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Збірник тестів ЗНО 2021



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**Збірник тестів
з підготовки до**

ЗНО 2021

англійська мова



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Посібник розроблений для підготовки школярів до зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання з англійської мови. Учні можуть самостійно підготуватися до виконання тестових завдань. Матеріал посібника укладено відповідно до чинної програми з англійської мови для середньої школи. Посібник містить 20 комплексних тестів і ключі до них. Посібник може використовуватися як для самостійної роботи, так і для класної роботи, індивідуальних занять з учителем.

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Посібник

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Test 1

Частина "РОЗУМІННЯ МОВИ НА СЛУХ (АУДІЮВАННЯ)"

LISTENING

TASK 1

Listen to the speakers. For questions (1–6) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). Write your answer on the separate answer sheet. You will listen to each recording twice.

1. Who has a basketball game this afternoon?

A	Katherina
B	Barbara
C	Johmy

2. What time does the movie start?

A	at 7.00
B	at 7.30
C	at 8.00

3. How strong is the patient's pain on a scale of one to ten?

A	2
B	5
C	7

4. What dress did Mia wear?

A	blue
B	red
C	pink

5. How many people were injured?

A	no one was injured
B	2 people
C	3 people

6. How many pieces of luggage does the tourist have?

A	one piece
B	two pieces
C	three pieces

TASK 2

Listen to the text. For statements (7–11) choose "T" if the statement is true according to the text, "F" if it is false. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet. You will listen to the text twice.

7. This river was home to many white swans.

8. Every six weeks the swans would leave a golden feather as a fee for using the lake.

9. When the bird pleaded for shelter, the swans welcomed him.

T	F

10. The humiliated swan complained to the king of the arrogant and unfriendly swans.

11. The white swan and other swans lived happily together on the bank of the river.

T	F

TASK 3

Listen to the text. For questions (12–16) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). Write your answer on the separate answer sheet. You will listen to each recording twice.

12. When was Winston Churchill born?

A	November 13th, 1874
B	November 30th, 1874
C	November 30th, 1774

13. What happened in 1900?

A	Churchill was captured and became a Prisoner of War.
B	Churchill became First Lord of the Admiralty in command of the Royal Navy.
C	Churchill was elected to Parliament.

14. What is NOT mentioned in the story?

A	Churchill wanted to appease Germany and Hitler.
B	Churchill felt that the Soviet Union and the army were just as dangerous.
C	Churchill served the country for many years and then retired.

15. What happened after the war?

A	Churchill's party won the election and he was elected Prime Minister.
B	Churchill's party lost the election and he was no longer Prime Minister.
C	Churchill retired immediately.

16. What is not true?

A	Churchill stood up to the Germans in World War II.
B	Even with the Allies help, and Winston's leadership, the British were not able to hold off Hitler.
C	Churchill inspired the country to keep fighting despite the bad circumstances.

Частина “ЧИТАННЯ”

READING

TASK 4

Read the texts below. Match choices (A – H) to (17–21). There are three choices you don't need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

15 Simple Ways To Overcome Depression And Sadness

Depression can be debilitating and is very different from just feeling unhappy. Usually, there is a reason for unhappiness such as being rejected or not getting the job you wanted. Depression is a pervasive feeling. It's almost as if you are in a black tunnel with no light. Hope disappears and the things you used to find enjoyable become a chore. Even winning the lottery would not snap someone out of depression and it is never a good idea to tell someone who is depressed to sort themselves out and pull themselves together. Unfortunately, it isn't that simple, but there are ways to alleviate the symptoms of depression.

17. Depressed people tend to see the world in a negative way. When things go wrong they blame themselves and when they go right, they put it down to luck. Depression reinforces self doubt and feelings of worthlessness. Monitor your inner negative talk and make allowances for this type of thinking by reminding yourself that your thinking is that of a depressed person, not a healthy functioning person. Don't take your thoughts seriously when you are feeling low. Acknowledge the thoughts but this doesn't mean you have to believe them.

18. Your thoughts are your enemy when depression sets in. Play with a pet or go for a walk. Read a book if you are able to concentrate or finish a puzzle. Do anything that takes your mind off your fears and worries. Keeping busy is an effective way to overcome depression.

19. Write down fears and worries. Sometimes, having an outlet in this way can be soothing and ease your mind. This forces us to think more positively and can help to remind us that things are never that bad. You can write about anything that happened in the day that made you feel appreciative. A stranger smiling at you, the sun shining... Anything positive will do!

20. When we hold a grudge, we are the ones that feel the anger. The person whom we are angry with is probably merrily going about their business completely oblivious to your feelings. Don't allow others to have this power over you. They may have caused you grief in the past: try not to allow that grief to continue it only affects you, not them. Find a way to forgive they are not worthy of your time. Lighten the emotional load and you will improve your mood and help you to overcome depression.

21. Depression can make you want to hide away from the world and disappear. It's okay to take some time out but give yourself a time limit and then do something productive to improve your mood. Depression can be well managed and there can be a wonderful life beyond depression. Hang in there and keep the faith. Although the above suggestions can be effective, depression that perseveres should be investigated further and seeing a Doctor to chat over any symptoms is a step in the right direction.

<https://www.lifehack.org/articles/featured/11-practical-ways-to-stop-procrastination.html>

A	Don't give up
B	Distract yourself
C	Practice mindfulness
D	Stop the negative self talk

E	Listen to upbeat music
F	Try cognitive therapy
G	Write in a journal
H	Forgive others

TASK 5

Read the text below. For questions (22–26) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Great Depression

The Great Depression was a time of great economic crisis during the 1930s. It began in the United States, but quickly spread throughout much of the world. During this time, many people were out of work, hungry, and homeless. In the city, people would stand in long lines at soup kitchens to get a bite to eat. In the country, farmers struggled in the Midwest where a great drought turned the soil into dust causing huge dust storms. The Great Depression began with the crash of the stock market in October of 1929. Historians and economists give various causes for the Great Depression including drought, overproduction of goods, bank failures, stock speculation, and consumer debt.

The stock market lost almost 90 % of its value between 1929 and 1933. Around 11,000 banks failed during the Great Depression, leaving many with no savings. In 1929, unemployment was around 3 %. In 1933, it was 25 %, with 1 out of every 4 people out of work. The average family income dropped by 40 % during the Great Depression. More than \$1 billion in bank deposits were lost due to bank closings. The New Deal created around 100 new government offices and 40 new agencies. The worst years of the Great Depression were 1932 and 1933. Around 300,000

companies went out of business. Hundreds of thousands of families could not pay their mortgages and were evicted from their homes. Millions of people migrated away from the Dust Bowl region in the Midwest. Around 200,000 migrants moved to California.

Herbert Hoover was President of the United States when the Great Depression began. Many people blamed Hoover for the Great Depression. They even named the shantytowns where homeless people lived “Hoovervilles” after him. In 1933, Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected president. He promised the people of America a “New Deal.” The New Deal was a series of laws, programs, and government agencies enacted to help the country deal with the Great Depression. These laws placed regulations on the stock market, banks, and businesses. They helped put people to work and tried to help house and feed the poor. Many of these laws are still in place today such as the Social Security Act. The Great Depression ended with the start of World War II. The wartime economy put many people back to work and filled factories to capacity. The Great Depression left a lasting **legacy** on the United States. The New Deal laws significantly increased the role of the government in people’s everyday lives. Also, public works built up the infrastructure of the country with the construction of roads, schools, bridges, parks, and airports.

22. According to the passage ...

A	the Great Depression was caused by the crash of the stock market.
B	the Great Depression was caused by the loss of bank deposits.

C	there were many reasons for the Great Depression.
D	the Great Depression was caused by the inability of thousands of families to pay their mortgages.

23. What is NOT TRUE according to the text?

A	The average family income decreased.
B	People accused President Hoover of the Great Depression.
C	Many banks were closed.
D	The Great Depression was only in the USA.

24. All of the following is mentioned in the passage EXCEPT

A	President Roosevelt pushed 15 major laws through in his "First Hundred Days" of office.
B	The New Deal was a series of laws which placed regulations on the stock market, banks, and businesses.
C	Many families were kicked out from their homes.
D	Millions of people migrated around the USA.

25. The underlined word "legacy" in paragraph 7 is closest in meaning to

A	heritage
B	tradition
C	gift
D	endowment

26. It is stated in the passage that

A	There were hardly any people at soup kitchens to get free food.
B	Around 11,000 banks expanded their business during the Great Depression,
C	African Americans suffered significantly higher levels of unemployment than whites due to pervasive racism.
D	World War II put an end to the Great Depression.

TASK 6

Read the text below. Match choices (A – H) to (27–32). There are two choices you don't need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

People Who Became Millionaires Overnight (and What They Did With the Money)

In fact, the National Foundation for Financial Education estimates that 70 % of people who suddenly come into large amounts of money lose it within a few years.

Even overnight millionaires who don't sign away their money often end up unhappy; stories of legal trouble, greedy friends and family, and even tragic deaths are chock-a-block.

But are all instant millionaires doomed to misery? Here's a look at a number of folks who made a quick fortune, what they bought, and how things turned out for them.

27. Name: Kevin Lewis

How he got rich: Someone with the same name won a drawing

In August 2013, a curious story hit the media: A Cincinnati casino ended up giving away not one but two million-dollar grand prizes when it initially awarded a giant check to someone with the same name as the intended winner.

The "wrong" Kevin Lewis, the one who hadn't won but got to keep the prize anyway, seemed like the luckiest man alive at that moment. Less than a year later, however, his luck had run out. He ended up before a judge on drug charges, having spent the money, he told the court, that he had paid his friends' and relatives' debts. He got two years' probation.

28. Name: Jack Whittaker

How he got rich: Lottery winner

Jack Whittaker of West Virginia was already a millionaire from his construction business when he won a \$314 million Powerball jackpot in 2002 – at that time the largest undivided jackpot in history. He said he planned to give much of his winnings to charity and avoid changing his life. He got arrested for drunken driving and was sued for assault, and he lost millions to casinos. Ultimately he lost the people he loved most – the teenage granddaughter whom he'd vowed to spoil when he accepted his winnings died of a drug overdose, his wife divorced him, and his daughter died. Whittaker eventually said he wished he'd torn up his winning ticket.

29. Name: Cameron and Tyler Winklevoss

How they got rich: \$20 million settlement from Mark Zuckerberg after their lawsuit accusing him of stealing the idea for Facebook

The Winklevii, as the identical twins are known, were widely mocked in April 2013 when they spent \$11 million on the cryptocurrency Bitcoin – its price collapsed soon after. But their detractors probably aren't laughing now, when the price is nearly four times what they paid. The twins are now said to hold 1 % of all bitcoins in existence.

30. Name: Robert "Bob" Erb

How he got rich: Lottery winner

As soon as Robert "Bob" Erb took home his \$25 million prize after winning the Canadian LottoMAX drawing on November 13, 2012, he began sharing the wealth with his family and friends. And his generosity extended to local organizations in his hometown in British Columbia, pledging support to homeless shelters, food banks and soup kitchens.

31. Name: Michael Carroll

How he got rich: Lottery winner

the £9,736,131 National Lottery winner in 2002, began living lavishly soon after his big win. The 19-year-old was dubbed as the "King of Chavs" and the "Lotto Lout." Carroll spent money on houses, cars, parties, drugs and women. The cars he bought were used in the demolition derbies he hosted right in his own backyard. After serving two jail times and a string of unfortunate events – including being blackmailed by two shotgun-wielding men – Carroll's life of luxury and debauchery ended. The ex-binman (trash collector) went from rags to riches to working in a slaughterhouse in Scotland.

32. Name: Ronnie Music Jr.

How he got rich: Lottery winner

We've all heard stories of lottery winners hosting large parties and splurging on lavish vacations, but lottery winner Ronnie Music Jr. had higher aspirations. Ronnie used part of his \$3 million winnings in Georgia to fund a crystal meth operation. Upon his arrest in 2016, agents recovered about \$1 million worth of methamphetamine, plus firearms, ammunition rounds, multiple vehicles and cash. He pleaded guilty to federal drug and gun charges and faces 21 years in prison.

What did they spend the money on?

A	illegal drugs
B	haunted hometown castle
C	digital currency
D	charity
E	paying other people's bills
F	pot
G	gambling
H	parties, women, racing cars

TASK 7

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (33–38). There are two choices you don't need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Coco Chanel

One of the most influential fashion designers of 20th century, Coco Chanel was born in Saumur, France in 1883 on August 19. Her sense of sophistication and taste for best and luxurious apparel 33____. Her timeless design suits, especially her trademark product-little black dress, are still prominent among stylish women and fashion world.

Before her career as a fashion designer, she had a concise career of a singer at different clubs where she promoted herself with her self-called name "Coco", which, according to the article in The Atlantic, (34)____. The early death of her mother landed her into an orphanage by her father, who was a peddler. She was taught how to sew by nuns there and her interest aroused and mastered over the task.

In her early 20, she got herself involved with a French, ex-cavalry officer, and wealthy textile heir Étienne Balsan who assisted her in (35)____ by opening her first fashion shop on Paris's Rue Cambon in 1910 and she started selling stylish hats. Her first success came from the idea of (36)____ she fashioned out of an old jersey on a chilly day during 1920s and very soon the tight and stiff clothing became very impractical and old fashioned.

In 1920, she (37)____. In 1925, she launched the graceful legendary Chanel suit with collarless jacket and well-fitted skirt, which became revolutionary product for the time in her designing career. She

became a very famous icon in the Paris literary as well as artistic worlds and got designing offers for reputed names including Cocteau, Pablo, the Ballets Russes and for Jean Cocteau's play Orphée. In 1930, the growth of her company slowed down due to (38)____ but she successfully returned at the age of 70 and once again won the heart of her customers across the world.

In early 1971, Chanel died on Sunday, on 10th January at the Hotel Ritz where she stayed for over thirty years.

A	creating loose and relaxing women's dress
B	was taken from one of the songs she used to sing in clubs
C	was designed to make it easy and inexpensive to look elegant
D	placed her among the most respected as well as graceful stylish icons
E	the international economic depression
F	to make her vision of elegance simple, timeless and – most importantly – widespread.
G	making her dream come true
H	launched her most famous design: Chanel's little black dress