everything with you. Choose three things from your childhood that you feel you must take with you.
    - What items would you take?
    - What is the significance of these items? What memories do they bring up?
    - Be specific and share stories or memories that you associate with these items.
  18. You have just moved into a new neighborhood and do not know anyone.
    - Who would you try to meet first in order to learn your way around the neighborhood?
    - How would you try to make friends?
    - How would you try to become part of your new community?
  19. You will be spending the summer (three months) in a country where you do not already know the language. You will take language classes for three hours a day.

- In addition to classes, how would you go about learning this new language?
- What resources would you use to help you learn?
- How important are listening, speaking and reading to learning a new language?

20. What do you consider your best accomplishment?

- What did you do, and why do you consider it your best accomplishment?
- Was it something you did in school or outside of school?
- What did you learn from this accomplishment?

## **ROUND I. Listening Comprehension Text for 10<sup>th</sup> form**

When Faye Pattison, a penniless 21-year-old student, checked her bank account recently, she was surprised to find a very healthy balance...

### **I: Was finding all that cash a shock?**

You bet. I'm a typical student, struggling on a part-time job at Woolworth's. It was two weeks before my next statement was due to be sent out from the bank. I was checking my balance at the cashpoint machine, just in case my wages had already been paid in. Then up came all these zeros. My first reaction was panic – I thought it was an overdraft – although I soon realized my account was actually in credit by a massive amount.

### **I: How much was in there?**

The balance the first time was 34,000 pounds. As I stood there, visions of touring Australia flashed through my mind. But I knew it wasn't mine, so I went into the bank and told them they made a mistake.

### **I: Were they pleased at your honesty?**

I thought they would be, but they just sat me in a corner and ignored me for half an hour. They took it back in the end, explaining it was from another bank. One number was keyed incorrectly, so the money ended up in my account.

### **I: Was that the end of the story?**

Two weeks later, I again checked my balance to be sure they'd sorted it out. Up popped 500,000 pounds. I felt like a lottery winner, though without the ticket. When I told the bank this time, they said that because their computers were down I would have to leave it with them. I did, but within the week, the sum had doubled!

### **I: How much was in there?**

Over a million! I was falling about laughing at the cashpoint; the people behind me must have thought I was on drugs or something. It was brilliant looking down at those figures and imagining it was really mine.

### **I: Hadn't the bank noticed by this time?**

Apparently not. Since my boyfriend John worked for another bank, he knows how banks operate. He couldn't believe what had happened. After a few weeks, my friends started saying I should move the money abroad and take off! Even my dad, who's a retired policeman, said I should start withdrawing 300 pounds a day – that's the interest, so I wouldn't have been touching the capital.

### **I: Were you surprised that they did nothing?**

I was, and annoyed as well. I gave up on my local branch, and contacted the head office in order to sort it out once and for all. But in spite of phoning them numerous times, it still took a while before anyone would deal with the matter. And even then, their attitude was amazing. They seemed very ungrateful considering all the hassle they caused me.

### **I: Was that the end of the story?**

Not quite. The day after the 1 million pounds was finally removed from my account, 300 pounds appeared. It was part of the interest earned. I know 300 pounds isn't a fortune to some people but for me it was a lot. I did tell the bank about it but eventually they said I could keep it. I'm spending it on a trip to Turkey.

## **ROUND I      Listening Comprehension Test For 10<sup>th</sup> form Students**

### **Directions:**

In this Test you will carefully listen to a text read aloud twice. The text is followed by 20 tasks. You should do tasks 1 through 10 following the first reading of the text on the basis of what is *stated or implied* in the text. The text will be read a second time, and you should do tasks 11 through 20 following the second reading of the text on the basis of what is *stated or implied* in the text. For each task you will choose from four possible answers (A, B, C, or D), or two symbols (+ or -) as specified prior to each task. Choose the best answer and mark the letter or symbol of your choice on the Answer Sheet.

**Questions 1 through 10 (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false).**

1	Faye Pattison is a young woman who works part-time.	+	-
2	Faye Pattison tries to fix a large mistake.	+	-
3	At one point, Faye Pattison becomes a millionaire.	+	-
4	By the end of the story, Faye is annoyed with her bank.	+	-
5	John, Faye's boyfriend, works for a bank.	+	-
6	In order to correct the mistake, Faye had to spend several weeks working with her local bank.	+	-
7	Faye's father is a retired policeman.	+	-
8	Faye thinks that her reaction when she sees her balance on the screen of the cash machine causes people around her to think she is on drugs.	+	-
9	At the end of the story, Faye has received 34,000 pounds to keep.	+	-
10	Faye is upset because the bank doesn't let her keep the money.	+	-

**STOP. WAIT FOR THE SECOND READING OF THE TEXT**

**Questions 11 through 20 (choose the correct letter A, B, C or D)**

- 11. Faye Pattison experiences all these emotions except**
- Panic
  - Annoyance
  - Loneliness
  - Happiness
- 12. At the end of the story, Faye ends up with**
- 1 million pounds
  - 34,000 pounds
  - 300 pounds
  - 500,000 pounds
- 13. Faye's friends advise her to**
- Keep the money and retire
  - Move the money to a new account
  - Go on a trip around the world
  - Tell the bank about the money
- 14. John tells Faye that**
- Banks shouldn't be able to make such big mistakes
  - The account number was probably wrong
  - The bank can't find out that she has the money
  - They should go to Turkey on vacation together
- 15. Faye becomes irritated with her bank because**
- They keep her in the office for hours
  - They don't seem to want to fix the mistake
  - They don't give her a reward for her honesty
  - They make her change her account number.
- 16. Faye's father gives her advice. He tells her**
- To take the money
  - To take out the interest on the money
  - To tell the bank
  - To keep her money in cash, not in the bank
- 17. We learn all of these facts about Faye except**
- She is honest
  - She is planning a trip abroad
  - She has a boyfriend
  - She is an economics student
- 18. Faye says that the bank's "attitude was amazing." She probably means that**
- The bank really worked hard to fix the situation
  - The bank offered her a reward for her honesty
  - The bank acted as though the mistake was Faye's fault
  - The bank didn't seem to care about fixing the mistake
- 19. The last act of the story occurred when**
- The money was finally removed from her account
  - She decided to take her father's advice
  - The amount of money in the account doubled overnight
  - She got an interest payment on 1 million pounds
- 20. Faye says that finding lots of unexpected money in her account was**
- Hilarious
  - Frightening
  - Brilliant
  - A shock

## **ROUND II. Reading Comprehension Test for 10th form Students**

### **Directions:**

In this Test you will read three texts. Each text is followed by 10 tasks. You should do the tasks following the text on the basis of what is stated or implied in that text. For each task you will choose the best possible answer from four possible answers (A, B, C, or D) or two symbols (+ or -) as specified prior to each task. Choose the best answer and write down the letter or symbol of your choice on the answer sheet.

### **Questions 1 through 5 refer to Text 1.**

#### **Text 1**

#### **Men at Work: Men on the Side of the Road, South Africa**

Training courses and job placements have improved the quality of life for roadside laborers. It's a familiar sight in South Africa: hundreds of men standing alongside the road, waiting to be hired for work. An estimated 100,000 people per day can be found seeking work this way. With unemployment (no jobs) at 45%, their wait is often in vain (useless).

"Men on the Side of the Road" is an organizational project that works to improve the job possibility and quality of life of the "roadside" workers. A registration system looks at the skills of individuals as they wait for work. Training courses and jobs are offered to help them improve their skills. The project started a tool-lending scheme to enable the unemployed to set themselves up in various businesses.

Some 50,000 new and re-cycled tools had been donated in response to a public campaign. Tools received in poor condition were repaired by the unemployed men themselves. Those men who remain without work are encouraged to improve conditions at their waiting sites by building roadside toilets, shelters, and wells. The achievements of the project have been recognized by the United Nations, which awarded "Men on the Side of the Road" a special prize.

### **Questions (on your answer sheet choose the correct letter A, B, C or D)**

- 1. In South Africa there are \_\_\_ men standing on the roads looking for work every day.**
  - a. 1000
  - b. 10,000
  - c. 100,000
  - d. 1,000,000
- 2. A \_\_\_\_\_ system assesses the skills of individuals as they wait for work.**
  - a. roadside
  - b. response
  - c. raising
  - d. registration
- 3. In a public campaign, donated tools are:**
  - a. new
  - b. re-cycled
  - c. repaired
  - d. all of the above
- 4. While waiting for work, men are encouraged to build:**
  - a. toilets
  - b. shelters
  - c. wells
  - d. all of the above
- 5. Achievements of the project have been recognized and given a special prize from the:**
  - a. South African government
  - b. Ford Foundation
  - c. United Nations
  - d. Roadside Workers of the World



**Questions 6 through 16 refer to Text 2.**

**Text 2**

**KILLER WHALES**

These mammals are absolutely beautiful. They have a very distinctive black-and-white colouration. Over 600 killer whales live along British Columbia's coastline. They make up some of the most complex communities we have seen in mammals. They always travel in groups called pods. There are between five and thirty animals in each pod. The whales live and travel with their mothers even after they are fully-grown, forming strongly matriarchal whale societies. Over its lifetime, the group will never separate and a female will always act as the leader of the group. Killer whales are very successful hunters due to their cooperative hunting, where all animals within the pod participate.

Female killer whales usually give birth every three to ten years. Killer whales have no natural predators (they are the top predators of the oceans) and can live for about fifty to eighty years. They are not considered endangered.

**Questions (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false)**

6	Killer whales have no natural enemies in the ocean.	+	-
7	Because there are only 600 killer whales in British Columbia, they are considered endangered.	+	-
8	Killer whales maintain a very strong social structure.	+	-
9	Dominant male whales are the leaders of their society.	+	-
10	Killer whales travel, hunt, and spend their lifetimes in their own pods.	+	-
11	The whales have a very long lifespan.	+	-
12	Killer whales are difficult to identify because of their unremarkable colouring.	+	-
13	All killer whales are vegetarians.	+	-
14	Usually female killer whales give birth to between three and ten young.	+	-
15	Killer whales are excellent hunters as they usually go hunting alone.	+	-
16.	Probably in the nearest future there won't be killer whales left on the Earth.	+	-

**Questions 17 through 22 refer to Text 3**

**Text 3**

**AUBERGINE MOUSSAKA**

<b>Ingredients:</b> 600 grams aubergines 300 grams minced meat half a minced onion parsley a little tomato puree breadcrumbs olive oil or butter for frying	<b>Sauce:</b> 3 tablespoons butter or margarine 3-4 tablespoons flour 2 cups milk 1 egg salt and pepper 1 tablespoon grated cheese
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**Method:**

Slice the aubergines, sprinkle them with salt, and leave them to dry. Fry them in butter or olive oil. Fry 300 grams minced meat in butter or oil, with half minced onion, parsley and a little tomato puree. Grease a baking dish and coat it with breadcrumbs. Put in it a layer of aubergines, then the minced meat. Add the remaining aubergines and cover with the thick sauce (recipe below). To the sauce add a few breadcrumbs and a little melted butter. Brown in the oven.

**Sauce:**

Melt the butter. Add the flour little by little and stir until dissolved. Remove the pan from the stove, add the milk and stir till all the flour dissolves and it is cooked thoroughly. Stir the sauce continuously until it becomes like custard; add cheese and egg.

**Questions (on your answer sheet choose the correct letter A, B, C or D)**

**17. To “sprinkle” the aubergines means:**

- a) cover them completely with salt
- b) place them in the oven with salt
- c) shake a small quantity of salt over them
- d) place them in the refrigerator with salt

**18. All of the following should be fried with the minced meat except:**

- a) onion
- b) tomato puree
- c) parsley
- d) breadcrumbs

**19. The phrase “grease a baking dish” means:**

- a) spread butter or oil around the dish
- b) place it in the oven for a few minutes
- c) place it in the refrigerator for a few minutes
- d) let it stand overnight in a warm place

**20. The sauce is a mostly a mixture of:**

- a) meat, onion and parsley
- b) flour, milk, cheese and egg
- c) aubergines, butter and salt
- d) custard, cheese and egg

**21. After the dish is assembled, it should be:**

- a) heated in the oven until it is brown
- b) left on the stove until it is brown
- c) placed in the refrigerator overnight
- d) served immediately

**22. When the sauce is finished it will be:**

- a) thin and watery
- b) thick
- c) frozen
- d) minced

## Questions 23 through 30 refer to Text 4

### Text 4

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#### MANAGER WANTED

Herbal Health, Madrid

Herbal Health is one of the world's leading companies in health and dietary products.

Applications are invited for the post of Manager at our Madrid store.

Applicants must speak English, be computer literate, have administrative experience and an interest in health and lifestyle issues. An ability to speak Spanish is an advantage, although language training will be provided.

Responsibilities include day-to-day running of the store together with recruitment and training of new staff. The manager acts as representative for the company and is expected to provide excellent service to customers.

Contact Sue Jones on (00 44) 181 744 1243 for more information.

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#### Questions (on your answer sheet choose the correct letter A, B, C or D)

**23) Based on the information provided, the position of Manager appears to be:**

- a) an entry-level job
- b) a higher-level position involving some responsibility
- c) a job that requires a lot of travel
- d) a job that requires a university degree

**24) People who apply for the job as Manager:**

- a) Will not need to speak Spanish on the job
- b) Need to prove they can speak Spanish at the time of the interview
- c) will be given instruction in Spanish once they are hired
- d) need to have a university degree in Spanish

**25) The products Herbal Health offers might include:**

- a) Vitamin tablets
- b) Travel accessories
- c) Computer equipment
- d) Wines from Spain and Portugal

**26) The phrase "administrative experience" means the applicant:**

- a) must have worked for government agencies
- b) must have used the company's products in the past
- c) should have experience in working with large amounts of data
- d) should have experience working in an educational environment

**27) The phrase "running of the store" means:**

- a) the store will be very busy
- b) the operation of the store
- c) the store will be open seven days a week
- d) the products of the store will also be available on the internet

**28) According to the text, all of the following will be functions of the Manager except:**

- a) speaking Spanish
- b) hiring new employees
- c) training new employees
- d) setting prices of new products

**29) Based on the text, one can conclude that Herbal Health is:**

- a) a small business conducted from someone's home
- b) a fairly large store
- c) an online business
- d) a mail-order business

**30) The position of Manager is appropriate for someone who is interested in:**

- a) exercise
- b) nutrition
- c) weight loss
- d) all of the above

**ROUND II**

**Writing Comprehension Test For 10th form Students**

**Directions:**

In this Test you will select from the three tasks written on the board one which you feel you are most capable to write about. You will then begin writing your essay on the pages provided. When you are finished close your papers, lay down your pen and wait until your test materials will be collected.

1. What do you consider to be a family? How important is family life in today's world? There are more and more divorces and single-parent families; how is this affecting today's youth? If you could make some changes to strengthen the family in today's culture, what would you do?
2. Right now, the world is becoming more and more polluted, greenhouse gasses are being blamed for causing global warming, and our world population is growing. What do you consider to be the most important environmental issue? What can we do to improve this environmental problem? How much should the government interfere in order to make these changes happen?
3. Most people think that high education should be available only for the most capable students. Others think that everyone should have higher education. Write what is your opinion.

### ROUND III SPEAKING COMPREHENSION TEST FOR 10TH FORM STUDENTS

#### **Directions:**

In this Test you will choose from 20 topics to speak about. Each number corresponds to one topic. The number of your choice is the theme of your oral presentation. Take about a minute to collect your thoughts before you begin to speak on the topic. Take a deep breath and begin.

1. Celebrities have a lot of influence nationally and internationally.
  - a. What Ukrainian celebrity are you most proud of?
  - b. What are some of this celebrity's accomplishments?
  - c. How does this person bring pride to your nation and culture?
2. The choices we make in our youth can greatly affect our adult lives.
  - a. What decision have you made in your life that you think will be the most important to your future?
  - b. If you could, would you change the decision you made? Why? Why not?
  - c. What future decisions do you foresee needing to make?
3. Change is a fundamental part of life and an essential part of the development of a community.
  - a. In your community, what are the most notable changes you have seen in the last year?
  - b. Have these changes been positive or negative?
  - c. What do you think should be changed? Why?
4. Tell about an ethical person you know.
  - a. Why do you say that he or she is ethical?
  - b. What has this person done or not done that gives him or her special integrity?
  - c. Would this person be a role model you wish to follow? Why or why not?
5. Ukraine is a nation made up of different traditions and cultural styles.
  - a. Describe these differences briefly to a person who knows little of Ukraine's diversity.
  - b. What traditions are you most proud of?
  - c. Please describe them and explain why they are important to you.
6. The 20<sup>th</sup> century was dominated by advances in technology, most notably the invention of the computer and its widespread use across the planet.
  - a. What do you think about technology and modernization?
  - b. What advantages and disadvantages of modernization do you see and foresee?
  - c. Where is technology taking us and what can we expect in the future?
7. Art has long been described as the truest form of self-expression and depicting the complicated world around us.
  - a. What form of art means the most to you and why?
  - b. What specific work of art especially reflects something about you and how you think and feel?
  - c. Describe how it represents you and your thoughts.
8. You are now in the tenth form. In a year you will graduate from school. Looking back,
  - a. What advice would you like to give to younger pupils about school life?
  - b. What would you like to see changed about your school or the system of education in Ukraine?
  - c. What are your goals to improve yourself in your future life at university or in your career?
9. A Greek proverb says that "Nothing is permanent except change."
  - a. How do you interpret this proverb?
  - b. Do you agree with the statement or not? Why?
  - c. Give some examples from life that support your opinion.
10. You will be stranded alone on a deserted island. You have time only to take one thing with you before the ship sinks.
  - a. What one thing will you take and why?
  - b. How will it help you survive alone on the deserted island?
  - c. What would be your first steps to prepare for an uncertain time on the island?

11. Holidays are special times when people give and receive presents signifying their love for one another.
  - a. What do you think is better, to give or to receive presents? Why?
  - b. What presents do you especially wish for? Why do you want these things?
  - c. If you had the money or ability to give one person in the world anything, to whom would you give it, what would you give, and why?
12. Many people disagree about the secret of having a healthy body. Different food diets, exercise routines and vitamins are just some of the things that are recommended.
  - a. What do you think are the keys to a healthy lifestyle and a long life? Why?
  - b. How could you present your advice to get people to follow it?
  - c. What are currently the biggest threats to the health of Ukrainians? Why?
13. Many people believe that violence on television and in the movies is the cause of many of today's problems.
  - a. What is your opinion on this subject?
  - b. What effects does violence have on viewers?
  - c. What solutions could you propose that would make both sides on this argument happy?
14. It is hard to imagine a world hundreds of years ago without the modern conveniences we are accustomed to.
  - a. What do you think has been the most influential invention of all time? Why?
  - b. Where would we be without this invention today?
  - c. If you could invent anything you wanted, what would it be, what would it do and how would it help us?
15. You want to run for the position of class president at your school.
  - a. What issues are of interest to the students?
  - b. What promises will you make to the students to get elected?
  - c. What are your personal motives for wanting this office?
16. Imagine that there is something that you have been wanting to buy for a really long time.
  - a. Would it be really expensive, something such as a car or a computer?
  - b. Would it be something „valuable” in different way?
  - c. Under what circumstances would you spend the money on your purchase and under what circumstances would you not spend the money?
17. "Fast food" is coming to Ukraine.
  - a. What is "fast food"? What has your experience of it been?
  - b. Do you agree that it is bad for your health?
  - c. How would you react if you learned that McDonalds was opening in Ternopil?
18. Television shows and movies from America are everywhere in Ukraine.
  - a. Describe the picture of American life a Ukrainian would learn from these shows
  - b. Discuss American cities, families and homes as you see them on American shows
  - c. Based on what you have seen, what aspects of American life are most different from yours?
19. An American visitor has come to spend six weeks in your town.
  - a. Give the American some information about your town, its history and features
  - b. Tell the American some good places to shop, to eat, and to relax.
  - c. Warn the American about the ways your town is different from his home in America.
20. Pollution may be a problem in your community and others in our oblast.
  - a. Describe any problems with pollution in the area where you live
  - b. Talk about the effects of pollution on the people, the crops and the animals
  - c. Tell what you think should and could be done to make the situation better.

## ROUND I. Listening Comprehension Text for 11<sup>th</sup> form

Good afternoon and welcome to another edition of “You and Your Body.” The topic of today’s program is vitamins, one of the basic components of the human body, and one that still mystifies many people...at least that’s what the letters from listeners show. Today we will try to answer as many of your questions as possible.

So, what are vitamins? Well, vitamins are one of the five elements essential for a healthy body. The others are proteins, which we get from meat; carbohydrates, which we get from pasta and bread; fats and minerals. Actually, the name vitamin comes from Latin “vita” which means “life.”

Now, before we go on, let me clarify something. Some people may believe that vitamins and minerals are similar because they’re combined in the various food supplements on the market. But they’re not. Vitamins are organic compounds, whereas minerals are inorganic substances. For example, calcium is a mineral, not a vitamin.

Actually, even vitamins differ from one another in their chemical composition and the way they act. Nevertheless, we can see two main vitamin groups: fat-soluble and water-soluble, that is, vitamins that can dissolve either into fat or into water. Let’s have a closer look at those two groups.

Fat-soluble are vitamins A, D, E and K. Their common characteristic is that the body can store them in fat, in the liver and in the kidneys. So we don’t need to take them on a daily basis. Water-soluble are vitamin C and the vitamin B complex. The body cannot store them, so we must make sure that they are contained in our daily diet.

Why are vitamins so important? The main reason is that vitamins help the metabolism of three of the important elements we mentioned before: proteins, carbohydrates, and fats. In other words, without vitamins the body cannot process these essential substances. Vitamins also help the body create blood cells, hormones, chemicals in the nervous system and genetic material. Unfortunately, we still don’t know much about the complex ways in which vitamins operate in the body. Actually, we are not even sure about the precise effect of certain vitamins, for example, vitamin E.

You may be asking, “How do we get these vital elements?” Well, the main sources of vitamins are just around the corner at your local supermarket. We can see two categories: plant products such as fresh fruit and vegetables; vegetable oil and margarine; bread, pasta and cereals; and animal products; meat, poultry and fish; liver, heart and kidneys; and dairy products, that is fresh milk, butter and cheese. Now, there is one vitamin which you get for free, so to speak. Most of vitamin D is produced in the body when the skin is exposed to sunlight. And here is an important piece of information for vegetarians who don’t eat any animal products. Because vitamin B12 is found only in animal products, vegans should take vitamin B12 supplements. Vitamin supplements may also be needed by pregnant women and people on special diets.

I would like to end this program with a word of caution. Vitamins are essential for our health and we do need to ensure that we take the necessary amounts, but we can have too much of a good thing. Yes, it may sound strange to some of you, but taking more than the amount we need will result in a number of health problems. This happens particularly with fat-soluble vitamins. For example, large amounts of vitamin A can cause anything from headaches and skin rashes to growth problems in children. Even large doses of vitamin C, which is not stored in the body, can destroy vitamin B12 and reduce calcium in bones. So be careful when taking food supplements. Good day and good health.

**ROUND I****Listening Comprehension Test For 11<sup>th</sup> form Students****Directions:**

In this Test you will carefully listen to a text read aloud twice. The text is followed by 20 tasks. You should do tasks 1 through 10 following the first reading of the text on the basis of what is *stated or implied in* the text. The text will be read a second time and you should do tasks 11 through 20 following the second reading of the text on the basis of what is *stated or implied in* the text. For each task you will choose from four possible answers (A, B, C, or D), or two symbols (+ or -) as specified prior to each task. Choose the best answer and mark the letter or symbol of your choice on the Answer Sheet.

**Questions 1 through 10 (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false).**

1	The name of the program is "You and Your Vitamins."	+	-
2	The word "vitamin" is derived from Latin.	+	-
3	Vitamins and minerals are similar.	+	-
4	Vitamins are divided into two categories.	+	-
5	Fat-soluble vitamins are stored in the liver and kidney.	+	-
6	Two water-soluble vitamins are A and C.	+	-
7	The primary function of vitamins is to metabolize proteins, carbohydrates and fats.	+	-
8	The effects of some vitamins are not known.	+	-
9	Vitamin B12 is found only in plant products such as vegetables.	+	-
10	It is detrimental to one's health to take too much of some vitamins.	+	-

**STOP. WAIT FOR THE SECOND READING OF THE TEXT**



Questions 11 through 20 (on your answer sheet choose the correct letter A, B, C, or D)

**11. Information about vitamins:**

- a. is entirely clear
- b. brings up a lot of questions
- c. is of little interest to the listeners of the program
- d. is very mystical to some people

**12. In addition to vitamins, good health depends on:**

- a. five other elements
- b. three other elements
- c. a sufficient supply of minerals
- d. four other elements

**13. The word "vitamin" comes from a word for:**

- a. food
- b. life
- c. health
- d. energy

**14. Vitamins are:**

- a. organic compounds
- b. the same as carbohydrates
- c. the same as proteins
- d. inorganic compounds

**15. Vitamins are different from one another:**

- a. in their chemical composition
- b. in the way they dissolve
- c. in the way they act
- d. all of the above

**16. Fat-soluble vitamins:**

- a. need to be taken every day
- b. do not need to be taken every day
- c. add significantly to body weight
- d. give the body extra energy

**17. Most vitamins can be gotten from:**

- a. minerals
- b. rain water
- c. chemicals
- d. food

**18. Vitamin D is produced:**

- a. while you sleep
- b. when the body is exposed to sunlight
- c. by vitamins A and E
- d. in a laboratory

**19. Vitamin B12 is found:**

- a. only in plant products
- b. only in pregnant women
- c. only in animal products
- d. only in carbohydrates

**20. One of the dangers in taking fat-soluble vitamins is that:**

- a. they can add to body weight
- b. they can cause an upset stomach
- c. they can cause health problems if taken in excess
- d. none of the above

## ROUND II. Reading Comprehension Test for 11th form Students

### Directions:

In this Test you will read four texts. Each text is followed by 5-10 tasks. You should do the tasks following the text on the basis of what is stated or implied in that text. For each task you will choose the best possible answer from four possible answers (A, B, C, or D) or two symbols (+ or -) as specified prior to each task. Choose the best answer and write down the letter or symbol of your choice on the answer sheet.

Questions 1 through 5 refer to Text 1.

### Text 1

Nkosi Johnson was an AIDS victim activist, who became a martyr and iconic figure in South Africa's battle against the epidemic. When he was refused admission to school because he had HIV, Nkosi hit the headlines. His foster mother, Gail Johnson, gave him her name and in return took his, opening up Nkosi's Haven, a Johannesburg refuge for those facing death from AIDS. Despite his dwindling health, Nkosi remained a vocal activist in the war on AIDS, even publicly rebuking President Thabo Mbeki in July 2000 for his controversial stance on the causes of the disease. "Babies are dying very quickly", said Nkosi on that occasion. Nkosi had to be one of them.

Questions (on your answer sheet choose the correct letter A, B, C or D)

#### 1. Nkosi became an activist:

- a) because he had AIDS;
- b) because his mother had AIDS;
- c) because he was not allowed to go to school;
- d) because he did not agree with the president.

#### 2. When Nkosi was refused admission to school he:

- a) stayed at home and did nothing;
- b) studied with a private tutor;
- c) publicly rebuked the president;
- d) told his story to the local media.

#### 3. What is Nkosi's Haven?

- a) an animal shelter;
- b) a home for AIDS victims;
- c) a school;
- d) a community center.

#### 4. Nkosi rebuked President Mbeki because:

- a) he disagreed with him;
- b) the president had helped him;
- c) he liked the president's stance on the disease;
- d) the president said that people with AIDS are bad.

#### 5. Where is Nkosi now?

- a) in Johannesburg;
- b) at Nkosi's Haven;
- c) in school;
- d) dead.

Questions 6 through 15 refer to Text 2.

Text 2

Ask anyone where they plan to celebrate at least part of the annual Kyiv Days Festival on the last weekend of May, and their answer will be — Andriyivsky Uzviz (Andrew's Descent) of course! Over the centuries, this twisting 850-meter street has wound its way up between the lush hills of the capital into the cultural and spiritual heart of Kyiv. Its collection of several dozen picturesque buildings is soaked in history that stretches back a thousand years. Intellectuals, craftsmen and artists have gravitated towards Andrew's Descent for generations.

Like many historic places, the origin of Andrew's Descent is part myth and legend. Today's Descent was first mentioned in the 11th century. Then it was the main road between several towns. However, Saint Andrew blessed the surrounding hills and foretold the future glory of Kyiv while visiting during the first half of the 1st century. The place where Saint Andrew put a cross in memory of his vision is now the location of the magnificent Baroque style Saint Andrew's Church.

Questions (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false)

6	Andrew's Descent is a flat 850-meter long street.	+	-
7	Many people come to Andrew's Descent to celebrate May 1.	+	-
8	Andrew's Descent has many beautiful historical buildings.	+	-
9	Intellectuals, craftsmen and artists have lived on Andrew's Descent for many generations.	+	-
10	The history of Andrew's Descent is known exactly.	+	-
11	Andrew's Descent used to connect several towns.	+	-
12	Saint Andrew blessed the church and told of the glory of Kiev.	+	-
13	Andrew's Descent was first written about in the 11th century.	+	-
14	Saint Andrew's Church was built in a classical style.	+	-
15	The Kyiv Days Festival happens every year.	+	-

Questions 16 through 20 refer to Text 3.

Text 3

On a giant stage in London, England, three young actors take their places on a chessboard. Smoke is pumped onto the set, creating an eerie mist. Giant chess pieces tower over Daniel Radcliff Rupert Grint and Emma Watson. They are playing three of the best-loved characters in children's literature today; the brave young wizard Harry Potter, his best friend, Ron Weasley, and their brainy friend Hermione Granger. All of them are actors in the new film "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone". The richly decorated set has cast a spell on the actors. "I really did believe I was playing with giant chess pieces", Daniel later said. "The sets are truly amazing", he adds. In the fall of 2001, the world had a chance to see Daniel as Harry. That's when the film based on J. K. Rowling's best-selling book finally came to theatres.

Questions (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false)

16	Many parts of the film are being made outdoors in London.	+	-
17	Harry Potter is not very popular among children.	+	-
18	The scene discussed in this text takes place on a chessboard.	+	-
19	Daniel Radcliff is being played by Harry Potter.	+	-
20	The film is based on the book "Harry Potter and the Sourcerer's Stone".	+	-

Questions 21 through 30 refer to Text 4.

Text 4

A Latvian judge declined to punish a teenage girl who slapped Prince Charles with a flower in November, ordering her instead to go home with her parents and stay out of trouble. Alina Lebedeva, 16, struck the heir to the British throne in the face with a red carnation as he toured Riga, the capital of the former Soviet Baltic republic. She said she was protesting the war in Afghanistan. Police at first charged Lebedeva with "threatening the life of a foreign dignitary", which carries a maximum 15-year prison term. Those charges were later dropped, but Lebedeva had to appear in court and could have been sent to a correctional facility for minors. Judge Andris Celms released Lebedeva under her mother's supervision late January 21, warning her mother could face charges if she commits any crime in the next year. Prince Charles' office earlier had expressed surprise at the serious charges filed against Lebedeva and appealed for leniency.

Questions (on your answer sheet circle + if the statement is true, - if it is false)

21	Alina Lebedeva is a teenager who caused a disturbance.	+	-
22	Prince Charles is heir to the Swedish throne.	+	-
23	Because of her daughter's actions, Lebedeva's mother will be imprisoned.	+	-
24	Alina Lebedeva lives in Latvia, where she is a citizen.	+	-
25	The girl was unhappy with the war in Afghanistan.	+	-
26	Prince Charles was presented with a bouquet of red carnations by Lebedeva.	+	-
27	Lebedeva was sentenced to a 15-year prison term.	+	-
28	The judge showed compassion towards the girl's inappropriate actions.	+	-
29	Prince Charles' office states that he will never again visit Latvia.	+	-
30	The girl faced two possible punishments.	+	-

ROUND II

**Writing Comprehension Test For 11th form Students**

**Directions:**

In this Test you will select from the three tasks written on the board one which you feel you are most capable to write about. You will then begin writing your essay on the pages provided. When you are finished close your papers, lay down your pen and wait for us to collect your test materials.

1. Write a formal letter of complaint about the poor condition of the roads in your area.
2. Computers are becoming more and more important in today's world. How do you feel people are using computers? Do you feel that they use them enough, or too much? Are there any negative effects to becoming more and more dependent on computers?
3. Someone from another culture has come to live with you and your family for one year.
  - a) What is the best way to help your visitor adapt to your family and your culture?
  - b) Would you teach this person about your family and your culture, or would you let the visitor find out for himself or herself?
  - c) If the visitor behaves inappropriately in your home or in public, what would you say or do?

ROUND III

Speaking Comprehension Test for 11th Form Students

**Directions:**

**In this Test you will choose from 20 topics to speak about. Each number corresponds to one topic. The number of your choice is the theme of your oral presentation. Take about a minute to collect your thoughts before you begin to speak on the topic.**

1. You will soon be finishing your studies at school and will either continue your education at a higher institution or you will begin working towards a career. What's your dream profession? What qualifications must you have to get this job? What would you do? Describe your average day.
2. With all the poverty and illiteracy in the world, many organizations that want to help are faced with a very important question: is it more important to educate people or feed them? What is easier to give: food or education? How long can food without education help a person? Or vice versa? What can one do with only food or with only education?
3. Comment on the quote of a philosopher, 'He who knows does not talk. He who talks does not know'. What does this mean to you?
4. An old proverb says that you are often your own best friend and your own worst enemy. What do you think about this statement? Is this egoism, self-hatred or neither? Give some examples of when you might be your own best friend or worst enemy?
5. You are a travel agent and you are recommending trips to foreign destinations to two friends going on vacation for two weeks. Give them three possibilities to choose from. Explain the highlights of each destination. Where will they be living in these countries? How will they get there?
6. It is much-debated topic whether or not it is morally acceptable for scientists to do genetic experiments on animals. What do you think? What about other types of medical research? Can you think of any alternatives to doing experiments on animals?
7. Many people say money is the most important thing in life. Do you agree? Are there things money can not buy? Does having a lot of money necessarily make a person happy?
8. How do you feel people from other countries view Ukrainians when they visit? Do you think it is similar or different from how you view visitors? Why do you think so?
9. What do you believe to be the greatest problem in today's society? Describe where you see it. Explain why you consider it to be so bad. How does it affect society as a whole and the individuals making up that society? How would you propose to do away with this problem?
10. What social issue do you think is most important for young people to learn about today? Where should young people learn about this issue – at school, home or someplace else? How should young people use this information?

11. Everyone has his or her own set of priorities or a list of things that he or she considers more important than other things. What is most important to you in your life? What made you decide upon your list of priorities? Do you think priorities change over time? Why?
12. Say what you think are the three most important qualities of an ideal parent. Why? Do you think the way you are being raised will affect the way you raise your children in the future?
13. How would you rate the way your parents brought you up? When you are a parent, do you think you will do anything differently? What and why?
14. What exams do you have to take in school? Do you feel that these exams are helpful or harmful? Why? Are there other forms of testing that you think are helpful? List them and explain why.
15. There is a saying in English: „You learn something new every day”. What did you learn yesterday? What were you doing yesterday? Will you remember what you learned? Why?
16. Sports are played and televised all over the world. People pay huge sums of money to attend events or see their favourite teams or games. Sports obviously have a universal appeal. Talk about one sport describing: how it is played, what are its most important rules, and what equipment is necessary for playing it.
17. A teenager’s life can often be more difficult than their parents suspect. What real problems do teenagers face today? What can you say about generation gaps between you and your parents? Do you feel that teenagers need to show more respect to older generations?
18. How fashion conscious are you? Do you give time and thought to what you wear each day? How much does this affect your daily routine? How would it be different if you didn't care about fashion? Why?
19. Technological inventions don’t make our lives better. They simply create more products we are expected to buy. Do you agree or disagree with the statement. Give arguments to support your view.
20. What kind of pictures do you have decorating your house or room? What do you think they say about you when others see them? Why?



**KEYS 8<sup>th</sup> Form**

**Listening**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	B	C	C	A	B	D	C	B	A	B

**Reading**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	C	A	A	C	C	B	B	B	D	C	A	C	A	A	D	B	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+

**KEYS 9<sup>th</sup> Form**

**Listening**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	B	C	C	D	A	C	B	B	B	C

**Reading**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	B	C	D	C	D	C	B	A	D	C	A	D	C	B	D

**KEYS 10<sup>th</sup> Form**

**Listening**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	C	C	B	A	B	B	D	D	D	C

**Reading**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
C	D	D	D	C	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	C	D	A	B	A	B	B	B	C	A	C	B	D	B	D

**KEYS 11<sup>th</sup> Form**

**Listening**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	D	D	B	A	D	B	D	B	C	C

**Reading**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	D	B	D	D	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+