

підготовка до зовнішнього незалежного ощиновання

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Unit 9. A writer's story	



Task 1.

Unit 1. Students' plans

travel to Barceli Sea - the speak be spending ev the sea. Shopping - the do some shopp Barcelona next Train - the spea from Barcelona La Sagrada Fam	beaker is going to ona by plane. er is going to ery day swimming in speaker is going to ing when she gets to week. iker will be traveling to Malaga by train. higlia - the speaker La Sagrada Famiglia o Barcelona. on page 4	G. no I'm going to see La Sagrada Famiglia and do a little bit of shopping. A. no B. yes C. no D. no E. no F. no G. no Text 2. I definitely won't be studying. A. no B. no C. no D. yes E. yes F. no G. yes I think I might go see my grandma. A. no B. no C. no D. yes I think I might go see my grandma.
Present	I'm spending this	E. no F. no
Continuous	summer in Spain.	G. no
going to	l'm going to see La Sagrada Famiglia.	My sister and I don't see her very often, so we'll probably do that.
Future	I'll be flying to	A. no
Continuous	Barcelona.	B. no
will	l definitely won't be studying. We'll probably do that.	C. no D. yes E. no F. no G. no
might	l might go see my grandma.	F. yes G. no
Present	It leaves at 8 am	My bus leaves at 8 tomorrow.
Simple	tomorrow.	A. no B. ves
	u believe it - I'm actually ummer in Spain!	B. yes C. yes D. no E. yes 9 We use <i>going to</i> to talk about planned actions which have not been arranged.

We use *Present Continuous* to talk about planned actions which have been arranged.

been arranged. We use *will definitely / definitely won't* to talk about predictions which are more or less certain.

We use *might/will probably/ probably won't* to talk about predictions which

are uncertain.

We use *Present Simple* to talk about schedules and timetables. We use *Future Continuous* to talk

about actions which will be in progress at a certain point in the future.

10

Present Continuous	am / is / are + Ving
going to	am / is / are + going to + V
Future Continuous	will be + Ving
will	will + V
might	might + V
Present Simple	V or Vs

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1	

1.	
Present Continuous	am / is / are not + Ving
going to	am / is / are not + going to + V
Future Continuous	will not be + Ving
will	will not + V
might	might not + V
Present Simple	don't + V doesn't + V

NOTE: contractions are more common in negative forms, e.g. I'm not instead of I am not.

7	
	•

Ζ,	
Present Continuous	am / is / are + subject + Ving ?
going to	am / is / are + subject + going to + V ?
Future Continuous	will + subject + be + Ving ?
will	will + subject + V ?
might	might + subject + V ?
Present Simple	do / does + subject + V ?

11 1. will be spending / are going to spend / are spending 2. will be going / are going to go / are going 3. won't be staying / am not going to stay 4. will be traveling / am going to travel / am traveling 5. will be going / am going to go / am going 6. will be leaving / are going to leave / are leaving 7. will be traveling 8. will definitely be 9. are going / are going to go 10. might / will probably 11. will be going / are going to go / are going 12. Your own answers 13. Your own answers 14. I'm going to / will probably

Task 1.

Unit 2. Memories

2 1. Your own answers
2. C
3. C 4. C
4. C 5. C
6. B
3 Your own answers
4 1. a nightmare
2. on sale
3. sophisticated
4. packed 5. tempting
6. to be rolling in money
7. to splash out on something
8. to wrap something up
9. to shop around
10. to be into something 11. can't afford to buy something
12. to try on
13. to save up
14. cost an arm and a leg
5 1. packed
2. sophisticated
3. costs an arm and a leg

5. save up 6. tempting 7. rolling in money 8. can't afford it on sale 9. shop around try on splash out 10. wrap it up **6** 1. around 2. out 3. afford 4. into 5. packed 6. sophisticated 7. on 8. on 9. money 10. arm, up 11. tempting, nightmare **7** Your own answers

4. a nightmare

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Unit 3. Shopping

- **1** Your own answers
- **2** 1. A
 - 2. C
 - 3. A
 - 4. B
 - 5. B
 - 6. B
- **3** Your own answers
- **4** 1. a long way to go
- 2. makes (your) mouth water
- 3. an eye-opener
- 4. to have a finger in every pie
- 5. the effort paid off
- 6. to have made a name for oneself
- 7. to grab a bite
- 8. to crack jokes
- 9. to bounce thoughts off someone
- 10. to cram
- **5** 1. ...had a long way to go...
- 2. ...who crams cracks jokes...
- 3. ... or cracking cramming right

- before the exams?
- 4. ...makes your lips mouth water?
- 5. Has your effort paid out off?
- 6. ...a finger in every cake pie?
- 7. ...to grab a quick piece bite?
- 8. ...to make a surname name for
- yourself?
- 9. ...an ear eye-opener for you? 10. ...bounce your thoughts and ideas over off...?
- 6 Your own answers

Task 2.

Unit 4. YouTube

1 Your own answers
2 1. only YouTube
2. <u>find a job</u>
3. <u>sports broadcaster</u>
4. serious beauty tutorial
5. <u>gets recognized</u>
3 Your own answers
4 Your own answers
5 Your own answers
6 Your own answers
7 Your own answers
8 Task 2
1. F
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. T
9 Your own answers
10 Your own answers
11 Your own answers
12 1. /w/
2. /r/
3. /j/
,
4. /j/

5./w/ 6./r/ 13 1. /w/ 2. /j/ 3. /w/ 4. /j/ 5. /w/ 6. /j/ 7. /w/ 8./r/ **14** Student A: 1. Do you usually watch Youtubers from the /j/ Americas or from Europe? Why? 2. If you could ask your favorite blogger /r/ or Youtuber /r/ one question, what would you /w/ ask them? 3. Are there /r/ any kinds of video you don't like? Why don't they entertain you? 4. If you had to spend a few /w/ hours watching any /j/ Youtuber, who would it be and why? 5. (Your own question)

Student B:

1. Can you think of any Youtubers who really blew /w/ up last year? 2. Do you watch a lot of Youtubers from abroad? Where do they /j/ all live?

3. Do you think that Youtube is more popular than TV now? Do you know /w/ any people who don't watch Youtube?

4. Can you think of any /j/ advantages to watching a video on Youtube compared to traditional ways?5. (Your own question)

Unit 5. Arguing with friends

1 Your own answers

- 2 Your own answers
- 3 Your own answers
- 4 Your own answers
- **5** 1. F
 - 2. T
 - 3. T
 - 4. T
 - 5. T
- 6 Your own answers
- 7 Your own answers
- 8 Your own answers

9 (the sounds which we pronounce are marked in grey) John, before the show you said that while lots of people think it's important to handle bad news well, most people also handle good news

badly. When we have a /t/or a /d/ sound at the end of a word, and a consonant sounds at the beginning of the next word, we do not pronounce the /t/ and /d/

10 (the sounds which we do not need to pronounce and therefore need to

cross out are marked in grey)

- 1. If she doesn't take the time to listen to what I have to say the good news
- then it just goes right by.
- 2. Research shows that good things happen almost three times as often as bad things.
- 3. That is not as good as pointing out specific actions.
- 4. What's more, and this is the hard part, you have to be able to listen.5. Sometimes it's important to think about how important the disagreement or fight, if you will really is.
- **11** Listen to track 11

12 (the sounds which we need do not pronounce and therefore need to cross out are marked in grey) <u>A:</u>

1. How do you usually tell your friends that they are doing something which annoys you?

2. If your friends were angry at you, what would you do to calm them down?

3. How important is it to you for an

argument to be settled quickly? Do you care if you people think you are right?

4. When was the last time you argued with a friend? Why?

5. Is it important for people to "keep sight of the bigger picture," or do people fight for good reasons? Why? <u>B:</u>

1. Do you like it when people show you that they are grateful? How do you prefer to be thanked? 2. Are there any times when you wouldn't like to be thanked after doing something for someone? Such as?

3. How do you feel when you are sharing good news with someone, and they don't seem to care?4. What do you think is the most important thing to do to keep friends?5. Are there any times it's ok to stop being friends with someone? What situations can you think of?

Task 2.

Unit 6. Games

- **1** Your own answers
- 2 Your own answers
- **3** 1. T
 - 2. T
 - 3. F
 - 4. F 5. F
- 4 Your own answers

5 Your own answers
6 We <u>sketch</u> the whole thing onto postcards: beginning, middle and end. Some of these things may be mechanics that become part of the <u>plot</u>.
So I worked - and still work, actually - with the designers to create the layouts of the <u>environments</u>, and from there it <u>scales out</u> to all off the other departments.
Well, for me it's that everything really needs to feel natural, to <u>feel right</u>. We want the game to connect with the player on an emotional level - and more importantly, the team needs to

think about how much of the game is playable, and try to maximise it. Of course, we have our script, our story, what needs to happen in the story - but so many developers just throw players into a cutscene when something important happens. We want to keep players inside the game, fully immersed - we don't want them to play the character, we literally want them to be the character. 7 Environment - noun Script - noun Plot - noun Scale out - verb Connect on an emotional level - phrase Feel right - phrase, Sketch (onto) - verb Immersed - adjective 8 1. feel right 2. environment 3. script

4. plot

5. immersed

- 6. scale out
- 7. sketch out (verb) or sketch (noun)
- 8. connects on an emotional level
- **9** 1. feel right
 - 2. script
 - 3. connect on an emotional level
 - 4. the environment
 - 5. immersed
 - 6. sketch
 - 7. scale out
- **10** Your own answers

Unit 7. Using the internet

1 Your own answers

2 1. How technology is affecting our modern lives.

2. How we look for knowledge and what society needs to do in terms of knowing more for the future. **3** 1 - C

Option A is something that's mentioned in the text (technology) but doesn't answer the question fully. Option B is something which is not mentioned in the text (i.e. Stephen doesn't say this question must be answered).

4 The words which show the main information in the sentence are usually stressed.

5 Your own answers

- **6** 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. C

9 Hello everyone. My name is Stephen Drake, and I'm a researcher who focuses on how technology is affecting our modern lives, compared to what came before. And, today, I'm going to ask - and hopefully answer - a question that many of you have never even thought of asking before: How do we look for knowledge? What does our society need to do, in terms of knowing more for the future?

Well, needing to know something isn't a new idea - in fact, people have been asking questions for as long as we've had language.

They've asked their wise women, their tribal chiefs, their priests, their rabbis, their librarians, and in the past this has been enough for everyone. People were able to get the answers they needed - whether the answer was spiritual or based in facts which they could look up from someone around them. However, in modern times the internet search engine has come to replace many of these "traditional" figures. Every day, there are over three billion searches on Google alone - what's more, one in eight of these questions are things that have never been asked before in the history of the world. In the past, our "wise people" could get the job done - but with more answers literally at our fingertips, our ability to ask questions has also developed. To put it simply, better, faster answers are leading us to better questions. So what does this mean? Some people might argue that the world is getting smarter. In my humble opinion, it only takes a short walk around the city to realize that this isn't true - far from it. In fact, the growth in our ability to ask questions has also caused a proliferation in the number of answers we can see - but the anonymity of the internet has allowed anyone to give their opinion. And, to be an expert, all they have to do is add some smart sounding words. In short, if we want to make sure that our access to information is making us smarter - and not dumbing us down - we need to make sure that we're

getting our info from the right places. <u>Otherwise</u>, we might only be part of the problem.

10 Shows contrast with a previous statement: however / in fact / otherwise.

Adds additional information: what's more.

Gives the speaker's opinion: in my humble opinion.

Summarises to put it simply / in short.

12 Below are some example of how these sentences can be completed. 1. One way to know your information is reliable is if the author writes their name on the page; otherwise there's a danger of getting some unreliable information.

2. Another possibility is using the end of the website's name to help you. Websites ending in .org or .gov are more reliable than .com. However, keep in mind that those domains can be bought, so whatever goes before .gov is important too.

There are also a lot of modern tools which tell you how reliable some websites are. In fact, it's pretty easy to check how reliable a source is.
 I would be careful trusting links found on social media. In my humble opinion, social media are for showing off rather than sharing the information which is really important.
 So, choosing the best information is a combination of a lot of different factors. To put it simply / in short, be sensible when reading something online - and never trust anything you find suspicious or hard to believe.

13 Your own answers

14 Your own answers

Unit 8. An introvert's story

1 Your own answers

2 1. Why does Lynette mention the sports stadium?2. What did Lynette say about the area around the stadium?

3. What does Lynette think is <u>unfair</u>?4. What has Lynette been <u>working</u>.

on recently? 5. What does Lynette think about how extroverts work?

- **5** 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. C
- **6** Your own answers
- 7 Your own answers

8 Hello everyone, my name is Lynette O'Brian and I'd like to start today off with a story. A few weeks ago, I was attending a football match - two local teams, so nothing spectacular - and I <u>found myself</u> hiding in the toilet. And, I don't know if you've ever been to a local football match - if you have, you know what I'm getting at - they're not exactly the most... comfortable places to be. I was there because, quite honestly, there were just too many people around for me to feel comfortable. See, I'm an introvert.

And, to be honest, I wasn't even there for the football match. I was working as part of a local organization dedicated to cleaning up our city, and these games <u>had a</u> horrible <u>reputation for</u> leaving the neighborhood around the stadium looking like a landfill. It was important work - it is still important work. Yet I had to hide because I didn't want the people with me to think that I was weak, or that I didn't care about what we were doing. I didn't want them to think I was <u>slacking</u>. And, even with my breaks, I was one of the most productive - but I found that I was so <u>wiped out</u>. You know, my friends, they would go watch the game or go out afterward. I couldn't. I was too drained.

And it seems that lots of forms of getting involved with your community, of helping out, of even going to school and studying are <u>geared toward</u> extroverts, people who can communicate with anyone at any time - people who want to communicate with people at any time, who get energy from it. But it seems unfair that we're also <u>neglecting</u> almost half of the world's population, depending on what study you read - the half that finds social activity <u>exhausting</u>. We make them <u>burn out</u>.

The good news is that the community involvement that works - the stuff that gets results - is very often in the background. It's administrative work, like organizing people or events, or setting up dates, or writing letters and paperwork, etc. For the last few years, I've been looking into more of these ways of contributing to the area without taking everything out of myself. So what helps?

Well, for starters, incorporating more tasks like crafts or working with your hands during meetings helps slow things down. This is good because the extroverts very much like to act - slowing down makes them think about what they're doing, and coaxes the introverts into feeling comfortable to participate. Moreover, while they aren't as good in open settings, introverts are often very good at convincing people to do more for the community in private, one-to-one settings where they feel more comfortable.

So, in short, if you want to help your community, don't feel like you have to be outgoing all the time - or that you even have to be outgoing at all. All of us can help, just how we are.

EXAM BOOSTER

9 Have a reputation for something - verb phrase, means to be famous for something.

Slacking - verb, has a slightly negative connotation, means to work with less effort and more slowly that usually.

Wiped out - adjective, informal, means extremely tired.

Geared toward - verb form, means designed so that it is suitable for a particular purpose, situation or a group of people.

Find myself - verb, means to find yourself in a particular situation, especially when you did not intend to.

Burn out - verb, means to feel tired by working too much.

Exhausting - adjective, means making you feel extremely tired.

Neglecting - verb, means to not give enough care or attention to people or thing that are your responsibility.

- **10** Your own answers
- **11** 1. has a reputation for
 - 2. slacking, neglecting
 - 3. find myself
 - 4. exhausting, wiped out
 - 5. geared toward
 - 6. burnt out
- 12 Your own answers
- **13** Your own answers

Unit 9.

- **1** Your own answers
- 2 Your own answers
- **3** Your own answers
- 4 Your own answers
- **5** 1. A
 - 2. B
 - 3. B
 - 4. C
 - 5. B
- **6** Your own answers
- **7** 1. a slip-up
- 2. to be absolutely positive
- artificial
- 3. to be scared to death
- 4. to confess
- 5. to be able to live with it
- 6. to mock
- 7. to keep the truth from everyone

- 8. to let on to someone
- **8** 1. ...scared till to death...
- 2. ...has been mocked on at school...
- 3. ...who was positively about...
- 4. ...let off on to...
- 5. ...it felt so artificially...
- 6. ...would you confess to them...
- 7. ...to live on with it...
- 8. ...there are no slip-ons slip-ups...
- 9. ...which are between beyond
- your understanding...
- **9** Your own answers