

## **ПРОБНЕ ЗОВНІШНЄ НЕЗАЛЕЖНЕ ОЦІНЮВАННЯ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ**

**Час виконання – 150 хвилин**

Робота складається з чотирьох частин. Частина «Розуміння мови на слух (аудіювання)» містить 16 завдань, частина «Читання» – 22 завдання, частина «Використання мови» – 20 завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку А*. Частина «Письмо» містить завдання, відповідь на яке Ви маєте записати в *бланку Б*.

Результат виконання **всіх** завдань буде використано під час прийому до закладів вищої освіти.

Результат виконання завдань 1–16 частини «Розуміння мови на слух (аудіювання)», 17–32 частини «Читання», 39–43, 49–53 частини «Використання мови» та частини «Письмо» буде зараховано як результат державної підсумкової атестації для випускників, які вивчали англійську мову на рівні стандарту або академічному рівні.

Результат виконання **всіх** завдань буде зараховано як результат державної підсумкової атестації для випускників, які вивчали англійську мову на профільному рівні.

### **Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті**

1. Правила виконання зазначені перед завданнями кожної нової форми.
2. Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.
3. За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.
4. Дайте відповіді на всі завдання.

### **Інструкція щодо виконання частини «Розуміння мови на слух»**

1. Кожне завдання частини «Розуміння мови на слух» складається з інструкції, звукозапису тексту, запитань або тверджень до тексту та варіантів відповіді.
2. Перед виконанням уважно прочитайте та прослухайте інструкцію щодо виконання цих завдань.
3. Перед кожним новим завданням Ви почуєте звуковий сигнал. Для ознайомлення з питанням Ви матимете достатньо часу.
4. Звукозаписи текстів Ви прослухаєте двічі.

### **Інструкція щодо заповнення бланків відповідей**

1. У *бланк А* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
2. Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
3. Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку А* буде зараховано як помилкові.
4. Якщо Ви позначили в *бланку А* свою відповідь неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:

A B C D



5. Відповідь на завдання частини «Письмо» акуратно запишіть у *бланк Б*.
6. Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, записаних у *бланку А*, та якості виконання завдання в *бланку Б*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок. Їх має бути 16.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка А* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Зичимо Вам успіху!**

Частина «РОЗУМІННЯ МОВИ НА СЛУХ (АУДІЮВАННЯ)»

Listening

Task 1

Listen to the speakers. For questions (1–6) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet. You will listen to each recording twice.

1 What has the customer decided to buy?



A



B



C

2 What are the speakers going to do in the morning?



A



B



C

3 What has the speaker bought as a gift for a friend?



A



B



C

4 What does mess on your desk demonstrate?

- A your laziness
- B lack of organizing skills
- C characteristics of your thinking

5 Where will the weather be fine?

- A along the North Sea coast
- B across most of the country
- C in the southern part of England

6 Which of the tasks was the most difficult for the speaker?

- A buying all the ingredients
- B cooking the fish properly
- C cleaning up the mess

## Task 2

Listen to the text. For statements (7–11) choose T if the statement is true according to the text, F if it is false. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet. You will listen to the text twice.

- |  | T                        | F                        |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 7 Los Angeles and American film industry developed simultaneously.     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Los Angeles climate is beneficial to film making.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 The first movie company in Los Angeles was built in the city centre. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 The Walt Disney Company moved from New York to Hollywood.           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 There is an 80-year movie history museum in Hollywood.              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## Task 3

Listen to the text. For questions (12–16) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet. You will listen to the text twice.

- 12 When will National Read a Book Day take place?  
A in autumn  
B in spring  
C in summer
- 13 When did Gerald Durrell write his book *My Family and Other Animals*?  
A before he moved to Jersey  
B when he was a child  
C after he watched a TV series
- 14 What did Gerald Durrell found in Jersey?  
A a nature museum  
B a conservation centre  
C a television channel
- 15 What kind of book is *The Fantastic Flying Journey*?  
A an autobiographical novel  
B a guidebook for travellers  
C a fiction book for kids
- 16 What is Gerald Durrell's last book about?  
A looking for unique animals  
B travelling around the world  
C collecting Madagascar plants

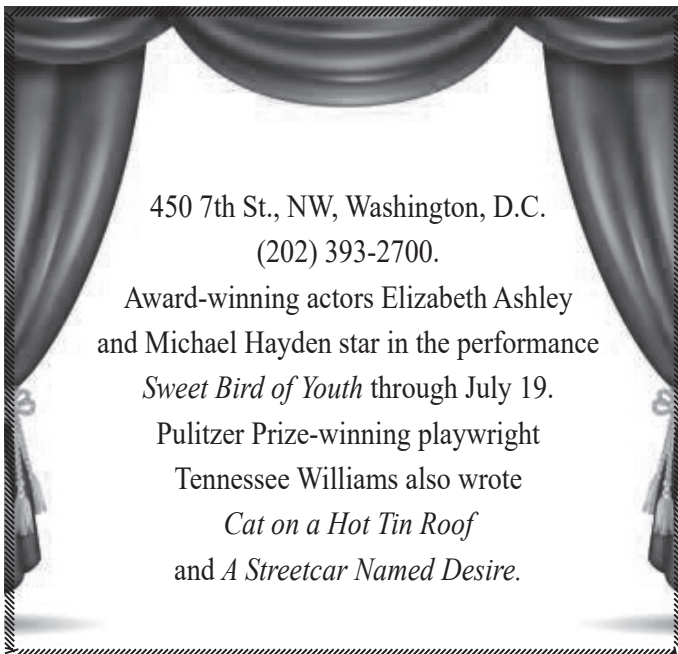
Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»

Reading

Task 4

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (17–21). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.


17



450 7th St., NW, Washington, D.C.  
(202) 393-2700.


Award-winning actors Elizabeth Ashley and Michael Hayden star in the performance *Sweet Bird of Youth* through July 19. Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright Tennessee Williams also wrote *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* and *A Streetcar Named Desire*.

18



**THIS IS WHERE FASHION GROWS WILD**

The fashion centre at Pentagon City  
Macy's, Nordstrom & over 160 fine stores



Preferred Here

19


**Treat your kids to someplace special!**  
(and save \$1 with this ad)

*At Capital Children's Land they can climb a pyramid, dance in the plaza, star in a cartoon, get lost in a maze, explore a cave, drive a Metro bus*



**AND HAVE THE TIME OF THEIR LIVES!**  
**CAPITAL CHILDREN'S LAND**  
**202-675-4120**

20



*If you like small accommodation you ought to get into the Tabard Inn*

**Rooms from \$65.00**

**The Tabard Inn**  
near Dupont Circle  
1739 N St., NW, Washington, D.C.  
(202)785-1277

**Fine American Cuisine**  
**in a Romantic Setting**



### **Dumbarton House**

2715 Q St., NW, Georgetown/(202) 337-2288.  
Since 1798 it has been on the National Register of Historic Places. Dumbarton House displays a permanent collection of fine 18th- and 19th-century American and English furniture and decorative arts. Tours Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; last tour begins at 12:15 p.m.

**Whith advertisement describes \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A** a museum
- B** a model agency
- C** a kindergarten
- D** a hotel
- E** a theatre
- F** a play area
- G** a shopping mall
- H** an antique shop

## Task 5

**Read the text below. For questions (22–26) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

Reincarnation can be defined as a rebirth of the soul in a new body. Legend has it that the Dalai Lamas have been reborn thirteen times. Since the first Dalai Lama, each reincarnation has succeeded in bringing peace and wisdom to not only Buddhists but to many people around the world. But how are the Dalai Lamas found?

In order to find the present 14th reincarnation, the Regent of Tibet took a journey to lake Lhamo Lhatso in southern Tibet. For centuries the Tibetans had observed that visions of the future could be seen in this lake. The Regent had a vision. Among other things, he saw three Tibetan letters followed by a picture of a monastery.

The vision contained enough information to seek out the next Dalai Lama. In 1937 high lamas carrying the secrets of the vision were sent to all parts of Tibet in search of the place that the Regent had seen in the lake. When they arrived in Amdo, northeastern Tibet, they found a place matching the description of the secret vision. There they found a two-year-old boy. The child soon became comfortable with his visitors and began to play with a necklace that the high lama wore, which had belonged to the 13th Dalai Lama. In the Central Tibetan dialect, a language unknown to the district he lived in, the child demanded the necklace, claiming it belonged to him. He later addressed the government official by his proper name and also identified the high lama and servants. Astonished, the men left the village only to return to apply tests to the child to help find out if he truly was the Dalai Lama. He passed the test quite easily. As a result, they were sure that the two-year-old boy before them was the 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet.

The 14th Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso, describes himself as a simple Buddhist monk. He has an interest in machines, which he developed as a young boy. As a teenager he repaired a movie projector by himself, without its guide or any instructions. His hobbies include meditating, gardening, and collecting and repairing watches. He has been known to say that he would have become an engineer if he hadn't been a monk.

The Dalai Lama has been the spiritual leader of Tibet since 1950. In 1989 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for his advocating policies of non-violence. He was also highly appreciated for his anxiety for global environmental problems. He has travelled to more than 67 countries spanning 6 continents holding discussions with heads of different religions and participating in many events promoting inter-religious harmony and understanding. He has received over 150 awards, honorary doctorates and prizes in recognition of his message of non-aggression, universal responsibility and compassion. He has also authored or co-authored more than 110 books.

The 14th Dalai Lama has 18.5 million followers on Twitter and regularly tweets about solving conflicts without violence. In a May 2013 Harris Poll, the Dalai Lama outranked President Obama in popularity by 13 percent.

- 22 How did the Tibetans predict the future?
- A They looked for clues in the water.
  - B They travelled to all parts of Tibet.
  - C They had vivid dreams about it.
  - D They got letters from monasteries.
- 23 Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the two-year-old boy?
- A He said who the visitors were.
  - B He was at ease with the guests.
  - C He told the guests his proper name.
  - D He greatly surprised the visitors.
- 24 What was the Dalai Lama awarded the Nobel Prize for?
- A care for ecology
  - B literary achievements
  - C promotion of peace
  - D scientific activities
- 25 Why does the Dalai Lama travel around the world?
- A to receive global admiration
  - B to do his doctoral research
  - C to gather data for his books
  - D to bring different people together
- 26 What is stated in the text about the 14th Dalai Lama?
- A He dreamt of becoming a gardener in his youth.
  - B He is keen on various instruments and equipment.
  - C He has a collection of movie projectors he repaired.
  - D He has been posting tweets about presidents since 2013.

## Task 6

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (27–32). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

27

The *Science Museum* is the most visited science and technology museum in Europe. There are over 15,000 objects on display, including world-famous objects such as the Apollo 10 command capsule and Stephenson's Rocket. Our interactive galleries bring to life first scientific principles and contemporary science debates. You can experience what it's like to fly with the Red Arrows or blast off into space on an Apollo space mission in our stunning 3D and 4D simulators or watch a film on a screen taller than four double-decker buses in the IMAX 3D Cinema. The museum doesn't charge visitors for admission.

28

*The Natural History Museum* boasts a collection of the biggest, tallest and rarest animals in the world. See a life-sized blue whale, a 40-million-year-old spider, and the beautiful Central Hall. Other highlights include dinosaur fossils and this summer's blockbuster exhibitions *Whales: Beneath the surface* and *Wildlife Photographer of the Year*. The Museum offers a wide-ranging programme of temporary exhibitions all year round which inspire a love of the natural world and educate on the power of nature.

29

The *Design Museum* is the world's leading museum which offers inspiring insights into the world of design with exhibitions on fashion, architecture, furniture, graphic, product, transport and digital design. Alongside its cutting-edge programme of exhibitions, the museum also hosts a variety of talks and family activities. The museum has opened in its spectacular new building on High Street Kensington. No prior booking required.

30

Based in the heart of Covent Garden, the *London Transport Museum* explores the powerful link between transport and the growth of modern London, its culture and society since 1800. Highlights include the iconic red London bus, the world's first Underground steam train – a train carriage dating back to the 1890s. Young people and adults can enjoy the interactive galleries which include stepping aboard real buses and trains and having a go on a tube driving simulator. Here you can buy a perfect gift or iconic London souvenir, or relax in our cafe bar overlooking Covent Garden Piazza.



**31**

The *Museum of London*, which has just had a £20 million redevelopment, is the world's largest urban museum. Step inside the museum for an unforgettable journey through the capital's turbulent past. Discover prehistoric London, see how the city changed under Romans and Saxons, wonder at medieval London and examine the stormy years when London was ruined by civil wars, plague and fire. Then visit the Galleries of Modern London where you can walk the streets of Victorian London, take a stroll in recreated pleasure gardens and admire the magnificent Lord Mayor's Coach.

**32**

The *British Museum* is one of the greatest museums in the world! Founded in 1753, the British Museum's remarkable collection spans over two million years of human history. Enjoy a unique comparison of the treasures of world cultures under one roof, centred around the magnificent Great Court. World-famous objects such as the Rosetta Stone, Parthenon sculptures, and Egyptian mummies are visited by up to six million people per year. For groups of 10 or more reservation is necessary.

**Which museum \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A** offers group discounts
- B** has shopping facilities
- C** provides a double-decker tour
- D** requires booking in advance
- E** has no entrance fee
- F** has recently been restored
- G** changes exhibits throughout the year
- H** has moved to another location

## Task 7

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (33–38). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Shirley Fulton-Deugo and six generations of her family carry on a tradition of making maple syrup. “When the sap starts running from maple trees in late February or March, our family does too,” Shirley remarks.

“Cold nights and warm days are essential to start the sap flowing,” she reports. “Typically, ‘sugaring off’ season runs from 4 to 6 weeks (33) \_\_\_\_\_.”

“My husband and our children work together with our crew to string more than 40 miles of plastic pipelines. When the lines are in place they connect 4,000 generous maples to the sugar camp (34) \_\_\_\_\_. Here sap is collected and boiled down to maple syrup and stirred into sugar candies.”

“It takes 40 gallons of sap (35) \_\_\_\_\_. In general, the lighter the syrup is, the more delicate the taste. It grows darker and stronger as the season progresses.”

The farm also features a 120-seat restaurant and gift shop, walking trails and maple-flavoured tours (36) \_\_\_\_\_. Some 30,000 visitors from over 100 countries have taken their sweet time observing and sampling the appetizing operation.

“During weekends, we offer horse-drawn wagon rides, fiddle music and children’s activities like making maple sweets. Of course, our family members, (37) \_\_\_\_\_, answer questions and explain the history of syrup making.”

Lately, the Fultons have been passing the syrup to tables as far as Japan. “It’s exciting to ship our home-made goods to people (38) \_\_\_\_\_,” Shirley notes.

- A who are always available in the sugar camp
- B before their products are up to standards
- C which carry sap to the sugar camp
- D who may have never tasted pure maple syrup
- E to let others participate in this spring ritual
- F until tree buds form in April
- G to boil out just one gallon of syrup
- H which sits in the middle of this giant spider web

Частина «ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ»

Use of English

Task 8

Read the texts below. For questions (39–48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Faster than any other biosystem, the world's forests are (39) \_\_\_\_\_. As much as a third of the total tree (40) \_\_\_\_\_ has been lost since agriculture began some 10,000 years ago. In the (41) \_\_\_\_\_ forests there are more species than in any other biosystem, making forests the Earth's chief resource for the biodiversity of species.

Tropical rain forests once covered 12% of the land of the planet. As well as supporting at least 50% of the world's species of plants and animals, they are (42) \_\_\_\_\_ to millions of people.

In North America, there is a replanting program, but the new forests are not as diverse as the (43) \_\_\_\_\_ rain forests they are replacing. However, this does not mean that these forests are not important to the global ecology.

39	A	leaving	B	disappearing	C	hiding	D	departing
40	A	cover	B	blanket	C	sheet	D	carpet
41	A	staying	B	containing	C	remaining	D	continuing
42	A	house	B	home	C	lodging	D	accommodation
43	A	elderly	B	out-of-date	C	antique	D	ancient

In Tokyo, some of the busiest railway stations in the world have (44) \_\_\_\_\_ computerised “smile scanners” to help employees (45) \_\_\_\_\_ a better service. Now thanks to technology passengers can be assured of a friendly welcome from staff no (46) \_\_\_\_\_ how hard-pressed they are.

The computerised “smile scanner” works by calculating the optimum curve of the lips. Those with a low score are given words of advice, such as, “you look too serious”.

Although the railway company says the smile scan system is not (47) \_\_\_\_\_, all staff at the station have used it. The employees say the scan has helped them check their facial (48) \_\_\_\_\_, which helped them communicate effectively with the customers.

44	A	installed	B	established	C	situated	D	connected
45	A	provide	B	suggest	C	produce	D	make
46	A	reason	B	idea	C	difference	D	matter
47	A	principal	B	compulsory	C	cardinal	D	distinctive
48	A	impressions	B	expressions	C	features	D	views

## Task 9

Read the texts below. For questions (49–58) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

David James’s drawing ability (49) \_\_\_\_\_ him the title of Art Director in arguably the (50) \_\_\_\_\_ most prestigious animation studio, *DreamWorks Animation*.

Make no mistake about it – this is big business. Each film takes approximately three years (51) \_\_\_\_\_ at a cost of between 60 and 100 million US dollars. You’ve probably seen some of them. *DreamWorks* has produced animated films such as *Antz*, *Shrek* and *The Road to El Dorado*.

“There is great appeal in working on animation,” says David, “You (52) \_\_\_\_\_ time to truly get into a project. Three years to develop the design from concept through execution. You are purely working in the world of (53) \_\_\_\_\_.”

49	A	was earning	B	has earned	C	had earned	D	is earning
50	A	world’s	B	worlds	C	worlds’	D	world
51	A	makes	B	making	C	make	D	to make
52	A	were given	B	has been given	C	had been given	D	are given
53	A	imaginably	B	imagine	C	imagination	D	imaginative

A recent study may have an answer to one of **(54)** \_\_\_\_\_ mysteries in science – what is the purpose of sleep? The work **(55)** \_\_\_\_\_ it’s actually about making animals function more efficiently in their environments.

Pythons and bats are among the longest sleepers at over 18 hours a day. Human babies need 16 hours, and most of us probably feel we need around eight hours of sleep **(56)** \_\_\_\_\_ well.

Professor Jerry Seigel from the University of California, Los Angeles, conducted a study of the sleep times of animals and found that they vary widely. Some, like migrating birds, can survive long periods without sleeping at all. He believes that sleep helps to conserve **(57)** \_\_\_\_\_ and to make best use of limited resources. Sleeping also makes us less likely to **(58)** \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>54</b>	<b>A</b>	much greater	<b>B</b>	greater	<b>C</b>	the greatest	<b>D</b>	greatest
<b>55</b>	<b>A</b>	suggests	<b>B</b>	suggest	<b>C</b>	is suggested	<b>D</b>	have suggested
<b>56</b>	<b>A</b>	functions	<b>B</b>	to function	<b>C</b>	to have functioned	<b>D</b>	is functioning
<b>57</b>	<b>A</b>	energiser	<b>B</b>	energetic	<b>C</b>	energy	<b>D</b>	energise
<b>58</b>	<b>A</b>	got injured	<b>B</b>	injured	<b>C</b>	have injured	<b>D</b>	get injured



**Кінець зошита**