Завдання №1

Аудіювання

**Tom Avery** is the youngest Briton to have reached both poles. He and his team recently followed the route taken by **Robert Pear**y in his 1909 expedition to the North Pole.

Both men left from **Cape Columbia** in Canada but Peary’s team was larger. Peary also had four support groups and every 160 kilometres a group would leave food behind and turn back. This meant the team decreased in size as he went north. Avery’s team didn’t have the extra men, but they had food dropped by plane at four locations.

Although Avery’s team had the benefit of modern technology, Avery thinks this did not make much difference. “Your speed depends on the dogs and how quickly you can get a sledge through the ice. We also had to deal with the same dangers. At the end of winter, some ice is only 7 centimetres thick and it can break easily under your weight. Peary was also more experienced than us and had been on several expeditions to the Arctic.”

Avery believes they **owe** their success to the 16 **Inuit dogs** that pulled the sledges. “Our dogs worked in teams of 8. They kept us going. In the evenings I would thank every one of them. Travelling with dogs is the best form of Arctic transport. You cannot do the journey in that time by any other method.”

Some historians don’t believe that Peary reached the North Pole in 39 days. But Avery’s team actually beat this time, becoming the fastest to reach the North Pole on foot. Avery says, “We told everyone it could be done so it was important not to fail. But it was hard, especially towards the end when the ice was melting quickly.”

Завдання 1. Виберіть правильну відповідь. (Час виконання – 30 хв.)

**1. What is the writer trying to do in the text?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. explain why people travel to the North Pole  B. suggest possible ways of reaching the North Pole | C. describe two challenging journeys to the North Pole  D. compare the characters of people who went to the North Pole |

**2. Which of the following is TRUE?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Both teams left for Cape Columbia. | **C.** Peary and Avery travelled to Canada. |
| **B.** Avery and Peary started for the same destination. | **D.** Cape Columbia is in South America. |

**3. Tom Avery … .**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** was one of Peary’s team | **C.** followed the route of Peary’s expedition in 1919 |
| **B.** went on expeditions to the North and South Poles | **D.** is the youngest Briton |

**4. How was Avery’s North Pole expedition different from that of Peary’s?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Avery’s team was larger.  B. Avery’s team was supplied by air. | C. They did not take the same route.  D. They did not leave from the same place. |

5. Peary’s team … .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. had a smaller number of participants at the end of the journey | C. turned back after covering 160 km |
| B. had a rest every 160 km | D. didn’t have extra men |

6. Avery admits … .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. he had never been on an expedition to the North Pole before | C. he had to cope with the same difficulties as Peary’s team |
| B. he was as experienced as Peary | D. the ice was thick and it made their journey more difficult |

7. Avery believes that having modern technology … .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. was of limited importance  B. helped them to travel faster | C. improved the safety of the whole team  D. prevented them from experiencing the real North Pole |

8. What was Avery’s attitude towards the Inuit dogs?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. He regretted not taking more dogs.  B. He thought they were well trained. | C. He was very grateful to the dogs.  D. He was surprised by their speed. |

9. Which of the following is NOT true?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Avery’s sledges were pulled by the dogs. | **C.** Travelling by dogs is one of the ways to do the journey in that time. |
| **B.** Avery had two teams of dogs. | **D.** The expedition was successful because of the dogs. |

10. Some scientists … .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** doubt that Peary reached the North Pole so quickly | **C.** are sure that Avery’s team is the fastest to reach the North Pole on foot |
| **B.** are surprised that it took Peary long to get to the North Pole | **D.** say that Peary’s team stayed at the North Pole for 39 days |

11. Why did Avery’s journey become more difficult to the end?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** There was much ice. | **C.** They were afraid to fail. |
| **B.** There was much snow. | **D.** The ice began to thaw. |

12. What is the best title for this text?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. How to lead a team | C. Discovering new routes |
| B. An accident in the Arctic | D. Proving it’s possible |

Завдання 2. Заповніть пропуски словами, котрі подані перед текстом. Зверніть увагу на те, що два слова зайві. (Час виконання – 30 хв.)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| to carry  on  thought  helping | another  to dress  so  nicely | the other  fainted  to do  quick | managed  to wear |

Dick was a clever boy, but his parents were poor, **1 …** he had to work in his spare time and during his holidays to pay for his education.

One summer he **2 …** to get a job in a butcher’s shop during the daytime, and **3 …** in a hospital at night. In the shop, he learnt to cut meat up quite **4 …**, so the butcher often left him **5 …** all the serving. In the hospital, on **6 …** hand, he was, of course, allowed to do only the simplest jobs, like **7 …** to lift people and **8 …** them from one part of the hospital to another. Both at the butcher’s shop and at the hospital, Dick had **9 …** white clothes.

One evening at the hospital, Dick had to help to carry a woman from her bed to the place where she was to have an operation. The woman was already feeling frightened at the **10 …** of the operation before he came to get her, but when she saw Dick, that finished her.

“No!” she cried. “Not my butcher! I won’t be operated **11 …** by my butcher!” and **12 …**.

Завдання 3. **Перепишіть речення, розкривши дужки, поставивши слово у відповідній граматичній формі. (Час виконання – З0 хв.)**

1. This question (to discuss) tomorrow.

2. Dave (to check) the mail before he turned off the computer.

3. The waiter (to carry) a tray when he dropped a glass.

4. Why you (to be) absent from classes yesterday?

5. There (to be) a stadium and two gyms not far from my house, so I do sports regularly.

6. What the latest news (to be)?

7. We (not to participate) in the competition last week.

8. Which of you (to want) to help me with housework?

9. I just (to bake) a delicious cake. Help yourself to it.

10. The doctor is busy now. He (to receive) patients.

11. We (must) read the text aloud?

12. She said her furniture (not to be) modern, so she wanted to go to the furniture shop.