**Міський методичний кабінет**

**Департаменту освіти Вінницької міської ради**

**Form 5**

**SPEAKING COMPREHENSION**

1. Я і моя сім‘я.
2. Мій друг.
3. Мій робочий день.
4. Улюблені заняття і захоплення.
5. Мої останні літні канікули.
6. Мій вихідний день.
7. Пори року. Улюблена пора року.
8. Моя школа. Шкільні предмети.
9. Урок англійської мови.
10. Моє рідне місто.
11. Магазин. Покупки. Їжа.
12. Українські свята і традиції.
13. Зовнішність. Одяг.
14. Мої обов‘язки по дому.
15. Мій день народження.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 1**

Helping Hands

You get up, you have a shower, you get dressed, and you have breakfast. But it isn’t easy for Lauren Miller. She’s disabled and she’s in a wheelchair. She doesn’t live alone- she’s got a helper.

“Kylie helps me with my life”, says Lauren. “She’s my best friend.” But Kylie doesn’t talk to her. Kylie’s a capuchin monkey!

The organization Helping Hands teaches monkeys at a special “college” in Boston, USA. At first, the monkeys don’t work with disabled people- they learn how to help them. About a hundred capuchin monkeys live with disabled people and help them.

Kylie works hard and doesn’t play during the day. She helps Lauren wash and gets food and drink for her. She opens books and turns the pages for her. She helps with the phone and puts discs in the computer.

But Kylie doesn’t help Lauren 24 hours a day. In the evening, she plays, eat snacks and watches TV-animal programmes, of course!

disabled – неспроможний

a capuchin monkey – мавпа капуцин

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 1**

1. **Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**
2. It’s easy for Lauren Miller to get up, to get a shower etc.
3. Lauren is disabled.
4. Lauren lives alone.
5. Kylie is Lauren’s best friend.
6. Kylie doesn’t talk to Lauren Miller.
7. A special “college” for teaching monkeys is in Boston, UK.
8. About a hundred capuchin monkeys live with disabled people.
9. Kylie works hard and plays during the day.
10. The monkey doesn’t help with the phone.
11. Kylie helps Lauren only 12 hours a day.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Lauren doesn’t live alone, she’s got \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. a good friend
2. a helper
3. a husband

2. Kylie doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_ Lauren Miller.

a. live with

b. help

c. talk to

3. Helping Hands is an \_\_\_\_ organization.

a. American

b. English

c. European

4. The organization is in\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Boston

b. Tomson

c. Somson

5. The monkeys work with disabled people\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. almost at once

b. after two years

c. at a special college

6. There are around\_\_\_\_\_ helper monkeys.

a. fifty

b. a hundred

c. a thousand

7. During the day, Kylie \_\_\_\_\_

a. helps Kylie and plays

b. doesn’t help all the time

c. only helps Lauren.

8. Kylie doesn’t help Lauren \_\_\_\_\_ hours s day.

a. 12

b. 24

c. 20

9. In the evening Kylie eats \_\_\_

a. cereal

b. frogs

c. snacks

10. In the evening, \_\_\_\_\_ animal programmes on TV.

a. Kylie watches

b. Lauren watches

c. Kylie and Lauren watch

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 2**

The Legend of King Arthur

Many centuries ago there was no king in England. One day the people saw a sword in a rock. The words on the sword were:” My name is Excalibur. Pull me from the rock and you are the king.”

A lot of men pulled the sword after that, but they didn’t pull it from the rock.

Then a boy called Arthur put his hand on the sword. He pulled the sword. Suddenly it came out of the rock. When the people saw Arthur with Excalibur, they saw their new king.

Arthur was a good king. In the end he married a beautiful queen called Guinevere and they lived in a place called Camelot.

A sword - меч

To pull - тягнути

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 2**

1. **Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**
2. Many centuries ago there was a king of England.
3. One day the people saw a knife in a rock.
4. People were afraid to pull the sword from the rock.
5. A boy called Arthur pulled the sword.
6. The sword came out of the rock.
7. When the people saw Arthur with a sword, they saw their new king.
8. Arthur wasn’t a good king.
9. In the end he married a queen Camelot.
10. They lived in London.
11. The sword’s name was Excalibur.
12. **Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**
13. Many centuries ago there was no king in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. the USA
15. England
16. London
17. One day the people saw a sword \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
18. in a rock
19. on the stone
20. in a tree
21. There were some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the sword.
22. pictures
23. words
24. numbers
25. A lot of \_\_\_\_\_ pulled the sword.
26. children
27. women
28. men
29. When the people saw Arthur with Excalibur, they saw\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. their new queen

b. their new king

c. their old king

1. Arthur was a \_\_\_\_\_\_

a. good boy

b. good king

c. good son

1. In the end he \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful queen.

a. met

b. married

c. saw

1. They lived in a place called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Camelot

b. London

c. Cardiff

1. The words said:”…pull me from the rock and you are \_\_\_\_\_ .”

a. the king

b. the queen

c. the prince

1. It’s the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of King Arthur.

a. fairy-tale

b. legend

c. story

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 3**

**The Sun’s Daughter and The Frost’s Daughter**

The Sun had three daughters: the eldest was Autumn, the middle was Summer, the youngest was Spring. They led a gay life in their father’s home.

But then it was time to send them to the Earth. The Sun’s children were to be the seasons.

First to fly was Spring. She was so pretty in her youth. When sending her on her journey the Sun decided to make her a present of eternal youth.

Three months later they sent Summer to the Earth. The Sun decided to make her a present of eternal beauty.

And at last it was time for Autumn to leave her father’s house.

‘Take my wealth’, the Sun told her. ‘I give you all the gold I have. Be kind, give people all you have, and people will love you.’

And on the other side of the world Winter, the only daughter of Frost, was getting ready for her journey. She was a plain girl. She had no rich clothes. Her Father Frost couldn’t make her any presents. Father Frost got together all the wealth he had and it was just a handful of silver. Winter stepped on to the Earth. It became cold. People put on warm clothes and hurried to the shelter of their houses. No one asked Winter into their houses. Winter started to work.

She made little snowflakes and tossed them to the sky, and the snowflakes started to fall slowly down on the Earth. The Earth was changing. She threw all her silver on the Earth. The silver mixed with the snow and it began to sparkle. The icicles were talking to each other like bells. All over the Earth people began to talk about Winter.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 3**

* + - 1. **Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

The Sun had four daughters.

* + - 1. They led a gay life in their father’s home.
      2. When sending Spring on her journey the Sun made her a present of eternal beauty.
      3. The Sun decided to make Summer a present of eternal youth.
      4. At last it was time for Autumn to leave the father’s home.
      5. Frost had the only daughter Winter.
      6. Winter was a pretty girl.
      7. Frost gave his daughter a handful of silver.
      8. No one asked Winter into their houses.
      9. Winter threw all her silver on the Earth and it began to sparkle.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The Sun’s middle daughter was …

a) Winter b) Summer

c) Autumn d) Spring

2. All daughters … in their father’s home.

a) worked very hard b) slept all the time

c) led a gay life d) did nothing

3. The Sun’s daughters were to be …

a) children b) fairies

c) seasons d) granddaughters

4. When it was time to send Spring to the Earth, the Sun made her a present of ….

a) eternal beauty b) eternal youth

c) the gold d) the silver

5. When the Sun sent Autumn to the Earth, he made her a present of ... .

a) eternal beauty b) eternal youth

c) the gold d) the silver

6. When the Sun sent Summer to the Earth, he made her a present of ... .

a) eternal beauty b) eternal youth

c) the gold d) the silver

7. Winter was a … girl.

a) rich b) plain

c) poor d) beautiful

8. When Frost decided to send his daughter Winter to the Earth he gave her ….

a) a handful of silver b) warm clothes

c) snowflakes d) a handful of gold

9. The silver mixed with the snow and it began …..

a) to sparkle b) to crackle

c) to dazzle d) to ring

10. All over the Earth people began….

a) to sleep b) to play snowflakes

c) to talk about Winter d) to play hockey

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 4**

**Unusual Situation**

A funny thing happened to me last Friday. I’d gone into Chicago to do some shopping. I wanted to find a book for my psych course. I had gotten to the city early, so by early afternoon I’d done everything that I wanted. Anyway I’m not crazy about downtown Chicago — all the noise, the traffic, strange pie — and I’d made plans for that evening. I just wanted to get in my car: drive home before the rush hour, but I felt really tired. I decided that I had me for a cup of coffee and a short rest. I bought the 'Tribune’ and went to a small cafeteria. I got a cup of coffee and a package of doughnuts — I’m crazy about cakes. There were plenty of empty tables, and I found one near the window. I sat down and started the crossword puzzle in the paper.

A few minutes later a woman sat down across from me at my table. That surprised me because there were several empty tables. There was nothing strange about her except that she was very tall. I didn’t say anything; I just kept іt; doing the crossword. Suddenly she reached across the table, opened my pack­age of cakes, took one out, dunked it in her coffee, and began to eat it. I couldn’t believe my eyes! I was too shocked to say anything. Anyway I didn’t want to make a scene, so I decided to ignore it. I just took a cake myself and went to my crossword.

When the woman took a second cake I didn’t make a sound. I pretended to be very interested in the puzzle. A few minutes later I casually put out my hand, took the last cake, and glanced at the woman. She was staring at me furiously. I nervously started eating the cake and decided to leave. I was ready to get up and go when the woman suddenly pushed back her chair, stood up and hurried out of the cafeteria. I felt relieved and decided to wait for two or three minutes before going myself. I finished my coffee, folded my newspaper and stood up. And there, on the table, where my paper had been, was my package of doughnuts.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 4**

* + - 1. **Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

A serious thing happened to me last Wednesday.

* + - 1. I’d gone into Chicago to do some shopping.
      2. I bought the “Sunday Times” and went to the doctor.
      3. I got a cup of coffee and a package of doughnuts – I’m crazy about cakes.
      4. I sat down and started the advertisement in the paper.
      5. A few minutes later a child sat down across from me at my table.
      6. I sat down and started crying.
      7. There was nothing strange about the woman except that she was very tall.
      8. I got angry and decided to quarrel with the woman.
      9. When the woman took a second cake I didn’t make a sound.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. I’d gone into Chicago to do some shopping and find a book for my ... .

a) daughter b) psych course

c) studying d) work

2. I’d made plans for that evening. So I just wanted ....

a) to drive home before the rush hour

b) to go to the restaurant

c) to go to the casino

d) to visit my old friend

3. I felt really tired and was very hungry, So I went (to) ....

a) a cafe

b) a restaurant

c) a small cafeteria

d) home

4. I got a cup of coffee and a package of... .

a) doughnuts

b) marzipan

c) chips

d) cakes

5. Why was the gentleman surprised a few minutes later?

a) Because a big dog appeared before him.

b) Because a woman sat down across him at his table but there were several empty tables.

c) Because somebody had stolen his package with cakes.

d) Because he didn’t like to be disturbed while eating.

6. Why was the gentleman too shocked to say anything?

a) The woman took away his newspaper.

b) The woman wanted to speak to him without his desire.

c) The woman opened his package of cakes and began to eat them one by one.

d) The woman ignored him completely.

7. What was the gentleman doing in the cafeteria?

a) The gentleman was quarrelling with the lady.

b) The gentleman was eating and solving the crossword puzzle in the paper.

c) The gentleman was celebrating his birthday party.

d) The gentleman was discussing some business problems with lady.

8. Why was he shocked?

a) He was shocked because the lady hindered him to solve the crossword puzzle.

b) He was shocked because the lady took his package of cakes and began to eat the cakes.

c) He was shocked because the lady quarrelled with him.

d) He was shocked because the lady drank his coffee.

9. Why did the gentleman decide to ignore the lady?

a) Because he didn’t want to make a scene.

b) Because he liked her.

c) Because he was too busy to do it.

d) Because he was too tired to do it.

10. Who left the cafeteria first?

a) the lady

b) the gentleman

c) the waiter

d) the waitress.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 5**

**Monday Morning**

Monday morning is the worst time of the week for a lot of people, be­cause it is the end of the weekend and the beginning of another week of work. More things seem to go wrong on Monday morning than on other days.

Jane, a friend of mine, has two children, a boy and a girl, who often make her life very difficult, especially on Monday morning.

One Monday morning was worse than usual. She wanted to do some baking, so she sent the children into the garden to play. She made her husband’s favourite cake and put it in the oven. When she had finished she looked out into the garden and saw David climbing a tree. She was not worried because he had never fallen before.

Then she went upstairs to make the beds. When she was upstairs she sud­denly heard a branch break. She looked out quickly and saw David on the ground. His arm was in a funny position and she thought he had broken it. Her neighbour came to help. Jane asked her to phone the doctor.

In half an hour the doctor came and took David to hospital. Jane sent her daughter to play next door. As she went into the house she smelt something burning, ‘Oh, no! The cake!’ she cried. It was burnt black. She sat down to have a rest.

When John came home for lunch he saw his wife sitting there and felt that something was wrong. He also smelt something burning.

‘Tell me the worst, he said. ‘Well, I’ll tell you the good news first’, Jane replied. ‘I’ve made your favourite cake this morning, the house isn’t on fire and our daughter hasn’t broken her arms.’

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 5**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. Monday morning is the worst time of the week for a lot of people.
      2. Monday morning is the end of the weekend and the people want to rest and not to start another working week.
      3. Jane was a clerk at one of the banks of Chicago.
      4. She had two children who often made her life very difficult, especially on mornings.
      5. One Monday morning was worse than usual.
      6. She wanted to do some shopping, so she sent her children to the neighbour.
      7. When she came back she looked out into the garden and saw her son David on the ground.
      8. His arm was in a funny position and she thought he had broken it.
      9. So, she decided to call an ambulance.
      10. When the doctor came he took David to hospital.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Monday morning is the worst time of the week because

a) many people are tired after Sunday

b) it’s the beginning of another week of work

c) Monday is said to be a difficult day

d) some people don’t like it

2. Jane has two children, a boy and a girl who ....

a) help her, especially on Monday

b) go to school on Monday

c) make her life difficult on Monday

d) don’t like to go to school on Monday

3. One Monday morning…

a) was worse than usual

b) Jane wanted to have a rest

c) Jane had a lot of things to do

d) Jane didn’t want to do anything

4. Jane wanted to do some baking, so she sent her children …

a) to summer camp

b) into the garden

c) to their grandmother Ruth

d) to school

5. The woman made her husband’s favourite …

a) soup

b) salad

c) cake

d) pizza

6. When she had finished she looked out into the garden and saw David …

a) making a fire

b) climbing a tree

c) washing their car

d) eating an apple

7. When Jane was upstairs she suddenly heard …

a) a branch break

b) a bomb explosion

c) a car crash sound

d) a sound of a violin

8. David climbed a tree …

a) and broke its branch

b) fell and broke his arm

c) but did not fall

d) and saw a strange man

9. Jane made her husband’s favourite cake …

a) and it burnt

b) and he was pleased

c) because he liked her to make it

d) because on Monday evening was her husband’s birthday

10. When John came home for lunch he saw his wife

a) crying there

b) sitting there

c) baking a new cake

d) sewing clothes.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 6**

**My special person**

My swimming teacher’s name is Alison. She’s a special person because she helps me to do my best. Alison is a fantastic swimmer. She swam for the British team at the Olympics when she was eighteen and she won a bronze medal. Now she’s thirty-five years old, and she teaches at our local swimming pool. Alison is a really nice person. Everybody likes her and all the children want to be in her group! They like her because she’s a cheerful person. She always smiles and tells us jokes. She’s also very friendly to new children. I see Alison every day at the moment. That’s because I’m training very hard and having lots of lessons. Alison thinks that one day I’ll swim at the Olympics too. I’d love to do that! Swimming is a hard work and I sometimes think I’m not very good. But Alison always encourages me.

encourage - заохочувати, підбадьорювати

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 6**

* + - 1. **Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. My swimming teacher’s name is Kelly.

2. Alison is a fantastic swimmer. F

3. She’s twenty-five years old.

4. Alison is a nice person.

5. She isn’t friendly to new children.

6. The children don’t want to be in her group.

7. She’s a special person.

8. Alison teaches at school.

9. Alison won a silver medal.

10. Alison always encourages me.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Alison is a ………………. swimmer.

a) fantastic b) bad c) brilliant

2. She’s ……………………….. years old.

a) twenty b) thirty c) thirty-five

3. She always ……………………. .

a) speaks b) smiles c)shouts

4. She swam for ……………….. team at the Olympics.

a) British b) Ukrainian c) Polish

5. She won a …………….. medal.

a) bronze b) silver c) golden

6. My swimming teacher’s name is …………. .

a) Alison b) Kelly c) Simon

7. She’s a ……………. person.

a) cheerful b) shy c) mean

8. Swimming is a …………….work.

a) hard b) easy c) interesting

9. I see Alison …………….. .

а) every day b) on Mondays c) on Sundays

10. …………………. want to be in her group.

а) The children b) The parents c) The toddlers.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 7**

**The future of computers**

Have you got a personal computer? In the future we’ll all have a lot of tiny computers. We’ll have computers in our clothes and in watches and jewelry. They’ll help us learn, give us directions to places and pay for things. We’ll even have a computer inside us. When we’re ill, it will send messages to a “computer doctor”. The ”doctor” will find out the problem, and help us to become healthy again!

Do you play computer games? Well, research shows that games are going to become much more exciting! In the future, you won’t use a joystick. You’ll talk to the computer, and the character in the game will do what you say. Your computer will film you, too. So you’ll be in the game!

Exciting - захоплюючий

research - дослідження

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 7**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. In the future we’ll all have one big computer.

1. We’ll wear computers.
2. We won’t visit the doctor.
3. Computer games will be boring.
4. We’ll have computers inside us.
5. In the future we’ll use joystick.
6. The computer will film you.
7. The character in the game won’t do what you say.
8. They‘ll help us learn, give us directions to places.
9. They’ll pay for things.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. They help us to become ………………… again!

a) healthy b) wealthy c) great

2. We’ll even have a ……………………….. inside us.

a) tape-recorder b) computer c) radio

3. The ……………………….. will find out the problem.

a) “doctor” b)” teacher” c) “nurse”

4. That games are going to become much more …………… !

a) exciting b) boring c) interesting

5. …………… you won’t use a joystick.

a) in the future b) in the past c) at the moment

6. They’ll help us ………………..

a) learn b) play c) say

7. When we’re ill, it will send ……………… to a “computer doctor”.

a) message b) text c) letter

8. The…………………………… in the game will do what you say.

a) character b) person c) kid

9. So you’ll be in the ……………… !

a) game b) TV c) radio

10. You won’t use a ……………… .

a) joystick b) screen c) printer

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 8**

**The wasp and the bee**

One day a a wasp meets a bee in the garden and says, “Tell me, please, why don’t people like me? And why are they so fond of you? We are both the same. Only I have some pretty golden rings round my body and they make me prettier than you are. We both have wings, we both love sweet things, and we both sting people when they touch us. And, yet people hate only me. They try to kill me. At the same time they like you, they make you a good house. They take care of you in winter; they feed you when the cold days come. Tell me why don’t people like me?” The bee says, “People hate you because you don’t do them any good and they like me, because I work all day long and give them sweet honey.”

to hate - ненавидіти

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 8**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

Bees and wasps are both the same.

1. They have got stings.
2. People take care of bees in winter.
3. People take care of wasps in winter too.
4. People hate wasps.
5. They both love sweet things.
6. People like bees.
7. Wasps have got silver rings round their bodies.
8. People make good houses for bees.
9. Wasps work all day.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. One day a a wasp meets a ………………in the garden.

a) bee b) bear c) fox

2. We both have …………….. .

a) legs b) arms c) wings

3. They feed you when the ……………… days come.

a) cold b) warm c) hot

4. They make you a ………………… house.

a) good b) bad c) big

5. I work all ……………… long.

a) day b) night c) week

6. We are both the …………... .

a) different b) same c) great

7. They take care of you in ………………… .

a) winter b) summer c) spring

8. We both ……………… people.

a) sting b) bite c) touch

9. I have some pretty …………….. rings.

a) golden b) silver c) red

10. We both love ………………. things.

a) sweet b) bitter c) sour

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 9**

**“The New School”**

Tracey is starting a new school today. She is very sad. She is very scared. “I don’t want to go to school today,” Tracey tells her dad. “I understand, sweetheart,” Dad says. “Starting a new school can be very scary.” Tracey has moved to a new town. She has moved to a new house. She is starting a new school today. She has done all of this in a week! “I feel sick,” Tracey says. “My stomach hurts. I can’t eat breakfast.” “I think that is because you are nervous,” Dad says. He pats Tracey’s hair. “My stomach hurts. I can’t eat breakfast.” “Try drinking just a little juice. Then I will walk you to school. Tracey and her dad walk to school. Tracey thinks about many things.

Will I make friends?

Will I like my teacher?

What if I don’t know the answer to a question?

Will kids laugh at me?

What if no one likes me?

“We’re here,” says Dad.

Tracey looks up at the big building. Her other school was small. Tracey wishes she could run away. She knows she cannot. She takes a deep breath. She walks up the steps to school. She walks into her third grade classroom. “That must be Tracey,” she hears. “Hello, Tracey!” “Welcome, Tracey!” “Let me show you around”. Everyone seems kind. Tracey feels a little better. But she is still not happy. She is still a little scared. She cannot eat her lunch. Dad picks Tracey up “How was your day?” he asks. “Okay,” she says. “It will get better,” Dad says. “Big changes are hard”. “I know,” says Tracey. She reaches for her dad’s hand to hold as they walk home.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 9**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. She is very sad and scared.
2. Tracey has moved to a new school.
3. “My stomach hurts. I can eat breakfast”.
4. “I think that is because you are nervous,” Dad says.
5. Tracey and her dad walk to the park.
6. She walks into her third grade classroom
7. Everyone seems kind. Tracey feels a little better.
8. But she is still not happy and a little scared.
9. She cannot eat her supper.
10. “Big changes are hard.”

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Why is Tracey sad and scared?

a. She is moving to a new house today.

b. She is moving to a new town today.

c. She is starting a new school today.

d. She is walking to school alone today.

2. What has Tracey done during the week?

a. made a new friend

b. moved to a new town

c. moved to a new house

d. moved to a new school.

3. What grade is Tracey in?

a. the second grade

b. the third grade

c. the fourth grade

d. the fifth grade

4. Why can't Tracey eat breakfast?

a. She is nervous.

b. Her stomach hurts.

c. She is late for school.

d. She is a little scared.

5. Why does Tracey's dad think she feels sick?

a. because she is sleepy

b. because she is nervous

c. because she has a cold

d. because she ate too much

6. As used at the beginning of the story, what does nervous mean?

a. to be happy

b. to be hungry

c. to be mad

d. to be scared

7. What does Dad tell Tracey to do before school?

a. stop crying

b. get her bag

c. drink some juice

d. put on her shoes

8. How do Tracey and Dad get to school?

a. They drive.

b. They walk.

c. They run.

d. They take the bus.

9. What does Tracey think about most as she walks?

a. her Math test

b. answering questions

c. having friends

d. her teachers

10. When does Tracey seem to be brave?

a. when she cannot eat

b. when she feels better

c. when she holds her dad's hand

d. when she walks up the steps to the school

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 10**

**“The Park”**

Reem likes to go to the park with her mom. She likes to play at the park with her friends. Today when Reem goes to the park, she looks around and becomes very sad. “What is wrong, Reem?” Mom asks. “There is so much trash on the ground,” Reem says. “It seems like each day, I see more trash here.” Reem and her mom look around. There are old boxes on the ground. There are popped balloons on the ground. There are old cans, too. “You are right,” Mom says. “The park is very dirty.” “What can we do?” Reem asks. “I am sure you will think of something,” Mom says. Reem and her mom go home. Reem paints a picture of a park. She uses blue, green, brown, and yellow paint. PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK CLEAN, she writes in big letters on top of her picture. “Let’s go back to the park, Mom,” Reem says. “Okay,” Mom says. Reem grabs a bunch of trash bags to take with her. She also brings along some tape. When Reem gets to the park, she tapes her picture on a big trash can. “Here you go!” she says to her mom. She hands her mom a bag. “Will you help me pick up the trash?” “I sure will,” Mom says. The children at the park run over to see what is going on. Reem hands them bags. “Let’s clean this place up,” she says. The children pick up lots of trash. They talk and laugh as they work. Soon all the bags are full. “We need to come back another day. There is still some trash on the ground,” Reem says. “But the park looks much better.” “It does,” Mom says. “I knew you would think of some way to help.”

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 10**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Reem likes to go to the park with her mom.
2. She doesn’t like to play at the park with her friends.
3. There are old boxes on the ground.
4. There are popped balloons on the ground. There are old cans, too.
5. The park is very clean.
6. Reem paints a picture of a park.
7. PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK CLEAN, she writes in big letters on top of her picture.
8. She tapes her picture on a big trash can.
9. “Will you help me pick up the trash?” “I sure will,” Reem says.
10. Reem says. “But the park looks much better.”

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Why is Reem sad?

a. Her friends are not at the park.

b. She cannot find her mom.

c. There is a lot of trash at the park.

d. She hurts herself on the slide.

2. What does Reem do when she gets home?

a. She makes a sign.

b. She eats dinner.

c. She paints her face.

d. She cleans her room.

3. What is the purpose of Reem’s picture?

a. to encourage people to clean up the park

b. to make the park more beautiful

c. to improve her skills as an artist

d. to show people how beautiful the park is

4. Why does Reem tape her picture to the trash can?

a. so people can see it

b. so it falls to the ground

c. so people get mad

d. she is tired of holding it

5. Who helps Reem pick up trash?

a. her dad

b. her mom

c. other children

d. her friend

6. What does Reem give the children?

a. brooms

b. gifts

c. mops

d. trash bags

7. What does Reem learn at the park?

a. that she can help make things better

b. that people do not care about the park

c. that her mom does not like to pick up trash

d. that the park has no trash cans

8. How might Reem and her friends feel after cleaning up?

a. cold

b. good

c. mad

d. sad

9. How does the park look after everyone cleans it up?

a. all clean

b. better

c. very dirty

d. dirtier

10. At the end of the story, why does Reem say that she needs to come back another day?

a. to play at the park

b. to clean up more trash

c. to empty the trash bags

d. to show her dad her work

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 11**

**“Late”**

Martin is in a hurry. He is late to work again. Martin's boss doesn't like it when he is late. Martin was late last week. His boss told him not to be late again. He really wasn’t joking either. He was serious. “I mean it,” Martin remembers him saying. Martin thinks he might lose his job if he is late again. The time is now 7:15 am. Martin needs to be at work by 7:30. It takes him 22 minutes to drive to work. “Things don’t look good,” he says to himself. Martin runs out of the house. He jumps in his car. He puts the car in reverse. He backs up without looking.

BOOM!

There is a sound like someone hitting a drum. Martin’s car jerks to a stop. He has hit the car parked behind him. “Oh, no!” Martin exclaims. He is angry now. Martin looks at his watch. It is 7:18. He needs to get to work. He looks around. There is no one on the street. There is no one nearby. He looks in the parked car. It is empty. Martin drives off quickly. He gets to work 10 minutes late. Martin’s boss is not around. “Thank goodness,” he says to himself. He stops worrying. He sits at his desk to work. During lunch, Martin goes out to the parking lot. He looks at his car. There is a big dent in the back. Then he thinks about the other car — the car he hit this morning. "I know that car is damaged too," he thinks. He feels guilty. “That was not right,” Martin says to himself. He will see if the car is still outside his house when he gets off work.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 11**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Martin is in a hurry because he is late to work again.
2. The time is now 7:25 am.
3. Martin needs to be at work by 7:30.
4. There is a sound like someone hitting a drum.
5. Martin looks at his watch. It is 7:18.
6. He gets to work 10 minutes late.
7. He looks at his car. There is a big dent in the back.
8. During dinner, Martin goes out to the parking lot.
9. "I know that bus is damaged too," he thinks.
10. He feels guilty.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. At the beginning of the story, Martin is in a hurry. What does this mean?

a. He is running.

b. He is angry.

c. He is late.

d. He is moving fast.

2. Why is Martin in a hurry?

a. because he is late

b. because he is running

c. because he is moving fast

d. because he had a car accident

3. Martin remembers when his boss told him, “I mean it.” What does this mean?

a. The boss is angry.

b. The boss is serious.

c. The boss is emotional.

d. The boss is interested.

4. What does Martin think will happen if he is late to work again?

a. He will get a pay cut.

b. He will need to buy a watch.

c. He will get fired from his job.

d. He will need to adjust his schedule.

5. What time does Martin need to be at work?

a. 6:30

b. 7:15

c. 7:30

d. 8:15

6. If Martin leaves the house at 7:15, what time does he get to work?

a. 7:32

b. 7:37

c. 7:40

d. 7:52

7. What is the loud noise?

a. Martin yelling

b. police sirens sounding

c. Martin driving off the road

d. Martin hitting someone’s car

8. Martin checks if there is anyone nearby. What does nearby mean?

a. in

b. next to

c. close by

d. far away

9. Why doesn't Martin get in trouble with his boss today?

a. His boss is not around.

b. He gets to work on time.

c. His boss feels sorry for him.

d. Martin says he is sorry for being late.

10. How do Martin's feelings change during the story?

a. from hurried to guilty to angry

b. from angry to guilty to hurried

c. from hurried to angry to guilty

d. from angry to hurried to angry

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 12**

Dear mom and dad,

Well I want to tell you about my first week of classes at the University. I get up at 6:00 every morning. That is really early for me. I don't like to get up early you know.

I usually eat breakfast in the school cafeteria. The food here is pretty good. I have German class every morning at 7:30. After German class I have Business and Economics on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10:00. I have a lot of homework in that class but I really like it. I also have English Composition on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. On Tuesdays and Thursdays I have United States History.

The campus here is really big. After some problems during the first days, I now know where all the buildings and classrooms are. My dormitory is close so I walk to all my classes.

My roommate's name is Eric. He is from Los Angeles. We are good friends now. He is quiet and doesn't make a lot of noise. Sometimes Eric and I have dinner together. We don't see each other much because our school programmes are really different. During the evening I study. Sometimes I study in the library and sometimes in the dormitory. I usually go to bed around eleven. Mom, I sure miss your cooking. Could you send me some of your homemade chocolate cookies? Well, I have to go. Take care.

Love,

Jerry

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 12**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Jerry lives with his parents.
2. Eric is American.
3. Jerry likes to get up at 6:00 every morning.
4. Jerry is telling about his first week of classes at the University.
5. He eats breakfast in the cafe.
6. Jerry has a lot of homework in English.
7. Jerry lives in the big campus.
8. His roommate's name is Max.
9. Jerry usually goes to bed around eleven.
10. Jerry is asking to send him some homemade cookies.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Jerry wants to tell about his ……….. at the University.
   1. holidays
   2. first week of classes
   3. buying a new book
2. He usually eats breakfast in the ………….
   1. school cafeteria
   2. cafe
   3. campus
3. German class starts every morning at………...
   1. 6: 30
   2. 8:30
   3. 7:30

4. On Tuesdays and Thursdays Jerry has………

* 1. Economics
  2. United States History.
  3. German.

5. Jerry’s roommate is from.

* 1. Los Angeles.
  2. New York
  3. London

6. Sometimes Eric and I have …… together.

1. breakfast
2. supper
3. dinner

7. Select the thing that money is not used for.

* 1. to save for the future
  2. for doing morning exercises
  3. to buy things

8. I usually go to bed around …..

1. ten
2. eleven
3. twelve

9. Jerry misses his mom’s.….

1. cooking
2. cleaning
3. singing

10. Sometimes Jerry studies…….

1. at school
2. in the classroom
3. in the library

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 13**

**Money**

Money is what you use to buy things. You may earn money from doing household chores, getting good grades, for your knowledge, or for drawing a picture! Money is very important in our world and comes in many different forms.

People have been using money for hundreds of years. Before money gave specific values for things, people simply traded items. In the United States, people use the dollar as their currency or money, but people in different parts of the world use different currencies, though some countries also use or accept dollars.

People earn money from the jobs they work and use that money to save for the future, pay for their houses, cars, food, taxes, medical needs and household items among other things. Even things such as turning the lights on, using the air conditioning or heat, and connecting to the internet cost money.

Currency- валюта

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 13**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. People need money for buying different things.
2. People started to use money may hundreds years ago.
3. Money is not very important.
4. Before money appeared people traded items.
5. In Great Britain people use the dollar.
6. People in different countries use different currencies.
7. People take money in the shops.
8. People work and use that money to save for the future.
9. People don’t pay for houses and food.
10. Connecting to the internet cost money.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. People need money for…things.
2. collecting
3. eating
4. buying
5. How long have people used money?
6. They started recently
7. Since the beginning of time
8. Hundreds of years
9. ……. is important for people.
10. shops
11. money
12. time
13. The dollar .....
14. is never used in other countries
15. is used in the United States.
16. is not used very much in the United States.
17. According to the author of this story, money is…...
18. only earned by adults
19. very important
20. not very important
21. People earn money from …..
22. the jobs
23. the banks
24. the stations
25. Select the thing that money is not used for.
26. to save for the future
27. for doing morning exercises
28. to buy things
29. What did people do before there was money?
30. People traded to get what they needed
31. The story doesn't tell
32. They made everything themselves
33. People pay for ….
34. houses and food
35. time
36. children
37. Currency is money that people use in certain…….
38. city b)continent c)country

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 14**

**Spider Webs**

All spiders spin webs. That's because webs help spiders. Webs help spiders do three things. Webs help spiders hold eggs. Webs help spiders hide. And webs help spiders catch food. Webs help spiders hold eggs. Many spiders like to lay their eggs in their webs. The webs help keep the eggs together. Webs help spiders keep their eggs safe. Webs help spiders hide. Most spiders are dark. They are brown, grey, or black. But spider webs are light. They are white and cloudy. When spiders hide in their webs, they are harder to see.

Webs help spiders catch food. Spider webs are sticky. When a bug flies into the web, it gets stuck. It moves around. It tries to get out. But it can't. It is trapped! Spiders can tell that the bug is trapped. That's because spiders feel the web move. And the spider is hungry. The spider goes to get the bug.

As you can see, webs help spiders hold eggs. Webs help spiders hide. And webs help spiders catch food. Without webs, spiders would not be able to live like they do. Spiders need their webs to survive!

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 14**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. This passage is mostly about spider colours.
2. Webs help spiders do four things.
3. The webs help keep the eggs safe.
4. Most spiders are not dark. They are yellow, grey, or white.
5. The word “trapped” means stuck.
6. Spiders can’t tell that the bug is trapped.
7. Spiders like to lay their eggs in the leaves.
8. And webs help spiders sleep a lot.
9. Spider webs are sticky.
10. Webs help spiders to survive.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. This passage is mostly about…

1. spider colors
2. spider webs
3. spider eggs

2. Spider webs help spiders…

1. hold eggs
2. move
3. find water

3. But spider webs are light. They are …..

a) white and light

b) dark and heavy

c) cloudy

4. The webs help keep the eggs….

1. clean
2. safe
3. warm

5. As used in paragraph 4, the word “trapped” most nearly means:

1. stuck
2. hidden
3. eaten

6. How can spiders tell when something is trapped in their web?

1. They hear it.
2. They smell it.
3. They feel it.

7. As used in the last sentence of the passage, the word “survive” means to stay…

1. alive
2. hidden
3. caught

8. When a bug flies into the web, it gets stuck because…

1. the web is sticky
2. the tree is big
3. the bug is sticky

9. Without …., spiders would not be able to live.

a) water

b) webs

c) leaves

10. Spiders need their webs…….!

a) hold eggs

b) to move

c) to survive

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 15**

**A Surprise from Australia**

The school ends and Erica quickly puts her books in the bag and runs out of the class. Today is a special day. Erica is very excited. She runs home and thinks about her uncle. She spoke with him on the phone a week ago. He returns from Australia, and he brings a special surprise with him!

Erica is very happy. She thinks about the surprise that he brings. "Maybe he brings a surfboard? That is fun! I can learn how to surf!" "Maybe he brings Australian nuts? Oh, I can eat nuts all day!" "Or maybe he brings a kangaroo? That is not good. I don't have a place in my room for a kangaroo…"

Erica finally arrives home. Her parents are there, and her uncle is there! She is very happy to see him. They hug and she jumps up and down. "Uncle, uncle," she calls, "what special surprise do you have for me from Australia?" "Well," her uncle smiles and answers, "I have for you an Australian aunt!"

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 15**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. The school begins and Erica quickly puts her books in the bag.
      2. Today is a special day.
      3. Erica runs home and thinks about her father.
      4. Erica’s unclereturns from Australia.
      5. She thinks about the surprise that he brings.
      6. Erica thinks, that her uncle may bring Australian koala.
      7. Erica finally arrives to her uncle’s place.
      8. She is very happy to see her uncle.
      9. Erica asks her uncle what was the weather in Australia.
      10. Her uncle brought her an Australian kangaroo.

1. **Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**
   * + 1. Erica quickly puts her books in the bag and … of the class.
2. runs out
3. run to
4. running

2. … is very excited.

a) Her uncle

b) Erica’s parents

c) Erica

3. Erica spoke with her uncle on the phone a … ago.

a) week

b) day

c) month

4. He … from Australia, and he brings a special surprise with him.

a) arrive

b) returns

c) is coming

5. "Or maybe he brings a kangaroo? That is ...,” thinks Erica.

a) great

b) exciting

c) not good

6. Erica finally arrives home. Her … are there, and her uncle is there.

a) friends

b) parents

c) relatives

7. Erica is very … to see her uncle.

a) happy

b) glad

c) excited

8. They hug and she jumps….

a) to and fro

b) back and forth

c) up and down

9. "Uncle, uncle," Erica …, "what special surprise do you have for me from Australia?"

a) say

b) calls

c) is asking

10. Her uncle smiles and answers, "I have for you an Australian …!"

a) aunt

b) ant

c) nut

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 16**

**One Rice Thousand Gold**

Han-Shin was a very poor boy. His family had nothing to eat. Every day, Han-Shin went to the river to fish. He sat and sat, but there were no fish.

One day, a few women were washing clothes in the river. One old woman looked at Han-Shin. “That boy is as skinny as the stick in his hand!” she said. The old woman walked over to Han-Shin. “You look hungry. Please eat this bowl of rice,” she said. Han-Shin bowed down. “Thank you,” he said. Every day, the old woman gave Han-Shin a bowl of rice. “I will find a way to pay you back,” said Han-Shin.

When Han-Shin grew up, he became brave and kind. He helped everyone. The people loved him so much that made him King! Han-Shin and his family now had all the food they wanted. Han-Shin never forgot his promise to the old woman. He looked far and wide to find her. At last, Han-Shin found the old woman. He took her to his palace. Han-Shin bowed down. “I promised I would pay you back someday. Please take these thousand pieces of gold,” he said. He gave the old woman a bowl filled with GOLD! “Thank you for the gold,” said the old woman “but you’ve already paid me back by becoming a strong and kind man.”

In China, when someone repays somebody for kindness with rich reward, you might say, “One Rice Thousand Gold.”

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 16**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Han-Shin was a rich boy.
2. Every day, Han-Shin went to the river to fish.
3. One day, a few women were washing themselves in the river.
4. The old woman gave Han-Shin a bowl of cereal.
5. When Han-Shin grew up he helped everyone.
6. The people made him Prince.
7. Han-Shin looked far and wide to find the old woman.
8. Han-Shin gave the old woman a bowl filled with rice.
9. The old woman said that Han-Shin was strong and kind.
10. When someone repays somebody for kindness, you might say “Two Mice Thousand Gold.”

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Han-Shin was a very … boy.
2. rich
3. poor
4. lazy
5. His family had nothing to …

a) wear

b) drink

c) eat

1. …a few women were washing clothes in the river.

a) One day

b) On Monday

c) Sometimes

1. The boy was as … as the stick in his hand.

a) skinny

b) long

c) thick

1. “You look …. Please eat this bowl of rice,” the woman said.

a) nice

b) thirsty

c) hungry

1. When Han-Shin grew up, he became ….

a) rude

b) brave and kind

c) very tall

1. Han-Shin and his family now had all the … they wanted.

a) rice

b) fish

c) food

1. Han-Shin took the old woman to… .

a) his palace

b) prison

c) the old house

1. Han-Shin said “I promised I would pay you back someday. Please take these thousand pieces of …

a) gold

b) rice

c) silver

1. In…, when someone repays somebody for kindness with rich reward, you might say, “One Rice Thousand Gold”

a) Japan

b) Ukraine

c) China

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 17**

**Sharks**

The shark is a meat-eating fish and one of the most feared animals in the sea. There are over 300 types of sharks that live in oceans all over the world. Most of them live in warm seas but some sharks prefer colder regions like the seas around Antarctica.

The first sharks lived in our oceans about 300 million years ago. They belong to the earth’s oldest animals.

Sharks have different sizes and habits. The largest is the whale shark, which can grow up to 15 metres long and weigh twice as much as an elephant. The smallest sharks are only about 16 cm long and weigh about 28 grams. One of the strangest looking sharks is the hammerhead, with a flat head that looks like a hammer.

Some kinds of sharks live in the deepest parts of the ocean, others are found near the surface. Some stay close to the coast, while others swim far out at sea. A few types of sharks even live in rivers and lakes.

All sharks are meat eaters. Most of them eat other fish, either as a whole or by tearing off chunks of a bigger fish. They also eat dead animals, plankton, crabs, sea turtles, seals, sometimes even whales.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 17**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The shark is a meat-eating fish.
2. Sharks live in oceans all over the world.
3. Some sharks prefer colder regions like the seas around Africa.
4. They belong to the earth’s oldest animals.
5. The first sharks lived in our oceans about 50 years ago.
6. The largest shark can grow up to 15 metres long.
7. The smallest sharks weigh about 28 kilos.
8. One of the strangest looking sharks is the hammerhead.
9. A few types of sharks even live in rivers and lakes.
10. Some sharks are meat eaters.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The shark is one of the most … animals in the sea.
2. feared
3. kind
4. charming
5. There are over … types of sharks that live in oceans all over the world.

a) 400

b) 300

c) 100

1. Sharks have different ….

a) sizes and habits

b) tastes and interests

c) colours

1. The largest is the … shark, which can grow up to 15 metres long.

a) dolphin

b) hammer

c) whale

1. One of the strangest looking sharks is the…, with a flat head that looks like a hammer.

a) hammerhead

b) wale shark

c) angel shark

1. … kinds of sharks live in the deepest parts of the ocean.

a) All

b) Many

c) Some

1. All sharks are … eaters.

a) bread

b) meat

c) wheat

1. Most of them eat …, either as a whole or by tearing off chunks of a bigger fish.

a) other fish

b) other dogs

c) other animals

1. They also eat …

a) jam, honey, marmalade

b) pork, ham, chicken

c) plankton, crabs, sea turtles

1. Sometimes sharks eat even ….

a) cats

b) whales

c) parrots

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 18**

**PETS**

For thousands of years, people have made friends of animals and kept them as pets. Cats, dogs, and birds were the first pets. A pet can be a friend. It is someone to talk to and to play with, someone to love and to care for. Playing with an animal helps you to relax and feel happy. Because of this, pets are sometimes taken to hospitals to visit sick people. Walking, running, or playing with a dog is a good exercise and keeps you fit. Pets can be good friends for old people, too.

Keeping pets can make life more interesting. It can be a hobby that helps you to make new friends. Some people enjoy showing their pets at special clubs.

Pets can be useful, too. They help their own­ers in many ways. Dogs can be trained to bring small things. Cats can catch rats and mice. That's why pets, especially dogs, can be called 'man's best friend'.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 18**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. For thousands of years, people have made friends of animals.
      2. Cows were the first people`s pets.
      3. A pet can`t be a friend.
      4. Playing with an animal helps you to relax.
      5. Pets are never taken to hospitals to visit sick people.
      6. Pets can be good friends for old people.
      7. Keeping pets can make life more difficult.
      8. It doesn`t help you to make new friends.
      9. Pets can be useful.
      10. Pets, especially mice, can be called ‘man`s best friend’.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. …were the first pets.

a) cows and dogs b) cats and dogs c) cats and rabbits

1. It is someone to… with.

a) work b) study c) play

1. Playing with an animal helps you to … .

a) study b)relax c) feel sad

1. Walking or playing with a dog is a …exercise and keep you fit.

a) bad b) difficult c) good

1. Pets can be good friends for… .

a) young people b) students c) old people

1. Keeping pets can make life more… .

a) interesting b) expensive c) difficult

1. It can be a hobby that helps you to make… .

a) more problems b) a snowman c) new friends

1. Some people enjoy showing their … at special clubs.

a) works b) pictures c) pets

1. Dogs can be trained to bring … .

a) happiness b) presents c )small things

1. Cats can catch… .

a) mice b) fish c) thieves

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 19**

**The Weekend**

Many people in Britain work five days a week, from Monday to Friday. So, from Friday evening till Monday morning people are usually free. When Friday comes English people usually know where and how they are going to spend the weekend. Before they leave work they say to each other, “Have a nice weekend! Have fun!”

Very many people plan to go away for the weekend. If young people are away from home they may go home to stay with their relatives or friends in different parts of the country. Some people go to the seaside and stay at a hotel there.

Some people like to travel by plane or by train, but many families go to the seaside by car, as it is very comfortable and rather cheap.

Last Friday Tony and his family had a trip to Brighton. Brighton is a nice place near London. It’s easy to get there by car or by train. Tony’s family hasn’t got a car. So, they got to the railway station by bus and travelled to Brighton by train. It took them about an hour to get there. The family had a wonderful time in Brighton.

On Monday morning Tony’s friends asked him, “Where have you been? How was your trip? Did you stay at a hotel or with your friends? What did you do at the seaside?” Tony laughed, “Not so many questions at once, please. Everything is OK.”

***Vocabulary:***

free – вільний

young – молодий

a hotel – готель

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 19**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Many people in Britain work four days a week.

2. When Friday comes English people don’t know what to do.

3. Before they leave work they say to each other, “Have a nice weekend! Have fun!”

4. Very many people plan to go away for the weekend.

5. Some people go to the seaside and stay at a hotel.

6. Many families go to the seaside by car.

7. Last Friday Tony and his family had a trip to Brighton.

8. There is no car in Tony’s family.

9. They got there by plane.

10. The family had a wonderful day in Brighton.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

Many people in Britain work … days a week.

a) four; b) five; c) six.

From Friday evening till Monday morning people are usually ….

a) busy; b) free; c) happy.

Before they leave work they say to each other ….

a) “Good bye!”; b) “See you later!”; c) “Have a nice weekend!”.

Very many people plan … for the weekend.

a) to stay at home; b) to visit their friends; c) to go away.

Some people go …

a) to the seaside; b) to the country; c) to the forest.

Last Friday Tony and his family had a trip to ….

a) London; b) Brighton; c) Edinburgh.

It is easy to get there by ….

a) bus; b) car; c) taxi.

Brighton is a nice place near ….

a) Cardiff; b) Belfast; c) London.

It took them about … to get there.

a) three hours; b) an hour; c) two hours.

On … morning Tony’s friends asked him about his trip.

a) Tuesday; b) Monday; c) Friday.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 20**

**Sally cut the lawn**

The garden was very big and with the rain and sun everything was beautiful and growing fast. Sally’s dad was busy planting potatoes in the vegetable garden. He called his twelve-year-old daughter, and offered to pay her well if she cut the grass. The lawn was big but the price was right.

Sally worked hard all day stopping only for lunch and for a glass of coke in the afternoon. In the evening she was relaxing in a deck chair after her work. The whole lawn was cut, well, almost, except for one large part in the corner of the garden.

“Well”, said her father,” I am sorry, you won’t get the money until you finish the job, Sally”. She said nothing. “Do you remember what talked about?” ”No problem, Dad, I just want to leave that part of grass the way it is”, she said and went off to have drink.

Sally worked all day and was ready to go without money. Dad was curious, he wanted to know why. He went over to look at that part. There in the high grass, enjoying the cool of the evening, sat a big fat frog.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 20**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The garden was very big.
2. Sally’s dad was sleeping in the garden.
3. Sally was 12 years old.
4. Sally asked her dad to cut the grass.
5. The price was right.
6. She worked hard stopping only for lunch.
7. She drank a glass of milk.
8. In the evening she was relaxing on the sofa.
9. Sally didn’t cut one large part of the lawn.
10. A big rat sat in the high grass

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Dad told Sally…
2. to plant potatoes b) to cook lunch c) to cut the lawn
3. Everything in the garden…
4. was growing slowly b) was growing fast c) was dry and yellow
5. Sally’s dad was planting…
6. tomatoes b) potatoes c) carrots
7. Sally was a …
8. ten years old b) twenty years old c) twelve years old
9. The lawn was…
10. not very big b) large c) very small
11. Sally stopped only for…
12. lunch b) breakfast c) supper
13. She drank …
14. a glass of tarkhun b) a glass of coke c) a glass of pepsi
15. Father didn’t want to pay because his daughter…
16. didn’t do all the job b) didn’t want to cut the grass c) was relaxing
17. Sally’s father was…
18. angry b) sad c) curios
19. A big …sat in high grass.
20. cat b) rat c)frog

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 21**

The Lord of the Rings

The turn of the millennium produced a number of polls of “The nation’s favourite …”. The winner of three national British polls, Amazon. com’s “Book of the Millennium”, Channel 4’s “Book of the Century” and BBC’s “Big Read”, was Tolkien’s ***The Lord of the Rings***, and Tolkien himself was voted “Author of the Century” in several other surveys. The film versions of Tolkien’s trilogy have widened his readership even further. But why does the book have this phenomenal reputation?

First published in1954, J.R.R.Tolkien’s ***The Lord of the*** ***Rings*** tells the story of how the most powerful object in the universe, the One Ring, falls into the hands of Frodo Baggins, a young human-like creature. Frodo must then begin a long and dangerous journey to take the Ring to the only place where it can be destroyed forever. The book has been translated into 25 languages and has sold nearly a hundred million copies. People regularly name it as their favourite book – but what can explain its enduring popularity? Of course ***The*** ***Lord of the Rings*** offers readers a complete fantasy world with its own geography and language, but its story is also based on timeless themes and characters that re-occur through all literature.

Many popular stories involve an underdog, who is taken from his ordinary life and sent on a guest through good and evil. During the quest he starts to understand himself, and some of the mysteries of life, better. In this way the book echoes some of the oldest stories in Europe – the King Arthur myths. In these, the humble peasant Perceval is the only one of Arthur’s knights brave and pure enough to find the Holy Grail, the cup that Jesus once drank from. After a dangerous quest of many years he finally achieves peace and satisfaction. The vast good and evil armies in ***The Lord of the Rings*** also echo John Milton’s ***Paradise Lost*** (1667) – the ultimate battle between good and evil in which the main characters are God and the Devil.

Many critics now look back on ***The Lord of the Rings*** as an allegory of the two World Wars, when brave small countries defended themselves against fascist dictators and their armies. Some even see the One Ring as symbolizing man’s control of the nuclear bomb. The book has also helped to shape other, more modern myths. Both the ***Star Wars*** films and the ***Harry Potter*** books have similarities to ***The Lord of the*** ***Rings***, with their plots based around the attractiveness of the “dark side”, and their small heroes battling evil opponents much more powerful than themselves.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 21**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The turn of the millennium produced a number of polls of “The nation’s favourite …”
2. The film versions of Tolkien’s trilogy have widened his readership in many countries.
3. Many Rings fall into the hands of Frodo Baggins.
4. The book has been translated into 30 languages.
5. The Lord of the Rings offers readers a complete fantasy world with its own geography and language.
6. The story is based on timeless themes and re-occur through all literature.
7. After a dangerous quest of many years he couldn't achieve peace and satisfaction.
8. The main characters are God and the Devil.
9. Many critics now look back on *The Lord of the Rings* as an allegory of the two World Wars.
10. The *Star Wars* films and the *Harry Potter* books have similarities to *The Lord of the* *Rings.*

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The Lord of the Rings and Tolkien himself was voted "Author of the Century" in … other surveys.
2. several
3. few
4. some
5. many
6. The film version of Tolkien’s … have widened his readership even further.
7. story
8. novel
9. trilogy
10. tale
11. It was first published in …
12. 1952
13. 1950
14. 1953
15. 1954
16. Frodo Baggins must begin …
17. a long and dangerous journey
18. a short and pleasant walk
19. a long voyage
20. an easy trip
21. The book has been sold nearly … copies.
22. a hundred
23. a million
24. a thousand
25. a hundred million
26. … popular stories involve an underdog, who is taken from his ordinary life.
27. Many
28. Some
29. Few
30. Several
31. During the quest he starts to understand …
32. himself
33. myself
34. ourselves
35. themselves
36. The book echoes some of the oldest stories in … - the King Arthur myths.
37. Europe
38. Africa
39. The USA
40. Canada
41. The Lord of the Rings also John Milton’s Paradise Lost – the ultimate battle between … in which the main characters are God and the Devil.
42. good and evil
43. friends
44. brothers and sisters
45. different countries
46. … critics now look back on *The Lord of the Rings* as an allegory of the two World Wars.
47. Many
48. some
49. Few
50. Little

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 22**

**Three Sons and the Earthquake**

Once there lived a rich man. His name was Mr. Jones. He had a very big and rich house. He lived there with his three sons. Their mother, Mrs Jones, died many years ago. Mr. Jones loved his three sons very much and always allowed them to do whatever they wanted. The boys never worked and did not study much. Their father was often away at his office and the boys stayed with the servants who did all the work about the house. So the children were very spoilt and did what they wanted.

The eldest boy was fond of pop music and listened to his records which he always played very loudly or played his guitar all day long. The second son liked cycling. Every day he used to take a bag with drinks and sandwiches and go to the country on his bicycle. When he came back in the evening, his clothes were very dirty and the servants had to clean them. But the youngest boy was so lazy that he usually did nothing at all and whenever he took a thing he never put it back. So the servants used to collect different things lying here and there.

Once a terrible news came to the place where MR. Jones lived – an earthquake was to happen there soon. Some people believed it and went away or sent away their children. Others didn’t believe it. Mr. Jones was very worried. He decided to send his boys away too. So he wrote a letter to a friend, who lived far away in a small town, and then he sent him his boys.

Mr. Jones’s friend was a doctor. He was not rich and had a lot of work. At first he was happy to help his friends in such a situation and gladly allowed Mr. Jones's sons to stay in his house. But soon he felt sorry about that. When he came home after a busy day in his hospital, he found the house in a horrible mess. There were lots of dirty clothes and other things everywhere and the boys were hungry. They were expecting him to cook some dinner for them. There were so servants in the doctor's house, he did everything himself. At first he tried to teach the boys to do some work, but he could not, they were too lazy and didn’t want to do anything. So the doctor had to clean the house and cook the meals himself. He was very tired of all this and at last he felt he could not stand it any longer. Then he sent a telegram to the boy’s father saying “Send me the earthquake, but take the boys away”

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 22**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Once there lived a poor man.
2. His name was Mr. Jones.
3. He lived in a very big and rich house with three sons.
4. Mr. Jones didn't love his three sons.
5. The boys never worked and did not study much.
6. They stayed with the servants who did all the work about the house.
7. The eldest boy was fond of rock music.
8. The second son liked cycling.
9. The youngest boy was hard-working.
10. The doctor was very happy to allow Mr Jone's sons to stay in his house.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Once there lived a … man.
2. rich
3. poor
4. clever
5. lazy
6. He had a very big and rich …
7. house
8. flat
9. tent
10. apartment
11. Their …, Mrs Jones, died many years ago.
12. sister
13. mother
14. niece
15. daughter
16. Mr Jones loved his … sons very much.
17. five
18. two
19. four
20. three
21. The boys never …
22. worked
23. played
24. walked
25. visit their friends
26. Their father was often away …
27. at the hospital
28. at his office
29. at school
30. at the café
31. The eldest boy played his …
32. drum
33. piano
34. guitar
35. violin
36. The second son liked
37. cycling
38. running
39. jumping
40. swimming
41. The youngest boy was …
42. so hard-working
43. so lazy
44. so stupid
45. so clever
46. Mr Jone's friend was …
47. a teacher
48. a doctor
49. an actor
50. a designer

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 23**

**Too Well**

**(after O'Henry)**

Miss Carrington was a famous actress. She began her life in a small village named Cranberry. But that was long ago. Now she was to perform the leading part a new comedy. A capable young actor Highsmith by name dreamt of being Miss Carrington's partner in the new play. He told it to the manager. The manager explained to the young actor that if he wanted to play the part he should persuade Miss Carrington to accept him as her partner.

The young actor knew very well that it was the part of a young farmer. The next day he went to Cranberry where he stayed for three days and gathered much information about the life and the people of that small village. Then he returned to the town and went to one of the restaurants where actors usually gathered after the performance. He saw a small party sitting at the table. The star of that party was Miss Carrington.

She noticed a poorly dressed man enter the restaurant. He approached the famous actress, greeted her and told her a lot of interesting news about her relatives and friends from Cranberry. The way he spoke made her believe every word he said. She was sure he was a farmer. In the end he told the famous actress that her mother wanted to see her again before she died. Then he gave her a rose he picked up from a bush in front of her house in Cranberry.

Miss Carrington was so touched that she couldn't help crying. She thanked the young man and invited him to see her again at the hotel before he left the city. The next morning the young actor dressed in the latest fashion went to the hotel. He was sure Miss Carrington would agree to take him as her partner in the play if he told her everything. To his surprise he was told that Miss Carrington had left for her native village forever. Highsmith realized that he had acted too well

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 23**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Miss Carrington was a famous actress
2. She began her life in London
3. She was to perform the leading part in a new drama.
4. An incapable old actor Highsmith by name dreamt of being Miss Carrington's partner in a new play.
5. He should persuade Miss Carrington to accept him as her partner.
6. It was a part of an old farmer.
7. He stayed for four days in Cranberry.
8. He saw a big party sitting at the table in the restaurant.
9. Miss Carrington noticed a well-dressed man enter the restaurant.
10. He spoke about Cranberry.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Miss Carrington was …
2. a famous actress
3. an unknown actress
4. an artist
5. Miss Carrington was to perform the leading part in …
6. a new comedy
7. an old drama
8. in a concert
9. in a tragicomic
10. … young actor Highsmith by name dreamt of being Miss Carrington's partner.
11. a clever
12. an unpleasant
13. a prominent
14. a capable
15. It was the part of …
16. a builder
17. an old man
18. a young farmer
19. a teacher
20. Highsmith stayed for … in Cranberry.
21. three days
22. four days
23. two days
24. a day
25. Cranberry is a …
26. small village
27. big city
28. town
29. Country
30. When he returned to the town he went to one of …
31. the circus
32. the museum
33. the café
34. the restaurants
35. The star of the party was …
36. Miss Jane
37. Miss Helen
38. Miss Alice
39. Miss Carrington
40. The way Highsmith told about Cranberry made Miss Carrington … every word he said.
41. believe
42. argee
43. laugh
44. understand
45. … was so touched that she couldn't help crying.
46. Miss Helen
47. Highsmith
48. Miss Carrington
49. Miss Jane

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 24**

**STAR MONEY**

There was once upon a time a little girl. She was very good and kind. Her parents had died, and she was so poor that she had nothing but some clothes and a little piece of bread.

Once a poor man met her and asked for some bread. She gave him all bread she had. Then came a child who cried, and asked for a hat. So She gave him all bread she had. The girl met another child who had no jacket and was very cold. She gave it her own. She met many poor children and gave them everything she had. When she got into a forest she had nothing left. Suddenly some stars from heaven fell down. The girl saw that they were not stars but pieces of money. Then she gathered together the money, and was rich all the days of her life.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 24**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. There was once upon a time a big girl.
      2. The girl was very kind.
      3. Her parents had died, but she was very rich.
      4. Once a poor man met her and asked for some bread.
      5. The gird didn’t give him any bread.
      6. The child who was merry asked for help.
      7. She gave him all she had.
      8. When she got into a forest she had nothing left.
      9. Money fell down from heaven.
      10. The girl gathered together the money, and was poor all the days of her life

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The girl was a (an)…. person

a) angry

b) foolish

c) nice

2. She had only……and a piece of bread.

a) a car

b) clothes

c) a dog

3. Once a ….. met her and asked for some bread.

a) poor man

b) rich man

c) gentleman

4. She met many……..children.

a) happy

b) poor

c) small

5. The children asked for…..

a) presents

b) toys

c) clothes

6. The girl got into a…..

a) palace

b) school

c) forest

7. When she got into a… he had nothing left.

a) forest

b) shop

c) playground

8. The stars from heaven…..

a) fell down

b) flied away

c) shone brightly

9. The girl saw that they were not stars but ……

a) pieces of paper

b) pieces of glass

c) pieces of money.

10. Then she was rich …..

a) always

b) all her life

c) for a week.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 25**

**WE GO TO AUSTRALIA**

The Wilmots were an English family. They lived in London. The father, Mr. Wilmot, worked in an office and the mother, Mrs. Wilmot, looked after the house and the children. There were three children in the family: a son, Aidan, who was thirteen years old, and two daughters, Harriet, she was twelve, and Rose, who was ten.

One day their father got a letter from Australia. The letter said that Mr. Wilmot’s uncle was dead, and that his house and farm in Australia were now Mr. Wilmot’s house and farm. Mr. Wilmot decided to go to Australia and take his family with him.

So one day in January they got on a big ship to go to Australia. They got to Australia after six weeks on the ship. It was summer because January, February and March are summer months there.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 25**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The Wilmot’s lived in Scotland.

2. Mr. Wilmot was a doctor.

3. Mrs. Wilmot was a housewife.

4. The Wilmot’s were very rich people in London.

5. Mr. Wilmot got a letter.

6. Aidan was the Wilmot’s son.

7. Mr. Wilmot got a farm from his late uncle.

8. Mr. Wilmot decided to take his family with him.

9. They got on a ship to Australia.

10. was summer because January, February and March are summer months there.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The Wilmot’s lived in….

a) Australia

b) Scotland

c) England.

2. Mrs. Wilmot was a ….

a) doctor

b) housewife

c) office worker

3. The father, Mr. Wilmot, worked in….

a) an office

b) a shop

c) a market

4. There were….. daughters in the family.

a) two

b) four

c) three

5. Mr. Wilmot got a …..

a) present

b) money

c) letter

6. Mr. Wilmot got a farm from his late…..

a) father

b) uncle

c) mother

7. Mr. Wilmot decided to go to Australia and take his …….family with him..

a) family with him..

b) friends

c) children.

8. The Wilmot’s took the ship in….

a) winter

b) summer

c) spring.

9. They got on a big ship to go to Australia in…..

a) September

b) January

c) August

10. They got to Australia after …..

a) years

b) six months

c) six weeks.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 26**

**THE FOX AND THE COCK**

One day in summer a fox saw a cock near a village. It was time for dinner and the fox decided to eat the cock. He went up to the cock and asked him to sing. The cock shut his eyes and began to sing. The fox has caught the cock and ran away.

A farmer saw the fox and cried out to the other farmers: “Look, The fox has caught our cock! It’s our cock.” The cock heard the farmer’s words and said to the fox: “Tell them that I’m your cock now, no theirs!” When the fox opened his mouth to say it, the cock jumped up into a tree. The poor fox was very unhappy and said: “Mouth, you talk too much and we have no dinner today.”

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 26**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. One day in summer a fox saw a cock near a village.

1. The fox wanted to have dinner.
2. The fox wanted to eat a chicken.
3. The cock didn’t sing a song.
4. The fox has caught the cock and ran away.
5. The cock was thirsty.
6. A farmer saw the fox and cried out to the other farmers.
7. The cock cheated the fox.
8. The fox opened his mouth.
9. The fox was very glad and happy, because he had eaten the cock.
   * + 1. **Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. When did the story happen?

a) in summer

b) in winter

c) in spring.

2. Where did the fox see the cock?

a) in the farmyard

b) in the garden

c) in the farmer’s house

3. What did the fox wanted to do?

a) to play with the cock

b) to eat the cock

c) to stay at the farm

4. What did the farmer do?

a) he caught the cock

b) he caught the fox

c) he cried out to other farmers

5. The cock heard the farmer’s words and….

a) was happy

b) cheated the fox

c) was afraid of the fox

6. What did the fox ask the cock to do?

a) to jump into the tree

b) to sing

c) to run away

7. The poor fox was very …..

a) happy

b) unhappy

c) hungry

8. The fox said” ……. you talk too much

a) baby

b) Bobby

c) mouth

9. Why did the fox loose the cock?

a) because he wasn’t hungry

b) because he opened his mouth

c) because the farmer caught the fox

10. Why was the fox unhappy?

a) because the cock wasn’t tasty

b) because the fox had caught the fox

c) because the fox had lost the cock.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 27**

**THE DOVE AND THE ANT**

*(A fable)*

On a hot day in June an ant went to a river to drink, but fell into the water and was going to drown. A dove who was sitting in a tree quite near saw this. She threw a leaf down into the water. The ant saw it, got on it and came out of the water. He was very happy and said, "Thank you very much for your kindness. I won't forget it."

Some days after that the ant saw a man getting ready to shootthe dove. The ant ran up and stungthe man on the foot. He was just in time, because the sting made the man jump when he was going to shoot, and he did not shoot straight. And so the dove had time to fly away. She thanked the ant for his kind and clever action.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 27**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. One day in autumn an ant went to the river to drink.
2. The ant fell into the water and was going to drown.
3. A dove was sitting on a tree.
4. The dove saw that the ant was going to drown.
5. The dove threw a rope down into the water.
6. The dove threw a leaf don into the water.
7. The ant wasn’t happy.
8. Some days after the ant saw a man getting ready to shoot the dove.
9. The ant stung the man on the finger.
10. The man shot strait.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The fable is about … .

a) two enemies b) two real friends c) two kind animals

2. One day in … an ant went to a river.

a) July b) June c) August

3. A dove was sitting … .

a) on the ground b) in the grass c) on a tree

4. The dove threw a … down into the water.

a) a leaf b) a rope c) a string

5. The ant was very … .

a) happy b) sad c) exciting

6. The ant saw a man … .

a) getting ready to run b) getting ready to shoot c) getting ready to jump

7. The ant stung the man on the … .

a) finger b) hand c) foot

8. The sting made the man … .

a) shout b) laugh c) jump

9. The dove had time … .

a) to fly away b) to hide c) to wake up

10. The dove thanked the ant for his… .

a) revenge b) action c) trick

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 28**

**THE LION AND THE MOUSE**

A lion was sleeping under a tree. Suddenly he heard some noise and opened his eyes. He saw a little mouse near his nose. He caught her by the tail. The mouse was frightened and cried, “Oh, please, sir, let me go.” “Why did you make so much noise?” said the lion angrily.

“I am sorry. I was only looking for something to eat. Let me go. Perhaps, I shall help you one day.”

The lion laughed, but he let the mouse go. He was a kind lion.

One day a young hunter was walking in the forest when he heard the lion’s roars. He called up other hunters and they put a net near the lion’s drinking place. When the lion felt thirsty, he went to the river. He didn’t see the net and got into it. He roared and struggled but he couldn’t do anything to free himself.

Suddenly he saw the mouse. The little animal was working on the net with her teeth. Soon she cut the ropes and freed the lion. “You laughed at me when I promised to help you,” said the mouse. “When I heard you roaring I ran to help you, and now you see what I have done for you.”

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 28**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. A lion was sleeping under the tree.
2. He didn’t hear the noise.
3. The lion caught the mouse by the nose.
4. The mouse was frightened.
5. The lion wasn’t angry.
6. The mouse was looking for her friends.
7. He let the mouse go.
8. One day a hunter appeared in the wood.
9. The lion saw the net.
10. The mouse couldn’t help the lion.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. He saw a mouse… .
2. under the tree
3. near his nose
4. near his tail
5. He caught the mouse by… .
6. nose
7. tail
8. hair
9. The lion was… .
10. angry
11. happy
12. sad
13. The lion let the mouse go, because he was… .
14. good
15. bad
16. kind
17. The hunters were walking… .
18. in the forest
19. on the farm
20. in the village
21. The hunters put up … .
22. a set
23. a pet
24. a net
25. The lion was thirsty and went to the … .
26. lake
27. river
28. pond
29. Suddenly he saw … .
30. a cat
31. a mouse
32. a rabbit
33. The mouse was working with her … .
34. mouth
35. legs
36. teeth
37. The mouse … .
38. laughed at the lion
39. freed the lion
40. ran away

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 29**

**OLENA’S WORKING DAY**

Olena is a schoolgirl. She is 9 years old. She goes to school №9. She has got five or six lessons every day. Her favourite subject is English. She likes to read, write and speak English. In the lessons of Maths she counts and does sums. Olena is good at Maths. Between the lessons pupils have short breaks. On the playground they can run, jump and play games. School is over at 2 o’clock in the afternoon. Olena goes home. She puts away her schoolbag, washes her hands and has dinner. For dinner she usually has some soup or borshch, meat or fish with potatoes and a glass of juice. When she finishes her dinner she washes the dishes. Then she can have a rest.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 29**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Olena is a student.
2. She is nine years old.
3. She has got seven lessons every day.
4. Her favourite subject is English.
5. She reads, writes and speaks in the lessons of PE.
6. In the lessons of Maths she counts and does sums.
7. Olena is bad at Maths.
8. Pupils have short breaks between the lessons.
9. School is over at 3 o’clock in the afternoon.
10. For dinner Olena usually has some cake and a cup of tea.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Olena is a schoolgirl and she is … .
2. six years old
3. nine years old
4. twelve years old
5. She has got ….. lessons every day.
6. five or six
7. six
8. six and seven
9. Her favourite subject is … .
10. History
11. Geography
12. English
13. In the lessons of Maths she … .
14. draws pictures
15. reads and writes stories
16. counts and does sums
17. School is over at …. .
18. 2 o’clock in the afternoon
19. 3 o’clock in the afternoon
20. 6 o’clock in the evening
21. Olena goes … .
22. to her friend
23. home
24. to the cinema
25. When she is at home, she … .
26. watches TV
27. does her homework
28. washes her hands and has dinner
29. Olena usually has for dinner … .
30. soup or borsch
31. crisps and biscuits
32. vegetables and fruit
33. When she finishes her dinner she … .
34. listens to music
35. sashes the dishes
36. makes her bed
37. Then she can … .
38. read a book
39. go for a walk
40. have a rest

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 30**

**The Sun's Daughters and the Frost's Daughter**

The Sun had three daughters: the eldest was Autumn, the middle daughter was Summer, the youngest was Spring. They led a gay life in their father's home. But then it was time to send them to the Earth. The Sun's children were to be the seasons.

First to fly was Spring. She was so pretty in her youth. When sending her on her journey the Sun decided to give her a present of eternal youth.

Three months later they sent Summer to the Earth. The Sun decided to give her a pre­sent of eternal beauty.

And at last it was time for Autumn to leave her father's house. 'Take all my wealth', the Sun told her. I give you all the gold I have. Be kind, give people all you have, and people will love you.'

And on the other side of the world Winter, the only daughter of Frost, was getting ready for her journey. Her father worried about her. She was a plain girl. She had no rich clothes. He couldn't give her any presents. Frost collected all the wealth he had and it was just a handful of silver. Winter stepped onto the Earth. It became cold. The birds flew away. People put on warm clothes and hurried to the shelter of their houses. No one asked Winter into their houses. Winter started to work. She made little snowflakes and tossed them to the sky, and the snowflakes started to fall slowly down on the Earth. The Earth was changing. She threw all silver on the Earth. The silver mixed with the snow and it began to sparkle. The icicles were talking to each other like bells. And the drawings Winter made on the windows were like a work of art. All over the Earth people began to talk about Winter. They started to wait for her to come

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 30**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The Sun had four daughters.
2. The Sun’s daughters had a lot of fun in their father's home.
3. The father gave Spring eternal beauty.
4. Summer got a present of eternal youth from her sisters.
5. Autumn was the last to leave the father's home.
6. Frost had one daughter.
7. Winter was a pretty girl.
8. Frost gave his daughter some silver.
9. People did not invite Winterto their houses.
10. Winter decorated the Earth with her silver.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The Sun's middle daughter was ... .

a) Winter b) Summer c) Autumn d) Spring

1. All daughters ... in their father's home.

a) worked very hard b) slept all the time c) were happy d) did nothing

1. The Sun's daughters were to be ....

a) children b) fairies c) seasons d) granddaughters

1. When it was time to send Spring to the Earth, the Sun made her a present of... .

a) eternal beauty b) eternal youth c) the gold d) the silver

1. When the Sun sent Autumn to the Earth, he made her a present of... .

a) eternal beauty b) eternal youth c) the gold d) the silver

1. When the Sun sent Summer to. the Earth, he made her a present of... .

a) eternal beauty b) eternal youth c) the gold d) the silver

1. Winter was a ... girl.

a) rich b) plain c) poor d) beautiful

1. The icicles were talking to each other like …

a) bells b) children c) old friends d) snowflakes

1. The silver mixed with the snow and it began to …

a) sparkle b) melt c) fall d) freeze

1. People started to wait for … to come

a) winter b)autumn c)summer d) spring

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 31**

**Tea**

Today the British drink more tea than any other nation – on average 1650 cups of the tea a year. They drink it in bed in the morning, round the fire on winter afternoons and out in the garden on sunny summer days.

What exactly is tea? Basically it’s a drink made from dried leaves of a plant that only grows in hot countries. The British first heard of tea in 1598, and first tasted it in about 1650.

We like to begin every morning with tea. We drink a few cups of tea during the day. But only 300 years ago most people in Europe didn’t know anything about tea.

This is a story of an English sailor who brought home some tea-leaves as a present for his mother. She told her friends about the present and asked them to dinner to try “tea”. When her friends came, the old woman brought in a dish and put it on the table. There were brown leaves on it. They were boiled. The guests began to eat those boiled leaves. Of course, nobody liked them.

At that moment the sailor came in. He looked at the table, smiled and said, “Mother, what have you done with those tea leaves?”

“I’ve boiled them as you told me to do”.

“And what have you done with the water?”

“I threw it away, of course”.

“Now you may throw away the leaves, too”, said her son.

Perhaps, this story never took place, but it shows that people in England at that time knew very little about tea.

The Chinese were the first people in the world to grow tea. More than 2000 years ago Chinese people knew about tea and liked it.

Nowadays most people in the world like tea very much.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 31**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. The British drink tea all year round.
      2. The British first tasted tea in the 17th century.
      3. Tea is a drink made from dried fruit.
      4. An English actor brought home some tea-leaves as a present for his mother.
      5. The woman invited her friends to taste tea.
      6. The old woman boiled the leaves and threw the water away.
      7. The guests liked to eat those boiled leaves.
      8. The sailor was fond of his mother’s idea.
      9. Everybody knows that it is a true story.
      10. Nowadays tea is the most popular drink in the world.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Tea is grown … .

a) in the North;

b) in the South;

c) in the Far East.

2. The British … cups of tea a year.

a) 1650;

b) 165;

c) 16500.

3. The British first heard of tea in …

a) 1500

b) 1598

c) 1200

4. An Englishman brought tea-leaves as a present for … .

a) his wife;

b) his mother;

c) his friend.

5. The guests tried …

a) “tea”

b) “coffee”

c) “ice-cream”

6. The old woman served for her guests … .

a) tea-leaves;

b) tea with lemon;

c) tea with milk.

7. There were … leaves on the table.

a) green

b) dried

c) brown

8. The sailor said to … the leaves.

a) throw away

b) eat

c) boil

9. … drink more tea than any other nation.

a) the French;

b) the Chinese;

c) the British.

10. The first people to grow tea were … .

a) the British;

b) the French;

c) the Chinese.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 32**

**World of Pets**

*Maria, 12* Mexico City, Mexico

I’ve got two pet mice and their names are Luisa and Rosa. Luisa’s white and she’s got small red eyes and small feet. She’s only about 2 months old. Rosa is a brown mouse. I’m not sure how old she is. All I know is that she’s Luisa’s mother! Luisa’s father was a white mouse, so that’s why she’s white. I haven’t got Luisa’s father any more or her brothers and sisters because I gave them to my brother Jose. But I’m happy with just the mother and the daughter!

*Joseph, 14* Melbourne, Australia

We’ve got three dogs in our family – Angel, Lulu and Coco. They are sisters actually! We got them when they were puppies, and they are three years old now. They like to run outside and play with the ball. They like to play inside the house too, but we don’t usually let them inside. They usually stay out in the garden where they sleep and eat. When it’s really cold in the winter, they can come inside and sleep in the living room. They’re very good dogs, and I’m really glad we’ve got them.

*Sue Li 13* Hong Kong, China

I’ve got a strange pet – a butterfly! It’s a very beautiful pet, with blue, green, black and white colours. I got a butterfly as a pet because my parents said *no* to dogs and cats. They don’t like them because they say they’re not good for the house. And we haven’t got a big house or a big garden, so they only kind of pet I can have is a small one. I like butterflies because they are very interesting to look at. I got this one a few weeks ago, and I’m thinking of getting another ne really soon.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 32**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The colour of Maria’s pet mouse Rosa is white.
2. Rosa and Luisa are relatives.
3. Maria gave Luisa’s father to her brother Jose.
4. Joseph’s family got their dogs when they were puppies.
5. Joseph’s dogs sleep inside the house in summer.
6. Joseph’s dogs are brothers.
7. Joseph’s dogs don’t like to run outside and to play with the ball.
8. Sue Li’s parents said she can’t have a cat or a dog because they are not good for the house.
9. Sue Li got her butterfly a few days ago.
10. Sui Li thinks butterflies are very funny.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. This text is about animals …
   1. at zoos.
   2. in homes.
   3. in forests.
2. Maria is from …
3. Mexico City
4. London
5. Hong Kong
6. Maria’s got two …
7. cats
8. dogs
9. parrots
10. Luisa is a white mouse because her … was white.
11. mother
12. brother
13. father
14. Joseph’s got … dogs.
15. five
16. two
17. one
18. They are … years old now.
19. four
20. one
21. three
22. Sui Li has a very strange pet – … .
23. a fox
24. a butterfly
25. a mouse
26. Sue Li’s … don’t like to keep dogs and cats.
27. parents
28. brothers
29. neighbors
30. The only kind of pet Sue Li can have is a … .
31. funny one
32. big one
33. small one
34. Sue Li is thinking about getting another one … .
35. really soon
36. in a few days
37. tomorrow

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 33**

**THE PARROTS**

Parrots live in the forests of South America, where summer lasts all the year round, where leaves are alwaysgreen. The parrots make their homes in the forest, because there they can find shade in the heat of the day.

Parrots eat fruit and nuts. They like wild cherries best of all. They like them because of the stones. The beak of the parrot is very sharp and it cracks these stones easily.

Parrots like to bathe very much. They fly about till they find water. They dip into the water and splash it over their feathers. Then they sit in the sun till they are dry. In the middle of the day the heat becomes very great. Then parrots fly in the deepest shade. They sit in the trees and sleep. But in the evening, when the sun is going down, they wake up. They eat fruit, go to the water and bathe again. Only after that they go to the rest for the night.

People can tame parrots. The parrot is a very interesting pet, because it can talk.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 33**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* 1. Parrots live in the fields.
  2. In South America winter lasts all year around.
  3. Parrots like to bathe.
  4. In the middle of the day it is hot.
  5. Parrots like to fly in the middle of the day.
  6. People can tame parrots.
  7. Parrots eat fruit and vegetables.
  8. They fly about till they find river.
  9. They dip into the water and splash it over their feathers.
  10. The parrot is a very interesting pet, because it can sing.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Parrots live in…

a)North America; b)South America; c)Africa

1. Parrots eat **…**

a) corn; b) nuts; c) fish

1. When it’s hot they …

a) sleep; b) fly; c) bathe

1. Parrots wake up …

a) in the morning; b) in the afternoon; c) in the evening

1. Before going to rest for the night parrots …

a) play; b) fly; c) bathe

1. The parrot is a very interesting pet because it can …

a) play; b) talk; c) sing

7. They fly about till they find …

a) water; b) snow; с) stone

8. Then they … in the sun till they are dry.

a) sleep; b) sit; с) rest

9. When the sun is going down, they ...

a) wake up; b) have a rest; с) sleep

10. They eat … , go to the water and bathe again.

a) fish; b) fruit; c) apple.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 34**

**A Happy Boy**

Nick and Marcus were good friends. They were in the same class at school. Nick worked hard, always doing his homework and getting high marks for it. In the examinations he always was the best in the class. His teachers liked him very much. His handwriting was very good.

They liked Markus, too, but for another reason. They liked him because he was such a happy boy. But Markus didn’t work at all. His marks were always low. At examination time he was the weakest boy in the class. But he knew how to make people laugh.

One day in June I saw both boys in the street. I said, “Hello! How was the English examination?” Markus answered happily. ”Oh, it was easy”, he said.

“Nick and I were both first. He was the first from the top, and I was the first from the bottom”.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 34**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Nick and Marcus were good friends.
2. They were in the different class.
3. Nick worked hard, always doing his homework and getting high marks.
4. The teachers liked both boys.
5. Markus marks were always high.
6. The handwriting of both boys was very good.
7. Teachers liked Markus because he was such an unhappy boy.
8. Nick was the first from the top.
9. Marcus wasn’t the first from the bottom.
10. The English examination was easy.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Who was the best pupil in the class?
2. Nick was the best pupil. b) Nick was the weakest pupil.

c) Marcus was the best pupil.

1. Who was Marcus?
2. He was the best pupil in the class. b) He was a boy who worked hard.

c) He was nick’s friend.

1. Who did the teachers like?
2. They liked Nick. b) They liked Marcus. c) They liked both boys.
3. Did the boys go to the same school?
4. No, but I saw them together. b) Yes, they did.

c) They went to different schools.

1. Whose handwriting was good?
2. Nick’s handwriting was very good. b) My handwriting was very good.

c) Marcus’s handwriting was good.

1. Why did people like Marcus?
2. Because he knew all his lessons. b) Because he was always the first boy.

c) Because he knew how to make them laugh.

1. Where were the boys when I spoke to them?
2. They were in the classroom b) They were in the street

c) They were trying an examination

1. Who passed the examination, do you think?
2. Both boys passed the examination b) I think neither of the boys did

c) I think Nick did

1. What did Marcus’s answer do?
2. It made me very angry b) It made me laugh

c) It spoiled the examination

1. Were the boys both first?

a) They were both first b) Nick was the first c) Marcus was the first.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 35**

**Good and Bad Things**

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson live in a big crowded city. In summer they take a vacation in the country. They enjoy it very much, because it is a quiet, clean place and very different from the city.

Usually they go for a walk and meet an old man, who lives on a farm. Now he is sitting alone in the warm sun outside the front door. Mr. Wilson asks him, «Do you like living in such a quiet place? »

The old man says, «Yes, I do». «What are the good things about it? » asks Mr. Wilson.

The old man answers, «Well, everybody knows everybody else. People often come and visit me, and I go and visit them. And there are also lots of children here in summer».

Mr. Wilson says, «That’s interesting. And what are the bad things? »

The old man thinks for a minute and then says, «Well, the same things really».

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 35**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson live in a small quiet town.
2. They take a vacation in spring.
3. Usually they go for a walk and meet an old man.
4. The old man doesn’t like living in the country.
5. The people in the country often visit each other.
6. The old man says that he doesn’t like to live in the country.
7. People rarely come and visit old man.
8. There are also lots of children there in winter.
9. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson don’t enjoy the country.
10. It is very different from the city.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Who lives in the city?

a) Mr. Wilson. b) Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. c) Miss Wilson.

2. What city do they live in?

a) In a big quite. b) In a small crowded. c) In a big crowded.

3. Where do they take their vacation?

a) in the country. b) in the town. c) in the city.

4. Do they enjoy a vacation very much?

a) Yes, they did. b) No, they don’t. c) Yes, they do.

5. What place is it?

a) It is a quiet, dirty place and very different from the city.

b) It is a quiet, clean place and not very different from the city.

c) It is a quiet, clean place and very different from the city.

6. How often they go for a walk?

a) Sometimes. b) Rarely. c) Usually.

7. Where does an old man live?

a) In a forest. b) In a farm. c) In a plant.

8. Are there lots of children in the country in summer?

a) No, there isn’t. b) Yes, there are. c) Yes, there is.

9. Who visits Mr Wilson?

a) Children. b) People. c) Women.

10. Does the old man like living in such a quiet place?

a) No, he doesn’t. b) Yes, he does. c) Yes, he don’t.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 36**

**Living in Holland**

Hello! My name is Annette, I’m 13 years old and I live in Holland. My hometown is Amsterdam.

I don’t live in town but in the countryside, so I have to wake up early to go to school. I get up at 6 o’clock a.m. , have a shower and breakfast with my parents, then I go to school by train at 6,45 a.m.

For breakfast I usually drink milk with some chocolate biscuits, and for the morning break I eat a banana. I attend the local High School and I think I am a good student. My favourite subjects are math and painting. I love my school: it’s small and cosy, with a big front playground full of trees and flowers. It seems a garden than a school playground! My country is famous all over the world for flowers. The most important is tulip: we have tulips for each colour, red, yellow, orange, white, but my favourite it’s the purple one. Holland is also famous for the windmills. You can see the one near my home.

In Holland the weather is fine for me: we have cold Autumn and colder Winter, warm Spring, hot Summer, but we always have the wind, very, very strong! That’s why Holland is the European State of windmills.

As you can see, I’m wearing the traditional clothes for our feasts.

The funniest part of my clothes is my shoes, they are called “sabot” and they are made by wood.

For last, I want to tell you how beautiful landscapes we have! Big and green meadows full of colorful flowers with hills and windmills.

I love living here!

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 36**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Her name is Annette.
2. Annette is from Holland.
3. She is 12 years old.
4. She lives in town.
5. She lives with her parents.
6. She isn’t a good student.
7. She loves England.
8. She wears shoes called sandals.
9. Holland is famous for tulips.
10. She is good at Math.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The girl’s native town is ...
2. Amsterdam;
3. London;
4. Liverpool
5. She gets up …
6. at 6 o’clock a.m.;
7. at 7 o’clock a.m.;
8. at 6.45 a.m.
9. For breakfast she usually …
10. eats a banana;
11. drinks milk with some chocolate biscuits;
12. drinks tea with milk and eats some chocolate biscuits
13. She goes to school …
14. by train;
15. by car;
16. by bus
17. She loves her school because …
18. it is in town;
19. it is big but cosy;
20. there are a lot of trees and flowers near it
21. She is a … student
22. good;
23. smart;
24. bad
25. Her favourite subjects are …
26. Math and English;.
27. Math and Painting;
28. Music and Painting.
29. The weather is … in Holland.
30. cold;
31. warm;
32. windy
33. Holland.is famous for its …
34. clothes;
35. weather;
36. windmills
37. Her favourite colour is …
38. red;
39. yellow;
40. purple

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 37**

**My Dream**

My name is Shannon Clency, I’m fifteen years old. I’m English but I live in New York with my family. My father is a teacher at the College and my mother is a dentist. My mother is Scottish, my father is American.

I’ve got two sisters, Rita and July, they are twins and they are ten.

I attend the St. Ambrose High School in Manhattan, NY city.

I like school! I think I’m a good student. I like all subjects but my favourite are Math, Science and English, but I have a dream. My dream is to be a top model! I think I’m pretty and you can see I’m tall and thin. I’ve got long straight brown hair and brown eyes. I like wearing fashion clothes.

Now I’m wearing a light blue blouse, a jeans mini skirt, pink and white tights and green shoes. I’m also wearing an orange belt and a long violet necklace.

Every day, after my homework I go to the swimming pool and on Sunday I go running in Central Park.

In my free time I like reading fantasy stories or listening to music. I don’t like watching TV or playing videogames.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 37**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Shannon is fifteen.
2. She lives in England.
3. Her mother is American
4. She has got a sister.
5. She likes painting.
6. She isn’t a good student.
7. She is tall and thin.
8. She likes wearing casual clothes.
9. She doesn’t go in for sport.
10. She likes listening to music and watching TV.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. She is ...
2. French;
3. American;
4. English
5. She is ...
6. fifteen;
7. ten;
8. sixteen
9. Her mother is ...
10. a teacher;
11. a dentist;
12. a top model
13. Her father is ...
14. American;
15. English;
16. Scottish
17. Rita and July are ...
18. her cousins;
19. her sisters;
20. her classmates
21. Her dream is to be...
22. a teacher;
23. a dentist;
24. a top model
25. Her favourite school subjects are ...
26. Math, Science and English;
27. Math, Sport and English;
28. Painting and English
29. She goes running in Central Park
30. on Sunday;
31. after her homework;
32. in the morning
33. She likes ... in her free time.
34. reading fantasy stories or listening to music;
35. listening to music and watching TV;
36. playing videogames
37. She likes … wearing clothes.
38. fashion;
39. casual;
40. sporty

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 38**

**A Picnic in the Country**

A week ago the Smith family went for a picnic in the country. It was early spring, so they thought it was too cold to go to the seaside. Mrs. Smith packed a large basket of food and David put it in the back of the car.

They sat off early in the morning and drove about 30 miles into the country until they came to the woods. The sun was shining brightly and the ground was dry. Susan put the blanket on the ground, so that they could sit on the grass. David took the food out of the car. Mr. Smith made a fire and Mrs. Smith made tea. “Isn’t it beautiful here?” said Mrs. Smith. “It’s very quiet and green”. David had a kite, and soon he was running across the grass with it. “Be careful,” shouted his mother, but it was too late! David fell over the basket of food and everything fell out. “Look!” cried Susan. “There are ants in the food!” Yes, there were. There were hundreds of them. The blanket was on the ants’ nest.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 38**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. A week ago the Smith family went for a picnic in the country.
2. It was too late to go to the seaside.
3. It was in spring.
4. David put a large basket of food into the fridge.
5. The sun was shining brightly and the ground was dry.
6. Mrs. Smith took the food out of the car.
7. Mrs. Smith made a fire.
8. Soon Susan was running across the grass.
9. David fell over the basket of food and everything fell out.
10. There were some ants on the blanket.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. A week ago the Smith family went for a picnic in the ….
2. park
3. town
4. country
5. Mrs. Smith packed a … of food and David put it in the back of the car.
6. luggage
7. large bag
8. large basket
9. They sat off early in the morning and drove about … miles.
10. thirteen
11. thirty
12. three
13. Susan put the blanket on the ground, so that they could … on the grass.
14. sit
15. sleep
16. run
17. Mr. Smith made a … and Mrs. Smith made tea.
18. cake
19. fire
20. coffee
21. “It’s very quiet and …”.
22. green
23. grate
24. blue
25. David had a… to play.
26. bike
27. ball
28. kite
29. “Be …,” shouted his mother.
30. attentive
31. careful
32. active
33. There were … in the food.
34. ants
35. bees
36. grass
37. The blanket was on the … .
38. tree
39. birds’ nest
40. ants’ nest

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 39**

**Little Foxes and Their Mother**

A family of foxes lives in the forest. They are four: Mother Fox, two daughters and one son. Mother Fox is very pretty, she is clever, big and red. She loves her little children and wants them to be clever, tidy and strong.

It is seven o’clock in the morning. It’s time to get up. Mother Fox says to her little children: “Get up! Get up, children! It’s time to go to school!” The little foxes don’t like to get up early, they like to sleep, but they get up and say “Good morning, Mummy!”

“Don’t forget to do your morning exercises!” says Mother to her three little foxes. And the children do their morning exercises. Then they wash their faces and paws. Mother Fox makes breakfast for her little children. They eat fish or meat and drink some water.

Now it’s time to go to school. The three little foxes take their schoolbags, kiss their mother, say “good-bye” and go to the lessons.

“Behave yourselves!” says their mother to little children.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 39**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. A family of foxes lives in the Zoo.
2. They are four: Mother, two sons and one daughter.
3. Mother Fox is big and black.
4. Mother Fox wants her children to be clever and strong.
5. At 6 o’clock in the morning Mother wakes up her children.
6. The three little foxes like to sleep in the morning.
7. Little foxes do their morning exercises every morning.
8. Little foxes do not wash their faces and paws.
9. The foxes usually eat vegetables and bread for breakfast.
10. After breakfast the foxes go to the forest and play with their friends.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. A family of foxes lives … .
2. in the river b) in the forest c) in the field
3. Mother Fox is very …, she is clever, big and red.
4. kind b) beautiful c) pretty
5. She loves her little children and wants them to be …, tidy and strong.
6. helpful b) honest c) clever
7. It is … o’clock in the morning.
8. seven b) six c) nine
9. The little foxes don’t like to …, they like to sleep.
10. wash themselves b) play c) get up
11. The children do their … .
12. morning exercises b) shopping c) washing
13. They wash their … .
14. faces b) hands and feet c) faces and paws
15. Mother Fox makes … for her little children.
16. breakfast b) dinner c) packed lunch
17. They eat … and drink some water.
18. bread and butter b) sandwich c) fish or meat
19. The three little foxes take their … .
20. packed lunch b) schoolbags c) sandwiches

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 40**

**Market Day by Jenny**

We live very near Portobello Market. My mum and I walk to the market every week. Vicky lives near Portobello Market too. She meets us at the market. First we go to the clothes stalls. Our favourite stall sells great jeans and T-shirts. Then we go to the fruit and vegetable stalls. My mum buys fresh fruit and vegetables every Saturday.

At twelve o'clock we go to the hot dog stall. We buy hot dogs with German sausages. There is a juggler near this stall every week. He does new tricks everySaturday! The tourists watch him and take photos. We watch him too and we eat our hot dogs. Then we carry our bags and we go home.

I love Saturday mornings!

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 40**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. Jenny lives near Portobello Market.
      2. Jenny and her mum walk to the market.
      3. Jenny's mum buys fruit and vegetables at the market.
      4. Jenny sells jeans at her favourite stall.
      5. At twelve o'clock they go home.
      6. Every Saturday Vicky, Jenny and her mum watch a juggler.
      7. Jenny and Vicky meet every Sunday.
      8. They buy hot dogs with German sausages.
      9. The tourists watch the sellers and take photos.
      10. She loves Sunday mornings!

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. They live very near … Market.
2. Portland b) Portfort c) Portobello
3. Jenny and her … walk to the market every week.
4. dad b) mum c) granny
5. Vicky lives … Portobello Market too.
6. near b) at c) far from
7. First they go to the … stalls.
8. fruit b) hot dog c) clothes
9. Their favourite stall sells great jeans and … .
10. shirts b) T-shirts c) skirts
11. Mum buys fresh fruit and vegetables every … .
12. Sunday b) Monday c) Saturday
13. At … o'clock they go to the hot dog stall.
14. twelve b) ten c) nine
15. They buy … with German sausages.
16. sandwiches b) pizzas c) hot dogs
17. There is a … near this stall every week.
18. juggler b) clown c) singer
19. They watch the juggler and eat their … .
20. sandwiches b) pizzas c) hot dogs

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 41**

**September**

Dear Pedro,

Thank you for your letter. You're a very good pen friend! And thanks for the photo of your friends. Rosita is very pretty!

Here's a photo of "Vicki, Kim, Rob and me. Kim's a new girl in our class. She's from London but her mother is from Scotland and her father is from Wales. A lot of Londoners have got parents from other parts of Great Britain and from other countries. Rob's dad is Italian and Rob often visits his grandparents in Italy. Lucky him!

Do you remember Jenny? Well, Jenny doesn't go to our school now. She's in Australia! Her dad's got a new job in Melbourne. She doesn't write letters to us - she sends emails to my parents' computer!

Do you like your town? What do you do there? London's great! It's got a fantastic zoo and lots of amazing museums and parks. You can do lots of things here. I usually go to a football match on Saturday afternoons. Rob plays for the school football team. He's brilliant!

My friends and I sometimes go to the ice rink or the cinema and every Wednesday we go to an indoor swimming pool. Vicky’s a fantastic swimmer. Kim doesn't like swimming under water and I don't like diving. I always do a belly flop! Please send some photos of Mexico City.

Your friend, Mark.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 41**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Kim is a new girl in his class.
2. Kim is from London.
3. Kim’s mother is from Wales.
4. Kim’s father is from Scotland.
5. A lot of Londoners have got parents from other parts of Great Britain.
6. Rob's dad is from Spain.
7. Jenny doesn't go to his school now.
8. Jenny is in Austria.
9. Jenny sends emails to his parents' computer!
10. London has got a fantastic park and lots of amazing museums.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. … is a very good pen friend.
2. Mark b) Pedro c) Pete
3. … is a new girl in his class.
4. Kim b) Kate c) Kat
5. Kim’s mother is from … .
6. England b) Wales c) Scotland
7. A lot of Londoners have got … from other parts of Great Britain and from other countries.
8. parents b) relatives c) cousins
9. Rob often visits his grandparents in … .
10. Spain b) Wales c) Italy
11. Jenny’s dad's got a new job in … .
12. Melbourne b) Milan c) England
13. He usually goes to a … match on Saturday afternoons.
14. baseball b) handball c) football
15. Rob plays for the school …team.
16. football b) handball c) soccer
17. Every Wednesday they go to … .
18. the ice rink b) the cinema c) the swimming pool
19. Vicky’s a fantastic swimmer.
20. player b) swimmer c) jumper

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 42**

**HE PAID HIS BILL**

One Englishman who went to France on a short visit wanted to go back to England. He wasted all his money, so he had only enough money to pay for his ticket back. So he decided not to eat two days of his voyage. He bought a ticket and got on the ship. When dinner time came, he said he wasn’t hungry. In the evening when he was asked to have supper he said the same and went to sleep hungry. The next morning the Englishman felt half-dead with hunger. “I shall eat even if they throw me into the sea”, he said to himself and went to the dining-room. There he ate everything that was on the table before him. When the dinner was over, he quickly stood up and went to his cabin.

In the evening when the ship was not far from London, he ate his supper and said to the waiter, “Bring me the bill for my meals”.

But the waiter asked, “What bill?” “For the dinner and supper I ate”. “But you paid for your meals when you bought the ticket”, answered the smiling waiter.

**Waste** – витрачати

**enough** – достатньо

**voyage** – морська подорож

**felt** **half**-**dead** – відчував себе напівживим

**bill** – рахунок

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 42**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. One Englishman went to France on a long visit.
2. He hadn’t enough money to pay for his ticket.
3. He decided not to eat two days of his voyage.
4. He bought two tickets and got on the ship.
5. When dinner time came he said he was hungry.
6. In the evening he said the same and went to sleep hungry.
7. The next morning the Englishman felt half-dead with depression.
8. “I shall eat even if they throw me into the sea”, he said to himself.
9. In the evening when the ship was not far from London, he asked to bring him his bill.
10. The waiter brought the Englishman his bill.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. An Englishman wanted to go back to …

a) France; b) England; c) London.

1. He wasted all his money, so he had only … money to pay for his ticket.

a) few; b) little; c) enough.

3. He decided not to eat … of his voyage.

a) one day; b) two days; c) three days.

4. When dinner time came, he said he … hungry.

a) was; b) wasn’t; c) weren’t.

5. The next morning the Englishman felt half-dead with …

a) angry; b) illness; c) hunger.

6. There he ate … that was on the table.

a) everything; b) something; c) nothing.

7. When the dinner was over he quickly went to his …

a) cabinet; b) cabin; c) room.

8. In the evening when the ship was … London, he ate his supper.

a) not far from; b) far from; c) far away.

9. The Englishman asked waiter to bring him a …

a) ticket; b) menu; c) bill.

10. The waiter said that Englishman paid for his meals when he … the ticket.

a) found; b) bought; c) caught.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 43**

**THE SAILOR AND THE MONKEYS**

A ship stopped at the coast of South Africa. One of the sailors left the ship and went to a town near the coast. He had some blue caps made of wool and he wanted to sell them in this town. The sun was hot and the sailor decided to have a rest in the forest. He said down, took one of the caps out of his bag and put it on his head. He slept for some time.

When the man woke up, he took his cap off and wanted to put it into his bag with the others caps. But he saw that there were no caps in it now. Where were they? Then the sailor heard a great noise in the trees above his head. He looked up and saw monkeys, and each monkey had a blue cap on its head!

“Give me back my caps, you monkeys!” he cried. But the monkeys didn’t listen to him. They only jumped from tree to tree and made a great noise. So the sailor grew very angry. He took off the blue cap, threw it on the ground and cried: “You have taken all my caps! You can have this cap too!”

The monkeys saw him do that. Then each monkey took off the cap and threw it on the ground. The sailor picked up his caps, put them into his bag and went to town.

monkey – мавпа

threw – викинув, кинув

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 43**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. A ship stopped at the coast of South Africa.

2. Two sailors left the ship.

3. The sailor went to the village near the coast.

4. He had some blue caps for selling.

5. It was hot and the sailor went to the forest.

6. He couldn’t sleep because of the great noise.

7. The sailor saw a monkey with a blue cap on its head.

8. The sailor cried but the monkeys didn’t listen to him.

9. The man didn’t grow very angry.

10. The sailor threw his cap on the ground and the monkeys did the same.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. … stopped at the coast of South Africa.

a) a coach;

b) a ship;

c) a train.

2. One of the sailors went to the …

a) a town;

b) a forest;

c) to a village.

3. He wanted … some blue caps made of wool.

a) to buy;

b) to change;

c) to sell.

4. The sailor decided to have a rest because …

a) the sun was hot;

b) he didn’t sleep the night before;

c) his bag was very heavy.

5. He slept …

a) for a long time;

b) For some time;

c) for an hour.

6. When the man woke up he …

a) wanted to put his cap into the bag;

b) decided to take out other caps from the bag;

c) was very hungry.

7. He saw that there were no caps in his …

a) suitcase;

b) box;

c) bag.

8. Each monkey had blue cap on its …

a) head;

b) hand;

c) foot.

9. The sailor become very …

a) sad;

b) upset;

c) angry.

10. … took off the cap and threw it on the ground.

a) some monkeys;

b) only two monkeys;

c) each monkey.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 44**

**Ole-Luk-Oie, the Dream-God**

Ole-Luk-Oie is the dream God and he knows many stories and tells them so nicely.

Every evening, while the children are sitting at the tables and having their evening milk, he comes to their bedrooms very softly, for he walks in his socks. He quietly opens the doors, and throws a fine dust in the kid's eyes so that they don't see him. But Ole-Luk-Oie does not wish to hurt them, for he is very fond of children. He only wants them to be quiet and he may tell them pretty stories.

As soon as children sleep, Ole-Luk-Oie seats himself upon the bed. He is nicely dressed in a silken coat. You can't say the colour of the coat, for it changes from green to red, and from red to blue as he turns. He has two umbrellas; one of them, with pictures, he opens over the good children, and they dream the most beautiful stories the whole night. The other umbrella has no pictures, and this one is for the naughty children. They sleep heavily without any dreams at all.

*(after H. Ch. Andersen)*

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 44**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. Children can see Ole-Luk-Oie when he comes.
      2. Ole-Luk-Oie throws a clean dust in the kid's eyes.
      3. Ole-Luk-Oie loves children.
      4. Children sleep in their beds while Ole-Luk-Oie tells them stories.
      5. Ole-Luk-Oie seats himself upon the bed.
      6. Ole-Luk-Oie opens his umbrella with flowers over the sleeping children.
      7. Ole-Luk-Oie has other umbrella with no pictures.
      8. Ole-Luk-Oie has a very nice green coat.
      9. Good children dream the most interesting stories the whole night.
      10. Naughty children sleep without any dreams.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Ole-Luk-Oie is the ... God.

a) main

b) love

c) dream

d) fairy tails

1. Ole-Luk-Oie comes at...
2. mornings
3. night
4. evenings
5. the moment when the children are naughty
6. Ole-Luk-Oie throws ... into the children's eyes.
7. magic powder
8. sweet sugar
9. fine dust
10. white sand
11. Good children sleep ... and see wonderful dreams.
12. heavily
13. peacefully
14. actively
15. naughtily
16. Ole-Luk-Oie tell children …
17. evening news
18. wonderful stories
19. lessons for tomorrow
20. history of our country
21. So that children do not to see him …
22. He opens his umbrella.
23. He throws a fine dust.
24. He comes quietly in his socks.
25. He hides himself behind the beds.
26. Ole-Luk-Oie comes to children because …
27. he loves children.
28. he wants to hurt them.
29. it's his job.
30. the children's parents pay him.
31. To have good dreams children should …
32. be good children.
33. be naughty.
34. stay awake till morning.
35. drink their evening milk.
36. Ole-Luk-Oie has two ....
37. boxes with fine dust
38. umbrellas
39. silken coats
40. friends
41. He gets quietly into the children's ....
42. kitchens
43. playgrounds
44. beds
45. bedrooms

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 45**

**Four Wishes**

*a wish* - бажання

*to pick up –*збирати

It was winter. It was cold. There was much snow on the ground. The streets, the fields were white with snow. Taras could skate and ski, make a snowman and play snowballs. He liked winter very much and wrote down his wish into his father's exercise-book.

Spring came. It was warm in spring. The weather was fine. The trees were green. Taras could play in the green garden and went for a walk in the forest. He could play football. Taras liked spring and he thought that the spring was the best season. Taras wanted it to be spring all the time. And he wrote down his wish.

Summer came. It was hot in summer. The sun shone brightly. Taras could pick flowers, play in the yard, swim in the river and he fished there. Taras liked summer and said "I wish summer to be all the time".

In autumn children started to go to school. There were many fruits and vegetables. Taras could play chess. He liked autumn very much. He said, "I want it to be autumn all the time".

Taras' father took his exercise-book and said. "Now, my boy, read your wishes about winter, spring, summer and autumn".

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 45**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. There was not much snow in winter.
      2. Taras liked winter very much.
      3. The trees were green and Taras could read books.
      4. Taras couldn't go for a walk in the forest.
      5. Taras thought that only spring is the best season.
      6. Taras could play in the green garden and go for a walk.
      7. Taras didn't like to play snowballs and make a snowman.
      8. Taras wrote down his wishes into his father's exercise-book.
      9. In summer children started to go to school.
      10. Taras wrote down his four wishes into his exercise-book.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

Taras could...

a) skate and ski b) play basketball c) do morning exercises

There were many...

a) flowers in the fields b) green trees c) days in a week

Taras liked ... very much.

a) all seasons b) to read c) to pick up berries

In autumn children started...

a) to play in the yard b )to go to school c) to do morning exercises

In autumn there were many...

a) children in the yard b) chairs in the room c) fruit and vegetables

In spring the weather was...

a) sunny b) warm c) chilly

1. In spring Taras could play...

a) at school b) in the yard c)in the green garden

1. Taras' father took his...

a) book b) exercise-book c) pen

1. In winter the streets, the fields were...

a) white with snow b) blue c) green

1. Taras wrote down his four wishes into ...

a) his diary b) his exercise-book c) his father's exercise-book

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 46**

**English Meals**

The English keep their meal times strictly. English people usually have four meals during the day: breakfast, lunch, tea, dinner or supper. At about 8 o'clock in the morning people have breakfast. The traditional English breakfast is a full meal. They eat porridge or cornflakes with milk or sugar, fried or boiled eggs with bacon, bread and butter or a toast with marmalade, or jam and a cup of tea.

At 11 o'clock the English have lunch. Lunch is a light meal. At this time people hurry to cafes or pubs.

They like to eat fish and chips, potatoes, beans, carrots, cabbage or peas. People usually drink tea, coffee, juice or lemonade. Schoolchildren have their lunch in the school canteen. Some children bring their packed lunch with sandwiches and fruit.

At about 5 o'clock the English have tea with milk, a cake or a roll with jam. Their “high tea” at 5 o’clock is very famous. Tea is very popular with the English; it may be called their national drink. The English like it strong and fresh made. They drink it with or without sugar, but almost always with milk.

The English have the evening meal, dinner or supper, at 7 o'clock. In some houses it is the biggest meal of the day. People usually have a plate of soup, meat or chicken with vegetables, cheese, tinned fruit, ice-cream or an apple pie.

A favourite English meal is beefsteak with roast potatoes, vegetable Yorkshire pudding and traditional apple pie.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 46**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* 1. The traditional English breakfast is a full meal.
  2. English people usually have four meals a day.
  3. The English have their lunch at home.
  4. Many people have lunch in the cafes or pubs.
  5. Schoolchildren bring their packed lunch to school.
  6. The English like tea weak made.
  7. English people like to eat chicken soup for lunch.
  8. Juice is very popular with the English; it may be called their national drink.
  9. The English don’t eat pudding.
  10. People have meat or chicken with vegetable, cheese and an apple pie.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. English people usually have … meals a day.

a) three b) two c) five d) four

1. The English usually have breakfast at … o’clock.

a ) seven b) ten c) nine d) eight

1. They eat … for their breakfast.

a) meat b) apple pie c) cabbage d) fried or boiled eggs

1. At … o’clock the English have lunch.

a) eleven b) one c) twelve d) ten

1. The English like to have their lunch at ... .

a) cafes b) restaurants c) home d) work

1. Lunch is a … meal.

a) full b) main c) light d) big

1. They like to eat… for lunch.

a) meat b) fish c) vegetable d) fruit

1. The English always drink tea with… .

a) sugar b) milk c) cream d) lemon

1. English people don’t eat …

a) borshch b) soup c) cereal d) bread

1. They like to eat … .

a) lemon pie b) jam pie c) apple pie d) ice cream

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 47**

**A Bad Cent**

A man had a very clever dog. That man lived in a small town and everybody knew his dog there. When his friends met his dog in the street they often gave him a cent and the dog took it in his mouth, went to the shop and bought a cake for himself.

One day the dog met one of his master’s friends in the street. That man decided to play a trick on the dog, he opened his purse and gave him a bad cent. The dog took it and went to the shop. He came into the shop and gave the cent to the shop-man. But when the shop-man saw the cent he did not give the dog anything for it. The dog sat down on the floor and waited for a minute. Then the dog took the cent in his mouth again and went to the man’s house. He found that house and entered the room. The man was sitting in the arm-chair and reading a book at that time. The dog put the bad cent on the floor, went away and never took anything from that man again.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 47**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. A man had a very foolish dog.
      2. Some people knew the man’s dog.
      3. The man’s friends often gave a cent to the dog.
      4. The dog often bought a candy for himself.
      5. One of the man’s friends played a bad trick on the dog, he gave him a bad cent.
      6. The dog took the cent and went to the café.
      7. The shop-man didn’t give a cake for the bad cent.
      8. The shop-man gave the dog some meat.
      9. The clever dog came back to his master and gave him a bad cent.
      10. The clever dog returned the bad cent to the bad man.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. A man lived in …

a) a small town b) a village c) a forest

2. The man had a very clever … .

a) parrot b) dog c) mouse

3. The man’s friends often gave the dog … .

a) a cake b) a cent c) a penny

4. The bad … decided to play a trick on the dog .

a) shop-man b) master c) friend

5. That man gave the dog … cent.

a) a bad b) a nice c) a new

6. The dog took it and went to the … .

a) café b) market c) shop

7. The shop-man … the cent and did not give the dog anything.

a) took b) saw c) broke

8. The dog waited for … .

a) a month b) some minutes c) a minute

9. Then the dog took the cent again and

a) began to play b) ran to the man’s house c) began to bark

10. He entered the room and put the cent … .

a) on the floor b) on the sofa c) on the carpet

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 48**

**BLUE JEANS**

Levi Strauss, a young immigrant from Germany, arrived in San Francisco in 1850. Thousands of men were coming to California to dig for gold. And Levi Strauss came to sell canvas to these gold miners. Canvas is a heavy fabric. So Levi Strauss thought the miners could use the canvas for tents.

One day Strauss heard a miner complain that the clothes aren`t strong enough for the work. Strauss got an idea. He quickly took some of this canvas and made it into pants. These pants were what the miners needed. In one day Strauss sold all the pants he had made.

Strauss wanted to improve his pants. He wanted to make them even better. He bought a fabric that was softer than canvas but just as strong. This fabric came from Nimes, a city in France. The miners liked this fabric. They called it "denim" (from de Nimes) and bought even more pants from Strauss.

But, denim had no colour. That`s why the denim pants got dirty easily. To solve these problems, Strauss dyed the denim blue. Strauss continued to improve his jeans. Today, the company he started is known around the world. And jeans are considered not just practical but very fashionable as well.

canvas ['kænvəs] полотно, брезент

dyed [daɪd] фарбував

complain[kəm'pleɪn] скаргa

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 48**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Levi Strauss came to Germany in 1850.

2. There were thousands of men digging for gold.

3. Levi Strauss came to sell canvas.

4. The miners needed clean pants.

5. Strauss made tents from denim.

6. Strauss got the denim from France.

7. Strauss dyed the denim.

8. Levi jeans are known all over the United States.

9. Jeans are fashionable and practical pants.

10. Levi Strauss is a famous miner.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

* + - 1. Strauss was a young immigrant.

a. person who moves to another country; b. person who is good in business.

* + - 1. Canvas is a heavy fabric.

a. machine; b. cloth.

* + - 1. The miners complained that they didn't have strong clothes.

a. told about problems; b. told stories.

* + - 1. Strauss wanted to improve his pants.

a. make them better; b. make them cleaner.

* + - 1. The miner is the person who

a. digger; b. seller.

* + - 1. Jeans are considered not just practical.

a. found out b. used

* + - 1. He bought a fabric that was softer.

a. more flexible b. warmer

* + - 1. Pants got dirty easily.

a. became b. Started

* + - 1. He arrived in San Francisco in 1850.

a came to b was

* + - 1. To solve these problems, Strauss dyed the denim blue.

a. find answer b. make

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 49**

**Different kinds of bread**

All bread starts from a simple recipe: you mix flour and water and cook it. From this simple beginning come hundreds of different kinds of bread. There are flat breads from the Middle East and Asia and small thin sticks from Italy. The typical French loaf is long, thin, soft and white inside; German loaf is dark and heavy and square.

Bread can be cooked in several ways: often it is baked in an oven, but in India and South Africa bread is fried, and there’s at least one bread that’s boiled before it’s baked.

Bread can also include things other than flour, for instance, onions, sausages, potatoes or fruit.

In some countries bread is an important part of everyday food. When people sit down for a meal, there is always bread on the table. They say that if there is no bread, there is no food. In countries where people eat a lot of bread words like “bread” and “dough” are sometimes used to talk about other important things. In English-speaking countries, for instance, “bread” and “dough” are both used to mean “money”. Some people talk about their jobs as their “bread and butter”, and the person in a family who brings home the money is called the “breadwinner”. If you’re very poor, you might say that you’re on the “bread-line” – a memory of the days when poor people waited in a line to be given bread.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 49**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. The typical French loaf is long, thin, soft and black inside.
      2. Bread can be cooked in several ways: often it is bakes in an oven.
      3. Bread cannot also include things other than flour, for instance, onions, sausages, potatoes or fruit.
      4. They say that if there is bread, there is no food.
      5. In English-speaking countries, for instance, “bread” and “dough” are both used to mean “money”.
      6. The person in a family who brings home the money is called the “breadwinner”.
      7. Nowadays poor people waited in a line to be given bread.
      8. Bread is the main food on the table.
      9. In English-speaking countries “bread” means “money”.
      10. Nowadays poor people waited in a line to be given bread.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

All bread starts from a simple recipe:

a) mix sugar and butter; b) mix flour and sugar; c) mix flour and water; d) mix butter and water.

… loaf is dark and heavy and square.

a) English; b) French; c) Indian; d) German.

In India and South Africa bread is…

a) fried; b) boiled; c) baked; d) stewed.

In some countries … is an important part of everyday food.

a) flour; b) bread; c) onions; d) salt.

When people sit down for a meal, there is always ... on the table.

a) water; b) salt; c) bread; d) sugar

The person in a family who brings home the money is called the

a) ’’cook’’; b) ’’chef’’; c) ‘’hunter’’; d) “breadwinner”.

The recipe of bread can also include ...

a) fruit; b) fish; c) sweets; d) dough.

People say that if there is no bread, there is no

a) money; b) food; c) life; d) butter.

The main ingredient of bread is

a) water; b)potatoes; c) butter; d) flour.

The words ‘’bread’’ and ‘’dough’’ have ... in this text.

a) different meaning; b) the same meaning.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 50**

**My Favourite Lesson**

Hello, Larry!

I’d like to tell you some words about our school. I’m a pupil of the 5th form. I’m eleven and a half. We have good teachers that love children and give us good knowledge. We study a lot of interesting subjects, such as Maths, Nature, History, English, World Literature, Ukrainian, Ukrainian Literature, Art, Music, Sport, Ethics, Craft lessons. I like all the subjects but English is my favourite one. We have it three times a week: on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

During the lessons we learn new words and grammar rules, do exercises, play role games, and recite the poems. We also listen to the CD player, sing songs, ask each other questions, and read the texts from our textbooks.

All the pupils in our class like English lessons because we want to speak well and communicate with our friends in America and Great Britain. We also like watching cartoons and films in English, reading English books. We know that good knowledge of English will help us in our future life.

Could you tell us about your school, teachers and favourite lessons?

I hope to hear from you soon.

Your friend,

Alex

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 50**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. I’d like to tell you some words about our college.
2. I’m a pupil of the 6th form.
3. We have good teachers.
4. Our school subjects are not boring.
5. I like all the subjects but Sport is my favorite one.
6. In English we learn new words and grammar rules, do exercise , play role games.
7. We don’t read the texts from our textbooks.
8. All the pupils in our class don`t like English lessons.
9. We want to make new friends in America and Britain.
10. Good knowledge of English will help us in our future life.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. We have English …times a week.

a) three, b) five, c) two.

1. We also listen to…. and ask each other questions in English.

a) the CD player, b) the teacher, c) music.

1. Our school subjects are …

a) boring, b) difficult, c) interesting

1. Alex is…

a) ten, b) twelve, c) eleven

1. His favourite subject is…

a) Maths, b) Music, c) English.

1. Alex is from…

a) Britain, b) Ukraine, c) America.

1. His classmates like … in English lesson.

a) watching films, b) learning grammar, c) doing exercises.

1. …. is writing about his school.

a) Larry, b) Bob, c) Alex.

1. English is… for children.

a) important, b) not important, c) easy

1. The boy is writing … to his friend.

a) a letter, b) an e-mail, c) a poem.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 51**

**Do goodies wear hoodies?**

There are lots of clothes shops in the Bluewater Shopping Centre in the south of England, so it’s easy to find fashionable hooded tops for sale there. But, you cannot wear a hooded top there, because they are banned. The shopping centre believes that teenagers who wear hooded tops often use them to hide their faces. That’s why the new rule bans people wearing “hoodies” (hooded tops) in the shopping centre. Baseball caps are also banned. And the managers of the shopping centre say that their new rules are working. More people are coming there, and trouble-makers are staying away.

The Bluewater Shopping Centre is not the only place where some clothes are banned.

Students at one of the schools in Wales cannot wear hooded tops.

If children wear them to school, the teachers take them away, and don’t give them back till the end of term. Most of the parents agree with this new rule.

But many young people believe that these new rules are silly. They say that baseball caps and hooded tops are fashionable, and it’s impossible to understand people from the clothes they wear. The head teacher in one of the colleges in the south of England agrees. In fact, hooded tops are now part of the school uniform at that college.

Are banned-заборонені

A hooded top-одяг з капюшоном

To hide-ховати

Trouble-makers- порушники порядку

Impossible-неможливо

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 51**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The Bluewater Shopping Centre is in England.
2. It’s difficult to find a fashionable hooded top in this shopping centre.
3. You cannot wear a hooded top in the Bluewater shopping centre.
4. You can wear a baseball cap in this shopping centre.
5. The managers of the shopping centre like this new rule.
6. The Bluewater Shopping Centre is the only place where you cannot wear hooded tops.
7. Students at one of the schools in Wales cannot wear jeans.
8. Many young people think that these new rules are silly.
9. Baseball caps are not fashionable.
10. Baseball caps are now part of the school uniform at one of the colleges in England.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. At the Bluewater Shopping Centre…
2. hooded tops are baseball caps are banned
3. teenagers are banned
4. there aren’t any fashionable clothes
5. The Bluewater shopping centre is…
6. in England
7. in Scotland
8. in Wales
9. You cannot wear… at the Bluewater Shopping Centre.
10. jeans
11. trainers
12. baseball caps
13. The shopping centre manager believes that teenagers who wear hooded tops…
14. hide their faces
15. play tricks
16. are bad people
17. The new rule bans people....in the shopping centre.
18. sing and dance
19. wear hooded tops
20. buy hooded tops
21. Students at one of the schools in….. cannot wear hooded tops.
22. England
23. the USA
24. Wales
25. Many young people believe that these new rules are…
26. silly
27. good
28. bad
29. Baseball caps and hooded tops are…
30. fashionable
31. unfashionable
32. expensive
33. ….are now part of the school uniform at one of the colleges in the south of England.
34. baseball caps
35. hooded tops
36. jeans
37. You can wear a hooded top on your…
38. feet
39. body
40. legs

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 52**

**Thanksgiving in the USA**

Americans celebrate Thanksgiving every year on the first Thursday in November. It is a very important festival for families, who usually come together for a long weekend. The first Thanksgiving took place in 1621, soon after the first people from Europe arrived in North America.

The most popular meal at Thanksgiving in the USA is roast turkey and vegetables. There’s a tradition, when a person who gets a “wishbone” must break it and make a wish. Of course, you needn’t have turkey at Thanksgiving. Lobster and crab are also popular. The Thanksgiving weekend is also a time for sport, parades and shopping. There are American football matches on TV, as well as college football matches around the country. In New York, the department store Macy’s organizes a famous fancy-dress parade which always ends with Santa Claus. The Friday after Thanksgiving is a busy shopping day because people start to buy presents for Christmas.

Thanksgiving is a festival when people give thanks for having plenty of food and remember poor people. In many American cities, volunteers spend some of the holiday working in soup kitchens which offer food for the poor and homeless.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 52**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Americans celebrate Thanksgiving every year on the first Thursday in December.
2. Families usually come together for a long Thanksgiving weekend.
3. The first Thanksgiving took place in 1631.
4. The first Thanksgiving took place soon after the first people from Europe arrived in North America.
5. The most popular meal at Thanksgiving in the USA is grilled turkey.
6. They cook turkey with vegetables.
7. A person who gets a “wishbone” must eat it.
8. Lobster and crab are not popular at Thanksgiving.
9. There are American football matches on TV at Thanksgiving.
10. Soup kitchens offer food for all people at Thanksgiving.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Americans celebrate Thanksgiving every year on the first Thursday in…
2. November
3. December
4. January
5. It is a very important festival for…
6. young people
7. old people
8. families
9. The first people from Europe arrived in North America…
10. in 1621
11. before 1621
12. after 1621
13. The most popular meal at Thanksgiving in the USA is…
14. roast turkey
15. hot-dogs
16. fish and chips
17. You can make a wish at Thanksgiving if you …
18. find a coin in the turkey
19. find a “wishbone”
20. eat the biggest piece of turkey
21. The Thanksgiving weekend is also a time for…
22. sport
23. travelling
24. visiting friends
25. In New York, the department store Macy’s organizes a famous fancy-dress parade which always ends with …
26. a disco
27. a Santa Claus
28. a big concert
29. The …after Thanksgiving is a busy shopping day.
30. Friday
31. Saturday
32. Sunday
33. People start to buy presents for Christmas..
34. at Thanksgiving
35. before Thanksgiving
36. after Thanksgiving
37. Thanksgiving is a festival when people give thanks for having …
38. plenty of food
39. remember their friends
40. rest

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 53**

**Crocodiles**

The crocodile is one of the most dangerous animals in the world. Crocodiles kill hundreds of people in Africa and Asia every year. When crocodiles are babies, they are only about 20 centimetres long but they grow very fast. The biggest crocodiles are over six metres long and are very heavy – about 1,000 kilograms. They can live for 70 or 80 years. Crocodiles live near rivers, but you can also find them in the sea. They are very fast and dangerous. Their legs are very short but they can move quickly and swim very fast too. Crocodiles have got very big mouths, long teeth and a very strong and dangerous body. You have to be very careful when you go swimming in the rivers in Africa and Asia.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 53**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The crocodile is one of the most dangerous animals in Africa.
2. Crocodiles kill hundreds of people in Africa and Asia every year.
3. When crocodiles are babies, they are only about 1 metre long.
4. The crocodiles grow very fast.
5. The biggest crocodiles are over ten metres.
6. A crocodile can weigh 1,000 kilograms.
7. They can live for 100 years.
8. Crocodiles live only near rivers.
9. Crocodiles are not very fast.
10. Their legs are very short.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The crocodile is one of the most dangerous animals in …
2. Africa
3. Asia
4. world
5. When crocodiles are babies, they are only about …long.
6. 20 centimetres
7. 1 metre
8. 10 centimetres
9. The biggest crocodile can be …
10. 6 metres long
11. 8 metres long
12. 4 metres long
13. The biggest crocodiles are very heavy – about ….kilograms.
14. 1,000
15. 500
16. 100
17. Crocodiles can live for…
18. more than
19. less than
20. 100 years
21. Crocodiles live near…
22. rivers
23. seas
24. both
25. Crocodiles are very …
26. fast
27. dangerous
28. both
29. Their legs are very…
30. short
31. long
32. fat
33. Crocodiles have got very big …
34. mouth
35. eyes
36. nose
37. You have to be very… when you go swimming in the rivers in Africa and Asia.
38. fast
39. careful
40. relaxed

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 54**

**ALI BABA AND FORTY THIEVES**

Ali Baba was such a poor man that he had only one shoe for his two feet. Even mice in his house were hungry.

One day his wife said, “We have no food in the house. No rice. No potatoes. Go and collect leaves in the forest so that I can make a soup.”

Ali was a lazy man. He looked for leaves for about ten minutes and then he climbed a tree to sleep. He was afraid of wolves. When he woke up he was surprised to see forty thieves on forty horses. They stopped in front of the big rock.

“Open, Sesame!” shouted the leader. A door in the rock opened. The thieves carried sacks full of gold into the cave. When they had finished, the leader shouted, “Close, Sesame!” and the door closed. As soon as the thieves had disappeared, Ali Baba jumped down from the tree and said, “Open, Sesame” and went into the cave.

There were shelves all around the walls. The shelves were full of sacks. The sacks were full of gold. Ali took a sack home with him.

One of the thieves saw Ali’s footprints on the sand. He followed them to Ali’s home. He took out his knife and made a cross on the door.

“Now I shall know which house it is”, he said. He rode off to get the other thieves. But Ali had seen the thief.

He and his wife took the brooms and swept away the footprints. Then he made crosses on every door in the street. When the forty thieves arrived they had their knives between their teeth. But they never found Ali – or the gold. And Ali and his wife lived happily ever after.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 54**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* 1. Ali Baba was a poor man.
  2. When he woke up he saw forty wives on forty horses.
  3. “Open, Sesame!” thought the leader.
  4. The thieves carried sacks full of gold into the cave.
  5. The sacks were full of gold and brilliants.
  6. Ali took a sack home with him.
  7. One of the thieves saw Ali’s footprints on the sand.
  8. He took out his knife and made a cross on the floor.
  9. Ali and his wife took the brooms and flew away.
  10. But forty thieves never found Ali – or the gold.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

*1) What kind of man was Ali Baba?*

a) busy and serious;

b) stupid and lazy;

c) poor and lazy;

d) happy and lazy

*2) Why did Ali’s wife tell him to go and collect leaves?*

a) because they had no food;

b) they liked leaves;

c) his wife couldn’t cook;

d) they had no leaves

*3)How long did Ali look for leaves?*

a) several days;

b) about ten hours;

c) about ten minutes;

d) several months;

*4) Where did Ali sleep?*

a) in some hole;

b) on the tree;

c) not far from a cave;

d) on his bed;

*5) What did the leader of the thieves shout to open the cave?*

a) Don’t close, Sesame!

b) Never open, Sesame!

c) Open the door!

d) Open, Sesame

*6) What were there on the shelves in the cave?*

a) sacks with silver;

b) sacks with gold;

c) sacks with sugar;

d) sacks with salt

*7) What did Ali take home?*

a) nothing;

b) a sack with gold;

c) a sack with silver;

d) a sack with salt

8) *What did one of the thieves see?*

a) Ali;

b) footprints in the cave:

c) footprints on the sand;

d) Ali’s sack in the hole;

9*) Why did the thief follow Ali’s footprints?*

a) to kill him;

b) to thank him;

c) to know where he lived;

d) to help him

*10) What did he do with his knife?*

a) played;

b) prepared some dinner;

c) made a cross;

d) made a sign.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 55**

**Unusual story**

In 1856 a young sailor was very far from his family and friends for the first time in his life. He missed his dearest and nearest and dreamt about a nice girl. One day the young sailor wrote a note. He asked any nice girl who found it to write a letter to him. Then the young sailor put the note into a bottle. Then he sealed the bottle and threw it into the sea.

Later a farmer in Italy who lived by the sea, saw the sailor’s bottle and picked it up. He gave the note to his daughter who was really nice. The girl was very surprised but she decided to write a letter to the sailor.

Some more letters travelled to Italy and back. Soon the young sailor visited Italy. He met the nice girl and fell in love with her. Nobody could believe in the happy end of that story. But sometimes dreams come true. In 1858 the young sailor married the nice girl.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 55**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. A young sailor was far from his family.
2. He was very happy without his family.
3. He dreamt about a good food.
4. He wrote a book.
5. The sailor put the note into a bottle.
6. A doctor saw the sailor s bottle.
7. The girl decided to write a letter to the sailor.
8. Soon the young sailor visited England.
9. He met the girl and became angry.
10. The young sailor married the nice girl.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

* + - 1. A young sailor missed…

a) a nice girl .

b) his family and friends .

c) a farmer .

* + - 1. One day the sailor wrote…

a ).the book .

b ) the article .

c ) the note .

* + - 1. He put the note into…

a) A bottle .

b) A bar .

c) A box .

* + - 1. The sailor threw the note into…

a) The box .

b) The sea .

c) the river .

* + - 1. The farmer gave the note to…

a) the young sailor .

b) his friends .

c) his daughter .

* + - 1. Soon the young sailor…

a) went fishing.

b) visited Italy .

c) stayed at home .

* + - 1. A farmer lived…

a) by the sea .

b) by the sailor .

c) by the nice girl .

* + - 1. The girl decided to…

a) write a letter to the sailor .

b) find the sailor .

c) send the bottle .

* + - 1. He met the nice girl and …

a) asked her about the note .

b) fell in love with her .

c) helped her .

* + - 1. \_\_could believe in the happy end of that story .

a) Somebody

b) Nobody

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 56**

**Wise neighbors**

Sam was the son of a farmer. His father's farm was poor, and Sam worked on it for a very long time, one day Sam decided to sell the farm and buy a new one in a better place. He bought a farm in the east of the country. But his new neighbors advised him to build a room under the ground so that his family could hide there as the wind was very strong in the east and could break windows and doors. Sam built a room under the ground. The work was very hard and it took him a lot of time. But after that the weather was very good for a very long time and Sam was angry because he thought he had wasted a lot of time on that room.

But one day there was very strong wind, and Sam and his family had to go down into their room under the ground. They spent there much time and when they left it they saw that all windows and doors were broken. Sam was not angry about his work. «I'm glad I have built that room» he said.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 56**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Sam worked on the farm for a very long time
2. Sam moved to a new place because he had married
3. He bought a farm in the east of the country
4. His friend gave him a piece of advice
5. Sam followed it and was glad he did
6. The room under the ground was very big.
7. The weather was very good for a very long time.
8. One day there was very strong wind.
9. The family spent in the room under the ground little time.
10. Sam was not angry about his work.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

* + - 1. Sam was a son of a …………

1. farmer
2. worker
3. doctor
4. teacher
5. One day Sam decided ………
6. to buy a car
7. to sell a farm and buy a flat
8. to sell a farm and buy a new one
9. to sell a car and buy a farm
10. Sam bought a farm in the…………of the country.

a) west

b) east

c) centre

d) north

1. His neighbours advised him to build
2. a big house
3. a room under the ground
4. a garage

d) a barn

1. The wind could break…
2. a roof
3. a roof and windows
4. doors

d) doors and windows

1. The work was very …..
2. hard
3. easy
4. light

d) important

1. Sam was …… because he thought he had wasted a lot of time on that room.
2. happy
3. angry
4. sad
5. smart
6. One day there was very strong …… .
7. quarrel
8. fight
9. wind
10. snow
11. Sam and his family had to go down into their ….. .
12. room
13. roof
14. garden
15. neighbours
16. He saw that all ………. were broken after strong wind.
    * 1. roof and doors
      2. ceiling and windows
      3. walls and doors
      4. windows and doors

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 57**

**A Birthday Present**

Jan and Alex live in London with their parents. Their mother is a teacher and their father works for a newspaper. He travels all round the world. Last year he worked in the USA. Now he is working in Egypt.

It was Jan’s birthday yesterday. Jan usually has a party on her birthday. Yesterday she didn’t have a party, because it was a school day. But she had a lot of presents and she opened them at breakfast. It was 8.30 and school started at 9.00. She didn’t have a lot of time! The first present was from her father. It was a statue of a green man. There was a letter with her present. The letter said that it was a statue of Amon, the god of travel. If you want to travel, you have to put your hands on the top of the statue and look into Amon’s eyes. And you will travel in time!

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 57**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Jan and Alex live in the USA.
2. Their father is a teacher.
3. Last year he worked in the USA.
4. Jan birthday was at the weekend.
5. Jan usually has a party on her birthday.
6. She didn’t have a birthday party that day, but she had a lot of presents.
7. School started at 8.30.
8. The first present was from her mother.
9. There was a picture of a green man in the letter.
10. If you want to travel you have to put your hands on the top of the statue.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

* + - 1. Jan’s mother works…
  1. at school b) in the shop c) in the office
     + 1. Jan’s father travels all round…

a) the USA b) Great Britain c) the world

* + - 1. Jan’s father is working now…

a) in Spain b) in France c) in Egypt

* + - 1. Jan opened her presents…

a) at dinner b) at breakfast c) at lunch

* + - 1. She opened her presents…

a) at 8 o’clock b) at 8.30 c) at 9 o` clock

* + - 1. The first present was from her….

a) mother b) father c) brother

* + - 1. Her father`s present was a statue of a…

a) cat b) man c) dog

* + - 1. Amon is the…

a) god of travel b) god of the Sun c) god of the Moon

1. The statue was…

a) blue b) green c) red

1. If you want to travel you have…

a) to hold Amon by his hand

b) to look into Amon’s eyes

c) to touch his nose

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 58**

**My Grandfather**

My grandpa's name is Stephan Nutkin. He is a famous professor at Cambridge University. He is an inventor. He loves his job greatly, but sometimes it can be difficult. «It's amazing to be able to create something new», says my grandpa. «Inventing things makes me very happy».

Every morning, his alarm clock wakes him up at eight o'clock. My granny brings my grandpa his breakfast to the bedroom. He usually drinks tea with milk and eats toasts with jam. At ten o'clock he is already at the laboratory and works on the latest invention - a machine for making sandwiches. At about 4 p.m. the professor has dinner at home. Then he goes to the park with two dogs for a walk. «I often have ideas for inventions while I'm in the park with my dogs», says my grandpa.

He has quite a lot of free time. Together with my granny they enjoy going to the cinema at the weekends. I love visiting my grandparents on holidays because in their house I can find a lot of unique things.

**An inventor** - винахідник

**an invention** – винахід

**an аlarm clock** - будильник

**latest** – останній

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 58**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Lisa's grandpa works at Oxford University.
2. The professor's job is unusual.
3. Her grandpa doesn’t like his job.
4. Inventing things usually makes professor Nutkin tired.
5. Stephan wakes up at eight o’clock every morning.
6. He starts the work in the lab at 10 a.m.
7. He always goes to the forest with his dogs for a walk.
8. At the moment he is creating a machine for making chips.
9. At the weekends he likes going to the cinema with his wife.
10. I enjoy visiting my grandparents on holidays.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1) My grandpa's …….. is Stephan Nutkin.

a) nickname b) surname c) name

2) He is …….. at Cambridge University

a) a teacher b) an inventor c) a doctor

3) His job can be……..

a) easy b) difficult c) boring

4) Inventing things always makes the grandfather very ……

a) happy b) sad c) fun

5) The alarm clock every morning wakes him up at …. o'clock

a) nine b) ten c) eight

6) He likes to drink tea with milk and …. toasts with jam.

a) make b)eat c) have

7) He is working on his latest invention - a …. for making sandwiches.

a) machine b) plane c) robot

8) At 4 o’clock in the afternoon the professor has ….. at home.

a) dinner b) supper c) lunch

9) He often goes to the park with ….. dogs for a walk.

a) two b) three c) four

10) He has got a …. of free time.

a) lack b) little c) lot

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 59**

**Greeting Cards**

It was two weeks before Christmas. Mrs. Brown bought a lot of cards. She had many friends. The woman wanted to send the cards to her friends.

But she was very busy. So she put them on the table in the living-room.

When her husband came home, she asked him for help. She said to him, “Here are the Christmas cards for our friends. Please write the cards.” Then Mrs. Brown went to the kitchen to cook supper.

Mr. Brown did not say anything. He went to his room. Mrs. Brown was very angry with him.

Then a minute later the man came back with a box of cards. All of them had addresses.

“These are from last year”, he said. “I forgot to send them.”

**greeting cards-** листівки з привітанням

**busy-** зайнятий

**wanted to send**- хотіла надіслати

**buy-bought-** купувати

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 59**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

It was two weeks before Christmas.

Mrs. Brown bought a lot of presents.

She had many friends.

The woman wanted to send the cards to her parents.

The lady was not busy.

When her husband came home, she asked him for a present.

Mrs Brown went to the kitchen to cook supper.

Mr Brown did not say anything.

1. A minute later the man came back with a box of toys.
2. All of cards had addresses.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. It was …. weeks before Christmas.

a) two b) three c) four

2. Mrs. Brown bought a lot of ….

a) toys b) cards c) presents

3. She had many …..

a) cousins b) children c) friends

4. The woman put cards on the table in the …..

a) bedroom b) kitchen c) living-room

5. When her husband came home, she asked him for …..

a) help b)a present c) a card

6. Please … the cards.

a) read b) write c) colour

7. Mrs Brown went to the kitchen to cook …...

a) lunch b) dinner c) supper

8. Then a minute later the man …… with a box of cards.

a) came in b) ran c) came back

9. All of …. had addresses.

a) cards b) papers c) letters

10. I forgot to send …..

a) the toys b) the cards c) presents

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 60**

**The Devoted Mother**

|  |
| --- |
| A Mother Duck and her little ducklings were on their way to a lake one day. The ducklings were very happy following their mother and quack-quacking along the way. All of a sudden the Mother Duck saw a Fox at a distance. She was frightened and shouted, “Children, hurry to the lake. There’s a Fox!” The ducklings hurried towards the lake. The Mother Duck wondered what to do. She began to walk back and forth dragging one wing on the ground.  When the Fox saw her he became happy. He said, “It seems that she’s hurt and can’t fly! I can easily catch and eat her!” Then he ran towards her.  The Mother Duck ran, leading the Fox away from the lake. The Fox followed her. Now he wouldn’t be able to harm her ducklings. The Mother Duck looked towards her ducklings and saw that they had reached the lake. She was relieved, so she stopped and took a deep breath. The Fox thought she was tired and he came closer, but the Mother Duck quickly spread her wings and rose up in the air. She landed in the middle of the lake and her ducklings swam to her.  The Fox stared in disbelief at the Mother Duck and her ducklings. He could not reach them because they were in the middle of the lake. |

**Unknown words:**

a duckling - каченя

to shout – кричати

to drag - тягнути

a wing – крило

to hurry – поспішати

to catch - ловити

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 60**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. A Mother Cow and her little ducklings were on their way to a lake one day.
2. The ducklings were very happy following their mother and dancing along the way.
3. All of a sudden the Mother Duck saw a Wolf at a distance.
4. The Mother Duck was frightened and shouted, “Children, hurry to the lake. There’s a Fox!”
5. When the Fox saw the Mother Duck he became sad.
6. The Mother Duck ran, leading the Fox to the lake.
7. The Mother Duck looked towards her ducklings and saw that they had reached the lake.
8. The Fox thought the Mother Duck was tired and he went away.
9. Mother Duck landed in the middle of the lake and her ducklings swam to her.
10. The Fox could reach ducklings because they were in the middle of the lake.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. A Mother Duck and her little ducklings were on their way \_\_\_\_\_\_\_one day.
2. to home b) to a lake c) to a forest d) to a farm
3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_were very happy following their mother and quack-quacking along the way.

a) puppies b) kittens c) ducklings d) chicks

1. All of a sudden the Mother Duck saw a fox \_\_\_ a distance.
2. in b) on c) at d) along
3. Mother Duck was frightened and shouted, “Children, \_\_\_\_\_. There’s a fox!”
4. “Children, go to a garden.” b) “Children, come back home.”
5. “Children, hurry to the lake.” d) “Children, let’s have a breakfast.”
6. Mother Duck began \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the ground.
7. to dance b) to swim c) to drag one wing d) to sing
8. The Mother Duck \_\_\_\_\_, leading the fox away from the lake.
9. flied b) went c) ran d) walked
10. The Mother Duck looked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her ducklings and saw that they had reached the lake.
11. towards b) at c) on d) in front of
12. Mother Duck was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so she stopped and took a deep breath.
13. shocked b) surprised c) embarrassed d) relieved
14. The Fox said, “It seems that the Duck is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
15. happy and want to play b) hurt and can’t fly c) sad and cries d) silly and can’t read
16. The Fox could not reach ducklings, because they were in the middle of \_\_\_.
    1. the sea b) the forest c) the garden d)the lake

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 61**

**Wolf and Dog**

A dog slipped off his leash one day and went for a walk in the woods. After a time, he met a wolf.

The dog said to the wolf, "Brother Wolf, you look so thin! How can you be happy when you are so thin? You should live with me and my master. I eat every day and I never hunt for food." The wolf thought for a moment and replied, "Yes, you are right. Why should I hunt for some food when someone else will give it to me? And you are so well fed. I will come to live with you." "Good," said the dog, "then follow me."

As they came to the dog's home, the wolf noticed a patch around the dog's neck where no fur was.

"Brother Dog, " asked the wolf, "why do you have that patch around your neck where there is no fur?" The dog slowed down, stopped and turned to the wolf with sadness in his eyes.

"That is where my master places the leather leash around my neck. He does it so he can control me and keep me in my place." replied the dog, sadly.

"Never!" said the wolf as he began to come back into the forest. "It is better to be starving and free than to be fat and a slave."

Unknown words:

to slip off – висковзнути

a leash – ошийник

a master – хазяїн

to hunt – полювати

a patch – пластир

fur – хутро

a slave - раб

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 61**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. One day a dog went for a walk in the park.
2. After a time, the dog met a wolf.
3. The dog said to the wolf, "Brother Wolf, you look so fat”.
4. The wolf ate every day and never hunted for food.
5. The wolf agreed to live with the dog and his master.
6. The wolf noticed a patch around the dog's neck where no fur was.
7. The dog should wear the leather scarf around his neck.
8. The master always controls his pet.
9. The wolf came back into the forest.
10. The dog didn’t want to be a slave.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

* + - 1. The story is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) the wolf and the fox b) the wolf and the hare c) the dog and the cat d) the wolf and the dog

* + - 1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slipped off his leash one day and went for a walk in the woods.

a) cat b) a dog c) a cow d) a goat

* + - 1. The dog said to the wolf, "How can you be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you are so thin?”

a) sad b) glad c) happy d) ill

* + - 1. The wolf agreed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the dog and his master.

a) to eat b) to play c) to live d) to sing

* + - 1. The dog ate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and he never hunted for food.

a) every week b) every month c) every day d) every year

* + - 1. The dog’s master places the leather leash \_\_\_\_\_\_ the neck of his dog.

a) around b)on c) at d)above

* + - 1. With the help of the leash the master can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his dog.

a) beat b) control c) bind d) feed

* + - 1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came back into the forest.

a) the fox b) the dog c) the master d) the wolf

* + - 1. The wolf didn’t want to be \_\_\_\_ and a slave

a) fat b) slim c) tall d) short

* + - 1. The end of the story is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) happy b) sad c) tragic d) moral

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 62**

**FRIENDS**

Bunny Grey lived in the forest. He had many friends. He was proud of his friends.

One day Bunny Grey heard the loud barking of the wild dogs. He was very scared. He decided to ask for help. He quickly went to his friend, deer. He said: “Dear friend, some wild dogs are chasing me. Can you chase them away with your sharp antlers?” Deer said, “That is right, I can. But now I am busy. Why don’t you ask bear for help?”

Bunny Grey ran to the bear. “My dear friend you are very strong, please help me. Some wild dogs are after me. Please chase them away,” he requested the bear. Bear replied: “I am sorry. I am hungry and tired. I need to find some food. Please ask the monkey for help”.

Poor Bunny went to the monkey, elephant, goat and all his friends. Bunny Grey felt sad that nobody was ready to help him. He understood that he has to think of a way out. He hid under a bush and lay till the wild dogs went their way.

**Unknown words:**

to be scared – бути наляканим

a deer – олень

to chase – наздоганяти

antlers - роги

to request – просити

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 62**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Bunny Grey lived in the garden.
2. Bunny Grey was proud of his friends.
3. One day Bunny Grey heard the loud barking of the wild wolves.
4. Bunny Grey decided to ask for help.
5. Bunny Grey quickly went to his friend, snake.
6. Bunny Grey ran to the bear and said “My dear friend you are very kind, please help me.”
7. Some wild bears are after Bunny Grey.
8. Bear replied: “I am sorry. I am hungry and tired.”
9. Poor Bunny went to the monkey, elephant, goat and all his friends.
10. Bunny felt happy that everybody was ready to help him.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lived in the forest.
2. Red Fox b) Bunny Grey c) Grey Wolf d) White Bear
3. Bunny Grey had many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. friends b) enemies c) neighbors d) relatives
5. One day Bunny Grey heard the loud \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the wild dogs.
6. screaming b) crying c) laughing d) barking
7. Deer said to ask \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. a bear b) an elephant c) a fox d) a hare
9. Bear replied, “I am sorry. I am hungry and tired. I need to find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
10. some money b) some food c) some honey d) some milk
11. Poor Bunny went to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and all his friends.
12. fox, hippo, goat b) sheep, snake, bear c) monkey, elephant, goat

d) cow, goat, donkey

1. Bunny felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that nobody was ready to help him.
2. happy b) glad c) sad d) angry
3. Bunny Grey understood that he has to think of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. a food b) a life c) a friend d) a way out
5. Who is the main character of the story?
6. Bunny Grey b) Black Horse c) Red Fox d) White Bear
7. The end of the story is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. happy b) sad c) moral d) dramatic

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 63**

**SCHOOLS IN JAPAN**

Japanese children begin to go to school when they are 5. All pupils wear school uniform and there are a lot of school rules.

In Japan children from age of 6 to 18 clean their school. They spend 15 minutes to half an hour a day cleaning or taking out rubbish.

Pupils in Japanese schools work very hard. This is what 14 years old Shingo tells about his usual working day.

“I get up at 6 o’clock and catch a train to school at 7 a.m. every morning. Lessons begin at 8 o’clock and are over about 4 p.m. After school I usually play basketball. I get home at 7 p.m. And I do homework about two hours. I have no time for friends. I work hard because I want to go to a college”.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 63**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Japanese children begin to go to school when they are 6.
2. All pupils wear school uniform.
3. Pupils in Japan clean the schools.
4. They spend 2 hours cleaning school every day.
5. Shingo goes to school by train.
6. His hobby is badminton.
7. Pupils in Japan work very hard.
8. Lessons begin at 6 o’clock.
9. Shingo has no time for friends.
10. Japanese pupils have no homework.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Japanese children begin to go to school at...

a) 5 b)6 c)7

2. All pupils wear...

a) jeans b) uniform c) coats

3. In Japan children...their schools.

a) clean b) visit c) finish

4. Shingo is...years old.

a) 10 b) 12 c) 14

5. Pupils in Japan...very hard.

a) read b) clean c) work

6. Shingo gets up at...o’clock.

a) 6 b) 7 c) 8

7. Shingo goes to school by... .

a) bus b) train c) car

8. After school he plays... .

a) badminton b) basketball c) football

9. He has no time for... .

a) reading b) singing c) friends

10. Shingo wants to go to a... .

a) university b) college c) academy

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 64**

**Hello, Ray!**

I’d like to introduce you my family.

My mom’s name is Margaryta. Her face is oval. She has got short dark wavy hair. Her eyes are brown and her nose is straight. She is beautiful and looks like an actress. She is a doctor and works in our central hospital. She is kind and loves children.

My dad’s name is Volodymyr. He is an engineer and works in an office. He is a handsome man. He is clever and kind.

My sister’s name is Helen. She is 15. She is a pupil of the 9th form. She studies well and gets only good and excellent marks.

We have got a pet. It’s our dog, Jack. We love it and each other very much.

to introduce - представляти

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 64**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. My mom’s name is Vira.
2. She has got short dark wavy hair.
3. Her eyes are green.
4. She is beautiful and looks like an actress.
5. She is a teacher and works in our school.
6. She is kind and loves children.
7. My dad is a builder.
8. He is a handsome man.
9. My sister is a pupil of the 10th form.
10. She studies well and gets only good and excellent marks.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

* + - 1. My .... name is Margaryta.

a) sister’s b) mother’s c) grandmother’s

* + - 1. My mother’s hair is …. .

a) straight b) wavy c) curly

* + - 1. She has brown eyes and her nose is … .

a) straight b) turned up c) big

* + - 1. My mom is beautiful and looks like an ... .

a) model b) actress c) fairy

* + - 1. She works in our central... .

a) office b) post-office c) hospital

* + - 1. My father is an engineer and works in an ... .

a) post-office b) office c) hospital

* + - 1. Helen is ... years old.

a) 15 b) 14 c) 16

* + - 1. She studies in the ... form.

a) 8th b) 7th c) 9th

* + - 1. Helen is a ... pupil.

a) good b) bad c) not very good

* + - 1. Our ... name is Jack.

a) hamster’s b) cat’s c) dog’s

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 65**

**Holiday Time**

A holiday is a time for fun and rest. It’s time for families to do things together.

The family of Darlings live in a city. They like to go to the country on their holiday. Mr. Darling, Mrs. Darling and their little son Tommy are fond of walking in the woods, picking flowers and berries, swimming and fishing in the lake.

The Wilsons live on a farm. When holiday time comes they want to have fun in a big city. They like visiting museums, theatres and cinemas.

Most families have holidays in the summer. But winter holidays are becoming very popular too. The Pokholiuk family is from Ukraine. They enjoy skiing in winter. Their father, mother and two children go to the Carpathian Mountains. They ski down the hills and high mountains and have a lot of fun.

Many French families enjoy camping trips. They spend time outdoors. They enjoy green forests and parks far from noisy city streets.

Holidays help many people have a good rest from doing everyday things. Where would you like to go on your next holiday?

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 65**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. A holiday is a time for work.
2. The family of Darlings likes to work on the farm in summer.
3. The Wilsons also live in the city.
4. The Wilsons like to visit museums, theatres and cinemas.
5. Most families have holidays in summer.
6. The Pokholiuk family likes to go sledging in the Carpathians in winter.
7. The Pokholiuk family ski down the hills and have a lot of fun.
8. The French families enjoy camping trips.
9. Many French families spend time outdoors.
10. Holidays help many people have a good rest.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Holidays is a time for … .
2. rest; b) work; c) sleep.
3. Mr. Darling, Mrs. Darling and their little son Tommy are fond of … .
4. walking in the woods; b) working in the garden; c)picking mushrooms.

3. The Wilsons live …

a) on a farm; b) in the mountains; c)in the city.

4. The Wilsons like visiting … on holidays.

1. their friends; b) places of interest; c)museums and theatres.

5. The Pokholiuks enjoy …

a) skating; b) skiing; c) sledging

6. Most families have holidays in the … .

1. autumn; b) summer; c) winter.

7. … holidays are becoming popular now.

1. winter; b) spring; c) summer.

8. Many French families like … .

1. traveling by plane; b) camping trips; c)mountain trips.

9. Many French families enjoy …

a) hills and high mountains; b) green forests and parks; c) lakes and rivers.

10. Holidays help many people…

a) do things together; b) find many friends; c) have a good rest.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 66**

**THE WHITE HOUSE**

The White House is the place where American President lives and works. The White house was built in 1800. It has six floors. There are 132 rooms, 35 bathrooms and five kitchens, all on six floors. There are pictures of old presidents on the walls.

The President and his family live on the second and third floors. If the President has guests they stay in special rooms. The office where the President works is called the Oval Office. Each new president chooses new curtains, new furniture, and a new carpet for his office.

About 200 people look after the building day and night. Outside, gardeners grow fruit and vegetables. There is also a tennis court, a gym, and a swimming pool. Inside there is a cinema, a billiard room and a library. As former President Reagan said, The White House is like an eight-star hotel! The White House is open to visitors. It is free. About 6,000 people a day visit it. It is the oldest public building in Washington, its cornerstone having been laid in 1792. Throughout the world, it is recognized as the symbol of the President, of the President's administration, and of the United States.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 66**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. The White House is more than 200 years old.
      2. The President lives on the sixth floor.
      3. Every new President chooses furniture for his office.
      4. The White House is a hotel.
      5. People can visit the White House and do not pay any money.
      6. Now Ronald Reagan lives in the White House.
      7. The White House is closed to visitors.
      8. 2,000 people a day visit it.
      9. There are many tennis courts.
      10. There are paintings of old presidents on the walls.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. How many rooms there are in the White House?
   1. 132
   2. 172
   3. 35
   4. 6
2. What is the name of the Office where the president works?
   1. Oval Office
   2. Square Office
   3. Round Office
   4. Microsoft Office
3. How many floors are there?
4. 2
5. 3
6. 4
7. 6
8. About 200 people look after the building…
9. a year
10. day and night
11. a month
12. Inside there is…
13. a fabric
14. a restaurant
15. a cinema
16. a postcard office
17. Is The White House opened for visitors?
18. Yes
19. No
20. Sometimes
21. On holidays
22. Its cornerstone having been laid in…
23. 1836
24. 1947
25. 1792
26. 2012
27. Where is it situated?
28. London
29. Washington
30. New York
31. Berlin
32. What does The White House symbolize?
33. The government of the United States
34. The White House’s garden
35. The Microsoft
36. The Architecture of the United States
37. How many people visit The White House every day?
38. near 1000
39. 5000
40. near 6000

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 67**

**Mother’s Birthday**

My mother’s birthday is a special holiday in family. On this day everybody tries to please her. They try to make her happy. And mum feels a birthday person. We make many nice things to her.

My mum was born on the 1st of April. It is spring. It is already warm. The snow has already gone, spring flowers have appeared. Mum’s favourite flowers are snowdrops, lilacs and daffodils.

It is morning now. I am already up. Dad has already come back from the market with a huge bunch of lilacs and daffodils. What a wonderful smell! They are so fresh, so beautiful! It is Saturday. Mum is still in bed. What a surprise for her!

My little sister Ann is five. She has prepared a lovely picture for our mother – mum’s portrait (портрет). As for me, the portrait is very good. Ann paints well. Painting is her hobby and favourite pastime. As for me, I have made a jewelry box for mum. I’m fond of wood-carving. That’s my favourite pastime. I have made many things of wood.

Our granny has baked a birthday cake. What a huge cake it is! Granny can bake tasty things. She is a fantastic cook. I think our mum will feel happy. What do you think?

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 67**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. The people in the family make this day special.

1. Jack’s mother was born on the 5th of April
2. Dad came from the market with a huge packet of food.
3. It was Saturday.
4. Jack’s sister Ann is six.
5. Ann has prepared a lovely picture for their mother.
6. Their mother’s hobby is singing.
7. Jack has made many things of wood.
8. Their grandmother has baked a cake.
9. Granny can’t bake.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Jack’s mother’s birthday is …
2. a happy holiday
3. a special holiday
4. a colourful holiday
5. a boring holiday
6. Who tries to make the mother happy?
7. her family
8. her friends
9. her colleagues
10. her grandparents
11. Jack’s mother was born …
12. on the 1st of April
13. on the 1th of May
14. on the 5th of April
15. on the 1th of September
16. What season is his mother’s birthday?
17. winter
18. summer
19. spring
20. autumn
21. Mum’s favourite flowers are:
22. roses
23. snowdrops
24. sunflower
25. tulips
26. Dad has already come back from the market with
27. a huge packet of food
28. a small bunch of flowers
29. a huge basket of fruits
30. a big bunch of flowers
31. What is mum doing?
32. she is sleeping
33. she is cooking
34. she is tidying
35. she is painting
36. Ann has painted………..for mum:
37. father’s portrait
38. granny’s portrait
39. mum’s portrait
40. Jack’s portrait
41. Jack likes…………
42. painting
43. wood – carving
44. singing
45. cooking
46. Granny’s cake was:
47. wonderful
48. delicious
49. big
50. small

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 68**

**CAMPING CAMP**

Our Dad decided to go on a camping trip. “I’m a good old hunter and my family has to be prepared for life in the woods!” So we started our packing up. We took only necessary things. I put my camera and several toy cars. My little brother took his toy horses and two books about animals. Our Mom collected four big baskets of food on the back seat of the car. She didn’t like her children to be hungry. She put on her best dress because she wanted to be beautiful everywhere. Our father brought seven big boxes of the most important things for “the good old hunter”. He took a tent, sleeping bags, a tourist cooker and many other important tools. Our preparations took us six hours. When we left our house, a terrible thunderstorm started. My father said that the rain is too bad for “the good old hunter’s” back and we’d rather stay at home. We were upset a bit. But Dad told us that we were well prepared for the camping trip preparation!

***Vocabulary***

upset – засмучений

thunderstorm – гроза

tools – знаряддя ( інструменти)

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 68**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. It was Dad who decided to go on a camping trip.
2. Our Mom took too much food.
3. The little brother took his dog.
4. The grandmother packed the food.
5. Mom put on her best dress.
6. Our father brought the most important things for “the good old fisher”.
7. When they came to the forest, it started to rain.
8. They were upset a bit.
9. The preparation took them two hours.
10. They returned home because of a thunderstorm.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Dad promised a … trip.

a) camping b) cheap c) holiday

2. The boy took his…

a) computer b) toys c) family album

3. Dad took… big boxes of the most important things.

a) three b)six c) seven

4. … took toy horses.

a) the boy b) the boy’s brother c) Mom

5. They took … bags and a tourist cooker.

a) sleeping b) big c) black

6. They left home and a terrible … started.

a) thunderstorm b) rain c) snowfall

7. …. packed the food.

a) Grandmother b) Children c) Mother

8. The preparation took ….

a) a day b) six hours c) two hours

9. Dad was “the good old …”.

a) fisher b) hunter c) man

10. Mom didn’t like her children to be … .

a) hungry b) noisy c) naughty

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 69**

Paul Wants to Have a Friend

Paul is a fifth-year pupil, he is eleven. All his friends have pets at home: Tim has a cat, Ted has a dog with two little puppies, Mike has a parrot, Dan has a hamster, but Paul has no pet.

One day he came home and brought a funny little puppy. His friend Ted gave him the puppy. Paul told his mother that it was his new friend. “Do you know, my son, that your father and I have no time to look after the animals?”, the mother said. “Who will take care of this puppy?”

Paul answered: “Oh, mummy, dear, please, I promise to look after it. I will feed and wash it, play and walk with it. I want to have a good friend”. And mother agreed.

The next day she woke him up to walk the puppy in the yard at seven o’clock. But Paul didn’t want to get up, he wanted to sleep. He forgot his promise and his mother went for a walk with the puppy herself.

It is a big dog now and still lives in Paul’s family. But the dog is not Paul’s friend, it is his mother’s pet and friend. If you want to have a friend, take care of him yourself!

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 69**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Paul is friendly.
2. The boy like his friends has got a pet at home.
3. His school friends look after the cat, the dog with the puppies, the parrot and the hamster.
4. A little funny kitten was his friend’s present.
5. The boy’s parents are very busy.
6. His mother agreed to look after the little puppy.
7. The boy’s puppy woke up early in the morning.
8. Paul never forgets his promises.
9. Paul’s family has got another puppy now.
10. We must take care of our pets.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Paul is a pupil of the … form.
2. fifth B. sixth C. fourth
3. The cat is … pet.
4. Paul’s B. Tim’s C. Ted’s
5. Ted looks after his dog and … puppies.
6. Two B. three C. one
7. One day Paul brought …
8. a funny kitten B. a funny puppy C. a funny parrot
9. The boy promised to …
10. to look after the puppy himself B. to help her father looking after the puppy C. to help her mother looking after the puppy
11. … went for a walk with the pet.
12. the father B. Paul C. the mother
13. The pet lives with …family now.
14. Paul’s B. Tim’s C. Ted’s
15. It is …
16. big B. not big C. too small
17. The dog is … friend and pet.
18. father’s B. mother’s C. son’s
19. You should … if you want to have a friend.
20. buy a friend yourself B. wake up a friend yourself

C. take care of a friend yourself

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 70**

The Indian and Two Travellers

Two men travelled in a very wild part of America. They saw no modern houses and no traces of civilization for many days. What they saw were only a few huts made of wood or tents where Indians lived. One day they met an old Indian who didn’t work but trapped animals and ate them as his food. He was very clever and knew everything about the forest and the animals living in it and many other things. He could also speak English quite well.

“Can you tell us that the weather will be like during the next few days?” one of the travellers asked him. “Oh, yes”, he said. “Rain is coming and wind. Then there will be snow for a day or two but then the sunshine will come again and the weather will be fine”.

“These old Indians seem to know more about nature than we with all our science”, said the man to his friend. Then he turned to the old Indian and asked about his great skills. The Indian answered: “I heard it on the radio”. The travellers were surprised to hear that there was a radio in such a wild place.

A hut – хижа

To trap – ловити капканом

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 70**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. There were two men who liked travelling.
2. This part of America was very wild.
3. They couldn’t see any buildings.
4. Indians usually lived in the tents or wooden huts.
5. One day the men met some English.
6. The old man bought and ate the animal food.
7. He was smart.
8. The travellers could communicate with the old Indian.
9. He knew about the weather from the magazine.
10. The old Indian was a talented meteorologist.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Men travelled in ….
2. America B. Africa C. Australia
3. There were small … to live in.
4. houses B. huts C. holes
5. … lived there.
6. Indians B. English C. Canadians
7. One day they met …
8. an old Indian man B. an old Indian woman C. an Indian child
9. During the day he …
10. saved animals B. fed animals C. trapped animals
11. The Indian was …
12. not clever B. dull C. clever
13. He knew everything about …
14. fashion B. civilization

C. the forest, the animals and lots of other things

1. The travellers wanted to know about …
2. the way B. the Indian traditions
3. the weather for the next days
4. The weather would be … at first.
5. snowy B. rainy and windy C. sunny and warm
6. The old man had … to know the news.
7. television B. the Internet C. a radio

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 71**

It isn’t the First Time

Little Kate lived with her mother and father not far from the town. One day Kate’s father was going along the corridor. When he was in front of the bathroom he heard that his daughter was speaking in a kind voice to somebody. The father was surprised and looked in. He saw his daughter. She held a cat in her arms and cleaned its teeth with his toothbrush. Kate was very busy and didn’t see her father. She continued her work.

Kate’s father called his wife and asked her to see what the matter was. Kate’s mother came up and let the cat go. But the little girl said: “Why? Don’t be angry. I think daddy shouldn’t make such a fuss about it, because it isn’t the first time. I have cleaned its teeth with that toothbrush before”. The parents laughed.

To make such a fuss- метушитися

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 71**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Kate had got a father, a mother and a cat.
2. The girl liked talking to the cat.
3. Kate’s parents were crossing the corridor and saw her.
4. Kate’s father heard her kind voice from the kitchen.
5. The father wasn’t surprised seeing her daughter and the cat.
6. The girl saw her angry father at once.
7. Kate’s father let the cat go.
8. The father asked his wife to continue cleaning.
9. Kate thought that her dad shouldn’t make such a fuss.
10. She cleaned the cat’s teeth with that toothbrush not for the first time.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The family had got …
2. a son B. a daughter C. a son and a daughter
3. Kate … her pet.
4. was afraid of B. took care of C. was angry with
5. She … in the bathroom one day.
6. cleaned her teeth B. washed her face C. cleaned her cat’s teeth
7. The girl used her … for that.
8. own toothbrush B. mother’s toothbrush C. father’s toothbrush
9. Kate was …to her pet.
10. aggressive B. careful C. rude
11. Kate …
12. saw her father and went out
13. didn’t see her father and continued the work.
14. saw his father and greeted him
15. Her … came up and took the cat.
16. mother B. father C. friend
17. The cat was …
18. on Kate’s back B. in Kate’s arms C. on the floor
19. This happened …
20. for the first time B. more than once C. years ago
21. Dad shouldn’t …
22. open the door B. make a fuss C. tell the mother

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 72**

**THE DONKEY AND HIS TRICKS**

One day a farmer and his donkey went to town. The donkey carried two bags of salt. Soon they came to a small river.

There was a bridge across the river. The donkey stepped on the bridge but stumbled and fell into the river. He came out very happy: there was no salt in his bags. Do you know why?

Some days passed. The farmer loaded the donkey with two bags of salt and they again went to town.

When the donkey was in the middle of the bridge, he did not stumble but jumped into the river. He was very happy again: there was no salt in his bags.

Next day the farmer loaded the donkey with sponges. He wanted to see Mr. Donkey’s tricks. They went to town again. When they were in the middle of the bridge, the donkey jumped into the water. But this time he was not happy. The bags were very heavy.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 72**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. A farmer had a donkey.
      2. The farmer and his donkey went to the forest.
      3. They came to a small bridge.
      4. The donkey carried three bags of salt.
      5. The donkey fell into the river.
      6. The donkey was happy twice.
      7. The donkey played tricks on the farmer.
      8. The farmer wanted to see the town.
      9. The farmer played a trick on the donkey.
      10. Finally the donkey was happy.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. A farmer and his donkey went to … .

a) the forest;

b) town;

c) the village.

2. They came to a small … .

a) town;

b) bridge;

c) river.

3. The donkey carried … .

a) two bags of salt;

b) three bags of salt;

c) two bags of stones.

4. On their way to town there was … .

a) a small river;

b) a small bridge;

c) a small village.

5. The donkey was happy because … .

a) he stumbled and fell into the river;

b) he went to town;

c) there was no salt in his bags.

6. … days passed.

a) Two;

b) Three;

c) Some.

7. The donkey jumped into the water because … .

a) he didn’t want to carry heavy bags;

b) he wanted to swim;

c) he didn’t want to go to town.

8. The farmer loaded the donkey … .

a) first with sponges, then with salt;

b) first with salt, then with sponges;

c) first with salt, then with stones.

9. The farmer wanted to see … .

a) his bags;

b) the donkey’s tricks;

c) the town.

10. The bags were… .

a) a little heavy;

b) too heavy;

c) very heavy.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 73**

**A CAT AND HER STRONG FRIENDS**

Once there lived a cat. She thought: “The lion is the strongest of all the animals. It is good to have strong friends. I shall go to the lion and make friends with him."

She did so, and the lion and the cat were friends for many, many days. Once they went for a walk together and met an elephant. The lion began to fight with the elephant, and the elephant killed him. The cat was very sorry. “What shall I do?” she thought. “The elephant was stronger than the lion. I shall go to the elephant and make friends with him.”

She did so, and they were friends for many, many days.

Once they went for a walk and met a hunter. The hunter shot at the elephant and killed him. The cat was sorry, but she thought: "The man is stronger than the elephant, I see.”

So she went up to the hunter and asked “May I go with you?” “All right, let us go home together,” he said.

They came to the man’s home. His wife met him and took his gun from him. The cat saw that and thought: “Oh, the woman is the strongest of all! She can take the hunter’s gun from him, and he does not fight with her; he does not even say a word!”

The man sat down at the table, and the woman went to the kitchen. The cat went to the kitchen, too. She decided to stay with the woman forever.

That’s why you always see a cat in the kitchen at a woman’s feet.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 73**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. Once there lived a lion.
      2. The lion and the cat wanted to make friends.
      3. The lion and the cat were friends for many days.
      4. Once they met another lion.
      5. The lion was stronger than the elephant.
      6. The cat wanted to make friends with the elephant.
      7. The hunter shot at the lion.
      8. The hunter came home.
      9. The cat set down at the table.
      10. A cat likes to be in the kitchen.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Once there lived … .

a) a lion;

b) a cat;

c) an elephant.

2. “It is good to have … friends” she thought.

a) kind;

b) good;

c) strong.

3. The lion and the cat were friends for many … .

a) weeks;

b) days;

c) years.

4. The lion … .

a) wanted to make friends with the elephant;

b) began to fight with the elephant;

c) began to fight with the cat.

5. The elephant killed the lion and … .

a) the cat ran away;

b) the car was very sorry;

c) the cat was stronger.

6. The hunter … .

a) shot at the elephant;

b) shot at the lion;

c) shot at the cat.

7. The cat asked … .

a) “May I make friends with you?”;

b) “May I go home?”;

c) “May I go with you?”.

8. His wife took his … .

a) cat;

b) gun;

c) home.

9. … sat down at the table.

a) The man;

b) The woman;

c) The cat.

10. A cat likes to … .

a) make friends;

b) go for a walk;

c) to be in the kitchen.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 74**

**My Favourite Lesson**

Hello, Larry!

I’d like to tell you some words about our school. I’m a pupil of the 5th form. We have good teachers that love children and give us good knowledge. We study a lot of interesting subjects, such as Maths, Nature, History, English, Russian, Foreign Literature, Ukrainian, Ukrainian Literature, Art, Music, Sport, Ethics, Handwork lessons. I like all the subjects but English is my favourite one. We have it three times a week: on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

During the lessons we learn new words and grammar rules, do exercises, play role games, and recite the poems. We also listen to the CD player, sing songs, ask each other questions, read the texts from our textbooks.

All the pupils in our class like English lessons because we want to speak well and communicate with our friends in America and Great Britain. We also want to watch cartoons and films in English, read about our favourite heroes in English books. We like to act in the English plays. We know that good knowledge of English will help us in our future life.

Could you tell us about your school, teachers and favourite lessons?

I hope to hear from you soon.

Your friend,

Volodymyr

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 74**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. I’d like to tell you some words about our college.
2. I’m a pupil of the 6th form.
3. We have bad teachers that don’t give us good knowledge.
4. We don’t study a lot of interesting subjects.
5. I like all the subjects but Sport is my favourite one.
6. We have English five times a week.
7. During the lessons we learn new words and grammar rules, do exercises, play role games.
8. We also listen to the CD player, sing songs, ask each other questions.
9. We don’t read the texts from our textbooks.
10. All the pupils in our class like English lessons.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

* + - 1. Volodymyr is the pupil of the … form.

1. 6th
2. 7th
3. 5th
   * + 1. He has … teachers.
4. strict
5. good
6. bad
   * + 1. … is his favourite subject.
7. History
8. English
9. Ukrainian
   * + 1. They have it … times a week.
10. three
11. two
12. four
    * + 1. During the lessons they …
13. learn new words and grammar rules, do exercises , play role games, recite the poems.
14. learn new words and grammar rules, play role games, recite the poems.
15. learn new words and grammar rules, do exercises , play role games.
    * + 1. All the pupils in his class … English.
16. don’t know
17. don’t like
18. like
    * + 1. They want to … with their friends from America and Britain.
19. play
20. communicate
21. travel
    * + 1. they want to watch cartoons and films in …
22. Spanish
23. French
24. English
    * + 1. They want to read about their favourite … in English books.
25. heroes
26. dragons
27. teachers
    * + 1. They like to … in English plays.

a) act

b) read

c) play

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 75**

**A Famous Actor**

A famous actor often had to travel by train. Of course, a lot of his fellow passengers used to recognize him on his journeys, and some of them tried to get into conversation with him, but he was usually feeling tired after acting until late the night before, so he did not encourage them to talk to him.

One day he had just got into the train with all his luggage when a young man came and sat down in the seat opposite him. The young man took out a book and began to read it, while the actor tried to get some sleep in his corner of the carriage.

When he opened his eyes, he found that the young man was staring at him with his mouth open, his book forgotten. The actor shut his eyes and tried to sleep again, but every time he opened them, the young man was looking at him with the same fixed look. At last he gave up the attempt to sleep, took out a newspaper, put it up in front of him and began to read.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 75**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. A famous actor often had to travel by train.
      2. He was always full of energy.
      3. He was talkative.
      4. The young man didn’t recognize him.
      5. The young man read the book.
      6. The actor didn’t like to sleep in the train.
      7. The young man didn’t stare at the actor.
      8. The actor gave up the attempt to sleep.
      9. The actor had a good rest in the carriage.
      10. The actor took a newspaper but didn’t read it.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Who used to travel by train with a lot of fellow passengers?

a) A famous actor.

b) A famous dramatist.

c) A famous artist.

2. How did a famous actor travel?

a) by plane

b) by train

c) by bus

3. Why didn’t he like to get into conversation with fellow passengers?

a) He was a misanthrope.

b) He was usually feeling tired after acting.

c) He didn’t like stupid questions.

4. What did the young man take out?

a) a book

b) a newspaper

c) a magazine

5. What did a young man do when he came into the carriage?

a) The young man took out a book and began to read it.

d) The young man took out a newspaper and began to read it.

c) The young man tried to get some sleep in his corner of the carriage.

6. Where did the young man sit?

a) near the actor.

b) behind the actor

c) opposite the actor.

7. What did the actor find when he opened his eyes?

a) The young man was eating his dinner.

b) The young man was sleeping with his mouth open.

c) The young man was staring at him with his mouth open.

8. What did the actor do?

a) He took out a newspaper, put it up in front of him and began to read.

b) He got into conversation with the young man.

c) He shut his eyes and tried to sleep again.

9. Why was the young man staring at the actor?

a) He didn’t expect to see the famous actor in the same carriage.

b) Sleeping in the carriage is impolite.

c) The actor was very handsome.

10. At last the actor gave up the attempt to …

a) read

b) sleep

c) act

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 76**

**TOM BRETT AND HIS FAMILY**

Tom Brett is from America. He is seven. He has got a mother and a father. He hasn’t got a grandmother and a grandfather, but he has got an aunt and an uncle.

His mother is a teacher. Her name is Helen.

His father is a driver. His name is Ben.

His aunt and his uncle are engineers. Their names are Jill and Fred. They have got a son a daughter. Bill is their son and Kate is their daughter. Bill and Kate are pupils. Bill wants to be a driver. Kate wants to be a doctor.

Tom doesn’t want to be a doctor. He wants to be an engineer.

Tom has got a dog. His name is Spot. Tom likes to play with Spot and Spot likes to play with Tom, too. Spot loves Tom and his family, but he doesn’t like cats. He doesn’t want to play with cats and cats don’t want to ply with Spot.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 76**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Tom Brett is from America.
2. He has got a mother, a father, a grandmother and a grandfather.
3. His mother is a doctor.
4. Her name is Helen.
5. His father is a driver.
6. His name is Ted.
7. Jill and Fred are teachers.
8. They have got a son and a daughter.
9. Bill wants to be a driver.
10. Kate wants to be an engineer.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Tom Brett is from …
   1. Great Britain
   2. America
   3. Africa
2. He has got …
   1. a brother and a sister
   2. a grandmother and a grandfather
   3. an aunt and an uncle
3. His mother is …
   1. a doctor
   2. an engineer
   3. a teacher
4. Her name is …
   1. Nelly
   2. Helen
   3. Kate
5. His father is …
   1. a pilot
   2. an engineer
   3. a driver
6. His name is …
   1. Ben
   2. Ted
   3. Fred
7. Jill and Fred are …
   1. engineers
   2. doctors
   3. drivers
8. Jill and Fred have got …
   1. a daughter
   2. a son
   3. a son and a daughter
9. Bill wants to be …
   1. a doctor
   2. a driver
   3. a pilot
10. Kate wants to be...
    1. a teacher
    2. an engineer
    3. a doctor

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 77**

**London Fog**

It was a very foggy day in London. The fog was so thick that it was impossible to see more than a foot or so. Buses, cars and taxies were not able to run and were standing by the side of the road. People were trying to find their way about on foot but were losing their way in the fog.

Mr Smith had a very important meeting at the House of Commons and had to get there but no one could take him. He tried to walk there but found that he was quite lost. Suddenly he bumped into a stranger. The stranger asked if he could help him. Mr Smith answered he wanted to get to the House of Parliament. The stranger told him he would take him there. Mr Smith thanked him and they started to walk there.

The fog was getting thicker with every minute but the stranger had no difficulty in finding the way. He walked along one street, turned down another, crossed a square and at last after about half an hour’s walk they arrived at the Houses of Parliament.

Mr Smith couldn’t understand how the stranger found his way.

“It is wonderful”, he said. “How do you find the way in this fog”?

“It is no trouble at all to me, sir”. “I’m blind”.

**Vocabulary**

Were losing their way - блукати

Bumped - наштовхнутись

Stranger - незнайомець

Blind - сліпий

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 77**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* 1. It was a very misty day in London
  2. It was impossible to see more than a foot because the fog was so thick
  3. People were losing their way in the fog.
  4. Mr. Smith had a very important meeting at the House of Commons.
  5. Mr. Smith said that he wanted to get to the House of Lords.
  6. The stranger told Mr Smith he wouldn’t take him there.
  7. The stranger had no difficulty in finding the way.
  8. He walked along one street, turned down another, crossed a square and at last after about half an hour’s walk they arrived at the Houses of Parliament.
  9. Mr. Smith could easily understand how the stranger found his way.
  10. Mr. Smith was blind.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The title of this story is…
   * 1. London fog
     2. London frog
     3. London fork
     4. London fox
2. The weather was in London that day?
3. rainy
4. windy
5. misty
6. snowy
7. The fog was so thick that it was impossible to see more than
8. a foot
9. an arm
10. a knee
11. a head
12. The people move in such weather.
13. by bus
14. by car
15. by taxi
16. on foot
17. Mr Smith had a very important meeting.
18. At the House of Lords
19. At the House of Commons
20. At the restaurant
21. At St Paul’s Cathedral
22. He met in the fog.
23. A friend
24. A stranger
25. A driver
26. A young lady
27. How much time did it take them to get to the Houses of Parliament?
28. a quarter of an hour
29. half an hour
30. one hour
31. an hour and a half
32. What was the weather when they were walking to the House of Parliament?
33. It started raining
34. It started snowing
35. The fog was clearing
36. The fog was getting thicker
37. The stranger had walked when they arrived at the Houses of Parliament.
38. one street and a square
39. two streets and a square
40. a square
41. along one street
42. It was easy for the stranger to find the way in a fog because

A. He saw everything

B. He had a map of the city

C. He was blind

D. Somebody told him where to go

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 78**

No doubt school is our second home. We spend a lot of time at school getting deep knowledge, which can help us to understand our life better. It plays an important role our lives. At school we grow and make friends and learn to understand life. The word "school" always reminds us about our childhood and youth, close and dear people.

The school where I study is situated not far from my house. There are lots of activities in our school. I also have a lot of friends. Most of them are my classmates. But my best friend is Taras. He is fourteen. He lives with his parents not far from the school. Taras has a lot of hobbies. He likes to play the computer, to read detective stories, to collect butterflies. He likes animals, especially cats. He has got a cat Lastik at home. Taras has short, light hair and grey eyes. He is quite short and rather thin. He is always cheerful, active, and full of life and energy. He is kind and honest. Taras is very popular. He is a helpful person and he tries to help any person in trouble. Taras is very attentive to his parents. Of course, he has some drawbacks - sometimes he is a hurly-burly boy, a bit stubborn. But I like him as he has a good sense of humor and pleasant to deal with. We spend much time together - watch video or listen to the music, walk or go to the cafe discussing all sorts of things. Our friendship helps me feel strong and sure of myself.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 78**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. No doubt that school is our second home.
2. We spend a lot of time at school acquiring deep knowledge.
3. School doesn't play an important role in our lives.
4. At school we play different games and sleep.
5. The word "school" always reminds us about problems.
6. There is not a lot of activity in our school.
7. Most of my friends are my classmates.
8. Taras has long, dark hair and green eyes.
9. Taras is not very popular.
10. Taras has some drawbacks - sometimes he is a hurly-burly boy, a bit stubborn.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. We spend a lot of time at school...

1. doing our homework.
2. getting deep knowledge.
3. playing with our classmates.

2. At school we ...

1. spend our free time.
2. do nothing.
3. grow and make friends and learn to understand life.

3. Most of my friends are ...

1. classmates.
2. neighbours.
3. students.

4. Taras is...

1. forty.
2. four.
3. fourteen.

5. Taras has a lot of hobbies: he likes ...

1. to watch TV, to read detective stories.
2. to read detective stories, to collect butterflies.
3. to play the computer, to read detective stories.

6. Taras has...

1. short, light hair and grey eyes.
2. short, dark hair and grey eyes.
3. short, light hair and green eyes.

7. Every time Taras ...

1. doesn't help anybody.
2. does nothing.
3. tries to help any person in trouble.

8. Taras is...

1. kind and honest.
2. lazy and unhelpful.

c) selfish and ill-mannered.

9. Taras is very ... to his parents.

1. attentive
2. strict
3. kind

10. Our friendship helps me feel...

1. selfish and unhappy.
2. strong and wise.
3. strong and sure of myself.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 79**

**The Trick That Failed**

Twin brothers Freddie and Felix often played tricks at school. One day they decided to try to cheat on a French exam. Freddie was very good at learning languages and was always the best student in both Spanish and French. Felix, however, excelled in mathematics. He was not interested in languages at all. When Felix discovered that he had to take an exam in French, he asked his brother for help. The day of Felix’s test, they met in the boys’ restroom during lunch and switched clothes. Freddie went to his brother’s French class and took the test for him. Meanwhile, Felix followed Freddie’s timetable. After school, the twins laughed about their trick and headed home. As they entered the house, their mother called them into the kitchen. She was furious! She had received a phone call from the school principal. The French teacher found out about the trick! “How did he know?” cried Felix. “Easily”, replied his mother. “Everyone at school knows that one obvious difference between you and your brother is that you are right-handed and Freddie is left-handed. While the French teacher was grading the tests, he noticed that the check marks on the test were done by a left-handed person”. Felix and Freddie got into a lot of trouble that day, but they learned a valuable lesson – and they never cheated again.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 79**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Two cousins often played tricks at school.
2. They decided to trick a teacher of French.
3. Freddie was the best student in English and French.
4. Felix was good at Physics.
5. Felix asked his brother to help him to write a test in French.
6. When Freddie went to his brother’s French class, Felix went home.
7. When the brothers came home, their mother called them to have a meal.
8. Their mother was very angry.
9. The headmaster phoned their mother.
10. Nobody noticed that the test was written by a left-handed person.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Twins often played…. at school.
2. chess
3. games
4. tricks
5. Freddie was very good at….
6. Spanish and French
7. Spanish and English
8. French and German
9. Felix asked his brother …..
10. to take a test for him
11. to solve a problem
12. to translate a text for him
13. During lunch the twins met in ….
14. the school canteen
15. the library
16. the boys’ restroom
17. After school the twins laughed and went….
18. to the café
19. home
20. to the cinema
21. When they entered the house, their ….called them into the kitchen.
22. father
23. mother
24. grandma
25. The mother was……
26. very serious
27. tired
28. furious
29. Their mother received a phone call from…..
30. the French teacher
31. the school principal
32. the librarian
33. …… found out about the trick.
34. classmates
35. the class teacher
36. the French teacher
37. Felix and Freddie ……….that day and they learned a good lesson.
38. got into a lot of trouble
39. were very glad
40. felt annoyed

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 80**

Young Aladdin was walking through the wood when suddenly he saw a man in front of the hollow of a big tree. The man was magician. When the magician saw Aladdin he asked him to come near and said, ’If you go inside the hollow and bring me the lamp you find there, I’ll give you what you like ‘.

Aladdin went down inside the hollow and saw a lot of gold coins there. ’Take whatever you want for yourself .But bring me the lamp only ‘, said the magician. Aladdin took some of the coins for himself and a lamp for the magician and wanted to come out. ’Help me to come out! Give me your hand! ‘, said Aladdin to the magician.’ No, first give me the lamp!’ ‘I won’t give you the lamp before you help me!’ The magician got angry. He didn’t want anybody to know about the lamp. So he left Aladdin shut-up inside the hollow.

Aladdin was very sad. He saw no hope of coming out. Suddenly, he rubbed his hand on the lamp and lo! A genie appeared before him and said, ‘Master! What do you want me to do?’ Very surprised, Aladdin said, ‘Get me out of the hollow’.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 80**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. Young Aladdin was walking through the wood.
      2. He saw a woman in front of the hollow of a tree.
      3. The hollow was in a small tree.
      4. The magician asked Aladdin to bring him some coins.
      5. Aladdin saw a lot of silver coins.
      6. Aladdin took a lamp for himself.
      7. The magician helped Aladdin to come out.
      8. The magician got angry.
      9. Aladdin was very surprised when he saw a genie.

1. Aladdin asked to bring him some bread.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Where was Aladdin walking?

a) Through the forest. b) Through the park. c) Near the river.

2. Who did Aladdin meet?

a) A bear. b) A magician . c) A princess.

3. What did the magician ask Aladdin to bring him?

a) A lamp. b) Coins. c) Gold.

4. Where did Aladdin go?

a) Down the road. b) Down inside the hollow. c) Inside the house.

5 .What did Aladdin take for himself?

a) Some food. b) A lamp. c) Coins.

6. Why did the magician leave Aladdin shut-up inside the hollow?

a) He didn’t want anybody to know about the lamp.

b) Aladdin didn’t want to go out.

c) He couldn’t help Aladdin to go out.

7. How did Aladdin feel himself?

a) He was sad. b) He was happy. c) He was hungry.

8. What did Aladdin rub his hands on?

a) On the lamp. b) On his head. c) On the wall.

9. What happened when Aladdin rubbed his hands on it?

a) A genie appeared before him. .

b) A magician appeared before him.

c) The lamp switched on.

10. What did Aladdin ask to do?

a) To give him money. b) To get some food. c) To get him out of the hollow.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 81**

Two Englishmen, Tom and Dick liked travelling very much. They went to a small town in the country. After a day's trip they saw the town in the evening .It was dark. They asked for a room with two beds. The owner of the hotel showed them a room .He gave them a candle. But Dick dropped the candle. It was very dark. In the room they by mistake got into the same bed, Tom from one side, and Dick from the other .Some timelater Dick said, "Tom, there is a man in my bed". "Yes, Dick, there is a man in my bed too. Let's push themout of our beds". They began to push each other. After some time they were on the floor. "I think we must go and tell the owner of the hotel about it. We must have the room without other travelersin it".

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 81**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Two Frenchmen, Tom and Dick liked travelling very much.
2. They went to a big town in the country.
3. They travelled two days.
4. They saw the town in the afternoon.
5. It was not dark.
6. The women asked for two rooms.
7. The owner of the hotel showed them two rooms.
8. It was not very dark in the room.
9. He didn’t give them a candle.
10. The travelers slept the whole night in their beds.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1**.** Who liked travelling very much?

a) Two Frenchmen b) Two Englishmen c) Two Englishwomen

2. Where did they go?

a) To a small town in the country. b) To a big town. c) To a village.

3. When did they see the town?

a) In the evening. b) In the morning. c) In the afternoon.

4. What did the travelers ask for?

a) For a room with two beds. b) For two rooms. c) For a room with a bed.

5. What did the owner show them?

a) The hotel. b) The room. c) The yard.

6. What did the owner give them?

a) A supper. b) A candle. c) A key.

7. What did Dick do with it?

a) He dropped it. b) He lost it. c) He forgot it in the hall.

8. Where did they sleep?

a) In different beds. b) In the same bed. c) In the sofa.

9. What did they begin to do?

a) They began to cry. b) They began to sing. c) They began to push each other.

10. What did they think?

a) There were other travelers in the room.

b) The room was very nice.

c) The bed was very comfortable.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 82**

When you visit London, you should always have your A – Z with you .It is a detailed guide to all the streets of London. But who created the A – Z? One evening, in 1935, Phyllis Pearsall was going to a party in Belgravia. It was a rainy night .She took along a map but it wasn’t very good .She still got lost and by the time she arrived at the party. She was late and very wet. So, she decided to create her own map.

Creating the first A –Z was a hard job. Pearsall worked 18-hour days. She walked 3,000 miles to map the 23,000 streets of 1930s London. It took her a year .There were no decent maps to follow. She wanted to get her information by walking .She walked down one street found three more and still had no idea where she was. In the beginning, no one wanted her completed map. So she printed 10,000 copies herself and sold them to the famous British newsagent’s, WH Smith. Pearsall chose the name A – Z from the index. It was a huge success!

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 82**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. When you visit Paris, you should always have your A – Z with you.
2. It is a guide to all the museums of Paris.
3. Phyllis Pearsall created the A – Z.
4. She was going to a park.
5. It was a sunny day.
6. The map she took was very good.
7. She came to the party in time.
8. She decided to create her own map.
9. Creating the first A –Z was a hard job.
10. Her brother printed the copies and sold them to the famous British newsagent’s.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. You should bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on a trip to London.

a) the A –Z b) a bus pass c) a daybook

2. It is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) a guide book b) a daybook c) a newspaper

3. In 1935, Phyllis Pearsall was going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Belgravia.

a) a circus b) a party c) a newsagent’s

4. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) a rainy night b) a rainy day c) a sunny evening

5. The map she took was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) excellent b) not very bad c) not very bad

6. Phyllis Pearsall came \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) in time b) late c) early

7. She was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) happy b) wet c) sad

8. Creating the map was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) easy b) interesting c) difficult

9. It took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make the map.

a) 12 months b) half a year c) two years

10. A British \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bought the first copies of the book.

a) museum b) shop c) newsagent’s

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 83**

**Andrea and Joseph Williams**

In her childhood Andrea was fond of animals. She used to bring home stray dogs and cats, birds with broken wings, collected bugs and butterflies.

Her favorite subject at school was biology and after graduating from her college Andrea became a scientist. Her special field is microbiology and she works in her laboratory for long hours.

She is married to Joseph who loves his wife more than anything else in the world. Andrea and Joseph don't have children of their own yet, so they like to spend time with their niece and nephew. They often take them out into the country where Andrea teaches the kids to love and respect nature and Joseph teaches them to fish and to make a camp fire.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 83**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Andrea collected bugs and butterflies.
2. She used to bring home stray dogs and cats.
3. Andrea works in microbiology.
4. Andrea`s husband is a scientist.
5. Joseph loves his wife more than anything else in the world.
6. Andrea and Joseph have two children of their own.
7. They love their children more than their animals.
8. Andrea teaches the kids to fish and to make a camp fire.
9. Joseph teaches the kids to love and respect nature.
10. Andrea and Joseph like to spend time with their niece and nephew.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The names of the heroes of the story are… .
2. Maria and Joseph,
3. Andrea and Joseph,
4. Andrea and William.
5. Most of all the girl like… .
6. children,
7. nature,
8. her husband.
9. The girl`s favorite subject at school was… .
10. biology,
11. literature,
12. history.
13. The young woman works as a… .
14. scientist,
15. teacher,
16. journalist.
17. She is married to… .
18. William,
19. Frank,
20. Joseph.
21. The young couple likes to spend time… .
22. with their niece and nephew,
23. with their cat and dog,
24. with their parents.
25. The girl teaches the kids… .
26. to make a fire,
27. to fish,
28. to respect nature.
29. Her husband teaches the kids… .
30. to swim,
31. to fish,
32. to play volleyball.
33. The young couple usually takes the children… .
34. to the party,
35. to the country,
36. to the sea.
37. The Williams are… .
38. friendly,
39. optimistic,
40. polite.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 84**

**My school**

My name is Maria. My surname is Pavlenko. I go to school. I am in the fifth form.

My school is not very big. There are two floors in it. We have a school canteen on the first floor. Pupils eat their lunch there. There is also a school library on the first floor. Children take books to read there. We sing songs and dance in the Assembly hall. Pupils have their Physical Training lessons in the gymnasium. There is also a headmaster’s office and a staff room on the first floor. We have a nurse’s room in our school. It is on the first floor too.

There are many studies on the second floor: the History study, the English study, the Computer study, the Arts and Crafts room. Our classroom is on the second floor too. It is a Maths study.

There is also a large playground in front of our school. Pupils can play there during the breaks. I like my school very much.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 84**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The girl’s name is Maria Pavlenko.
2. She is in the sixth form.
3. There are three floors in her school.
4. There is not a library in her school.
5. She has a swimming-pool in her school.
6. The English study is on the first floor.
7. There isn’t a playground in front of her school.
8. They sing songs and dance in the school canteen.
9. There isn`t a headmaster’s office and a staff room on the first floor.
10. Pupils cannot play on the playground during the breaks. They play after the lessons.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

* + - 1. Maria Pavlenko is… .

a) in the fourth form,

b) in the fifth form,

c) in the sixth form.

* + - 1. Her school is… .

a) big,

b) not very big,

c) little.

* + - 1. Children take books to read… .

a) in the gymnasium,

b) in the library,

c) in the canteen.

* + - 1. Maria’s classroom is… .

a) a Maths study,

b) a History study,

c) an English study.

* + - 1. At school canteen pupils can eat their… .

1. dinner,
2. breakfast,
3. lunch.
4. Nurse’s room in Maria`s school is on the… .
5. first floor,
6. second floor,
7. ground floor.
8. Pupils have their Physical Training lessons in the… .
9. Assembly hall,
10. library,
11. gymnasium.
12. In the Assembly hall the pupils… .
13. recite poems,
14. sing,
15. play volleyball.
16. There is also a large playground… .
17. behind the school,
18. on the left of the school,
19. in front of the school.
20. On the first floor there is… .
21. a school canteen,
22. a History study,
23. an English study.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 85**

**William Caxton**

William Caxton is the first English printer. He was born in Kent in 1422. His father was a farmer. William did not want to become a farmer like his father. So his father sent him to London. He worked in an office which traded with different countries. William liked to read new books which were printed in Europe.

When William Caxton was thirty, after his master's death, he started his own business in Belgium. In 1471 he left his business and began to translate French books into English. He became interested in printing and at last he learnt it. William wanted to have his own press one day and he did.

In 1476 he brought his printing-press to London. Printing was something new at that time and most people thought that it was the work of the devil. Some of the people wanted to break his press. Caxton printed his first book in 1477. It was the first book printed in the English language. The book was Caxton's translation of the French 'Tales of Troy'.

William Caxton printed about eighty books. He translated thirty-one books from French. Caxton died in 1491.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 85**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. William Caxton was born in Kent in 1422.
      2. Caxton printed his first book in 1577.
      3. The first printed book in the English language was "Jane Eyre ".
      4. Caxton printed more than a hundred books.
      5. He translated thirty-one books from French.
      6. Caxton died in 1498.
      7. William Caxton is the first English printer.
      8. William didn’t want to have his own press.
      9. William Caxton printed about twenty books.
      10. William did not want to become a farmer like his father.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Caxton was… .

a) the well-known writer,

b) the first English printer,

c) the famous English poet.

1. His father was… .

a) a farmer,

b) a lawyer,

c) a merchant.

1. Caxton's father sent him to… .

a) Paris,

b) Rome,

c) London.

1. Caxton worked at… .

a) a hospital,

b) an office,

c) a book-shop.

1. Caxton started his own business… .

a) before his master's death,

b) after his master's death,

c) together with his master.

1. Caxton translated French books into… .

a) German,

b) Italian,

c) English.

1. William liked to read new books which were printed in… .

a) America,

b) Europe,

c) Africa.

1. Caxton printed his first book in the… .

a) English language,

b) French language,

c) Ukrainian language.

1. William Caxton printed about … books.

a) seventy,

b) twenty;

c) eighty.

10. Caxton died…

a) in 1481,

b) in 1491

c) in 1571.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 86**

**Charlie**

Misha and Lena like to skate. Every Sunday they go to the skating-rink.

One Sunday when they come to the skating-rink, they see a very interesting scene. A man teaches a monkey to skate. The monkey looks very funny. He has a red coat and a red cap on. Many boys and girls look at them, laugh and cry, "Well, Charlie! You can skate very well!"

When Lena sees the monkey at the skating-rink, she says, "Look, Misha! A Monkey is on the skates! Come nearer and look at him!" They come up and look at Charlie. They like Charlie.

The trainer asks the children, "What can you say about my pupil?"

"Oh, he is a very good pupil!" they say.

"And Charlie can play hockey well, too. Who wants to play hockey with Charlie? But he plays hockey only with the boys and not with the girls." Very many boys want to play with Charlie. The trainer gives them hockey-sticks and they begin to play. The boys and Charlie are happy. Charlie likes children. He likes to play with them. But soon the trainer says, "Now, Charlie, say good-bye to the children, it is time to go home!"

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 86**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Misha and Lena like to skate.
2. Every Monday they go to the skating rink.
3. One Sunday they come to the skating rink.
4. A man teaches a monkey to ski.
5. A monkey looks very funny.
6. Children laugh and cry.
7. Misha and Lena don’t like Charlie.
8. The trainer asks the children “What can you say about my pupil?”
9. Charlie likes to play hockey only with the boys.
10. Charlie likes children.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Misha and Lena like to \_\_\_\_\_.

a) ski; b) skate; c) cycling.

1. They come to the skating rink on \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Monday; b) Saturday; c) Sunday.

1. A man teaches \_\_\_\_\_.

a) a dog to skate; b) a monkey to ski; c) a monkey to skate.

1. A monkey has \_\_\_\_\_.

a) a blue coat and a red cap on; b) a red coat and a red cap on;

c) a red coat and a blue cap on.

1. Many boys and girls look at monkey, laugh and \_\_\_\_.

a) smile; b) cry; c) shout.

1. Misha and Lena come up and \_\_\_\_\_.

a) look at Charlie; b) laugh at Charlie; c) speak about Charlie.

1. The man is \_\_\_\_\_.

a) a teacher; b) a trainer; c) a driver.

1. The man asks the children: “What can you say about my \_\_\_\_”

a) dog; b) monkey; c) pupil.

1. Charlie can play \_\_\_\_\_.

a) football very well; b) hockey very well; c) chess very well.

1. The trainer gives them \_\_\_\_.

a) pencils; b) hockey-sticks; c) sticks.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 87**

**Henry’s Bear**

Once a boy, called Henry, found a little black bear in the forest. The bear was very young and beautiful. The boy took it home, and soon it became as tame as a dog.

Every day the boy went to school. Very often he took the bear along with him.

At first, Henry’s friends were afraid of his bear. But then they became friends. The children brought their dinner to school and gave the bear bread and butter, milk and fruit. The bear was very happy.

One day the bear went back to the forest.

Many years passed. Great changes took place in that school.

New boys and girls came to the school to study. One very cold winter day the door of the school suddenly opened, and a large black bear came in.

The pupils were greatly frightened. But the bear did not harm anyone. He walked up to the fire and sat down on the floor. He seemed to be very much at home. He was happy to get into such a warm place.

After that, the bear found bread and fruit in the bags of the children and began to eat.

Some time later five young men with guns came into the school. They wanted to shoot the bear. Suddenly one of them cried, ‘Don’t shoot! It’s Henry’s bear!’ They saw that the bear was the old friend of their school days. So, they let the bear go.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 87**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The boy found a big black bear.
2. Every day the boy went to the city.
3. The boy gave the bear to his friends.
4. One day the bear went back to the forest.
5. The children brought bread and butter, milk and fruit with them and gave them to the bear.
6. The bear walked up to the fire and sat down on the floor.
7. Henry was happy to get into such a warm place.
8. Some time later five young men wanted to shoot the bear.
9. The bear didn’t want to eat children’s dinner.
10. The hunters didn’t shoot the bear because they recognized it.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The bear was very ... .

a) big and strong

b) little and beautiful

c) young and beautiful

2. Soon the bear became as ... .

a) good as dog

b) tame as dog

c) wild as dog

3. The bear was very ... .

a) angry

b) happy

c) wild

4. Many years passed. ... changes took place in that school.

a) no

b) great

c) small

5. When a large black bear came, pupils were very ... .

a) frightened

b) bored

c) kind to him

6. The bear didn't... anyone.

a) harm

b) take

c) kill

7. The bear found … and … in the bags.

a) books, pencils

b) bread, fruit

c) milk, tea

8. Some time later … young men came into the school.

a) six

b) five

c) ten

9. They wanted to … the bear.

a) shoot

b) take

c) bring

10. The bear was … of their school days.

a) a young boy

b) an old friend

c) an old man

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 88**

**The Polecat and the Badger**

The Polecat lives in a hole near a river. It is spring and the river is full of water. The water is already near the hole.

‘Help! Help!’ cries the Polecat. ‘My hole is in danger. What must I do?’

The Badger who lives near, hears it and says, ‘Oh, dear, you must make a new hole in a higher place. Let’s take your things out of the hole.’

The Badger takes a bag of grain and carries it to a higher place, it is difficult to carry the bag, it is full of grain. But the Badger is ready to help his neighbour. When the Badger carries the bag, the Polecat runs around him and says:

‘Oh, thank you. Thank you so much.’

The Badger goes to take another bag. He is tired, but he does not stop his work. But when he comes back for the third bag, the Polecat is still chattering: ‘I don’t know how to thank you. You are a very good neighbour.’

Polecat – тхір

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 88**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The Polecat lives in a tree near the river.
2. In spring the river is full of water.
3. The Badger helps the Polecat to carry his things to a higher place.
4. The Polecat is very tired and wants to rest.
5. The Badger is chattering all the time.
6. The Badger comes back for the fifth bag.
7. It’s better to help those who help themselves.
8. The Badger lives far away.
9. The Polecat needs to make a new hole.
10. It’s easy to carry the bag.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The Polecat is very tired and he wants to ...

a) eat

b) drink

c) rest

2. A bag is full of...

a) fish

b) grain

c) water

3. The Polecat is ... all the time.

a) talking

b) smiling

c) swimming

4. The Badger stops his work, looks at the ... and goes away.

a) bag

b) water

c) Polecat

5. The Polecat gets ... .

a) angry

b) happy

c) hungry

6. The Polecat needs to make a new …

a) bridge

b) hole

c) room

7. It is...

a) spring

b) summer

c) autumn

8. The Badger goes to take another

a) bag

b) book

c) pack

9. He does not stop his … .

a) walk

b) work

c) study

10. You are a very good … .

a) worker

b) neighbour

c) pupil

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 89**

A LETTER FROM TENBY

Hello, my dear friend!

I am writing to you from Wales. Now I am on holiday with my family. We are visiting my cousin Simon. He lives in a lovely town called Tenby. The town is very old. It has a fortress and a wall around it.

We come here every year. Sometimes it rains here in September but this time the weather is beautiful and the sun is shining. Tenby is a very quiet place and it is nice to go for walks on the beach or have picnics in the countryside. This week we are very busy, because there is a special celebration on Saturday. The town is going to have a street party. Everyone is working very hard to decorate the streets and to build a stage for dancing and playing music. All the women cook delicious food and make cakes. I am having a really good time.

See you soon.

Love, Sandra

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 89**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. My cousin lives in Wales.
      2. This letter is from Simon.
      3. The town is not very old.
      4. We come here every year.
      5. Now it is raining in the town.
      6. The town is near the sea.
      7. Usually the town is very noisy.
      8. Next Saturday there will be a street party.
      9. Now people of the town are decorating the streets.
      10. All the women cook delicious food and make cakes.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. I am writing to you from....

a) Ireland; b) Italy; c) Wales; d) Sweden.

1. Now I am on holiday with my....

a) friends; b) grandparents; c) cousins; d) family.

1. It has .... around it.

a) a wall; b) a lake; c) a wheat field ; d) flowers.

1. We come here ...

a) every weekend; b) every year; c) once every five years; d) five times a year.

1. It rains here in ....

a) November; b) September; c) March; d)January.

1. Tenby is a very .... place.

a) noisy; b) cloudy; c) quiet.

1. There is a special celebration on ....

a) Tuesday; b) Thursday; c) Sunday; d) Saturday.

1. The town is going to have a .... party.

a) street; b) pizza; c) Halloween; d) Christmas.

1. Everyone is working very hard to .... the streets.

a) decorate; b) clean; c) repair.

1. All the women....

a) make gifts; b) take their children to school; c) stay at home; d) cook delicious food and make cakes.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 90**

**School Is Our Second Home**

My name is Ted. I go to a secondary school. I am a pupil of the fifth form.

My school is large. On the ground floor there is a school canteen, a cloak –room, an assembly hall, a headmaster’s office, a medical room, workshops and laboratories. On the ground floor there is also a gym.

The library, the teachers’ room, the class-rooms and some science rooms are on the first floor.

My class-room is on the second floor. It is big and light. In the class-room there are 16 desks, a teacher’s desk and a bookcase. The blackboard is on the wall on the left of the teacher’s desk. The chalk and the duster are on the blackboard.

In the class-room there are three windows. During the break the windows are opened to air the room.

There are portraits of English writers and scientists on the walls of the class-room.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 90**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. The boy’s name is Bob.
2. He is a pupil of the fifth form.
3. His school is not large.
4. On the ground floor there is also a gym.
5. His class-room is on the first floor.
6. There are 15 desks in his class-room.
7. The blackboard is on the wall.
8. The chalk and the duster are on the floor.
9. In the class-room there are three windows.
10. During the break the windows are opened to air the hall.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The boy’s name is …

1. Bob;
2. Ted;
3. Tom;
4. Tim.

2. The boy goes to a…

a) primary school;

b) secondary school;

c) typical school;

d) secondary school in Ukraine.

3. He is a pupil of the … form.

a) fifth;

b) sixth;

c) seventh;

d) fourth.

4. His school is…

a) big;

b) small;

c) large;

d) not large.

5. … there is a school canteen, a cloak –room, an assembly hall, a headmaster’s office, a medical room, workshops and laboratories.

a) On the ground floor;

b) On the second floor;

c) On the first floor;

d) On third floor.

6. The boy’s classroom is…

a) on the ground floor;

b) on the first floor;

c) on the second floor;

d) on the third floor.

7. In the classroom there are…

a) fourteen desks;

b) fifteen desks;

c) sixteen desks;

d) seventeen desks.

8 The blackboard is on the wall … of the teacher’s table.

a) to the left;

b) to the right;

c) on the left;

d) on the right.

9. The chalk and the duster are…

a) in the blackboard;

b) on the blackboard;

c) under the blackboard ;

d) into the blackboard.

10. What are there on the walls of the classroom?

a) posters;

b) projects;

c) portraits;

d) pictures.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 91**

**English Traditions and Hobbies**

English people like animals very much. About 58 million people live in Great Britain. And there are about five million dogs and five million cats in the country. Many Englishmen have birds and aquarium fish and a lot of exotic pets at home. A lot of money is spent on them. People can buy fine clothes for their pets, take them to the theatre. They spend a lot of money on food for their favourite animals. There are even special shops where food for animals is sold and special hairdressers’ where you can make a hair-do for your pet.

English people like gardening. They talk about it in their offices, in the shops and at home. In the evening they work in their gardens, large and small, and they do it in any weather. They grow flowers, vegetables and fruit there.

If an Englishman has no garden he grows something in a window box outside the kitchen.

If you want to please an Englishman, be very polite about his garden. Perhaps, he will show you his favourite little garden and tell you about it. So you must listen to him and say, “How nice!” or “How interesting!”

Hairdressers’- перукарня

A hair-do –зачіска

Polite – ввічливий

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 91**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

English people like animals very much.

There are about eight million dogs and five million cats in Britain.

Many English people have got birds, aquarium fish and exotic pets at home.

A lot of money is spent on pets in Britain.

English people can take their pets to the theatre.

Englishmen spend a lot of money on food for themselves.

English people like gardening.

Englishmen like to walk in their garden.

If an Englishman has no garden he grows something in a window –box outside his kitchen.

If you want to please an Englishman, be polite about his garden.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Many Englishmen have… at home:

a) dog with puppies; c)no pets;

b) parrots and hamsters; d)birds and aquarium fish.

2. People can buy fine clothes for their pets, take them to the…

a) cinema; c) hairdresser;

b) school; d) theatre.

3. They spend a lot of money on …for their favourite animals.

a) food ; c) gardens;

b) flowers; d) clothes.

4. English people like…

a) fishing; c) fast food;

b) gardening; d) aquarium fish.

5.In the evening they work in their…

a) yard; c) gardens;

b) fields; d) offices.

6. They grow… there

a) flowers, vegetables and pets; c) flowers, something and fruit;

b) vegetables, fruit and fish; d) flowers, vegetables and fruit.

7. If an Englishman has no garden he grows something in a window box outside his …

a) office; c) bedroom;

b) kitchen ; d) window.

8. If you want to please the Englishman, be very polite about his …

a) family; c) garden;

b) pets; d) children.

9. Perhaps , he will show his favourite little … and tell you about it.

a) garden ; c) pet;

b) son; d) puppy.

10. So you must listen to him and say,” …” or “…”

a) ”It’s OK!” or “It’s nice”; c) “How nice!” or “How interesting!”

b) ”How pretty!” or “How nice!” d) “How terrible!” or “How interesting!”

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 92**

**The Traveller and the Lion**

One day a traveller in Africa went for a walk. When he was far from home, he saw a lion near the high hill. The lion saw him at the same time and began to go after him. When the traveller walked quickly, the lion walked quickly, too. When he stopped near the large tree, the lion also stopped. The man thought, ‘The lion is going to jump at me when it is dark. I cannot run away, so I must think of something.’ He looked round and saw a large stone. It was near the river which the lion could not see. The man came to the stone and sat behind it. Then he took a stick, put his coat and his hat on it and put the stick out above the stone.

Soon the lion came nearer. He saw the coat and the hat and jumped at them. He jumped straight over the place where the man sat. The lion fell into the river.

It was his last jump and the traveller went home.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 92**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

A traveller went for a walk in America.

The traveller saw a lion when he was far from home.

The traveller walked quickly, the lion walked quickly too.

When the traveller stopped near the large stone, the lion also stopped.

The man thought, “The lion is going to jump at me when it’s dark.”

So the traveller decided to run away.

The man came to the stone and sat on it.

The traveller put the stick out above the stone.

The lion saw the man and jumped at him.

The lion and the man fell into the river.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The traveller was…

a) in Africa;

b) in Australia;

c) in America.

2. The traveller saw a lion when he was…

a) not far from home;

b) near his home;

c) far from home.

3. The lion was …

a) near the high hill;

b) near the large tree;

c) near the river.

4. The lion saw the traveller and …

a) ran after him;

b) went after him;

c) went away.

5. The traveller stopped …

a) near the high hill;

b) near the large tree;

c) near the river.

6. The man saw…

a) a high hill;

b) a large stone;

c) a large tree.

7. The lion could not see…

a) the river;

b) the tree;

c) the lake.

8. The man sat behind …

a) the hill;

b) the stone;

c) the tree.

9. He put his coat and hat..

a) on the stone;

b) on the stick;

c) on the tree.

10. The lion saw the coat and the hat and…

a) ran away;

b) stopped near them;

c) jumped at them.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 93**

**Dolly and the Jar of Milk**

Dolly worked on a farm. One day her mistress gave her a jar of milk and said to her, “Dolly, you can have a holiday today. Here is a jar of milk for you.” “Thank you,” said Dolly. She was very glad to have a holiday. The girl wanted to sell her milk. So Dolly put the jar of milk in her bag and walked to the town. She was very happy. She had a lot of plans in her head.

“I shall sell the milk at the market,” she thought,” and I shall buy some eggs with the money. Then I shall take one hen of my mistress and put the hen on the eggs. Soon I shall have a lot of chicks. My chicks will be big and fat, and I shall sell them. I shall buy a pretty new dress with the money. I shall buy a nice red dress and a pair of white shoes. I shall be very beautiful in my new dress.

Dolly was very happy and she began to run and jump. She didn’t see a large stone on the road. Dolly fell down to the ground and broke the jar of milk. Dolly sat down on the grass and cried. She had no milk, no eggs, no chicks, no money, no pretty red dress and no white shoes.

Mistress - господиня

With the money - на ці гроші

To fall (fell, fallen) - впасти

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 93**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Dolly worked in the town.
2. Dolly’s mistress gave her a holiday.
3. The girl thanked her mistress for the holiday and the jar of milk.
4. Dolly didn’t want to sell her milk.
5. Dolly put the jar in the bag and walked to the farm.
6. Dolly wanted to sell the milk and buy some hens with the money.
7. The girl dreamt of a new dress and shoes.
8. Dolly began to run and jump.
9. Dolly fell down to the ground.
10. Dolly was very beautiful in her red dress.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Dolly worked…

a) on a farm;

b)at the market;

c) in a town.

2. The mistress said,…

a) “You can have some rest today”;

b) “You can have a holiday today”;

c) “You must work today”.

3. The mistress gave Dolly…

a) a hen;

b) a jar of milk;

c) some eggs.

4. Dolly wanted to sell…

a) a hen;

b) a jar of milk;

c) some eggs.

5. The girl was going to buy…

a) some eggs;

b) some chicks;

c) a hen.

6. Dolly wanted to take … of her mistress.

a) some eggs;

b) some chicks;

c) a hen.

7. Dolly thought, …

a) “I shall buy a red dress and a pair of red shoes”;

b) “I shall buy a white dress and a pair of red shoes”;

c) “I shall buy a red dress and a pair of white shoes”.

8. The girl was very happy and she began...

a) to sing a song ;

b) to run and jump;

c) to dream.

9. The girl sat down … and cried.

a) on the ground;

b) on the grass;

c) on the stone.

10. Dolly had…

a) some milk;

b) no milk;

c) a pretty new dress.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 94**

**Stone Soup Story**

A weary poor traveller arrived in a small village. He had no food or money and had not eaten for days. The one thing he had was a cooking pot that he used on those rare occasions when he had something to cook.

He made a small cooking fire, placed his pot on it, and poured in some water. When a few villagers asked what he was doing, he answered he was making Stone Soup. The traveller told about an ancient tasty recipe he got from his ancestors. He dropped in a smooth round stone he had in his pocket into the pot.

As the soup warmed, the traveller told the villagers stories and exciting things he had seen. He tasted his soup and said a bit salt would bring out the flavor. One villager went home and returned with some salt for the soup.

Some more villagers walking by stopped to see what was going on when they heard the traveller speaking. The traveller told more stories and said that a couple of carrots would make the soup more delicious. So, another villager gave him a few carrots. Then he asked meat, potatoes. Finally, the soup was ready and everyone enjoyed the tasty meal prepared for them from just a stone, and some other things.

Weary – стомлений

Rare occasions – рідкі випадки

Ancestors –пращури

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 94**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + - 1. A weary poor man arrived in a city.
      2. He had no food, no money and hadn’t eaten for days.
      3. The only thing he had was a cooking pot.
      4. The traveller built a small cooking fire and placed his pot on it.
      5. He said the Stone Soup was an ancient recipe from his parents.
      6. The traveller dropped a big round stone into the pot.
      7. Villagers told the traveller stories and exciting things they had seen.
      8. The traveller tasted the soup and asked to bring a bit salt.
      9. He said that a couple of potatoes would make the soup more delicious.
      10. Everyone enjoyed the tasty meal prepared from just meat and potatoes.

1. A…arrived in a small village.

a) weary poor villager;

b) very poor traveller;

c) weary poor traveler.

2. The one thing he had was …

a) a cooking stone;

b) a cooking pot;

c) a round pot;

3. The traveller placed his pot on the small fire, and poured in… .

a) some salt;

b) some water;

c) some soup;

4. The traveler told about an ancient tasty… he got from his ancestors.

a) meal;

b) soup;

c) recipe;

5. He dropped in a smooth round stone into the …

a) pocket;

b) pot;

c) soup;

6. As the … warmed, the traveller told the stories.

a) soup;

b) stone;

c) water;

7. He tasted the soup and said a bit … would bring out the flavor.

a) meat;

b) salt;

c) water;

8. One villager went home and returned with some … for the soup.

a) carrots;

b) salt;

c) potatoes;

9. The traveller said that a couple of … would make the soup more delicious.

a) potatoes;

b) stone;

c) carrots;

10. The soup was prepared from just a stone and … .

a) some meat and carrots;

b) some salted water;

c) some salt and potatoes.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 95**

**Funny Stories**

Barbara is a little girl. She is only six years old, but she is very clever. Barbara likes funny stories. She likes to listen to funny stories on the radio. The girl also likes to watch them on TV. But best of all, the child likes to tell funny stories to her parents and friends.

One day Barbara’s mother came home from work. She was very tired and upset. The little girl told her mum a funny story. When she finished, she waited for her mother to laugh. “Mum, why aren’t you laughing? That was a funny story,” Barbara said. “Oh, I’m sorry,” her mum said. “Sometimes you think something is funny, but someone else thinks it isn’t funny.” So, Barbara’s mum did not laugh at her story.

The girl wanted to tell her story to her sister Rita, who was five years old. Barbara went to her sister’s room and told the same story to her younger sister. Her younger sister Rita laughed at the story. She liked it very much.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 95**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Barbara is a little girl
2. She is only six years old, but she is not very clever.
3. She likes to listen to funny songs on the radio.
4. The girl also likes to watch cartoons on TV.
5. The child likes to tell funny stories to her parents and friend
6. One day Barbara’s father came home from work.
7. Her mother was very tired and upset.
8. Barbara’s mum did not laugh at her story.
9. The girl wanted to tell her story to her sister Rita.
10. Her younger sister Rita didn’t laugh at the story.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. She is only … years old, but she is very clever.

a) six b) ten c) four

2. Barbara likes … stories.

a) sad b) silly c) funny

3. …. likes to listen to funny stories on the radio.

a) Her mother b) Barbara c) Rita

4. The child likes to tell funny stories to her…

a) parents and friends b) grandparents and friends c) brothers and sisters

5. One day Barbara’s came home from work.

a) sister b) father c) mother

6. The little girl told her mum …

a) a funny story b) a fairy tale c) a joke

7. When she finished, she…

a) ran away b) waited for her mother to laugh c) didn’t wait for her mum to laugh

8. The girl wanted to …. to her sister Rita,

a) tell her story b) read a book c) give a sweet

9. Her sister … , who was five years old.

a) Nina b) Barbara c) Rita

10. Her younger sister Rita ….

a) wrote b) laughed at the story c) read

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 96**

**In the Village**

Kate’s uncle lives in the village. The name of the village where he lives is Krucha. The village is not small, more than three thousand people live there. There is a train station in the village.

In the centre of the village there is a large square with shops and café near it. The club is on the other side, opposite the hotel. The club has got a big hall, where people watch films and concerts. There is a library in the club. In the evening people of the village go to the club and have good time there. Sometimes they gather there to talk, sing and dance. There are two schools in the village.

The houses in Krucha are clean and nice. Some of them have got two or three floors. There is a gas, cold and hot water in many houses. There are a lot of trees in the gardens and lots of flowerbeds along the streets. The traffic is not heavy. There are some crossing and the traffic lights opposite the train station.

Kate likes to visit her uncle and stay in the village.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 96**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Kate’s uncle lives in the city.
2. More than three thousand people live there
3. The village is small.
4. In the centre of the village there is a large square.
5. In the evening people of the village go to the club and have good time there.
6. There are three schools in the village.
7. The houses have got two or three floors.
8. There is a gas and water in all houses.
9. There are some crossing and the traffic lights opposite the train station.
10. Kate likes to stay in the village.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The uncle lives in the ….

a) city b) village c) town

2. In the centre of the village there is a ….. .

a) café b)cinema c) school

3. In the club people can ….. .

a) read books b) watch films c) play sports

4. In the evening people of the village go to the club and have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

a) two lessons b) good time c) bad time

5. Sometimes they gather there to talk, sing and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) dance b) to visit her uncle c) they are very happy

6. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools.

a) two b) three c) four

7. People have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their houses.

a) books b) cold and hot water c) many pictures

8. There are a lot of trees in the gardens and lots of flowerbeds along the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) schools b) houses c) streets.

9. There are the traffic lights \_\_\_\_\_\_the station.

a) in front of b) opposite c) near

10. Kate likes to visit her \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) uncle b) families c) friends.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 97**

**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.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 97**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Jonathan Swift was a famous American writer.
2. The roads were muddy because of the rain.
3. Jonathan’s boots were dirty.
4. The servant followed the master’s order.
5. In the morning Swift noticed that his servant had not executed the order.
6. The servant was a really hard-working man.
7. Jonathan’s friend noticed that the boots would be dirty again.
8. The next morning Swift wanted to continue their travelling.
9. The servant was angry because he had not eaten his dinner yet.
10. Swift taught his servant a lesson.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

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

1. The servant seemed to dislike ...

A. his master

B. work

C. cleaning shoes

D. bad weather

1. Swift seemed to ...

A. be very angry

B. be quite indifferent

C. be pleased

D. be relaxed

1. The travel was to resume ...

A. shortly

B. after breakfast

C. after the rain stopped

D. after the shoes had been polished

1. The servant was possibly very ...

A. happy

B. quiet

C. hungry

D. cheerful

1. Swift was not going to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. have his shoes cleaned
3. keep the servant any longer
4. have any meal
5. leave the inn that day
6. Jonathan Swift was one day travelling…
7. on horseback
8. on foot
9. by train
10. by plane
11. In the evening the two men came to…
12. the restaurant
13. the inn
14. the hotel
15. the cafe
16. Swift answered that they would go without any…
17. lunch
18. dinner
19. supper
20. breakfast
21. The writer was a really… man.
22. attentive
23. careless
24. kind
25. wise

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 98**

**Mark Twain’s hobby**

One of Mark Twain’s hobbies was fishing and he used to go fishing even in the closed season when fishing was not allowed. Like many other fishermen, he sometimes invented stories about the number of fish he had caught. One day during the closed season, Mark Twain sat fishing under a little bridge. A man crossing the bridge saw him fishing there. The man stood watching Mark Twain fishing and then he asked: ‘’Have you caught many fish?’’ “Not yet”, Mark Twain answered. “I’ve only just begun. But yesterday I caught thirty big fish here.” “That’s very interesting”, the man said. “Do you know who am I?” “No”, Mark Twain said. “I don’t think I’ve ever seen you before”. “I’m the fishing inspector for this district”, the man said. “And do you know who am I?” Mark Twain asked quickly. “No, of course, not”, said the inspector. “I’m the biggest liar on the Mississippi”, Mark Twain told him.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 98**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

* + 1. Mark Twain was fond of fishing.
    2. Mark Twain was a good citizen and never broke the law.
    3. He liked to tell stories about his successful fishing.
    4. The man was standing behind Mark Twain and watching him fishing.
    5. The man wanted to know what his name was.
    6. The man wanted to join Mark Twain in fishing.
    7. Mark Twain was lucky to catch 30 big fish the day before.
    8. The man envied him because he was a fisherman, too.
    9. The man happened to be the fishing inspector.
    10. The emotional tone of the story is humorous.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. One of the Mark Twain's hobbies was ...

a) fishing

b) dancing

c) singing

d) reading

1. He used to go fishing ...a) in summer

b) in the closed season

c) in winter

d) all year

1. Mark Twain sat fishing ...

a) under a little bridge

b) in the boat

c) on a little bridge

d) on the road

1. The man asked ...

a) "Have you caught many fish?''

b) "Have you caught many cats?"

c) "Have you caught many dogs?"

d) "Have you caught many birds?"

1. How many fish did Mark Twain catch yesterday?

a) twenty

b) thirty

c) forty

d) ten

1. "I'm the ... for this district"

a) doctor

b) fishing inspector

c) teacher

d) writer

1. "I'm the biggest ... on the Mississippi"

a) writer

b) liar

c) fishing inspector

d) doctor

1. He sometimes invented stories about ...

a) the number of fish

b) his life

c) the weather

d) his hobby

1. "I'm the biggest liar on the...a) Mississippi

b) Missouri River

c) Thames

d) Danube

1. A man crossing the bridge saw him ... there

a) reading

b) fishing

c) writing

d) walking

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 99**

**Things Used to Be Different Many Years Ago**

My name is Mary Baker. I’m a writer. I have written ten books in the past fifteen years and now I’m working on the eleventh. I began writing as a girl and I used to write poems and short stories about birds and animals, and I used to write a lot while I was at the medical college. Then I got married and started my work at the hospital in London. I used to be a nurse and I worked at a women’s hospital in London. So, as you can see I used to live and work in the capital city, one of the busiest cities of England and now I have this quiet life in a small village in the country, where I write my stories and create my characters. I can’t tell you I miss my city life. I used to find it very interesting but now I prefer the piece of the country where I can read a lot, think a lot and write my history book. I write historical novels now. I have always been curious about the past and I have always tried to learn as much as possible about those who lived before us. Life used to be really different in those times. People didn’t use to travel in cars and planes. They used to tell the time by the Sun. They didn’t use to buy so much food but grew most of it themselves. Yes, life used to be different many years ago.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 99**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. Mary Baker is a teacher.
2. Mary Baker has written eleven books.
3. She began writing when she was 20.
4. She used to write poems and short stories about birds and animals.
5. She studied at the medical college.
6. Mary got married and started her work in London.
7. She worked at a children’s hospital.
8. Her favorite free-time activities are reading and writing books.
9. She used to write historical novels when she was a girl.
10. She has always tried to learn as much as possible about the future.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Mary Baker is ……..
2. a doctor
3. a writer
4. a teacher
5. Mary Baker has written ……..
6. eleven books
7. ten books
8. twenty books
9. Mary began writing when she was ………
10. twenty
11. eighteen
12. a girl
13. Her first poems and short stories were about ……..
14. history
15. people
16. animals
17. After she got married, she began working ……..
18. at the hospital
19. at the medical college
20. at the historical museum
21. She started to work ……..
22. in the village
23. in the town
24. in the capital city
25. Mary prefers living in the country because she ……..
26. finds it very interesting
27. likes reading books
28. likes gardening
29. Mary writes …… now.
30. historical novels
31. detective stories
32. sonnets
33. She has always tried to learn as much as possible about …….
34. birds and animals
35. the past
36. cars and planes
37. People …….grow most of food themselves.
38. didn’t use to
39. don’t use to
40. used to

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 100**

**Our First Pets**

For thousands of years, people have made friends of animals and kept them as pets. Cats, dogs, and birds were the first pets. A pet can be a friend. It is someone to talk to and to play with, someone to love and to care for. Playing with an animal helps you to relax and feel happy. Because of this, pets are sometimes taken to hospitals to visit sick people. Walking, running, or playing with a dog is a good exercise and keeps you fit. Pets can be good friends for old people, too.

Keeping pets can make life more interesting. It can be a hobby that helps you to make new friends. Some people enjoy showing their pets at special clubs.

Pets can be useful, too. They help their own­ers in many ways. Dogs can be trained to bring small things. Cats can catch rats and mice. That's why pets, especially dogs, can be called 'man's best friend'.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**VARIANT 100**

**1. Listen to the text and decide if the statements are true or false.**

1. For thousands of years, people have made friends of animals.
2. Cows were the first people’s pets.
3. A pet can`t be a friend.
4. Playing with an animal helps you to relax.
5. Pets are never taken to hospitals to visit sick people.
6. Pets can be good friends for old people.
7. Keeping pets can make life more difficult.
8. It doesn`t help you to make new friends.
9. Pets can be useful.
10. Pets, especially mice, can be called “man`s best friend”.

**2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

1….were the first pets.

a) cows and dogs b) cats and dogs c) cats and rabbits

2. It is someone to… with.

a) work b) study c) play

3. Playing with an animal helps you to … .

a) study b) relax c) feel sad

4. Walking or playing with a dog is a …exercise and keep you fit.

a) bad b) difficult c) good

5. Pets can be good friends for… .

a) young people b) students c) old people

6. Keeping pets can make life more… .

a) interesting b) expensive c) difficult

7. It can be a hobby that helps you to make… .

a) more problems b) a snowman c) new friends

8. Some people enjoy showing their … at special clubs.

a) works b) pictures c) pets

9. Dogs can be trained to bring … .

a) happiness b) presents c) small things

10. Cats can catch… .

a) mice b) fish c) birds