**TEST 3.**

**Variant 1.**

**1) Read the text and choose the right variant.**

**The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories**

First introduced in 1927, The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories are a series of books about the adventures of brothers Frank and Joe Hardy. They are teenage detectives who solve one mystery after another.

The Hardy Boys were so popular among young boys that in the 1930s a similar series was created for girls featuring a sixteen-year-old detective named Nancy Drew. The cover of each volume of The Hardy Boys states that the authorof the series is Frank Dixon. The Nancy Drew Mystery Stories for girls are supposedly written by Carol Keen. Over the years, though, many fans of both series have been surprised to find out that Frank Dixon and Carol Keen were only pen names. Nobody knew who was hiding behind those names or who actually wrote The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories.

The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories were written through a process called ghostwriting. A ghost-writer creates a book according to a specific formula. Ghost-writers are paid for writing books, but their names do not appear on the covers when the works are published. Ghost-writers can create books for children or adults, and most often they work on book series.

The initial idea for both The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories was developed by a man named Edward Stratemeyer, who owned a publishing company that specialised in children’s books. Edward Stratemeyer noticed the increasing popularity of mysteries among adults and decided that children would enjoy reading mysteries about younger detectives.

Edward Stratemeyer first described the plot, the setting, and the characters himself. Then he hired a ghost-writer to develop his ideas into a book of over 200 pages. After the ghost-writer had written the book, he or she sent it back to Stratemeyer, who made a list of corrections and mailed it back. Once Stratemeyer had approved the book, it was ready for publication.

As each series was published for so many years, The Nancy Drew Stories and The Hardy Boys both had a number of different ghost-writers. However, the first ghost-writer for each series turned out to be the most influential.

Although The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories were very popular with children, not everyone approved of them. Critics thought their plots were very far from the real life of teenagers — most of them could not experience adventures such as the young detectives from the books had.

The way the books were written also attracted criticism. Many teachers and librarians disliked the ghostwriting process. They said it was designed to produce books quickly rather than create quality literature. Some libraries, including the New York Public Library, even refused to include the books in their children’s collections.

Ironically, this decision helped sales of the books because children simply bought them when they couldn’t find them in local libraries. Despite the debates about the literary value of these books, they have had a great influence on American and even global culture. Most Americans have never heard of Edward Stratemeyer and his ghost-writers, but people throughout the world are familiar with Nancy Drew and Frank and Joe Hardy.

**1.** The Hardy Boys mystery stories lead to the creation of The Nancy Drew Stories.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**2.** Frank Dixon and Carol Keen were the writers’ real names.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**3.** Ghost-writers are paid less than ordinary authors.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**4.** Edward Stratemeyer played a part in making The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**5.** Ghost-writers and Edward Stratemeyer often argued about the plots of the stories.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**6.** Most children enjoyed reading The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**7.** The literary critics had a very high opinion of The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**8.** The libraries’ rejection to have The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories on their shelves increased the sales of the books.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**2) Read the sentences and put the word into grammatically right form.**

**1.** Judy was afraid of the dark. At night she always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lights on. (LEAVE)

**2.** Judy couldn’t explain what exactly she was afraid of. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in monsters or in ghosts. (NOT/BELIEVE)

**3.** She was one of those rare girls who never screamed when she saw spiders, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and frogs. (MOUSE)

**4.** But everyone in her family knew that a dark room was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of her fears. (BAD)

**5.** One day, when Judy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something in her room, her mother came in holding a big shopping bag. (DRAW)

**6.** “Guess what I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,” she said to Judy. (BUY)

**7.** “I have no idea. Is it for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?” Judy felt very curious about the bag. ( I )

**8.** Her mother pulled two packages from her shopping bag. In the first package there were some very nice slippers. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from soft, pink fabric and had bright flashing lights. Inside the second package were glow-in-the-dark pyjamas! (MAKE)

**9.** Judy said she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to try them on immediately. Amazingly, she felt safe all through the night. In a few days the lights stopped flashing but Judy realised she didn’t feel afraid of the dark any more. (WANT)

**3) Read the sentences and fill in the gaps transforming the words in brackets.**

**1.** Last year I learnt Spanish in Barcelona. Spain is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country and I enjoyed my time there very much. (AMAZE)

**2.** My flatmates were two girls from Germany. They were nice but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a real problem for us because I didn’t speak German and they didn’t speak English, my first language. (COMMUNICATE)

**3.** Sometimes we felt absolutely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because we were not able to understand each other. However, it gave us additional motivation to learn Spanish! (HELP)

**4.** Very soon my teacher told me that I was speaking it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He was happy with my progress. (FLUENT)

**5.** My flatmates’ grades were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too! (IMPRESS)

**6.** It proved that practice is very important and if you want to speak a foreign language like a native \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you should practise it a lot. (SPEAK)

**TEST 3.**

**Variant 2.**

**1) Read the text and choose the right variant.**

**The Art of Campfire Cooking**

Pat Mac and Mike Faverman first met when they were comedians going on tour and organising shows around the country. Later their love of food became a new hobby they had in common and a new project.

Before they met in 2005, Mac had grown up cooking in his father’s restaurant in Idaho, and Faverman had worked as a chef in restaurants across the US. They decided to combine their two hobbies – making people laugh and

cooking good food – into a travelling road show called Ultimate Outdoor Cooking. The idea of the show was to prove that cooking by campfire out in the woods is exciting but not always simple.

Mac had had a lot of camping experience before he met Faverman and it had taught him that food was extremely important for people on vacation. Interestingly, better food brought more people to the campground. When it was their turn to cook, the new campers started to give up eating hot dogs and hamburgers and started to create new recipes.

Mac and Faverman have tried different types of camping together, each time experimenting with the most suitable recipes. Their favourite dish for car camping, for example, is steak in lemon juice mixed with salt and pepper. To keep the meat fresh, they keep it cool in a car while travelling. Afterwards, when they get to the campsite, the steak is barbecued with red potatoes.

For travelling on foot with a rucksack they suggest either red potatoes with grilled and salted fish or sausages with different vegetables like zucchini, cabbage, carrots and onions. The only secret to keeping the vegetables nice and fresh while walking is to pack them properly and leave them until ready to cook in a pan over the fire at the campsite.

As they do a lot of cooking, the most useful instruments for Mac and Faverman are plastic bags, knives, a wooden rack to cut the food on and also matches and a lighter. Besides the latter, they use electric things, which can be a little risky at times. For example, a couple of years ago Mac was using an oven to slow-cook meat on a little grill. Suddenly one of the legs of the oven broke; the grill itself and the pot fell to the ground and the meat fell straight onto the dirt. Luckily, Mac used the «five-second rule»: just wash the meat off and put it back on the grill. He said later that it tasted a bit sandy but the campers didn’t notice.

Unlike Mac, at the beginning of the project Faverman was usually unsuccessful at making a fire and putting up a tent because he didn’t have enough experience. Later he became quite a skillful camper who could give a useful tip or two to beginners. The best piece of advice from the pair for cooking in the woods is to design the menu ahead of time and to know exactly what you are going to cook on the first and second days. A good camper should try to make the first meal easy because setting up camp takes a lot of time and effort.

**1.** Mac’s father approved of the idea of Ultimate Outdoor Cooking show.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**2.** According to Mac’s experience, campers were indifferent to the food at the campsite.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**3.** When Mac and Faverman travel by car, they prefer to cook meat.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**4.** Mac and Faverman recommend buying vegetables from the local farmers.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**5.** The «five-second rule» means that meat should be kept on the grill for 5 seconds.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**6.** From the start Faverman was a better camper than Mac.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**7.** Mac and Faverman think that planning meals is important for camping.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**8.** The admission to the zoo was free for pensioners.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**2) Read the sentences and put the word into grammatically right form.**

**1.** Martin and Jane were shopping. They were in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shopping centre in their city. (LARGE)

**2.** In fact, it was their favourite place because it was nice and not very expensive. The centre \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “Dress for Less”. (CALL)

**3.** Unlike most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Martin liked shopping. (MAN)

**4.** Today he felt really happy because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a shirt and a pair of jeans. Jane was still in the changing room so Martin had time for a cup of coffee in the lobby. (BUY)

**5.** It was the first time Martin had had a good look at the building itself. The shopping centre building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impressive. The engineers had used advanced technologies to make it light, warm and spacious. (BE)

**6.** “Hi!” Martin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jane’s voice. (HEAR)

**7.** “What are you having? Coffee? No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee. Never. It’s not good for your health. ”

“Look, Jane, do you know the name of the architect of this building?” Martin interrupted her. (NOT/DRINK)

**8.** Jane looked puzzled.

“I wish we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change our life a bit,” went on Martin. “We probably spend too much time on things like shopping and miss more important things. When was the last time we visited a museum?” (CAN)

**9.** Jane quietly sat down on the chair beside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (HE)

**3) Read the sentences and fill in the gaps transforming the words in brackets.**

**1.** Choosing a career is one of the most difficult choices we have to make in our lives. There are lots of interesting and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ professions, but which of them is the right choice for you? (EXCITE)

**2.** Researchers who work in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sociology asked people across the UK what their dream job would be. (EDUCATE)

**3.** And the results were quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (EXPECTED)

**4.** According to the survey, people find modest jobs like charity work or gardening the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (ATTRACT)

**5.** Often at the top of their list are jobs such as a nurse or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (TEACH)

**6.** The study also shows that people in the UK are very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and focus on dream jobs they have a realistic chance of getting. (PRACTICE)