

Завдання Всеукраїнської учнівської олімпіади з англійської мови

(ІІІ етап)

Правильна відповідь виділена зеленим та має позначку +

9 клас

1. Read the text and for questions 2-6 choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

M-LEARNING: EDUCATION IN YOUR POCKET

According to a recent UN report, over five billion of the planet's seven billion people have a mobile phone, an increase of four billion users since 2002. Considering the fact that a large section of the world's population is too young to use them, it can almost be said that mobile phone ownership is now universal. Of course, some people, especially in the developed world, have more advanced mobile phones than others, with the ability to connect to the Internet for example, but the fact remains that a vast majority of the people on the planet have a mobile phone that can call and text. And this ability to send and receive SMS messages is at the centre of m-learning, an educational initiative that is having a huge impact on the developing world.

The first project that researched the potential of m-learning was carried out simultaneously in the UK, Italy and Sweden in 2003. It involved sending SMS messages teaching basic maths and reading skills to the mobile phones of young people aged 16 to 24 who had dropped out of school. The project was a huge success with some participants even deciding to return to school at its conclusion. This proved that m-learning could work, and since then, it has spread throughout the world.

M-learning is particularly effective in poorer regions of the world where people cannot afford to buy a computer or access the Internet, but still own a basic mobile phone. There have been a number of success stories. A project begun by the University of Pretoria in South Africa sent text messages covering various subjects to secondary school students in rural communities. For one, the organisers found that sending the information by SMS was twenty times cheaper than printing and distributing the information on paper. Also, they noticed that students were sending SMS messages to each other to discuss the texts they received! Another project in southern India sent SMS messages to young school children teaching them basic Hindi vocabulary and spelling. Organisers found that students who took part remembered almost double the

amount of words compared to students who had been taught only in their classrooms.

Nowadays, aid agencies too are using text messages, but to teach more than just school subjects. One charity, FrontlineSMS, informs adults in developing countries about topics such as health and hygiene by sending them regular SMS messages. Perhaps this is where m-learning can have the biggest impact, but whether the goal is to save lives or pass exams, it's clear that m-learning will continue to play a huge part in teaching the world.

Reading Comprehension

2. What is the main difference between mobile phone ownership in the developed world and the developing world?

- A Far fewer people own mobile phones in the developing world.
- B More young people own mobile phones in the developed world.
- C People in the developed world have more features on their phones. +**
- D People in the developed world mostly use their phones to text.

3. How was the first project carried out?

- A in three different countries at different times
- B in three different countries at the same time +**
- C by sending SMS to students
- D by sending SMS to graduates

4. Why is m-learning helpful to learners in the developing world?

- A because the education systems in the developing world are not of a high standard
- B because learning by text is more popular in the developing world
- C because students in the developing world are more capable of using technology
- D because people in the developing world can not afford advanced technological equipment +**

5. In what way was the university project successful?

- A it caused students' exam marks to rise
- B it helped students' parents to save money

C it inspired students to discuss their school subjects with each other +

D it caused rural students to be as successful as urban students

6. What is the main goal of FrontlineSMS?

A to teach the use of mobile phones

B to help with academic subjects

C to teach healthy living +

D to supply free mobile phones

7. Read the article about a type of café. Six sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the extracts 8-13, the one which fits each gap. There are two extracts you do not need to use.

Priceless Produce?

If a café offered you a meal, and asked you to choose what you wanted to pay, how deep would your pockets be?

Imagine the scene. You're out in town after a long busy day and fancy something to eat for lunch, or an afternoon snack. A trendy little café catches the corner of your eye, with its stylish sign, fashionable interior and rows of fresh vegetables and produce. **8. ____** But wait... things aren't what you were expecting. The menu is full of interesting and exotic sounding dishes, but the prices are blank! Welcome to the latest sensation in food... the 'pay-as-you-feel' café!

Pioneered by Adam Smith, founder of the new world wide initiative known as The Real Junk Food Project, pay-as-you-feel cafés are looking to change the way we look at and treat food.

9. ____ Roughly a third of food produced globally every year (a staggering 1.3 billion tonnes!) is wasted unnecessarily. All of this takes place while around 795 million people around the world suffer from a lack of food to eat or even malnutrition.

The concept of The Real Junk Food Project and the cafés that it supports is simple. Unwanted food is collected and 'intercepted' before it goes into trash.

10. ____ One time Adam even took 15,000 cakes from a world record attempt for the world's longest line of cupcakes! These were cakes that would have been thrown away if not for The Real Junk Food Project team. **11. ____**

One such café, the Saltaire Canteen in West Yorkshire, gets customers from all walks of life. Owner Duncan Milwain explains, **12. ____** It's entirely up to them if they want to pay for it! For Duncan, the Saltaire Canteen is more than just a way to reduce food waste. It's also a community hub where people can get together and food can be given to those who need it most. Indeed, this charitable

element is certainly appreciated by a lot of 'customers' who are happy to make donations. 'This café has a lot of win-wins. There's the benefit to us, there's the benefit to charity and the food is not going to landfill. 13. ____ One visitor even paid a pound for his pasta an extra £100!

So, the next time you want to refuel your body with a freshly cooked meal, refuel your conscience at the same time and visit a 'pay-as-you-feel' café near you!

A Adam decided to use his skills as a chef to open a new kind of take-away restaurant that offered quality ingredients and organic produce.

B You walk inside, sit down in this organic looking café, and open the menu prepared for a price list to match.

C Anyone can come in here and have a meal.

D Adam started The Real Junk Food Project because, as a chef, he got fed up of watching good food getting thrown into the bin, and decided that something had to be done.

E Such sentiment is backed up by diners who literally put their money where their mouth is.

F After collecting unwanted food, like these, which are perfectly fine for human consumption, they're taken to the pay-as-you-feel cafés and put on the menu!

G This can be collected from supermarkets, restaurants, market traders, or anyone else who has food to spare.

H The Real Junk Food Company often serves hot food around to the homeless to help the poor around the country.

Keys: 8. b, 9. d, 10. g, 11. f, 12. c, 13. e

14. Read the text and for questions 15-22 choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Tourism

Tourism is one of the world's largest industries, and it is the fastest growing. It contributes over £50 billion to the economy annually, over £12 billion of it from overseas visitors. About 25 million overseas visitors (15) ... Britain each year. Tourism is one of the biggest employments (16) ... in the UK, too – it employs

over 1.7 million people, which is more than in the construction or health service industries. Around 20% of all new (17) ... are in this industry. These figures are very impressive, but how do they translate (18) ... job possibilities for you? There is room in this industry for all sorts of people, with different educational (19) ..., personal attributes, interests and career aims. A tourist is really a traveller – someone who (20) ... a journey, usually for recreation, (21) ... a holiday or sightseeing. (22) ..., tourism at its very simplest refers to the industry that provides travel and entertainment facilities for people away from their own homes.

15. A come from

B come to +

C come away with

D come down to

16. A zones

B sections

C districts

D sectors +

17. A works

B jobs +

C employments

D vocations

18. A into +

B from

C for

D at

19. A surroundings

B traditions

C backgrounds +

D settings

20. A makes +

B does

C performs

D breaks

21. A as

B such

C so

D like +

22. A Although

B Despite

C Therefore +

D Because

23. She was so nervous during the interview that she _____ up her words a few times.

A melted

B mixed +

C missed

D moved

24. She wanted to _____ the truth about the situation, so she started to investigate.

A take advantage

B run out of

C look up

D find out +

25. The company sent out a press release _____ the launch of their new product.

A regretting

B announcing +

C denying

D questioning

26. While cleaning the attic, he _____ a box of childhood memories.

A misplaced

B destroyed

C rediscovered +

D ignored

27. She decided to _____ of the discount and buy the dress she had been looking at.

A run out

B take advantage +

C make a difference

D bring back

28. Keep a torch nearby _____ a power cut.

A in spite of

B for reasons of

C in case of +

D in order that

29. She is very _____ in learning more about the culture.

A interesting

B bored

C boring

D interested +

30. I can't believe we _____ of milk again. We need to go to the store.

A ran out +

B looked forward

C gave up on

D put on

31. _____ 500 people attended the concert last night.

A At the moment

B Besides

C As many as +

D Estimated

32. I prefer tea _____ coffee in the mornings.

A than

B to +

C over

D besides

33. He finally decided to _____ and buy a new car.

A give up

B give back

C give in +

D give away

10 клас

1. You are going to read an article about problems with technology. For questions 2-6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Disastrous Devices Clueless Computers!

Technology makes our lives easier, or does it?

The modern age is full of wonderful devices and new inventions designed to make our lives better, easier and more comfortable. However, these technological marvels don't always go exactly as planned.

Voice recognition software used by many companies on the telephone is supposed to provide automated and efficient support for customers, without making them wait for an adviser. I'm sure we've all experienced it, calling our local cinema to book tickets and getting a computerised voice on the other end. Sounds good in theory, but they can lead to a lot of problems. One particularly frustrating experience I had was with my local cinema. I called to book tickets for the new superhero film for my teenage son and his friends and ended up with tickets for a princess cartoon! Suffice to say my son was far from impressed!

Technology gone bad can vary from small annoyances, such as my ticket problem, to much more embarrassing issues. And while my son and I might laugh about our incident of rogue AI, some people haven't been so lucky. Let's take, for example, satnavs. These computerised maps with their voice instructions have revolutionised driving. Bye, bye paper maps, asking for directions and relying on old road signs, and hello real time traffic advice and exact location details. Or so a group of young women from the USA thought. They were driving late at night and took a turn onto what their satnav told them was a road only to drive their car straight into a lake in Bellevue, Washington!

Another invention that is now found on numerous smartphones is the virtual assistant that interacts with the user by voice command. These assistants have amazed users and have become increasingly intelligent, to the point that they can even hold basic two-way conversations with us. However, those conversations have often ended in funny, and sometimes embarrassing, situations. Take for example, the case of the man who, while on a crowded train, asked his device to send a message to his wife only for his virtual assistant to loudly respond 'which wife?' because he had saved both her home and mobile numbers. Or the young woman who was with her friends and asked her phone to play a good song, to which her virtual assistant replied 'I'm sorry, I couldn't find "a good song" in your music library.'

So next time we turn to our electronic friends for help, perhaps it's worth taking the time to use a little human common sense before we get any egg on our face!

2. The writer uses a personal example in the second paragraph to illustrate

- A the value of technological developments over traditional methods.
- B the ways that people struggle every day with machine automation.
- C the difficulties that they once encountered with a computer convenience.** +
- D the challenges faced by new technology.

3. What does the writer imply about satellite navigation?

- A It provides a fool-proof option for drivers.
- B It makes local signage on roads obsolete.
- C It can't replace traditional navigational methods.
- D It should be used with other route-finding methods.** +

4. What point is made about virtual assistants?

- A It's important to remember that they interpret things literally.** +
- B Their intellect allows them to do progressively complex tasks.
- C They are able to intuitively communicate with people in a natural way.
- D Humour is a human trait that AI is incapable of understanding.

5. Why is it often embarrassing when it comes to perform a task?

- A The system of computer is not ideal.
- B It's just because the options are unclear.** +
- C The task which is given to the computer is unclear.
- D Voice recognition is bad.

6. An idea recurring in the text is that when using technology people should

- A not be afraid to put their faith in new inventions.
- B display some prudence when they choose to make use of a device.** +
- C search out the most effective and user friendly device.
- D have a backup option close to hand in case of technical failure.

7. For questions 8- 15, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Meteors

Most of us have (8) ... at the sky and seen what is commonly called a falling, or shooting, star. These (9) ... streaks occur when *meteors*, object generally (10) ... from the size of dust (11) ... to fist-size masses, enter the earth's atmosphere at speeds up to 44 miles per second and ionised (or heated) to incandescence 50 to 75 miles above the earth. Few of these objects survive their encounter (12) ... our atmosphere.

What we see here on earth, mostly at night, is a (13) ... of light that lasts about a half a second on the (14) Generally speaking, the larger the material that enters the earth's atmosphere, the brighter the meteor. Brighter *meteors* will occasionally leave a smoke trail behind in their path lasting a few seconds; trails produced by very bright meteors, (15) ... to as *fireballs*, may last minutes. Fireballs that appear to break up or produce sound are called *bolides*, from the Greek word *bolis* meaning missile.

8. A looked out +
B looked through
C looked up
D looked up to

9. A monotonous
B momentum
C momentous
D momentary +

10. A classifying
B ranging +
C ranking
D fluctuating

11. A particles +
B participants
C particulars
D participles

12. A to
B into

C with +

D on

13. A slash

B strip

C streak +

D smear

14. A average +

B contrary

C fly

D move

15. A directed

B referred +

C concerned

D related

16. For questions 17-24, read the text below and think of the word which fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. Write it down in small letters.

Taste

Taste is (17) ... simply the preserve of a tiny aristocracy, of the court culture of the European, Abbasid or Chinese past or the ‘foodie’ cutting-edge of the present. In the social history of ordinary people, calorie intake, the threat of famine and the supply of urban centres are among the topics (18) ... have given us (19) ... idea of the fragility and difficulty of pre-industrial life. The relevance of the history of food in its (20) ... basic sense needs (21) ... justification.

The exchange of products resulting (22) ... the discovery of the New World, the dependence of societies (23) ... one overwhelmingly important food source, or the impact of modern warfare on civilian diet are all clearly major topics. In the mid-twentieth century historians’ interest in the conditions of society, and particularly the history of ordinary people, inevitably involved questions of how peasants or workers lived in the past; how well or ill-nourished they were; how they coped with the unpredictability of harvests, food supply and prices.

17. **not**

18. **that/which**

19. **an**

20. **most**

21. **no**

22. **from**

23. **on**

24. For questions 25-32, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap. Write down this word by yourself in small letters.

Carnivorous Plants

Most carnivorous plants stand alone in the plant world not only in their unique method of (25) ... (**SUPPLEMENT**) nutrition, but in the extraordinary degree to which the leaves have been changed from our idea of a typical leaf-blade to meet this end. Some have evolved into pitcher forms, often (26) ... (**REMINISCE**) of strange flowers, while others have developed the power of movement, reminding one in their actions of steel traps, mouse traps, or even sea anemones. The (27) ... (**USUAL**) to bizarre appearance of most is curious enough, but the varied and often (28) ... (**ASTONISH**) artful methods employed in the (29) ... (**SEDUCE**) of the prey, frequently combined with added (30) ... (**REFINE**) of technique which may be peculiar to a species, cannot fail to fascinate. Carnivorous plants occur both amongst the flowering plants and in the Fungi. While some reference will be made to the principle trap types of the latter, they remain a subject in themselves, and it will be the former which concerns us here. On these, a number of works have already been published In English, mainly in the United States. While the (31) ... (**MAJOR**) of these have been brief works of a popular kind there have been some (32) ... (**NOTE**) exceptions. Quite apart from the interest provided by their traps, it should not be forgotten that they are attractive plants in themselves; some are indeed beautiful.

25. **supplementary**

26. **reminiscent**

27. **unusual**

28. **astonishingly**

29. seduction

30. refinements

31. majority

32. notable

33. The difference between roads and rivers is not very _____ defined on this map. That could be a problem.

- A solidly
- B markedly
- C distinctly
- D clearly +**

34. Out upon the cloud covered hills, we only caught the occasional glimpse of the town lights _____ far below in the valley.

- A glimmering +**
- B sparkling
- C flashing
- D beaming

35. After a month, I will _____ the ropes and won't keep bothering you for help.

- A learn +**
- B show
- C get
- D finish

36. Here's something that will give you _____ for thought. Every year, there are 90 million more people on the Earth than the year before!

- A stop
- B break
- C pause +**
- D reason

37. And also among our guests tonight we are fortunate enough to have the _____ environmentalist, Kathy Wong.

- A notorious
- B prestigious
- C monumental
- D eminent +**

38. Haiti is by far and _____ the most beautiful place I have ever been to.

- A above
- B over
- C away +**
- D along

39. I am afraid to inform the cabinet that there is a traitor in our _____. We have begun an investigation to find out who the culprit is.

- A crew
- B midst +**
- C middle
- D centre

40. Why are you _____ at me in that suspicious way? I didn't do anything!

- A peering
- B gazing
- C glancing
- D staring +**

41. The young rookie scored over 20 goals in his first year taking the whole league by _____.

- A force
- B example
- C assault
- D storm +**

42. I hope you won't feel too _____ if I turn up at the last minute. The hotel was fully booked!

- A put in
- B put up
- C put out +
- D put away

43. Hubert _____ remembered locking the door and couldn't understand how it was now standing wide open.

- A sharply
- B distinctly +
- C totally
- D utterly

44. If you are looking for Sheila, she is over in the corner of the library with her head _____ in her books.

- A buried +
- B covered
- C entombed
- D drowned

11 клас

1. Read the text and, for questions 2-7, choose the answers which you think fits best according to the text.

Risking Life and Limb

What does it take to forge a career leaping off tall buildings Movie stuntman Dean Forster talks to Leo Benedictus.

Dean Forster gets asked about his job so often that he has learned a routine. 'It's usually the same few questions,' he says, with a well-balanced air, in his mirrored sunglasses. 'Have you met anybody famous? Have you been hurt? Is the money good? How did you get into it? For years I used to shrug and say, "Oh, I'm embarrassed." Then I realised that's what the job entails, and now I love it.' He does not have to convince me, even if some of that early bashfulness still lingers at the edges of his schoolboy smile.

The answers to these four routine queries slip so effortlessly off his tongue. Yes, he has worked with several famous people. His injuries have been numerous. 'Just as a chef's going to burn himself,' he shrugs, 'we get battered and bruised.

It's inevitable, but it's just bumps and scrapes. And at anything up to several thousand pounds a day, the money is indeed good. As for how he got into doing stunts for a living, well, he was never really into anything else. 'My family used to own a motorcycle display team,' he explains. 'As soon as I could walk, they put me on a bike to do little jumps. And it progressed into other areas. From judo and gymnastics to bicycles and trampolines, if it was fast, physical or involved generally throwing yourself about, then the teenage Forster was obsessed with it.'

Without such dedicated single-mindedness, it's unlikely that Forster would have made it. But this passion alone isn't what has made him a successful stunt performer. He had to practise his skills relentlessly while impressing people sufficiently to build up contacts in the film industry. Even now, the learning goes on. 'I can call a rental company and ask them for an airbag, build a tower, and then spend a day practising high falls,' he suggests, by way of example. So how much, I wonder tentatively, does one actually have to grasp to throw yourself off a building onto a giant airbag? 'The higher you go, the smaller that thing gets,' says Forster. 'You're standing there on the edge ready to jump, and your whole body and mind are screaming, "Don't do this. You do this and you're going to die." In my last high fall, there was computer animation above me, and it was going to collide with me so I flew backwards and twisted through the air!'

'There has to be fear,' he continues, 'otherwise you become complacent, and if you become complacent you'll get hurt. I've heard it said that familiarity makes the fear less intense, but I don't find that. You keep the nerves at bay the first time, because it's an unknown. The second time you do it, that's when you're prone to freak out a little from the anticipation of what's to come. It's not everybody's cup of tea, but it's what we do. That glint is back in his eye. Clearly he does relish a bit of danger - or is proud of himself for braving it, at least. Yet he insists he isn't a daredevil but rather quite discerning regarding his work. 'If somebody said to me now, "Jump through that window." I'd say, "Do I look stupid?" With a stunt they'll put little dents in the window, so the second I go through it it's going to explode. And I'm going to wear knee pads and arm pads to protect myself!'

Forster's first paid stunt was in fact very similar to the scene he has just described. It was for a 'water explosion' in the film *Mission: Impossible*. 'Tom Cruise throws his chewing gum at an aquarium, he recalls, and the restaurant caves in with water. I was sitting opposite Tom Cruise when that happened, doubling the actor he was talking to. Since then, he has worked on *The Fifth Element*, *Tomorrow Never Dies*, *Dr Who* and many other projects. And yet still he is waiting to try the one stunt that has always enticed him. 'My absolute

ultimate,' he says, becoming restless in his seat with excitement, 'would be the classic jumping off a bridge onto a steam train, and running from carriage to carriage to carriage! Forster's chance to run along a train may yet come, although his time is running out. As he gets older, he is taking more work as a coordinator and less as a performer. 'In ten years' time it would be foolhardy of me to still be getting knocked down by a car or falling down stairs. Not because the will isn't there,' he adds hastily, as if anyone might doubt his enthusiasm, 'just because of all the aches and pains.'

2. What do we learn in the first paragraph about the public's interest in Dean Forster's job?

- A It constantly astounds him.
- B He has come to see it as crucial to his success.
- C It has boosted his self-confidence.
- D It used to make him uncomfortable.** +

3. Why does Dean mention a chef burning himself?

- A to deny that his job is dangerous
- B to point out a wrong assumption about his work
- C to downplay the danger involved in his job** +
- D to emphasise just how risky his work is

4. What is emphasised about Dean's work in the third paragraph?

- A It isn't as straightforward as you might think.** +
- B There are aspects of it that are beyond his control.
- C His stunts are more high-tech than people expect.
- D He thrives on doing the more complicated stunts.

5. When talking about fear, Dean explains

- A his determination to keep it under control.
- B how it's a disability in his line of work.
- C his disagreement with a common assumption about it.** +
- D how stuntmen differ in their ability to deal with it.

6. The phrase 'My absolute ultimate' is used to describe

- A a dream career.
- B a risky attempt.
- C a personal failure.
- D a professional ambition. +**

7. Overall, Dean Forster is portrayed as possessing

- A a tendency towards pessimism despite his success.
- B a healthy fear and a childlike sense of fun. +**
- C an inexhaustible energy and ambitious drive.
- D an unusual degree of passion with a hint of arrogance.

8. For questions 9-16, read the text below and think of the word which fits each gap.

Horses

Horses and donkeys were (9) ... comparatively late compared with other animals, probably around 4000 BC in Western Asia. By that time, people in many parts of the world were no longer (10) ... on hunting and gathering their food, but had become nomadic stockbreeders or settled farmers, raising livestock such as cattle, sheep and goats and, in the static communities, growing and harvesting food plants.

They still hunted wild (11) ... , but could now do so with the (12) ... of domestic dogs, the close animal companions who also helped them to protect and control their flocks and herds. Their needs for meat, milk, skins and wool were being (13) ... , and it may not have been immediately obvious to them that the horse had anything more to offer than the occasional (14) ... of the chase and a different type of meat. The horse did have something more to offer. It had the potential to (15) ... nothing less than a revolution (16) ... power and transport, a dramatic development that transformed the ability of humans to wage war.

9. A tamed
B accustomed

C trained
D domesticated +

10. A sustained
B reliant +
C liable
D subject

11. A game +
B play
C sport
D contest

12. A aim
B compliments
C assistance +
D intention

13. A met +
B come
C undergone
D faced

14. A kick
B thrill +
C emotion
D inspiration

15. A bring off
B bring in
C bring out
D bring about +

16. A on
B at
C in +

D for

17. Read the text and, for questions 18-25, choose the answer which you think fits best according to the text.

Diamonds

Diamonds have inspired dreams of wealth and power throughout history. Until modern times, most diamonds were insignias of royalty and were beyond the reach of the common person, who could only (18) ... visions of the astounding beauty and wealth brought (19) ... by diamonds. It's no wonder that other gems and precious metals have historically taken a back seat (20) ... diamonds. Some diamonds are so valuable that a person can literally carry a king's (21) ... in a pocket. A similar value in gold would mean one would have to have access to a forklift, as some of the most valuable diamonds in the world have been (22) ... for many thousands of times that of a similar weigh in gold! Diamond deposits are not easily found. Diamonds occur in some of the rarest rock types on the surface of the earth, and when found, they are disseminated in trace (23) ... even in the richest deposits. The (24) ... host rock, kimberlite, forms very small deposits. Being a relatively soft rock, kimberlite commonly erodes faster than the surrounding country rock and often is covered by thin layers of soil and regolith derived from adjacent rock (25)

18 A elide

B illicit

C elicit +

D extort

19 A forth +

B off

C out

D forward

20 A for

B of

C by

D to +

21 A price

B bribe
C share
D ransom +

22 A apprised
B appraised +
C reprised
D reprieved

23 A numbers
B proportion
C portion
D amounts +

24 A principle
B principal +
C premiere
D predestined

25 A outfalls
B outlets
C outcrops +
D outposts

For questions 26-33, for each gap, choose and write down ONE word which you think best completes the sentence. Look carefully at the words both before and after each space. Write the word by yourself in small letters.

26 We don't have a set plan for the day, so let's ____ it by ear and see what happens.

play

27 Through the generous donations and tireless work of volunteers, all of this was ____ possible.

made

28 Even if I look closely, I can't make ____ the details in this old photograph.

out

29 By using this new method, we can reduce waste by as ____ as a half.

much

30 It has ____ to light that there was a major error in the financial report.

come

31 The views expressed in this article are entirely my ____ and do not reflect the opinion of my employer.

own

32 Children should always be thought ____ as individuals with their own unique needs and aspirations.

of

33 The technique is derived ____ the way traditional artisans worked leather.

from

Choose the best answer for each gap from options below.

34. Adam didn't expect his wife to ____ while he was away on business.

A mope about +

B came across

C fire away

D come by

35. The landlord came in to tell us there was a private detective ____ yesterday.

A disposing of

B running after

C fussing over

D nosing around +

36. He was charged with two counts of second-degree murder and two counts of unlawful ____ a body.

A disposing of +

B running after

C fussing over

D nosing around

37. Despite growing demand, COVID-19 tests are hard to ____ on the South Shore.

A fire away

B come by +

C arrived at

D shine through

38. I'm thrilled to announce that the advisory committee has finally ____ a decision.

- A came across
- B fire away
- C come by
- D arrived at +**

39. She doesn't realise that ____ the children will only make them soft.

- A disposing of
- B running after
- C fussing over +**
- D nosing around

40. 'Do you mind if I ask you something, Greg?' 'OK then, ____.'

- A mope about
- B came across
- C fire away +**
- D come by

41. Musical talents began to ____ when Stephen Miller was twelve years old.

- A fire away
- B come by
- C arrive at
- D shine through +**

42. She should spend more time studying and less time ____ boys.

- A disposing of
- B running after +**
- C fussing over
- D nosing around

43. Digging in the garden, she ____ a piece of broken pottery that looked as if it might be Roman.

- A came across +**
- B fired away
- C came by
- D arrived at

