

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА ВЕСНЯНА СЕСІЯ 2017



5 КЛАС

I. READING

Captain Scott

Antarctica is a frozen continent. It's very cold and windy and there's snow and ice all year. People don't live in Antarctica because the weather there is too cold, but it's a very interesting place for scientists. They go there to study the weather and geology.

Captain Robert Scott was the first British explorer to go to Antarctica. His first expedition began in 1901. It was a terrible journey. There were strong winds and freezing temperatures. Scott and his men turned back before they arrived at the South Pole.

Scott wanted to try the journey to the South Pole again. He started his second expedition on 1st June 1910. He was now married and had a baby son. This time, there was a race between him and the Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen.

The two men both wanted to get to the South Pole first. Scott and his men arrived there on 17th January 1912, but they found a Norwegian flag and a message from Amundsen. The Norwegian explorer was the winner. He and his men arrived at the South Pole 33 days before Scott.

Scott and his men started the journey back to camp. The weather was terrible with winds and lots of snow. His men were cold and hungry and they didn't have enough energy to walk. Scott and his men died. They were only 18 km from their camp.

Captain Scott wasn't the winner of the race to the South Pole, but he made some very important scientific discoveries. He wrote diaries and took photographs and he helped people to understand the weather, geography and geology of Antarctica.

(P. Bowen, D. Delaney 'ΤΕΑΜ UP 2' OxforΓ)

Glossary: South Pole - biegun południowy; expedition - wyprawa; discoveries – odkrycia; message – wiadomość; scientific – naukowy; explore – badać; camp – obóz;

freezing – lodowaty		
1 people live in Antarctica.		
OA) No	○Б) A few	
○B) A hundred	◯Γ) A thousand	
2. During Scott's first of	expedition the weather was	
○A) mild.	◯Б) terrible.	
B) freezing cold.	○Γ) windy.	
3. Scott and his men started their second expedition in		
○A) 1901.	○Б) 1905.	
○B) 1910.	○Г) 1912.	
4. Captain Robert Scot	tt	
A) started exploring A twentieth century.	Antarctica at the beginning of the	
○Б) reached the South Pole in January 1912.		

 \bigcirc B) won the race to the South Pole.

)Γ) died in Antarctica.

or reduid / unidification was	
(A)	Б)
	_
B)	○ Γ)
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

6. Choose the true information.

5 Roald Amundson was from:

- ()A) Robert Scott left scientific discoveries.
-)Б) Scott and his men didn't return home from Antarctica.
- ○B) Roald Amundsen's team got to the South Pole in 1911.
- ()r) Scott's first expedition didn't get to the South Pole because of the terrible weather.

II. COMMUNICATION

A. Can I halm wave

B:
A) Yes, please. I'm looking for a pendrive.
◯Б) Here's your change.
◯B) You are right.
◯Γ) I'm just looking, thanks.

8. A: I'm bored. B:
○A) Why don't you read a book?
◯Б) Let's play chess.
◯B) I don't like watching TV.
Γ) What about going to the cinema?

_	Who's that girl over there?
(A)	My sister.
(Б)	No, the girl with a ponytail.
\bigcirc B)	Sue. She's my sister's friend
\bigcirc L)	She's wearing blue leans

10. A: Can I have a cheese sandwich, Mum? B:	19. My parents often have friends as guests in the downstairs. They like sitting in front of the
A) No, thank you.	fireplace.
○Б) Yes, of course.	○A) basement ○B) sitting room
○B) Yes, there are.	\bigcirc B) drawing room \bigcirc Γ) living room
Γ) Not now. Dinner is ready.	20. Put on your wellies and take your umbrella. It's today.
11. A: Let's play volleyball.	○A) pouring ○Б) windy
B:	○B) rainy ○Γ) foggy
(A) Thank you.	21. The Chinese have got eyes.
○Б) That's a good idea.	○A) pale ○B) dark brown
B) Sorry, I can't. My knee hurts.	○B) spiky ○Γ) slanted
○Γ) It's your turn.	
III. VOCABULARY	IV. GRAMMAR
12. People wear on their feet.	22. A: Where's mum? B: She's cooking (1) dinner in (2) kitchen.
○A) slippers ○ B) scarves	○A) (1) a; (2) the ○Б) (1) —; (2) the
\bigcirc B) trainers \bigcirc Γ) hoodies	\bigcirc B) (1) the; (2) a \bigcirc Γ) (1) a; (2) a
13. We have got a new in the kitchen.	23. Can you see? Buster our neighbours' cat.
13. We have got a new In the kitchen.	(A) is chasing (B) chased
	○B) chasing ○C) chases
	24. Sue's granddad helps her do her homework.
	○A) every day ○ □ □ tomorrow
	B) sometimes (Γ) seldom
A) graterB) peelerC) cutting board	25. Paul's uncle (1) in a restaurant. He is a chef. He (2) spaghetti Bolognese at the moment.
14. I was really thirsty. I drank a of apple juice.	A) (1) works; (2) cooks
○A) bottle ○B) glass	○Б) (1) works; (2) is cooking
○B) packet ○Γ) cartoon	B) (1) is working; (2) cooks
(1) panel	$\bigcirc \Gamma$) (1) is working; (2) is cooking
15 are farm birds.	
OA) Ducks OB) Gooseberries	26. A: When's your birthday? B: It's on
○B) Hens ○Γ) Turkeys	○A) 13th April.
16. Giraffes have got long	○Б) April 13rd.
A) claws.	B) April the thirteenth.
○ E) necks.	Γ) the thirteenth of April.
B) feathers.	,
Γ) legs.	27. Aliceher fingers yesterday evening. A) burn B) burned
Of Flegs.	(A) burned (B) burned (Γ) burnt
17. Lucy loves eating fruit and vegetables so she often has for lunch.	- ,
○A) grapes ○B) radishes	28 did you break that vase?
(○B) tangerines (○F) doughnuts	(A) Why (B) When
Of a doughinus	○B) Whose ○Γ) How
18. It's Wanda's turn to	29. Martha is Monica's friend.
after dinner today.	○A) good ○Б) most good
OA) do the washing-up	○B) best ○Γ) goodest
○Б) dust the dishes	30. My little sister is playing with our dog
OB) wash the dishes	○A) just. ○Б) every morning.
(Γ) do the dishes	\bigcirc B) at the moment. \bigcirc Γ) now.