

Драб Наталія Леонідівна  
Костюк Тетяна Олександрівна

Збірник тестів  
з підготовки до  
**ЗНО 2022**  
англійська мова



---

Вінниця  
Нова Книга  
2021

УДК 373.5(091.26)

Д72

**Автори:**

**Драб Н. Л., Костюк Т. О.**

**Рецензент:**

*Александрова Наталія Миколаївна*, доцент кафедри іноземних мов та міжкультурної комунікації ДВНЗ  
“Київський національний економічний університет імені Вадима Гетьмана”

**Драб Н. Л.**

Д72

Збірник тестів з підготовки до ЗНО 2022: англійська мова : посібник /  
Драб Наталія Леонідівна, Костюк Тетяна Олександрівна. – Вінниця : Нова  
Книга, 2021. – 232 с.

ISBN 978-966-382-904-3

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.

УДК 373.5(091.26)

# ЗМІСТ

## TEST 1

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	5
Частина “Читання” .....	6
Частина “Використання мови” .....	11
Частина “Письмо” .....	13

## TEST 2

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	14
Частина “Читання” .....	16
Частина “Використання мови” .....	21
Частина “Письмо” .....	23

## TEST 3

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	24
Частина “Читання” .....	26
Частина “Використання мови” .....	30
Частина “Письмо” .....	32

## TEST 4

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	33
Частина “Читання” .....	34
Частина “Використання мови” .....	38
Частина “Письмо” .....	40

## TEST 5

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	42
Частина “Читання” .....	43
Частина “Використання мови” .....	47
Частина “Письмо” .....	49

## TEST 6

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	51
Частина “Читання” .....	52
Частина “Використання мови” .....	56
Частина “Письмо” .....	57

## TEST 7

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	59
Частина “Читання” .....	60
Частина “Використання мови” .....	64
Частина “Письмо” .....	66

## TEST 8

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	68
Частина “Читання” .....	69
Частина “Використання мови” .....	73
Частина “Письмо” .....	76

## TEST 9

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	77
Частина “Читання” .....	79
Частина “Використання мови” .....	83
Частина “Письмо” .....	85

## TEST 10

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	87
Частина “Читання” .....	88
Частина “Використання мови” .....	92
Частина “Письмо” .....	94

## TEST 11

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	95
Частина “Читання” .....	96
Частина “Використання мови” .....	101
Частина “Письмо” .....	103

## TEST 12

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	104
Частина “Читання” .....	105
Частина “Використання мови” .....	109
Частина “Письмо” .....	111

## TEST 13

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	112
Частина “Читання” .....	114
Частина “Використання мови” .....	118
Частина “Письмо” .....	120

## TEST 14

Частина “Розуміння мови на слух” .....	121
Частина “Читання” .....	122
Частина “Використання мови” .....	126
Частина “Письмо” .....	128

**TEST 15**

Частина "Розуміння мови на слух" .....	129
Частина "Читання" .....	130
Частина "Використання мови" .....	134
Частина "Письмо" .....	136

**TEST 16**

Частина "Розуміння мови на слух" .....	137
Частина "Читання" .....	139
Частина "Використання мови" .....	143
Частина "Письмо" .....	145

**TEST 17**

Частина "Розуміння мови на слух" .....	146
Частина "Читання" .....	147
Частина "Використання мови" .....	151
Частина "Письмо" .....	154

**TEST 18**

Частина "Розуміння мови на слух" .....	155
Частина "Читання" .....	156
Частина "Використання мови" .....	160
Частина "Письмо" .....	162

**TEST 19**

Частина "Розуміння мови на слух" .....	164
Частина "Читання" .....	165
Частина "Використання мови" .....	168
Частина "Письмо" .....	170

**TEST 20**

Частина "Розуміння мови на слух" .....	171
Частина "Читання" .....	172
Частина "Використання мови" .....	177
Частина "Письмо" .....	179

<b>KEY</b> .....	180
------------------	-----

# 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. What does Ann pour in her salad?

A	French dressing
B	French sauce
C	Italian dressing

2. What city is Mike recommended to start his holiday with?

A	Manchester
B	London
C	Birmingham

3. Why was Alan's girlfriend's mother angry at him?

A	He sprinkled salt on the food.
B	He spilled salt on the food.
C	He dropped salt.

4. Who painted frescoes?

A	Christopher Wren
B	St Paul
C	James Thornhill

5. What ice cream does Valerie want Barry to buy?

A	chocolate
B	cherry
C	vanilla

6. How does Alex like peanuts?

A	roasted
B	boiled
C	salted

#### 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.*

		T	F
7	Sam was the most miserable person in the world.		
8	People felt happy in his presence.		
9	Sam changed his attitude to life at the age of 80.		
10	Sam changed after the accident.		
11	Sam stopped chasing happiness.		

## 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. What did Henry Ford pioneer?

A	He pioneered manufacturing cars using the latest technology.
B	He pioneered manufacturing cars using the assembly line.
C	He pioneered manufacturing cars using horse power.

### 13. Where did Henry Ford grow up?

A	Manchester
B	Michigan
C	Mexico

### 14. What was Henry Ford's father engaged in?

A	Car making
---	------------

B	Farming
C	Tailoring

### 15. When did Henry Ford build his first car that he called "Quadricycle"?

A	When he worked for Edison Illuminating Company.
B	When he worked for the Ford Motor Company,
C	When he worked at a sawmill.

### 16. What car was Henry Ford dedicated to build?

A	Fast and luxurious
B	Efficient and reliable
C	Economical and small

## 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.

### Important Steps to Becoming a Good Article Writer

17. Every human has their own choice and interest. It depends upon culture, tradition, hobby, expectation etc. Similarly you have your own interest too. That's why you have to choose a genre that you have enough knowledge, evidence and interest. Selecting a good subject is a fundamental requirement to write anything.

18. Without knowing your reader your article has no value. Remember who you are writing to and appeal to them. This is true of your tone as well as your topic. But it's also important in relation to what knowledge your readers already have about the topic. Think about it like this, if you are writing a very specific thing within a big topic, you can assume readers already know a lot. If you are writing a general article or beginner's guide, they will definitely know less.

19. An article is valueless if it's not well researched. When you write an article without enough research, there is always chances of lack of information and misinterpretation. It's very harmful to a writer to interpret anything wrong. We should be very cautious about it.

20. Make sure your article is free of grammatical errors. Maybe the worst and most boring task in writing your article, nevertheless, important. It might suck, but you should still read your article over, as you will get every single mistake.

21. If you want to be a good writer, you must avoid the practice of taking someone ideas and passing them off as one's own. It can damage your entire writing. You may take the concept from other writers but you can't copy them in your writing. It's an offence as well.

However, if you can follow the above methods, you will also be a good article writer. It's not a difficult task to do. But you need to implement all the methods carefully. Further, you will not be skilled overnight in article writing. You have to practice more and more. This is how you can be able to write an article and improve your content writing skills.

A	Target your audience
B	Revise the entire writing
C	Carry out deep study
D	Make a full circle - tie end to beginning
E	Select a topic
F	Make a conclusive remark
G	Proofread Your Article
H	Avoid plagiarism

## 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.*

### La Tomatina

La Tomatina is held in the Valencian town of Buñol, which is situated in the east of Spain.

Buñol is located approximately 30km away from the Mediterranean Sea.

Approximately 9,000 people live in the town, which is surrounded by mountain ranges.

However, thousands of tourists visit the region especially to take part in La Tomatina festivities.

La Tomatina can trace its roots back to the mid-1940s, when the first public tomato food fight accidentally took place in Buñol. According to the official website for the festival, a parade was taking place in the town square on the last Wednesday of August in 1945, which featured individuals dressed as giants with big heads.

A group of young people apparently caused the big head of one of the parade's participant's to fall off, a mishap which led the costumed individual to become irate. The unfortunate individual began to cause havoc along the parade route, colliding with a market stall selling tomatoes. This series of events resulted in spectators picking up the tomatoes and

throwing them at one another, sparking the origin of La Tomatina.

The following year, a group of people in the town orchestrated an organised tomato fight, bringing their own tomatoes from home for the occasion. In the early 1950s, La Tomatina was banned from taking place in Buñol by the local authorities. According to a La Tomatina travel website, the festival was banned by Spanish dictator Francisco Franco for having no religious significance.

However, after a tomato burial was held in 1957 in protest of the decision – during which those in favour of the festival carried a coffin containing a large tomato – La Tomatina was allowed by **authorities** and made an official festival.

In 2002, La Tomatina was declared a Festivity of International Tourist Interest by the Spanish Secretary of the Department of Tourism.

The festival is held annually on the last Wednesday of August.

On the day of La Tomatina, trucks arrive in Buñol's Plaza del Pueblo with hordes of tomatoes at 11am, states [latomatinaours.com](http://latomatinaours.com).

The messy food fight usually begins when water cannons are fired, and lasts for around an hour.

22. According to the passage...

A	The fight only lasts for one hour, but during that time around 150,000 over-ripe tomatoes are splattered.
B	Following the festivities, trucks are driven around the town which clean the streets by spraying them down with water.
C	Buñol is a small village in the Spanish province of Valencia where La Tomatina takes place each year.
D	Due to the high levels of acidity in the tomatoes, the streets of Buñol are typically extremely clean once they have been rinsed of tomato residue.

23. What is NOT TRUE according to the text?

A	The first Tomatina was thrown in the summer of 1944 or 1945 during a local religious celebration.
B	Tomato throwing in Buñol was banned by city officials until the townspeople held a ceremonial tomato burial to express their discontent.
C	La Tomatina is Spain's tomato throwing festival that takes place annually on the last Thursday in August.
D	The ban was imposed because La Tomatina had no religious significance.

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

A	La Tomatina Festival started when some young people spent the time in the town square to attend the Giants and Big-Heads figures parade
B	The festival has been recreated all around the world.
C	The following year, some young people engaged in a pre-planned quarrel and brought their own tomatoes from home.
D	The tomato fight has been a strong tradition in Bunol since 1944 or 1945.

25. The underlined word "authorities" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to

A	jurisdiction
B	force
C	power
D	officials

26. It is stated in the passage that

A	The majority of participants wear white.
B	The one-hour tomato fight is such a big draw that it makes the little town of Buñol one of the most popular tourist destinations in the area.
C	Participants throw tomatoes and get involved in a tomato fight purely for commercial purposes.
D	After the ban La Tomatina Festival was finally permitted and became an official festival.

## 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.

### Coral Castle

Not far from Miami sits a world-famous structure called the Coral Castle. Though not really a castle –

and not really made of coral – it is nonetheless an amazing achievement. More than 1,000 tons of the sedimentary rock was quarried and sculpted into a

variety of shapes, including slab walls, tables, chairs, a crescent moon, a water fountain and a sundial.

Coral Castle has baffled scientists, engineers and scholars (27)\_\_\_\_. It has appeared countless times in books, magazines, and television shows. Rock musician Billy Idol even wrote a hit song about the place, "Sweet Sixteen."

For decades, the park featured a perfectly balanced stone gate that, despite its weight, would easily swing open with a strong breeze or the push of a finger. How it worked remained a mystery until 1986 (28)\_\_\_\_. When the gate was removed it was revealed that it rotated on a metal shaft and rested on a truck bearing.

As strange and amazing as the site is, its history is equally improbable. It was created by just one man working alone for 28 years until his death in 1951. He was a Latvian immigrant named Edward Leedskalnin who stood, it is said, 5 feet tall (1.5 meters) and weighed 100 lbs. (45 kilograms). Legend has it (29)\_\_\_\_ after being abandoned by his 16-year-old sweetheart on what was to be their wedding day. Spurned by his lost love, he set out to prove to her — and the world — that he could do something remarkable, and make something of himself despite his poverty and fourth-grade education. And he succeeded spectacularly.

Many stories and wild theories emerged over the decades about Leedskalnin and (30)\_\_\_\_. Some say he levitated the blocks with psychic powers, or by singing to the stones. Others suggest Leedskalnin

had arcane knowledge of magnetism and so-called "earth energies."

Creating a structure like the Coral Castle today could probably be accomplished in a few months with a construction crew and modern machinery. But Leedskalnin worked alone using basic tools like picks, winches, ropes and pulleys. Leedskalnin himself said (31)\_\_\_\_. The tools he used to quarry the rock are on display at the Coral Castle, and several old photos depict the large tripods, pulleys, and winches he used to move the blocks. Though the quarried stone slabs are large, they are (32)\_\_\_\_.

<https://www.livescience.com/41075-coral-castle.html>

A	how he built his castle
B	to have worked with more than three million pounds of coral
C	since its opening in 1923
D	that he did it using hard work and the principles of leverage
E	while there was no heavy machinery to help move and place the coral perfectly
F	when it stopped moving
G	actually lighter than they appear because the rock is porous.
H	that he was inspired to build the structure

## 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.*

### The main rivers in the world

#### 33. Sepik River

The Sepik River is the longest river on the island of New Guinea. The river originates in the Victor Emanuel Range in the central highlands of Papua New Guinea. For most of the Sepik's length the river winds in serpentine fashion, like the Amazon River, to the Bismarck Sea. Unlike many other large rivers, the Sepik has no delta whatsoever, but flows straight into the sea. The river's total length is 1,126 kilometers (700 miles). There are no settlements of great size along

the Sepik River. The isolation of the river's small tribal groups has given rise to one of the most original and extensive artistic traditions. It is one of the last remaining undisturbed environments in the world.

#### 34. Nile

The Nile is the longest river in the world, stretching north for 6,650 km (4,132 miles) from East Africa to the Mediterranean. The Nile has two major tributaries, the White Nile and Blue Nile. The White Nile rises in the Great Lakes region of central Africa while the Blue Nile starts at Lake Tana in Ethiopia. The river provided a crucial role in the development of the Egyptian

civilization. Silt deposits from the Nile makes the surrounding land extremely fertile because the river overflows its banks annually and the Egyptians were able to cultivate wheat and other crops. The Nile was also an important part of the ancient Egyptian spiritual life. The god named Hapy was the deification of the annual floods, and both he and the pharaoh were thought to control the flooding of the Nile.

### 35. Zambezi

The 3,540 km- (2,200 mile-) long Zambezi river is the fourth-longest river in Africa. The river rises in a black wetland in north-western Zambia and flows through Angola, along the borders of Namibia, Botswana, Zambia again, and Zimbabwe, to Mozambique, where it empties into the Indian Ocean. The Zambezi's most spectacular feature is the beautiful Victoria Falls. The river supports large populations of many animals. Hippopotamuses are abundant along most of the calm stretches of the river, and many crocodiles are also present. The Zambezi also supports several hundred species of fish including large species. The bull shark for example has been found far inland. It is an aggressive shark which has been responsible for several attacks on humans.

### 36. Mekong River

The Mekong river is the 12th longest river in the world with an estimated length of 4,350 km (2,703 miles). From the Tibetan Plateau this river runs through China's Yunnan province, Burma, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam. The river is difficult to navigate due to the extreme seasonal variations in flow and the presence of rapids and waterfalls. The Mekong basin is one of the richest areas of biodiversity in the world which is only surpassed by the Amazon. Since the building of the first Chinese dam however, many species have become endangered including the Mekong dolphin and manatee.

### 37. Ganges

The 2,510 km (1,560 miles) Ganges originates in the western Himalayas in India, and drains into the Sunderbans delta in the Bay of Bengal. It has long

been considered a holy river by Hindus. It has also been important historically: many former provincial or imperial capitals have been located on its banks. Situated on the banks of Ganges, Varanasi is considered by some to be the holiest city in Hinduism. Hindus scatter ashes of loved ones in the river and some believe life is incomplete without taking a bath in the Ganges at least once. Because the Ganges is such an important river it has been declared India's National River.

### 38. Yangtze River

One of the most important rivers in the world, the Yangtze River is the longest river in China, and the third-longest in the world. The river is about 6300 km long (3915 miles) and originates in a glacier lying on the eastern part of the Tibetan plateau. It passes through the spectacular Yangtze Gorges, which are noted for their natural beauty, and flows into the East China Sea. One of the dams on the river, the Three Gorges Dam, is the largest hydro-electric power station in the world. The river is one of the world's busiest waterways. Traffic includes commercial traffic transporting bulk goods such as coal as well as manufactured goods and passengers. River cruises several days long, especially through the beautiful and scenic Three Gorges area, are also popular.

#### Which river

A	is worshipped?
B	has the fewest number of settlements on it?
C	freezes in winter?
D	is the largest by volume?
E	makes land fertile?
F	has a lot of traffic?
G	is especially important for survival of animals?
H	is not very good for sailing of ships?