

# GET READY

## FOR INDEPENDENT TESTING (ZNO)

Robert HARTIGAN, Victoria SARKISYAN, Olena MIKHODUI, Kateryna PYLYPENKO,  
PEARSON-Dinternal Senior ELT Methodologists

### READING

#### TASK 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A—H) to (1—5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

- A It's the creative idea that counts.
- B An unknown artist creates works that are in demand.
- C Successful work, despite mixed reactions.
- D In the past, artists had to suffer from poverty.
- E The richest artist of our times.
- F The controversy about the value of some works of art.
- G Fame after death.
- H Not everyone appreciates street art.

#### Art and Money

1. \_\_\_\_\_ In 2006 a Mexican businessman paid \$140 million for *No 5 1948*, by American artist Jackson Pollock. It was the most expensive painting ever sold. But is any work of art worth such an incredible price? Pollock created his abstract swirls of colour by dripping paint onto the canvas, often dancing as he did it and for many in the art world, he was a genius. Not everyone agrees though; one critic has compared his paintings to wallpaper!

2. \_\_\_\_\_ At least Jackson Pollock was appreciated during his lifetime. Not all great artists have been so lucky. Dutch artist Vincent Van Gogh only sold one painting in his entire career and his brother had to support him financially throughout his life. He died of poverty at the age of 37, unknown to the world. Yet a hundred years later, almost any work by Van Gogh is worth millions. His *Portrait of Dr Gachet* sold for \$82.3m in 1990.

*Jackson Pollock*

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Other artists are more fortunate in their lifetime: Picasso and Dali were multimillionaires when they died. The controversial British artist

Damien Hirst is perhaps the most successful living artist of all: in 2008, a sale of his work raised \$198 million. However, he doesn't usually make the works himself — that is done by assistants. As a conceptual artist, he believes it is the artist's original idea that makes something into a work of art. Typical Hirst pieces include a dead shark, which sold in 2004 for \$12 million. However, Hirst claims that he "always ignores money".

4. \_\_\_\_\_ For some people, this is not art at all. There was great controversy when *My Bed*, a work by conceptual artist Tracey Emin, was displayed in one of London's top art galleries. Many visitors were horrified by the unmade bed, complete with dirty sheets and underwear, and one lady even tried to tidy it up! However, the artist had the last laugh — after the exhibition, the bed sold for £200,000.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Even graffiti makes money these days. Take the mysterious graffiti artist, "Banksy", whose "street art", with its strong political and social messages, appears on walls and buildings all over the world. No one knows who Banksy actually is, but his work now sells for hundreds of thousands of dollars, and celebrity collectors include Angelina Jolie and Christina Aguilera. However, not everyone is impressed. After all graffiti is against the law!

(adapted from *Real Life Intermediate (SB)*, Sarah Cunningham, Peter Moor, Pearson Education Limited, 2010)

#### Exam Tip

Добираючи заголовки до абзаців, намагайтеся зрозуміти головну ідею всього абзацу. Для цього підкреслюйте ключові слова та вирази, які зазвичай стосуються однієї теми.

## TASK 2

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

**Darwin**

**Charles Darwin** (1809–1882) developed a revolutionary theory of evolution that transformed the way we understand the world and we see ourselves. In *On the Origin of Species*, published in 1859, Darwin described the process of natural selection. The “fittest” animals or plants — those with the characteristics best suited to their environment — are more likely to survive and reproduce. They then pass on these desirable characteristics to their offspring. Slowly those features become more common and that is why species change over time. If the changes are big enough, they can produce an absolutely new species. *The Descent of Man*, published in 1871, suggested that humans descended from apes.

**Did you know?**

- When Darwin studied medicine, he witnessed an operation performed on a child without anaesthetic. That made him give up medical studies. He then studied theology but, instead of becoming a priest, in 1831 he set off on a five-year scientific expedition around the world (on a ship called Beagle). There he collected evidence for his future theory.
  - Before marrying his first cousin Emma Wedgwood in 1839, Darwin composed a list of pros and cons of married life. The conclusion was — it’s better to be married. They had ten children, three of whom died at an early age. When his daughter Annie caught scarlet fever and died at the age of 10 Darwin lost his faith in Christianity.
  - One of the key arguments for natural selection came from the birds that Darwin collected from the Galapagos Islands. The birds were clearly the same species but some had large strong beaks for eating nuts while others had long thin beaks for finding worms in the ground. Darwin realised that all came from a single ancestor but, as they spread to different islands, they had adapted to eat the different foods available.
  - Darwin developed the theory of evolution in the 1830s but he didn’t talk about it then. He knew his ideas were radical so he delayed publishing his theory for about twenty years while he assembled more evidence.
  - The theory of evolution was actually published a year before *On the Origin of Species*. While Darwin was working on his own theory, another scientist, Alfred Wallace, had independently developed a similar one. Both announced their ideas in two joint articles in 1858: one was an extract from Darwin’s future book and the other article was Wallace’s paper “On the Tendency of Species to form Varieties”. Interestingly, after 1858 Wallace never wrote about evolution. The other texts he wrote concerned mainly his explorations in Indonesia and Malaysia
  - 12<sup>th</sup> February is a day to celebrate the anniversary of

the birth of Charles Darwin. On this day people talk about Darwin’s contribution to science. The day’s events are used to educate people about evolutionary biology and to promote science in general.

6. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Charles Darwin?

- A He performed an operation on a child.
- B He worked in a church.
- C He studied apes.
- D He got his theory from birds.

7. What does the word “they” in the underlined line (line 4 from the top) stand for?

- A characteristics
- B animals and plants
- C offspring
- D features

8. According to the text, all of the following statements are true **EXCEPT**:

- A Many people thought that Darwin’s ideas were radical.
- B Darwin understood that as the birds travelled to different places, their appearance changed.
- C By studying birds, Darwin invented his theory of evolution.
- D Darwin travelled to distant places.

9. As stated in the text, the theory of evolution was developed:

- A by two scientists together.
- B by two scientists separately.
- C by one scientist who never wrote about evolution after that.
- D by Darwin in 1858.

10. The article is mainly about:

- A evolutionary biology.
- B Darwin’s expedition around the world.
- C facts about Darwin’s life and work.
- D the Galapagos Islands.

**Exam Tip**

Виконуючи завдання на множинний вибір, дотримуйтесь такого **алгоритму**.

1. Прогляньте запитання (не текст).
2. Швидко прочитайте текст, щоб приблизно визначити, де саме в ньому містяться відповіді на запитання.
3. З чотирьох запропонованих варіантів відповідей відкиньте однозначно хибні.
4. Оберіть правильний на вашу думку варіант і ще раз перечитайте відповідну частину тексту.
5. Не покладайтеся на власні здогадки й висновки — правильна відповідь має бути в тексті, зазвичай, у перефразованому вигляді.

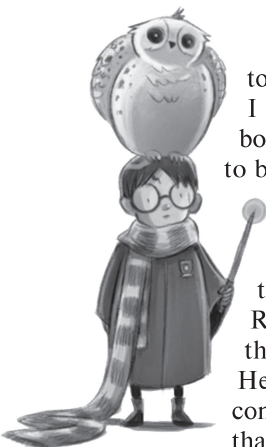
TASK 3

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



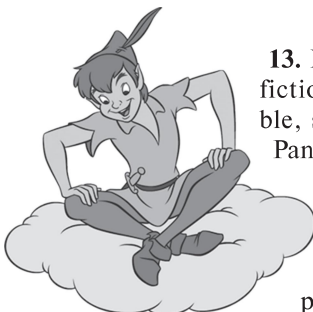
11. In my opinion, the greatest writer of fiction of all time is Charles Dickens. His novels are so entertaining and the characters he created are unforgettable. I mean, I think of Oliver Twist, he's the perfect image of the poor little orphan boy who fights through poverty and misery and an enforced life of crime to find happiness and a peaceful life in the country. Or what about Ebenezer Scrooge from *A Christmas Carol*? He's so realistic that we use his name to describe people who hate spending money.

[www.sonypictures.com](http://www.sonypictures.com)



12. I know, they are supposed to be for kids and not adults, but I really love the Harry Potter books. Maybe it's because I went to boarding school when I was a kid and I really loved it there, so the books remind me of a happy time in my life. All the characters are great: Harry, Ron, Hagrid, Dumbledore...but the one I really identify with is Hermione. I feel I have a lot in common with her. Did you know that J. K. Rowling, the author of the Harry Potter books, says that she was like Hermione when she was at school? Well, so was I.

[harrypotter.wikia.com](http://harrypotter.wikia.com)

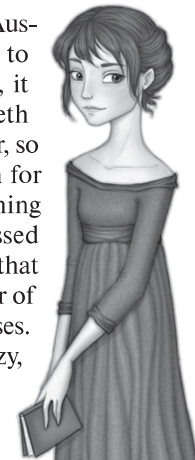


13. If you ask my wife which fictional character I resemble, she'd tell you it's Peter Pan. No, seriously. She says I'm just a wee boy who doesn't want to grow up. I think she is right. I think there are a lot of people, especially men, who identify with Peter Pan. Ok, we know he isn't real. I mean, we all grow old and although I've never actually tried, I don't think I can fly. But wouldn't it be great if we could, and if we could stay young forever?

[www.imdb.com](http://www.imdb.com)

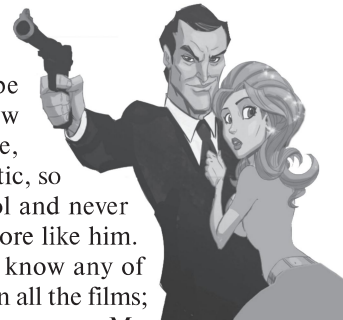
14. My favourite author is Jane Austen. I love all her books, but if I had to pick one that's really special to me, it would be *Pride and Prejudice*. Elizabeth Bennet is such an attractive character, so witty and intelligent and so modern for a twenty-year-old girl at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. I was so impressed by her the first time I read the book that I actually started copying her manner of speech, you know, the language she uses. My friends thought I was going crazy, but she seemed so real to me.

When I saw the BBC series I couldn't believe it. It was even better than the book!



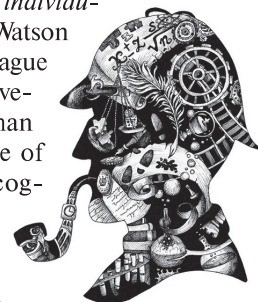
[www.thewire.com](http://www.thewire.com)

15. If I could be anybody in the world of fiction, it would be James Bond. I know he's not real, of course, but I think he is fantastic, so cool, always in control and never panics. I wish I was more like him. To be honest, I don't know any of the novels, but I've seen all the films; most of them more than once. My favourite Bond was Sean Connery, of course, "Hello, Miss Moneypenney!" But the new guy is not bad. When I was a kid, I got a James Bond case for Christmas, you know with a gun, a fake passport, a pen with invisible ink and so on. Maybe I should have become a spy. Maybe it's not too late.



[www.ebay.com](http://www.ebay.com)

16. "I had no idea that such individuals exist outside of stories", Dr. Watson said about his friend and colleague Sherlock Holmes. However, everybody knows that Arthur Conan Doyle's great detective is one of English literature's most recognizable fictional characters. If I had a chance to choose who of the fictional characters to be, I would be John Watson. I guess it would be so exciting to live and work with somebody like Holmes, whose abilities border on the fantastic. We would solve difficult cases using logical reasoning and forensic science and help people get out of trouble.



[www.agathachristiereader.wordpress.com](http://www.agathachristiereader.wordpress.com)

s-media-cache-ak0.pinning.com

pre01.deviantart.net pre00.deviantart.net static.squarespace.com

vignette2.wikia.nocookie.net

Picture: c2.staticflickr.com

(adapted from Longman Exam Accelerator, Bob Hastings, Marta Uminska, Dominika Chandler, Pearson Education Limited, 2011)

Which of the speakers \_\_\_\_\_?

A changed the way he/she spoke to sound like a fictional character;

B has never read any of the books featuring his/her favourite character;

C mentions the character whose name has entered the English language;

D says his/her favourite character reminds him/her of his/her younger self;

E has made up his/her mind to become a spy;

F would love to be able to do something impossible;

G would love to assist people who need help;

H states that these books remind him/her of how challenging living in a boarding school was when he/she was a kid

#### Exam Tip

Намагайтеся знайти ключове слово (ключовий вислів), що розкриває основну ідею тексту. Стережіться **дистракторів** (слів-«пасток»). Наприклад, слово *spy* у тексті про Джеймса Бонда та фраза *boarding school* у тексті про Гаррі Поттера є дистракторами. В опціях E та H (що є зайвими) їх ужито для ускладнення виконання завдання.

#### TASK 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A—H) the one which best fits each space (17—22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

#### Prisoner Mails Himself out of Jail

*A convicted criminal has escaped from prison in Germany by mailing himself out in a cardboard box.*

A prisoner, called Oliver Crystal, who had been serving a seven-year sentence for arson, had been employed by the prison in making stationery together with other prisoners. The stationery, (17) \_\_\_\_\_, was packed in large cardboard boxes and despatched to shops by a courier, (18) \_\_\_\_\_.

At the end of the working day, the prisoner climbed into one of the boxes. When the courier arrived to collect the goods, the box, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ containing the inmate was loaded onto the truck along with the rest of the batch (20) \_\_\_\_\_.

As soon as the vehicle was outside the prison gates and out of sight, the convict got out of the box and jumped off. It is believed that he was immediately picked up in a car by his accomplices, (21) \_\_\_\_\_. The driver alerted the police, after he noticed the cover on the back of the truck had been cut.

Other inmates are suspected to have known of the planned escape, but they are unlikely to testify, as helping a prisoner to escape is a criminal offence in Germany, (22) \_\_\_\_\_. The police are on the hunt for the man, but are at present unaware of his whereabouts.

A where events like this one are uncommon

B which gets delivered nationwide

C that were due for delivery that day

D where they had been waiting

E which had also been in prison

F which the driver later said was heavier than usual

G who was a regular visitor to the prisoner

H who had been waiting at a pre-arranged meeting point

#### Exam Tip

Виконуючи завдання на заповнення пропусків у тексті, дотримуйтеся такого **алгоритму**.

1. Швидко прочитайте текст, щоб зрозуміти його основну ідею.

2. Прочитайте текст ще раз, намагаючись зрозуміти, що саме може міститись у пропуску (частина мови, дата, час, у якому вжито дієслово тощо).

3. Оберіть один із чотирьох запропонованих варіантів (ви можете навіть вписати цей варіант у пропуск).

4. Перевірте, чи обраний варіант граматично відповідає пропуску в тексті.

5. Перечитайте текст ще раз, уже із заповненими пропусками.

6. Переконайтесь, що два зайві варіанти справді не підходять для заповнення жодного з пропусків.

USE OF ENGLISH  
TASK 5

Read the text below. For questions (23—32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

**Making time for the Children**

According (23) \_\_\_\_\_ a recent government (24) \_\_\_\_\_, twenty-five per cent of British parents have reduced their working life over the last ten years to spend more time with their family. Some work part-time, others have changed their career (25) \_\_\_\_\_, for example by choosing small family-friendly employers. Working mothers and fathers often take turns looking (26) \_\_\_\_\_ their children. As a result, even though they are spending more time with them, especially taking (27) \_\_\_\_\_ in educational activities, time shared by the whole family — both parents and the children — is increasingly scarce. Children see less of their parents as a couple and this (28) \_\_\_\_\_ a strain on the relationships.

However, even with the (29) \_\_\_\_\_ of juggling work and home life, parents who work are more likely to stay together, because financial problems are one of the worst strains a relationship can experience, and can sometimes cause couples to (30) \_\_\_\_\_.

It is also found that while most parents now declare they wish to share the workload of child (31) \_\_\_\_\_, many fail to achieve the ideal. Women still (32) \_\_\_\_\_ the bulk of the housework.



23	A	in	B	on	C	for	D	to
24	A	test	B	research	C	task	D	study
25	A	opportunities	B	move	C	path	D	ladder
26	A	on	B	for	C	after	D	at
27	A	time	B	part	C	place	D	off
28	A	puts	B	takes	C	makes	D	does
29	A	prevalence	B	pressure	C	pressing	D	presence
30	A	go off	B	fall out	C	take off	D	put out
31	A	bringing-up	B	rearing	C	rising	D	increasing
32	A	head	B	hand	C	shoulder	D	foot

(adapted from Longman Exam Accelerator, Bob Hastings, Marta Uminska, Dominika Chandler, Pearson Education Limited, 2011)

**Exam Tip**

Щоб якнайкраще впоратись із завданням, дотримуйтеся таких рекомендацій.

1. Прогляньте увесь текст.

2. Прогляньте всі варіанти відповідей.

3. Поверніться до тексту й визначте, які з варіантів відповідей відповідають змісту й структурі речення.

Зверніть увагу на лексико-граматичну сполучуваність і відтінки значень цих слів.

TASK 6

Read the texts below. For questions (33—42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

The Origin of Crisps

One day in a restaurant in 1853, a choosy customer complained to the waitress (33) \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of his chips, (34) \_\_\_\_\_ that they were too thick and oily. The cook became very angry about this, so he made some paper-thin slices of potatoes, fried them until they were brown and (35) \_\_\_\_\_ a rather generous amount of salt. Finally, he literally dumped his crisps in front of the (36) \_\_\_\_\_ customer, who happened to actually like the taste and went on (37) \_\_\_\_\_ them all. Today, according to statistics, an American eats an average of six pounds of crisps each year.



33	A	on	B	that	C	for	D	about
34	A	said	B	saying	C	was saying	D	say
35	A	added	B	had added	C	was added	D	was adding
36	A	insatisfactory	B	dissatisfied	C	insatisfied	D	unsatisfactory
37	A	eating	B	to eating	C	to eat	D	ate

The Discovery of Radioactivity

In (38) \_\_\_\_\_ the French physicist Antoine Henri Becquerel was investigating uranium salts. Once he accidentally left a bit of uranium lying on some photographic plates — glass plates which were used in photography before film (39) \_\_\_\_\_.

(40) \_\_\_\_\_ the plates were wrapped in thick black paper to protect them from light, after some time Becquerel found out that they had been exposed, just as if they (41) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun. He repeated the experiment and finally came to the conclusion that the uranium salt emitted unknown rays, similar to X-rays, (42) \_\_\_\_\_ could pass through thick black paper. In this way radioactivity was discovered.



38	A	1890th	B	1890s	C	the 1890th	D	the 1890s
39	A	has been invented	B	had invented	C	was invented	D	was inventing
40	A	Because	B	Although	C	However	D	When
41	A	had been lying	B	lay	C	were lying	D	had lain
42	A	what	B	that	C	they	D	which

(adapted from Longman Exam Activator, Bob Hastings, Marta Uminska, Dominika Chandler, Kristof Hegedus, Pearson Education Limited, 2010)

Exam Tip

**Пам'ятайте:** щоб правильно дібрати форму дієслова, треба насамперед знайти підмет і присудок у реченні. Тільки після цього ви зможете напевне визначити, у якій формі треба взяти аналізоване дієслово — в особовій чи безособовій.

WRITING

TASK 7

Option 1

You have received a letter from a pen-friend in which he/she tells you that he/she has found a great website for downloading music for free from the Internet. He/she says it's very easy and you should try too if you like music. Write him/her a letter in which you:

- give your opinion on downloading free music from the Internet;
- say whether you think people who do this should be punished;
- explain your method of obtaining and listening to music.

Write at least 100 words. Do not use any personal information (e.g., names, dates, addresses, etc). Start your letter in an appropriate way.

*(adapted from Longman Exam Activator, Bob Hastings, Marta Uminska, Dominika Chandler, Kristof Hege-dus, Pearson Education Limited, 2010)*

Option 2

You have heard a radio programme about summer language courses abroad in which the participants were discussing the benefits of studying English in the UK. After the programme you decided to write a letter to the editor on this topic. In your letter:

- give your opinion on summer language courses abroad;
- give advice on how to improve one's English knowledge;
- what can be challenging about going abroad.

Write at least 100 words. Do not use any personal information (e.g., names, dates, addresses, etc). Start your letter in an appropriate way.

*(adapted from Longman Exam Accelerator, Bob Hastings, Marta Uminska, Dominika Chandler, Pearson Education Limited, 2011)*

KEYS

Task 1 (Reading): 1—F, 2—G, 3—A, 4—C, 5—B.

Task 2 (Reading): 6—D, 7—B, 8—A, 9—B, 10—C.


Task 3 (Reading): 11—C, 12—D, 13—F, 14—A, 15—B, 16—G.

Task 4 (Reading): 17—B, 18—G, 19—F, 20—C, 21—H, 22—A.


Task 5 (Use of English): 23—D, 24—D, 25—C, 26—C, 27—B, 28—A, 29—B, 30—B, 31—B, 32—C.

Task 6 (Use of English): 33—D, 34—B, 35—A, 36—B, 37—C, 38—D, 39—C, 40—B, 41—A, 42—D.

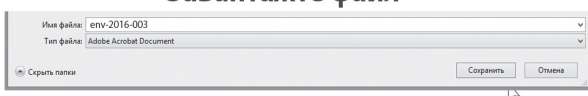
# ON-LINE ВЕРСІЯ



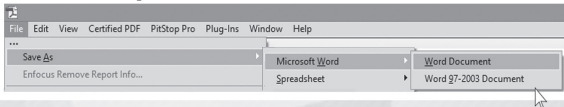
**1** Впишіть посилання в адресний рядок у браузері



**2** Завантажте файл



**3** Збережіть як Word Document



**Ваше унікальне посилання**  
<http://forum.osvitaua.com/img/members/410/env-2016-003.pdf>

**Користуйтеся!**