4.2.2. Сертифікаційна робота з англійської мови

Частина «ЧИТАННЯ» Reading

Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use.



3







4



This advertisement is for people who would like to _____.

- A receive healthcare services
- **B** buy a house
- C do some gardening
- **D** get employed
- **E** shop for food
- ${f F}$ take part in a competition
- G have their house mended
- H gain a degree

Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Rags-to-Riches Story

Thirty years ago, Howard Schultz got into the coffee business with one goal in mind: to strengthen the personal relationship between people and their coffee. He's now responsible for *Starbucks*, one of the world's most beloved brands, and worth at least \$3 billion as chairman and CEO of the *Fortune 500* company. But it wasn't an easy path to the top. How did Schultz, who came from a working family, overcome misery and grow a small Seattle coffeehouse into the largest coffee chain on Earth?

Schultz was born on July 19, 1953, in Brooklyn, New York. When Schultz was 7 years old, his father broke his ankle while working as a truck driver delivering diapers. At the time, his father had no health insurance or worker's compensation, and the family was left with no income. In high school, Schultz played football and earned an athletic scholarship to Northern Michigan University. To pay for school, the communications major took out student loans and took up various jobs, including working as a bartender and even occasionally selling his blood.

After graduation in 1975, Schultz spent a year working at a ski lodge in Michigan waiting for inspiration. He finally landed a job in the sales training programme at *Xerox*. The work didn't come up to his expectations, so after three years he left to take a job at *Hammarplast*, a housewares business, where he became vice president and general manager. It was at *Hammarplast* that he first encountered *Starbucks*. The coffee shop had a few stores in Seattle and caught his attention when it ordered an unusually large number of coffeemakers. Intrigued, Schultz travelled to Seattle to meet the company's owners, Gerald Baldwin and Gordon Bowker. He was struck by the partners' passion. A year later, Schultz persuaded Baldwin to hire him as the director of retail operations and marketing. At the time, *Starbucks* only had three stores, selling coffee for home use.

Schultz's career — and *Starbucks*' fate — changed forever when the company sent him to an international show in Milan. While walking around the city, he encountered several espresso bars where owners knew their customers by name and served them drinks like cappuccinos and cafe lattes. Schultz realised the power of the personal relationship that people could have to coffee.

In 1985, Schultz left *Starbucks* after his ideas to cultivate an Italian-like experience for coffee-lovers was rejected by the founders. Schultz spent two years away from *Starbucks*, focused on opening his own coffee company *Il Giornale* replicating the coffee culture he'd seen in Italy. In 1987, *Il Giornale* bought *Starbucks* for \$3.8 million, and Schultz became CEO of *Starbucks Corporation*. At the time, there were six stores. America swiftly took a liking to *Starbucks*. In the last 28 years, Schultz has grown the coffeemaker to include more than 21,000 stores in 65 countries.

Throughout his career at *Starbucks*, Schultz has always prioritised his employees, who he calls "partners." Largely because of his father's experience when he was injured, Schultz offers all his employees (including part-time workers) complete health-care coverage as well as stock options. Last year the company announced it would pay for employees' college tuition. Schultz also announced that *Starbucks* would hire 10,000 military veterans and their spouses.

- 6 Why did Howard Schultz start working in the coffee industry?
 - A He aimed to head *Fortune 500* coffee company.
 - **B** He was offered a job in a Seattle coffeehouse.
 - C He considered the coffee business profitable.
 - **D** He wanted to change people's attitude to coffee.
- 7 What is stated in the text about Howard Schultz's background?
 - A He had to work with his father delivering goods.
 - **B** He lived modestly in his childhood and youth.
 - $C \quad \text{He got to college due to his academic achievements.}$
 - **D** He started his career working as a football player.
- 8 Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** of Howard Schultz's career?
 - A He was disappointed with his job at *Xerox*.
 - **B** He moved up the career ladder at *Hammarplast*.
 - C He became a partner of Seattle Starbucks' owners.
 - **D** He spent a year in Michigan looking for ideas.
- 9 What led *Starbucks* to its global success?
 - A the company's policy towards its customers
 - **B** use of high-quality coffeemaking equipment
 - $C \quad \mbox{the employees' passion and enthusiasm}$
 - **D** a wide choice of cappuccinos and cafe lattes
- 10 What does the author say about Howard Schultz's treatment of his employees?
 - A He makes his employees arrange medical insurance.
 - **B** He offers his employees loans to go to college.
 - C He prefers having former military men as his employees.
 - **D** He believes his employees to be a crucial part of his business.

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Nature's Strangest Plants

11 Hydnora

This plant looks like it might belong in a fictional planet in a sci-fi movie. The *Hydnora* grows completely underground except for the flower. Many beetles have been attracted into its depths by its unpleasant smell. Don't worry, it doesn't eat the beetles. It just keeps them until the flower is completely mature. Then the flower opens and all the beetles go into the world. The *Hydnora's* fruit takes two years to mature underground and is similar in taste to a potato.

12 Vegetable Sheep

Its name truly says it all, this plant looks like a sheep. It's a cushion plant that has many small, very woolly leaves packed as tightly as possible. This plant survives in the harsh, rocky areas of New Zealand because its woolly leaves hold water like a sponge, prevent water being lost through drying winds, and it keeps the plant growing even with very little rainfall. The legend suggests that when Englishmen first arrived in New Zealand, their sheepdogs were so misled by these species that they actually tried to chase and herd them!

13 Welwitschia

Welwitschia, called after the Austrian botanist who was the first to describe it, is a living fossil found in the deserts of Namibia and Angola. Its close relatives have gone extinct, and its distant relatives include pines, spruces, and firs. It has one very short trunk and two leaves – only two, no matter how old it is. They live from 400 to 1500 or even 2000 years! So, the one you can come across will probably be alive when your great-great-great-great-grandkids are alive.

14 Venus Flytrap

Not many plants eat things other than sunlight. And even fewer are capable of quick movement. This makes the *Venus Flytrap* seem like it might be from another planet or something. Actually it's from marshy areas of North and South Carolina, where the soil is poor in nutrients. From time to time the plant needs a snack. So, how does it eat? Well, with special hairs. When two hairs are touched within 20 seconds of each other the trap closes quickly. Then they do their best to prevent the beetles and spiders from escaping.

15 Elephant Foot Yam

The Elephant Foot Yam is one of the ugliest flowers in the world and, to accompany it, has one of the worst scents you can imagine. It only blooms when mature and even so it doesn't bloom every year. Flowers last only about 5 days. During this phase the plant generates heat which can be felt if you stick your hand inside the flower. In some cultures it is cultivated as a delicacy. It can also be ground into flour for making bread.

16 Corpse Flower

The Corpse Flower has a strong unpleasant smell which helps prevent it from being eaten. Despite it the plant is still a very rare one and looks like it belongs in the movie Avatar. Hardly any of these plants exist in cultivation, and their blooms are rare and unpredictable, occurring once every 10 years. The plant is not actually one big flower, it's thousands upon thousands of little male and female flowers, and may weigh up to 90 kg. The flowers produce oils, while the centre collects heat.

This plant _____.

- A is used in baking
- ${\bf B} \quad {\rm comes\ into\ blossom\ once\ a\ decade}$
- C grows in size and number quickly
- **D** used to deceive domestic animals
- **E** was shot in a science fiction film
- **F** catches insects for food
- G has the name of its discoverer
- **H** lets the trapped insects free

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (17–22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Nepal to Ban Solo Trekkers

Trekking in the Himalayas is extremely popular. There's nothing quite like walking on your own with nothing but you (17) _____ to keep you company. However, things are about to change as Nepal plans to introduce a ban on solo trekking.

The Nepalese government plans to introduce a new law in September stating that all tourists trekking in the country must have **(18)** _____.

Before, it was always suggested (19) _____, but it's never been compulsory for independent backpackers and travellers. The move by the Nepalese government comes about after a couple of recent attacks on hikers in the Himalayas.

Mohan Lamsal, general secretary of *Trekking Agencies Association of Nepal (TAAN)*, said: "The decision will help promote Nepal in the other countries at a time when international media are questioning the safety of foreigners in Nepal."

The new requirement will cost backpackers and travellers \$10 per day, which, *TAAN* Treasurer Anjan Thapa said, is "a very nominal amount **(20)** _____."

The situation is similar in neighbouring Bhutan, **(21)** _____ by the government and all travellers must book through a tour company. That country is looking to expand **(22)** _____, which adds another step into the trip planning process.

- A that won't affect tourists' arrivals
- **B** and your surroundings
- **C** as a requirement for travellers
- **D** where independent travel is forbidden
- ${\bf E}$ $\;$ and international backpackers
- **F** at least one government-approved guide
- G that you hire a guide or porter
- ${\bf H} \quad {\rm as \ a \ safe \ destination \ for \ tourists}$

Частина «ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ» Use of English

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23–27) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

True Friendship

My wife Olga is still in (23) _____ with the head girl of her high school, who lives in the Midlands and (24) _____ with us when in London. Another occasional house (25) _____ is a man I met while we were serving Queen and country as National Servicemen in the 1950s. A horse-racing fan, he persuaded me some years ago to share ownership of a thoroughbred racehorse. It was a sensationally poor (26) _____, but such are the bonds of friendship that we still see each other (27) _____ and without a feeling of anger. True friendship means taking the rough with the smooth.

23	Α	hand	В	keep	С	reach	D	touch
24	Α	stands	В	shares	С	stays	D	spends
25	Α	guest	В	stranger	С	companion	D	citizen
26	Α	contribution	В	benefit	С	investment	D	profit
27	Α	hardly	B	regularly	С	recently	D	generally

Read the text below. For questions (28–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Moving Abroad

If the kids (28) _____, mum and dad are, too. That's why when it comes to moving abroad, families that do not live in their own country say a welcoming environment for their children is at the top of the list of must-haves.

Moving abroad can be both exciting and scary for children, but it (29) _____ out by the unparalleled exposure to new cultures for the entire family, said Kate Berger, a psychologist in Amsterdam, (30) _____ specialises in expatriate children. Children living abroad develop skills that make them (31) _____ than their friends living at home.

"These kids usually develop a skillset that makes them uniquely (32) ______ for leadership positions and they are often more open-minded than their peers", said Berger.

28	Α	are happy	В	will be happy	С	were happy	D	happy
29	Α	is balancing	В	balances	C	is balanced	D	balanced
30	Α	which	В	where	C	what	D	who
31	Α	more adaptable	В	much adaptable	С	adaptable	D	the most adaptable
32	Α	qualifying	В	qualified	С	qualifier	D	qualification

Правильні відповіді до завдань сертифікаційної роботи

N⁰	Відповідь
1	Н
2	\mathbf{F}
3	D
4	G
5	Α
6	D
7	В
8	С
9	Α
10	D
11	Н
12	D
13	G
14	\mathbf{F}
15	Α
16	В
17	В
18	\mathbf{F}
19	G
20	Α
21	D
22	Н
23	D
24	С
25	Α
26	С
27	В
28	Α
29	С
30	D
31	Α
32	В