

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ЧЕРКАСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ФАХОВИЙ
БІЗНЕС-КОЛЕДЖ**

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**ПІДГОТОВКА ДО НМТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ
Читання та використання мови
Частина II**

Черкаси – 2025

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Доробок передбачає розвиток навичок читання та оволодіння лексикою, необхідних для підготовки до національного мультипредметного тесту.

Посібник складається з 8 тем із завданнями на закріплення лексичних одиниць в межах цих тем, містить автентичні тексти та завдання на використання мови у НМТ форматі.

Призначений для студентів закладів фахової передвищої освіти і всіх тих, хто бажає підготуватися до національного мультипредметного тесту.

Затверджено на засіданні циклової комісії природничо-математичних дисциплін та англійської мови
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ЗМІСТ

ВСТУП	4
Тема 1. Fashion	5
Тема 2. Sport	13
Тема 3. Health and Fitness	21
Тема 4. Technology	30
Тема 5. The Environment	38
Тема 6. Films	48
Тема 7. The Media	57
Тема 8. Crime	65
Список використаних джерел	75
Список рекомендованих джерел	75

ВСТУП

У сучасному світі знання англійської мови є безмовним засобом міжнародного спілкування. Національний мультипредметний тест передбачає оцінювання компетенцій учнів та студентів у межах сформованості навичок та вмінь, які забезпечують їх комунікативний, когнітивний і соціокультурний розвиток.

Доробок розрахований на підготовку до НМТ (частина «Читання та використання мови») як на заняттях у закладах фахової передвищої освіти, так і самостійно.

Посібник складається з 8 тем. Кожна тема містить автентичні тексти та завдання на використання мови на закріплення лексичних одиниць в межах цих тем. Тематика та характер завдань забезпечують накопичення у студентів словникового запасу, необхідного для складання НМТ, а також удосконалення навичок читання.

Тексти з вправами, які можна опрацьовувати самостійно, орієнтують студентів на додаткове читання матеріалів, що сприяє розвитку навичок роботи зі словником.

Призначений для студентів закладів фахової передвищої освіти і всіх тих, хто бажає підготуватися до національного мультипредметного тесту.

ТЕМА 1. FASHION

WARM-UP

Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- What different aspects of fashion do these photographs show?
- How important is it to be fashionable? Do you consider yourself fashionable?
- Who decides what is fashionable?
- What's the difference between 'old-fashioned' and 'traditional'?



Джерело [4]

1) Fact or opinion?

Decide whether each of the following sentences is a fact or presents the writer's opinion. They all come from from different texts about fashion.

1. When Fabrice first started to design clothes, the fashion world was much smaller.
a fact
b opinion
2. This season's designs are much less attractive than last season's.
a fact
b opinion

3. Dresses are old-fashioned and jeans are much better.
a fact
b opinion
4. These clothes look great on the models, but would look ridiculous on ordinary women.
a fact
b opinion
5. The classic men's suit is coming back into fashion with younger businessmen.
a fact
b opinion
6. You should try to look the same as your friends so they accept you.
a fact
b opinion
7. More than 2,000 people attended the Anti-Fur Trade March in London.
a fact
b opinion
8. Fur coats are cruel and people who wear them should be ashamed of themselves.
a fact
b opinion

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

catwalk

подіум

exception

виключення

income

дохід

Fact or opinion?

These paragraphs all come from different texts about fashion. Underline the sentence in each one where the writer presents their opinion.

1

Fashion goes in cycles and those cycles can often be predicted. Jeans get wider or narrower and skirts get longer or shorter. Fashion designers fool us into buying clothes that our parents bought twenty years ago. Their designs on the catwalk influence what appears in our high-street shops.

2

Expensive trainers from well-known companies are very popular these days. Some famous brands are made by people in the Third World who earn very little money. What you pay for the shoes might be a year's income to them. It's time the situation was changed.

3

Make-up is lighter this season and, to my mind, that is good for those with light skin. The new ranges from Passion and Make-Over all consist of soft browns and reds. Both companies have kept their basic range at the same price as last year.

4

As men's hair gets longer, women's hair gets shorter this year. Ponytails are becoming rare. Many women are wearing their hair above shoulder length. Thankfully, we are not seeing the return of the perm. With one or two exceptions, it has disappeared from our TV screens and from the streets.

Джерело [4]

2) Read and decide

Read this paragraph about changing fashions. For each sentence, decide if it presents a fact or the writer's opinion. Write F (fact) or O (opinion) after each sentence.

Throughout history, people have found different solutions to the problem of keeping warm. () The first clothes were simply dried animal skins. () The earliest examples we have are not particularly attractive. () Once ways of making material were discovered, clothes became much more interesting. () Unfortunately, few materials survive for very long and we have to rely on paintings and other pictures. () We know that simple robes were worn for centuries by cultures such as the Ancient Greeks. () These must have been very practical in the Mediterranean heat. () Further north, people needed thicker clothes to keep out the cold. ()

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

influence; income; rare.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

wide; narrow; appear; expensive; popular; light; soft; disappear; simple.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

predicted; long; solve; discover; survive.

EXAM PRACTICE - READING PART 2

Exam know-how

When you do Reading Part 2:

- **Some questions ask what the writer thinks or believes. When you read, ask yourself whether what you are reading is simply a fact or if it is the writer's opinion.**
- **A question might ask you to choose a title for the text. Remember that the title should summarise the main point of the whole passage and not just part of it.**

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

fur	хутро
to be bound	бути пов'язаним
to encourage	заохочувати
to disguise	маскувати
to trim	підрізати
to dye	фарбувати
to trap	вловити (у пастку)
to prevent	запобігати

1) Read and answer

You are going to read an extract from a leaflet about the fur industry. For questions 1-7, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

The fur fashion industry is in poor health. The campaigns that started in the 1980s have had their effect and in the US alone the number of fur farms fell by over 50% from 1987 to 1997. In a move that is bound to be a waste of effort, the fur industry has tried to

rebuild by using the slogan ‘fur is back’. However, a loss of profits and an uncertain future mean that there are far fewer people working in the fur industry today. The number of manufacturers in the US has fallen from 797 in 1972 to fewer than 200. This trend will continue. We still need to be careful, though. Many people who would never consider buying fur are doing so without knowing it.

Clothes designers are aware of the bad image fur has with many people. Some of them have taken the sensible decision not to work with fur. Those that still encourage this cruel trade are forced to find ways to disguise fur. Coats are often trimmed to make the fur feel like other materials. It’s dyed bright orange or powder blue to hide its origins. Perhaps the most common trick is to use a small amount of fur around the edges of coats, hoping that the customer won’t realise that animals have died to make their clothes.

As the fur farming industry faces problems, so does the fur trapping industry. Governments have been rather slow to introduce effective laws but the situation is not looking good for fur trappers. The most popular trap is the leghold trap. Around ninety countries have banned these traps and over twenty countries, mostly in Africa, have banned trapping altogether. The use 36 of these shocking devices is falling but there is more that we can do to persuade governments to act. Letter-writing campaigns can still help. Demonstrations still take place around the world against this evil trade.

These actions do produce results. In Sweden, for example, the government agreed to pass a law saying that foxes cannot be kept in cages and that all foxes kept for fur must be allowed to dig. The extra cost will mean that most fur farms in Sweden will go bankrupt. In Switzerland, too, the law makes this old-fashioned industry impossible. There, all animals must be given enough space to behave naturally. If only more countries would follow this lead, a lot of suffering would be prevented.

The number of animals suffering around the world for the fur trade has fallen by about twenty-seven million over the last decade. The people working against the industry can be proud of what they have achieved. Employment in this area of the economy has fallen to only about 600 workers. Many of them are looking for other jobs. Most of them realise that their industry has no future. Some of them have taken the brave decision to leave because they recognise the cruelty around them.

The increase in sales of furs in the US does not mean that ‘fur is back’. At a time when the rest of the economy is growing quickly, sales of fur grew by a tiny 1.6% last year. This figure, even if it is correct, is a clear sign that people are moving away from fur. Thankfully, the industry is dying around the world.

Джерело [4]

1. The writer thinks the fur industry is
 - A** never going to recover.
 - B** trying harder than ever.
 - C** becoming more trendy.
 - D** getting more careless.

2. The writer thinks that designers have to
 - A** make logical choices about their designs.
 - B** fool people if they want to sell fur.
 - C** use other materials that look like fur.
 - D** use little fur because it’s expensive.

3. What is meant by ‘these shocking devices’ in line 36?
 - A** laws against trapping
 - B** forms of protest
 - C** leghold traps
 - D** fur trappers

4. The industry will suffer in Sweden because companies will have to
- A have more space.
 - B buy more cages.
 - C increase prices.
 - D keep more foxes.
5. The writer admires people who leave their job when they
- A can no longer survive in the industry.
 - B see that profits are likely to fall.
 - C are offered other employment.
 - D realise the suffering they cause.
6. What is the writer's attitude to the 1.6% growth in the fur industry?
- A It is a worrying statistic.
 - B It happened too slowly.
 - C It may be a lie.
 - D It shows the need for action.
7. What would be the most suitable title for this extract?
- A Don't be fooled by designers
 - B A return to popularity
 - C The decline in the fur trade
 - D Millions of animals are suffering

Vocabulary exercises

1. **Give the synonyms of the following words:**
profit; continue; aware; dye; ban; device; realise; increase.
2. **Give the opposites of the following words:**
poor; loss; profit; careful; cruel; fall; impossible; increase.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

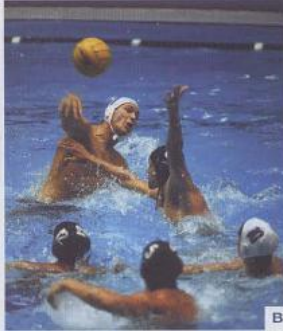
decide; behave; achieve; employ; cruel.

ТЕМА 2. SPORT

WARM-UP

Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- What are the main differences between the sports shown in the photographs?
- Which is more important to you when playing games: winning or enjoying yourself?
- Do you prefer to be part of a team or to compete individually?
- Have you tried any of the sports in the pictures?



Джерело [4]

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

javelin
wrist
shallow
hurdle
hazard

спис
зап'ясток
мілина
перешкода
небезпека

1) You are going to read some statements which are all concerned with sport.

Read the statements as quickly as you can, and write on the line below each statement which sport you think the statement is about.

1. I'm not so keen on the field events such as the javelin and the high jump, but I love all the track events, especially the 1500 m.

What's the sport? _____

2. And it's a goal! What a match! So, that's three two to Blackburn... six more minutes till half-time.

What's the sport? _____

3. I think there's a real feeling of achievement once you get to the top. You know, it's just man against nature, and you've actually done it. It's a great feeling!

What's the sport? _____

4. I tried it for the first time when we were on holiday last summer. I spent about fifteen minutes practising on the beach: standing on the board, holding the sail, trying to keep my balance. I thought I'd got the hang of it but as soon as I actually got in the water I couldn't stay on at all. John couldn't stop laughing!

What's the sport? _____

5. It's a bit like tennis in that there's a net and you're trying to get the ball over the net. But you don't have a racket, and you hit the ball with your hands or your wrists. Also, you've got to hit the ball before it touches the ground.

What's the sport? _____

6. The course at St Andrew's is one of the most challenging courses in the country. Even the most experienced professionals

sometimes end up stuck in the sand, or losing their ball in the lake.

What's the sport? _____

7. They don't have a pool at school, so I usually take the kids to the local leisure centre every Saturday afternoon. They love it. Nicola usually does lengths, and Adam just splashes around in the shallow end.'

What's the sport? _____

Look at the statements again from exercise 2 and circle the best answer to each question.

Statement 1

Which of these events would the speaker probably prefer to watch?

- a** the hurdles
- b** the discus

Statement 2

Is Blackburn winning?

- a** yes
- b** no

Statement 3

The speaker says: 'once you get to the top'. Who is 'you'?

- a** the person the speaker is speaking to
- b** the speaker and other climbers

Statement 4

Why does the speaker use the word 'actually'?

- a** to emphasise the fact that they did take the board into the water eventually
- b** to emphasise the difference between practising and doing the sport for real

Statement 5

Which word or phrase does the speaker use to compare this sport with tennis?

- a in that
- b Also

Statement 6

Why does the speaker use the word 'Even'?

- a to emphasise that the course is not just used by amateurs
- b to emphasise that everyone finds the course difficult

Statement 7

Who is probably the better swimmer?

- a Nicola
- b Adam

Here are some more short statements about different sports. Match the statements 1-7 with their meanings (a-g) below.

You ought to take some waterproof clothes with you. _____

I don't think you lost because your opponent was better. I think you lost because of your strategy. _____

You're going so fast and just concentrating on winning that you don't have time to think about the danger. _____

Injury is an occupational hazard for professional athletes.

You've got to be prepared to go out and train every day, whatever the weather. _____

Don't forget that you're a team! _____

The referee said it was out, so there's no point arguing. _____

- a Your mind is focused on one thing.
- b You have to follow the rules.
- c You have to be very dedicated to your sport.
- d You'll probably get wet.
- e You have to work together.
- f You have to accept that accidents can happen.
- g You could have made some better decisions.

EXAM PRACTICE - READING PART 4

Exam know-how

When you do Reading Part 4:

■ **UNDERLINE** the words that give you the answer, and write the number of the question next to them. This is so you can check your answers more easily at the end.

■ **DON'T** read the whole text carefully before you look at the questions. You won't have enough time. Go to the questions first. For each question, quickly **SCAN** the paragraphs (look for keywords) from the beginning of the text until you find the answer(s).

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

fee	плата
facilities	устаткування
reasonable	помірний
on request	на вимогу
catering	обслуговування, харчування

2) Read and answer

You are going to read some information about some sports centres.

For questions 1-15, choose from the sports centres (a-f). Some of the centres may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Which sports centre or sports centres:

- mainly provides activities for young people? (0 - C)
- offers special diets for its diners? (1 - __)
- arranges particular activities for pensioners? (2 - __)
- do you have to join before you can use its facilities?
(3 - __), (4 - __)
- advertises that it particularly welcomes disabled people?
(5 - __), (6 - __)
- has plans to expand the range of sports it currently offers?
(7 - __)
- would appeal to people who like animals?
(8 - __), (9 - __)
- serves food? (10 - __), (11 - __), (12 - __)
- offers a financial saving to large groups of visitors?
(13 - __), (14 - __)
- emphasises that its activities are not dangerous? (15 - __)

A Manor House Sports Centre

Manor House Sports Centre is committed to its policy of Sport for All. To that end, you can be assured of a warm welcome and a friendly, relaxed atmosphere whatever your shape, size or age. You haven't taken part in any sporting activities for more years than you care to remember? Don't let that put you off. Here at Manor House we believe it's never too late to start. Whether you're interested in joining a team, getting fit, professional training or just having a relaxing swim in the pool, Manor House is the place for you. No membership fee. Reasonable entrance fees. Discounts for OAPs, students, the disabled and the unemployed.

B Stanton Bridge Sports and Leisure Centre

Stanton Bridge is a purpose-built luxury sports complex in the heart of the Hertfordshire countryside. Opened in 1999, we now boast a membership of over 1,000 satisfied people. Your yearly membership fee covers the use of all our facilities for you and your family, whenever you wish. A 9-hole golf course, heated Olympic swimming pool, fitness centre, indoor badminton, squash and tennis courts, 5-a-side football and all-weather hockey pitch are just some of the many facilities we offer. There's also a 5-star restaurant, cafe and bar. Membership details on request.

C Bay Hill

Organising a school outdoor sports holiday for your pupils? Bay Hill has the solution you're looking for. Situated in the unspoilt beauty of the Lake District, Bay Hill specialises in providing action-packed outdoor adventure holidays for teenagers. We offer it all: full accommodation and catering, horse riding, canoeing, sailing, rock climbing and hill walking, plus team games and swimming in our fully-equipped leisure centre. Our highly trained and experienced instructors ensure absolute safety. Free meals and accommodation for teachers when travelling with parties of 10 or more pupils.

D The Millennium Centre

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays: The Millennium Centre is the number one sports and activities provider in the South East for the mentally and physically disabled. Tuesdays, Thursdays: Health, fitness and fun for the over-65s. Saturdays, Sundays: Family Fun (children under 4 free). Coach parties welcome (discounts for parties booking more than 1 week in advance). Full wheelchair access.

E Dalton Sport

Dalton Sport is a member-run sports and social club in Plymouth. Regular events and get-togethers, plus fishing trips on our own fishing boat, Dalton Sport II. Tennis lessons available. We're currently raising funds to build our own heated swimming pool. Come along and join us! Cheap monthly membership fee.

F Evergreen

Recharge your batteries at Evergreen. 1-and 2-week activity holidays at our countryside sports club and hotel. Whether you want to relax in the sauna, take up a martial art or go pony trekking through the Brecon Beacons, Evergreen can accommodate. Vegetarians and vegans catered for. Colour brochure and price list on request. Sorry, no children under the age of 14. Only limited wheelchair access.

Джерело [4]

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

fee; facilities; provide.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

warm; entrance; unemployed; outdoor; unspoil; safety; available; cheap.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

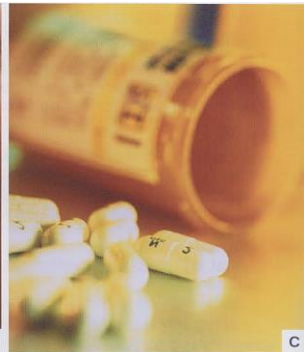
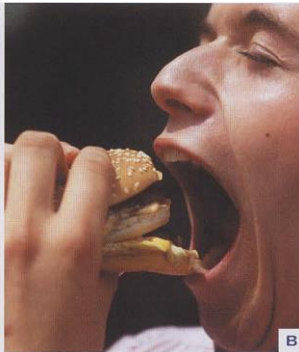
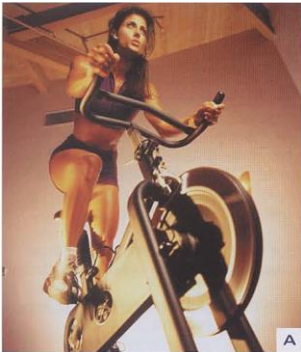
organise; relax; accommodate.

ТЕМА 3. HEALTH AND FITNESS

WARM-UP

Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- What are the best ways to get and stay fit and healthy?
- What do you think the expression ‘prevention is better than cure’ means?
- How does that expression relate to unhealthy habits like smoking and drinking?



Джерело [4]

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

prayer
durability
beat
saggy

МОЛИТВА
тривалість
перемогти
обвислий

1) Plip, ploppy, flopper and flippily

You are going to read some short texts connected to health and fitness. Some of the words have been replaced with four ‘nonsense’ words: plip, ploppy, flopper and flippily. Read the texts quickly and write the correct text number next to the questions underneath.

A

This luxury flopper is designed to give you the flopper you want in the comfort of your own home. Weighing only 3 floppers, it’s ploppy, ploppy, but incredibly ploppy. And it has all the things you’d expect to find on a flopper twice the price. Whether you’re plipping up, keeping ploppy, building flopper or getting in shape for the first time, the Flopper is the answer to your prayers.

B

Are you getting ploppy at work? Here are some ploppy floppers to put some zip back into your ploppy day. Don’t go to flopper on a ploppy stomach. Flopper is the most ploppy meal of the day, as it plips you the energy to keep plipping. I find that a bowl of flopper and flopper can make all the difference. Floppers good for keeping you awake and flopper, but it does plip. Remember to plip lots of water during the flopper too. Don’t have a ploppy lunch - you’ll feel ploppy all day. Plip something light and ploppy, like a flopper or a sandwich.

C

‘So, what plips to be the problem?’ asked Flopper Dawson.

‘I hope you’ve been taking the floppers I gave you last week.’

‘Well, yes and no,’ said Anna flippily.

‘You see, I took them for the first couple of floppers, but they made me so tired and ploppy that my husband’s plipped me from taking any more.

In fact, he’s plipped them away.’

‘I see,’ said Flopper Dawson, flippily.

D

Flopper

Flopper No. 4959697

Weight: 5 floppers. Choice of ploppy,
ploppy or blue.

Comes with ploppy flopper and carrying case. Ploppy delivery.
£99.99

Ploppy Flopper

Flopper No. 5458423

Flopper: 2 kg. Ploppy flopper.
£32.50

Джерело [4]

Which text(s)...

1. is telling a story?
2. offers advice?
3. give information about products?
4. is set in a doctors surgery?
5. tells us how much something costs?
6. tries to persuade us to buy something?
7. has characters?
8. would be found in a catalogue?
9. is an advertisement?
10. says something can be used for several purposes?
11. present factual information?
12. express an opinion?

Choose the best title

Now choose the best title for each text from the box, and write it on the line. You will only use four of the titles.

Text A Do what I say!

Text B Exercise machine

Text C A visit to the doctor's

Text D Fact or fiction? Want to get fit? Now you can!

2) Why would you read them?

Here are four more short texts. Read them quickly ignoring any unknown words and match each text with the reason why someone would read it.

1. Of all the exercise machines we tested, the **Muscle-buster 2000** came out top in all categories. In terms of its durability, portability, value for money and range of exercises, it beats the competition hands down.

2. For a reasonably-priced sauna or massage in Bayswater, try Jane's Relaxation Centre (020 235 934). The Parlour (020 958 112). For aromatherapy and yoga classes, Bayswater Adult Education College (020 583 222) offers afternoon and evening sessions during term time.

3. Before using the **Musclebuster 2000**, decide what you are trying to achieve. Do you want to just tone up those saggy muscles? Then choose a fairly light weight and do lots of repetitions. If you're planning to build muscle, then it's more sensible to do fewer repetitions at a heavier weight.

4. Aerobik – mon to Thurs

4.30pm & 6.30pm

Yoga – Tues & Fri, **8.30pm**

Step –Wed, **7pm**

Line dancing –Sat & Sun, **8pm**

All sessions 1 hour.

Students/unemployed/OAPs

half price.

Джерело [4]

Why would someone read ...

Text 1 **a** to learn how to use something properly

Text 2 **b** to find out about events

Text 3 **c** to help them decide which product to buy

Text 4 **d** to find particular information about an area

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

beat; offer; choose.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

saggy; unemployed; heavy; adult.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

pray; different; deliver; achieve; compete.

EXAM PRACTICE - READING PART 4

Exam know-how

When you do Reading Part 4:

■ Sometimes you will be given just one text, such as an article, rather than individual paragraphs or texts. In this case, you have to write the letters of people, books, films, etc, mentioned in the text.

■ Use the same technique for this type of exercise. For each question, quickly read the text from the beginning looking for keywords, or synonyms of keywords. When you have found them, read the sentences around the words to make sure you understand exactly what they mean.

Before you are going to read the text, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

to set off	вирушати
decent	пристойний
mortgage	іпотека
content	задоволений
ward	палата
dedicated	відданий
fulfilling	повноцінний
frustrating	той, що розчаровує

3) Read and answer

You are going to read an article about student nurses.

For questions 1-12, choose from the people (A-D). Some of the people may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. There is an example at the beginning (0). For questions 13 and 14, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

- A The writer
- B Diana Walker
- C Angela Pickering
- D Bruce Davidson

Which person says that ...

nurses are not involved in medical-decision making? (0 - A)

the situation is different elsewhere in the country? (1 - __)

the majority of nurses are women? (2 - __), (3 - __)

things were not the same in the past? (4 - __), (5 - __)

nurses are not currently receiving the financial rewards that they deserve? (6 - __)

some aspects of nursing can be emotionally upsetting? (7 - __)

men make up a small percentage of the nursing profession?
(8 - __)

nurses become more mature once they have qualified? (9 - __)

some nurses have recently been given a new role? (10 - __)

nurses also have to deal with the family and friends of patients?
(11 - __)

nurses do not follow a dull, monotonous routine? (12 - __)

13 Where has this text come from?

- A** a hospital brochure
- B** a medical textbook
- C** a careers magazine
- D** a consumer guide

14 Why would someone read this text?

- A** to find out how to become a nurse
- B** to study for a medical examination
- C** to find out what it will be like if they go to hospital
- D** to help them to decide whether to become a nurse

A nurse's life. Tom Atkinson investigates the life of a modern nurse.

Before I set off to Addengrove Hospital to find out the truth, I asked myself what I knew about nurses. They're overworked and underpaid. They're either strict disciplinarians - the matron figure - or kind, helpful and caring - the angel. They wear sensible shoes. When they're students, they're usually a bit wild, but they settle down as soon as they get their first permanent position. They're always women.

It was with these thoughts going through my mind that I sat down with Diana Walker, Angela Pickering and Bruce Dickinson and asked them what it was really like being an NHS nurse at the beginning of the 21st century.

'The salary's actually not as bad as it used to be,' says Diana Walker. 'I can live quite comfortably on it. Of course it helps that I live with my boyfriend, but even if I didn't, I think I'd be okay. It would be a nightmare if I lived in London, though. They just don't earn enough there to be able to pay a decent rent, let alone get a mortgage. Luckily, house prices aren't that bad where we are.' Angela Pickering isn't so content. 'If you consider the work we do - and it is extremely demanding, and the hours are long - then we really ought to be getting paid more. I know a lot of dedicated nurses who've had to leave the profession in the past five years because they just couldn't afford to keep working. That's a shame.' 'There's no doubt,' says Bruce Dickinson, 'that nurses are slowly being given more responsibility.'

We've seen that with the introduction of 'super nurses', who can perform many of the tasks that doctors used to. I'm fairly confident that as our responsibilities increase, so will our salaries. And the work? I asked them if my view of nursing - that it's mainly checking

if patients need to go to the toilet and telling visitors that visiting time is over – was correct. ‘That may have been true forty years ago,’ says Angela. ‘But it’s definitely not the case today. I spend most of my working day assisting with operations and administering medication.’

‘I’m actually in the wards at the moment,’ says Bruce, ‘so I am looking after patients’ needs. But it’s not just being bossy. Some of my patients are dying, and my job is to make their last few days and weeks as comfortable and pain-free as possible. And Angela’s right. We are now much more involved in medical treatment than we used to be.’ I asked Diana if she would recommend nursing as a career. ‘Absolutely,’ she says. ‘Firstly, you feel like you’re doing something really important. You get home at night and realise that you’ve actually made a difference to people’s lives. That’s a great feeling. Also, every day is different. It’s not the same old thing, day after day.’ ‘I agree with Diana that it’s fulfilling,’ says Angela, ‘but it can also be very frustrating. You know, we’ve got a patient at the moment who desperately needs a liver transplant, and there aren’t any livers available. It’s heartbreaking.’ ‘Yes, it is a stressful job,’ says Bruce, ‘but I certainly wouldn’t advise anyone not to become a nurse. And although most nurses are still female, there are quite a lot of male nurses - like me - in the profession these days, and we’re totally accepted. I’ve never had any problems from the other staff or the patients because I’m a man.’

Джерело [4]

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

set off; find out; assist; realise.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

underpaid; permanent; decent; content; frustrating.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

helpful; responsible; assist; recommend.

ТЕМА 4. TECHNOLOGY

WARM-UP

Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- Can you think of any technological advances that have been made in your lifetime?
- How have they changed peoples lives?
- Why do you think mankind is so keen to produce new technology?
- Are technological breakthroughs always positive?



Джерело [4]

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

mankind
ancestor
flint
plough
beneficial

людство
предок
кремій
плуг
корисний, вигідний

1) What does it refer to?

You are going to read two paragraphs which come from texts about technology. Read the paragraphs below and write on the lines provided the words, phrases or ideas which the words in bold refer to.

1

It's true what they say. We do live in the Technological Age. We mustn't forget, though, that mankind has been searching for technological solutions to problems ever since primitive man - or even **his** hairier ancestors - picked up a piece of flint or stone and used **it** to dig or cut. Later, we invented the wheel. Not only did **this** help us get around more easily, but **it** also served as a symbolic reminder - and still **does**, even today - that we have control over our environment and our actions in a way that other animals **do not**. But the motivation behind most of mankind's advances has generally been need. Necessity is the mother of invention, they say, and **it** certainly has proved **to be** throughout the history of mankind. We needed the wheel, we needed the plough, we needed ships, we needed buildings. So human creativity and inventiveness created **them**. What perhaps is different in the age in which we live now is that, with one or two exceptions, we don't invent because we **need to**. We invent because we **can**.

it that we live in the Technological Age

his

it

this

it

does

do not

it

to be

them

need to

can

2

The argument that the billions of dollars spent on space research each year could be better spent on righting some of the injustices here on Earth is, at first sight, persuasive. And, of course, **they** do need to be righted. But **it** fails to take into account several economic realities. First, most of **the money** goes on salaries. If **these** were used to fund other projects, hundreds of thousands of highly creative and intelligent scientists would be unemployed. **This** would have a severe impact on the world economy. Secondly, what **most of these people** are **doing** to earn their salaries is carrying out scientific and technological research, **which** is enormously beneficial to creating a prosperous and advanced society here on Earth. Much of the technology now employed in modern computers, for example, is a direct result of work done on the space programme. Without **them**, we wouldn't be able to distribute food to the Third World so effectively.

they

it

the money

these

this

most of these people

doing

which

them

Джерело [4]

Put in the correct order

Here's a comedy routine which was given by a comedian in a comedy club. It's in three parts. Put the sentences into the correct

order to complete the routine. Some of them have been done for you. Use the words in bold to help you.

Part 1

- 1 D A **Suddenly**, a tall girl walked passed the window.
- 2 B **This** was strange, as I don't have a phone.
- 3 C I knew **she** was tall; I live on the seventh floor of an apartment block.
- 4 D I was sitting in my armchair at home one evening when the phone rang.

Part 2

- 1 E A She was standing **there**, pointing a gun at me.
- 2 B **I opened it.**
- 3 C 'It's okay,' she said with her mouth full. '**It** isn't loaded.'
- 4 D 'Don't do anything stupid with **that thing!**'
I shouted.
- 5 E The tall girl knocked on the door of my apartment.
- 6 F '**I** really don't think **that's** very good for you,' I said.
- 7 G But it was too late. She was already eating **it.**

Part 3

- 1 B A 'Well, **in that case,**' I replied, 'you'd better take my life. I'll need my money when I'm older.'
- 2 B When she'd finished eating her gun, she told me her name was Robin.
- 3 C 'Are you **Robin** Hood?' I asked.
- 4 D '**No**, I 'm robbin' you. Your money or your life. It's your choice.'

Vocabulary exercises

- 1. Give the synonyms of the following words:**
search; carry out; enormous.
- 2. Give the opposites of the following words:**
ancestor; intelligent; severe; enormous; modern; reply.
- 3. Change the following words into nouns:**
invent; creative; distribute.

EXAM PRACTICE - READING PART 3

Exam know-how

When you do Reading Part 3:

- **If you're not sure of the answer to one gap, go on to the next one. If you leave the most difficult ones till last, you'll have less options to choose from. This will make it easier.**
- **Remember to look for grammatical words which refer to other words (his, it, these, etc). Ask yourself what they refer to, and if they refer to something BEFORE or AFTER in the text.**

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

sample

зразок

to peer

заглядати

squeaky

писклявий

2) Read and answer

You are going to read a short story about a scientist. Seven paragraphs have been removed from the story. Choose from the paragraphs A-H the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one

extra paragraph which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

A

Angela had just sat down with the first sample and was holding it under the microscope. ‘That’s interesting,’ she said to herself as she saw something she hadn’t expected.

B

Angela heard these words with complete astonishment. She knew it was impossible. And yet ... She walked slowly towards the cages. ‘How do you know my name?’ she asked. It was the only question she could think of. The rat replied that he’d heard Brian call her that only the day before. ‘I nearly introduced myself to you then,’ it said. ‘But I wanted to wait until we were alone.’

C

She’d seen the same thing a while ago, and knew exactly what to do. She called reception. ‘Susan, could you come in here, please. I think we’ve got a problem.’ She sat back and waited for Susan to come in.

D

But she knew in her heart that they had to use them. There was no other way. And so she reminded herself once again of the people who would continue to suffer if she didn’t find a vaccine, and that gave her the strength to carry on working.

E

‘Me too,’ said the voice. ‘You’ve no idea what it’s like stuck in here all day. At least you get to go home at night. I’ve been here for months.’ Angela jumped up.

‘Who said that?’ she asked nervously. For a second, the thought crossed her mind that it was one of the rats in the cage at the back of the lab. ‘It can’t be,’ she said.

F

Today, however, he was absent. He'd flown to Fullingham for his sister's wedding, and wouldn't be back until next Monday. Angela made herself some coffee, and started to get the test tubes and microscopes ready. She was going to be analysing some chemicals that they'd prepared the day before.

G

She wasn't sure she was quite ready for that, yet. So she stopped. Leaning forward as far as she could, and peering into one of the cages, she said, 'Where are you? Let me see you. Which cage are you in?'

H

Angela was expecting another normal day at the laboratory. For the past three years, she had been conducting experiments at the Winchester Foundation in the hope of developing a vaccine against leukaemia. Yes, she sometimes had to do experiments on live animals, but she knew that in the long run it would save millions of lives.

The laboratory

The sky was grey as Angela Dawson got out of the car and walked towards the cold, steel building. She opened the heavy steel door. 'Morning, Dr Dawson,' said the secretary as Angela walked past reception. 'Another day in paradise.' The secretary always said this, and Angela always replied, 'Hi, Susan. Only four hours till lunchtime.'

0	H
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She did, of course, have doubts about such experiments. 'Is there a better way?' she would ask herself sometimes. 'Can't we do our research without having to make animals suffer?'

1

She walked into her laboratory. Normally, her assistant Brian would already be there, hard at work getting the equipment ready for the day's experiments.

2

Once she'd finished this analysis - probably after lunch - she'd have to inject a small amount of one of the chemicals into a rat. The rat wouldn't feel any pain, and there shouldn't be any serious side effects.

3

'What is?' asked a squeaky voice. Angela looked up suddenly. 'Who's there?' she asked. She looked around the lab. It seemed to be empty. 'Strange,' thought Angela. 'I must be imagining things.' And then she said aloud, 'I guess I need a holiday.'

4

'Actually, it can. You, Dr Dawson, have the privilege of speaking to the world's first talking rat. Do come closer, I can hardly see you. We don't have very good eyesight, you know. And don't be frightened. I'm not going to hurt you.'

5

She was approaching the cages now. They kept that end of the laboratory fairly dark, and it was difficult to see clearly inside the cages without standing right next to them.

6

'Over here,' said the squeaky voice. 'Come closer...' Suddenly, she heard laughter coming from behind the cage. 'Come closer... I'm sorry, Angela. I couldn't keep it up,' said Brian laughing.

‘Brian! I don’t believe this. What are you doing here? What is all this?’

‘Angela, it’s your birthday. I knew you’d forget; you always do. I wanted to give you a birthday to remember.’

‘Well, you’ve certainly managed that,’ she said as she started hitting him playfully.

Джерело [4]

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

carry on; peer; frightened; approach.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

slowly; absent; heavy; empty; aloud; frightened; forget.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

astonish; strong; imagine; laugh; believe.

TEMA 5. THE ENVIRONMENT

WARM-UP

Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- What kind of an environment do you live in? (Is it rural, urban, agricultural, polluted, safe, crowded?)
- In what ways can mankind damage the environment?
- Do you or your family do anything to help protect the environment?
- How do you think what you do helps?



Джерело [4]

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

frankly

чесно кажучи, відверто

to scuttle up

бігти вгору

to assume

припускати

indigenous

корінний, місцевий

1) Get a basic understanding

You are going to read a review of a television Programme about the environment.

Read the review on the next page quickly to answer the following questions.

1 What type of programme is *Rainforest Realities*?

a a discussion programme

b a documentary

2 Does the TV critic write a positive review of the programme?

a yes

b no

3 Does the critic think that cutting down the rainforests causes problems?

a yes

b no

4 Does the programme argue that cutting down the rainforests causes problems?

a yes

b no

5 Does the critic agree with all the arguments made by the programme?

a yes

b no

Television

by Sindy Banks

It's not often that documentaries get me shouting at the TV, but last night's Rainforest Realities (8.30pm, CBC2) really made me angry. It's not that I don't care about the destruction of the world's rainforests - I do. It's not that I don't believe we in the West need to be made aware of what's happening in South America — we do. It's not that there shouldn't be programmes analysing the situation — there should. But Rainforest Realities was the worst kind of lazy, ignorant, tabloid journalism, stating 'facts' with no evidence to back them up, drawing conclusions which were questionable, and using shock tactics which were, frankly, disgraceful. It didn't do the cause any favours.

It all started fairly typically. Shots of a peaceful, natural rainforest scene. A beetle scuttling up a tree. A spider building its web. Birds flying overhead. Then - of course - the bulldozers move in, the trees are cut down, the ground burnt. So far, so good. The screen goes blank, the presenter comes on and we're told: 'FACT — One hectare is deforested for \$1,000 of timber. Once the trees are gone, they're gone forever.' Now stop me if I'm being naive, but the thing about trees is that you can plant more if you want to, can't you? Did

they look at why no more trees are being planted? No, they didn't. Did they just assume we would take their little fact and say 'Oh, how terrible!' without questioning it. Yes, they did.

And then we're told 'FACT - The land is only worth \$148 if they use it for cattle, but the same hectare could be worth almost \$7,000 per year (their emphasis) if the forest wasn't destroyed but harvested for fruit, latex and timber.' Gosh! That's a big difference. So by now I'm thinking: 'Well, why don't they do that, then? They'd be a lot richer, and we wouldn't have to worry about global warming, the loss of potential pharmaceuticals and the homelessness of thousands of indigenous tribes.' Did the programme makers answer that most obvious question? No, they didn't. They just let us think that those responsible for cutting down the rainforests are stupid. And of course they're not. They're cutting down the trees for money, and if they could make more money by not cutting them down, don't you think they'd do that?

And then most worryingly of all we're taken to a London cancer hospital, and shown wards full of people dying of cancer. 'You could be next!' is the message on the screen. A cancer specialist tells us that species and plants which could maybe save their lives are being destroyed at the rate of 50,000 each year. 'It's a scandal,' he says. Does he tell us why he's not doing anything about it? No, he doesn't. Does he tell us why the pharmaceutical companies aren't queueing up to rescue these species before the trees are cut down? No, he doesn't. Does Rainforest Realities ask those questions? No, it doesn't. It just lays the blame on the ignorance of the people and governments in South America cutting down the trees and wants to leave us feeling furious about the situation, but happy that it's not our fault.

In short, Rainforest Realities missed every opportunity to ask sensible questions, and failed to present the true reality of the tragedy that's taking place in South America. Not very well done,

СВС.

Джерело [4]

Find the words and phrases

Now look at the review again.

Underline the words, phrases or sentences where the critic:

1. presents factual information about the programme (**para 1**).
2. tells us **WHY** she didn't like *Rainforest Realities* (**para 1**).
3. gives examples of images of unspoilt rainforest (**para 2**).
4. shows that she is happy with part of the programme (**para 2**).
5. suggests what the programme makers should have done (**para 2**).
6. suggests what the programme makers shouldn't have done (**para 2**).
7. disagrees with what the programme suggests (**para 3**).
8. appeals to the reader to agree with her (**para 3**).
9. gives an example of the 'shock tactics' she mentions in the first paragraph (**para 4**).
10. tells us what she thinks the programme is trying to achieve (**para 4**).

Find the paragraphs

Now write the correct paragraph number(s) to answer these questions.

In which paragraph(s) does she ...

1. express her opinion? _____
2. conclude her argument? _____
3. give examples to support her views? _____
4. ask rhetorical questions? _____
5. give a reason why people behave the way they do? _____

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

stupid; rescue; furious; opportunity; peaceful; leave.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

angry; responsible; stupid; ignorance; furious; peaceful; destroy; leave.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

save; real; ignorant; destroy.

EXAM PRACTICE - READING PART 2

Exam know-how

When you do Reading Part 2:

■ If you are not sure which option is the answer, ask yourself which options are definitely wrong. Cross them off.

■ If you have two options left and you are still not totally sure, make an **EDUCATED GUESS**. If you leave an answer blank, it's definitely wrong. If you make a guess, it might be right.

Before you are going to read the text, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

scarce	рідкісний, недостатній
fragile	крихкий, тендітний
to leak	протікати
glazing	засклення

2) Read and answer

You are going to read a magazine article about being environmentally friendly. For questions 1-7, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

How environmentally friendly am I?

Jane Gregs oil called in an expert to find out.

I like to think that I'm bringing my kids up to care about the world around them. They know that resources are scarce: that they shouldn't waste water and that they should turn lights off to save electricity when they're not in a room. They know that we have to save the rainforests and respect the world's fragile eco-balance. They know that we have to ensure that the air we breathe is clean. I thought my family was environmentally friendly, so I invited Tom Harper from Pollution Prevention Ltd to come and see if I was doing everything right.

Tom arrived at our detached house early on a Saturday morning. I was making breakfast, and my two children, Joshua (aged nine) and Rebecca (twelve) were watching cartoons on TV.

The first thing Tom asked when he came into the kitchen was 'How old's your fridge?' I told him it was about fifteen years old. 'Well, by the look of it, you ought to think about getting a new one.' 'A new one?' I said. 'I thought we were supposed to use products

for as long as possible before buying new ones. It still works quite well.'

'Well,' said Tom, 'it may still keep your food cold, but look at those door seals. They're old, so they're leaking cold air. That means your fridge has to work harder to stay cold, so that uses more electricity. A new one would be much more efficient and cost-effective.'

We moved to the living room. It was November, so the heating was on. 'It's nice and warm in here,' said Tom, 'but, to be honest, there's a problem with your windows. Those aluminium window frames let a lot more hot air out of the house than wooden or plastic frames do. And you don't have double glazing. Double-glazed windows keep in almost twice as much heat as single pane windows. Once again, you're using far more electricity than you need to.'

'Right, kids,' I said. 'Turn the TV off, have a quick shower, then come down for breakfast. Okay?'

'Before they have their showers,' said Tom, 'let's have a look at your bathroom.' We all went up. 'You see that showerhead?' said Tom. 'It's got lots of big holes. That's going to let through about twenty litres of water per minute. A new water-saving showerhead lets through a lot less water, and you still get a good shower. So, if you fit one of those, you'll not only save water, you'll also save hot water, so you'll lower your energy and heating costs.'

This was more like what I wanted to hear. A new fridge and double-glazing were expensive.

A new shower? I could afford that.

While the kids had their showers - Tom was pleased they didn't have baths - we went to look at the car. Now I know cars are bad for the environment, but when you've got two children wanting to go to parties and to the sports centre, what other option is there?

The nearest bus stop is too far away. Tom was understanding. ‘If you have to have a car, you have to have a car,’ he said. ‘There’s no such thing as an environmentally friendly car, but there are things you can do to reduce the negative impact cars have on the environment.’

‘I only use it when absolutely necessary,’ I said proudly.

‘That’s good,’ said Tom. ‘But you should make sure the engine is kept properly tuned. This can increase fuel efficiency by as much as 8%. Also, regularly check that your air filters are clean. If they’re dirty, that will increase your fuel consumption.’

By now, the kids were wanting their breakfast. We all sat down together in the kitchen. ‘There are some things you can do,’ said Tom, ‘like checking your car, that won’t cost you much money, and they’ll save you money in the long run. Equally importantly, they’ll help a little to protect the environment. Other things we’ve talked about, like a new fridge, do cost quite a lot. But you have to be aware that your windows and your fridge at the moment are costing you more than they should in terms of heating bills and electricity use. Nobody benefits from that.’

Джерело [4]

- 1 Why did the writer invite Tom Harper to her house?
- A She wanted him to see how difficult it is to be environmentally friendly.
 - B She wanted to know if she could be more environmentally friendly.
 - C She wanted him to teach her children to be environmentally friendly.
 - D She wanted to show him how to be environmentally friendly.

- 2 The writer was surprised by what Tom said about the fridge because
- A she had had it for so long.
 - B it was only about fifteen years old.
 - C she wanted it to stop working before she bought a new one.
 - D she thought he would not recommend throwing things away.
- 3 Why is the writer using too much electricity in the living room?
- A A lot of the heat is escaping through the windows.
 - B The writer has the heating on in November.
 - C The children have the TV on too much.
 - D The window frames are not the right size.
- 4 What does the underlined phrase ‘one of those’ refer to?
- A a showerhead with big holes
 - B a good shower
 - C a water-saving showerhead
 - D the shower in the writer’s bathroom
- 5 Tom is sympathetic to the writer’s
- A desire not to use public transport.
 - B children’s desire to have showers.
 - C willingness to buy a new shower.
 - D explanation of why she has a car.
- 6 According to Tom, both clean air filters and a properly-tuned engine
- A reduce fuel consumption by about 8%.
 - B help to reduce the amount of fuel a car uses.
 - C prevent high fuel bills.
 - D make a car environmentally friendly.
- 7 Tom points out to the writer that buying a new fridge

- A** may save her money in other ways.
- B** may not be as expensive as she thinks.
- C** wouldn't really benefit her.
- D** is more important than checking the car.

Vocabulary exercises

- 1. Give the synonyms of the following words:**
arrive; quick; reduce; increase.
- 2. Give the opposites of the following words:**
fragile; arrive; honest; quick; reduce; increase; dirty; regularly.
- 3. Change the following words into nouns:**
efficient; invite; consume; protect.

ТЕМА 6. FILMS

WARM-UP

Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- What kinds of film do you like or dislike?
- Would you like to be an actor? Why/Why not?
- Do you prefer to watch videos or go to the cinema?
- Do you ever read film reviews?



Джерело [4]

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

hilarious	кумедний, веселий
to grin	посміхатися
suspense	інтрига, напруга
to give in	здатися
ultimate	кінцевий

1) What kind of film?

Quickly read these four reviews of different films. Choose from the box the kind of film being reviewed. There is one extra kind of film you do not need to use.

1. horror film 2. action film 3. comedy 4. romance 5. thriller

1.

Once again, Tom Granger shows in his latest film why audiences find him so amusing. Playing his usual character, the loveable loser Benny, Granger makes fun of doctors and hospitals in a hilarious film. Crazy situations and funny dialogues keep you grinning, and

the car crash at the end had me crying for the right reasons. A real hit!

Kind of film: _____

2.

The film proves that you can't make a great film just by giving a director a lot of money. The special effects and costumes are wonderful, but the story is about as frightening as a rabbit. Ghosts and graveyards may scare small children, but most of us will yawn through this one. I, for one, was glad, when the monster finally did the get the girl. At least, it saved us from her terrible acting.

Kind of film: _____

3.

Director Sarah Howard, best known for her exciting chases and explosions, tries a new style in this complicated story of two people in New York whose lives are changed when they are both arrested. The film is full of suspense as they are passed from the police to the FBI and the CIA. Set in a world of spies and secrets, this film will leave you looking over your shoulder to see who's following you.

Kind of film: _____

4.

You'd better bring your tissues if you're going to see the latest from Sam Goldberg. From the very beginning he plays with your emotions. Based on a true story, the film follows the heroine, Nadine, through her struggle with cancer and her developing relationship with the young doctor trying to save her. Goldberg lets us into their hearts as we had known them all our lives.

Kind of film: _____

Джерело [4]

Choose the best title

Which of these titles might be best for each of the films in the previous task? There is one extra title you do not need to use

Review 1.....

Review 2.....

Review 3.....

Review 4.....

- a) Last Days of Innocence**
- b) Where Does It Hurt?**
- c) Starbase Seven Alpha**
- d) They walk at Midnight**
- e) Caught in the Net**

Choose the best heading

The wrong title / A disappointing result / A good past record

The Good Guys Always Win is a missed opportunity. Starring John Devon and written by Carol West, all the ingredients were there for a great movie, but, alas, this one proves that the good guys sometimes lose. With their work together in the past, I was looking forward to seeing what they had been working on. The answer is a film that lets them down.

An old-fashioned story / A fight for love / A new acting style

The story is the same old plot of boy meets girl, boy loses girl, boy gets girl back. We've seen it a thousand times before. With women playing strong characters on our screens these days, we've had enough of the gentle heroine who just waits for the boy to fall in love with her. Patty Le Belle, who plays Wendy, cries and sighs but

does little else, and those who saw her in Climbers will wonder what's happened to her.

A terrible script / Poor leadership / Future possibilities

The dialogue is slow and too much of the film is people pausing and looking at each other. Donna Short, the director, must take most of the blame since it's her job to guide the actors. It's difficult to see exactly why she was given this film when her last two efforts, Catch Me, I'm Falling and The Man Next Door, were so unexciting. Let's hope that John Devon's career can recover.

Джерело [4]

Choose the best title

Read these quotes from film trailers and choose a title for each film.

1. 'Watch out! Bill Fredericks is back, and this time he's better than never! When Bill decides to take his family on holiday, you just know it won't be long before he causes trouble! Even before they get to the airport, Bill finds some way of messing things up! You'll laugh till you cry in this family fun-packed film.'

a Airport Terror 2

b Don't Forget Your Passport!

c The Holiday from Hell

2. 'It was a time of innocence. A time of love. A time that Mary Jones would never forget. When the stranger rode into town on his black horse, nobody in Watersville knew how it would change all their lives, forever. A tale of passion. A story of two people fighting for what they believe in, even if that means losing each other.'

a Difficult Choices

- b** It Was Frankenstein's Bride
- c** Those Crazy Cowboys!

3. 'Based on a true story, this award-winning film takes you to the heart of tragedy. A mother's search for a cure for her son takes her far from home. They said he would never walk again, and she is determined to prove them wrong. There are times when she must fight, and times when she wants to give in. The human spirit finally triumphs, but not before she has paid the ultimate price.'

- a** Where have you left the Patient?
- b** Fight for Glory III
- c** Love Will Find a Way

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

hilarious; terrible; complicated; opportunity; difficult; cure.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

hilarious; complicated; lose; difficult; unexpected; ultimate.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

amusing; explode; prove.

EXAM PRACTICE READING PART 1

Exam know-how

When you do Reading Part 1:

- **Match the headings and paragraphs you are sure of first and then come back to any you want to think about more. It'll be easier if you have fewer choices.**

■ **When you have to choose headings, check that the heading you have chosen is the MAIN point of the paragraph, not a secondary point. Something might be mentioned, but it might not be the most important point.**

Before you are going to read the text, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

to convince

переконати

rehearsal

репетиція

tedious

нудний, виснажливий

2) Read and answer

You are going to read a magazine article about films. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-I for each part (1-7) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

A Planning the film

B Selling it to the right person

C Breaking down the budget

D Not as glamorous as you think

E Give people what they expect

F The right leader with business sense

G Putting the piece together

H Hard work, but worth it

I It all has to work

Lights, Camera, Action

0	I
---	---

Making a film is such a complicated process that it's a wonder any of them ever get made. When you go to your local cinema to see what's on,

do you ever think of all the separate steps that have to come together to end up with what you see on the big screen? Where does it start?

1	
---	--

Most films start as an idea. It might be in a director's mind, or in a writer's mind, but wherever it comes from, it's the producer who needs convincing. The producer is the businessman who finds the money to make the film. If you've got an idea for the next blockbuster, you need to find somebody who is willing to make your film. The producer will then organize the budget and decide how much it is worth spending on the film.

2	
---	--

The producer will decide who is going to be responsible for making the film: the director. This is an important decision since the director is the person who will be in charge of the whole cast and crew. The producer will either find somebody who has made similar films in the past or he or she might take a chance on a new director. Most importantly, the producer wants someone he or she can trust to do a good job and to stay under budget.

3	
---	--

The producer and director will then choose the other people to work on the film, and will decide on the members of the cast. People feel very strongly about actors and a film has to have the right ones if it is to draw people into cinemas. Actors usually become associated with a particular kind of film in the mind of the public and it can be a risk to cast an actor in a different kind of role. Auditions and screen tests might be held to make final decisions and rehearsals will begin.

4	
---	--

While the actors are developing their characters, the director will be making other key decisions concerning things, such as location. Where

the film is shot is very important and the locations for filming will be chosen carefully. The film will also be storyboarded, with pictures of all the key moments. Special effects will be planned and costumes will be designed. This pre-production phase can take a long time because there may not be a chance to change things later.

5	
---	--

The actual shooting can take anywhere from a few weeks to a year, or possibly even more. The actors spend a lot of time waiting for everything to be right - the set, the lighting, the cameras - and boredom can be a real problem. Life at the Oscars might seem wonderful, but life on a film set can be stressful and tedious.

6	
---	--

Once coming is over, post-production begins. This is the stage where all the elements of the film are brought together. The film is edited so that it tells a clear story and any special effects are perfected. Music is added to emphasize the excitement or the emotion of certain moments in the film. Often, the film is previewed to small audiences, and changes are made, depending on their reactions. Finally, the film makes its way into the cinemas.

7	
---	--

Once the process, is over, what the bankers will want to know is where the money has gone. We hear a lot these days about the huge fees commanded by stars but the cast will typically cost around 10% of the total budget. Pre- and post-production costs will account for 50%, while the director and crew will take another 10%. This leaves around 30%, of the total cost of the film to be spent on actual filming.

Джерело [4]

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

complicated; particular; tedious; huge.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

complicated; responsible; final; boredom; tedious; clear; huge.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

decide; shoot; boring; exciting.

ТЕМА 7. THE MEDIA

WARM-UP

Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- What aspects of the media do you think these photographs show?
- Would you like to work in the media? Why/Why not?
- Is it important to keep up with the news?



Джерело [4]

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordist to be sure you know the words.

coverage
cloak
invasion

покриття
плащ, мантия
вторгнення, завоювання

1) Where would you click?

Imagine you are looking for information on the internet. Decide which of these links you might click on to find the following things. Try to do this as quickly as you can.

Where would you go to find ...

1. a competition you could take part in? _____
2. information about jobs in the media? _____
3. bargains from local companies? _____
4. peoples opinions on the latest CDs? _____
5. information about a place you might visit? _____
6. a programme about the environment? _____
7. the local weather forecast? _____

A <http://www.radiorainbow.com/>

All the latest on your favourite station. Reviews, breaking news and schedules. In depth interviews and links to websites for bands. Try out our new Radio Rainbow online ticket ordering service.

B <http://www.106FM.com/>

If it's happening in your area, we know about it. 106 FM's rolling news coverage, with webpages updated every minute, means you know about it, too. Traffic bulletins, weather reports and news on the hour, every hour.

C <http://www.plavon.com/>

PlayOn Radios on-line service. All the usual high quality comment on the sports you love, plus interviews with the people making the news. Try our interactive game, Play Pool, and win yourself tickets to this week's Event of the Week.

D <http://www.earthnat.com/>

This website brings you selections from some of the best radio programmes on nature from around the world. Our experts choose

the best discussion and documentary programmes on subjects from the weather to pollution, saving you time and effort.

E <http://www.inradio.com/>

Everything you've always wanted to know about radio. The past and the future of radio, the science behind the music and the people behind the science — all on one great website. Features on working in radio and links to major broadcasters.

F <http://www.116KTEO.com/>

The biggest commercial music station in your area brings you the best website. Chat to your mates, learn all about what's happening at 116 KTEO, and see some great offers from our sponsors. Listen to 116 KTEO, where there's nothing to interrupt our non-stop mix of the latest hits.

G <http://www.radiomercy.com/>

Radio Mercy is the hospital radio station for St Mary's General, and broadcasts 24 hours a day to staff and patients. Visit the web-page to send get-well greetings and dedications to your friends and loved ones, or learn more about St Mary's services and opening times.

Джерело [4]

Complete the notes

Imagine you are a journalist writing an article about town criers for your local newspaper. Complete your notes by quickly scanning this entry from an encyclopedia. You have a time limit of one minute.

Notes for article on town criers

Not many people could read until _____.

The words they traditionally shout mean _____.

Earliest records are from _____.

They spread the news of _____ in 1666.

They were replaced by public notices and _____.
The present London town crier brought people the news of _____
_____ birth.

Town crier

Town criers were once a familiar sight on the streets of England and America. With their bright red cloak and loud bell and voice, they could be seen and heard by everyone. Until the late 19th century, very few people could read. The town crier's job was to stand in markets and public spaces, shouting the news to the residents of the town. He would ring his bell to attract people's attention. His traditional loud cry of 'oyez, oyez', which means 'listen, listen', would tell people that there was important news.

Records of town criers date from 1066, when we know they were used to spread the news of William the Conqueror's invasion of Britain. Throughout history, they passed on news of war, politics and births and deaths of members of the Royal family. In 1666, news of the Great Fire of London was spread across the capital by town criers.

As more and more ordinary people learned to read, the job of town crier gradually disappeared. Notices displayed for all to see and, later, newspapers brought people the news instead. London still has an official town crier who attracts tourists to the city. One of his proudest moments was announcing the birth of Prince William to the people outside Buckingham Palace.

Джерело [4]

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

schedule; selection; spread; display.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

familiar; loud; win; past.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

discuss; interrupt; invade.

EXAM PRACTICE READING PART 4

Exam know-how

When you do Reading Part 4:

■ **At first, try to ignore any words you don't know. If you still can't find the answer, then try to work out from the context if any unknown words could be synonyms of keywords from the question.**

■ **Scan the text for keywords and synonyms of keywords from the question. Then read the sentences around those keywords to get the meaning. You should also look out for negatives (un-, dis-, etc), time references and phrases that might mean the same thing.**

Before you are going to read the text, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

to praise

хвалити

to lessen

зменшувати

2) Read and answer

You are going to read some information about different TV channels. For questions 1-16, choose from the TV channels (A-E). Some of the channels may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Which TV channel or channels:

has taken some popular programmes off the air? (0 - A)

has a website you can visit? (1 - __), (2 - __)

lets you comment on TV programmes? (3 - __)

has a programme about inventors? (4 - __)

has the newest programmes from abroad? (5 - __)

gives you the chance to see pop groups? (6 - __), (7 - __)

broadcasts quiz shows? (8 - __), (9 - __)

hasn't started broadcasting yet? (10 - __)

has moved a programme to a different time? (11 - __), (12 - __)

shows a programme that helps teenagers? (13 - __)

broadcasts programmes about ecology? (14 - __)

is bringing back a popular show? (15 - __)

provides football news? (16 - __)

A

TV12 is entering its fifteenth year in broadcasting stronger than ever. Our mix of programmes has changed over the years and, although some old favourites might have gone, we continue to provide viewers with a quality product. Documentary series such as

Seeing Eye and drama productions including *My Other Selves* and *Farpoint* continue to build on our reputation.

In a new direction, the six o'clock news moves to a later slot and its place is taken by the new sitcom, *A Bird in the Hand*. This programme, together with *Pop Pick*, the show that brings you the latest from the music world, makes TV12 the place for early evening family entertainment.

Stop the World, the new series from Martin Goodman, is the highlight of TV12's drama schedule. This controversial drama will be prime-time viewing and replaces *Football Special*. More information is available on our webpages.

B

MAXI has gone from strength to strength over the last three years. Recent changes in management have brought a fresh approach and new ideas.

On Your Mind is our new feedback programme where you, the viewers, give your opinions on what you see. Ring our helpline to find out when we'll be in your area!

We haven't forgotten the kids in our new schedule and they'll be thrilled at the return of that old favourite, *Captain Power*. Yes, he's back in an all-new adventure. Teenagers will also love our new series of *Rivington Grove*, the soap that deals with the problems they're facing in real life. Its responsible approach has been praised by the critics, and the ratings just keep going up.

One feature we won't be changing is our afternoon quiz slot, where *Linkword* will continue to keep you guessing and phoning in.

C

The Wonder Channel is coming on air this March. From *Mind Matters* to *Techno Talk*, we bring you all the latest news from the worlds of science and technology.

Dedicated to providing high-standard educational programmes, The

Wonder Channel has worked with programme makers to produce fun, informative shows. Join Matthew Green as he looks at the beginnings of today's technology in *Eureka!*

The Wonder Channel takes seriously the threat of technology to the environment. Every week, follow *Planet Focus*, with news of problem spots around the world. From Brazil to Beijing, we'll be asking the experts what can be done to lessen the impact of technology.

As part of our goal to educate, we'll be making factsheets to go with our programmes. Find them on-line, or write to us and we'll send them to you.

D

TVK's action-packed schedule brings you the best in children's TV. If it's the latest craze from Japan you're looking for, then we'll have it here on TVK. Remember that we were the first to bring you *Ultimate Power Fighters*, based on the popular computer game.

Our Saturday mornings are full of all your favourites, and there are one or two surprises, as well. Wait till you see *Saturday Club*, with some great ideas about what to do with your weekend. We'll be out and about looking for people with unusual interests so watch out for us near you. We'll also have your favourite bands live, so let *Saturday Club* help you get the weekend off to a great start!

Another new programme this season is *Kid Challenge*. Sally Merton poses the questions as teams from around the country compete for prizes. Don't miss the action on your favourite channel!

E

For sixteen years, WBC has been bringing you discussion programmes, the latest news and current affairs programmes and analysis from our experts. All that continues as we go round the clock. Now, you'll get all the same reliable content twenty-four hours a day.

Our new format means even more *Sam Prince Talking Straight*, with Sam interviewing the people behind the headlines. Sam also brings you *Round Up* at its new time of nine o'clock, where he looks at the stories in the press and tells you who to believe.

With news on the hour every hour, followed by our complete sports result service, WBC will be the channel that keeps you up-to-date.

Джерело [4]

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

provide; lessen; goal; up-to-date.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

stronger; available; ultimate; popular; reliable.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

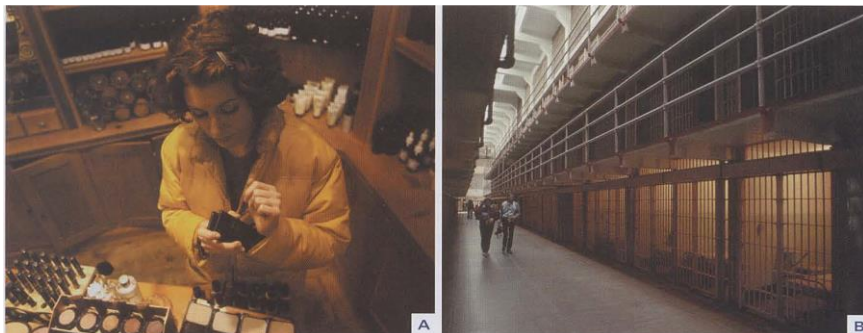
produce; strong; compete; discuss.

ТЕМА 8. CRIME

WARM-UP

Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- How do you think the photographs are connected to the idea of crime?
- What kinds of crime are a problem where you live?
- Have you or anyone you know ever been the victim of a crime?
- Would you steal if you were starving?



Джерело [4]

Before you are going to read the texts, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

bar	ґрати (решітка)
to appreciate	цінувати
mugging	пограбування

1) Reconstruct the crime

These sentences come from a description of a robbery.

Put them in the correct order.

1. The next step was to get inside the bank quickly.
2. I realised I should run after them but it was too late and the guard grabbed me. That's how I ended up in here, behind bars.
3. At that moment, I spotted the guard and he started running towards us.
4. Once inside, I shouted to tell everybody to remain calm and that it was a robbery.
5. The first thing we did was to check we all knew what we were doing.
6. When I saw him, I got my water pistol out and pointed it at him.
7. To start with, we all met in the centre of town.
8. Then he stopped for a second, until he saw the water coming out of the end!

9. Once they realised what had happened, the others ran out of the door.

10. Having done that, we drove to the bank and pulled our masks on.

Correct order: _/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_

Find the phrases

Read this paragraph and answer the questions.

Which phrase(s)...

1 introduces a consequence? _____

2 introduces a contrast? _____

3 introduces more detail? _____

4 refers to the order of events? _____

I hadn't been working as a guard at the bank for long before it happened. In fact, I think I'd been there for about two months. It was really quite an easy job. Mind you, it was boring. I was standing there as usual when some people burst in wearing masks. Straight away, I knew it was a robber. One of them shouted something. At that moment, I saw he had what looked like a gun. This meant that I had to act fast. I ran towards him and then he pointed the gun at me. I stopped. A second later, I saw a drop of water on the end of his gun. I realised it was a water pistol and smiled at him. The others got away, but he's in prison now.

Джерело [4]

Complete the gaps

These paragraphs all come from different texts. Each of these phrases goes into each text once. Decide where each one goes by writing the appropriate letter.

a in fact

b because of this

c for instance

1

There's almost no privacy inside prison. Every minute of every day, you're with somebody. _____, most people really appreciate the prison library, where you can be alone for a few moments. Another reason is that the books help you escape in your mind. _____, travel books help you imagine you are far away in a distant place. You can also learn things. _____, some people have even passed exams after studying in prison.

2

The accused claims that he was at the cinema on the night in question. _____, the cinema was closed for repairs that night. Other things he says are also false. He claims that he has never been in trouble before, _____. Yet police records show he has been arrested at least three times in the past. _____, we plan to keep him here at the station until we have carefully checked his story.

3

I knew something was wrong as soon as I opened the front door. Things had been moved. _____, the chair in the hall had been knocked over and there was mud on the carpet. I pushed the door into the living room. The place was a complete mess! It didn't look like a living room, _____. It looked like an explosion. We had been burgled. I knew that, _____, I was going to miss my train.

What's the structure?

For each pair of sentences, choose the answer that describes what the writer is doing.

- A** making a general statement and then giving an example
- B** giving examples and then making a general statement
- C** describing a sequence of events

D describing steps in a process

E describing a problem and then a solution

1. There are few pleasures in prison life. One of these is the chance to have some fresh air. _____
2. Before signing the arrest form, the officer should check the name of the person being charged. When this is done, the official photograph is taken. _____
3. Some people turn to crime as a result of unemployment. Investment in local industry could help to reduce this cause. _____
4. People are mugged every day and houses are burgled. Crime is on the increase and something must be done about it. _____
5. After turning the red key, the code number is entered to turn the alarm on. Then, close the box and lock using the same key. _____
6. After leaving the bedroom, we moved into the living room. We knew the money had to be there somewhere but, just then, a light came on in the next room. _____
7. An increase in muggings in the town centre has been blamed on poor lighting. Installing more streetlights should help to bring crime down. _____
8. Being the victim of a crime can have many effects on people's lives. Some couples even get divorced because of the stress of the experience. _____
9. One of the problems with crime is that it destroys trust. Theft in a school can soon make life impossible for everybody. _____
10. Having got into the car, I reached under the steering wheel. After a moment, I cut two wires and connected them and the car came to life. _____

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

grab; to spot; boring; prison; trouble; mud; reduce; increase.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

late; easy; boring; distant; carefully; reduce; increase.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

imagine; explode; thief.

EXAM PRACTICE READING PART 3

Exam know-how

When you do Reading Part 3:

- **Look out for phrases that do things like introduce examples or that describe a sequence of events. They can be very useful when you are trying to link parts together.**
- **When you have chosen an answer, quickly read the sentence before, your answer, the sentence after. Does it sound right? If it sounds a little strange, try another answer.**

Before you are going to read the text, look at the wordlist to be sure you know the words.

inmate

ув'язнений

warden

наглядач

imposing

вважаючий

3) Read and answer

You are going to read a magazine article about a visit to a prison. Seven paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A-H the one which fits the gap (1-6). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

A

Some of our questions having been answered, Tim offered to give us a tour of his cell. Perhaps ‘tour’ isn’t quite the right word. It was one concrete room, with two beds, a toilet and sink and a small window high up where a ray of sunlight came in. There were a few pictures and posters stuck up on the walls.

B

All inmates do get the chance to socialise during what they call ‘association’. This is an hour where prisoners can meet, smoke, chat and occasionally play games. This time can be very important in helping you through the lonely moments.

C

Padbury was quite an experience. Perhaps we never fully relaxed, but, then again, we didn’t feel threatened either. For whatever reason, these men had all been sent here and they were trying to survive as well as they could.

D

A few had volunteered and the warden had chosen Tim Banks, one of the long-term inmates. We never found out what he was in for. It’s generally considered bad manners to ask in prison, and I think we probably felt better not knowing.

E

We watched as a few of the men wandered in the yard outside. It was raining a little, but they seemed to like being in the rain. The warden explained that developing outdoor activities was quite important and he took us to show us an example.

F

It also provided a place to study. Some of the prisoners planned to do their best to find work when they got out. To help them, the prison provided the opportunity to take exams from inside prison. It

didn't always work, but the warden was very proud when it did.

G

Our next stop was the canteen. As a trusted prisoner, Tim worked in the kitchens, helping to prepare three meals a day for five hundred prisoners. We tried what was on offer for lunch: mashed potato, beans and chicken pie. It wasn't bad, until you thought about sitting down every day for years to eat in the same place.

H

I had chosen it for a school trip because we had been studying crime in class and I thought my students might benefit from seeing a real prison up close. We had realised that in our discussions one of the problems was not knowing what life inside was really like. We were all excited, and perhaps a little nervous, as we set off one cold winter's morning to find out.

A prison visit

From the outside, Padbury Prison is an imposing, Victorian building. The walls are thick and the windows have strong iron bars on them. Some of my sixth-form students and I were going to discover what went on inside.

0	H
---	---

Arriving at the main gate, we were led into a room by the warden's office. He appeared after a while and welcomed us. He explained that special arrangements had been made for our safety. Padbury wasn't a dangerous prison, but we still had to stick to our planned tour. Before that, though, we had arranged to interview one of the inmates.

1	
---	--

We started off with a few questions about what he missed outside. We were surprised by some of the answers. In class, we had thought that it would be things like going to the pub or football matches. We were told, though, that it was the very simple things, like just walking down the road to the park, that the men inside missed the most.

2	
---	--

One showed a farm in the Lake District. Tim explained that that was his dream, to get out and work on a farm somewhere. The natural beauty of the picture made the cell seem even more depressing and I think we were all glad when the time came to leave and we went out.

3	
---	--

But then the whole of prison life seemed to be like that: an endless routine. Those who were lucky enough to have work to do, like Tim, at least got some variety in their lives. Others, usually ones who weren't trusted to work, spent long hours in their cells every day.

4	
---	--

After the canteen, we made our way to the library. This is an important part of any prison, as Tim explained to us. Without books to read, there would be almost nothing to fill the time with, so all inmates soon became big readers, even if they hadn't been on the outside.

5	
---	--

One ex-prisoner, for instance, had studied the law to help his own defence. Once on the outside, he qualified as a lawyer and now helps other prisoners prepare for court.

6	
---	--

As the warden pointed out, they might come out better or worse men. It was hard to tell. His job, though, was to help them serve their time quietly and, perhaps, help them to avoid coming back in the future.

Джерело [4]

Vocabulary exercises

1. Give the synonyms of the following words:

imposing; for instance; discover.

2. Give the opposites of the following words:

occasionally; long-term; inside; nervous; thick; appear; dangerous; lucky.

3. Change the following words into nouns:

survive; develop; discuss; discover; arrange; defend.

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ДОВІДКА ПРО УКЛАДАЧІВ

ГУДКОВА Олександра Георгіївна – викладач англійської мови Черкаського державного фахового бізнес-коледжу з 2003 року. Закінчила факультет іноземних мов Черкаського національного університету (2003), спеціаліст вищої категорії (2023). Є автором та співавтором понад 10 наукових та навчально-методичних праць, з яких 6 впроваджено в освітній процес Черкаського державного фахового бізнес-коледжу.

МИШЕНКО Марія Володимирівна – викладач англійської мови Черкаського державного фахового бізнес-коледжу з 2010 року. Закінчила ННІ іноземних мов Черкаського національного університету (2009), спеціаліст вищої категорії (2023). Є автором та співавтором понад 10 наукових та навчально-методичних праць, у тому числі є укладачем 6 методичних розробок, які впроваджено в освітній процес Черкаського державного фахового бізнес-коледжу.

ПРОЗОРОВСЬКА Ірина Миколаївна – викладач Черкаського державного фахового бізнес-коледжу з 1999 року. Закінчила факультет іноземних мов Київського державного лінгвістичного університету (1997). У коледжі викладає англійську мову з 1999 року. Спеціаліст вищої категорії, старший викладач. Є автором та співавтором понад 19 наукових та навчально-методичних праць, у тому числі є укладачем 14 методичних розробок, які впроваджено в освітній процес Черкаського державного фахового бізнес-коледжу.

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