

1.Тестове завдання на розуміння прочитаного (Matching) (5 завдань, 5 балів)

Match (1-5) with their definitions (a-e).

Scientists explain video-conferencing fatigue

A new study from Stanford University has investigated the effects on our health of extended spells of video-conferencing. Researcher and communications expert Jeremy Bailenson dubbed the phenomenon "Zoom fatigue," but acknowledged the condition is not restricted to just that platform. In the past year, most of us have spent extended periods of time online using an array of video-conferencing platforms. The coronavirus pandemic has meant tools like Zoom, FaceTime, Skype and Google Hangouts have been the only way we have been able to see and chat to loved ones. Many companies have relied heavily on video-conferencing for meetings, and educators have used them to teach their lessons online. MrBailenson outlined several factors that make video-conferencing so fatigue-inducing. He said it is not just tiredness and eye-strain from staring at a computer screen for hours and hours. It is also brought about by "cognitive overload" and feeling pressure to be perpetually switched on. We constantly feel we need to be in touch with friends or available for bosses, customers or students. Bailenson cautioned this leads to burnout and stress and can heighten your chance of developing moderate to severe depression. He said this anxiety can adversely affect your self-confidence. This is because of the large number of faces staring at you in meetings. Bailenson likens this to the stresses of public speaking.

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| 1. fatigue | a. | Physical or mental collapse caused by overwork or stress. |
| 2. cognitive | b. | Extreme tiredness resulting from mental or physical exertion or illness. |
| 3. overload | c. | In a way that never ends or changes; constantly. |
| 4. perpetually | | |
| 5. burnout | d. | Relating to the mental action or process of acquiring knowledge and understanding. |
| | e. | Giving too much of something, typically something undesirable, to someone |

2. Тестове завдання на множинний вибір (Multiple Choice)(5 завдань, 5 балів)

Read the text. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d).

The Earth is different from the other planets in the Solar System because it has water and the atmosphere containing oxygen, so life can exist here. The earth goes around the Sun in a great orbit once every year. This causes the seasons. The earth also spins round on its own axis once every 24 hours, and this causes day (when one side faces the Sun) and night (when the same side faces away). The earth is tiny when compared with many other planets, or with the Sun.

In the distant past the earth looked very different. The continents and the oceans have changed tremendously. For example, 200 million years ago there was no Atlantic Ocean. North America, Europe and part of Asia were joined as one continent which we call Laurasia. South America, Africa, India, Australia and Antarctica formed a large southern continent called Gondwanaland.

What is happening is that there is a deep crack right up the middle of the Atlantic which is like a line of small volcanoes. Molten rock is forced up the crack and the two halves of the Atlantic are pushed apart. A new ocean floor is created in the middle with Africa westwards. This movement is only 1 to 10 cm per year. The surface of the Earth is divided up into several large plates, and these are all moving in different directions. North America will eventually reach Russia to the west. California may drift away from the rest of North America. Scientists do not know exactly what the Earth is like inside. We live on the outer part which is made from hard rocks and covered with water in places. This is the crust. The inside of the earth is very hot, and below about 70 km the rocks are all in the form of molten liquid.

- 1 The continents and the oceans have
- a) changed tremendously
 - b) slowed down their pace of movement
 - c) dried up
 - d) shrank
- 2 The earth
- a) rotates in the universe

- b) spins round on its own axis
 - c) is far from the Mars
 - d) is the moon of the Jupiter
- 3 Molten rock is
- a) hot
 - b) goes down the crack
 - c) cools slowly
 - d) forced up the crack
- 4 The surface of the Earth
- a) is covered with big masses of ice
 - b) is being continuously transformed
 - c) is divided up into several large plates
 - d) is very smooth
- 5 We live on the outer part which is
- a) made from hard rocks and covered with water in places
 - b) frozen subsoil
 - c) lifeless
 - d) difficult to study

3. Тестове завдання на використання лексики (*Use of English*)(10 завдань, 10 балів)

Read the text, fill in the gaps with the appropriate word.

Fiber optics works in a following way: it sends information coded in a 1... of light down a glass or plastic pipe. It was originally developed for endoscopes in the 1950s to help doctors see inside the human 2... without having to cut it open first. In the 1960s, engineers found a way of using the same technology 3... telephone calls at the speed of light (186,000 miles or 300,000 km per second).

Light travels down a fiber-optic cable by bouncing repeatedly off the 4.... Each tiny photon (particle of light) bounces down the pipe like a bobsleigh going down an ice run. Now you might expect a beam of light, traveling in a clear glass pipe, simply to leak out of the edges. But if light hits glass at a really shallow angle (less than 42 degrees), it 5... back in again—as though the glass were really a mirror. This phenomenon is called total 6... reflection. It's one of the things that keeps light inside the pipe.

The other thing that keeps light in the pipe is the 7... of the cable, which is made up of two separate parts. The main part of the cable—8... —is called the core and that's the bit the light travels through. Wrapped around the outside of the core is another layer of glass called the cladding. The cladding's job is to keep the light 9... inside the core. It can do this because it is made of a different type of glass to the core. (More technically, the cladding has a lower refractive index than the core. This causes total internal reflection that stops the light 10... and keeps it bouncing down the core.)

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|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a) cable | b) beam | c) cluster | d) group |
| 2. a) body | b) tissue | c) cell | d) abdomen |
| 3. a) to pass | b) to receive | c) to get | d) to transmit |
| 4. a) edges | b) bottom | c) walls | d) ends |
| 5. a) refracts | b) reflects | c) radiates | d) enters |
| 6. a) external | b) internal | c) continuing | d) everlasting |
| 7. a) composition | b) complexity | c) constitution | d) structure |
| 8. a) above | b) above average | c) in the middle | d) from all sides |
| 9. a) signals | b) waves | c) particles | d) photons |
| 10. a) moving | b) decaying | c) traveling | d) escaping |

4. Тестове завдання на знання граматики англійської мови (20 завдань, 20 балів)

Choose the appropriate variant to fit the sentence.

1. Textiles _____ phase change materials react immediately with changes in environmental temperatures, and the temperatures in different areas of the body.

- a) contain b) contained c) containing d) having contained

2. _____ this formula you must know the Periodic law.

- a) to be understand b) to understand c) to be understood d) understanding

3. Usually English people don't like strangers _____ personal questions.
a) be asked b) to ask c) to be asked d) to have asked
4. A powerful telescope is needed _____ the distant stars.
a) to be seen b) to be seeing c) to see d) see
5. A theory is known to be tested by practice.
a) Теорія відома і перевіряється практикою.
b) Теорія перевіряється практикою.
c) Відомо, що теорія перевіряється практикою.
6. He is sure to come.
a) Він впевнений, що прийде. b) Він впевнений і прийде. c) Він обов'язково прийде.
7. Nanotechnology is a very young, ... branch of science.
a) developing b) developed c) develop d) being developed
8. The engineer _____ the device is a good specialist.
a) testing b) test c) tested d) being tested
9. Я пам'ятаю, що показував їй листа.
a) I remember being shown her the letter.
b) I remember having shown her the letter.
c) I remember her letter.
d) I remember having been shown the letter.
10. The progress in physics helps ... people with new information about processes around them.
a) providing b) to have provided c) to be providing d) to provide
11. He was the first man ... happy news.
a) learning b) learn c) to learn d) to be learning
12. I want the work ... properly.
a) to do b) to be done c) to have done d) to be doing e) to have been done
13. This approach appears to ignore the objective conditions.
a) Цей підхід, здається, ігнорує об'єктивні умови.
b) Цей підхід ігнорує об'єктивні умови.
c) Очевидно, цей підхід ігнорує об'єктивні умови.
14. The ... data were of great importance to the scientists.
a) obtained b) obtaining c) obtain d) being obtained
15. Substances ... the rate of reaction are called catalysts.
a) accelerate b) accelerated c) accelerating d) being accelerated
16. Йому подобається запрошувати до себе гостей.
a) He likes being invited by his friends.
b) He likes inviting his friends to his house.
c) He likes having invited his friends.
d) He likes having been invited by his friends.
17. She tried to be serious, but she couldn't help _____.
a) laughing b) to laugh c) that she laughed d) laugh
18. She said the letter was personal and didn't let me _____ it.
a) reading b) read c) to read d) read to

19. Which sentence contains complex object?

- a) Didn't you hear her sang a pop song?
- b) Didn't you hear her singing a pop song?
- c) Didn't you hear that she was singing a pop song?

20. Choose the sentence with complex subject:

- a) It appeared that he had spent the night in mountains.
- b) He appeared to have spent the night in the mountains.
- c) He appeared to had spent the night in the mountains.
- d) He appeared to have been spent in the mountains.