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10th form

TEST 1

I. Read the article and answer the questions. Write the letter of the paragraph in the space provided next to the question.

For most of us, the word "inventor" makes us think of names like Alexander Graham Bell or Guglielmo Marconi the men behind the telephone and the radio. But what about the people whose inventions we use so often that we forget someone had to think them up first? Read on to find out about five of the unknown inventors of our times.

A An American woman called Margaret Knight was working in a paper bag factory when she noticed how difficult it was to put things into the bags. So, she decided to invent a machine that folded and glued paper to make a flat-bottomed bag. She made a lot of sketches of her machine, but before she could actually make it, another employee called Charles Annan stole her idea. Knight took Annan to court and eventually won the case. In 1858 Knight set up her own paper bag company and received large sums of royalties for her invention when other companies made her bags under license.

B In 1910, a Russian-born sweet manufacturer called Sam Born emigrated to the USA and set up a business there. One day, when he was wondering how to make the sweet making process more efficient, he thought up an idea for a new machine. It was called the Born Sucker Machine and its job was to quickly and mechanically insert the sticks into lollipops. The new machine helped make the sweets and Sam's company into a huge success and in 1916, he was awarded 'the key to San Francisco'. In 1923, he founded the Just Born company, which is still going strong in the USA today.

C In 1959, Ernie Frazee, the owner of a successful American engineering company, was at a picnic when he went to fetch the drinks. In those days, drinks were in sealed cans which were opened with a can opener. Unfortunately, Ernie had forgotten to bring the opener. This started him thinking, and one night, when he was having trouble sleeping, he solved the can dilemma. His idea was a new can that could be easily opened with a ring pull. Ernie's company began manufacturing a system of mass production of these cans and by 1980, he was making over \$500 million dollars a year from his invention.

D Once the banks had decided they wanted to install cash machines, the next problem was how to confirm a customer's identity to allow money to be withdrawn. It was a Scottish man by the name of James Goodfellow who came up with the solution. In 1966, Goodfellow realized he could link a set of numbers, known only to the account owner, to an encoded card. If the two numbers matched, the person would receive their cash. This number became known as a Personal Identification Number or PIN. Goodfellow didn't get a penny for his idea, but he did receive an Order of the British Empire from the Queen in 2006.

E When takeaway cups of coffee became popular, the Solo Cup Company, a leading producer of disposable cups, saw a gap in the market for a new container. Jack Clements was the man they asked to design it. In 1985, Clements designed a new lid for the cup in the shape of a dome. The lid rested comfortably between the mouth and nose when the user took a sip and it also helped prevent spilling. Since then, the Solo Traveller Lid has been adopted by many of America's coffeehouses and it has helped Clements' company earn \$2 billion of annual income.

Which inventor...

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (1) thought of something that made an extra tool unnecessary? | _____ |
| (2) made it safer to carry something? | _____ |
| (3) found the answer to a security problem? | _____ |
| (4) came from outside the country where he created his invention? | _____ |
| (5) invented something which was an improvement on the existing design? | _____ |
| (6) was British? | _____ |
| (7) invented something that speeded up the manufacturing process? | _____ |
| (8) had to take legal action against a colleague? | _____ |
| (9) designed something that can be fitted onto something else? | _____ |
| (10) had an idea outside work? | _____ |

II. Fill in the blanks using the correct forms of the verbs.

TREASURE ISLAND is one of the best known and most loved children's adventure stories. Published in 1883, it remains popular to this day. Recent research (1) _____ (uncover) the true origin of this thrilling tale of pirates and hidden treasure. Treasure Island's author, Robert Louis Stevenson, was a Scotsman born in Edinburgh in 1850. Although he (2) _____ (not stay) in Scotland, in 1881 he returned to the land of his birth for a holiday. With him was his American wife Fanny, whom he (3) _____ (meet) five years earlier in France, and his stepchildren from Fanny's first marriage.

The family soon settled into a relaxing routine. Each morning Stevenson (4) _____ (get up) early and take them out for long walks over the hills. They (5) _____ (enjoy) this for several days when the weather suddenly took a turn for the worse. Trapped indoors, Robert's stepson started painting a beautiful coloured map of a tropical island, with a large cross in the middle of the island. 'It means "Here (6) _____ (lie) the buried treasure",' he told his stepfather. This was the beginning of one of the greatest adventure stories that (7) _____ (write). While the rain (8) _____ (beat) down on the roof of his rented holiday cottage, Stevenson sat down by the fire to write. The story (9) _____ (have got) everything necessary for a successful children's book: treasure, wild adventures at sea, a young protagonist, and a memorable villain. The story (10) _____ (always stimulate) children's imaginations and (11) _____ (still do) so today. Over the years film-makers across the world (12) _____ (adapt) the novel for the cinema and TV. There (13) _____ (be) sixteen film versions of the book, and recent rumours suggest that a famous Oscar-winning director (14) _____ (work) on a new version, using the latest 3D technology.

III. Use the words in the brackets to form one word for each gap in the article.

For years medical experts have considered animals a source of dangerous (1) _____ (infect) diseases and therefore completely (2) _____ (suit)

for an environment containing vulnerable and sick people. New research has shown that pets can promote recovery and have (3) _____ (benefit) psychological effects.

(4) _____ (continue) monitoring has shown that while stroking or grooming pets, patients' blood pressure and heart rates have been (5) _____ (low). Because of this their (6) _____ (depend) on drugs has been reduced, and feedback from the medical trials has shown (7) _____ (consider) improved recovery times.

Doctors have noted that the effect on patients' psychological state has been (8) _____ (remark). It appears that such positive (9) _____ (stimulate) have given patients a sense of responsibility and improved their general (10) _____ (self confide). According to researchers, it is almost impossible to (11) _____ (state) the positive effects of pet therapy.

IV. Some of the lines in the following text are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct put a tick ("✓") in the space provided next to the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write this word in the space provided next to the line.

- (1) Beliefs which go back deep into time lie behind of our present day _____
- (2) attitudes to birds. People have often regarded to birds as having close _____
- (3) affinities with humankind, because like humans, birds go on two legs, _____
- (4) sing, show off, construct homes. Dances from many of different cultures are _____
- (5) copied from the courting displays of birds. Some of birds were thought to _____
- (6) warn of disaster or foretell a good fortune, according to the circumstances _____
- (7) in which they were seen. In the parts of Scotland it is still lucky _____
- (8) to hear a cuckoo while you are out walking, but not before you have _____
- (9) eaten a breakfast. The Welsh used to believe that you would flourish _____
- (10) if you were to standing on grass or green leaves when the bird sang, but if _____
- (11) you were on barren ground you would not live to hear its call back another _____
- (12) year. Children in the many parts of Britain still believe that it is unlucky _____
- (13) to see a single crow or magpie, but lucky to see two. Birds were also _____
- (14) involved in medicine: the ancient Greeks and Romans for example _____
- (15) believed that the way to cure from blindness was to eat the heart of a raven _____
- (16) or owl or eagle – all the birds well known for their keen on eyesight. _____

V. Insert the correct prepositions.

Is your desk organized? Do you turn your head to the right when asked a question? Are you good (1)_____ word puzzles? These questions are designed to help you work (2)_____ whether you are right-brained or left-brained. Google 'right brain, left brain', and hundreds of online quizzes containing this kind of question will pop (3)_____.

It's a shame, then, that it's all a load of nonsense. Recent research carried (4)_____ at the University of Utah shows no evidence that one side of the brain dominates the other. In fact, neuroscientists never accepted this idea (5)_____ the first place.

It all started in the 1960s when Nobel Prize winner Roger Sperry discovered that different halves of the brain controlled different activities. However, the media and popular psychologists decided to take Sperry's findings a step further. They came (6)_____ the idea that some people use the right side of their brain more while others use the left side more. This resulted (7)_____ numerous self-help books, management training courses and apps promising to help convert people (8)_____ left-brained (9)_____ right-brained thinkers.

Here's the truth: you use both parts of your brain (10)_____ all times. Take language skills, for instance. While the left side deals (11)_____ linguistic processes, such as understanding the meaning of words and sentences, the right side understands intonation and recognizes different voices.

Despite all the evidence (12)_____ it, the belief that one part of the brain is dominant survived for years. This is probably due (13)_____ the fact that human beings love labels and categories. We have a need to simplify the truth. (14)_____ this reason, the right-brained left-brained theory is unlikely to go (15)_____ any time soon.

VI. Rephrase the following sentences using NO MORE than FOUR words including the one in the brackets.

1. I think we should leave earlier. (leaving)

I _____ earlier.

2. I live only a short walk from here, so it isn't a good idea to take a taxi. (worth)

I live only a short walk from here, so it isn't _____.

3. All the way home we had an unpleasant feeling that somebody was following us. (being)

All the way home we had an unpleasant feeling that we _____.

4. David didn't go to university, so now he can't find a well-paid job. (would)
If David had gone to university, he _____ find a well-paid job.
5. I didn't follow your advice and I regret it. (only)
If _____ your advice!
6. I don't play tennis as much as I used to. (than)
I play _____ I used to.
7. John didn't get the job although he had the necessary qualifications. (despite)
John didn't get the job _____ he had the necessary qualifications.

VII. Translate the words given in the brackets from Russian into English.

1. British scientists (делают) _____ important discoveries all the time.
2. After a year in London I finally (привык) _____ the fact that the weather can be really changeable.
3. It is a non-smoking area, so you (запрещено) _____ smoke in here!
4. I am right as always, (не так ли) _____ ?
5. Last week Ann got an excellent mark in maths, (что) _____ surprised everyone.
6. This new red dress (не сочетается) _____ the accessories.
7. I won't be able to help you, (если не) _____ you tell me the truth.