

ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ 11 КЛАССА

READING

Read the article about mobile phones. Then choose the correct endings: a, b, c, d to complete the statements 1-5.

Mobile Revolution

No consumer product in history has caught on as quickly as the mobile phone, global sales of which have risen from six million in 1991 to more than 400 million a year now.

The arrival of the mobile phone has transformed our lifestyles so much that men now spend more time on the phone than women, according to the results of our special opinion poll.

Mobile phones are no longer just the domain of the teenager and, in fact, just as many 40- and 50-somethings now own a mobile phone as the 15 to 20 age group (slightly below 70%). Even among the over 65s more than 40% now have a mobile.

The survey found that men with mobile phones (72% of all men) spend more than an hour a day making calls on an average weekday. The average man spends sixty-six minutes on his landline or his mobile, compared with fifty-three minutes before the mobile phone revolution.

But the poll reveals that, while men are using their phones a lot more, women are actually spending less time on the phone. Slightly fewer women (67%) have a mobile phone, and the survey shows that the average amount of time they spend on the phone on a weekday has gone down from sixty-three minutes before they got a mobile to fifty-five minutes now. The explanation might lie in the fact that men love to play with techno toys while women may be more conscious of the bills they are running up.

Innovation in mobile phones has been happening so fast that it's difficult for consumers to change their behaviour. Phones are constantly swallowing up other products like cameras, calculators, clocks, radios, and digital music players. There are twenty different products that previously might have been bought

separately that can now be part of a mobile phone. Mobiles have changed the way people talk to one another, they have generated a new type of language, they have saved lives and become style icons.

Obviously, the rich have been buying phones faster than the poor. But this happens with every innovation. Mobile phone take-up among the poor has actually been far quicker than it was in the case of previous products, such as colour television, computers and Internet access. Indeed, as mobile phones continue to become cheaper and more powerful, they might prove to be more successful in bridging the gap between the rich and the poor than expensive computers.

There are obviously drawbacks to mobiles as well: mobile users are two and a half times more likely to develop cancer in areas of the brain adjacent to their phone ear, although researchers are unable to prove whether this has anything to do with the phone; mobile thefts now account for a third of all street robberies in London, and don't forget about all the accidents waiting to happen as people drive with a mobile in one hand. But, overall, mobile phones have proved to be a big benefit for people.

1) The group with the highest number of people who own a mobile phone is

- a) teenagers.
- b) people between 40 and 50.
- c) men.
- d) women.

2) According to the opinion poll, women

- a) spend more time on the phone than men.
- b) spend less time on the phone than they used to.
- c) like to play with their mobile phones.
- d) don't worry about their phone bills.

3) According to the text, mobile phones

- a) are modified too fast.
- b) are incorporated into cameras.
- c) can now replace many other products.
- d) are more complicated to operate than radios.

- 4) Among the poor, the demand for mobile phones
 - a) has created more of gap with the rich.
 - b) is higher than among the rich.
 - c) follows the pattern of similar innovations.
 - d) has grown faster than the demand for computers.

5) One disadvantage of mobile phones that the article does not mention is the

- a) high operating costs.
- b) higher crime rate.
- c) possible health risk.
- d) increased danger to road users.

CULTURE

Choose the correct answer:

1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is separated from the continent with ...

- a) The English Channel;
- b) the Strait of Dover;
- c) the Strait of Gibraltar.

2) The capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is ...

- a) Manchester;
- b) Liverpool;
- c) London.

3) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consists of ...

- a) 2 parts;
- b) 4 parts;
- c) 6 parts.

4) The narrowest part of the English Channel is called ...

- a) the Strait of Dover;
- b) the Strait of Gibraltar;
- c) the Caledonian canal.

5) The flower symbol of England is ...

- a) a chamomile;
- b) a tulip

c) a rose

6) The capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland stands on ...

- a) the river Thames;
- b) the River Severn;
- c) the river Avon.

7) The highest mountain in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is ...

- a) Ben Nevis;
- b) Kilimanjaro;
- c) Everest.

8) The Parliament in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consists of ...

- a) House of Lords and Congress;
- b) House of Lords and House of Commons;
- c) House of Commons and Senate.

9) The oldest universities in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are considered to be ...

- a) Harvard and Oxford;
- b) Oxford and Cambridge;
- c) Yale and Cambridge.

10) The English poet that wrote *Romeo and Juliet* is ...

- a) Geoffrey Chaucer;
- b) George Gordon Byron;
- c) William Shakespear.

GRAMMAR

Choose the right option:

1. I don't like strong coffee, and _____
 - a) she doesn't too
 - b) neither does she
 - c) either does she
 - d) she doesn't neither
2. If Jane _____ with us, we would have had a good time.
 - a) would come

- b) had come
 - c) would have come
 - d) came
3. Since she isn't answering the telephone, she _____.
- a) must have left
 - b) need have left
 - c) should have left
 - d) can have left
4. Dad congratulated Jane _____ passing the exam.
- a) with
 - b) at
 - c) on
 - d) -
5. I want one and _____ of pears, please.
- a) half kilo
 - b) a half kilo
 - c) half kilos
 - d) a half kilos
6. Both I and my friend _____ to see you here.
- a) was surprised
 - b) were surprised
 - c) has surprised
 - d) have surprised
7. _____ three years passed before we met again.
- a) Another
 - b) Other
 - c) The other
8. I can't bear _____ in queues.
- a) stand
 - b) standing
 - c) to stand
 - d) to standing
9. It was _____ good idea to bring an umbrella – look at that rain.
- a) such
 - b) the
 - c) a
 - d) -
10. It was rude _____ him to leave so suddenly.
- a) of

- b) with
- c) to
- d) about

Vocabulary

I. Choose the word which has most nearly the same meaning as the word in **bold**.

1. Pretty **blossoms**

- a) pictures
- b) ribbons
- c) clothes
- d) flowers

2. Measured **precisely**

- a) easily
- b) before
- c) exactly
- d) on all sides

3. Not very **likely**

- a) probable
- b) well-liked
- c) enjoyable
- d) similar

4. Is not **appropriate**

- a) truthful
- b) necessary
- c) suitable
- d) dependable

5. To **prohibit** touching

- a) enjoy
- b) permit
- c) be afraid of
- d) forbid

II. Choose the word that does not belong with the others:

- 1. a) thigh b) knee c) waist d) ankle e) pump
- 2. a) selfish b) sociable c) talkative d) naughty e) tallish
- 3. a) blond b) china c) cotton d) wool e) leather
- 4. a) seagull b) pigeon c) shark d) eagle e) peacock
- 5. a) earn b) lend c) borrow d) owe e) money

III. Choose the correct word:

1. Our holiday was spoiled by bad _____.
a) weather b) whether
2. There are several big parks in London _____ Hyde Park.
a) beside b) besides
3. The information comes through secret _____.
a) canals b) channels
4. We _____ his excuse.
a) accepted b) excepted
5. It will go _____ with the murderer if he is caught.
a) hard b) hardly
6. Windsor _____ on the Thames west of London.
a) lies b) lays
7. I have to _____ you that our business with that company is very important to us.
a) remember b) remind
8. The boys _____ the old barn for use by the club.
a) adapted b) adopted
9. The mercury in the thermometer is _____ to changes in temperature.
a) sensitive b) sensible
10. His blood _____ the ground.
a) dyed b) died