

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА ВЕСНЯНА СЕСІЯ 2017



10 КЛАС

I. READING

Coco Chanel (19 August 1883 - 10 January 1971), a famous fashion designer, revolutionized the fashion industry with her innovative designs and elegant simplicity. She was born in a poorhouse in the small city of Saumur, France, and christened Gabrielle. Her mother died when she was just six. This left her father with Gabrielle and four other young children. He sent them away to grow up with relatives.

In her early twenties, while she was singing in cafes, she met two wealthy men, a soldier, and an Englishman Arthur Capel. With the men's money and contacts, in 1913 she set up a shop in Paris selling ladies' hats. By the 1920s, she had expanded her business to a clothing shop. In the early 1920s she introduced Chanel No. 5, which became one of the world's favorite perfumes.

In 1939 World War II began. Coco had worked for a short time as a nurse in World War I, but during World War II she went to Switzerland. She returned to France in 1953 and dressed many Hollywood stars, such as Liz Taylor and Katharine Hepburn. Before her death, in 1969, Katharine Hepburn had starred in a Broadway musical about her life.

1. Based on its use in the paragraph one, what does the word "poorhouse" describe?

- A) a workshop or studio, especially one used by an artist or designer
- () an institution where paupers were maintained with public funds
- B) a large building where raw materials or goods may be stored prior to their distribution for sale
- Γ) a residential institution for the care and education of orphans

2. According to the paragraph one, what did Gabrielle's father do after her mother died?

- A) took care of Gabrielle and other four children
- ○Б) committed a suicide
- ()B) abandoned his children including Gabrielle
- Γ) sent them away to grow up with relatives

3. Taking into account the information given in the text, what did the men help Coco with?

- (A) They started to design women's clothes together
- ()b) They paid for her to travel around the world.
- (B) They assisted her to start her own business.
- They helped her to open her own cafe where she sang.

4. According to the information given, what did Coco start her business with?

OA) perfumes	○Б) shoes
B) women's clothes	◯Γ) hats

5. As it is mentioned in the article, what happened to Coco when World War II broke out?			
○A) She started to design uniforms for soldiers.○Б) She Moved to Switzerland.			
B) She worked as a nurse.			
Γ) She dressed many Hollywood stars.			
, ,			
6. Based on the information given, who acted in the musical about Coco's life?			
(A) Coco herself (D) Elizabeth Taylor			
○B) Katharine Hepburn ○Γ) Audrey Hepburn			
II. COMMUNICATION AND VOCABULARY			
7. A: The weather forecast said it will brighten up after lunch. B:			
A) Yes, it's awful, isn't it?			
○Б) Not so bad, thanks, you?			
B) Right! So this must be like summer for you!			
Γ) They always say that! Still, I can't complain it's			
a lot warmer than back home.			
8. A: Are you free on the thirteenth in the afternoon? B:			
A) I'm sorry. I'm attending a meeting at the Hilton then.			
○ B) What about the next day?			
B) No I'm afraid not. I'm meeting Ruth then.			
○Γ) Yes, I think I am.			
9. A: Let's take a look at some of the suppliers in the area. I'm sure we can find a better one.			
B: A) It'll show them our concern.			
,			
()5) How can that be? We always provide first class products.			
(B) Okay, what other suggestions have you got?			
()Γ) Nonsense, and what are we doing to change things?			
10. A: Hello, I'd like to place an order for a number of your Millennium desk units. B:			
A) Certainly. How many were you interested in ordering for purchase?			
○Б) My pleasure. You can expect an e-mail by 5 this			
afternoon.			
(B) Certainly, I'll have it for you by the end of the day.			
()Γ) Hello Ms Tegal, this is Arthur Mitchell.			

11. A: Hey Suzie. Guess B:	s what? I'm having a baby!	21. Meredith fluent Russian but she doesn't anymore.		
	ve been trying for eight months	A) used to speak		
now!		○Б) didn't use to speak		
Ob) Are you going to fir a girl?	nd out whether it's a boy or	B) used to speaking		
OB) It really must be an	B) It really must be an exciting time for you guys.		○Γ) would speak	
Γ) Really? That's so great! Congratulations!		22. The contractnext week.		
12. An expedition to observe or hunt animals in their natural habitat, especially in East Africa is called:		○A) runs away ○B) runs out	○Б) runs off ○Г) runs down	
A) sailing holiday	○Б) camping holiday	_ ,	9 ,	
B) sightseeing tour	○Γ) safari	23. A franchising contract is one of that investors will ever sign.		
13. Many companies use electronic, so they		A) a little bit longer and more sophisticated		
can target a particular consumer group at once.		○Б) the longest and most sophisticated		
○A) pop-ups		B) the least long and more sophisticated		
∑Б) banner ads		Γ) quite long and a lot more sophisticated		
○B) mailshots		24. My uncle has car, which is old and really		
	s	valuable.	. car, winer is old and really	
14is the highest profile sport for the two		A) an Italian black large sports		
weeks of the Wimbledon Championships.		○Б) a black sports Italian large		
(A) Cricket	○Б) Rugby	B) a large black Italian sports		
()B) Golf	○Γ) Tennis	Γ) a sports Italian large black		
15. According to the contemporary English slang, what is the analogue for the expression "hit the		, ,		
sack"?	e for the expression that the	today.	tomorrow what you can do	
(A) go to bed		○A) off	∬Б) across	
○Б) do something very badly, fail at something		◯B) away	○Γ) on	
B) spend the night at someone else's house		26. If he so much evidence, the police		
○Γ) go round doing nothing		him.		
16. Travellers explore rainforests, deserts and other places where tourists never go.		A) didn't leave/wouldn't catch		
(A) sandy/local		○Б) leaves/won't catch		
() independent/unspoilt		B) hadn't left/wouldn't have caught		
(S) lush/pebbly		○Γ) has left/mightn't have caught		
Γ) tropical/barren		27. A:		
o , .	17 a small mechanical device or tool,		B: Tomorrow. My flight is in the morning.	
especially an ingenious or novel one.		(A) When will you leave?		
(A) machine	◯Б) apparatus	◯Б) When will you have		
B) appliance	◯Γ) gadget	B) When are you leav		
III. GRAMMAR	<i>,</i> , , , ,	◯Γ) When are you goir	ng to leave?	
	I harder at school.	28. A: Isn't that Grant Duncan over there?		
A) might become/have	e worked	B: No, it He lives in New York now.		
○Б) became/would hav		◯A) can't be	◯Б) must be	
B) might have become		○B) mightn't be	○Г) shouldn't be	
○Γ) would become/wor	ked	29. We flew the Himalayas - that was just so		
19. Have you looked	for your glasses?	beautiful!		
A) somewhere	○Б) everywhere	(A) across	○6) on top of	
○B) nowhere	◯Γ) anywhere	○B) below	○Γ) over	
20. The car owner	where he parked his car.	30. The shop is open every day Friday.		
A) might have forgotten		A) in accordance with		
○Б) could have forgotte	en	○b) except for		
OB) must forget		B) besides		
Π) must have forgotten		Γ) apart from		