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ВІННИЦЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АГРАРНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

УХВАЛЕНО

Вченою радою Вінницького
національного аграрного
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ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ

Ректор Вінницького національного
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_____ В.А. Мазур

« ____ » _____ 2021 р.

**ПРОГРАМА
ПІДГОТОВЧИХ КУРСІВ
ДО ЗОВНІШНЬОГО НЕЗАЛЕЖНОГО ОЦІНЮВАННЯ ЗНАНЬ З
ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ
для вступу до магістратури
(термін: 1 місяць)**

Програма підготовчих курсів до зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання знань з іноземної мови для вступу до магістратури. Вінниця: ВНАУ, 2021. 80 с.

Розробники: Кравець Р.А., д. п. н., доцент, завідувач кафедри української та іноземних мов; Ковальова К.В., к. п. н., доцент кафедри української та іноземних мов; Загородна О.Ю., к. п. н., старший викладач кафедри української та іноземних мов.

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Програму розглянуто і затверджено на засіданні кафедри української та іноземних мов

Протокол № 9 від «4» лютого 2021 року

Завідувач кафедри _____ Р.А. Кравець

Програму розглянуто і затверджено на засіданні навчально-методичної комісії факультету менеджменту та права

Протокол № 6 від «15» лютого 2021 року

Голова навчально-методичної комісії факультету менеджменту та права _____ Т.В. Піковська

Програму розглянуто і затверджено на засіданні науково-методичної комісії Вінницького національного аграрного університету

Протокол №7 від «16» лютого 2021 року

ВСТУП

Програма створена з урахуванням Загальноєвропейських рекомендацій з мовної освіти (рівень B1-B2) та програми єдиного вступного іспиту з іноземних мов для вступу до магістратури на основі здобутого першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти (Наказ Міністерства освіти і науки України від 28 березня 2019 року № 411).

Зміст завдань ЗНО з іноземної мови для здійснення контролю якості сформованості іншомовної комунікативної компетентності уніфіковано за видами і формами мовленнєвої діяльності. Об'єктами оцінки є мовленнєва компетентність у читанні, а також мовні лексичні та граматичні компетентності. Зміст тестових завдань ЗНО ґрунтується на автентичних зразках літературного мовлення, прийнятого в країнах, мову яких вивчають, відповідно до сфер спілкування і тематики текстів.

ЗАГАЛЬНА ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА СКЛАДОВИХ ТЕСТУ ЗНО

Частина I. ЧИТАННЯ

Мета – виявити рівень сформованості вмінь кандидатів самостійно читати і розуміти автентичні тексти за визначений проміжок часу.

Завдання для визначення рівня сформованості іншомовної компетентності в читанні зорієнтовані на різні стратегії: з розумінням основної інформації (ознайомлювальне читання), повної інформації (навчальне читання) та пошук окремих фактів (вибіркове читання).

Для створення тестових завдань використовують автентичні тексти з друкованих періодичних видань, інтернет-видань, інформаційно-довідкових і рекламних буклетів, художньої літератури.

Загальний обсяг текстів становить до 2 500 слів.

У предметних тестах оцінюють уміння кандидатів розуміти прочитаний текст, виокремлювати ключову інформацію, узагальнювати зміст прочитаного, робити висновки на основі прочитаного.

Кандидат уміє:

- ✓ читати текст і визначати мету, ідею висловлення;
- ✓ читати (з повним розумінням) тексти, побудовані на знайомому мовному матеріалі;
- ✓ читати та виокремлювати необхідні деталі з текстів різних типів і жанрів;
- ✓ диференціювати основні факти та другорядну інформацію;
- ✓ розрізняти фактичну інформацію та враження;
- ✓ розуміти точки зору авторів текстів;
- ✓ працювати з різножанровими текстами;
- ✓ переглядати текст або серію текстів з метою пошуку необхідної інформації для виконання певного завдання;
- ✓ визначати структуру тексту й розпізнавати логічні зв'язки між його частинами;
- ✓ встановлювати значення незнайомих слів на основі здогадки, схожості з рідною мовою, пояснень у коментарі.

Частина II. ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ

Мета – виявити рівень сформованості мовленнєвих і мовних граматичних і лексичних компетентностей кандидатів.

Кандидат уміє:

- ✓ аналізувати й зіставляти інформацію;
- ✓ правильно вживати лексичні одиниці та граматичні структури;
- ✓ встановлювати логічні зв'язки між частинами тексту.

Лексичний мінімум вступника складає 2 500 одиниць.

1. Мета та завдання курсів

Мета курсів – сформувати практичне володіння англійською мовою як засобу професійного та побутового спілкування, забезпечити набуття студентами мовних, лінгвокраїнознавчих та культурологічних знань і формування системи мовленнєвих умінь з говоріння, читання, письма та аудіювання.

Завдання курсу:

- *Методичне:* узагальнення та систематизація теоретичних знань про англійську мову;
- *Пізнавальне:* розширення нормативних відомостей про англійську як другу іноземну мову;
- *Практичне:* удосконалення професійно-педагогічної підготовки майбутнього фахівця.

У результаті вивчення курсів студент повинен

знати: правила англійської фонетики; граматичний матеріал: «Артиклі. Прийменники. Займенники. Іменник та його категорії. Утворення множини іменників. Присвійний відмінок. Прикметник. Ступені порівняння прикметників. Прислівник. Ступені порівняння прислівників. Числівник. Словотворення. Часи дієслів групи Indefinite (Active Voice). Порядок слів розповідного речення. Головні та другорядні члени речення. Типи питальних речень. Дієприкметник Participle I (форми). Часи дієслів групи Continuous (Active Voice). Дієприкметник Participle II (форми). Часи дієслів групи Perfect (Active Voice). Безособові речення. Конструкція there is, there are. Емфатична конструкція it is (was) ... that (who) ... Пасивний стан дієслів. Особливості вживання речень у пасивному стані. Сполучники. Лексику загальної тематики та фахову лексику.

вміти: стежити за бесідою і підтримувати бесіду на знайому тему або брати участь в розмові на теми досить широкого діапазону; переглянути тексти в пошуках відповідної інформації і розуміти детальні інструкції або поради; робити записи під час розмови інших людей або написати листа з нестандартними проханнями.

2. Програма підготовчих курсів до зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання знань з іноземної мови для вступу до магістратури

Атестація 1

English as International Means of Communication

Тема 1: Introductory Phonetic Course. English as International Means of Communication

Тема 2: Articles. Plural of Nouns

Тема 3: Family and Family Life. Verbs to be, to have

Тема 4: VNAU. Pronouns

Тема 5: People. Degrees of Comparison

Тема 6: Life and Work. Present Indefinite

Тема 7: Revision. Test Paper

Атестація 2

Life and cities

Тема 8: Appearance and fashion. Future Simple

Тема 9: Flats and houses. Past Indefinite

Тема 10: Towns and cities. Passive Voice

Тема 11: University Life. Present Continuous

Тема 12: Meals. Shops and shopping

Тема 13: Past Continuous. Hobbies and leisure activities

Тема 14: Revision. Test Paper

Атестація 3

Ukraine and travelling

Тема 15: Holidays and vacations. Future Continuous

Тема 16: Perfect Tenses

Тема 17: Travelling

Тема 18: Perfect Continuous Tenses

Тема 19: Ukraine

Тема 20: Modal Verbs

Тема 21: Agriculture and Economy of Ukraine

Тема 22: Sequence of Tenses

Тема 23: Health Service

Тема 24: Conditional Mood

Тема 25: Man and Environment

Тема 26: Revision. Test Paper

Атестація 4

Economy and countries

Тема 27: Communication. Quantitative Pronouns

Тема 28: Great Britain. Participle

Тема 29: Gerund and Infinitive

Тема 30: Economy and Agriculture of Great Britain

Тема 31: Participle and Infinitive Constructions

Тема 32: The USA. Phrasal Verbs

Тема 33: Economy and Agriculture of the USA

Тема 34: The world of business. Job Hunting

Тема 35: Relative Clauses.

Тема 36: Principles of Economics

Тема 37: Grammar Review

Тема 38: Revision. Test Paper

2. Програма підготовчих курсів до зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання знань з іноземної мови для вступу до магістратури

Атестація 1

Англійська мова як міжнародний засіб спілкування

- Тема 1: Вступний фонетичний курс. Англійська мова як міжнародний засіб спілкування
- Тема 2: Артиклі. Множина іменників
- Тема 3: Сім'я та сімейне життя. Дієслова бути, мати
- Тема 4: ВНАУ. Займенники.
- Тема 5: Люди. Ступені порівняння прикметників
- Тема 6: Життя і робота. Теперішній час
- Тема 7: Тест

Атестація 2

Життя та міста

- Тема 8: Зовнішній вигляд і мода. Майбутній час
- Тема 9: Квартири та будинки. Минулий час
- Тема 10: Міста та містечка. Пасивний стан
- Тема 11: Університетське життя. Теперішній тривалий час
- Тема 12: Харчування. Магазини та шопінг.
- Тема 13: Минулий тривалий час. Хобі та дозвілля.
- Тема 14: Тест.

Атестація 3

Україна та подорожі

- Тема 15: Канікули. Майбутній тривалий час
- Тема 16: Перфектні часи
- Тема 17: Подорожі
- Тема 18: Перфектні тривалі часи
- Тема 19: Україна
- Тема 20: Модальні дієслова
- Тема 21: Сільське господарство та економіка України
- Тема 22: Узгодження часів
- Тема 23: Охорона здоров'я
- Тема 24: Умовний спосіб
- Тема 25: Людина та довкілля
- Тема 26: Тест

Атестація 4

Економіка та країни.

- Тема 27: Спілкування. Кількісні займенники
- Тема 28: Великобританія. Дієприкметник
- Тема 29: Герундій та інфінітив
- Тема 30: Економіка та сільське господарство Великобританії
- Тема 31: Інфінітивні конструкції
- Тема 32: США. Фразові дієслова
- Тема 33: Економіка та сільське господарство США
- Тема 34: Світ бізнесу. Пошук роботи
- Тема 35: Підрядні речення
- Тема 36: Принципи економіки
- Тема 38: Тест

3.СФЕРИ СПІЛКУВАННЯ І ТЕМАТИКА ТЕКСТІВ ДЛЯ ЧИТАННЯ ТА ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ

Атестація 1

1) The personal sphere

Everyday life and its problems.

Family. Family Relationships.

Human character.

Home. Apartment.

Everyday life.

Healthy Lifestyle.

Friendship, love.

Relationships with friends, in a team.

A world of hobbies.

Leisure, rest.

1) Особистісна сфера

Повсякденне життя і його проблеми.

Сім'я. Родинні стосунки.

Характер людини.

Помешкання.

Режим дня.

Здоровий спосіб життя.

Дружба, любов.

Стосунки з однолітками, у колективі.

Світ захоплень.

Дозвілля, відпочинок.

Атестація 2

2) Public Sphere

Personal priorities.

Career.

Weather. Nature. Environment.

The importance of learning English.

Travel, excursions.

Culture and art in Ukraine and abroad.

Sports in Ukraine and abroad.

Literature in Ukraine and abroad.

Mass-media.

Youth and modern world.

2) Публічна сфера

Плани на майбутнє, вибір професії.

Погода. Природа. Навколишнє середовище.

Життя в країні, мову якої вивчають.

Подорожі, екскурсії.

Культура й мистецтво в Україні та в країні, мову якої вивчають.

Спорт в Україні та в країні, мову якої вивчають.

Література в Україні та в країні, мову якої вивчають.

Засоби масової інформації.

Молодь і сучасний світ.

Атестація 3

3) Environment and Ukraine.

Man and the environment.

Clothes.

Shopping.

Food.

Scientific and technological progress, outstanding figures of science.

Ukraine.

Holidays, memorable dates, events in Ukraine and abroad.

Traditions and customs in Ukraine and abroad.

Prominent figures in the history and culture of Ukraine and abroad.

Sights on the historical and cultural heritage of Ukraine and abroad.

3) Довкілля та Україна.

Людина і довкілля.

Одяг.

Покупки.

Харчування.

Науково-технічний прогрес, видатні діячі науки.

Україна у світовій спільноті.

Свята, пам'ятні дати, події в Україні та в країні, мову якої вивчають.

Традиції та звичаї в Україні та в країні, мову якої вивчають.

Видатні діячі історії та культури України та країни, мову якої вивчають.

Визначні об'єкти історичної та культурної спадщини України та країни, мову якої вивчають.

Атестація 4

4) Educational sphere

Museums, exhibitions.

Painting, music.

Cinema, television, theater.

Duties and human rights.

International organizations, international movement.

Education, training, education.

Student Life.

The education system in Ukraine and abroad.

Work and profession.

Foreign languages in human life.

4) Освітня сфера

Музеї, виставки.

Живопис, музика.

Кіно, телебачення, театр.

Обов'язки та права людини.

Міжнародні організації, міжнародний рух.

Освіта, навчання, виховання.

Студентське життя.

Система освіти в Україні та в країні, мову якої вивчають.

Робота і професія.

Іноземні мови в житті людини.

4. Теми для аудиторних занять

№ з/п	Назва теми	Кількість годин
1	Introductory Phonetic Course. English as International Means of Communication	1
2	Articles. Plural of Nouns	
3	Family and Family Life. Verbs to be, to have	1
4	VNAU. Pronouns	
5	People. Degrees of Comparison.	1
6	Life and Work. Present Indefinite.	
7	Revision. Test Paper	1
8	Appearance and fashion. Future Simple	
9	Flats and houses. Past Indefinite	2
10	Towns and cities. Passive Voice	
11	University Life. Present Continuous	1
12	Meals. Shops and shopping	1
13	Past Continuous. Hobbies and leisure activities	1
14	Revision. Test Paper	1
15	Holidays and vacations. Future Continuous	
16	Perfect Tenses	1
17	Travelling	1
18	Perfect Continuous Tenses	
19	Ukraine	1
20	Modal Verbs	
21	Agriculture and Economy of Ukraine	1
22	Sequence of Tenses	
23	Health Service	1
24	Conditional Mood	
25	Man and Environment	1
26	Revision. Test Paper	
27	Communication. Quantitative Pronouns	1
28	Great Britain. Participle	
29	Gerund and Infinitive	1
30	Economy and Agriculture of Great Britain	2
31	Participle and Infinitive Constructions	
32	The USA. Phrasal Verbs	1
33	Economy and Agriculture of the USA	1
34	The world of business and Searching	
35	Relative Clauses	1
36	Principles of Economics	
37	Grammar Review	1
38	Revision. Test Paper	
	Разом	24

5. Самостійна робота

№ з/п	Назва теми	Кількість годин
1	My University	2
2	Extended Family	2
3	Plural of Nouns	2
4	English as International Means of Communication	2
5	Verbs to be, to have	2
6	People. Life and Work	2
7	Basic Economic Questions	2
8	Are Women Better Managers?	2
9	Present Indefinite	2
10	Advice for Job Seekers	2
11	Past Indefinite	2
12	When dreams come true	2
13	Franchising	2
14	Future Indefinite Active/Passive	2
15	Working at the office: Written and Unwritten Rules	2
16	Indefinite Tenses	2
17	Selling a business	2
	Разом	34

6. Методи навчання

1. Словесні методи: розповідь, бесіда, рольова гра, дебати.
2. Наочні метод: демонстрація, ілюстрація.
3. Практичні методи: вправи, навчальна праця. Серед вправ виділяють:
 - а) усні вправи
 - б) письмові вправи – конспекти, анотації.
4. Робота з підручником.
5. Відеоматеріал.
6. Використання он-лайн тестування.

7. Форми контролю

- Опитування.
- Захист теми.
- Тестування.
- Перевірка конспектів.
- Захист рефератів.
- Модульна контрольна робота.
- Іспит (залік)

8. Методи контролю

- Метод усного контролю: індивідуальне або фронтальне опитування.
- Метод письмового контролю: контрольна робота, словниковий диктант, переклад, письмовий залік тощо.
- Метод тестового контролю (письмового).
- Метод комп'ютерного тестового контролю.
- Метод самоконтролю.

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1. Презентації практичного курсу «Ділова іноземна мова» (персональний кабінет викладача).
2. Тестові завдання з ділової іноземної мови (внутрішній сайт ВНАУ – Електронна система Сократ).
3. Методичні розробки (внутрішній сайт ВНАУ – Електронна система Сократ).

Read the text below.1

Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Prison Life

Staff are trained to spot prisoners at risk of bullying, suicide or self-harm. Prisoners may get their own case manager who will make sure they are asked about their mental health if they're feeling depressed. Most prisons also launch 'listener schemes' that offer emotional support in confidence - normally from fellow prisoners. Prisoners can be moved to a secure psychiatric hospital for their own safety. This only happens if they meet certain conditions under the Mental Health Act. Once the prisoner gets better, he returns to prison.

A Cure of ill inmates

B Staff risks while managing health problems of prisoners

C University courses for people kept in jail

D Education opportunities and new experiences

E Convict code of conduct

F Vulnerable prisoners

G Arriving at place of confinement

H Interviewing imprisoned criminals

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

Read the text below.2

Match choices (A-H) to (1-5).There are three choices you do i not need to use.Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Prison Life

Prisoners who follow rules can earn privileges. This is called the 'Incentives and Earned Privileges Scheme'. A prisoner may be able to get more visits from family or friends and may be allowed to spend more money each week. Prisoners who break prison rules are normally punished. They can be kept in their cell for up to 21 days, can be given up to 42 extra days in prison on top of their original sentence or the prison can take away some privileges - removing a TV from a cell.

ACure of ill inmates

BStaff risks while managing health problems of prisoners

CUniversity courses for people kept in jail

DEducation opportunities and new experiences

EConvict code of conduct

FVulnerable prisoners

GArriving at place of confinement

HInterviewing imprisoned criminals

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

Read the text below.3

Match choices (A-H) to (1-5).There are three choices you do i not need to use.Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Prison Life

Prisoners get the same healthcare as anyone outside prison. Treatment is free but has to be approved by a prison doctor or member of the healthcare team. Prisons don't have hospitals, but many have in-patient beds. In some cases, the prison can get specialist support if prisoners have drug or alcohol problems, have HIV or AIDS, are disabled or have a learning difficulty. The healthcare team can ask the prisoner's family doctor for their records, but only if the prisoner agrees to it.

ACure of ill inmates

Read the text below.5

Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Prison Life

Courses are normally available to help prisoners get new skills - learning to read and write, use computers and do basic maths. Most prisoners get an Individual Learning Plan listing courses and training. Most courses lead to qualifications that are recognized by employers outside prison, such as GCSEs or NVQs. Prisoners may be able to do a distance learning course in Open University. Many prisoners get the chance to work in prison workshops while carrying out their sentence. A 'low-risk' prisoner may be allowed to work in the community.

A Cure of ill inmates

B Staff risks while managing health problems of prisoners

C University courses for people kept in jail

D Education opportunities and new experiences

E Convict code of conduct

F Vulnerable prisoners

G Arriving at place of confinement

H Interviewing imprisoned criminals

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

Task 2 -6

“Why law?” It’s the question every would-be law student dreads

Why law? That's a question you're going to be asked over and over again if you are starting to think a career in law might be the one for you. You'll be answering it on work placement application forms, during training interviews, at tutor meetings, when applying for courses, at scholarship interviews... the list goes on.

So, if you are at school or college and thinking about a career in law, it's a good idea to start considering how you're going to answer it. And not just because you'd look stupid if you fluffed it. Once you've worked out “why law”, you will find you can apply yourself to the process of achieving your goal in a more focused, determined and disciplined manner.

“Come on, the question seems simple enough. What's the fuss?”

When you're filling out application forms, you need to be structured and logical in your answers. A personal question - "why law?" - can feel somehow unexpected and can be very off-putting. It is easy to get into a muddle if you have not thought it through.

The first time I answered this question, I was applying for an apprenticeship and had little legal experience. I wrote: "Law, being a vital component in the successful integration of people, impresses me with its in-built readiness to change in accordance with society. The long-standing legal system in this country and the relationship between Parliament and the courts provide a dynamic professional environment within which to work".

Although I had worked hard at my answer and showed that I knew a little about the legal system, I had not thought carefully enough about why I personally was intending to pursue a career in law. My answer was not a convincing enough argument and I was unsuccessful as a result.

"Ok! Just tell me what I need to say..."

Many different kinds of people succeed at the law, and the best answer really will depend on your personality.

Consider carefully your own reasons and source of motivation. We may agree with Aristotle that "the law is reason free from passion", yet an answer as to why you might want a career in law is the opposite - it is a rare opportunity to show your passion, so do not be afraid to. It will help you stand out next to someone else, and an interviewer may well remember you by it.

There are some characteristics that your interviewers, tutors and employers will be expecting from you straight away, such as how good you might be with clients, how much commercial awareness you have, and what characteristics you can bring to a role. Work experience helps prove you are competent in these areas, and leaves you with a wealth of examples to talk about on application forms and during interviews.

So, before I leave you to mull over your answer to "why law?", here are three useful tips to improve your chances getting work experience:

1. Write a tailored letter, targeting a specific person in a firm.
2. Try requesting one to two days, not two weeks, as you are more likely to gain shorter placements than longer ones.
3. Make sure you write a thank you letter ~ it is a good way for you to be remembered positively, in case you want to go back.

(Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/law/2014/jan/03/tipsfor-studying-law>)

Why is it advisable to get prepared for the question "Why law?" well before you are going to answer it?

AYou will concentrate better on the process of studying.

BIt will be easier for you to attain your ambitious and ultimate goal.

CIt will make you more disciplined and determined.

DYou won't look smart if you fail it.

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Task 2 -7

“Why law?” It’s the question every would-be law student dreads

Why law? That's a question you're going to be asked over and over again if you are starting to think a career in law might be the one for you. You'll be answering it on work placement application forms, during training interviews, at tutor meetings, when applying for courses, at scholarship interviews... the list goes on.

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might want a career in law is the opposite - it is a rare opportunity to show your passion, so do not be afraid to. It will help you stand out next to someone else, and an interviewer may well remember you by it.

There are some characteristics that your interviewers, tutors and employers will be expecting from you straight away, such as how good you might be with clients, how much commercial awareness you have, and what characteristics you can bring to a role. Work experience helps prove you are competent in these areas, and leaves you with a wealth of examples to talk about on application forms and during interviews.

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3. Make sure you write a thank you letter ~ it is a good way for you to be remembered positively, in case you want to go back.

(Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/law/2014/jan/03/tipsfor-studying-law>**)**

Why did I fail the enrolment on an apprenticeship?

- A** because I considered law as a vital component in the successful integration of people
- B** because I knew little about the legal system
- C** because I hadn't thought through the personal motives for pursuing a career in law
- D** because I wrote that the legal system in the country is the result of the relationship between Parliament and the courts

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Task 2-8

“Why law?” It's the question every would-be law student dreads

Why law? That's a question you're going to be asked over and over again if you are starting to think a career in law might be the one for you. You'll be answering it on work placement application forms, during training interviews, at tutor meetings, when applying for courses, at scholarship interviews... the list goes on.

So, if you are at school or college and thinking about a career in law, it's a good idea to start considering how you're going to answer it. And not just because you'd look stupid if you fluffed it. Once you've worked out "why law", you will find you can apply yourself to the process of achieving your goal in a more focused, determined and disciplined manner.

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The first time I answered this question, I was applying for an apprenticeship and had little legal experience. I wrote: "Law, being a vital component in the successful integration of people, impresses me with its in-built readiness to change in accordance with society. The long-standing legal system in this country and the relationship between Parliament and the courts provide a dynamic professional environment within which to work".

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There are some characteristics that your interviewers, tutors and employers will be expecting from you straight away, such as how good you might be with clients, how much commercial awareness you have, and what characteristics you can bring to a role. Work experience helps prove you are competent in these areas, and leaves you with a wealth of examples to talk about on application forms and during interviews.

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3. Make sure you write a thank you letter ~ it is a good way for you to be remembered positively, in case you want to go back.

(Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/law/2014/jan/03/tipsfor-studying-law>)

What will help you make an interviewer remember you?

- A Prepare concise stories that demonstrate your ability to do the job.
- B Mention work experience and skills, you possess that help you stand out.
- C Find someone to coach you through the questions.
- D Bring as much enthusiasm to the interview as you can.

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Task 2-9

“Why law?” It’s the question every would-be law student dreads

Why law? That’s a question you’re going to be asked over and over again if you are starting to think a career in law might be the one for you. You’ll be answering it on work placement application forms, during training interviews, at tutor meetings, when applying for courses, at scholarship interviews... the list goes on.

So, if you are at school or college and thinking about a career in law, it’s a good idea to start considering how you’re going to answer it. And not just because you’d look stupid if you fluffed it. Once you’ve worked out “why law”, you will find you can apply yourself to the process of achieving your goal in a more focused, determined and disciplined manner.

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3. Make sure you write a thank you letter ~ it is a good way for you to be remembered positively, in case you want to go back.

(Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/law/2014/jan/03/tipsfor-studying-law>)

What characteristics will an employer be expecting from an applicant immediately?

- A**An applicant must be able to display a great deal of creativity in problem solving.
- B**An applicant must have excellent interpersonal skills.
- C**An applicant must be able to draw reasonable assumptions from limited information.
- D**An applicant must be able to research quickly and effectively.

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**



Task 3-10

Master of Law (LLM) Programs

The LLM program at the **University of Toronto** Faculty of Law offers a flexible and rigorous full-time academic program for Canadian and international law graduates seeking opportunities for advanced study and research. LLM students have gone on to pursue further graduate legal education, entered directly into university teaching positions, or resumed practice with private firms, government agencies and non-governmental organizations.

According to the advertisements at which university or law school _____?

ALLM students can continue learning with a postgraduate law program

BLLM programs provide distance learning

Cinternational students are given an opportunity to practice in their field

DLLM programs teach foreign students the basic legal principles of the host country

Esome programs require to write a dissertation while others offer a number of classes

Fthe LLM diploma will comprise both thesis intensive and coursework

GLLM students are assisted with distinguishing and achieving their purposes

HLLM students are supposed to draft their own study course regardless the university curriculum

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



Task 3-11

Master of Law (LLM) Programs

At **Columbia Law School** students focus on a diverse range of areas like constitutional law, international human rights, law and economics, and legal theory. The LLM programs can be undertaken with a strong emphasis on a thesis or coursework-only. The longer thesis is aimed at law students who have demonstrated a strong potential for advanced research, many of whom desire a career in legal academia.

According to the advertisements at which university or law school _____?

ALLM students can continue learning with a postgraduate law program

BLLM programs provide distance learning

Cinternational students are given an opportunity to practice in their field

DLLM programs teach foreign students the basic legal principles of the host country

Esome programs require to write a dissertation while others offer a number of classes

Fthe LLM diploma will comprise both thesis intensive and coursework

GLLM students are assisted with distinguishing and achieving their purposes

HLLM students are supposed to draft their own study course regardless the university curriculum

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

Task 3-12

Master of Law (LLM) Programs

Essex Law School offers LLM programs that allow students to earn their degrees remotely. The Faculty covers concentrations in the area of Business Law, Criminal Law, Legal Theory and Health Law, Ethics and Policy within the LLM degree program. Entry into these concentrations is on a competitive basis. These programs are perfect for students who can't afford to take a year off.

According to the advertisements at which university or law school _____?

ALLM students can continue learning with a postgraduate law program

BLLM programs provide distance learning

Cinternational students are given an opportunity to practice in their field

DLLM programs teach foreign students the basic legal principles of the host country

Esome programs require to write a dissertation while others offer a number of classes

Fthe LLM diploma will comprise both thesis intensive and coursework

GLLM students are assisted with distinguishing and achieving their purposes

HLLM students are supposed to draft their own study course regardless the university curriculum

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

Task 3-й -13

Master of Law (LLM) Programs

Victoria University's Faculty of Law offers a general LLM with coursework, covering subjects including intellectual property law, business, human rights and the environment, and law reform and policy, a key subject area in the nations' capital. The school attracts a lot of LLM applicants from outside the country. One of the things that attracts people is our internship option, which is not so common in LLM programs.

According to the advertisements at which university or law school _____?

ALLM students can continue learning with a postgraduate law program

BLLM programs provide distance learning

Cinternational students are given an opportunity to practice in their field

DLLM programs teach foreign students the basic legal principles of the host country

Esome programs require to write a dissertation while others offer a number of classes

Fthe LLM diploma will comprise both thesis intensive and coursework

GLLM students are assisted with distinguishing and achieving their purposes

HLLM students are supposed to draft their own study course regardless the university curriculum

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

Task 3 -14

Master of Law (LLM) Programs

The philosophy of the LLM program is to offer our students a broad platform to design their own course of study within parameters set by **Harvard Law School** faculty. Within this framework, LLM students have enormous latitude in planning their year. Interested faculty and special student advisers work hard throughout the year to help students to identify and refine their study objectives.

According to the advertisements at which university or law school _____?

ALLM students can continue learning with a postgraduate law program

BLLM programs provide distance learning

Cinternational students are given an opportunity to practice in their field

DLLM programs teach foreign students the basic legal principles of the host country

Esome programs require to write a dissertation while others offer a number of classes

Fthe LLM diploma will comprise both thesis intensive and coursework

GLLM students are assisted with distinguishing and achieving their purposes

HLLM students are supposed to draft their own study course regardless the university curriculum

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



Task 4 -15

Too Many Prisoners, Too Few Staff - Why Our Prisons Are in Crisis

Our prisons are in crisis - violence, self-harm and deaths in custody are at all-time high, prison capacity is stretched way beyond its limits and far too few prison officers struggle **(17)** _____. Against this backdrop, the Government has published its long-awaited Prisons and Courts Bill. They now accept **(18)** _____; they must be places of education, rehabilitation and reform.

The last three decades have seen numbers in England and Wales rising more sharply than ever, almost doubling to today's level of about 85,000. The latest figures again show **(19)** _____ in Western Europe. Prisons are massively overcrowded, while chronic staff shortages mean staff cannot even ensure safety.

We need to take a hard look at sentencing policy. The increased use of minimum sentences has tied judges' hands, **(20)** _____ and discretion to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate.

Unless the Government gets prisoner numbers down and devotes the resources necessary **(21)** _____, building a renewed prison estate and providing effective education, training and other purposeful activity in every prison, all they will be doing is **(22)** _____ to staunch gaping wounds.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/lord-marks/uk-prison_b_15424438.html 8. http://utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A meaning they can't use their wisdom

B to get a grip on prisoner number

C to deliver more with less

D that we have the highest rate of imprisonment

E trying to use small sticking plasters

F that prisons must be more than human warehouses

G to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate

H to getting staffing levels up

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



Task 4 -16

Too Many Prisoners, Too Few Staff - Why Our Prisons Are in Crisis

Our prisons are in crisis - violence, self-harm and deaths in custody are at all-time high, prison capacity is stretched way beyond its limits and far too few prison officers struggle (17) _____. Against this backdrop, the Government has published its long-awaited Prisons and Courts Bill. They now accept **(18)** _____; they must be places of education, rehabilitation and reform.

The last three decades have seen numbers in England and Wales rising more sharply than ever, almost doubling to today's level of about 85,000. The latest figures again show (19) _____ in Western Europe. Prisons are massively overcrowded, while chronic staff shortages mean staff cannot even ensure safety.

We need to take a hard look at sentencing policy. The increased use of minimum sentences has tied judges' hands, (20) _____ and discretion to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate.

Unless the Government gets prisoner numbers down and devotes the resources necessary (21) _____, building a renewed prison estate and providing effective education, training and other purposeful activity in every prison, all they will be doing is (22) _____ to staunch gaping wounds.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/lord-marks/uk-prison_b_15424438.html)

- A meaning they can't use their wisdom
- B to get a grip on prisoner number
- C to deliver more with less
- D that we have the highest rate of imprisonment
- E trying to use small sticking plasters
- F that prisons must be more than human warehouses
- G to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate
- H to getting staffing levels up

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



Task 4 -17

Too Many Prisoners, Too Few Staff - Why Our Prisons Are in Crisis

Our prisons are in crisis - violence, self-harm and deaths in custody are at all-time high, prison capacity is stretched way beyond its limits and far too few prison

officers struggle (17) _____. Against this backdrop, the Government has published its long-awaited Prisons and Courts Bill. They now accept (18) _____; they must be places of education, rehabilitation and reform.

The last three decades have seen numbers in England and Wales rising more sharply than ever, almost doubling to today's level of about 85,000. The latest figures again show **(19)** _____ in Western Europe. Prisons are massively overcrowded, while chronic staff shortages mean staff cannot even ensure safety.

We need to take a hard look at sentencing policy. The increased use of minimum sentences has tied judges' hands, (20) _____ and discretion to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate.

Unless the Government gets prisoner numbers down and devotes the resources necessary (21) _____, building a renewed prison estate and providing effective education, training and other purposeful activity in every prison, all they will be doing is (22) _____ to staunch gaping wounds.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/lord-marks/uk-prison_b_15424438.html)

- A meaning they can't use their wisdom
- B to get a grip on prisoner number
- C to deliver more with less
- D that we have the highest rate of imprisonment
- E trying to use small sticking plasters
- F that prisons must be more than human warehouses
- G to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate
- H to getting staffing levels up

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

Task 4 -18

Too Many Prisoners, Too Few Staff - Why Our Prisons Are in Crisis

Our prisons are in crisis - violence, self-harm and deaths in custody are at all-time high, prison capacity is stretched way beyond its limits and far too few prison officers struggle (17) _____. Against this backdrop, the Government has published its long-awaited Prisons and Courts Bill. They now accept (18) _____; they must be places of education, rehabilitation and reform.

The last three decades have seen numbers in England and Wales rising more sharply than ever, almost doubling to today's level of about 85,000. The latest figures again show (19) _____ in Western Europe. Prisons are massively overcrowded, while chronic staff shortages mean staff cannot even ensure safety.

We need to take a hard look at sentencing policy. The increased use of minimum sentences has tied judges' hands, (20) _____ and discretion to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate.

Unless the Government gets prisoner numbers down and devotes the resources necessary (21) _____, building a renewed prison estate and providing effective education, training and other purposeful activity in every prison, all they will be doing is (22) _____ to staunch gaping wounds.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/lord-marks/uk-prison_b_1542443
8. http://utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

- A meaning they can't use their wisdom
- B to get a grip on prisoner number
- C to deliver more with less
- D that we have the highest rate of imprisonment
- E trying to use small sticking plasters
- F that prisons must be more than human warehouses
- G to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate
- H to getting staffing levels up

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

Task 4 -19

Too Many Prisoners, Too Few Staff - Why Our Prisons Are in Crisis

Our prisons are in crisis - violence, self-harm and deaths in custody are at all-time high, prison capacity is stretched way beyond its limits and far too few prison officers struggle (17) _____. Against this backdrop, the Government has published its long-awaited Prisons and Courts Bill. They now accept (18) _____; they must be places of education, rehabilitation and reform.

The last three decades have seen numbers in England and Wales rising more sharply than ever, almost doubling to today's level of about 85,000. The latest figures again show (19) _____ in Western Europe. Prisons are massively overcrowded, while chronic staff shortages mean staff cannot even ensure safety.

We need to take a hard look at sentencing policy. The increased use of minimum sentences has tied judges' hands, (20) _____ and discretion to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate.

Unless the Government gets prisoner numbers down and devotes the resources necessary (21) _____, building a renewed prison estate and providing effective education, training and other purposeful activity in every prison, all they will be doing is (22) _____ to staunch gaping wounds.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/lord-marks/uk-prison_b_15424438.html)

- A meaning they can't use their wisdom
- B to get a grip on prisoner number
- C to deliver more with less
- D that we have the highest rate of imprisonment
- E trying to use small sticking plasters
- F that prisons must be more than human warehouses
- G to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate
- H to getting staffing levels up

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

Task 4 -20

Too Many Prisoners, Too Few Staff - Why Our Prisons Are in Crisis

Our prisons are in crisis - violence, self-harm and deaths in custody are at all-time high, prison capacity is stretched way beyond its limits and far too few prison officers struggle (17) _____. Against this backdrop, the Government has published its long-awaited Prisons and Courts Bill. They now accept (18) _____; they must be places of education, rehabilitation and reform.

The last three decades have seen numbers in England and Wales rising more sharply than ever, almost doubling to today's level of about 85,000. The latest figures again show (19) _____ in Western Europe. Prisons are massively overcrowded, while chronic staff shortages mean staff cannot even ensure safety.

We need to take a hard look at sentencing policy. The increased use of minimum sentences has tied judges' hands, (20) _____ and discretion to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate.

Unless the Government gets prisoner numbers down and devotes the resources necessary (21) _____, building a renewed prison estate and providing effective education, training and other purposeful activity in every prison, all they will be doing is **(22)** _____ to staunch gaping wounds.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/lord-marks/uk-prison_b_15424438.html)

- A meaning they can't use their wisdom
- B to get a grip on prisoner number
- C to deliver more with less
- D that we have the highest rate of imprisonment
- E trying to use small sticking plasters
- F that prisons must be more than human warehouses
- G to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate
- H to getting staffing levels up

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



Task 5-21

Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax

Police have issued **(23)** _____ about a prescription drug "as addictive as heroin" after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police (24) _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they (25) _____ teens in Salisbury were "deliberately risking their health" by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into (26) _____ for questioning before being released under (27) _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury - thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools - have now (28) _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the (29) _____ have left police "concerned".

"It is being sold through (30) _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children," he said.

“As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences.”

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service

Motiv8 if they have any (32) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_591Ze9e5e4bo5obdca608d92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A warnings

B cautions

C notifications

D deterrents

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**



Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings 22

About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax

Police have issued (23) _____ about a prescription drug “as addictive as heroin” after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police **(24)** _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they (25) _____ teens in Salisbury were “deliberately risking their health” by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into (26) _____ for questioning before being released under (27) _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury - thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools - have now (28) _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the (29) _____ have left police “concerned”.

“It is being sold through (30) _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children,” he said.

“As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences.”

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service

Motiv8 if they have any (32) _____.

(**Adapted from:** http://www.hufjingtonpostco.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_591Ze9e5e4bo5obdca608d92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

Aincited

Bsuggested

Cmade

Durged

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings 23

About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax

Police have issued (23) _____ about a prescription drug “as addictive as heroin” after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police (24) _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they **(25)** _____ teens in Salisbury were “deliberately risking their health” by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into (26) _____ for questioning before being released under (27) _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury - thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools - have now (28) _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the (29) _____ have left police “concerned”.

“It is being sold through (30) _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children,” he said.

“As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences.”

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service

Motiv8 if they have any (32) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_591Ze9e5e4bo5obdca608d92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A found

B disclosed

C revealed

D opened

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings²⁴

About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax

Police have issued (23) _____ about a prescription drug “as addictive as heroin” after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police (24) _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they (25) _____ teens in Salisbury were “deliberately risking their health” by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into **(26)** _____ for questioning before being released under (27) _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury - thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools - have now (28) _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the (29) _____ have left police “concerned”.

“It is being sold through (30) _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children,” he said.

“As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences.”

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service

Motiv⁸ if they have any (32) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_591Ze9e5e4bo5obdca608d92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

Aprison

Bcaptivity

Ccustody

Dcare

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings²⁵

About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax

Police have issued (23) _____ about a prescription drug “as addictive as heroin” after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police (24) _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they (25) _____ teens in Salisbury were “deliberately risking their health” by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into (26) _____ for questioning before being released under **(27)** _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury - thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools - have now (28) _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the (29) _____ have left police “concerned”.

“It is being sold through (30) _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children,” he said.

“As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences.”

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service

Motiv⁸ if they have any (32) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.hujfingtonpostco.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_591Ze9e5e4bo5obdca608d92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

Ainvestigation

Bexamination

Cinspection

Dprobation

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings²⁶

About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax

Police have issued (23) _____ about a prescription drug “as addictive as heroin” after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police (24) _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they (25) _____ teens in Salisbury were “deliberately risking their health” by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into (26) _____ for questioning before being released under (27) _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury - thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools - have now **(28)** _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the (29) _____ have left police “concerned”.

“It is being sold through (30) _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children,” he said.

“As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences.”

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service

Motiv8 if they have any (32) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_591Ze9e5e4bo5obdca608d92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

Arestored

Bcured

Crevived

Drecovered

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings 27

About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax

Police have issued (23) _____ about a prescription drug “as addictive as heroin” after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police (24) _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they (25) _____ teens in Salisbury were “deliberately risking their health” by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into (26) _____ for questioning before being released under (27) _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury - thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools - have now (28) _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the **(29)** _____ have left police “concerned”.

“It is being sold through (30) _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children,” he said.

“As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences.”

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service

Motiv8 if they have any (32) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.hufingtonpost.co.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_591Ze9e5e4bo5obdca608d92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A accidents

B incidents

C occasions

D precedents

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings 28

About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax

Police have issued (23) _____ about a prescription drug “as addictive as heroin” after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police (24) _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they (25) _____ teens in Salisbury were “deliberately risking their health” by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into (26) _____ for questioning before being released under (27) _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury - thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools - have now (28) _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the (29) _____ have left police “concerned”.

“It is being sold through **(30)** _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children,” he said.

“As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences.”

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service

Motiv8 if they have any (32) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.hujfingtonpostco.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_591Ze9e5e4bo5obdca608d92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

Awrongful

Binappropriate

Cillegitimate

Dcriminal

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings 29

About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax

Police have issued (23) _____ about a prescription drug "as addictive as heroin" after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police (24) _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they (25) _____ teens in Salisbury were "deliberately risking their health" by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into (26) _____ for questioning before being released under (27) _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury - thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools - have now (28) _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the (29) _____ have left police "concerned".

"It is being sold through (30) _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children," he said.

"As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences."

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service

Motiv8 if they have any (32) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_591Ze9e5e4bo5obdca608d92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

Aalarm

Bthreaten

Cwarn

Dalert

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings 30

About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax

Police have issued (23) _____ about a prescription drug “as addictive as heroin” after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police (24) _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they (25) _____ teens in Salisbury were “deliberately risking their health” by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into (26) _____ for questioning before being released under (27) _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury - thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools - have now (28) _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the (29) _____ have left police “concerned”.

“It is being sold through (30) _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children,” he said.

“As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences.”

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service

Motiv8 if they have any **(32)** _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_591Ze9e5e4bo5obdca608d92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A concerns

B disturbances

C tensions

D fears

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Task 6-31

Acid Attack in Pagnell Street, London, Leads to Three Being Taken to Hospital

Acid was squirted into a van and two people (33) _____ with a hammer after their car was stopped during a robbery in London.

This (34) _____ incident comes after Metropolitan Police statistics show there (35) _____ a sharp rise in acid attacks in the capital, with 1,800 being reported since 2010.

Officers were called to Pagnell Street, in Deptford, on Wednesday (36) _____ after 2pm after the gang pulled in front of their victims, (37) _____ them to stop.

Three people were in the (38) _____ car when a number of suspects squirted a "noxious liquid" into the vehicle.

Police said a bag was also stolen from one of the victims, (39) _____ the assailants made off in the suspect car.

Two men aged 60 and 56 and a (40) _____ woman were taken to hospital for treatment (41) _____ minor injuries, police said.

In 2016, the dangerous substance was used in 454 crimes, compared to 261 the previous year

There have been no arrests made and detectives from Lewisham CID (42) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/acid-attack-pagnell-street-london-three-being-taken-to-hospital_uk_59156651364170031e737cbo55?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A had been assaulted

B were assaulted

C have been assaulted

D assaulted

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**

Acid Attack in Pagnell Street, London, Leads to Three Being Taken to Hospital 32

Acid was squirted into a van and two people (33) _____ with a hammer after their car was stopped during a robbery in London.

This (34) _____ incident comes after Metropolitan Police statistics show there (35) _____ a sharp rise in acid attacks in the capital, with 1,800 being reported since 2010.

Officers were called to Pagnell Street, in Deptford, on Wednesday (36) _____ after 2pm after the gang pulled in front of their victims, (37) _____ them to stop.

Three people were in the (38) _____ car when a number of suspects squirted a "noxious liquid" into the vehicle.

Police said a bag was also stolen from one of the victims, (39) _____ the assailants made off in the suspect car.

Two men aged 60 and 56 and a (40) _____ woman were taken to hospital for treatment (41) _____ minor injuries, police said.

In 2016, the dangerous substance was used in 454 crimes, compared to 261 the previous year

There have been no arrests made and detectives from Lewisham CID (42) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.Huffingtonpost.Co.uk/entry/acid-attack-pagnell-street-london-hree-being-taken-to-hospital_uk_59156651364170031e737cbo55?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A latest

B most late

C latest

D the latest

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Acid Attack in Pagnell Street, London, Leads to Three Being Taken to Hospital -33

Acid was squirted into a van and two people (33) _____ with a hammer after their car was stopped during a robbery in London.

This (34) _____ incident comes after Metropolitan Police statistics show there (35) _____ a sharp rise in acid attacks in the capital, with 1,800 being reported since 2010.

Officers were called to Pagnell Street, in Deptford, on Wednesday (36) _____ after 2pm after the gang pulled in front of their victims, (37) _____ them to stop.

Three people were in the (38) _____ car when a number of suspects squirted a "noxious liquid" into the vehicle.

Police said a bag was also stolen from one of the victims, (39) _____ the assailants made off in the suspect car.

Two men aged 60 and 56 and a (40) _____ woman were taken to hospital for treatment (41) _____ minor injuries, police said.

In 2016, the dangerous substance was used in 454 crimes, compared to 261 the previous year

There have been no arrests made and detectives from Lewisham CID (42) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.hufingtonpost.co.uk/entry/acid-attack-pagnell-street-london-three-being-taken-to-hospital_uk_59156651364170031e737cbo55?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A was

B is

C has been

D have been

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**



Acid Attack in Pagnell Street, London, Leads to Three Being Taken to Hospital 34

Acid was squirted into a van and two people (33) _____ with a hammer after their car was stopped during a robbery in London.

This (34) _____ incident comes after Metropolitan Police statistics show there (35) _____ a sharp rise in acid attacks in the capital, with 1,800 being reported since 2010.

Officers were called to Pagnell Street, in Deptford, on Wednesday **(36)** _____ after 2pm after the gang pulled in front of their victims, (37) _____ them to stop.

Three people were in the (38) _____ car when a number of suspects squirted a "noxious liquid" into the vehicle.

Police said a bag was also stolen from one of the victims, (39) _____ the assailants made off in the suspect car.

Two men aged 60 and 56 and a (40) _____ woman were taken to hospital for treatment (41) _____ minor injuries, police said.

In 2016, the dangerous substance was used in 454 crimes, compared to 261 the previous year

There have been no arrests made and detectives from Lewisham CID (42) _____.

(**Adapted from:** http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/acid-attack-pagnell-street-london-three-being-taken-to-hospital_uk_59156651364170031e737cbo55?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A shorter

B short

C the shortest

D shortly

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Acid Attack in Pagnell Street, London, Leads to Three Being Taken to Hospital 35

Acid was squirted into a van and two people (33) _____ with a hammer after their car was stopped during a robbery in London.

This (34) _____ incident comes after Metropolitan Police statistics show there (35) _____ a sharp rise in acid attacks in the capital, with 1,800 being reported since 2010.

Officers were called to Pagnell Street, in Deptford, on Wednesday (36) _____ after 2pm after the gang pulled in front of their victims, **(37)** _____ them to stop.

Three people were in the (38) _____ car when a number of suspects squirted a "noxious liquid" into the vehicle.

Police said a bag was also stolen from one of the victims, (39) _____ the assailants made off in the suspect car.

Two men aged 60 and 56 and a (40) _____ woman were taken to hospital for treatment (41) _____ minor injuries, police said.

In 2016, the dangerous substance was used in 454 crimes, compared to 261 the previous year

There have been no arrests made and detectives from Lewisham CID (42) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/acid-attack-pagnell-street-london-three-being-taken-to-hospital_uk_59156651364170031e737cbo55?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A force

B forced

C forcing

D to force

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Acid Attack in Pagnell Street, London, Leads to Three Being Taken to Hospital 36

Acid was squirted into a van and two people (33) _____ with a hammer after their car was stopped during a robbery in London.

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Two men aged 60 and 56 and a (40) _____ woman were taken to hospital for treatment (41) _____ minor injuries, police said.

In 2016, the dangerous substance was used in 454 crimes, compared to 261 the previous year

There have been no arrests made and detectives from Lewisham CID (42) _____.

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/acid-attack-pagnell-street-london-three-being-taken-to-hospital_uk_59156651364170031e737cbo55?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

A targeted

B targeting

C being targeted

Dtarget

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Acid Attack in Pagnell Street, London, Leads to Three Being Taken to Hospital 37

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Aas

Bwhile

Cbefore

Dafter

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



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A 47-years-old

B 47 years

C 47 years' old

D 47-year-old

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Acid Attack in Pagnell Street, London, Leads to Three Being Taken to Hospital 39

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Aof

Bto

Con

Dfrom

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Acid Attack in Pagnell Street, London, Leads to Three Being Taken to Hospital 40

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Ainvestigate

Bare investigating

Chave investigated

Dis investigating

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**

The cause of crime⁴¹

Are you concerned that people worry about crime? They do. Every day we read it in the papers. A severe crime has been committed, the police have arrested someone, he has appeared in court and has appealed to his innocence but has been found guilty of his crime. We are all very eased in mind that the criminal is being punished for his misdeeds and innocent citizens can sleep safely and peacefully at night.

ADealing with the roots of crime

BPublic attitude to crime

CTaking benefits from public assistance

DExpectations versus reality

EOffenders should be dealt with by other means than custody

FExpecting prisoners to put their lives back on track

GVague future of criminals

HLegal system reform

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



The cause of crime 42

Nevertheless, what happens next? We all hope that the prisoner will benefit from society's compensation, that a spell in prison will rehab him, he will change for better and become like us. We hope that when he is eventually released and let loose on the streets, he will be a good character, the threat of another spell in prison being a suitable deterrent which will stop him from breaking the law again.

A Dealing with the roots of crime

B Public attitude to crime

C Taking benefits from public assistance

D Expectations versus reality

E Offenders should be dealt with by other means than custody

F Expecting prisoners to put their lives back on track

G Vague future of criminals

H Legal system reform

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



The cause of crime 43

Evidently, let's face it. The reality is usually very different. The prisoner may be released on parole, before the end of his sentence. He will try to re-enter society. But then he often becomes a victim himself, unable to find work and rejected by society. It isn't long before he's back in jail again.

A Dealing with the roots of crime

B Public attitude to crime

C Taking benefits from public assistance

D Expectations versus reality

E Offenders should be dealt with by other means than custody

F Expecting prisoners to put their lives back on track

G Vague future of criminals **H** Legal system reform

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



The cause of crime44

What can we do to the criminal to make sure he doesn't commit another crime? There are alternatives to prison such as community service in which he will provide some assistance to those around him. Or he can pay a large fine. Alternatively, we could establish a more severe system of punishment, including corporal one and capital punishment, but we like to consider ourselves humane and the idea of beating or executing someone is revolting to us.

A Dealing with the roots of crime

B Public attitude to crime

C Taking benefits from public assistance

D Expectations versus reality

E Offenders should be dealt with by other means than custody

F Expecting prisoners to put their lives back on track

G Vague future of criminals

H Legal system reform

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



The cause of crime45

We need to be tough not on the criminal, but on the cause of the crime. We should spend less of the taxpayer's money funding the judges and lawyers and other people who work for the legal system, and put the money instead into supporting impoverished areas which are the breeding grounds for crime. We consider that everybody needs a good chance in life. This is a good step forward for the next generation.

A Dealing with the roots of crime

- B Public attitude to crime
 - C Taking benefits from public assistance
 - D Expectations versus reality
 - E Offenders should be dealt with by other means than custody
 - F Expecting prisoners to put their lives back on track
 - G Vague future of criminals
 - H Legal system reform
- Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



Hundreds of properties could be seized in UK corruption crackdown 46

Hundreds of British properties suspected of belonging to corrupt politicians, tax evaders and criminals could be seized by enforcement agencies under tough new laws designed to tackle London's reputation as a haven for dirty money. Huge amounts of corrupt wealth are laundered through the capital's banks. Much of it ends up in real estate, and in other assets such as luxury cars, art and jewelry.

The criminal finances bill is designed to close a loophole which has left the authorities powerless to seize property from overseas criminals. It will introduce the concept of "unexplained wealth orders". The Serious Fraud Office, HM Revenue and Customs and other agencies will be able to apply to the high court for an order forcing the owner of an asset to explain how they obtained the funds to purchase it. The orders will apply to property and other assets worth more than £100,000. If the owner fails to demonstrate that a home or piece of jewelry was acquired using legal sources of income, agencies will be able to seize it.

The law targets not just criminals, but politicians and public officials, known as "politically exposed persons". There are some hundreds of properties in the UK strongly suspected to have been acquired with the proceeds of corruption. This will provide low-hanging fruit for immediate action by law enforcement agencies, if those agencies are properly resourced. Unexplained wealth orders will also help expose the owners of properties. Most owners of these companies hide behind anonymous trusts, or nominee directors and shareholders. In a single 50-storey apartment complex in London a quarter of the flats are held through offshore companies. Those targeted will not need to be resident in the UK. As long as their assets are in the UK, an order can be enforced. The law will apply to property acquired before it is introduced.

The bill also contains stronger seizure and forfeiture powers designed to make it easier for police and investigators to freeze bank accounts and confiscate assets such as jewelry and art, which are harder to seize under current laws.

"We will not stand by and watch criminals use the UK to launder their dirty money or fund terrorism," said the security minister. "This legislation will ensure the UK is taking a world-leading role in cracking down on corruption and send a clear message to criminals - we will take your liberty and your money."

Campaigners say that for the new law to be effective, agencies must be given the financial and political support to take powerful and wealthy individuals to court. The UK has a responsibility to ensure that any stolen wealth flowing into the country is stopped, frozen, and ultimately returned to the people from whom it was stolen.

(Adapted from: <https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/157099>-Hundreds-of-properties-could-be-seized-in-UK-corruption-crackdownsrc =ilaw)

Why does London have a reputation of a haven for dirty money?

A Up to \$100 bn of tainted cash could be passing through the UK each year.

B Corrupt politicians, tax evaders and criminals launder billions of dollars.

C Corrupt politicians are still finding the UK to be a safe haven for their ill-gotten gains.

D London's property market has allegedly become a safe haven for laundering money.

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



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What changes would be expected after passing the criminal finances bill?

- A London would be a safe and convenient place for money-launderers.
- B The British capital would be regarded as a haven for corrupt wealth.
- C The UK capital would become insecure place for those who are involved in criminal finances offences.
- D London would be a tough place for overseas criminals.

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



_____48

Seattle is literally inundated with lakes, rivers and saltwater, so it only makes sense that kayaks are a preferred mode of sightseeing. Several outfitters offer rentals on Seattle's Lake Union and Elliott Bay, but if you're hankering for an escape from civilization, head north to the San Juan Islands. Once there, you'll find stunning scenery and first-class paddling - plus a bevy of guide services to provide the boats and show you the way to aquatic nirvana.

Which attraction gives you an opportunity _____?

- A to experience submarine travelling
- B to enjoy a thrilling panorama of the city
- C to observe cascading water in highlands
- D to enjoy an exciting water ride in spring
- E to participate in a fishing expedition
- F to get acquainted with the underwater world
- G to hire equipment for water ride activities
- H to observe local fauna and flora

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H



Task 4 -49

The Little Mermaid

On dry land she is still taking her baby steps, **(17)**_____. But in the water Leah Robbins leave the other two-year-olds in her wake. The child is now able to swim 50 metres unaided thought to be a British record for the age.

"Leah just loves being in the water. I have never pushed her in any way or tried to make her do anything she is not happy with," said Miss Masters, an assistant swimming instructor. "Ever since she was a tiny baby, I have taught her to be happy and confident around the water. She just loves being in it. If we run a bath, **(18)**_____ even if it is not for her."

Leah has already gained her five-metre, ten-metre and 25-metre Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) certificates, and now the 50-metre award, last month at a pool near her home in Gorieston. The last award required an extra special effort. She was able to use her doggy paddle for the first three but ASA rules state that she had to use a proper stroke for the 50 metres. She chose backstroke **(19)**_____.

"Leah first took to the water at four months, using a toggle float," Miss Masters said. "By her second birthday she was confident enough to **(20)**_____ in her local pool."

She passed her ASA five-metre certificate when she was exactly two-and-a-half, on January 17. Her next target is her 100 metre certificate and her one mile award should follow shortly afterwards - her brother Luke, six, has already swum two miles.

A spokesman for the ASA said: "It is real achievement for a child of two to swim such a distance. If Leah continues to follow our programme and improves and develops her stroke technique, **(21)**_____".

But her mother said that, (22)_____. "At the moment I think it would put her off if I made her take part in formal lessons - but she could be an Olympic champion in the making."

A she always tries to get in it

B remain afloat without any help

C she has no intention of pushing the little girl

D just like any child of her age

E she feels like a duck in the water

F she could have real potential to become a great swimmer

G because she is simply too small for anything else

H because she is in need of highly individual approach

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

The Little Mermaid 50

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Позначте відповіді:

A B C D E F G H

Use of English 55

Task 5

What will We See on Our Whale Watch?

No two whale watches are identical... And that is what makes each one so special! We never know **(23)**_____ what each trip will bring; so following is a (24)_____ description of some of our common sightings.

Always a favourite amongst whale watchers, the humpback whale is the most frequently (25)_____ whale species on our trips. Humpbacks, famous for their beautiful and elaborate songs, are curious animals that often (26)_____ interest in boats and the people on-board. They are most well-known, however, for their ability to leap completely clear of the water's (27)_____ in a spectacular display called breaching.

The largest and one of the most abundant whales in our area is the mighty finback whale. The elegant Finback or "Fin whale" can (28)_____ lengths of 75 feet and swim at 30 miles per hour!

The minke whale is the smallest of the great whales (a mere 20 to 30 feet long!) and is quite common (29)_____ the Gulf of Maine.

Other whales occasionally seen in our area include the harbour porpoise, pilot whale, and sometimes in our area is the Atlantic Right whale! Right whales were hunted to the edge of (30)_____ with only 250 to 300 of these 60-foot giants remaining.

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A mainly

B exactly

C sharply

D frankly

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**



What will We See on Our Whale Watch?56

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A little

Bbrief

Ctiny

Dsmall

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**



What will We See on Our Whale Watch?57

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A sighted

B reviewed

C looked

D stared

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



What will We See on Our Whale Watch?58

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Amake

Bfollow

Ctake

Dinspire

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



What will We See on Our Whale Watch?59

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Abottom

Blevel

Cposition

Dsurface

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



What will We See on Our Whale Watch?60

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A reach

B take

C get

D keep

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**



What will We See on Our Whale Watch?61

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A nearly

B ahead

C over

D throughout

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



What will We See on Our Whale Watch?62

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energetic and acrobatic animals often ride in the bow wave of boats in groups (32)_____ from a dozen to more than a thousand individual dolphins!

Adestruction

Bruin

Cextinction

Ddeath

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



What will We See on Our Whale Watch?63

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Aelement

Baddition

Ccomponent

Dpart

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



What will We See on Our Whale Watch?64

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Adiffering

Branging

Consisting

Dgrading

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Why Does Red Mean Stop?

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, **(33)**_____ for an alternative colour to white - most lighthouses had a white beacon - when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships wouldn't be able to tell which was which.

Of the light sources and (34)_____ glasses available at the time, he found that red was a particularly intense light, meaning it (35)_____ from the greatest distance.

So in maritime signaling red became an alternative to white, and was later adopted by the Admiralty in 1852 (36)_____ the port-side on steam vessels. Green was adopted for the starboard-side, and vessels seeing the green light on (37)_____ ships had the right of way.

When train tracks were developed, engineers adopted this system as meaning stop and go - and the same system continued with cars.

Ahas looked

Blooked

Clooks

Dlooking

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**

Task 6 -66

Why Does Red Mean Stop?

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, **(33)**_____ for an alternative colour to white - most lighthouses had a white beacon - when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships wouldn't be able to tell which was which.

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Ahas looked

Blooked

Clooks

Dlooking

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Why Does Red Mean Stop? 67

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A could see

B could be seen

C have seen

D be seeing

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Why Does Red Mean Stop? 68

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Ato mark

Bmarked

Cmark

Dwas marked

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Why Does Red Mean Stop?69

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, (33)_____ for an alternative colour to white - most lighthouses had a white beacon - when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships wouldn't be able to tell which was which.

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Ato mark

Bmarked

Cmark

Dwas marked

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Why Does Red Mean Stop?70

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, (33)_____ for an alternative colour to white - most lighthouses had a white beacon - when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships wouldn't be able to tell which was which.

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Ato mark

Bmarked

Cmark

Dwas marked

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**

Why Does Red Mean Stop? 71

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, (33)_____ for an alternative colour to white - most lighthouses had a white beacon - when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships wouldn't be able to tell which was which.

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Ato mark

Bmarked

Cmark

Dwas marked

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Why Does Red Mean Stop? 72

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Ato mark

Bmarked

Cmark

Dwas marked

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D



Why Does Red Mean Stop?73

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, (33)_____ for an alternative colour to white - most lighthouses had a white beacon - when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships wouldn't be able to tell which was which.

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When train tracks were developed, engineers adopted this system as meaning stop and go - and the same system continued with cars.

A to mark

B marked

C mark

D was marked

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**

Why Does Red Mean Stop?74

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, (33)_____ for an alternative colour to white - most lighthouses had a white beacon - when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships wouldn't be able to tell which was which.

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A to mark

B marked

C mark

D was marked

Позначте відповіді:

A **B** **C** **D**

Why Does Red Mean Stop?75

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, (33)_____ for an alternative colour to white - most lighthouses had a white beacon - when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships wouldn't be able to tell which was which.

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A to mark

B marked

C mark

D was marked

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D

Why Does Red Mean Stop? 76

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, (33)_____ for an alternative colour to white - most lighthouses had a white beacon - when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships wouldn't be able to tell which was which.

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A to mark

B marked

C mark

D was marked

Позначте відповіді:

A B C D