**І. ЧИТАННЯ**

Many people who are looking to get a pet dog get a puppy. There are many reasons why people get puppies. After all, puppies are cute, friendly, and playful. But even though puppies make good pets, there are good reasons why you should consider getting an adult dog instead.

When you get a puppy, you have to teach it how to behave. You have to make sure that the puppy is housebroken so that it does not go to the bathroom inside the house. You have to teach the puppy not to jump up on your guests or chew on your shoes. You have to train the puppy to walk on a leash. This is a lot of work.

On the other hand, when you get an adult dog, there is a good chance that it will already know how to do all of the previously mentioned things. Many adult dogs have already been housebroken. Many adult dogs will not jump on or chew things that you do not want them to jump on or chew. Many adult dogs will be able to walk on a leash without pulling you to the other side of the street.

Puppies also have a lot of energy and want to play all of the time. This can be fun, but you might not want to play as much as your puppy does. Puppies will not always sleep through the night or let you relax as you watch television.

On the other hand, most adult dogs will wait on you to play. What is more, they will sleep when you are sleeping and are happy to watch television on the couch right beside you.

There is one last reason why you should get an adult dog instead of a puppy. When most people go to the pound to get a dog, they get a puppy. This means that many adult dogs spend a lot of time in the pound, and some never find good homes. So if you are looking to get a dog for a pet, you should think about getting an adult dog. They are good pets who need good homes.

**Questions Choose and tick the correct variant.**

**1)** The author apparently thinks that puppies are

A. bad pets because they take too much work to own

B. friendly, playful, and a lot of work

C. not as cute as adult dogs

D. not as playful as adult dogs

**2)** As used in paragraph 2, which is the best synonym for **behave**?

A. listen

B. understand

C. train

D. act

**3)** The main purpose of paragraph 2 is to explain how puppies

A. are very immature

B. do not make good pets

C. can be very destructive

D. are a lot of work

**4)** As used in paragraph 3, which is the best example of a dog that is **housebroken**?

A. Spot goes outside to use the bathroom.

B. Rex always breaks things inside of the house.

C. Rover never jumps on guests.

D. Muffin chews on people’s shoes.

**5)** According to the passage, why are adult dogs easier to take care of than puppies?

I. Puppies need to learn how to walk nicely on a leash.

II. Adult dogs have less energy than puppies do.

III. It is harder for adult dogs to find a home than it is for puppies.

A. l only

B. I and II only

C. II and III only

D. I, II, and III

**6)** Based on information in the passage, which of the following statements is false?

A. Puppies have a lot of energy.

B. Puppies need a lot of attention.

C. Adult dogs do not like to play.

D. Adult dogs do not need eat very much.

**7)** As used in paragraph 4, which is the best synonym for **relax**?

A. work

B. leave

C. play

D. rest

**8)** The author begins paragraphs 3 and 5 with the phrase, "On the other hand." This phrase is used to

A. highlight an example

B. contrast previous information

C. contradict a later statement

D. support the upcoming paragraph

**9)** In the final paragraph, the author says, "many adult dogs spend a lot of time in the pound, and some never find good homes." Based on what you have read in the passage, why is this most likely the case?

A. People see adult dogs as unhappy and dangerous, while they see puppies as cute and friendly.

B. People understand that most adult dogs still need a lot of training before they understand how to behave properly.

C. People think that puppies are cute and playful and do not always think about how much work it will take to train them.

D. People do not want to get a dog that does not have much time left to live.

**10)** Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that someone who owns a puppy must be

A. strict

B. serious

C. careful

D. responsible

**ІІ. АУДІЮВАННЯ**

**MUSICAL CHEERS**

We met first in a wine bar off Oxford Street. I'd just been to a disastrous concert at the Wigmore Hall – a little-known Korean soprano in a Hugo Wolf song cycle. You can imagine! He came up to me, pointing to my concert programme.

'Oh well, my dear. Some you win, some you lose, I suppose! Have a nice cool drink and forget all about it.'

He ordered two glasses of Sancerre and we took them to a corner table. I don't usually accept drinks from total strangers but there was something disarming about him. He wore a bizarre assortment of clothes – a striped cricket blazer worn over a slightly grubby T-shirt, brown corduroy trousers and a pair of dirty, battered trainers. He was perhaps fifty, maybe older. He had short grey hair and a small moustache. The most attractive thing about him was his voice. It was warm and lilting. It had the sort of musical quality I associate with Ireland.

'Things aren't what they were,' he sighed, sipping his wine, 'I remember the greats you know – Beecham, Sir Malcolm Sargent, von Karajan – you name them, I knew them. Anyway, cheers.'

He raised his glass and we drank. I went to replenish our glasses.

'So you're in the music business?' I inquired.

'Me? Music is in my veins. It's the air in my lungs. It's the food in my stomach. Music? Me and music are like that.' And he interlaced his fingers to show me how close he and music were.

'But do you play yourself?' I asked.

'Not exactly play. I'm more in the broadcasting and recording area,' he confided, 'but I have an essential role in every performance,' he replied evasively. 'I've worked with them all – Zubin Mehta, Bernstein (now he was a lad, I can tell you), Arthur Rubenstein (a real ladies' man too), Pavarotti, Solti. There are plenty of stories I could tell you.'

When we left to make our way to our separate homes, we agreed to meet again the following week. From then on, we met occasionally for about six months. But, despite our common interest in music, we never went to a concert together. I suggested it once, but he refused so violently that I never suggested it again.

Yet, every time we met he would boast about his musical contacts.

'I was on with Sir Neville Marriner last week,' he said, with a modest smile, 'and next week it's the Juillard. I'm busy every night. But they're all such lovely people; lovely…' His voice trailed off nostalgically.

Now, I am not an especially curious person, but I have to admit that I was intrigued by Cheers. (When I had asked his name, he had told me, 'Just call me Cheers.') How did he come to know all these musicians so well? What did he do for a living? Who was he?

Inevitably, one evening we did find ourselves at the same concert. It was at the Royal Festival Hall. I spotted him down in the front row, dressed in his inimitable style. He seemed very agitated. As the orchestra came to the end of the first half of the concert, I saw him leap up, clapping and cheering loudly, as close as possible to the BBC radio microphones recording the concert. I suddenly realized what his 'role' was.

So, whenever you hear a live broadcast of a concert – think of 'Cheers'!

* + 1. ***Choose the most accurate answer.***
			1. Where did the author and Cheers first meet?
	1. at the Concert Hall
	2. in a bar
	3. in the street
		+ 1. What was the most remarkable thing about Cheers?
1. his moustache
2. his voice
3. his grey hair
	* + 1. What did the author think about Cheers’ profession?
4. he was a musician
5. he had some business in music
6. he was a composer
	* + 1. Why did Cheers attend the greatest musicians’ concerts?
7. he was their admirer
8. he did it just for entertainment
9. it was necessary for his job
	* + 1. How did the author learn about Cheers’ real role in the performance?
10. he saw it with his own eyes
11. he learned about it from the advertisement
12. he read it in the poster
	* 1. *True or false?*
			1. The stranger was dressed in an unusual style.
			2. The author was greatly interested in the stranger and he offered him a drink.
			3. Cheers knew a lot about famous musicians.
			4. They were both interested in music and always went to concerts together.
			5. Both the author and Cheers liked to boast about their musical contacts.

**ІІI. ПИСЬМО**

1. People attend colleges or universities for many different reasons (for example, new experiences, career preparation, increased knowledge). Why do you think people attend schools? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
2. Some people choose friends who are different from themselves. Others choose friends who are similar to themselves. Compare the advantages of having friends who are different from you with the advantages of having friends who are similar to you. Which kind of friend do you prefer for yourself? Why?
3. Imagine you are given a chance to be a character from your favourite film. Which character would you like to be and why? How does this character advance the plot of the film? How would you change the plot of the film story if you were this character?

**ІV. ГОВОРІННЯ**

1. Fast food is generally considered unhealthy, but many people still eat it.
* Why do you think restaurants like McDonald’s are so popular?
* How would you make McDonald’s better?
* If you could add one thing to the menu, what would you add?
1. Many children grow up listening to or watching fairytales that contain moral lessons. What was your favourite childhood book or story?
* What was the moral of the story, and is it still relevant today?
* Why do you think stories are a good way to teach morals?
* If you could write a new fairytale, what moral value would you want your readers to take away from it?
1. Some people believe that living a healthy lifestyle is the key to one’s happiness.
* What is your idea of a healthy lifestyle?
* How has the definition of health changed over time, and from culture to culture?
* Can a person who is not healthy still be happy?
1. «By failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail» is a popular saying. Describe a time when you spent a lot of time preparing for a project, job, or performance.
* How did you prepare?
* Were you successful because of your preparation?
* Can people be successful without being prepared?
1. Many different languages are used around the world, even within a single country.
* What other languages would you want to learn to speak and why?
* How can language help connect people from different parts of the world?
* How would the world be different if only one language was spoken throughout the world?
1. Scientist Charles Babbage proposed the idea of the computer in the 19th century, but no one imagined how much the device would change our lives.
* How do you think technology will change in the next 100 years?
* What technologies would you like to see that do not yet exist?
* What are some ways technology can negatively impact our lives?
1. In your opinion, what are the three most important qualities a great teacher should have?
* Tell about a time when you were in a challenging class and you witnessed a teacher demonstrate these qualities.
* How do these qualities help students learn?
* Would you rather have a teacher with high expectations who teaches interesting, difficult classes, or a teacher whose classes are easy and boring?
1. Imagine that you are a newspaper reporter. You have the opportunity to interview any living person in the world.
* Who would you choose to interview and why?
* How has this person influenced the lives of others?
* How has this person influenced your life?
1. Everyone likes to relax in different ways. Some people even have a special place that only they know about.
* What special place do you like to go to for relaxation?
* What does it look like?
* What do you do there?
1. Imagine that you are given the opportunity to turn back time.
* What time in your life would you want to re-experience?
* Is there anything you would change in your past?
* How do you think your present life would be affected by your journey to the past?
1. You want to cook your favourite dish tonight for dinner.
* What is your favorite dish and what ingredients are found in your dish?
* What equipment and utensils will you need to cook your dish?
* What steps will you have to take to make the dish?
1. Describe the house of your dreams.
* What does your house look like?
* What is your favourite room and what is in it?
* Where in the world would your house be located?
1. One complaint many students have is that they don’t have enough control over their own education.
* If you could teach a new class not normally taught in schools, what would it be?
* What would this class teach and how would the students be graded?
* How would you convince the teachers and director that students need this class?
1. A person you know is planning to visit your town or city
* During what season would you recommend him or her to visit and why?
* What do you think this person would like and dislike about spending time in your town or city? Why?
* What areas of interest would you show her or him first?
1. Imagine you get to move into your own apartment tomorrow.
* What five things would you put in your apartment first?
* Do you think you would keep your apartment clean or messy? Why?
* Would you invite anyone to live with you or would you stay there alone? Why?
1. Imagine that you are given enough money to start life there alone? Why?
* What type of business would you choose to open and what would you call it?
* What would you need to open your own business in terms of space, employees, and supplies?
* How would you advertise your new business?
1. Some people live for music and some people do not seem to care.
* What is your attitude towards music?
* What role does music play in your life and in your culture?
* Why are some people moved by music and others not?
1. Social network sites (like Facebook) are becoming more and more popular.
* Do you see social networking as a positive or negative thing? Why?
* If all social networking sites were shut down forever, how would your life be affected?
* In what way do social networks affect communication between people?
1. Mahatma Gandhi said,: “The weak can never forgive. Forgiveness is the attribute of the strong.”
* What is your opinion of this statement?
* Is there a time when you have forgiven someone even though it was difficult?
* Do you regret your decision? Why or why not?
1. C.S. Lewis once wrote: “Friendship is unnecessary, like philosophy, like art…It has no survival value; rather, it is one of those things that gives value to survival.”
* How do you interpret this quotation?
* What is more valuable in your life, your friends or your family? Why?
* What does friendship mean to you?