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Кафедра мовної підготовки

Практикум з англійської мови

«Level up your English Reading Skills»

(для самостійної роботи курсантів і студентів освітнього рівня «Магістр»
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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Перед закладами, що надають вищу юридичну освіту, поставлено завдання щодо якісної підготовки висококваліфікованих юристів та правоохоронців, які гідно могли б представляти свою державу перед світовим співтовариством. Це зумовлено радикальними змінами в житті сучасного українського суспільства, які передусім пов'язані з такими явищами як інтеграція України до єдиного світового простору, формування єдиного правового простору Європи і усвідомлення необхідності взаєморозуміння та співробітництва у правових питаннях з народами Європи і світом в цілому.

Слід зазначити, що метою практичних занять і самостійної роботи курсантів та студентів денної і заочної форми навчання з дисципліни «Іноземна мова професійного спрямування» є розвиток та вдосконалення мовленнєвих навичок в галузі юриспруденції, правознавства і правоохоронної діяльності. Проте у сучасних реаліях перед випускником ЗВО постає необхідність складання Єдиного вступного іспиту (ЄВІ) до магістратури, лексична тематика завдань якого охоплює значно ширшу сферу компетенцій, ніж зазначені вище. Випускник крім суто професійної лексики повинен володіти знаннями з наступних тем:

- Повсякденне життя і його проблеми. Сім'я та родинні стосунки. Характер людини.
- Помешкання. Режим дня. Здоровий спосіб життя.
- Дружба, любов. Стосунки з однолітками, у колективі. Світ захоплень.
- Дозвілля, відпочинок. Особистісні пріоритети. Плани на майбутнє.
- Погода, природа. Навколишнє середовище. Людина і довкілля.
- Життя в англomовних країнах. Подорожі, екскурсії.
- Культура й мистецтво в Україні та англomовних країнах. Література в Україні та в англomовних країнах. Спорт в Україні та в англomовних країнах.
- Молодь і сучасний світ. Засоби масової інформації. Кіно, телебачення, театр.
- Покупки. Одяг. Харчування.
- Науково-технічний прогрес, видатні діячі науки. Україна у світовій спільноті.
- Свята, пам'ятні дати, події в Україні та в англomовних країнах. Традиції та звичаї в Україні та в англomовних країнах. Видатні діячі історії та культури України та англomовних країн.
- Визначні об'єкти історичної та культурної спадщини України та англomовних країн. Музеї, виставки. Живопис, музика.
- Обов'язки та права людини. Робота і професія.
- Освіта, навчання, виховання. Система освіти в Україні та в англomовних країнах. Іноземні мови в житті людини тощо.

Даний практикум ставить за мету розвиток у курсантів і студентів вмінь самостійно читати і розуміти автентичні тексти з зазначеної у переліку тематики, з урахуванням різних стратегій: розуміння основної інформації (ознайомлювальне читання), повної інформації (вивчальне читання) та пошук окремих фактів (вибіркове читання), а також мовних компетентностей:

- читати текст і визначати мету, ідею висловлення;
- читати (з повним розумінням) тексти, побудовані на знайомому мовному матеріалі;
- читати та виокремлювати необхідні деталі з текстів різних типів і жанрів;
- диференціювати основні факти та другорядну інформацію;
- розрізняти фактичну інформацію та враження;
- розуміти точки зору авторів текстів;
- працювати з різножанровими текстами;
- переглядати текст або серію текстів з метою пошуку необхідної інформації для виконання певного завдання;
- визначати структуру тексту й розпізнавати логічні зв'язки між його частинами;
- встановлювати значення незнайомих слів на основі здогадки, схожості з рідною мовою, пояснень у коментарі.

Практикум містить опис методик підготовки до тесту, перелік основних труднощів при виконанні завдань, рекомендації для їх усунення, тестові завдання за категоріями і відповіді до них для самоконтролю.

READING TECHNIQUES AND STRATEGIES

There are three main techniques in reading – skimming, scanning and close reading. Depending on the type of the text and the goal of the task use one or several of them before choosing an answer.

Skimming refers to the process of reading only main ideas within a passage to get an overall impression of the content of a reading selection.

How to skim:

- Read the title.
- Read the introduction or the first paragraph.
- Read the first sentence of every other paragraph.
- Read any headings and sub-headings.
- Notice any italicized or boldface words or phrases.
- Read the summary or last paragraph.

Scanning is a reading technique to be used when you want to find specific information quickly. In scanning you have a question in your mind and you read the passage only to find the answer, ignoring unrelated information.

How to scan:

- State the specific information you are looking for.
- Try to anticipate how the answer will appear and what clues you might use to help you locate the answer.
- Use headings and any other aids that will help you identify which section might contain the information you are looking for.
- Selectively read and skip through sections of the passage.

Close reading is a thoughtful, disciplined reading of a text, a practical criticism and analyses. The strategy is implemented for developing higher level thinking skills, focusing on depth rather than breadth.

How to close read:

- Outline the content of the text.
- Use headings or subheadings to identify the gist of the text.
- Identify, highlight and think about key vocabulary and phrases.
- Look for patterns in the things you've noticed about the text – repetitions, contradictions, similarities.
- Ask questions about the patterns – especially how and why.
- Break complex sentences into clauses.
- Summarize the key ideas.
- Reread the text and annotate with main ideas, or questions or comments.

KEY WORDS

Keywords are the words that carry specific information. They are the first and the most reliable resource when you need to find the correct answer for the question, choose a heading or do a matching task.

Keywords can be:

- Nouns and Verbs
- Names (places, scientists, people and more included in the passage)
- Locations (towns, cities, states, countries...)
- Dates and Years
- Numbers or Figures
- Capitalized or Italicized words/phrases

There are also **keyword synonyms** (parallel expressions). – words that have the same or nearly a similar meaning as the keyword. For example, Children - Kids, Present – Gift etc.

When practicing before the exam, follow these **steps**:

- Read the question.
- Underline the keywords.
- Brainstorm and take a mental note of keyword synonyms (as you will not have time to note down the synonyms for each keyword).
- Skim and Scan the passage.
- Locate the keywords or keyword synonyms.
- Write the answer.

Tips:

- You will not find identical words easily in the question and in the passage. So, do not waste time in finding same words. Instead, look for synonyms.

- As you underline the keywords in the question, think of the synonyms for those keywords.
- The answers do not appear as the exact information given in the passage.

TIPS FOR IMPROVING READING SPEED

The more you read, the better and faster you get at reading. You should be doing practice tests to work on reading texts and questions. Even in your spare time when you're relaxing and reading fun texts, like novels and comic books, try reading a bit faster every time. You may even want to time yourself to check if you're making progress with your reading speed.

You may already have your favorite reading sources, but it's a good idea to read texts and articles that are more like the exam texts in terms of length and complexity.

Check out some scientific or economic and political articles which are also great for staying in touch with the news.

Dealing with any kind of a text, vary your reading rate.

Decrease speed when you find the following:

- An unfamiliar word not made clear by the sentence. Try to understand it from the way it's used; then read on and return to it later.
- Long and uninvolved sentence and paragraph structure. Slow down enough to enable you to untangle them and get an accurate idea of what the passage says.
- Unfamiliar or abstract ideas. Look for applications or examples which will give them meaning. Demand that an idea "make sense." Don't give up until you understand.
- Detailed, technical material. This includes complicated directions, abstract principles, materials on which you have scant background.
- Material on which you want detailed retention. The key to memory is organization and recitation. Speed should not be a consideration here.

Increase speed when you find the following:

- Simple material with few ideas new to you. Move rapidly over the familiar.
- Unnecessary examples and illustrations. These are included to clarify ideas. If not needed, move over them rapidly.
- Detailed explanation and elaboration which you do not need.
- Broad, generalized ideas. These can be rapidly grasped, even with scan techniques.

TIPS FOR SCORING HIGH ON READING SECTION

- Use time to your advantage.
- Whenever you start doing a task, make sure you read the instructions carefully.
- Don't start reading the text before looking at the tasks.
- Use skimming and scanning tips.
- Read carefully with questions in mind.
- Don't panic if you come across unknown words.
- Each paragraph has a main idea and that idea is expressed in the topic sentence (usually, it's the first sentence of a paragraph, but it can also appear at the end).
- Try paraphrasing and finding synonyms.
- Answer the questions while reading.
- Leave difficult questions for the end.
- Fill in the answer sheet as you go.
- Practice doing lots of reading tests. Most tasks look the same, so you'll recognize them at first sight after doing some practice tests.
- When you're practicing reading, do not use a dictionary. Make yourself complete all your reading practice first. Then, once you have completed the activity, you can return to the text and look something up afterward.
- Train yourself to read faster and understand overall ideas in the texts. The more you read, the better and faster you get at reading. You can understand the meaning of a sentence or paragraph even if you don't know every single word.
- If you want to improve your vocabulary, you can work on that separately after completing the reading part of the test.
- The reading test is a great way to get better at a skill you're going to be using for your entire life.

MATCHING HEADINGS TASK

Read the text and match the correct heading with each paragraph. There are extra headings that you do not need to use.

Common Problems:

- There is too much information in the paragraph and time is running out.
- Trying to match the heading with the same words that are in the paragraph.
- Some headings can have the same meaning to confuse you.
- Headings will not be in the same order as the paragraph.
- Spending too much time reading the paragraphs and headings.
- The first sentence is not always enough to find a perfect heading.

Tips:

- Read all the headings before picking anyone.
- Pay attention to the headings that are similar to one another.
- Read the paragraph to get a general idea.
- Keep the first and last sentence of the paragraph in your mind.
- Devote some time to paraphrasing the keywords in the headings.
- The main idea of the paragraph is your heading.
- Don't go on matching words; this is not the aim.
- There are extra headings, so be careful.
- There is one heading for every paragraph.

Task 1

1 ____

Many of us know people who hardly ever seem to fail even if their chances of success are low. They do little revision before an exam and get questions just about what they have studied. Or, they go to a job interview and get the job although they are not the best candidates. Fortune always seems to smile on them.

2 ____

As time passes, the lucky ones begin to notice their good luck. They become more confident and are not afraid to take risks. As they decide to take up more challenges, their confidence grows, even if they do fail at times.

3 ____

This is because people who consider themselves to be lucky tend to remember fortunate events and try to forget the times when they failed. This is common and completely normal as that way people build their self-esteem and focus on pleasant memories.

4 ____

However, most people do not like to think that they are simply born fortunate and they would not succeed without their good luck. Studies have shown that a lot of those lucky people come to believe that they owe their success to their own talents and abilities rather than just luck.

5 ____

Not surprisingly, those who think of themselves as the lucky ones are optimists. They believe that their luck will continue in their lives. They hardly ever waste time worrying about any difficulties that life might bring and even if it does, they are sure to deal with them successfully.

-
- A A natural mechanism
 - B Confident of their skills
 - C Positive about the future
 - D Low self-esteem
 - E Knowing their luck
 - F Fortunate at work
 - G Lucky despite difficulties

Task 2

1 ____

Since its beginnings in the early 1900s, radio has lived through two bad moments when it seemed it would no longer have the position of leading mass medium. The Golden Age of radio, when radio advertising was enough to sponsor whole programmes, ended with the age of television. When the Internet became more and more widespread at the end of the 20th century, some people believed that would bring an end to radio advertising.

2 ____

Despite those pessimistic predictions, radio is doing well enough to attract a large number of advertisers nowadays. Although the figures are better for television and the Internet, recent research has shown that the number of radio advertising orders has been growing steadily over the last decade.

3 ____

The increase in radio advertising is caused by the fact that radio is a very special type of mass medium, as most listeners create a kind of private relationship with their favourite radio station. They can listen to it for most of the day because it does not distract them from their duties. What is more, almost 80% of regular radio listeners in the USA have said that they are not annoyed by radio commercials, because thanks to them they can listen to radio broadcasts for free.

4 ____

Probably the biggest advantage of radio ads is that compared to TV commercials and web advertisements, they are quite cheap. The production of a professional-sounding commercial requires very basic audio equipment. The low costs of producing a radio commercial also mean that it can be broadcast a lot of times during a short period of time, so it is quite likely to be remembered by the listeners.

-
- A Positive listener attitudes
 - B A big fall in radio advertising
 - C An inexpensive option
 - D Losing first place
 - E Listeners' complaints
 - F Radio advertising is going up

Task 3

1 ____

I think people love spectacles. We go to see plays, concerts, films and all kinds of performances. Sport is especially attractive to us because it involves competition and we enjoy watching our favourites win a gold medal. In my opinion, we are competitive by nature and that's why so many people are interested in doing or watching sports. Sports organisations understand this need for entertainment and have turned sporting events into big business.

2 ____

I'm really into sports, especially athletics, so of course, I always look forward to watching the Olympic Games every four years. I think that watching sports can give us a lot of positive energy and make us optimistic about life. It's very moving when you watch professional sportspeople do their best during the competitions and you share with them the joy of victory and the tears of failure.

3 ____

I occasionally watch sports on TV just like I might go to see a good film at the cinema or read a good book. For me, it's just a form of entertainment. What I can't understand about watching sports, though, is that it becomes an obsession for some people and it is the only thing they can really talk about. They can't just enjoy sports without going crazy about them.

4 ____

I've been a great fan of football ever since I can remember. When I was a kid, I used to go to watch our local football team with my parents, but now I usually go to matches with my friends. I believe that people often identify with the group around them. They support their local clubs for much the same reason why they watch games played by their national team. The teams represent us in a competition and it feels great to share the emotions of a sporting event with other spectators.

A A source of emotions

B A danger to others

C Feeling part of a group

D A need for a show

E Entertainment for the whole family

F Too keen on sports

Task 4

1 ____

Tom

I definitely love autumn best. For one thing, it's the most colourful season of the year as the leaves turn colour. Autumn is the best time for me to forget the pressures of everyday life. The temperature is perfect for outdoor activities, which help me calm down. I love going on long walks or cycling in the nearby forests to enjoy the pleasant weather and the beautiful colours of nature.

2 ____

Annie

I like the summer best, simply because of school holidays, which give me a chance to get away from my hometown. I really enjoy visiting other countries and getting to know their history and culture. I can't wait to leave my town, where it's baking hot in July and August to see new places I haven't been to before. In fact, that's another reason why I try to spend as little time at home as possible during the summer.

3 ____

Daria

Some of the people I know don't like winter, but for me it's the best time of the year. The cold makes me feel so fresh and energetic and I'm really into winter sports, such as skiing and snowboarding. I try to go away and do winter sports almost every weekend, and also during the Christmas break and winter holidays. In March, while others can't wait to see the spring, I always wish the winter could stay with us a bit longer.

4 ____

Mark

I sort of like all the seasons, but spring is definitely the best. We usually have harsh winters where I live, so when the winter's over, it's great to see nature come back to life again. The days get warmer and longer and this fills me with the optimism which I need to keep going after the depressing winter days. Not to mention the fact that I start making plans for the summer break.

- A It is the most relaxing season.
- B It starts a new period in my life.
- C It is the best time to travel.
- D It makes me very active.
- E It gives me hope for the future.
- F It usually goes on for too long.

Task 5

1 ____

When someone is put in prison they have at least one interview and assessment to make sure they understand prison rules and procedures, know what their rights are, get the right healthcare, are told of courses available. The prisoner gets a prison number and their property is recorded and put somewhere safe until they're released. Prisoners are also given a security category based on how likely they are to try to escape or their risk of causing harm to other prisoners and prison staff.

2 ____

Prisoners who follow rules can earn privileges. This is called the 'Incentives and Earned Privileges Scheme'. A prisoner may be able to get more visits from family or friends and may be allowed to spend more money each week. Prisoners who break prison rules are normally punished. They can be kept in their cell for up to 21 days, can be given up to 42 extra days in prison on top of their original sentence or the prison can take away some privileges - removing a TV from a cell.

3 ____

Prisoners get the same healthcare as anyone outside prison. Treatment is free but has to be approved by a prison doctor or member of the healthcare team. Prisons don't have hospitals, but many have in-patient beds. In some cases, the prison can get specialist support if prisoners have drug or alcohol problems, have HIV or AIDS, are disabled or have a learning difficulty. The healthcare team can ask the prisoner's family doctor for their records, but only if the prisoner agrees to it.

4 ____

Staff are trained to spot prisoners at risk of bullying, suicide or self-harm. Prisoners may get their own case manager who will make sure they are asked about their mental health if they're feeling depressed. Most prisons also launch 'listener

schemes' that offer emotional support in confidence - normally from fellow prisoners. Prisoners can be moved to a secure psychiatric hospital for their own safety. This only happens if they meet certain conditions under the Mental Health Act. Once the prisoner gets better, he returns to prison.

5 ____

Courses are normally available to help prisoners get new skills - learning to read and write, use computers and do basic maths. Most prisoners get an Individual Learning Plan listing courses and training. Most courses lead to qualifications that are recognized by employers outside prison, such as GCSEs or NVQs. Prisoners may be able to do a distance learning course in Open University. Many prisoners get the chance to work in prison workshops while carrying out their sentence. A 'low-risk' prisoner may be allowed to work in the community.

- A Cure of ill inmates.
- B Staff risks while managing health problems of prisoners.
- C University courses for people kept in jail.
- D Education opportunities and new experiences.
- E Convict code of conduct.
- F Vulnerable prisoners.
- G Arriving at place of confinement.
- H Interviewing imprisoned criminals.

Task 6

Good time management skills can help students increase their grades and improve their overall college work performance. By learning to complete assignments on time every time, students will have a better classroom experience. Discover which tips are right for you.

1 ____

Do you find yourself rushing to complete your homework assignment at the last moment? The root of this common problem may be time management. Some easy exercises may help you identify the tasks or habits that take time away from you and help you develop more healthy homework habits.

2 ____

"The assignment is due when? Tomorrow?"

Somehow, that assignment due date just slipped right up on us without our noticing. That is why organizational skills are so important to college performance. Who can afford to score a big fat "0" on a paper just because we got lazy and didn't pay attention to the due date? Then, how about putting it down?

3 ____

If you have a Yahoo! account or another email system, you can use the free calendar feature to organize your homework. You will be able to enter each assignment as you receive it, make notes, and receive reminders as each due date approaches.

4 ____

Postponing a task is like telling ourselves a little white lie. We think we'll feel better if we do something fun, like watch a TV show, instead of studying or reading. But when we give in to the urge we always feel worse in the long run, not better.

5 ____

If you're like many students, you sometimes have trouble getting started on a project, because the end result seems so far away and impossible to reach. Sometimes when you start out with an idea and a blank sheet of paper and look into the future, all you see is lots and lots of unfinished research, reading, planning, and work. Next time try starting at the end and moving step by step to the beginning!

-
- A Use Time for Better Results.
 - B Send Yourself Memos.
 - C Use a Day Planner.
 - D Avoid Delaying Assignments.
 - E Find out Time Consuming Routines.
 - F Attend to Unfinished Tasks.
 - G Try Backward Planning.
 - H Organize Your Desk.

Task 7

1 ____

Shaking hands is a polite gesture indicating friendship and acceptance. At one time, however, meeting with a stranger aroused suspicion and fear. To prevent each other from suddenly attacking, strangers joined right hands as a pledge of non-aggression, thus demonstrating that neither party was about to use a weapon. Handshaking is now the activity practiced by both men and women not only to greet one another, but to seal a contract as well.

2 ____

The American "OK" sign, the joining of the thumb and forefinger in a circle, indicates that all is well or perfect. The "OK" sign acquired its modern connotation from the ancient world, wherein the circle itself was one of the oldest and most common symbols for perfection. The verbal expression "OK" is native to the United States and was formed in support of the letter "O" indicating that something was as perfect as a circle.

3 ____

When not used in hitchhiking, the thumbs-up gesture in American culture typically indicates “I like that”, while the thumbs-down gesture indicates your negative feelings towards something. The gesture has been linked to the time of the Roman arena, where the emperor supposedly ordered life or death for a gladiator by turning thumbs up or thumbs down.

4 ____

Crossing one’s fingers serves as protection from bad luck or from the penalties associated with lying. Thus, when people wish for good luck, they cross their fingers, and when they wish not to be held accountable for a lie, they cross their fingers and hide their arms behind their backs to not let on that they are lying.

5 ____

By sticking out their tongues, people react to situations that may be unpleasant for them. Such displays indicate laughing or rejection. For example, children often stick out their tongues to tease each other. Or, they may also stick out their tongues in reaction to activities requiring close concentration; hence, the tongue-showing of children focused on their homework.

-
- A Cover bad breath.
 - B Show that you are wrong.
 - C Show that everything is fine.
 - D Indicate approval or disapproval.
 - E Making fun or just being focused.
 - F Indicating a feeling of helplessness.
 - G Guard against negative consequences.
 - H Demonstrate your peaceful intentions.

Test 8

1 ____

Mobile phones are an important part of our lives and most of us can’t imagine life without one. They keep us in contact with friends and family at all times and when we have a problem we can call immediately for help. Now parents can buy a special mobile phone for their four-year-old children. Is this a way to help protect our young children or is it a silly idea?

2 ____

The phone is called ‘My Moby’ and it looks like a toy, but it isn’t. It comes in many colours and young children love it. It has five buttons and two of them call ‘Mum’ and ‘Dad’. Of course, the parents control all the numbers in the phone and the idea is that the child can call their parents when they want to. And of course the parents can call the child too.

3 ____

Many parents like the idea and they think it's good for their children's safety. For example, if they're worried, the parents can phone their child, and if the child gets lost, they can call home! They also think it's a good idea if children learn how to use modern technology like mobile phones.

4 ____

However, not everyone agrees that it's a good idea and some people are angry about the idea. They think children today are growing up too fast. They want to be like adults when they are very young and this isn't good for them. They believe that children need to enjoy their childhood and they think it's a very bad idea to give a four-year-old a mobile phone. They say it's unnecessary and it can be dangerous for their health. They also say that young children don't need a phone because they are always with an adult.

5 ____

So, is it a good idea or not? Can phones be good for protecting our children or are they just good for the phone company? What do you think? Send us your comments.

A Tell us what you think

B A new mobile phone

C Designed for children

D Do children need mobile phones?

E Good for parents and their children

F Not for everyone

G Child's protection

H Digital life

Test 9

1 ____

No matter how good you think you are at doing several tasks at the same time, you aren't. Enough studies have shown that if you're doing more than one thing at a time, especially when it comes to learning, your speed and attention drops off. It's better to spend 20 uninterrupted minutes a day on the topic you've decided to master than an hour of distracted learning.

2 ____

If you're picking up a new language, learning or relearning to play an instrument, or starting to paint, you probably already realize that you will have to put in the time. There is just no way around it; those who are the best at a given subject are those who work on it most. You may have heard of the 10,000 hours theory from Malcolm Gladwell's book "Outliers" — that it takes that much time to become expert at anything.

3 ____

If it's difficult to do something (even maddening at times), you're more likely to really remember it. Learning what's easy is like writing in sand, here today and gone tomorrow. When you're stuck on a difficult passage that doesn't seem to make sense, or when you keep making mistakes solving a problem — this is when the most valuable learning is happening.

4 ____

Most people think that learning in their preferred way is better. Some like to read things, auditory learners like to hear information aloud, while visual learners like images, graphs and live-action descriptions. But just because it's easier to learn in a certain style doesn't mean it's really better. You learn better when you don't limit instruction or experience to the style you're used to.

5 ____

Failures occur in any business, learning attempt or project. Every successful person has gone through this part of the process, sometimes multiple times. When you don't feel like you're getting anywhere, you often feel depressed. Many people give up at this stage. You must keep going to achieve your goals. Just keep going and you're sure to succeed.

-
- A Don't get discouraged.
 - B Don't multitask.
 - C Keep regular hours for learning.
 - D Don't be afraid to ask for help.
 - E Don't delay doing your work.
 - F Be ready to practice a lot.
 - G Choose hard things to learn.
 - H Try various learning methods.

Test 10

1 ____

Central European University (CEU) is looking to attract students with a sense of social responsibility who are dedicated to contributing to the public good, who are transnationally inclined, and who have the potential to work for open and democratic societies. They must in addition possess the highest academic achievements and have the potential for intellectual development. Another of the main characteristics of CEU's student body is the lack of a dominant national culture. Students are admitted on the basis of merit, without any specific country quotas or preferences.

2 ____

CEU encourages and supports a lively university atmosphere and a sense of community that extends beyond the classroom. As the majority of students come to CEU as international students, the university seeks to build upon the multicultural diversity of its constituents and to enrich the overall student experience. Student activities at CEU are organized directly by the students, by their academic departments or by the Student Life Office of Student Services. Some activities support specific interests, talents and academic pursuits, while others are open to the entire university community and bring together students, faculty and staff.

3 ____

The CEU Residence and Conference Centre is a modern residence complex located in District 10 of Budapest. It provides air-conditioned single rooms for up to 180 students; each room is equipped with a personal computer and a private bathroom. The dormitory is run as a hotel-type service and students can find many other services such as a small shop for various personal articles, a cafeteria, a restaurant and a pub. There is a sports centre with a swimming pool and a fitness room, basketball and tennis courts, etc. On every floor there is a quiet lounge with a coffee machine, a microwave oven and a refrigerator, as well as a TV room, and a laundry room. Bed linen is provided, but not towels and toiletries. Cooking or keeping food in rooms is not permitted.

4 ____

With over 250,000 documents in various formats, the CEU Library holds the largest collection of English-language materials in the social sciences and the humanities in Central and Eastern Europe. New materials are constantly acquired, particularly within the disciplines of CEU's academic departments and programs. Recently published English-language monographs and serials in economics, environmental policy and sciences, history, international relations and European studies, law, and political science can be found in the collection: many are unique to the region. The basic literature of specialized fields such as gender studies or nationalism is also richly represented.

5 ____

CEU maintains an internal academic data network. Course registration and grading are computerized, and students are responsible for conducting all necessary procedures in connection with registration. This continually developing service integrates most of the administrative functions students have to deal with during their stay at CEU.

-
- A Information System.
 - B Food Services.
 - C Student Profile.
 - D Curriculum Standard.

E Information Resources.
F Housing and Facilities.
G Extracurricular Activities.
H Student Instruction.

MATCHING TASK

Read the text and match choices with each paragraph. There are two choices that you do not need to use.

Common Problems:

- Trying to match the choice with the same words that are in the texts.
- Some choices can have the same meaning to confuse you.
- Choices will not be in the same order as the texts.
- Spending too much time reading the texts and choices.

Tips:

- Read all the choices before picking anyone.
- Pay attention to the choices that are similar to one another.
- Read the texts to get a general idea.
- Remember that the texts are connected within the topic only.
- Look for keywords – features which identify each text.
- Devote some time to paraphrasing the keywords in the texts and choices.
- Don't go on matching words; this is not the aim.
- There are extra choices, so be careful.
- There is one choice for every text.

Task 1

1 ____

Cinda Wood

I really love working with flowers and also have loved learning Photoshop CS2 and InDesign. My first book was created just for florists, with a CD for their web sites' images. Most people do not realize that 95% of all images online for florists belong to wire services and so the book filled a niche. I now have been creating floral cookbooks for people who are not florists with simple instructions to help the beginner.

2 ____

Donna Hardyman

I am trying to learn as much as I can about the fauna. I love writing about my dogs, be it training, or the unconditional love they give. I am also exploring the dream of

selling everything I own, packing up the dogs and seeing the US in a recreational vehicle. Any suggestions to sites, forums, etc that will help me fulfill my dream of travelling with my dogs will be appreciated!

3 ____

Alex Mayer

I absolutely adore horseback riding. I own three horses here in the UK. A stallion named "Perseus" who is insane and I think that's why I prefer to ride him and a new stallion named "Disraeli". He's even a bit more crazy than the other. It's always a fight of wills and I love the fight. The other is a mare named "Seripho" who is an absolute sweetheart. Besides riding, I play tennis and just started taking boxing lessons; it's a killer workout.

4 ____

Jerry E Spencer

I have travelled all over the world and have seen a lot of things in my life, and I have loved all of it. I am a people person, I like talking with people from all over the world.

My wife says that I talk more than ten women put together. I would like to help as many people as I can with my writing. I feel if I can help you out with something, then I have done some good out here in this world. And that is a good feeling.

5 ____

Tim Bennett

Although I am English I have been living in the Philippines for the last 10 years and contrary to what you may have heard about all the bad things in the Philippines it is a wonderful country with loads of opportunities. I believe very heavily in taking action rather than just talking about things and my programs are based around weaving the principles of wealth into our lives rather than living superficially. If you would like to be part of my team in any way or if you would like any help you can contact me anytime.

6 ____

Mike Bova

I am an Advertising Director and Business Columnist for a chain of newspapers in the Fingerlakes Region. I also own The Upstate New York Shopping And Business Directory. Please feel free to email me whether you are into business or not. Networking is a very good thing! Let's talk about whatever....

This person _____

A writes guidelines for newbies.

B enjoys sports and animals.

C is ready to discuss various topics.

- D invites other people to participate in his/her activity.
- E is interested in becoming a travel agent.
- F adores communicating with other people.
- G wants to travel with his/her pets.
- H wants to start his/her own business.

Test 2

Unforgettable Holidays

1 ____

Yellowstone Winter Family Tour

Introduce your family to the magic of Yellowstone in winter, when wildlife is easier to spot against the white landscape. Watch the geyser Old Faithful explode into the sky, and discover Yellowstone's more hidden treasures as you explore in the comfort of heated snow coaches. Exploring with a naturalist, learn about the reintroduction of wolves in the park. Enjoy activities designed for explorers of all ages!

2 ____

Holiday Journey in the Sea of Cortez

Explore a world of sparkling deserts, deep blue seas, wild islands and dazzling marine life on a holiday voyage into the Sea of Cortez. In the company of wildlife biologists, explore this UNESCO World Heritage site to the fullest on a variety of daily excursions. Go kayaking and snorkeling among sea lions, brilliant blue damselfish, and schools of king angelfish, or follow naturalists on hikes among giant cactuses.

3 ____

Alaska Family Adventure

Discover stunning landscapes and wildlife on a family expedition into the heart of Alaska's untouched wilderness. Stay in cozy cabins in Denali National Park and in alpine luxury at a beautiful mountain resort. Head out on naturalist-led hikes to search for moose, caribou, wolves, and grizzly bears. Meet Alaska's wild residents up close at a local conservation centre, and scan the horizon for whales and other marine life on a wildlife cruise through Prince William Sound.

4 ____

Australia Expedition

Australia's isolation for millennia allowed unique ecosystems and cultures to thrive. Explore its forests, deserts, and the world's largest coral reef; and spot fascinating wildlife. Meet members of the Aboriginal community and learn about their spiritual beliefs. Attend a show at the world-famous Sydney Opera House. Experience Australia through the lens of your On Assignment project — Photography or Filmmaking.

5 ____

Bhutan: Kingdom in the Clouds

Within the folds of Bhutan's mountains lie sacred temples, dazzling rice fields, and villages unchanged by time. On this magical journey, experience the wonders of the last Mahayana Buddhist kingdom of the Himalaya. Hike to ancient dzongs, meet local families, wander through serene monasteries, discover unique artistic traditions, and witness one of Bhutan's colourful parades and processions at local festivals.

6 ____

Biodiversity Conservation

When it comes to natural resources, Brazil is full of superlatives. It is home to the largest rainforest in the world, one of the largest wetlands, the greatest number of species, and nearly 5,000 miles of coast. Encounter an incredible array of wildlife as you explore by horseback, boat, and foot, learning the successes of and challenges to conservation efforts here. Then join scientists to work on the preservation of the golden lion tamarin in the jungles north of Rio.

Which of the journeys gives a chance _____?

A to walk among prickly tropical plants.

B to get acquainted with the variety of a tropical forest.

C to go whitewater rafting with all your family.

D to enjoy comfortable accommodation in a picturesque place.

E to visit a theatrical performance.

F to take a diving course for beginners.

G to find out about returning animals to their habitat.

H to see a spectacular merrymaking.

Text 3

1 ____

A family theme park 35 minutes from London, with 9 themed lands, Zoo and SEA LIFE centre. From the wild Vampire Ride in Transylvania to the awesome Rameses Revenge in the Forbidden Kingdom, there's something for all ages!

2 ____

Packed with fun and full of surprises there are hands-on activities, adventure rides and more LEGO bricks than your children ever dreamed of! Windsor is an inspirational attraction perfect for children between 3-12 years old.

3 ____

An absolute treat for chocolate lovers! Learn about the history of chocolate and see the production of handmade chocolates. The children's Fantasy Factory is a journey through the magical world of chocolate and delight for children of all ages.

4 ____

Britain's No 1 theme park with more mega thrills than ever, set in 20 acres of stunning parkland! So whether you're after white knuckles on Nemesis or the Energiser, or pleasant green acres, there's something for everyone!

5 ____

The past comes to life, through the use of spectacular displays, live demonstrations, unique collections, jousting and thousands of exciting and breathtaking exhibits.

The following advertisement informs us of an offer to_____.

A get to know how sweets are produced.

B enjoy a cup of delicious hot chocolate.

C make acquaintance with bygone times.

D buy a world-famous toy at a low price.

E enjoy various toy-themed interactive games.

F admire a beautiful location with lots of attractions.

G go on an interesting tour of a royal park.

H entertain yourself not far from the British capital.

Text 4

1 ____

Are you planning a holiday or a party or, maybe, getting ready for your wedding? Keira Hair offers professional hair treatments using world-famous hair products in the contemporary stylish salon. Please call 0483912574 to discuss your needs.

2 ____

Since 2002, Chester Vehicle has built up a reputation for quality work and customer service. We only employ fully skilled, experienced mechanics able to work on all car makes and models. Call in, or give us a call for help or advice – we look forward to hearing from you.

3 ____

ELC Durham provides a range of courses to help you prepare for the English language exams you need to pass.

4 ____

An excellent opportunity to purchase a three-bedroom terraced house close to downtown, with excellent transport links and local amenities. Early viewing recommended.

5 ____

Marking its twenty-first anniversary in 2013, Open House London, the hugely popular, capital-wide annual festival of architecture, takes place over the weekend of September 21 and 22 under the theme «Celebrating architecture, people and place».

The festival allows access to hundreds of buildings not normally open to the public – private homes (100 are involved this year), government buildings, historic sites, educational establishments and many others.

What are the advertisements about?

- A Car servicing
- B Cultural event
- C Musical festival
- D Education services
- E Properties for sale
- F Holidaymaking
- G Hairdresser's services
- H Health care

Text 5 **Remote hideaways**

1 ____

Aescher Guesthouse, Switzerland

It's a minor miracle the Aescher Guesthouse got through Swiss planning permission departments. Its precarious clifftop perch means guests wake to a panorama like no other: rocky summits marching along the Swiss-Liechtenstein border, teensy towns concealed among wispy clouds below. Facilities are basic: guests sleep in dorms, and washing facilities consist solely of sinks. Chances are, however, everyone is too enraptured by the view to care about their personal hygiene scruples.

2 ____

Uma by COMO, Bhutan

A tiny kingdom squigged between the leviathan nations of India and China, Bhutan's status as one of the world's most remote countries has been preserved by the Himalayan mountains rising around it. A fine spot to admire said peaks is Uma by COMO: a hotel and spa set among peaceful rice terraces in the upper reaches of the Mo Chhu valley. Rooms have huge beds and blonde-wood surfaces, and command views of the Mo Chhu River on its epic journey downstream to India and the Bay of Bengal.

3 ____

Bloomfield Lodge, Australia

Bloomfield Lodge sits near the shores of Cape Tribulation: a remote, rainforested stretch of Queensland's coast, named by an irritable Captain Cook after his ship ran aground here in 1770. These days, arriving still isn't without complications. The reward at the end is more than ample: luxury timber cabins set up in the canopy, with verandas overlooking the blue shallows of the Pacific.

4 ____

The Dash, Cumbria

The Lake District's The Dash farmhouse isn't as frantic as its name suggests, set at the head of a sleepy, otherwise uninhabited valley, silent but for the gurgling of the Whitewater Dash waterfall and the baas of contented Cumbrian sheep. Dating in parts to the 16th century, the farmhouse has been recently refurbished, with open fires for drying soggy boots. The view, meanwhile, hasn't changed in the intervening five centuries: heathery slopes, silvery lakes and Scotland visible as a faint smudge in the distance.

5 ____

Mihir Garh Rajasthan, India

Mihir Garh sits in splendid isolation amid the Thar Desert near Jodhpur. It looks like an enormous sandcastle, a mirage; but there is nothing insubstantial about this fort of the sun. It took 150 masons, artisans and craftsmen two years to build what the owners describe as a dream realized. Certainly, it has the feel of a place where commercial considerations play second fiddle to the unbridled pleasure of creation. But the luxury isn't as important as the pervasive sense that someone has granted you access to their fantasy world.

6 ____

Saugerties Lighthouse, New York State, USA

Saugerties Lighthouse is an historic 1869 landmark that makes a wonderful base for exploring the scenic Hudson Valley. Located 100 miles north of New York City, the red brick building has played a pivotal role in safely guiding steamboats, barges and other vessels safely along the Hudson River over the years. More recently (in the mid1990s), the lighthouse was transformed into a two-room B&B, providing safe haven of a different sort. Its rooms have quaint touches of Americana - antique furnishings, quilt bedspreads – and ample natural light, with windows overlooking the river.

Which of the places is described by the following:

- A The place provides the visitors with splendid sights of the countryside.
- B Luxury lost in the sand emptiness.
- C This place is hardly for the tourists who are used to having luxurious amenities.
- D Visitors are sure to enjoy the breathtaking views on the Asian riverside.
- E The place combines the functions of the lighthouse and the hotel.
- F Do not try to harbour the place unless you are experienced enough.
- G Tourists can take pleasure from swimming in the shallow waters of the river.
- H From the beacon to the hotel.

Text 6

My Personal Experience About School Life in Britain

1 ____

At present I am studying History, English Literature, Sociology and General Studies at A level. I enjoy all my A levels but find Sociology particularly interesting and challenging. This is because I enjoy reading and writing essays as well as debating issues. My History course involves two European topics: Germany and Italy. I find these topics give a very interesting insight into modern history. I am also looking forward to working on my personal study in History; I hope to base it on an aspect of Germany. In English Literature I have been studying *Wuthering Heights* by Emily Bronte, *Tess of the d'Urbervilles* by Thomas Hardy and *Paradise Lost* by John Milton. I have found all three texts interesting so far.

2 ____

I have found that the style of study at A level is very different to my GCSE courses, and the more in-depth detail and discussions make A levels much more enjoyable. The skill of critical analysis developed in my A level subjects has been very useful in writing essays and studying sources. I have learnt how to carry out research using primary sources and how to construct an argument based on evidence.

3 ____

Because of my love of History, I hope to do a History degree at University. My other subjects have allowed me to develop a structured and discursive style of writing which I find extremely useful in my History studies. I also depend on the personal skills learnt to work on my own, only seeking the teacher's guidance and direction occasionally.

4 ____

At the end of year ten I spend one week's work experience at the school of History at Birmingham University. It was a most interesting, educational and enjoyable week. I did filing, word processing and general administrative work. I particularly enjoyed sending and receiving e-mail. During the week, I discovered that I enjoyed working with people and got a great deal of satisfaction in meeting deadlines and working under pressure. I got on with other extremely well and made good friends with the people I worked with.

5 ____

As well as my Sixth Form studies, I play an active part in organizing events to raise money for charity. The most recent was a Talent Contest. I play an active part in college life, and regularly perform in concerts and revues.

6 ____

As a hobby, I enjoy both playing and listening to music. I have studied the clarinet but at present I play bass guitar. I have been in a band with friends for about eighteen

mouths now, and we have played a number of gigs at the 'Songwriter's cafe', a free venue for the public every Sunday. I am also an avid CD and vinyl collector, preferring all types of sixties' and seventies' music. I also enjoy reading music biographies on past bands and books on subcultures of the sixties. I enjoy going out and spending time with friends. I also enjoy traveling. My previous trips have been to Ireland, the United States, Turkey and all over Europe. Through this, I have learnt about other cultures and ways of life – something which interests me greatly. I enjoy sport a lot and love to watch football and cricket and regularly go swimming to keep fit. I enjoy Sixth Form life very much and consider myself well-suited to the way of learning at Sixth Form level. I very much hope to go to university and enjoy university life as much as I have enjoyed my A levels.

Which of the texts refer to the following:

A it's so exciting to face new things and new people.

B only A level will lead to success.

C everything is getting better.

D my previous experience let me be independent in studying.

E dreams come true! And now I'm just enjoying my studying.

F my spare time involves many interesting things as any minute shouldn't be wasted I believe.

G not only studying is in my life.

H there will never be an opportunity like this again.

Text 7

1 ____

Port Aventura is a theme park and a resort in the south of Barcelona, in Salou, Tarragona, Spain; on the Costa Dorada. It attracts around 4 million visitors per year making it the most visited theme park in Spain. Port Aventura Park is also the 6th most visited theme park in Europe. The resort also includes Costa Caribe Aquatic Park and four hotels.

2 ____

Europa-Park is the largest theme park in Germany and the second most popular theme park resort in Europe, following Disneyland Paris. Europa-Park is located in Rust, in south-western Germany, between Freiburg and Strasbourg, France. The park is home to twelve roller coasters, the oldest being the Alpenexpress Mine Train, where a powered coaster speeds through a diamond mine, – and the newest coaster being Arthur, a suspended indoor/outdoor powered rollercoaster and dark ride combination.

3 ____

Tivoli Gardens (or simply Tivoli) is a famous amusement park and pleasure garden in Copenhagen, Denmark. The park opened on 15 August 1843 and is the second oldest

amusement park in the world, after Dyrehavsbakken in nearby Klampenborg. With 4.033 million visitors, Tivoli is the second most popular seasonal theme park in the world, the most visited theme park in Scandinavia and the fourth most visited in Europe, only behind Disneyland Paris, Europa-Park Rust and the Efteling.

4 ____

Efteling is a unique theme park with a fairytale atmosphere and a wide range of thrilling and enchanting attractions, making it ideal for the whole family. Set amongst natural surroundings, Efteling captures the magic of all seasons and welcomes you 365 days a year!

5 ____

Gröna Lund is an amusement park in Stockholm, Sweden. It is located on the seaward side of the Djurgården island and is relatively small compared to other amusement parks, mainly due to its central location, which limits expansion. The 15-acre amusement park has over 30 attractions, and is a popular venue for concerts during the summer.

6 ____

Walibi Belgium is a unique leisure park for sensations for the whole family in Belgium. 40 attractions including 16 for the kids, street animations, 1 aquatic park and a lot more! Walibi Belgium is the ideal theme park to visit with family and friends. The park has attractions for all ages. The famous Radja River, the crazy Calamity Mine and all other family attractions ...

Which of the theme parks:

A has attractions for children and adults.

B has several hotels.

C is divided into two zones called the Teen Zone and a family zone named La Fiesta.

D is an aquatic adventure park.

E was opened in the 19th century and is the most popular park in Scandinavia.

F works all year round.

G is a place where concerts are often held.

H offers rides through a diamond mine.

Text 8

Eating Out in Malta

1 ____

Excellent service in sophisticated surroundings is guaranteed at the Marquis Room at the Dragonara Palace, in St Julian's, where one can also entertain oneself at the Casino. Dinner is served from 8 pm. and last orders are taken at midnight. On Mondays the restaurant is closed. Jacket and tie are required in winter, smart casual in summer.

2 ____

Mosta, situated practically in the centre of Malta, is famous for its magnificent dome, reputed to be the third largest in the world, and for Ta' Marija Restaurant, the island's only all Maltese restaurant. It features an exciting selection of traditional authentic Maltese food and caters for the individual diner as well as group parties. The pride and joy of Ta' Marija Restaurant is the extensive and varied 'A La Carte' menu - a unique masterpiece acclaimed by thousands of Maltese and international diners over the years. Vegetarians are catered for and a nonsmoking area is available. The international wine list features a choice of the best Maltese wines.

3 ____

As official sponsors of the World Cup, McDonald's will be featuring special promotions as game fever begins to build toward the official kick-off next month in France. With the purchase of nine Extra Value meals, customers get a free cap sporting the World Cup logo. There are also delicious new menu items being tested at our Valletta and St Julian's restaurant. Customers visiting either of the two restaurants can now choose from Seafood Salad, Garden Salad, Feta Salad or Tuna Salad with five delicious dressings. More great tastes and high quality only at McDonald's.

4 ____

No holiday is complete without visiting the Coastline Hotel, which offers a wide variety of sumptuous buffet meals, a la carte dining, or even Italian style pizza and dishes. Dining at the Coastline is yet another of the many pleasures to be enjoyed while being looked after by the catering staff. Every effort is made to cater for the tastes of our international clientele. A well-stocked cocktail bar, as well as a varied programme of top calibre entertainers provides the finishing touches to a perfect evening. Summer nights are particularly special due to the open air entertainment programme held by the pool of the Coastline.

5 ____

The Four Seasons Restaurant at the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza in Sliema offers some of the finest international and local cuisine on the Islands. You can experience an excitingly varied a la carte menu complemented by an array of mouthwatering dishes from the buffet table. On Saturday nights the Restaurant goes American with the 'All American Night'. Diners can choose from a variety of prime cuts of meats and other American specialities. In addition, there is also a jazz band and a spectacular show by the YADA Dancers.

6 ____

During the winter months Palio's is open for dinner daily (except for Mondays and Tuesdays) and Sunday lunch. On Sundays you can enjoy a leisurely luncheon with

family or friends surrounded by the latest glossy magazines and the Sunday papers for you to browse through.

Palio's chef, Roger Debono's menu is divided between pizzas, pastas and specialities consisting of pan fried Calamari with hot chillis, parsley, olive oil and black olives, sea bream, blue fin tuna confit with endives in a balsamic dressing, or try the couscous. There is also char grilled steak or fresh fish with a crisp salad. The choice of dessert changes on a daily basis.

Which of the places _____ ?

A has a choice of fresh periodicals.

B offers international cuisine and live music.

C has a varied selection of Spanish menu.

D serves the best national food and drinks.

E gives an opportunity to relax outdoors.

F boasts of the wonderful interior.

G expects its customers to stick to the dress code.

H may present you with free sports headwear.

Text 9

Top Things to Do in Chicago

1 _____

The Field Museum

Every trip to Chicago should include a date with Sue. Holding court in The Field Museum's grand Stanley Field Hall, the remarkable Sue is the world's largest, most complete, and best-preserved Tyrannosaurus rex. Beyond The Field's extensive rock and fossil collections, visitors can journey through 4 billion years of life on Earth in the Evolving Planet exhibit and admire precious stones — from their rough beginnings to sparkling jewellery.

2 _____

John Hancock Observatory

Located in the heart of the Windy City's tourist district, the John Hancock Observatory — with its one-of-a-kind open-air Skywalk — is open until 11 p.m. daily. The fastest elevators in North America zoom to the 94th floor — 305 meters up — in only 40 seconds. The real fun is spotting Chicago landmarks, such as Wrigley Field, Navy Pier, and glamorous marinas. Guests enjoy a multimedia Sky Tour and can contemplate Chicago's history on the 24-meter history wall.

3 _____

Museum of Science and Industry

The largest science centre in the Western Hemisphere, the Museum of Science and Industry was the first museum in North America to offer visitors the chance to touch and interplay with exhibits. That tradition continues to this day with exhibits that

encourage people to do more than watch: you can make a giant heart beat in time to your own, open a Chicago River drawbridge for a model train, and practice your moves with the help of a virtual instructor.

4 ____

Navy Pier

Encompassing more than 20 hectares of prime Chicago lakefront territory, Navy Pier is truly a city within the city. With shopping, restaurants, parks and gardens, museums and attractions galore, this Chicago landmark attracts millions every year. Fireworks light up the Chicago skyline twice a week during the summer months, and the 150-foot (45.7 meters) Ferris wheel operates year-round, weather permitting. It's no wonder that Navy Pier is often considered one of the top things to do in Chicago.

5 ____

Millennium Park

It may be one of Chicago's newest places to visit, but Millennium Park has quickly become a destination of choice for travellers and locals alike. With hundreds of free concerts offered throughout the year at the dramatic Jay Pritzker Pavilion; an immense, walk-up-and-touch sculpture known affectionately as "The Bean"; and a 2.2-hectare garden to explore, Millennium Park lives up to the Chicago's official Latin motto: *Urbs in Horto* – City in a Garden.

6 ____

Chicago Food Planet Food Tours

Rated Best Chicago Tour by Lonely Planet, Chicago Food Planet Food Tours offer unique 3-hour food tasting and cultural walking tours focused exclusively in Chicago's off-the-beaten-path neighbourhoods. Suitable for all age groups and fitness levels, they provide a local experience so you feel like a native Chicagoan. Their guided, narrated food tours include mouth-watering food tastings, enough for a hearty lunch. It is a fantastic way for visitors and locals alike to discover the hidden gems of Chicago!

Which place of interest _____?

A provides a device to take you up in no time.

B hosts a number of public performances.

C boasts old sculptures decorating its façade.

D offers seasonal attractions to its visitors.

E displays a life-size model of a dinosaur.

F exhibits the life evolution through gems.

G lets its visitors manipulate the exhibits.

H lies off the popular tourist routes.

Text 10

Master of Law (LLM) Programs

1 ____

The LLM program at the University of Toronto Faculty of Law offers a flexible and rigorous full-time academic program for Canadian and international law graduates seeking opportunities for advanced study and research. LLM students have gone on to pursue further graduate legal education, entered directly into university teaching positions, or resumed practice with private firms, government agencies and non-governmental organizations.

2 ____

At Columbia Law School students focus on a diverse range of areas like constitutional law, international human rights, law and economics, and legal theory. The LLM programs can be undertaken with a strong emphasis on a thesis or coursework-only. The longer thesis is aimed at law students who have demonstrated a strong potential for advanced research, many of whom desire a career in legal academia.

3 ____

Essex Law School offers LLM programs that allow students to earn their degrees remotely. The Faculty covers concentrations in the area of Business Law, Criminal Law, Legal Theory and Health Law, Ethics and Policy within the LLM degree program. Entry into these concentrations is on a competitive basis. These programs are perfect for students who can't afford to take a year off.

4 ____

George Washington University does not encourage candidates to contact potential faculty supervisors before applying. The coursework-only format is designed for international law students who wish to specialize in a specific area of law, particularly in one of the Faculty of Law's several strengths, to develop an understanding of the US and North American legal processes and laws, or to explore the common law at an advanced level.

5 ____

Victoria University's Faculty of Law offers a general LLM with coursework, covering subjects including intellectual property law, business, human rights and the environment, and law reform and policy, a key subject area in the nations' capital. The school attracts a lot of LLM applicants from outside the country. One of the things that attracts people is our internship option, which is not so common in LLM programs.

6 ____

The philosophy of the LLM program is to offer our students a broad platform to design their own course of study within parameters set by Harvard Law School

faculty. Within this framework, LLM students have enormous latitude in planning their year. Interested faculty and special student advisers work hard throughout the year to help students to identify and refine their study objectives.

According to the advertisements at which university or law school _____?

A LLM students can continue learning with a postgraduate law program.

B LLM programs provide distance learning.

C international students are given an opportunity to practice in their field.

D LLM programs teach foreign students the basic legal principles of the host country.

E some programs require to write a dissertation while others offer a number of classes.

F the LLM diploma will comprise both thesis intensive and coursework.

G LLM students are assisted with distinguishing and achieving their purposes.

H LLM students are supposed to draft their own study course regardless the university curriculum.

MULTIPLE CHOICE TASK

Read the text below. For questions choose the correct answers A, B, C or D.

Common Problems:

- Reading the text before the questions.
- Not answering questions.
- Not reading the whole sentence.
- Not reading the text carefully.

Tips:

- Read the questions before you read the text.
- The answers are in the same order as the text.
- Look at the heading and try to predict what the text will be about. If you don't know anything about the topic, don't panic, it is not a test of your knowledge.
- Underline any keywords in the question and think about any synonyms that might appear in the text.
- Think about the difference in meaning between the different choices.
- Predict the correct answer before you read the text.
- Read the text and using keywords and synonyms locate the part containing the answers.
- Don't be tricked by the 'distractors' especially keywords from the questions that look the same as the text.
- If there are **pronouns** in answers, try to replace them with the nouns they refer to in the text.
- Think about not only which options are correct but how the other options are wrong. Eliminating wrong options is also one of the ways to find the correct answer.
- Before deciding on your answer, go back and carefully read the questions before making your final decision.
- You might be asked about both **facts** and **opinions**. Facts are things that are always true or cannot be disproved but opinions are just what people think.

Sometimes there are **True-False** questions within a multiple-choice task. Remember that the statement is true if it matches the information in the passage and is false if it contradicts the information in the passage.

Tips:

- The statements follow a chronological order.
- Don't try to answer based on your prior knowledge of the topic.
- Try paraphrasing.
- Look at the keywords which can be either synonym or antonym.

- Watch out for those words that can slightly change the meaning of the sentence. For example, many, some, never, few, all, always, etc.
- Don't waste too much time on one question.

Task 1

Society targets education revolution with new partnerships

The Society today sets out to begin reshaping the legal education market in the runup to the new 'super-exam' in 2020 with the launch of two international partnerships.

Chancery Lane has teamed up with US-based training provider BARBRI to offer courses for foreign lawyers planning to qualify as a solicitor of England and Wales. Over 6,500 Society members practise outside the domestic jurisdiction and 20% of all admissions to the roll are via the Qualified Lawyers Transfer Scheme.

At the annual conference of the International Bar Association in Sydney, the Society will also sign a memorandum of association with the College of Law in Australia and New Zealand. This reflects the fact that Asia Pacific will be a 'key focus' for member law firms in the post-Brexit era.

As the Solicitors Regulation Authority pushes its deregulation agenda and distances itself from its traditional role as the guardian of standards, the Law Society is setting out its stall in the gap the regulator is vacating.

Writing in today's Gazette, membership services Chief Peter Liver says there is a 'clear appetite' among Society members for Chancery Lane to adopt a leadership role in education and training. This has led to the formulation of a new education strategy which heralds further associations and partnerships over the next few months.

Society president Joe Egan hailed the QLTS partnership with BARBRI as 'the first step' to ensure the Society is well-placed to reshape the professional legal education market for the Solicitors Qualifying Examination (SQE) in 2020. 'The introduction of the SQE is intended to further enhance access to our profession and we are taking the opportunity to work with a quality provider to test out new ideas in learning methodology,' he added.

The QLTS Prep by BARBRI offers live and online learning taught by specialist UK legal academics and solicitors. The course is presented through an online Personal Study Plan (PSP). The PSP employs an integrated 'Active Adaptive Legal Learning' system that monitors a candidate's progress and recommends assignments aligned to their areas of need to optimise study time. Egan added: 'Our members have asked for our leadership and guidance on how to confront and manage change associated with globalisation, technology and process innovation, and the regulatory environment. Solicitors see the need to be flexible, commercially astute and properly equipped with appropriate skills. Our objective is to enhance the quality of training for existing members and potential members.'

-
1. According to paragraph 1 _____ what is the main idea of the text?
 - A. Legal training is provided for post-graduate students.
 - B. New qualification exam is implemented in high schools.
 - C. New legal project is implemented in the College of Law in Australia.
 - D. New strategy in the professional legal education market.
 2. According to paragraph 2 _____ who is offered to enter this course?
 - A. This legal training is expected to be the base for local law students.
 - B. The aliens have an opportunity of taking new legal specialization.
 - C. This project invites school-leavers to attend the course.
 - D. The creators offer any specialist to enter the training course.
 3. According to paragraph 3 _____ what countries are involved in the project?
 - A. This training course covers all countries which are members of the UN.
 - B. The participation in this program is envisaged for any country which has ever been the member of it.
 - C. The project is provided for some commonwealth countries.
 - D. The legal training course is aimed for Asian countries..
 4. According to paragraph 4 _____ what qualification is proposed by the organizers?
 - A. The organizers of the course propose training for lawyers who aim to qualify to prepare cases and give advice on legal matters.
 - B. The course is focused on specialists who want to research law.
 - C. Special legal training is provided for the legal practitioners admitted to plead at the higher courts.
 - D. The legal course gives practical training for specialists who will be involved in legal education.
 5. According to paragraph 5 _____ which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the text?
 - A. The courses offer all types of learning taught by specialist legal academics and solicitors.
 - B. The Law Society introduces the Solicitors Qualifying Examination.
 - C. The training provider offers qualification legal training for aliens.
 - D. The Law Society organizes innovative legal training course with international involvement.

Text 2

The Importance of Music

Music has always been important to people, and has been around for longer than you might think. In 2012, a primitive flute made from bird bone and mammoth ivory, discovered in Germany, was claimed to be over forty-thousand years old. If true, this

would make it the world's oldest musical instrument. But why have humans needed music?

There are many theories as to the importance of music. Some experts suggest that humans used music like birds do, to attract a mate. Other theories suggest that music emerged to accompany story telling. Stories told in groups turned into poetry, which had a rhythm. This rhythm may have been accompanied by clapping, which may have evolved into drums and other instruments. Another function of music was to bond communities, and this can still be evidenced in football stadiums all over the world. Whatever the reason, it is clear that music has never been essential for survival, but is something that has been kept because it serves various functions and is enjoyed by people.

In fact, according to recent studies, nowadays more and more young people are learning to play an instrument; the most popular being the recorder, piano and guitar. In recent years, electric keyboards and electric guitars have increased in popularity, suggesting a shift away from more traditional instruments towards electronic ones. With the arrival of the Internet and mobile technology, it is possible to turn a mobile phone into a keyboard or drum, and beginners can learn guitar and other instruments by watching video tutorials online. Some artists, like Ed Sheeran, have become famous after posting their performances on the Internet.

The Internet has also created the potential for people to collaborate on online musical projects so new sounds and ways of making music can be easily shared. **The Virtual Choir is one example of this**; more than a thousand voices were brought together by the Internet to create a digital choir. In addition, musicians who use the Internet can form online bands and use internet websites such as YouTube to share their music, without ever meeting in person.

But what about the young people without access to the Internet or expensive instruments like the piano? Well, in the same way as people have been doing for millennia, they make music in any way they can; by whistling, clapping or just hitting a box with their hands. As long as we have creativity and imagination, the future of music is assured, regardless of the instruments that we play.

-
1. Why does the writer use the example of the flute?
A to suggest that musical instruments can be simple
B to highlight the fact that music instruments are important
C to exemplify that music has existed for thousands of years
D to impress the reader with an amazing fact
 2. In the second paragraph, what does the writer suggest about music?
A it probably evolved as a way for the species to continue

- B it is more desirable than vital
 - C it is an essential way to bring groups together
 - D it replaces the spoken word
3. In the third paragraph, what reason is given for the increase in young people learning an instrument?
- A electronic music is easier to play than traditional instruments
 - B young people like electronic music more
 - C there are more resources to help people
 - D young people want to become famous
4. What does 'this' in the highlighted line refer to?
- A online collaboration
 - B creating potential
 - C making new music
 - D sharing music
- 5 How does the writer feel about the future of music?
- A optimistic as long as people have the right instruments
 - B worried that music will become increasingly simpler
 - C concerned that music will only be for the rich
 - D confident that music will always exist

Text 3

Why open-minded law students will re-shape the legal profession

More often than not, the technology environment that you see in a law firm is like going back in time. On of that there is an underinvestment in tools to help lawyers, such as document review, drafting and data top. No doubt there is room for improvement.

At the same time, there are some good reasons for law firms being behind the curve. They are, necessarily, tightly managed environments that handle a high proportion of confidential information such as client data. And this responsibility has quite understandably bred a conservatism which is useful in the sense that it protects clients and guards against potentially costly mistakes. Another factor is that lawyers are very time poor. How can you change the way you work when everyone is trying to deliver 1,500 billable hours a year?

But for the law firms that can find time to consider more efficient ways of working there are considerable opportunities. They use technology to free people up so that they can focus on adding value. In my particular area, drafting, one of our tools corrects and proofreads documents allowing us to solve creative problems.

A useful comparison here may be global professional services organizations. They are similar to law firms in the sense that they are full of clever people solving complex problems. But on the whole they have a much more advanced approach to innovation. One factor may be that they tend to be called upon by clients not only when there is a problem or an event, as is the case with a law firm, but when there is a broader conversation to be had about, say, the strategic challenges facing an organization over the next year and a half.

For law students preparing to enter the legal profession, technology, in my view, presents far more opportunities than threats. Some work that used to be done by trainees may be completed by people without legal training or even to some extent assisted by "artificial intelligence" system. But this will allow lawyers to trade up. Perhaps more importantly, though, it's the mindset of tomorrow's lawyers that will hold them in good stead. Coming into law firms fresh, these digital natives have no set ideas about the way things should be done and will be more willing to challenge what is already there.

If I were a trainee lawyer right now, I'd be hungry to receive as much tech-based training as possible, and also be curious about how tech applies to other industries. In this respect, client secondments would be particularly valuable, as would a wide variety of work experience at the student stage. I'd say that those in my peer group that have had continued success are those that have taken the time to think beyond their current industry, learnt new concepts and applied these to their current roles. To me, the legal profession seems ripe for this sort of people to make their mark.

1. What is the main reason of technological backwardness of law firms?
A The legal profession is reluctant to adopt new technologies owing to their conservatism.
B Amount of money they spend on innovations is not enough to keep up to date.■
C They believe that "artificial intelligence" is unable to cope with the strategic challenges facing their clients.
D Lawyers are afraid that their services will cost more for their clients.
2. According to the text the author
A is a successful lawyer with practice in a wide range of law areas.
B is a trainee lawyer using every opportunity to acquire technical knowledge.
C is engaged in correcting and proofreading documents.
D prepares written documents
3. Saying that "lawyers are very time poor" the author means that
A they are lack of free time to change processes and ways of working.
B times are hard now for the legal profession.
C lawyers are lack of money to pay their bills.

D everyone tries to waste their time.

4. From the text we can say that law students going to be engaged in the legal profession
- A may be replaced by "artificial intelligence" systems.
 - B are afraid of technical innovations.
 - C are not ready to change the way things stand.
 - D to be successful should be broad-minded personalities ready to make positive changes in their field.
5. Which is TRUE about global professional services organizations?
- A Equipment they use is mostly behind the time.
 - B They use innovative technologies to protect clients' personal data.
 - C They are intended to solve not only issues of the day but also possible complicated problems their clients may confront with in future
 - D Their attitude to innovations is similar to that of law firms.

Text 4

While most parents are perfectly happy when their teenage children do well at school and earn a little extra money at weekends, Mr and Mrs Thomson have one more reason to be proud of their daughter, Ellen. A model student, now aged 18, she has been running her own beauty shop for the last eighteen months.

‘I used to think I’d have the same career as my parents,’ says Ellen whose mum and dad are both lawyers. ‘Two years ago I did a make-up and beauty course during the summer, mainly for fun, and because some of my school friends went on it, too. But after the first class, I got really interested. Even before the course was over, I asked my parents to help me turn a small part of our basement into a make-up studio so that I could practise my new skills.’

At the beginning, Ellen did the work for free. ‘I spent all my free time learning more about make-up and hairdressing and practised on my friends before parties. They had to bring their own cosmetics.’ This changed a few months later when her friends’ mothers heard about Ellen’s new skills and started coming to her mini-studio. ‘I was so happy I told them I could do the job for free, but they paid me anyway.’

Now, just two months before she finishes school, Ellen says it has been difficult to work and study at the same time. ‘I’ve been determined to keep doing well at school even though I know my parents would understand if my grades were a little lower. It’s been really hard but so far my schoolwork hasn’t got worse at all.’ Ellen also admits that for the last few weeks she has been spending less time in her studio to revise for the final exams. ‘Although I’m absolutely convinced that I’ll go on running the beauty shop, I also want to keep my options open for the future, so I’ll do my best to get good exam results. In a longer term perspective, I might try to get a place at the

Academy of Art University in San Francisco where I could train to become a professional make-up artist and work for the film industry.

1. The writer suggests that Ellen's parents
 - A are not satisfied with her schoolwork.
 - B do not like her business.
 - C would like her to become a lawyer.
 - D are happy about their daughter's success.

2. Ellen started the make-up and beauty course because
 - A she wanted to have a good time with her friends.
 - B she was very interested in make-up.
 - C she had planned to run a beauty studio.
 - D her parents advised her to do so.

3. When Ellen started her business, she
 - A made small but regular profits.
 - B sold cosmetics to her friends.
 - C did not earn any money from it.
 - D worked for both teenagers and adults.

4. What does Ellen say about her schoolwork?
 - A She hasn't got enough time to prepare for exams.
 - B She has worked hard to make good progress.
 - C She has accepted the fact that her grades are worse.
 - D She has been afraid to disappoint her parents.

5. The main idea of the article is to show
 - A the beginnings of a small business run by a teenager.
 - B a conflict between a teenager and her parents.
 - C the problems involved in running a small business.
 - D how difficult it is for teenagers to work and study.

Text 5

When at the Summer Olympic Games held in Stockholm in 1912 the American Walter Winans won a gold medal, it was not for anything particularly athletic. The award was for a small bronze statue called An American Trotter, which he had made earlier that year. Winans had also won a gold medal for shooting at the 1908 Olympics and a silver one four years later in the same sports discipline. Amazingly, he was only the second person in history to win medals for both his sporting and artistic achievements.

The idea that Olympic Games should be combined with competitions in the arts goes back to Pierre de Coubertin, who wanted to recreate the Olympic Games in a similar form to those organised in ancient Greece. Coubertin, who had received a classical education, thought that a true Olympian should try to be perfect in both mind and body. That's why he supported including competitions in the arts in the Olympic Games. However, the first modern Olympics of 1908 did not feature any art competitions because Coubertin was afraid that the Olympic movement was still too weak to introduce such important changes.

But four years later, in 1912, he managed to persuade the Swedish organisers, though with some difficulty, to include art competitions in the Stockholm Olympics. The artists competed in five categories: architecture, music, painting, literature and sculpture. Critics of the idea complained that only 33 artists had sent their works to the Olympic Games. However, the number was still enough to choose winners in each category and award them gold medals. Interestingly, the gold medal in literature was awarded to George Hohrod. The name was a pseudonym used by Pierre de Coubertin himself.

For the next three and a half decades, art competitions were part of the Olympic Games. However, after World War 2 some of the organisers were against the idea of art competitions. They argued that all the artists taking part in the Olympic Games were professionals, but the Olympic Games were an event for amateur athletes. The American Avery Brundage argued that the art competitions were quickly changing into money-making exhibitions for the artists taking part in them. As a result of his campaign, before the 1952 Olympic Games held in Helsinki, it was decided that art competitions would be replaced with non-profit exhibitions. The organisers of the Olympic Games today are still required to prepare a programme of artistic, non-competitive activities to integrate the contestants and spectators.

-
1. According to the writer, the most impressive thing about Winans was that
 - A he was able to win medals in both arts and sports.
 - B he had won a gold medal for shooting.
 - C he won two medals in the same discipline.
 - D he wasn't particularly athletic.
 2. Pierre de Coubertin believed that
 - A everyone should receive a classical education.
 - B the modern Olympics should be different from the ancient event.
 - C the Olympic Games should consist of sports and art competitions.
 - D the Olympic Games should be mainly an artistic event.
 3. Which of the following is true about the 1912 Olympic Games?
 - A There were too few artists to take part in all five categories.

- B Gold medals were awarded in all five categories of arts.
C Coubertin did not enter the art competition himself.
D The Swedish organizers strongly supported the idea of art competitions.
4. Art competitions were stopped after the Second World War because
A they cost too much to organize.
B they were too commercial.
C they were too expensive to organize.
D the artists weren't professional enough.
5. What is the article mainly about?
A The history of art competitions in the Olympic Games.
B The lives of famous sportspeople who were also artists.
C The problems involved in organizing art competitions in the Olympic Games.
D The differences in the Olympic Games between ancient and modern times.

Text 6

Britain's Dream Jobs That You Could Actually Do

Have you ever given a thought to who provides the gravelly-toned voice on movie trailers – or who creates the sound effects on computer games or talks on radio and TV ads? Voice-over artists are paid to bring a script to life with their voice. Some voice-over artists come from a drama background, but qualifications aren't necessary. Try approaching agencies who can help you put together a professional demo and offer coaching and courses. Once you've got your reel, the next step is to approach TV production companies and radio stations for ad work.

Do your friends always turn to you for help on matters of the heart? Become a professional agony aunt and you can share your wisdom with the world. The best known agony aunts write columns for newspapers and magazines and answer reader questions online. As a professional agony aunt, most publications would expect you to be "qualified" to give advice - which might mean having a degree in psychology, being a trained psychotherapist, or having a background as a counselor. Having writing experience may help you to find paid work in the future.

Being paid to eat chocolate for living rates pretty highly on the 'dream jobs list' for many. Nearly every company in the food industry employs tasters who check product quality and work on developing new products - testing everything from fish pie to fudge. If you're lucky enough to land a role as a food technologist at a company (a degree in food science and technology is generally required), you could find yourself working within the new product development team devising recipes, inputting on the design of the final decoration, and of course, tasting the new chocolate creations.

You might not be lucky enough to own a Ferrari - but what about a job test driving them? Test drivers work with the company's engineers to test the entire vehicle from

front bumper to rear bumper, making sure everything works exactly as it should. Although not a prerequisite, a background in mechanics or mechanical engineering is likely to give you an advantage. You'll also need exceptional driving abilities - speeding round a race track at more than 200mph requires training and skill, not least nerve. As you might imagine, competition is fierce.

You may never be a star, but it's easier than you might think to become a film extra. Extras are required to appear on TV dramas, commercials and music videos, as well as blockbuster movies - who knows, you could find yourself stood next to Johnny Depp one day. You don't need supermodel looks - people of all ages and sizes are required - and acting experience isn't necessary, though you will need a professional attitude and be able to take direction.

1. What is TRUE of voice-over artists according to paragraph 1?
A They start their career on the radio.
B They require special training.
C They work with famous actors.
D They participate in commercials.
2. Which is one of the requirements for becoming an agony aunt?
A Knowing how to make friends.
B Being able to treat heart diseases.
C Having special education.
D Having literary experience.
3. What is NOT mentioned about tasters?
A They work with various foods.
B They earn money by trying food.
C They take part in improving recipes.
D They get a rather high salary.
4. What does the text say about test drivers?
A Engineering training is required.
B Test drivers are former sportsmen.
C Lots of people want to get the job.
D The job offers lots of advantages.
5. What is the main requirement for those who want to work as film extras?
A To be disciplined to follow instructions.
B To have an attractive appearance.
C To stand in for film stars if necessary.
D To have a professional background.

Text 7

Generation Gap

As president of the Walt Disney Company's children's book and magazine publishing unit, Russell Hampton knows a thing or two about teenagers. Or he thought as much until he was driving his 14-year-old daughter, Katie, and two friends to a play last year in Los Angeles.

"Katie and her friends were sitting in the back seat talking to each other about some movie star; I think it was Orlando Bloom," recalled Mr. Hampton. "I made some comment about him, I don't remember exactly what, but I got the typical teenager sigh and Katie rolled her eyes at me as if to say, 'Oh Dad, you are so out of it.' " After that, the back-seat chattering stopped. When Mr. Hampton looked into his rearview mirror he saw his daughter sending a text message on her cellphone. "Katie, you shouldn't be texting all the time," Mr. Hampton recalled telling her. "Your friends are there. It's rude." Katie rolled her eyes again.

"But, Dad, we're texting each other," she replied. "I don't want you to hear what I'm saying." Mr. Hampton turned his attention back to the freeway. It's a common scene these days, one playing out in cars, kitchens and bedrooms across the country.

Children increasingly rely on personal technological devices like cellphones to define themselves and create social circles apart from their families, changing the way they communicate with their parents. Adults and teenagers alike found a form of easy communication unknown to the inventor of the telephone, Alexander Graham Bell, and his daughters.

And the computer, along with the Internet, has given even very young children virtual lives distinctly separate from those of their parents and siblings.

Social psychologists who have studied the social impact of mobile communications, say these trends are likely to continue as cellphones turn into mini hand-held computers, social networking devices and pint-sized movie screens.

"For kids it has become an identity-shaping and psyche-changing object," Ms. Turkle said. "No one creates a new technology really understanding how it will be used or how it can change a society."

-
1. What is mentioned in the text about Russell Hampton?
- A He is professionally engaged in film production.
 - B He used to think he understood youngsters.
 - C He finds it hard to drive with kids chatting.
 - D He felt hurt by his daughter's impolite reaction.

2. Why did Katie and her friends stop chattering in the car?
- A Mr. Hampton ordered them to be quiet.
 - B They did not want to distract the driver.
 - C They wanted to keep their conversation private.
 - D They did not have anything else to talk about.
3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text?
- A Mr. Hampton tried to teach his daughter good manners.
 - B Katie was skeptical about her father's views and remarks.
 - C The generation gap has deepened due to technological advances.
 - D It was easy for Alexander Bell to communicate with his daughters.
4. What can one conclude about modern children from the text?
- A They use the Internet to hide their identity.
 - B They run away from present-day reality.
 - C They use cellphones to form their own community.
 - D They prefer texting to any other forms of communication.
5. What is stated in the text about technology developers?
- A They can rarely predict the effect of their inventions.
 - B They should follow the advice of social psychologists.
 - C They concentrate their efforts on mini computers.
 - D They try to bridge the generation gap with their gadgets.

Text 8

How to Make an impressive Speech

Having a tough time deciding on what persuasive speech topics to talk about? Don't sweat it. First, you must know your target audience very well. Know their age, sex, educational attainments and career experiences. Find out what their beliefs, dreams and goals are. What keeps them excited or awake at night? If possible, know their personal, cultural, social, religious and political backgrounds. This will prevent you from saying something that might be offensive to a particular race or culture.

Then, based on the information gathered from your audience, make a list of persuasive speech ideas that might fit their personality, status or background. Remember that the worst thing you could do is deliver a boring speech, so try to come up with controversial yet useful themes. Make persuasive speech topics that will benefit your audience. Remember people are always thinking of "WIIFM" (What's In It For Me?). If they do not see any good results or advantages for listening to your speech, they will not be interested or responsive.

Choosing your topics, check those items that you either are an authority on or are very familiar with. Your audience will look up to people with authority. If they

perceive you as someone who is an expert on a subject, they would be more likely to listen to you and accept your viewpoints.

Do proper research over the Internet and libraries to come up with your persuasive speech ideas. During your research, take note of the most interesting or helpful facts relevant to your audience. Keep an open mind and relate how your research can solve their problems or improve any aspect of their life.

Some people are naturally skeptical, so make your statements well-grounded: gather statistics, facts, presentations, case studies or true stories. Make sure you note the source or reference.

Finding persuasive speech topics is easy if you follow the guidelines above.

1. According to the text, which is the first thing you should do to impress the audience?
 - A Wake them up with a shocking statement.
 - B Share your views and opinions with them.
 - C Know the people who you speak to.
 - D Find out if you are of similar background.
2. According to the text, what do people expect most from your speech?
 - A It should be full of ideas.
 - B It should be instructive.
 - C It should be useful.
 - D It should be funny.
3. Which topics should be preferred?
 - A Topics well-known to the audience.
 - B Topics you have good knowledge of.
 - C Topics conforming with the audience's opinion.
 - D Topics connected with widely accepted ideas.
4. Which of the following is the phrase "keep an open mind" (paragraph 4) closest in meaning to?
 - A Be ready to accept views and opinions of others.
 - B Help the audience express their view and ideas.
 - C Know the subject you are talking about.
 - D Put a lot of thought in your work.
5. According to the text, which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text?
 - A Prove what you are going to say.
 - B Conduct preliminary research.

- C Make references to your sources.
- D Put your speech online.

Text 9

Cabinet Office Chief Mouser

Larry the cat currently holds the official role of chief mouser to the Cabinet Office, a position that's said to date back hundreds of years.

Prime Minister David Cameron was responsible for bringing Larry to Downing Street in 2011. The four-year-old cat was a rescue who came from a dogs and cats home. Though Larry was thought to have a strong hunting instinct, it wasn't until two months into his period of office that he started showing Downing Street's mice that he meant business. As The Guardian reported in April 2011, Larry "preferred hanging out in the corridors of power to walking in the grass" and the building's staff was forced to train the cat "by giving him a toy mouse to play with when he failed to catch any mice for two months." Finally, "Larry appeared through a window from the Downing Street garden with a mouse in his mouth." Ever since Larry has continued his duties between daily cat naps.

On Larry's first day on the job, ITV News reporter Lucy Manning paid a visit to 10 Downing Street. Such attention was a new thing for Larry at the time, and he didn't immediately like it. Instead, he lashed out and scratched Manning on the arm four times, then hid under a table and refused to come out.

In a 2016 interview with the Sunday Times, Prime Minister Theresa May noted there were parts of Number 10 where Larry has certain seats where he expects to sit on. However, her own office chair was not one of them.

During American President Donald Trump's June 2019 visit to 10 Downing Street, Larry – who is allowed outside – decided to hang out under Trump's limousine (nicknamed "the Beast") to take shelter from the rain ... and reportedly wouldn't move, which pulled up Trump's departure. He did eventually walk off (hopefully in search of mice). Earlier that day the cat was about to disrupt the photo session of Trump and Prime Minister Theresa May in front of 10 Downing Street.

On the whole, Larry is likely to be most interested in the ongoing territory war between him and Palmerston, the Foreign Office cat. In 2016, Palmerston, named after 19th-century Prime Minister Lord Palmerston, was hired as the Foreign & Commonwealth Office's Chief Mouser. Like Larry, Palmerston used to be a stray. Soon after Palmerston moved in, the cats had a couple of rows, including a major one in August 2016, during which they "were at each other hammer and tongs," according to witnesses. Larry lost his collar in the battle and messed up Palmerston's ear as they "literally ripped fur off each other." The territory war was so bad that police had to step in, and Larry had to be taken to a vet clinic.

Larry is now so famous that he has published his own diaries (with help from author James Robinson), has his own picture gallery and newspaper cartoon and was mentioned by David Cameron in his resignation speech. Besides, Larry has an impressive 136,000 subscribers on Twitter, has inspired a book, and now a competition for the best poem about him.

1. How did Larry appear at 10 Downing Street?
A Larry was rescued when attacked by stray dogs.
B Larry was taken from a pet shelter several years ago.
C Larry was given to the Cabinet Office as a present.
D Larry came in through a window four years ago.
2. How did Larry start his career as a chief mouser?
A He caught a mouse under the table.
B He occupied the Prime Minister's seat.
C He injured a media representative.
D He hit the national media headlines.
3. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?
A Larry received a nickname from President Trump.
B Larry interfered with President Trump's leaving.
C Larry searched for mice under President Trump's car.
D Larry was present in a photo with President Trump.
4. What is NOT TRUE about Palmerston?
A He got the name of a British statesperson.
B He was homeless before appearing in the Office.
C He had regular violent fights with Larry.
D He was taken to the veterinarian by the police.
5. What is the evidence of Larry's popularity?
A The cartoon about Larry won a national competition.
B James Robinson writes Larry's personal newspaper column.
C David Cameron himself opened Larry's picture gallery.
D Larry enjoys lots of followers in social networking.

Text 10

A Woman Who Saved Hundreds of Animals

"I remember working non-stop and I didn't even have \$100 in my account. I lived on veggie noodles," said Caitlin Cimini, who houses about 40 animals of different species. "I just couldn't stop. I didn't stop. I just spent all the money on the rescue

farm and surprisingly our team have become self-sufficient as a rescue thanks to all of the good people that support us. It's phenomenal."

Cimini, who spent childhood summers taking horseback riding lessons, and later worked for animal rescues and wildlife rehabilitation projects, has always loved animals. But aside from house pets like cats, dogs, pigs and a horse she owned, she had no real experience with them.

"You know you live in the country when your neighbours give you three chickens for a housewarming present," says Caitlin, laughing. "Those hens were the loves of my life." Then one day, they went missing, and she felt so upset and helpless. A week later, one of the hens returned. "I was so happy I literally fell on the ground. That's when I clearly understood what I should do. I started taking in more and more unwanted animals." Caitlin fostered puppies and kittens from animal shelters, rescued piglets advertised as food, and connected with local rescue organizations to learn how she could help with their new arrivals.

One day in September 2010, Caitlin Cimini rescued a wild mustang. Without a plan in mind, Caitlin bought it from the federal government's Bureau of Land Management for \$125. It was a decision that changed her life forever. Any romance of such an adoption was challenged by the reality of training a wild horse. "She was a real test for me," said Cimini. "I had my fingers and ribs injured. I will admit I regretted the adoption at first. I don't think I fully understood how wild she was. I felt so defeated because she was so difficult."

But Cimini kept working with the horse she named Halona, which means "beautiful choice." Halona is now the most affectionate animal on the farm that houses chickens, sheep, and other species. And that's quite a transformation when you consider the horse was emotionally hurt when Cimini rescued her.

Halona is fine now, but the hard work continues for Caitlin and her husband who rescue other animals. The Ciminis invest every penny they receive into their farm. The couple's Can-Do attitude led them to GoFundMe, where they raised money to expand their rescue ranch with a 16-acre addition.

"Caitlin is doing incredible, selfless work with animals in need, she's been chosen as latest GoFundMe Hero and received a grant," said Rob Solomon, GoFundMe director. "As a fellow animal lover, I've been inspired to see how Caitlin has used GoFundMe to further her mission of giving abandoned animals the second chance they deserve."

Caitlin said she couldn't stop crying when she found out about the GoFundMe recognition and saw donations to her project rise. "It means more than I can ever say," said Caitlin Cimini, who said expenses include \$4,000 each month just for feed.

“I tell people that if you like what a non-profit does, give them \$1. They have no idea how far \$1 can go.”

1. Why did Cimini have to live on veggie noodles?

- A She was too busy with animals to cook.
- B She saved money to help animals.
- C She had her bank account frozen.
- D She got unemployed and penniless.

2. What did Caitlin do before 2010?

- A She gave horseback riding lessons to kids.
- B She kept pigs for food on her farm.
- C She started an animal rescue homestead.
- D She explored wildlife in the neighbourhood.

3. What led Caitlin to realise her mission?

- A fostering puppies.
- B buying kittens.
- C rescuing piglets.
- D losing chickens.

4. How did she become a mustang owner?

- A She got it on an impulse.
- B It was her lifetime dream.
- C She planned to start a ranch.
- D It was a good investment.

5. What is TRUE about Caitlin Cimini?

- A She raised money by selling 16 acres of land.
- B She was given financial support by GoFundMe.
- C She was employed by GoFundMe to adopt animals.
- D She gained recognition for training wild horses.

GAP-FILL TASK

Read the text below. Choose from A-H the one which best fits each space. There are two choices you do not need.

Common Problems:

- Not reading the text carefully.
- Not reading the whole sentence.
- - Not rereading the sentence after filling in the gap.
- Crossing already chosen answers as by the end of the text there might be a better match.
- Choosing answers based on grammar or logics exclusively.
- Focusing too long on a particular gap, especially at the beginning of the text. If you are hesitating which option to choose, proceed to the next gaps and come back to the problematic one after.

Tips:

- Skim and scan the text.
- Read the text around each gap carefully.
- Check for topic and language links before or after the sentence.
- Read the parts of the sentences (clauses) and firstly consider which ones can or cannot fit grammatically, only then find the one that fits in with the meaning of each part.
- Think what part of speech should be in the first place in the gap, what type of word (an amount, a change, an action), tense, category, voice, form, number, etc. is needed.
- Keep in mind phrasal verbs, dependent prepositions, compound words, etc.
- Keep in mind verbs followed by Gerund or Infinitive.
- Check for a logical need of prepositions of time, place, direction, cause, frequency, etc.
- The words in the text may refer forwards to something in the missing part or to something in the text before or after the gap.
- Look for pronouns or determiners to check if they refer to people or things mentioned in the text.
- Put a question to the last word or phrase before the gap.
- Look for words like first, then, in the end, etc. which show the order of events in the text.
- Read the text one more time to check if it makes sense.
- Some clauses are likely to fit in more than one gap, but only grammatically. There is only one correct answer.
- Make sure that two extra choices do not any of the gaps neither logically nor grammatically.

Text 1

European Community Law: Working Time Directive

For European citizens in the Union, it is important that work hours are (1) _____ for health and safety. There are certain rights provided to those within the European Union such as a limited weekly hour period that must not exceed 48 average hours (2) _____ for any employment week.

Through assessments of various employments, directives are (3) _____. While the businesses affected wanted more flexibility, the unions requested more effective protections. Several studies were initiated to understand these matters better after the changes prompted by employees and the employers of various businesses. Through (4) _____, the Working Time Directive was put into place. With rest hours mandatory by both company and employee, the safety is increased and health conditions of the individual are safeguarded (5) _____. Through these rules, it is also possible (6) _____ within the company.

- A understanding the impact fully
- B being reviewed for further changes necessary
- C is entitled to rest hours each day
- D directed and supervised
- E against potential and repeat injuries
- F implementing the new Directive
- G worked to include overtime
- H to increase efficiency and productivity

Text 2

UK terror arrests rise 68% to record level during year of attacks
The number of people arrested for terrorism-linked offences rose 68% to a record 379 in the 12 to June. one of the most intense periods for terrorist attacks in recent history.

The Home Office said it (1) _____ of terrorist arrests in a year since records began in 2001. They included 12 arrests linked to the Westminster attack in March, 23 connected with the Manchester Arena bombing in May, 21 arrests following the London Bridge attack in June and (2) _____ to the Finsbury Park van attack soon after.

The Home Office quarterly bulletin on the police's use of their counter-terrorism powers says 123 of those (3) _____ - 105 with terrorism offences — and 189 were released without charge. The rest were either bailed pending further investigation or faced alternative action. So far, 32 of the 105 charged with terrorist offences have been prosecuted and found guilty and 68 are awaiting prosecution.

"There is no doubt that since March and following the attacks in London and Manchester we have seen a shift-change in momentum. But while the terrorist threat (4) _____ months, so has our activity, reflected by this significant increase in arrests. "We're (5) _____ opportunity to disrupt terrorist activity - be it making arrests for terrorism offences, intervening where there are signs of radicalization, or working with communities to prevent terrorists operating in their area," the deputy assistant commissioner said. 'Police, (6) _____ services are determined to make UK as hostile an environment for terrorists as possible."

- A what happens when
- B arrested were charged
- C in any way
- D together with security
- E one in relation
- F taking every possible
- G was the highest number
- H has increased in recent

Text 3

When Does Lightning Strike?

When there's a storm, you can measure how far away it is by counting the number of seconds between the flash of lightning that streaks across the sky and the sound of rumbling thunder. Sound travels about one thousand feet in one second (1)_____. You should multiply one thousand by the number of seconds you counted and you can determine (2)_____ .

Lightning used to terrify prehistoric people because they didn't know how to protect themselves from it. But by setting trees on fire it gave them fire long before they had discovered (3)_____. The people of ancient times used to believe that lightning was a sign of the gods' anger sent to earth (4)_____ .

Humans later learned to protect themselves from these electric bolts from the sky (5)_____. Though lightning is a dangerous natural force that sets trees on fire and electrocutes people with massive electric shocks, there's one thunderbolt that remains entirely pleasant: the thunderbolt (6)_____.

- A by installing lightning rods on their rooftops
- B that hits us when we fall in love at first sight
- C while lightning is visible practically instantly
- D to discuss thunderstorm safety with all members
- E how to produce it by rubbing firestones together
- F to punish them or warn them to behave themselves

G how many feet are to the place where lightning struck
H while thunderstorms are associated with severe weather

Text 4

A decade ago, Fabrice Schnuller was an engineer (1)_____. In 2007, he went on a sailing trip to the island of Mauritius. One day, when his boat approached the coast, giant towers of steam began (2)_____. Curious as to the source of this strange ocean phenomenon, Schnuller grabbed his snorkelling equipment and a camera, and jumped in. Diving down beneath the ship, Schnuller felt his ears were bombarded by what sounded like underwater explosions, (3)_____ the deeper he went. At first he feared the boat had suffered a mechanical failure. But as he circled around, he began to sense that he was not alone. Glancing downwards, Schnuller froze. Out of the darkness, a series of giant dark monolithic shapes were heading directly towards him. It was a group of whales speeding towards the surface. As they approached, the sounds grew louder and louder until they penetrated his flesh like an X-ray. Schnuller felt the warm vibrations (4)_____ from every angle. The whales surrounded him, staring with large, unblinking eyes. At more than 60 feet in length and weighing approximately 125,000 pounds, they made him feel small. But rather than (5)_____ in one gulp, the whales appeared to be deeply intrigued. After scanning him, the rhythm structure of their sounds began to change. Schnuller later realised that these were the patterns that we believe whales use to communicate and send information. The whales appeared to be speaking to him. They stayed for two hours, circling, staring and showering him with bursts of sound, before (6)_____ into the deep.

- A swallowing the helpless Schnuller
- B growing louder
- C disappearing once more
- D free-diving with them
- E passing through his skeleton
- F understanding their connection with the sea
- G exploding out of the water
- H working on systems for tracking sharks

Text 5

Lollipop Men and Women

In Britain someone helping children cross the street is called “lollipop person”, because their sign looks like a lollipop.

The job of a lollipop person is to walk to the middle of the road at a suitable time, (1) _____ ; it is a legal requirement for traffic (2) _____. The lollipop man/ lady will signal that it is all right (3) _____. Traffic may only move once the sign has been lowered.

Generally speaking, school crossings are manned for approximately 3 hours a day or less. As a result, the work has always appealed more to people who were just seeking (4) _____ such as the retired.

Lollypop people were introduced (5) _____, who had previously run crossing patrols, to perform other duties. The earliest lollipops were red and black rectangles printed with “Stop, Children Crossing”.

In 2001 in Europe patrollers were given extra powers allowing them (6) _____. The most recent change in the history of the School Crossing Patrol saw the word “children” replaced with a symbol to bring the UK in line with the rest of the EU.

- A to stop at this command
- B to enable policemen
- C awarding the lollypop lady
- D holding up the sign
- E to cross the road safely
- F to assist adults with crossing, too
- G to supplement their income
- H doing away with the practice

Text 6

Why are Zebras Striped?

When zebras stick together in a herd, the pattern of their stripes blend together with the stripes of the zebras around them. This is confusing to a lion! All it can see is a large, moving, striped mass. The lion has trouble picking out individual zebras and it's harder still for the lion to recognize (1) _____! Each zebra pattern is unique like a fingerprint. Like a fingerprint (2) _____ and no two zebras are exactly alike. What is truly amazing is (3) _____ from their body stripe! There are several species classified according to variations in stripe patterns. The mountain zebra has silver-white stripes with black markings (4) _____ except for the stomach and the inner thighs. Plains zebras are pale yellow with broad black stripes. Do you know that people of Africa think of zebras as black animals with white stripes (5) _____ as white animals with black stripes! Black stripes or white, the fact remains (6) _____ and are among the fastest and most graceful of runners in the African bush land.

- A that zebras are extremely unique
- B patterns vary from zebra to zebra
- C whereas people outside Africa consider them
- D zebras' stripes are hard to count
- E that zebras can recognize other zebras

F which way each zebra is moving
G Africans try to protect zebras
H that extend to every part of the body

Text 7

100 Years Old and Still Doing Her Bit for Others

100-year-old woman who is still an active volunteer at her local hospital has vowed to keep going.

Betty Lowe, (1)_____, was awarded the Member of the Order of the British Empire 12 years ago for her contribution to the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, a charity that provides a range of services for vulnerable people who might otherwise feel lonely. She still helps out at her local WRVS shop at Hope Hospital, Salford, (2)_____ so that it can offer services from meals on wheels for elderly people to welfare centres for soldiers in the Army.

The active lady, (3)_____ and had to attend an open-air school, is also still involved with the Girl Guides, 89 years after she first joined.

Miss Lowe said: "I've been in the guides since I was 11. I was very interested in it and I used to go camping and walking. I was a bit of an outdoor girl when I was younger."

She progressed to being a guide leader, a role in which she introduced hundreds of teenage girls to the organization, running annual camping trips, and is still a member of the Trefoil Guild, an organization of more than 20,000 members (4)_____.

She said: "I've been involved with the WRVS for 34 years and I still do half a day a week."

She never married or had children, but her nephew Peter Lowe says (5)_____ and bakes dozens of cakes for relatives.

Mr. Lowe said: "She has a massive circle of friends and we all think she is marvelous. I think she loves being active. She doesn't like sitting around doing nothing."

Miss Lowe had a run of accidents before her birthday, spending a week in hospital after a fall at home and suffering whiplash in a car accident while being driven to her nephew's house. But (6)_____ and more than 100 friends and relatives turned up to congratulate her on her centenary.

She said: "I think it's very good to be 100. I've enjoyed all my life."

- A which raises money for the charity
- B she had a party to celebrate
- C she always liked children very much
- D who has spent her life volunteering
- E who was considered a sickly child
- F who is known for her delicious cakes
- G who have been involved with the Guides or Scouts
- H she spends lots of time with the family

Text 8

Do Libraries Still Need Books?

In an era of Internet research and downloadable books, some educators question the need for printed collections

An online library cannot replace the unique collection of resources that I — like many librarians — have built over a period of years (1) _____ of my students, faculty, and the curriculum.

One of my primary responsibilities as a librarian is to teach information-literacy skills — including defining research questions, avoiding plagiarism, and documenting sources. In my experience, this works best face-to-face with students. That personal interaction is supported by the electronic availability of materials but (2) _____ .

Librarians also encourage reading, which (3) _____. Focused reading is more likely to occur with printed books than with online material.

Today's students shouldn't miss out on the unique pleasure of getting lost in a physical book. Research shows that the brain functions differently when (4) _____ , and different formats complement different learning styles.

Unlike an e-reader or a laptop, which may provide access to many books but (5) _____ , a printed book is a relatively inexpensive information-delivery system that is not dependent on equipment, power, or bandwidth for its use.

One of the beauties of libraries is that we keep up with new technologies, but (6) _____. We don't have to choose between technology and printed books, and we shouldn't.

- A it's a simple matter for a savvy to find them
- B we also hold on to the old things that work well
- C is crucial to student success
- D to serve the specific needs

- E is limited to a single user
- F reading online versus reading a book
- G provide several chapters to read free
- H is not replaced by it

Text 9

The Boy Scout Who Was Tintin

As with many great fictional heroes, there are several possible models who may or may not have inspired the character of the brave boy reporter Tintin. But one of the most likely was a Danish youngster named Palle Huld, (1) _____ to travel around the world in imitation of Jules Verne's Phileas Fogg. In his case, he was given just 46 days to accomplish the feat, wasn't allowed a companion and was forbidden to travel by aeroplane. Nevertheless, Huld managed it in 44 days. Nor was it only his age and dauntless spirit (2) _____. It was also his appearance. He had freckles, a snub nose and unruly bright-red hair.

Huld, (3) _____, was chosen from applicants, and set off among a storm of publicity in March. His voyage was not without mishaps, yet he made it home - much to the relief of his poor mother, (4) _____ during her boy's absence to help her cope with the stress.

The following year, the enterprising Huld wrote his own account of his adventures, A Boy Seou Around the World, (5) _____. His travels around the globe apparently gave him a taste for fame, too. He went on to become a distinguished actor, (6) _____, including Three Men In Search of a Troll.

-
- A which was translated into several languages
 - B who at the age of 15 won a competition
 - C who had been prescribed sleeping pills
 - D that influenced his decision
 - E who was then working in an automobile dealership
 - F appearing in some 40 films
 - G that made him a truthful model for Tintin
 - H making his wishes come true

Text 10

Too Many Prisoners, Too Few Staff - Why Our Prisons Are in Crisis

Our prisons are in crisis - violence, self-harm and deaths in custody are at all-time high, prison capacity is stretched way beyond its limits and far too few prison officers struggle (1) _____. Against this backdrop, the Government has published its long-awaited Prisons and Courts Bill. They now accept (2) _____; they must be places of education, rehabilitation and reform.

The last three decades have seen numbers in England and Wales rising more sharply than ever, almost doubling to today's level of about 85,000. The latest figures again show (3) _____ in Western Europe. Prisons are massively overcrowded, while chronic staff shortages mean staff cannot even ensure safety.

We need to take a hard look at sentencing policy. The increased use of minimum sentences has tied judges' hands, (4) _____ and discretion to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate.

Unless the Government gets prisoner numbers down and devotes the resources necessary (5) _____, building a renewed prison estate and providing effective education, training and other purposeful activity in every prison, all they will be doing is (6) _____ to staunch gaping wounds.

-
- A meaning they can't use their wisdom
 - B to get a grip on prisoner number
 - C to deliver more with less
 - D that we have the highest rate of imprisonment
 - E trying to use small sticking plasters
 - F that prisons must be more than human warehouses
 - G to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate
 - H to getting staffing levels up

Keys

Matching heading task

- 1) 1G 2E 3A 4B 5C
- 2) 1D 2F 3A 4C
- 3) 1D 2A 3F 4C
- 4) 1A 2C 3D 4E
- 5) 1G 2E 3A 4F 5D
- 6) 1E 2C 3B 4D 5G
- 7) 1H 2C 3D 4G 5E
- 8) 1B 2C 3E 4D 5A
- 9) 1E 2F 3G 4H 5A
- 10) 1C 2G 3F 4E 5A

Matching task

- 1) 1A 2G 3B 4F 5D 6C
- 2) 1G 2A 3D 4E 5H 6B
- 3) 1H 2E 3A 4F 5 C
- 4) 1G 2A 3D 4E 5B
- 5) 1C 2D 3F 4A 5B 6H
- 6) 1E 2C 3D 4A 5G 6F
- 7) 1B 2H 3E 4F 5G 6A
- 8) 1G 2D 3H 4E 5B 6A
- 9) 1E 2A 3G 4D 5B 6H
- 10) 1A 2E 3B 4D 5C 6G

Multiple choice task

- 1) 1D 2B 3C 4A 5B
- 2) 1C 2B 3C 4A 5D
- 3) 1B 2D 3A 4D 5C
- 4) 1C 2B 3B 4C 5D
- 5) 1A 2C 3B 4B 5A
- 6) 1D 2C 3D 4C 5A
- 7) 1B 2C 3D 4C 5A
- 8) 1C 2C 3B 4A 5D
- 9) 1B 2C 3B 4D 5D
- 10) 1B 2 C 3 D 4A 5B

Gap-fill task

- 1) 1D 2G 3B 4A 5E 6H
- 2) 1 G 2E 3B 4H 5F 6D
- 3) 1C 2G 3E 4F 5A 6B
- 4) 1H 2G 3B 4E 5A 6C
- 5) 1D 2A 3E 4G 5B 6F
- 6) 1F 2B 3E 4H 5C 6A
- 7) 1D 2A 3E 4G 5H 6B
- 8) 1D 2H 3C 4F 5E 6B

- 9) 1B 2G 3E 4C 5A 6F
10) 1C 2F 3D 4A 5H 6E

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