

SEMESTER I WRITING**1. Write a recipe of the UKRAINIAN BORSCH to your British friend.**

СКЛАДНИКИ	INGREDIENTS
<i>Капуста</i>	
<i>Морква</i>	
<i>Помідори</i>	
<i>Цибуля</i>	

СКЛАДНИКИ	INGREDIENTS
<i>М'ясо</i>	
<i>Картопля</i>	
<i>Буряк</i>	
<i>Сметана</i>	

СКЛАДНИКИ	INGREDIENTS
<i>Масло</i>	
<i>Оцет</i>	
<i>Петрушка</i>	
<i>Кріп</i>	
<i>Сіль</i>	

ПРИГОТУВАННЯ	INSTRUCTIONS
<i>Покладіть м'ясо в киплячу воду.</i>	
<i>Почистіть картоплю і помийте овочі.</i>	
<i>Поріжте овочі (капусту, картоплю, моркву).</i>	
<i>Покладіть їх у бульон.</i>	
<i>Варіть протягом 10 хвилин.</i>	
<i>Потім поріжте буряк і додайте його до овочів.</i>	
<i>Варіть далі.</i>	
<i>На сковороді розігрійте вершкове масло.</i>	
<i>Поріжте цибулю і смажте її, поки не пожовтіє.</i>	
<i>Додайте до неї сметану та перетерті помідори.</i>	
<i>Хай закипить.</i>	
<i>Потім вилийте усе до каструлі.</i>	
<i>Додайте оцет і сіль.</i>	
<i>Поріжте петрушку та кріп.</i>	
<i>Покладіть їх у тарілку перед подачею до столу.</i>	

2. Use ‘anything’, ‘anybody’ or ‘anyone’ to REWRITE the sentences.

1. There’s **nobody** at home.

..... *There is not **anybody** at home*

2. There’s no one living in that house.

.....

3. There’s nothing to do this weekend.

.....

4. She said nothing about going to England.

.....

5. I know nobody here.

.....

3. Use ‘nothing’, ‘nobody’ or ‘no one’ to REWRITE the sentences.

1. I don’t know anybody who can help me.

..... *I know **nobody** who can help me*

2. Are you sure she didn’t say anything about it?

.....

3. There isn’t anyone home.

.....

4. I don’t have anything to wear.

.....

5. There isn’t anything good on TV this evening.

.....

SEMESTER I READING**VARIANT 1****1. Match to make sentences.**

1. When she wants to wash her clothes	
2. When we need some wood for our fireplace	
3. When I want to read before sleeping	
4. When the food is warm enough	

a	she switches on the washing machine.
b	I switch off the microwave oven.
c	I switch on the lamp.
d	my father switches on his electric saw to cut wood.
e	she turns on the gas cooker.

2. Look and choose (circle, underline or highlight).**POTATO SALAD**

1. Peel and (*chop / slice*) the potatoes and onions.
2. (*Bake / boil*) the potatoes in a pan.
3. (*Add / mix*) a little butter with some mayonnaise.
4. (*Pour / throw*) the mixture onto the potatoes and onions.

3. Read the text and do the activities below.

Influenza is a disease. It is often called flu. People catch flu from other people. It is caused by a virus or germ. People with flu have a high temperature and a terrible headache. Their bodies ache, and they feel weak. Flu usually lasts about a week. People with flu breathe the virus out into the air. Other people catch flu by breathing the virus in. It gets into the nose, throat, and lungs and may spread within the body. People can get vaccinations that protect them against flu. Many people get flu injections at the beginning of winter. More people catch flu in winter, maybe because they spend more time indoors together.

Read the statements and write if they are true or false.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Influenza is a dangerous kind of sport. | 4) Flu usually lasts about ten days. |
| 2) People catch flu from animals. | 5) After getting into the body the virus spreads all over it. |
| 3) It is caused by a germ. | 6) Many people get flu injections at the beginning of autumn. |

Answer the questions.

- 1) How can people catch flu?
- 2) How do people with flu feel?
- 3) When do people usually catch flu?

4. Read the statements and tick the variants that correspond to them.

- 1) How many times a week do you have your English lessons?
 - a) There are four.
 - b) Twice a week, on Wednesday and Friday.
 - c) I have no homework to do.
- 2) What is your favourite dish?
 - a) I don't eat porridge and stewed vegetables.
 - b) I can cook an omelette and bake a cake.
 - c) I like salads and fried fish.
- 3) She's in bed with a high temperature. She's caught flu.
 - a) I hope she'll be better soon.
 - b) She had to visit a dentist two days ago.
 - c) It isn't pleasant to have stomachaches.
- 4) What's the matter with him?
 - a) I saw him at the football match two days ago.
 - b) He fell down during the PT lesson yesterday and scratched his elbows.
 - c) We like to play hockey after classes at the skating-rink in winter.
- 5) What would you like to order?
 - a) I don't like yoghurt.
 - b) They have very tasty mushrooms in cream.
 - c) I'd have a cup of coffee and a cheese sandwich.
- 6) Let's go to have lunch at the cafe "Golden Leaf".
 - a) Good idea! I'm hungry.
 - b) Good idea! It's a delicious Ukrainian dish.
 - c) I never eat after six in the evening. I want to be slim.
- 7) Can I have an appointment with a dentist for tomorrow?
 - a) Yes, we can offer you a new effective toothpaste.
 - b) I am not sure that I'll have free time tomorrow.
 - c) Will 12 o'clock suit you?

SEMESTER I READING**VARIANT 2****1. Match to make sentences.**

1. When I want to wash up	
2. When she wants to cook dinner	
3. When the carpet is clean	
4. When I want to sleep	

a	she switches on the washing machine.
b	I switch on the dishwasher.
c	he switches off the vacuum cleaner.
d	she turns on the gas cooker.
e	I turn off the radio.

2. Look and choose (circle, underline or highlight).**POTATO SALAD**

1. Peel and (*chop / slice*) the potatoes and onions.
2. (*Bake / boil*) the potatoes in a pan.
3. (*Add / mix*) a little butter with some mayonnaise.
4. (*Pour / throw*) the mixture onto the potatoes and onions.

3. Read the text and do the activities below.

Ice cream is a popular food. It is made of milk, sugar, and flavourings. People in many parts of the world eat ice cream. Most of it is made in ice cream factories. In an ice cream factory, milk and sugar are blended in a huge vat. Then the mixture is pasteurized to kill harmful germs. The mixture is then cooled. After flavourings and colourings are added, the mixture is put in a freezer. Then the ice cream is packaged. It is placed in a hardening room for at least 12 hours. Now it is ready to be taken to shops. Ice cream was first served at the 1904 World's Fair in St Louis, Missouri. Ice cream bars appeared in 1921.

Read the statements and write if they are true or false.

- 1) The text is about one of the popular foods.
- 2) Ice cream is made of cream, sugar, and flavourings.
- 3) There are special factories to make this kind of food.
- 4) After flavourings and colourings are added the ice cream can be taken to shops.
- 5) The mixture is cooled to kill harmful germs.
- 6) Ice cream first appeared in 1940.

Answer the questions.

- 1) What is ice cream made of?
- 2) Where is it made?
- 3) Where and when was it first served?

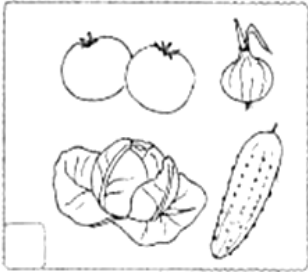
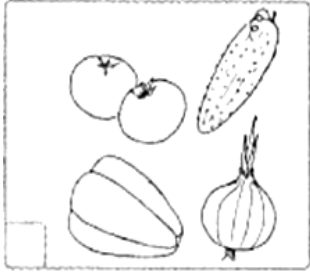
4. Read the statements and tick the variants that correspond to them.

- 1) Are you a vegetarian?
 - a) No, I wasn't there yesterday.
 - b) No, I just don't eat meat, I like fruit and vegetables,
 - c) I'd like to order spaghetti with sausages.
- 2) My friend and I visit the school Languages Club after classes twice a week.
 - a) We want to know English well and to learn two more languages.
 - b) I have no time to do homework today.
 - c) English is the language of international communication.
- 3) I use my MP3 player to listen to English texts and songs.
 - a) You are lucky to have a tape recorder.
 - b) Yes, I also try to use every free minute to learn the language.
 - c) I think it is useful to play language games at English.
- 4) Would you like a plate of soup for dinner?
 - a) You are very kind to offer me a cup of tea.
 - b) I've already eaten my porridge. Can I have a glass of milk?
 - c) Yes, I'm very hungry.
- 5) Do you often eat at fast food restaurants?
 - a) I think that we can go to the nearest cafe to have some juice.
 - b) No, I don't like unhealthy food.
 - c) A sandwich, please, and two juices.
- 6) What is a popular dish in Great Britain?
 - a) They like porridge with milk and toasts with jam.
 - b) He doesn't eat vegetables very often.
 - c) I think I'll be able to taste original English tea.
- 7) To be healthy it is necessary to keep a healthy diet,
 - a) I agree with you completely.
 - b) I don't like vegetables cooked in steam.
 - c) I don't think it is good to eat much.

SEMESTER I LISTENING COMPREHENSION**VARIANT 1**

1. Listen to the dialogues and tick (put a mark X next to) the correct picture to answer the question.

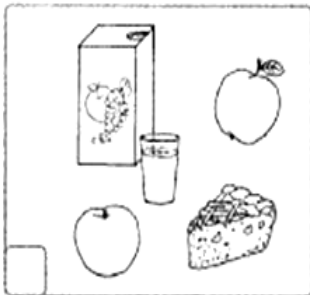
1) What do the girls need to cook a salad?



2) What do the children want to order?



3) What did Nick have for breakfast yesterday?



2. Listen to the text and choose (circle, highlight) the letter of the correct variant to fill in the blanks.

- 1) X-rays are one of forms of energy.
 - a) the most useful
 - b) the most interesting
 - c) the most harmful
- 2) Doctors use X-rays to make special pictures of
 - a) the landscape
 - b) the bones and organs
 - c) nature and people
- 3) With the help of these pictures
 - a) doctors find out the problems that people have
 - b) designers illustrate books
 - c) teachers teach young children
- 4) Dentists take pictures
 - a) to remember their patients
 - b) to invent new types of toothbrushes
 - c) to find little cavities in a person's teeth
- 5) It takes ... to make an X-ray picture, and it doesn't hurt.
 - a) some time
 - b) very little time
 - c) very much time
- 6) X-rays cannot be
 - a) heard
 - b) smelled
 - c) seen

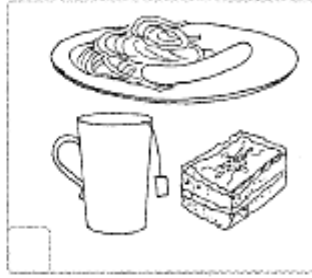
THE FIRST TERM

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

VARIANT 2

1. Listen to the dialogues and tick (put a mark X next to) the correct picture to answer the question.

1) What is Ann going to have for breakfast today?



2) What are the children going to cook?



3) What is Peter going to treat his guests with?



2. Listen to the text and choose (circle, highlight) the letter of the correct variant to fill in the blanks.

- 1) A laser is that makes strong, narrow beams of light.
 - a) a kind of a TV set
 - b) a special machine
 - c) a lamp
- 2) A laser beam is powerful enough
 - a) to burn a hole in a diamond
 - b) to transmit pictures for long distances
 - c) to cut glass and wooden things
- 3) A laser beam is 200 holes on a pinhead.
 - a) strong enough to make
 - b) wide enough to mend
 - c) narrow enough to make
- 4) Nowadays lasers are used
 - a) in medicine only
 - b) in machine building
 - c) in many spheres of life
- 5) A laser beam sick or dead parts from the body.
 - a) cannot burn away
 - b) is used to cut away
 - c) can burn away
- 6) Eye doctors with laser beams.
 - a) write out prescriptions
 - b) can fix eye problems
 - c) can check up eye-sight

