**Topic: Listening Test. Date 15/04/2020**

**Group: 71**

**Listen to the text** <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/intermediate-b1-listening/organising-your-time>

**Task 1.** Circle True or False for these sentences.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. The Pomodoro Technique was invented in the 1980s. | True | False |
| 2. Students and workers can use the technique. | True | False |
| 3. The technique is a bit complicated to use. | True | False |
| 4. You need to break down your tasks into smaller sections. | True | False |
| 5. Each break is called a ‘pomodoro’. | True | False |
| 6. Peter uses an app on his mobile to time himself. | True | False |
| 7. After four or five short breaks you can have a longer break. | True | False |
| 8. Peter takes less time to do his homework these days. | True | False |

**Task 2.** Complete the sentences with a word from the box

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **list** | **breaks** | **productivity** | **five** |
| **item** | **timer** | **task** | **time** |

The Pomodoro Technique is designed to help people work effectively and avoid wasting 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It helps you to get the maximum 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the time you have. First you have to break down each 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into steps. Then you use a 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to organise your time into intensive work and 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You write a list of the things you need to do, set the timer to twenty-five minutes and start working on the first 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your list. When the timer goes off you stop work for 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ minutes. Then you repeat these steps four or five times, ticking off items on your 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as you finish them. After a few short breaks you can take a longer break.

**Task 3.** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. It is important to find the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way of working. (effect)

2. We can be more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if we work together as a team. (product)

3. Do you think that is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ idea? (sense)

4. I keep all my notes in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ folders. (separation)

5. You can use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help you cook the perfect boiled egg. (time)

6. You will feel really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you finish. (satisfaction)

7. It isn’t a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to wait. (length)

8. The Pomodoro Technique is a system to help you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your time. (management)

**Topic: Reading Test. Date 15/04/2020**

**Group: 71**

**Task 1.** Read the text and choose the correct answer.

RECYCLING

Commentator. We hear it a lot in the news these days: “Recycle newspapers and save a tree. Collect bottles and cans so they can be reused in the manufacturing of new products”. Protecting our delicate environment seems to be on the agenda of politicians, government leaders, and citizens in many parts of the world to show support for mother nature. The concept of green consumerism has gained momentum more and more over the last decade, and the public feels moved to pitch in and help. However, three essential keys needed to power this movement include a more informed public, the development of improved technology, and a greater demand for recycled materials. Let’s use paper as an example. The first step is to raise public awareness about the recycling process, to explain the kinds of materials that can be recycled, and provide ways on how to properly dispose of them. Local governments should educate the public on how to properly sort reusable materials from those, like waxed paper, carbon paper, plastic laminated material such as fast food wrappers, that can’t be recycled very easily. Then, a system of collecting these sorted materials needs to be established. The Public interest might be there, but soon may wane if there isn’t a system where they can take these materials to be recycled. Sometimes, we become complacent when it comes to recycling, but when you speak in terms of actual facts and figures that everyone can understand, people become more cognizant of the problem. I remember reading one time that the energy saved from one recycled can provides enough power to operate a television for three hours. Give the public information they can grasp, and then you will increase your chances of gaining followers. Second, technological progress has been made on many fronts, but governmental agencies need to step up their support for companies involved in recycling by providing tax incentives, low-cost loans, or even grants to upgrade equipment and to encourage further research. One breakthrough has been the development of a new manufacturing process that uses enzymes to help remove ink from paper in more energy efficient and environmentally safe methods. Recycling paper materials can be expensive in both monetary and environmental terms. The difficulty in removing print from paper, the amount of energy expended during the process, and caustic waste that is sometimes produced are costs that companies incur that are then passed on to the consumer. The final key is to increase demand for the growing surplus of resources waiting to be recycled. This process (or rather, problem) has appeared in various regions of the world where the technology to process the used materials lags far behind the amount being collected for recycling. There may be a great outpouring of support; yet the great stumbling block to implementing the second stage of this plan could be impeded by the corporate sector’s inability to find commercial enterprises interested in using recycled goods especially when the cost exceeds those of virgin materials. Recycling is a crucial key to protect our planet. The three keys mentioned are important ways to achieve this end.

**1) What would be the best title for this lecture?**

a) Important Keys to Recycling Paper

b) Technological Advances Improve Recycling

c) Steps to Improving Recycling

**2) According to the article, paper materials that are difficult to recycle include:**

a) copy paper

b) document shred

c) food wrappers

**3) In some cases, recycling coul**d be hazardous to the environment if special precautions are not taken because:

a) industrial emissions are sometimes created in the process.

b) chemical waste is sometimes produced as a result.

c) a great deal of energy is expended to create new products.

**4) According to the lecture, the demand for recyclable materials in the manufacturing of new products is sometimes sluggish because**

a) some governments are unwilling to support expensive recycling methods.

b) there is a lack of advanced technology to process the materials.

c) businesses do not invest enough money into research.

**5) Which is NOT one of the main keys to recycling as mentioned in the lecture?** a) government regulation of waste

b) better technology

c) more demand for recycled materials

**Task 2.** Read the text.

ADDICTION MAY BE IN OUR GENES

Scientists have discovered that addictions may be hereditary. A team from Britain’s University of Cambridge found that siblings of drug addicts share the same brain abnormalities as their drug-using brothers and sisters. The research team said these abnormal brain structures are linked to poor self-control and drug dependence. The researchers suggest that addiction is in some ways a “disorder of the brain”. This may provide important new ways into helping people with problems of self-control when it comes to addictions. The study sought to find out if drugs changed the “wiring” of the brain or whether the brains of drug addicts were wired differently from birth. Lead researcher Dr Karen Ersche told the BBC: “It has long been known that not everyone who takes drugs becomes addicted”. She continued: “It shows that drug addiction is not a choice of lifestyle, it is a disorder of the brain and we need to recognise this. These brothers and sisters who don’t have addiction problems, what they can tell us is how they overcome these problems, how they manage self-control in their daily life”. Dr Ersche and her colleagues studied 50 pairs of siblings — one with a history of drug addiction and one with no experience of taking drugs. She compared these with 50 healthy people. She concluded: “We need to find out how these nonaddicted siblings were able to resist using drugs”.

**True or False**

1) Scientists say that many addictions may be hereditary.

2) Drug addicts can have the same brain abnormalities as their siblings.

3) Abnormal brain structures usually results in better self-control.

4) The study may be able to help people control themselves better.

5) Everyone who takes drugs becomes addicted in some way.

6) A researcher said addiction is a brain disorder and not a choice.

7) The researcher said one in fifty of us are drug addicts.

8) The doctor knows why some siblings of drug addicts are not addicts.

**Topic: Speaking Test. Date 15/04/2020**

**Group: 71**

Task 1. Choose any of the following topics and speak (write) of it.

1)What would you do if scientists realized that in fifteen years, the Earth would be unable to support any life whatsoever… and nothing could be done?

2) Could you do more to reduce global warming and protect the environment?

3) How great is your interest in art?

4) What’s the best art gallery you’ve been to?

5) Do you like modern art? 6)What do you think of installation art?

7) Do you ever think a lot of art is not really art?

8) What are the good things and bad things about today’s youth?

9) Are today’s youth different from the youth of yesteryear?

10) How would you describe an average member of today’s youth?

11) Do today’s youth respect authority?

12) What is the fountain of youth?

13) Do you think youths understand how lucky they are?

14) How are government officials chosen in your country?

15) Do you think this method is fair?

16) In your opinion, how much should governments contribute to univer sity education?

17) How interested are you in politics?

18) What type of information--if any--do you think a government should keep from its citizens?

19) What do you think is the most important political issue right now? Why is it important?

20) How much does a politician’s personal life affect their ability to do their job? 21) Why do you think the media pays a lot of attention to politicians’ personal lives?

22) Tell about an important political event in your country’s recent history.

23) What do you think of Ukrainian politics?