

ЛІЦЕЙ КИЇВСЬКОГО МІЖНАРОДНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ

ВСТУПНІ ЗАВДАННЯ з англійської мови для вступу до 9 класу

Прізвище, ім'я та по батькові _____

Variant 10

1. Complete these sentences with one of the following verbs (in the correct passive form):

carry do repair spend cause make send wake up

1. The situation is serious. Something must ... before it's too late.
2. I haven't received the letter. It might ... to the wrong address.
3. A decision will not ... until the next meeting.
4. I told the hotel receptionist that I wanted to ... at 6.30 the next morning.
5. Do you think that less money should ... on clothes?
6. This road is in very bad condition. It should ... a long time ago.
7. The injured man couldn't walk and had to
8. It's not certain how the fire started but it might ... by an electrical fault.

2. Match the given words with their synonyms (two extra words):

comfortable	believe	quarrel	admire
cuisine	magazine	disgusted	fan
subject	couch	instructor	endless

1. periodical, journal :
2. branch of learning, field of study :
3. relaxing, restful :
4. settee, sofa :
5. to argue, to fight :
6. marvel at, like :
7. trainer, coach, teacher :
8. fanatic, supporter, follower, admirer :
9. trust, have faith in, accept as true :
10. particular style of cooking :

3. Read the text and answer the questions.

THE SEAGULL POPULATION IN BRITAIN

In Britain, the seagull population increased dramatically following the 1956 Clean Air Act, which prevented rubbish being burnt on tips and thus providing gulls with an unlimited food source. They outgrew their natural colonies and began nesting in towns and cities. With no predators, plenty of food, street lighting that enabled them to feed at night, and an ambient temperature two to three degrees higher than the surrounding countryside (which gave them a headstart in breeding), they flourished.

Urban gulls are also starting to breed at a younger age than those in the wild, which means they produce even more offspring; they have breeding careers of around 10 to 20 years. There are now colonies in most towns and cities in the UK. Some are even breeding in London. There are pairs in Covent Garden, some near the Bank of England and others in Russell Street, WC1. And they will be here for many years to come. A lesser black-backed gull can live up to 34 years, and a herring gull up to 28. As their numbers increase, so do the number of complaints registered at local councils. One of the most common problems is the gulls' ear-piercing wake-up call, which starts at around 4 am. Then there's the mess.

Adapted from an article in The Independent, 12 January 2004, by Julia Stuart

1. Why do seagulls in the UK have an abundant food supply?
2. Why do urban gulls breed so fast in big cities?
3. What does the article say about seagulls in London?
4. Why is the author sure that the gulls will be in London for many years to come?
5. What is the main challenge the local residents face?