Control work 11 form Unit 1 1 Variant

1. Listening. Say which of the specialists (1-6) is likely to take part in which programme. There is one person on the list who is not going to take part in any.

- a) Alan Macmillan, a seismologist
- b) Lucy Harrison, a zoologist
- c) John Parker, an astronomer
- d) Jennifer Hilton, a meteorologist
- e) Fred Porter, a weather forecaster
- f) Brian Woodriff, an oceanographer

2. What their jobs are?

- 1. His job is to help to buy and sell property
- 2. His job is to prepare financial records for a company or for a person.
- 3. A doctor for animals.
- 4. His job is to decide help with your teeth.
- 5. His job is to give legal advice or services.

3. Choose the word from the box to complete the sentences

avoid struggled footsteps contain acquainted separates identifies

- 1. His white uniform ... him as a doctor.
- 2. I ... flying by plane.
- 3. The article ... some interesting ideas.
- 4. A river ... the north of the city from the south.
- 5. It is time for my two best friends to get ... with each other.
- 6. In that war soldiers ... bravely with the enemy.
- 7. Mark decided to follow his father's ... and become an engineer.

4. Complete the sentence

- 1. I don't remember_____ or nor we closed the bathroom window. (whether / if)
- 2. She has to decide ______ to make research or a project. (whether / if)
- 3. _____the weather is nice, we can go for a walk. (whether / if)
- 4. You can choose ______ an apple or a banana. (either / neither)
- 5. I can't swim well ______do my husband. (either / neither)
- 6. ______ she forgot her promise or decided to struggle for her future. (either / neither)
- 7. I like ______ fruits but my favourite are pineapples. (either / any)
- 8. How many sentences have you written? (No one / none)
- 9. Which of two films would you like to watch? (Either / any)
- 10._____ of my sisters like sport. (No one / none)

5. Choose which of the texts A–F contains the answers to questions 1-7. One of the questions you do not need to use.

- 1. What is the essential piece of uniform?
- 2. How can one choose the place to learn?
- 3. How do people continue keeping the tradition?
- 4. Why is it never too late to learn?
- 5. How does "learn and play" technique work in the Dublin College of English?
- 6. What are the advantages of learning together?
- 7. Which subject is less popular?

A. Christ's Hospital school was founded in the 16th century. Its uniform at that time consisted of a long blue coat, a leather belt and yellow socks. Today students still wear the same uniform because they think it's a symbol that unites them. There was some talk about making the uniform more modern but it was decided to keep the original uniform.

B. The Dublin College of English offers one, two or three week Football and English Programmes. They are for young people who are interested in both learning English with native speakers and practising football. The students enjoy the friendly, inspiring atmosphere in the classrooms, after which they improve their skills on the school football pitch.

C. Harrow is a prestigious boys' school in northern London with a strict uniform policy. You can easily recognise a Harrow student by his hat, which is part of the uniform. All boys have to wear their hats every day when going to or from lessons. Some students are allowed to wear a different scarf, tie or jumper but the hat should always be there. Wearing it remains a must.

D. One of the recent trends is the growing number of elderly students in universities and colleges. It is believed that the elderly and the young can benefit from studying in a mixed class. The older ones are quicker at detailed and logical tasks. On the other hand, younger students can often help their older classmates with new gadgets and technologies.

E. When it comes to studying English abroad, try to get as much information about the school as possible. Asking the right questions will help you save money, time, and avoid culture shock. Remember that the school should provide you both with good teaching and with an unforgettable experience so besides everyday classes, social activities should be part of the programme.

F. In most British schools children start studying a foreign language at 11, but many are happy to give up languages completely at 14. Research suggests that students think that it is more difficult to get good marks in Modern Foreign Languages than in other subjects such as Science or History. They also say that foreign languages are less fun than other lessons like PE or Art.

Control work 11 form Unit 1

2 Variant

1. Listening. Say which of the specialists (1-6) is likely to take part in which programme. There is one person on the list who is not going to take part in any.

- a) John Parker, an astronomer
- b) Brian Woodriff, an oceanographer
- c) Jennifer Hilton, a meteorologist
- d) Alan Macmillan, a seismologist
- e) Fred Porter, a weather forecaster
- f) Lucy Harrison, a zoologist

2. What their jobs are?

- 1. His job is to cook food in a restaurant. He is the main person in the kitchen.
- 2. His job is to cut or do someone's hair
- 3. His job is to make projects of different buildings, bridges, roads...
- 4. His job is to help you to find a book you need in the library.
- 5. His job is to play roles in different films or plays.

3. Choose the word from the box to complete the sentences

dealer	apply	set	practice	research	tuition	progress
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- 1. My words do not ... to those who have just arrived.
- 2. He has been given ... in modern languages.
- 3. They have made an interesting ... and can finish their project now.
- 4. I have an original of tea cups from Japan.
- 5. Are you making any ... in you work?
- 6. Try to do more ... and you will pass your exam.
- 7. Tim is a car He sells cars from China.

4. Complete the sentence

1. Have you decided ______ to by a bike or a car? (whether / if)

- 2. You will apply this university _____you decide to study here. (whether / if)
- 3. We were happy about ______ the set of cups is good. (whether / if)
- 4. I like ______fruits but my favourite are oranges. (either / any)
- 5. My friend wants to be (either, neither) a doctor (or, nor) a vet. He wants to be an engineer.
- 6. Meet Kate and Tom. ______ of them speak Korean. (Neither / none)
- 7. Tea or coffee? (Either / any)
- 8. Look! there are so many chocolate bars on the table. Give me (Either / any)
- 9. I am sure _____ will come to the party. They hate me. (No one / none)

10. Have you got some candies? _____ at all. (No one / none)

5. Match title 1-8 to texts A–G. Use each title only once. There is one extra title in the task.

- 1. Education: the Way to the Top
- 2. From Agony to Love
- 3. Teaching to Learn
- 4. Learning That Never Stops
- 5. Things Worth Learning
- 6. The Right Word Can Bring Changes
- 7. What My Father Taught Me
- 8. The Power of Numbers

A. Education has the power to transform a person's life. I am the living example of this. When I was on the streets, I thought I was not good at anything but I wrote a poem, and it got published. I went back to school to learn. I have learned the benefit of research and reading, of debate and listening. One day soon a group of fresh-faced college students will call me professor.

B. Language has the capacity to change the world and the way we live in it. People are often afraid to call things by their direct names, use taboos not to notice dangerous tendencies. Freedom begins with naming things. This has to happen in spite of political

climates, careers being won or lost, and the fear of being criticized. After Helen Caldicott used the word 'nuclear arms race' an anti-nuclear movement appeared.

C. I never wanted to be a teacher. Yet years later, I find myself teaching high school English. I consider my job to be one of the most important aspects of my life, still I do not teach for the love of teaching. I am a teacher because I love to learn, and I have come to realize that the best way to learn is to teach.

D. One day my sister and I got one and the same homework. My sister finished the task in 2 minutes and went off to play. But I could not do it, so I went into my sister's room and quickly copied her work. But there was one small problem: my father caught me. He didn't punish me, but explained that cheating makes people feel helpless. And then I was left feeling guilty for cheating.

E. Lifelong learning does not mean spending all my time reading. It is equally important to get the habit of asking such questions as 'what don't I know about this topic, or subject?', 'what can I learn from this moment or person?', and 'what more do I need to learn?' regardless of where I am, who I am talking to, or what I am doing.

F. Math has always been something that I am good at. Mathematics attracts me because of its stability. It has logic; it is dependable and never changes. There might be some additions to the area of mathematics, but once mathematics is created, it is set in stone. We would not be able to check emails or play videogames without the computer solving complex algorithms.

G. When my high school English teacher asked us to read Shakespeare, I thought it was boring and too difficult. I agonized over the syntax — I had never read anything like this. But now I am a Shakespeare professor, and enjoy teaching Hamlet every semester. Each time I re-read the play, I find and learn something new for myself.