### © Be steady. Be calm. Do your best. Luck! ©

#### Exercise 1. Reading comprehension.

Read the text and do the next two tasks.

#### Esperanto - A Language for All

Every time we open our mouths and speak we label ourselves - I am English, you may be Bulgarian or African. We are all human beings, but sometimes we have communication problems, which can lead to suspicion and misunderstanding. If you speak English, you have an advantage. The English language means power and freedom to many. It dominates international relations. It affects nearly all our lives in one way or another, influencing everything from pop music to diplomat relation. Yet only around 10% of the world's population are native English language speakers. Many of you reading now will have struggled to learn the grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation of this very complicated language. But there could be another solution: learning Esperanto.

Esperanto, meaning 'one who hopes', is an artificial language, said to be the easiest in the world to learn. Ludwig Zamenhof, a young Polish optician, invented it in 1887. Zamenhof grew up in a town where people spoke different languages, though Russian, dominated. His dream was to create a truly international second language, which would allow people from different countries and social backgrounds to understand each other.

Prefixes, suffixes and elements of most European languages help to make up Esperanto's rich vocabulary. Many of its words come from English, German, French, Spanish and Italian. Grammar is regular and relatively easy to understand.

The usefulness of Esperanto has been recognized the world over. It is now estimated that around eight million people in over 100 countries have at least some knowledge of it. In China and Poland, there are television courses and thousands of radio broadcasts in the language are made every day in various parts of the world; twice a day from Peking and Warsaw, from Brazil and sometimes from the Vatican, where Pope John II has broadcast a number of good will messages in Esperanto.

There are Esperanto films and music. In 1965, the actor William Shatner - better known as Star Trek's Captain - starred in the Esperanto horror film Incubus, and the top East European pop group, Team, have recorded many songs in Esperanto. Thousands of original books and magazines have been written in the language and many more have been translated. The Bible, the Koran, Shakespeare and even the children's favourite Winnie the Pooh all have Esperanto versions.

In Esperanto, we have a language that is easy to learn and fair to all speakers because it belongs not to one nation but to us all. Many people, who have tried to learn other languages and failed, have succeeded with Esperanto because it is so easy. Although it is often seen as a joke and not as an important living language, it has been considered dangerous and governments are sometimes afraid of it.

# <u>Task 1.</u> Choose the correct ending to the following sentences.

1.1.	Espe	Esperanto is					
	A)	an European language;					
	B)	an artificial language;					
	C)	an official language;					
	D)	a social language.					
1.2.	.2. Zamenhof was						
	A)	Russian;					
	B)	English;					
	C)	Polish;					
	D)	German.					
1.3.	The	here are TV courses in Esperanto in					
	A)	China;					
	B)	Poland;					
	C)	Both in China and Poland;					
	D)	The Vatican.					
1.4.	The	The First Esperanto film was					
	A)	an action;					
	B)	a spy thriller;					
	C)	a western;					
	D)	a horror film.					
1.5.	Mar	any songs have been recorded in Esperanto by					
	A)	The Beatles;					
	B)	Elvis Presley;					
	C)	Backstreet Boys;					
	D)	Team.					
Tasl	<u>( 2.</u> 1	Look back at the article and find the following words.					
2.1.	the no	oun from the adjective OPTIC					
2.2. the adjective from the verb <b>DIFFER</b>							
2.3.	the no	oun from the verb KNOW					
2.4.	2.4. the adjective from the verb <b>VARY</b>						
2.5. the noun from the adjective USEFUL							

#### Exercise 2. Each sentence contains an extra word. Cross it.

- 1. James has been worked here for more than a year.
- 2. The bookshop is over there near to the bakery.
- 3. I believe what she does says.
- 4. We haven't been to that restaurant for since a long time.
- 5. I'm going for shopping on Saturday, would you like to come with me?
- 6. The more older she gets, the lazier she becomes.
- 7. The small TV costs as more than that big one.
- 8. You should to stop eating junk food.
- 9. Laura has been working there for a couple of years ago.
- 10. I would used to go there when I was younger.

Exercise 3. Read the text. Fill in the numbered blanks by choosing the correct answer from the list below.

	In Britain people	like to (1)	in tav	erns, called public houses or (2)
	fa	miliarly "pubs". The	ere are about 73 (	000 pubs in Britain, and they are
more	(3)	just drinkin	g houses.	
	Pubs are (4)		where people re	elax, chat, (5)
frienc	ds. Sometimes the	y (6)	light meals,	play darts and ,of course, drink.
<b>(7)</b>		pubs have a dar	t board and any c	ustomer (8)
play.	In (9)	pubs there ar	re also dart (10)	They play
match	nes against (11)	f	rom (12)	pubs.
(1)	A. see	<b>B.</b> come across	C. meet	<b>D.</b> encounter
(2)	<b>A.</b> the more	B. more	C. very	<b>D.</b> little
(3)	A. than	<b>B.</b> then	C. about	<b>D.</b> from
(4)	<b>A.</b> spots	<b>B.</b> sites	C. locations	<b>D.</b> places
(5)	A. create	B. collect	C. make	<b>D.</b> assemble
(6)	A. eat	<b>B.</b> have	C. consume	<b>D.</b> dine
(7)	A. each	B. most	C. more	<b>D.</b> every
(8)	A. may	B. can	C. must	D. need
(9)	A. any	<b>B.</b> many	C. the most	<b>D.</b> every
(10)	<b>A.</b> crews	<b>B.</b> bands	C. teams	<b>D.</b> groups

# **Exercise 4.** Read the following passage and put the verbs in the correct form.

Then	and	now

Twenty years ago few people realised that computers were about to become part of our
daily lives. This short period of time (1) (see) enormous changes, in
business, education and public administration. Jobs which (2)(take) weeks
to complete in the past, are now carried out in minutes. Clerks who have spent all day copying
and checking calculations are now freed from these tedious tasks. In offices, the soft hum and
clicking of word processors (3) (replace) the clatter of typewriters.
Schoolchildren (4) (become) as familiar with hardware and software as their
parents (5) (be) with pencils and exercise books. Computerisation of public
records has enabled government departments to analyse the needs of citizens in detail. Some
of us may wonder, however, whether life (6) (really/improve) as a result
of these changes.
Many jobs (7) (disappear), for example, when intelligent machines
took over the work. Employers complain that clerical staff (8) (become)
dependent on calculators and cannot do simple arithmetic. There are fears that governments
(9) (not/do) enough to ensure that personally information on computers
is really kept secret. Certainly, many people may now be wondering whether the spread of
computers (10) (bring) us as many problems as it has solved.
Exercise 5. Complete the blanks in the following text with one suitable word.
The story (1) the famous and talented Bronte family is strange and
unusual. The Bronte children - five girls and a boy - lived (2) their father and
aunt in Yorkshire.
All the (3) were in poor health. Two of the girls died while they
(4) still at school. Bramwell, the boy, was good (5)
writing poetry. But (6)
wrote poetry and two novels, died at 29.
Emily, who became world (8) as the author of "Wuthering Heights",
died a year after the book was published in 1847. Charlotte, the (9) of the
wonderful novel "Jane Eyre", was the only one strong enough to go out into the world and
live (10) own life for a while. But even she died at the early age of 39.
Student's name:
/WRITE YOUR NAMES, CLASS, NUMBER AND SCHOOL HERE/
Checked by:
1
RESULT: points 2