## Тренувальний варіант з англійської (2)

**Task 1.** Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.



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**Task 2.** Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

It is now close to four years since I last took a holiday. This is because I have come to the conclusion, over the course of my adult life, that I am not very good at it. You might think this sounds like saying you're not very good at drinking tea or listening to music. What could possibly be difficult about the natural act of putting your working life on hold for a couple of weeks and going somewhere warm to do nothing?

To be honest, I'm a little baffled myself. I was a model holidaymaker as a kid: every July, I would arrive at an Italian campsite with my parents and, within a couple of days, my skin would have turned an olive colour and I would blend into my surroundings so totally that I would often find myself being mistakenly told to join a party of local schoolchildren. The problems started during my early twenties: a stolen tent and wallet at the Glastonbury Festival in 1995; a lightning strike and sudden drop in altitude on a flight over the Channel in 1997; an ill-fated experiment in 'luxury inter-railing' in 1998 that lasted just four days and ended with the French police mistaking me for a drug smuggler.

But even if I manage to go away without being mugged or getting food poisoning, I now find that I can't really commit to the experience. A fancy-free trip to the South of France five years ago to "just kind of hang out on the coast" ended after just two days, mainly because I had an urge to check my e-mails. Similarly, my honeymoon, a year or so later, was cut short by 48 hours - not because my wife and I weren't enjoying ourselves, but because we were missing our cats.

So what is my problem? On the surface, I'm probably a bit of a homebody. And I just find the pressure of being on holiday too severe: it always feels like having a gun held to my head and being forced to have fun. Somehow, packing a carefully itemised list of possessions and meeting a scheduled flight has none of the excitement of suddenly deciding to take a day off and driving somewhere for the fun of it.

Thankfully, I'm not alone. This summer, most of my friends have decided not to have a break. And a recent survey highlighted the downside of holidays, with the results showing that nearly two thirds of people found that the calming effects of a holiday wore off within 24 hours, as stress levels returned to normal. And this year *The Idler* magazine published its Book of Awful Holidays. Here you will find a list of the five most ecologically-damaging vacations it's possible to take, along with 50 horrific holiday experiences voted for on The Idler website. Over the last decade, *The Idler* has become well known for promoting the idea of an easy, lazy life. The leisure industry might seem an unlikely target of its criticism, but Dan Kiernan, the book's editor, says that he was flooded with entries from readers for his list of Awful Holidays.

'What interests me is what the concept of a "holiday" says about the rest of our lives,' he explains. For me, the point of living is to have a life you enjoy for 52 weeks a year. He has a point. The more I like my life and the better I structure it, the less I want to go away. Maybe I'm weird for not liking holidays, but I just feel my leisure time is too valuable to waste on them.

**6.** What does the writer suggest about the fact that he has not taken a holiday for four years?

- A Some people may find the reason surprising.
- B He often has to explain the reason to other people.
- C There have been times when he has regretted it.
- D It is not something he has thought about before.

7. What is the writer describing in the second paragraph?

A events that explain why he has never really liked holidays

B events that he regards as not typical of most people's experiences

C events that illustrate his contrasting experiences of holidays

D events that he did not consider particularly serious when they happened

8. The events the writer describes in the third paragraph illustrate

A how hard he has tried to enjoy holidays.

B how badly he behaves when he is on holiday.

C his fear that something bad will happen when he is on holiday.

D his lack of enthusiasm for being on holiday.

**9** The writer says that the main thing he dislikes about holidays is that A they are often organized in order to please other people.

B they are far less enjoyable than breaks that have not been planned in advance.

C he tends to be made responsible for too much of the organization of them.

D he feels embarrassed when other people are having fun but he isn't

**10** The writer says that a recent survey shows that a lot of people A pretend to enjoy their holidays.

B fail to relax while they are on holiday.

C feel that the benefits of going on holiday are limited.

D have made the same decision as the writer and most of his friends.

**Task 3.** Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you do not need to use.

## 11 Taipei

Taiwan's capital is famous for its dozens of food-themed night markets, each with its own unique atmosphere and specialty. Strolling through the streets of Taipei by day, you will come across some food. Come back at night, however, and that same street will look nothing like it did earlier.

## 12 Berlin

For years, Berlin has been a breeding ground for punks, artists, and those leading alternative lifestyles. Many of those focused on animal-free diets as a humane alternative to the average German's sizable meat dishes. The ever-growing number of meatless bars, restaurants, and supermarkets has made Berlin the world's capital of natural eating.

## 13 New York

According to a legend, round flatbreads with a savoury filling were first made in the Italian city of Naples. However, since 1905, people all over the world have heard of New York's style: a substantial thin crust base with crispy edges and a soft interior that folds easily. Unlike in Italy, New York cooks don't use wood ovens, but prefer coal-fuelled stone ovens.

#### 14 London

Some decades ago, tourists would visit Britain's capital for many reasons, but food was not one of them. Today, London is a culinary place of pilgrimage, where the streets are paved with food trends. Centuries ago, the capital city was already known for its gin, and now the spirit is again attracting global visitors.

#### 15 Lima

A relative newcomer on the list of foodie must-visits is the Peruvian capital Lima. The city has a number of visionary chefs to thank for this. They have put Peruvian cuisine on the global map by successfully combining Andean crops such as potatoes, corn, yucca, and chillies with new techniques and preparations.

#### **16 Florence**

Florence is known all over the world not only for its art, history, architecture, and fashion, but also for its distinctive cuisine. Specialties like thick-crusted, salt-less bread and saucy pastas, thick, nourishing soups, and roasted game date back to ancient civilizations and traditional simple peasant food. Today, they all have been made into meals for fine dining.

Which of the cities is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_?

- A star-quality baked goods
- **B** old-world dishes
- **C** world-famous pizza
- **D** alcoholic drinks
- **E** veggie cooking
- **F** purely local cuisine
- **G** variety of street food
- H light and healthy meals

**Task 4.** Read the text below. Choose from (A - H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### What our tears tell us

The presence of tears signals one basic message, says Randolph Cornelius, (17) ..... at Vassar College: I need help. "We're asking other people to aid us," he says. Research suggests tears are so effective at eliciting help because criers are seen as sadder, more helpless, less aggressive, and (18) ........... According (19) ......, people are more likely (20) ...... compared to just a sad person with a dry face.

Research shows that the presence of visible tears can also bring people closer together and **(21)** ...... . "If you are stressed, it's important that you receive social support from others," Vingerhoets says, "because that can **(22)** ..... stress on your well-being."

Regardless of what made you cry, whether it be a sad movie or a beautiful sunset, there is a deeper meaning. The presence of tears reveals what matters to you. "Sometimes our tears are signals to ourselves about the significance of events," Cornelius says.

- A. to one of Vingerhoets' 2017 studies
- B. to offer help to a crying person
- C. who cries a lot himself
- D. a professor of psychological science
- E. buffer the negative effects of
- F. extremely happy people in general
- G. promote social bonding
- H. in need of interpersonal connection

**Task 5.** Read the texts below. For questions 23-32 choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

## The Wild Side at England's Knepp Estate

When you think about going on safari, you probably imagine a **(23)** ..... in Africa where you can see wild animals like lions, elephants and giraffes.

However, there is a place in the UK where you can go on safari to see animals like bats, butterflies, beavers and birds.

The estate was **(24)** ..... a farm, but it was hard for the **(25)** ..... , Charlie Burrell and his wife Isabella Tree, to make money out of it. So in 2001 they decided to start a new rewilding project instead.

Now visitors to the Knepp Estate can take wildlife safaris with an expert **(26)** ..... either on foot or in a vehicle. They can also **(27)** ..... more than 25 kilometres of walking paths by themselves.

23	A.voyage	B.journey	C.flight	D.travel
24	A.absolutely	B.previously	C.lately	D.mostly
25	A.chefs	B.owners	C.officials	D.deputies
26	A.travel agent	B.ruler	C.leader	D.guide
27	A.develop	B.discover	C.explore	D.invent

## The skyline of Manhattan

For millions of people **(28)** ..... to America from Europe, the first proof that they had reached a new world was the moment when they first caught sight of the skyline of Manhattan. The first skyscrapers, **(29)** ....., , did not develop in New York, but in Chicago, in the late nineteenth century.

In the year 1871, a large part of booming Chicago was destroyed as a major fire engulfed much of the downtown area. By the late 1800's architects and

engineers **(30)** ..... great steps forwards. In the nineteenth century, the Industrial Revolution **(31)** ..... the development of new techniques, notably the use of iron.

Since those early days, and in particular since **(32)** ....., , skyscrapers have mushroomed in all the world's big cities; and they keep getting higher and higher.

28	A.were coming	B.is coming	C.came	D.coming
29	A.however	B.furthermore	C.whereas	D.while
30	A. had made	B.have made	C.were making	D.made
31	A.accused of	B.applied for	C.resulted in	D.believed in
32	A.an Second World War	B.a Second World War	C.Second World War	D.the Second World War



1	В
2	F
2 3	D
4	С
5	E
6	А
7	С
8	D
9	В
10	С

Н	M	Т	20	24
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11	G
12	E
13	С
14	D
15	F
16	В

17	D
18	Н
19	А
20	В
21	G
22	E
23	В
24	В
25	В
26	D
27	С
28	D
29	А
30	А
31	С
32	D