

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

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TEST 1

11th form

I. Put in *a, an, the* or leave the space blank (-).

AT YOUR SERVICE, SIR!

1) _____ robots are common in 2) _____ industry and perhaps they will soon be common in 3) _____ home. 4) _____ robot working in the house must be able to behave like 5) _____ human. You could ask it to make 6) _____ breakfast for you. 'I'd like 7) _____ pot of coffee, please and some boiled eggs.' 'How many, sir?' 'Two, please.' You wouldn't have to worry about bringing friends home. 'I've brought some friends for 8) _____ dinner,' you would say, 'please, prepare 9) _____ meal for six.' Your robot would be 10) _____ cook, 11) _____ servant and 12) _____ cleaner, and perhaps it could even do 13) _____ shopping. 'We haven't got _____ tomatoes,' you would say. 'Be 14) _____ good robot and get some from 15) _____ supermarket.' 16) _____ robots would never need to sleep, and would never complain. But I wouldn't want them wandering round 17) _____ house at 18) _____ night.

II. Fill in the correct form of the verb:

Einstein's Chauffeur

This is a true anecdote about Albert Einstein, and his theory of relativity.

After having propounded his famous theory, Albert Einstein toured the various Universities in the United States, delivering lectures wherever he went. He 1) _____ always (accompany) by his faithful chauffeur, Harry, who 2) _____ (listen to) each of these lectures while he was sitting in the back row! One fine day, after Einstein 3) _____ (finish) a lecture and 4) _____ (come out) of the auditorium into his vehicle, Harry addressed him and said, "Professor Einstein, I 5) _____ (hear) your lecture on Relativity so many times, that

if I 6) _____ ever (give) the opportunity, I
 7) _____ (be) able to deliver it to perfection myself!" "Very
 well," replied Einstein, "I am going to Dartmouth next week, and I am going to meet
 some young scientists there. They 8) _____ (not know) me. You
 9) _____ (deliver) the lecture as Einstein, and I will take your
 place as Harry!"

And so it went to be. Harry delivered the lecture to perfection, without a word out
 of place, while Einstein 10) _____ (relax) in the back row
 playing "chauffeur". He enjoyed a snooze for a change.

After Harry 11) _____ (give) the lecture, while he
 12) _____ (descend) from the podium, however, one of the
 research assistants intercepted him, and began to ask him a question on the theory of
 relativity – the one that 13) _____ (involve) a lot of complex
 calculations and equations. Harry replied to the assistant "The answer to this question
 14) _____ (be) very simple! In fact, it's so simple, that I
 15) _____ (let) my chauffeur answer it!"

**III. For questions 1-9, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the
 end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.**

What are the abilities that a 1) _____ sports person **PROFESSION**
 needs? To guarantee that opponents can be
 2) _____, speed, stamina and agility are essential, **COME**
 not to mention outstanding natural talent. Both a rigorous and
 comprehensive 3) _____ regime and a highly **FIT**
 nutritious diet are vital for top-level performance. It is
 carbohydrates, rather than proteins and fat, that provide
 athletes with the 4) _____ they need to compete. **ENDURE**
 This means that pasta is more 5) _____ than eggs or **BENEFIT**
 meat. Such a diet enables them to move very energetically
 when required. Failure to follow a sensible diet can result in
 the 6) _____ to maintain stamina. Regular training **ABLE**
 to increase muscular 7) _____ is also a vital part of **STRONG**
 a professional's regime, and this is 8) _____ done **TYPE**
 by exercising with weights. Sports people are prone to injury
 but a quality training regime can ensure that the
 9) _____ of these can be minimised. **SEVERE**

IV. For questions 1-14, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.

1. In your opinion, who is going to pass the exam?

you

Who _____ the exam?

2. Many people think Steve stole the money.

believed

Steve _____ the money.

3. He doesn't have enough money to buy the computer.

too

The computer _____ to buy.

4. We paid some people to landscape the garden for us last year.

had

We _____ last year.

5. They started the company in 1997.

set

The company _____ 1997.

6. I was made responsible for foreign sales.

charge

They put _____ foreign sales.

7. Do you own that stereo?

yours

Is _____ ?

8. The children are always fascinated by nature programmes on TV.

find

The children _____ when they watch them on TV.

9. We must take as much advantage as possible of any opportunity to speak English.

most

We have _____ any opportunity to speak English.

10. I'm not going to tolerate this untidiness any longer.

up

I have no intention _____ this untidiness any longer.

11. The problem we were faced with was a serious one.

came

The problem we _____ was a serious one.

12. Bad weather makes me feel really unhappy in winter.

down

Bad weather _____ in winter.

13. Help was urgently needed in the flooded area of the country.

need

They were _____ in the flooded area of the country.

14. Our spending will have to be reduced next year.

back

We will have _____ our spending next year.

V. You are going to read a magazine article in which five career consultants give advice about starting a career. For questions 1-10, choose from the consultants (A – E). The consultants may be chosen more than once.

Which consultant makes the following statements?

1. Keep your final objective in mind when you are planning to change jobs. _____
2. It takes time to become familiar with the characteristics of a company you have joined. _____
3. You should demonstrate determination to improve your job prospects. _____
4. Make sure your approach for information is positive in tone. _____
5. It is not certain that you will be given very much support in your job initially. _____
6. Stay optimistic in spite of setbacks. _____
7. Promotion isn't the only way to increase your expertise. _____

8. Ask for information about your shortcomings. _____
9. Some information you are given may not give a complete picture. _____
10. It will be some time before you start giving your employers their money's worth. _____

STARTING OUT ON YOUR CAREER

Are you a graduate trying to plan out the best career path for yourself? We've asked five careers consultants to give some tips on how to go about it.

Consultant A

A university degree is no guarantee of a job, and job hunting in itself requires a whole set of skills. If you find you are not getting past the first interview, ask yourself what is happening. Is it a failure to communicate or are there some skills you lack? Once you see patterns emerging it will help you decide whether the gaps you have identified can be filled relatively easily. If you cannot work out what the mismatch is, get back to the selection panel with more probing questions, and find out what you need to do to bring yourself up to the level of qualification that would make you more attractive to them: but be careful to make this sound like a genuine request rather than a challenge or complaint.

Consultant B

Do not be too dispirited if you are turned down for a job, but think about the reasons the employers give. They often say it is because others are 'better qualified', but they use the term loosely. Those who made the second interview might have been studying the same subject as you and be of similar ability level, but they had something which made them a closer match to the selector's ideal. That could be experience gained through projects or vacation work, or it might be that they were better at communicating what they could offer. Do not take the comments at face value: think back to the interviews that generated them and make a list of where you think the shortfall in your performance lies. With this sort of analytical approach you will eventually get your foot in the door.

Consultant C

Deciding how long you should stay in your first job is a tough call. Stay too long and future employers may question your drive and ambition. Of course, it depends where you are aiming. There can be advantages in moving sideways rather than up, if you want to gain real depth of knowledge. If you are a graduate, spending five or six years in the same job is not too long provided that you take full advantage of the experience. However, do not use this as an excuse for apathy. Graduates sometimes fail to take ownership of their careers and take the initiative. It is up to you to make the most

of what's available within a company, and to monitor your progress in case you need to move on. This applies particularly if you are still not sure where your career path lies.

Consultant D

It is helpful to think through what kind of experience you need to get your dream job and it is not a problem to move around to a certain extent. But in the early stages of your career you need a definite strategy for reaching your goal, so think about that carefully before deciding to move on from your first job. You must cultivate patience to master any role. There is no guarantee that you will get adequate training, and research has shown that if you do not receive proper help in a new role, it can take 18 months to master it.

Consultant E

A prospective employer does not want to see that you have changed jobs every six months with no thread running between them. You need to be able to demonstrate the quality of your experience to a future employer, and too many moves too quickly can be a bad thing. In any company it takes three to six months for a new employee to get up to speed with the structure and the culture of the company. From the company's perspective, they will not receive any return on the investment in your salary until you have been there for 18 months. This is when they begin to get most value from you – you are still fired up and enthusiastic. If you leave after six months it has not been a good investment – and may make other employers wary.