**Контрольна робота №3 (семестр 4)**

**Варіант 1.**

**Task 1. *Choose the most suitable word from the list below. Translate the last paragraph in writing.***

**Anger disorder high among U.S. teens**

A new study suggests that a (1) \_\_\_\_ number of American teenagers suffer from a disorder that leads to (2) \_\_\_\_ of uncontrollable rage. Researchers from the Harvard Medical School conducted a survey and interviewed over 10,000 teens aged 13 to 17.

They discovered that eight per cent of them suffered from a (3) \_\_\_\_ disorder called intermittent explosive disorder (IED). The team says that (4) \_\_\_\_ on its results, up to six million youths in the U.S. could be suffering from this illness. IED leads sufferers to suddenly (5) \_\_\_\_ control of even the smallest, non-threatening situations. They can fly into a fit of rage on impulse and become extremely aggressive. Sufferers break or smash things, scream and shout, become violent and can attack others.

The scientists say it is responsible for a lot of (6) \_\_\_\_ violence and problems at school. The study is published in the journal of Archives of General Psychiatry. It is the first large-(7) \_\_\_\_ research to document the extent of IED in the USA. Lead researcher doctor Ronald Kessler described the (8) \_\_\_\_ importance of his research, saying: “If we can detect IED early and intervene with effective treatment right away, we can prevent a (9) \_\_\_\_ amount of future violence.” He added: “It’s a problem because it really (10) \_\_\_\_ in the way of your life. There are lots of things people don’t get treatment for because it doesn’t really impact them. This does. The problem is an awful lot of people have it — more than I thought — it’s (11) \_\_\_\_ chronic, and it’s impairing.” Dr Kessler believes it is important this problem is given more recognition. “Social disorders can fall through the (12) \_\_\_\_, and this is one of them,” he said.

1. (a) height (b) heighten (c) high (d) highest

2. (a) bits (b) fits (c) wits (d) hits

3. (a) mental (b) mentally (c) mentality (d) mentalities

4. (a) urged (b) pegged (c) filtered (d) based

5. (a) forget (b) waste (c) lose (d) throw

6. (a) tame (b) homely (c) domestic (d) native

7. (a) pale (b) scale (c) impale (d) descale

8. (a) potential (b) impotent (c) important (d) portable

9. (a) substance (b) substantial (c) substandard (d) subsiding

10. (a) gets (b) lets (c) bets (d) nets

11. (a) lousily (b) horrible (c) nasty (d) awfully

12. (a) papers (b) sky (c) volcano (d) cracks

**Task 2. *Fill in the gaps with the words from the table below:***

**The Glass Ceiling and Women's History**

|  |
| --- |
| discriminate visible promotions prevent racial existence raises barrier artificial exist |

"Glass ceiling" means an invisible upper limit in 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other organizations, above which it is difficult or impossible for women to rise in the 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. "Glass ceiling" is a metaphor for the hard-to-see informal barriers that keep women from getting 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, pay 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and further opportunities. The "glass ceiling" metaphor has also been used to describe the limits and barriers experienced by minority 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups.

It is glass because it's not usually a 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ barrier, and a woman may not be aware of its 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until she "hits" the 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In other words, it's not an explicit practice of discriminating against women, though specific policies, practices, and attitudes may 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that produce this barrier without intention to 10).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The term was popularized in the 1980s.

The U.S. Department of Labor's 1991 definition of glass ceiling is "those 11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ barriers based on attitudinal or organizational bias that 12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ qualified individuals from advancing upward in their organization into management-level positions." (Report on the Glass Ceiling Initiative. U.S. Department of Labor, 1991.)

**Task 3. *Translate the text from English into Ukrainian in writin giving special attention to the words bold.***

When you are officially accepted into a new job at a company, you are **hired**by the company. For example, “I was **hired** by an insurance company just two weeks after graduating from college.”

When you’re hired, you become an **employee**of the company. The company becomes your **employer.** The other employees in the company are your **colleagues**or **coworkers.**The person above you who is responsible for your work is your **boss** or **supervisor.**

You can work **full-time**(usually about 40 hours per week) or **part-time**(usually 15-25 hours per week). A small number of companies offer **flex-time,**meaning the employee can set his/her own schedule.

In some jobs, you work **shifts**– meaning the hours aren’t the same every day; instead, you work a specific block of hours that the manager schedules. If you work **overtime,**it means you work extra hours in addition to your normal schedule.

**Task 4. *Translate into English.***

1. Він одужує від серйозної хвороби.
2. Мене нудить. Мабуть, я отруївся.
3. Він зателефонував до амбулаторії і записався на прийом до сімейного терапевта.
4. Вона почувалася хворою, тому зателефонувала на роботу і повідомила, що захворіла.
5. Коли людина хворіє, держава сплачує за період, коли вона д на лікарняному.
6. Холера – це інфекційна хвороба. Вона дуже заразна і потребує серйозного лікування.

**Task 5. *Give extended answers to the following questions*  *in writing.***

1) What kind of jobs have you had (part-time and full-time)?

2) Are there any jobs you would refuse to do, regardless of the pay?

3) Are there jobs that are only for women or only for men?

4) What is your dream job?

**Контрольна робота №3 (семестр 4)**

**Варіант 2.**

 **Task 1. *Choose the most suitable word from the list below. Translate the last paragraph in writing.***

**Internet addiction – A growing problem**

The New York Times has reported on a problem that many of us have but are not (1) \_\_\_\_ of – Internet addiction. According to reporter Tara Parker-Pope, millions of us are addicted to being online. She says this is a growing problem that is making us more (2) \_\_\_\_ and impatient. Ms Parker-Pope writes about various reports highlighting how technology is changing people. In one, she quotes cyber-psychologist Dr. Elias Aboujaode who says: “More and more, life is (3) \_\_\_\_ the chat room.” He said we are living in “virtual lifestyles” which is (4) \_\_\_\_ affecting our real-life relationships. Nicki Dowling, a clinical psychologist from Melbourne

University in Australia, (5) \_\_\_\_ in a recent study that ten per cent of young people had what she (6) \_\_\_\_ “Internet dependence”.

Tara Parker-Pope (7) \_\_\_\_ experts in this field on what the signs are of being overly absorbed in technology. She came up with seven indicators of “tech overload”. The first is whether you check our e-mail before doing other things.

Another (8) \_\_\_\_ sign is if you always anticipate and look forward to your next online visit – a (9)\_\_\_\_ sign of dependence and addiction. The third point is if you say, "just a few more minutes" when someone wants you. Parker-Pope found your interaction with others also (10) \_\_\_\_ a lot about how important the Internet is compared with family and friends; do you lie about how much time you spend online or choose to surf the Net instead of go out with others? Other (11) \_\_\_\_ include the “online (12) \_\_\_\_” that stops you being unhappy, and when others complain about you always being online.

1. (a) beware (b) awareness (c) wary (d) aware

2. (a) forgetful (b) forgets (c) forget (d) forgotten

3. (a) resemble (b) resembling (c) resemblance (d) resembles

4. (a) negative (b) negativity (c) negatively (d) negatives

5. (a) conclusion (b) concludes (c) concluded (d) conclude

6. (a) callers (b) called (c) calling (d) callings

7. (a) knowledge (b) interrogated (c) spoke (d) quizzed

8. (a) telltale (b) telling tales (c) tales (d) tall tale

9. (a) surely (b) sure (c) surety (d) sureness

10. (a) writes (b) whispers (c) hears (d) says

11. (a) takeaways (b) hideaways (c) giveaways (d) anyways

12. (a) lift (b) escalator (c) elevator (d) carry

**Task 2. *Fill in the gaps with the words from the table below:***

**SLEEP SAVES LIVES**

|  |
| --- |
| *anxious disease mental affects loss ability vary* *prevent commute artificial causes consume* |

Sleep strongly 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our immune system and that’s why when humans get sick, our first instinct is often to sleep. Sleep helps us to heal, as well as to 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disease.

Even a single night of 5 to 6 hours of sleep 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the number of cancer-fighting cells in the body to drop by an astonishing 70 percent. In fact, more than 20 large-scale studies report that people who sleep less will live a shorter life. Adults over 45 who sleep less than 6 hours a night are 200 percent more likely to have a heart attack than those who get 8 or more hours of shut-eye.

Matthew Walker, a sleep scientist, says there’s a connection between sleep 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Alzheimer’s 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, cancer, diabetes, obesity, and poor 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ health, among other things.

So why the dramatic decrease in sleep? We work longer hours and 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ further. We 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much alcohol and caffeine. Our society is more 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, lonely and depressed than ever. And we spend too much time under 10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lights and in front of our computers and phones. All of these things are hurting our 11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get a restful night’s sleep.

The amount of sleep a person needs will 12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ according to age, but 8 hours is a good rule of thumb. It may not always be possible, but do your best to get a good night’s sleep – your body will thank you for it!

**Task 3. *Translate the text from English into Ukrainian in writing giving special attention to the words in bold.***

**A.**

I do what is called **manual** work. I start work at seven o’clock when I’m on my **day shift**. The job’s very **mechanical** and **repetitive**]. There isn’t any variety, the job’s very **monotonous**. All I ever think about is finishing work at three. I feel very depressed sometimes as there is no **job satisfaction** as it’s a dead-end job.

***B.***

I have a glamorous job. The hours are **irregular** and **antisocial**, but I am **not stuck behind a desk** and there’s **a lot of variety**. Sometimes I have **to work under pressure.** But the job is financially rewarding. The **stress levels** can be quite high when you know that everything depends on you. I like to do a **challenging** job. I feel sorry for people who are working in **dead-end jobs**.

**C**.

My job is sometimes called “a white collar job”. Most of the day I do routine tasks, mostly **paperwork** (I have to write letters and reports, complete the forms), but occasionally there is a crises or I have **to meet a deadline**. At certain times of the year I have a very heavy **workload** but at other times it can be quite **light**. What I really hate about my job is the **red tape** that you can’t avoid. At times I think I’m **overworked and underpaid**.

**Task 4. *Translate into English.***

1. Багато хвороб - інфекційні. Люди можуть заразитися нею від інших хворих.
2. В нього серйозні травми. Він у відділенні невідкладної допомоги.
3. Його готують до операції. Буде оперувати досвідчений хірург.
4. В мене болить плече. Я травмувався, коли катався на лижах.
5. Рана загоїться швидше, якщо її не перев’язувати. Але э ризик інфекції.
6. Прийми знеболювальне та намасти маззю від запалення.
7. Ці пігулки від високого тиску відпускаються без рецепта.

**Task 5. *Give extended answers to the following questions*  *in writing.***

1) What kinds of jobs interest you most and least? Why?

2) Does everyone have equal job opportunities in your country?

3) Is being a housewife a job? Should women get paid for this?

4) What are the toughest jobs in the world?

**Контрольна робота №3 (семестр 4)**

**Варіант 3.**

**Task 1. *Choose the most suitable word from the list below. Translate the last paragraph in writing.***

**SALT**

Food (1) \_\_\_\_ in the USA are asking the government to make new salt laws. America’s Institute of Medicine (IOM) wants the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to (2) \_\_\_\_ the amount of salt put in food. This would affect how food manufacturers and restaurants prepare their food. The institute believes America’s (3) \_\_\_\_ affair with salt must end. It says Americans consume (4) \_\_\_\_ too much salt, which is leading to too many health problems. The IOM says salt intake is the same as it was decades ago, despite many health (5) \_\_\_\_ to get people to use less. Its report says: “If you look at salt intake over a number of decades, it has not gone down despite a (6) \_\_\_\_ of efforts and it is still at a very high level.” Its main recommendation is to set standards for safe levels of salt in food.

Not everyone is happy (7) \_\_\_\_ the IOM’s request. Lori Roman, head of America’s Salt Institute, said the IOM’s recommendations were “not scientifically (8) \_\_\_\_ ". Roman, added: "They're talking about some very drastic reductions. They could be (9) \_\_\_\_ people.” Gary Howard, a spokesman for the Campaign for Liberty group also agreed the IOM was going too (10) \_\_\_\_, saying: "It's another [attack] on people's personal freedom." Supporters of the bill say America’s health must come first. Lowering salt could reduce high blood pressure and improve the (11) \_\_\_\_-being of hundreds of thousands of people. High blood pressure affects a third of U.S. adults, or around 75 million people. It also increases the risks of having heart attacks, strokes and kidney (12) \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | (a) | expertise | (b) | expertly | (c) | expert | (d) | experts |
| 2. | (a) | limits | (b) | limit | (c) | limitation | (d) | limited |
| 3. | (a) | love | (b) | lovely | (c) | loving | (d) | lover |
| 4. | (a) | for | (b) | fur | (c) | far | (d) | fir |
| 5. | (a) | speeds | (b) | brakes | (c) | drives | (d) | accelerates |
| 6. | (a) | numerical | (b) | number | (c) | numbered | (d) | numeral |
| 7. | (a) | with | (b) | of | (c) | from | (d) | to |
| 8. | (a) | touch | (b) | taste | (c) | sight | (d) | sound |
| 9. | (a) | harmful | (b) | harming | (c) | harms | (d) | harm |
| 10. | (a) | for | (b) | future | (c) | farthest | (d) | far |
| 11. | (a) | good | (b) | best | (c) | well | (d) | better |
| 12. | (a) | failure | (b) | fail | (c) | failed | (d) | fails |

**Task 2. *Read the passages below and fill in the gaps using the following words/phrases***

giving up crash diet sedentary lifestyle stressed-

junk food calories preservatives country'

exercise balanced diet polluted drive

A. Many of us today live in a noisy, 1) ...... ... city environment, becoming *2)* .......... as we rush from one task to another in our busy lives. We often snack on 3) because we don't have time to eat a proper meal. We 4) to our workplaces, then sit at a desk all day - in fact, we have a completely 5) . We then get fat, and go on a 6)………or console ourselves by smoking and drinking more than we should.

B. There is a growing awareness of health; among today's youth. People today are
becoming more health-conscious, and some people are even moving back to the 7*)…………*to live in a cleaner environment. Emphasis is placed on a carefully; 8)……..with lots of fresh fruit and vegetables, coupled with an avoidance of food with artificial 9) Intake of 10) . … is also more closely monitored and gentle physical 11) ……. is preferred to strenuous activities like jogging. Needless to say, more people than ever before are 12) …smoking.

**Task 3. *Translate the text from English into Ukrainian in writing giving special attention to the words in bold.***

As an employee of the company, you **earn a salary**– money you receive regularly for your work. Don’t make the mistake of saying “win a salary” – the correct verb is “earn.”

If you’re good at your job, you might get a **pay raise** (or a **raise**) – an increase in your salary. You could also get a **promotion**– an increase in importance and authority. At the end of the year, some companies give their employees a **bonus**– extra money for work well done.

The opposite of “hire” is **fire**– when your company forces you to leave your job. For example, “Peter was **fired** because he never came to work on time.” Usually if someone is fired, it’s because they did something bad.

If an employee loses his or her job because of a neutral reason, like the company reducing its size, then we say the employee was **laid off.**For example, “Donna was **laid off**when her company started having financial problems.”

**Task 4. *Translate into English.***

1. Це лише подряпина. Протріть цим антисептиком та заклейте пластиром.
2. Немає потреби в стаціонарному лікування. Це лікується амбулаторно.
3. За новою реформою карета швидкої допомоги не буде приїздити на всі виклики. Вони навіть накладатимуть штраф за «хибний» виклик.
4. Людям з хронічними хворобами аптеки відпускають деякі ліки безкоштовно за рецептом дільничного терапевта.
5. Операція пройшла успішно, і пацієнт зараз одужує в палаті реанімаційного відділення.

**Task 5. *Give extended answers to the following questions in writing.***

1. Do you like your parents’ jobs?
2. What are their advantages and disadvantages?
3. Would you like to follow in your parents’ footsteps?
4. What is your dream job?

**Контрольна робота №3 (семестр 4)**

**Варіант 4.**

 **Task 1. *Choose the most suitable word from the list below. Translate the last paragraph in writing.***

**U.S. teens taking to alternative medicines**

Alternative medicine is becoming more and (1) \_\_\_\_ popular among young people in the USA. This is according to a new report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its (2) \_\_\_\_ released study reveals that nearly twelve per cent of children and teenagers use some form (3) \_\_\_\_ alternative medicine or herbal supplements. The researchers report that under-(4) \_\_\_\_ are using a variety of remedies that include natural medicines, meditation, acupuncture and other treatments “that are not (5) \_\_\_\_ considered to be part of conventional medicine”. This is the first time for the center to measure alternative medicine use in children and teenagers. The study states one (6) \_\_\_\_ three adults have used alternative cures.

The study says children most commonly used alternative medicine for back or neck pain, head or chest colds, (7) \_\_\_\_ or stress, muscular problems, hyperactivity, and attention deficit disorders. The most popular medicines among children were “non-vitamin, non-mineral, natural products” (8) \_\_\_\_ as fish oil. The most common treatments were massages, meditation, acupuncture, and yoga. Researchers also found that children were five times more (9) \_\_\_\_ to use these remedies if a (10) \_\_\_\_ or other relative does. An alternative medicine (11) \_\_\_\_, Richard Nahin, was surprised at the report’s findings. He said children were very healthy and the fact that one in nine youngsters used alternative medicine was “(12) \_\_\_\_ amazing”.

**Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | (a) | much | (b) | many | (c) | most | (d) | more |
| 2. | (a) | recently | (b) | recentness | (c) | recent | (d) | recency |
| 3. | (a) | from | (b) | for | (c) | of | (d) | at |
| 4. | (a) | seventeen | (b) | seventeens | (c) | seventeenth | (d) | seventhly |
| 5. | (a) | general | (b) | generally | (c) | generalize | (d) | generals |
| 6. | (a) | an  | (b) | on | (c) | in | (d) | un- |
| 7. | (a) | anxiety | (b) | anxious | (c) | anxiously | (d) | anxiously |
| 8. | (a) | is | (b) | some | (c) | so | (d) | such |
| 9. | (a) | likes | (b) | liken | (c) | liked | (d) | likely |
| 10. | (a) | parents | (b) | parent | (c) | parental | (d) | parenting |
| 11. | (a) | expert | (b) | expertly | (c) | expertise | (d) | experts |
| 12. | (a) | beautiful | (b) | cute | (c) | pretty | (d) | lovely |

**Task 2. *Fill in the gaps with the words from the table below:***

**The Glass Ceiling and Women's History**

|  |
| --- |
| discriminate visible promotions prevent racial existence raises barrier artificial exist |

"Glass ceiling" means an invisible upper limit in 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other organizations, above which it is difficult or impossible for women to rise in the 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. "Glass ceiling" is a metaphor for the hard-to-see informal barriers that keep women from getting 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, pay 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and further opportunities. The "glass ceiling" metaphor has also been used to describe the limits and barriers experienced by minority 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups.

It is glass because it's not usually a 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ barrier, and a woman may not be aware of its 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until she "hits" the 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In other words, it's not an explicit practice of discriminating against women, though specific policies, practices, and attitudes may 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that produce this barrier without intention to 10).\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The term was popularized in the 1980s.

The U.S. Department of Labor's 1991 definition of glass ceiling is "those 11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ barriers based on attitudinal or organizational bias that 12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ qualified individuals from advancing upward in their organization into management-level positions." (Report on the Glass Ceiling Initiative. U.S. Department of Labor, 1991.)

**Task 3. *Translate the text from English into Ukrainian in writing.***

Choosing a career is like any other activity; it is best to work to a plan. Too many people start looking for a specific job before thinking out their occupational*aims*. It is a good idea to begin by attempting to define in clear terms what your requirements are from a career. This involves taking a realistic view of your strengths and weaknesses. You may think for example, that you would like a job which involves organizing people, but liking such a job is not a sufficient justification if experience you already may have suggests that this is not your strong point. On the other hand, you should remember that training will equip you to do new things. A further point to consider is how far you will be willing to do for a time things which you do not like knowing that they are necessary to achieve your longer term objectives. Having thought carefully about the sort of person you are, try to work out a realistic set pf occupational requirement. In particular, you can answer to important questions.

First: what sort of life do you want to lead? For example, do you want to live in the country or in the town? Is leisure time of great importance to you? Is the size of your salary important? Do you want to put down roots or travel widely?

Second: what sort of work do you want to do? For example, do you like working alone or with others? Does teaching people appeal to you? Do you want to be an organizer of other people's activities? Do you want to develop new ideas and initiate changes?

**Task 4. *Translate into English.***

1. Пацієнт потребує негайної операції. Хірург вже чекає в операційній.
2. Я рекомендую вам пройти медичне обстеження. У вас підвищений тиск та частий пульс.
3. Я маю попередити вас про можливі побічні ефекти від цих ліків.
4. В неї алергія на деякі антибіотики. Треба зробити додаткові тести, щоб не було ускладнень.
5. Ви ризикуєте отримати нервовий зрив, якщо будете так багато працювати. Я рекомендую взяти лікарняний на пройти курс лікування вдома дотримуючись постільного режиму.
6. Міряйте температуру кожні 3 години та приймайте ці пігулки через 10 хвилин після їжі.

**Task 5. *Give extended answers to the following questions in writing.***

1. What are the advantages of a mental job?
2. Is being a housewife a job? Should women get paid for this?
3. What kinds of jobs interest you most and least?
4. What are the toughest jobs in the world?