

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА ОСІННЯ СЕСІЯ 2013



8 КЛАС

I. READING

100 thousand tons of chewing gum is chewed every year. We chew to clean our teeth and freshen our breath but also because we just like chewing. Babies are born wanting to chew. Everything goes straight into their mouths.

Chewing gum has a very long history. In Sweden in 1993, the skeleton of a teenager was found, he was nine thousand years old. And in his mouth was a gum made of tree sap and sweetened with honey – the first known chewing gum. The ancient Greeks and the Mayans chewed natural gums from trees. The Mayan Indians in South America wrapped it in leaves and put it in their mouths. The North American Indians also chewed tree sap – they gave it to the English when they arrived. It was a few hundred years before chewing gum became really popular in America.

The history of modern chewing gum began in the nineteenth century in America. Thomas Adams wanted to develop a cheap new form of rubber. He didn't succeed, so he used his materials to make chewing gum! Fruit and mint flavours were added later to make it taste better. In 1892, William Wrigley, a clever young salesman decided that chewing gum was the thing of the future. Wrigley was really an advertising genius. He hired hundreds of pretty girls, who walked up and down the streets of Chicago and New York handing out free gum. Millions of pieces were given away. He also had huge billboards – one billboard was a mile long, it ran along the side of the train track. So chewing gum became very popular all over the USA.

During the Second World War American soldiers were given Wrigley gum to help them relax. They often gave it to children. Soon they were followed everywhere by the cry: 'Got any gum, chum? The popularity of chewing gum spread all over the world very quickly. The strangest thing about gum today is that nobody knows what it's made of. The chewing gum industry keeps the	 A) to keep the city clean B) to send people to prison B) not to dirty streets Γ) to encourage people to bring it
recipe top secret. Chewing gum was banned in Singapore in 1992 for twelve years because it made the streets dirty. People who brought chewing gum into the country were even sent to prison! (Based on: J&L. Soars 'New Headway' Oxforf')	countries II. COMMUNICATION 8. A: What does your mum do? B:
1. The first chewing gum, which was found in Sweden, contained	●A) She's a housewife. ○Б) She's at home. ○В) She's doing the washing up.
B) rubber Γ) honey	She works as an accountant.9. A: How do I get to the British Μι Β:
2 chewed tree sap.	○A) It takes a quarter of an hour by
A) The Mayan Indians	● B) Go down this road and turn right
() American soldiers in the World War II	B) It's quite a long walk from here.
B) The Ancient Greeks The North American Indians	Γ) I don't like visiting museums.
The North American Indians	10. A: I've got a headache and a te
3. William Wrigley	В:
A) invented modern chewing gum	A) You should go to the doctor.
●Б) made chewing gum popular in the USA	◯Б) Sure, it doesn't matter.
B) could advertise chewing gum ingeniously	B) I'd go to bed now if I were you.
\bigcirc Γ) gave chewing gum away to children in Europe	\bigcirc Γ) I don't mind going to bed early.
	Охороняється закон

4. Choose true sentences.
A) Chewing gum was found in the mouth of a nine thousand-year-old skeleton.
○Б) Babies are born to chew gum.
B) South American Indians made the first packets of chewing gum.
Chewing gum was taken to North America by the English.
5. Chewing gum became popular outside the USA
(A) 9000 years ago
● b) after the Second World War
B) in the nineteenth century
Γ) in the ancient times
6. William Wrigley to advertise chewing gum.
(A) bought the train track
● b) decided to give away lots of pieces free
B) had hundreds of girlfriends
Γ) used billboards
7. Chewing gum was banned in Singapore
A) to keep the city clean
○Б) to send people to prison
B) not to dirty streets
Γ) to encourage people to bring it from other countries
II. COMMUNICATION
8. A: What does your mum do?
B:
A) She's a housewife.
(○E) She's at home.
B) She's doing the washing up.
Γ) She works as an accountant.
9. A: How do I get to the British Museum? B:
A) It takes a quarter of an hour by bus.
Θ) Go down this road and turn right at the traffic lights
B) It's quite a long walk from here.
○Γ) I don't like visiting museums.
10. A: I've got a headache and a temperature.
B:
(A) You should go to the doctor.
○6) Sure, it doesn't matter.

11. This sign s	says that you	here	19. Mark is always	. He never lies.
A) mustn't s	-		A) honest	○Б) witty
○ b) don't have to stop		○B) stubborn	Γ) truthful	
B) can't sto	р		20 have not have tasks	
Γ) aren't allowed to stop		20 have got huge tusks. A) Elephants B) Giraffes		
12 A. Con I b		outnbana nlagga?	B) Walruses	○Γ) Salmons
12. A: Can I borrow your smartphone, please? B:		Walluses	Of J Calmons	
A) No way.		IV. GRAMMAR		
B) I'm afraid	d not.	Γ) No, I'm sorry, you can't.	21. Susan's eyes are red sad film.	because she a very
13. When did Alexander Graham Bell invent the		A) watched	◯Б) was watching	
telephone?			B) has been watching	◯Γ) has watched
A) About seven miles.			22. The plane took	and soon I was looking
6) About 140 years ago.		22. The plane took and soon I was looking down on the Black Sea and the Crimean		
B) In the nineteenth century. (I) Twice a year.		Peninsula.	_	
OI) IWICE a	year.		○A) up	◯ Б) on
14. A: What sl	hall we do this	weekend?	B) off	◯Γ) away
B:		23. He's already read that novel,		
	swimming at the	·	(A) doesn't he?	○Б) isn't he?
Ξ ′	elieve it's a good		B) hasn't he?	○Γ) wasn't he?
	i't we play footba	all in the park?	,	- ,
()Γ) You must be joking!		24. It has been raining since the morning. If the weather (1) beautiful, we (2) tennis.		
III. VOCABU	LARY		●A) (1) was; (2) could play	
15. You can see this notice		●Б) (1) was; (2) might play		
	For security	reasons	◯B) (1) is; (2) will play	
please keep all your luggage		●Γ) (1) were; (2) would play		
with you all the times. Any unattended items will		25. She's the girl I met on the beach in Yalta.		
	be removed by		A) that	○Б) which
○A) on a mot	orway 🔘	Б) at the post office	B) who	Γ) —
B) at the air	_	Γ) in a public toilet	_ ,	
40 7			26. There is ice cre	
16. Tourists come to Australia to admire		(A) any	Б) a little	
A) Ayers Ro			B) no	○Γ) a few
<u> </u>	ko National Parl	Λ.	27 dancing at the party! It was wonderful.	
B) the Great Barrier Reef (Γ) Loch Ness		A) Everybody was	○Б) Everybody were	
OI) LOCITIVE	55		B) Everyone was	
17. Your brothers and sisters are your				while I (2) computer
(A) cousins		5) twins	games.	
(○B) nephews (□Γ) siblings		(A) (1) watched; (2) played		
18. Match the words with the right festivals.		(D) (1) has been watching; (2) was playing		
1. hot cro	oss buns	A. Christmas	○B) (1) was watching; (2) played Γ) (1) was watching; (2) was playing	
2. shamı	rock	B. Guy Fawkes Night	(2)) was playing
3. bonfire	es and fireworks	C. Good Friday	29. Paul and Linda	married in December.
4. carols		D. St. Patrick's Day	A) would get	●Б) are getting
(A) 1 - D; 2 -	· A: 3 - C: 4 - B		B) got	Γ) are going to get
(a) 1 - C; 2 - D; 3 - B; 4 - A (b) 30 I help you with your Maths homework?				
<u> </u>	C; 3 - D; 4 - A		A) Can	Б) Will
~ ′	B; 3 - D; 4 - C		B) Shall	○Γ) Would