Державна атестація на завершення навчання за ОПП "Англійська мова та література, переклад включно" відбувається у формі трьох державних іспитів за уніфікованими вимогами для студентів денної та заочної форм навчання.

Державний іспит з основної мови складається з письмової та усної частини. Письмова частина містить завдання з продуктивного письма та завдання на перевірку у тестовій формі навичок аудіювання і сприйняття оригінального відеомовлення.

Зразки спонтанного писемного мовлення виконуються студентом без звернення до довідникових джерел на обрану (з декількох запропонованих) тему згідно з критеріями прийнятими в укладанні масиву писемного мовлення за типом студентського корпусу (Learner Corpus).

Оцінка за письмову роботу є складовою оцінки за екзамен за умови надсилання електронної версії створеного тексту з опорою на "мисленнєвий протокол" (thinking protocol) та чернетку. Оцінюються загальна мовна відповідність та ресурсна зрілість навичок, міра розкриття теми, конститутивна (текстотвірна) параметризація та оригінальність створеного студентом зразка тексту.

Усна частина іспиту включає спонтанне мовлення студента у комунікативній та суспільно-тематичній ситуації (з попередньо відомого студентові переліку), розкриття (без суттєвої попередньої підготовки) одного теоретичного питання із доступного списку основних питань нормативних дисциплін ОПП, а також спонтанний рівневий аналіз оригінального тексту.

Екзамен з другої (німецької, французької або іспанської) мови має на меті перевірити лексико-граматичну компетентність студента, досягнені студентом навички усного мовлення, рівень розуміння невідомого тексту.

Іспит з національної літератури складається з трьох питань та охоплює різні періоди в історії літератури, суспільно-історичну контекстуалізацію творів, життєпис і творчу манеру письменників, знання студентом особливостей прочитаних текстів.

Склад ЕК становить чотири особи, оцінка та процедура екзамену відображені у протоколі ЕК, підписаному головою та членами комісії згідно з чинними нормативними документами. За прийнятим галузевим стандартом 2019 року з 2020-21 навчального року державна атестація відбуватиметься у формі одного комплексного екзамену.

Матеріали для підготовки до державної атестації з другої іноземної мови:

Білети до іспиту:

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 1

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 1.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give your own view on the importance of learning foreign languages.

Sitting of the English Department of May ____ 2020

Record No ____

Head of the English Department _____ Professor M. Bilynskyy

Ivan Franko L'viv National University

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 2

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 2.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give your own view on the Internet and the information revolution. Discuss the question of learning via the Internet.

Sitting of the English Department of May ____, 2020

Record No ____

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 3

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 3.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give your own view on taking up teaching as a career. Speak on the difficulties awaiting young teachers at school.

Sitting of the English Department of May _____, 2020

Record No ____

Head of the English Department _____ Professor M. Bilynskyy

Ivan Franko L'viv National University

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 4

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 4.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give a talk on friendship and true friends. The greatest sweetener of human life is friendship. What is a true friend?

Sitting of the English Department of May _____, 2020

Record No ____

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 5

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 5.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Travelling broadens the mind. Give your opinion on the best way to travel. Point out advantages and disadvantages of different means of travel.

Sitting of the English Department of May ____, 2020

Record No ____

Head of the English Department _____ Professor M. Bilynskyy

Ivan Franko L'viv National University

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 6

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 6.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give a talk on student life. There is more to student life than just books. Do you agree with the viewpoint?

Sitting of the English Department of May _____, 2020

Record No ____

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 7

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 7.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Speak on the most pressing problem in your community (crime, unemployment, homelessness). What can the state, the local authorities and the public do to solve it?

Sitting of the English Department of May ____, 2020

Record No ____

Head of the English Department _____ Professor M. Bilynskyy

Ivan Franko L'viv National University

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 8

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 8.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Speak on the role of marriage in today's society.

Sitting of the English Department of May ____, 2020

Record No ____

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2010-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 9

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 9.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give a talk on advertising. Advertising promotes excessive consumerism. Do you agree with the viewpoint?

Sitting of the English Department of May _____, 2020

Record No ____

Head of the English Department _____ Professor M. Bilynskyy

Ivan Franko L'viv National University

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 10

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 10.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Speak on the value of animals. Animals have value beyond economic measurement. Do you agree with the viewpoint?

Sitting of the English Department of May ____, 2020

Record No ____

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 11

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 11.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Name some places of interest in London and describe them.

Sitting of the English Department of May ____, 2020

Record No ____

Head of the English Department _____ Professor M.Bilynskyy

Ivan Franko L'viv National University

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 12

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 12.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Name some places of interest in L'viv and describe them.

Sitting of the English Department of May _____, 2020

Record No ____

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 13

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 13.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give your own opinion on healthy life style. Point out the greatest health hazards of today.

Sitting of the English Department of May ____, 2020

Record No ____

Head of the English Department _____ Professor M. Bilynskyy

Ivan Franko L'viv National University

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 14

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 14.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give your own opinion on extreme sports. Describe them and say what attracts people in them. Why has sport become a world-wide obsession?

Sitting of the English Department of May _____, 2020

Record No ____

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 15

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 15.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Money makes the world go round. Do you agree with the viewpoint?

Sitting of the English Department of May _____ 2020

Record No ____

Head of the English Department _____ Professor M. Bilynskyy

Ivan Franko L'viv National University

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 16

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 16.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Honesty is the best policy. Do you agree with the proverb?

Sitting of the English Department of May ____, 2020

Record No ____

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 17

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 17.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give your opinion on television, its role in our lives and its future.

Sitting of the English Department of May _____, 2020

Record No ____

Head of the English Department _____ Professor M. Bilynskyy

Ivan Franko L'viv National University

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 18

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 18.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Speak on the wonderful world of music. What is your choice: jazz, classical music, pop music?

Sitting of the English Department of May ____, 2020

Record No ____

The German Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 19

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 19.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give your own view on the role of books in our life. Do visual arts present a danger to book-reading? Will books survive?

Sitting of the English Department of May _____, 2020

Record No ____

Head of the English Department _____ Professor M. Bilynskyy

Ivan Franko L'viv National University

The French Department

STATE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2019-2020

EXAMINATION CARD 20

Question 1

Read, translate and summarize text No 20.

Question 2

Do the exercise suggested observing grammar rules (choose the correct form of the verb; point out and correct grammar mistakes).

Question 3

Give your own opinion on environmental problems. Could you suggest a solution for these problems?

Sitting of the English Department of May _____, 2020

Record No ____

GRAMMAR TASK 1 I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) has known; 2) have known; 3) am asked; 4) were asked; 5) ask; 6) had known; 7) to ask; 8) asking; 9) know; 10) am asking

1. I her for years, in fact we are friends.

2. If I about this event, I should tell them everything.

3. You'd better get down to work instead of silly questions.

4. If we how dull the film was, we shouldn't have gone to the cinema last week.

5. The detective stopped another witness some questions. But his evidence didn't sound convincing.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

1. He followed me into the house and had greeted the guests warmly.

2. I don't know what I am to do; I want you tell me what you think of it.

3. When he was coming up to his house, he noticed a large car to stand at the entrance.

4. Don't mention it any longer, I want you to forgot it for ever.

5. Ann is the only person which understands me, I can rely on her.

GRAMMAR TASK 2

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) might; 2) are being built; 3) were built; 4) was built; 5) built; 6) is building; 7) building; 8) can; 9) will have been built; 10) will build

1. Many new houses in our city now.

2. He says by next spring these houses in our city.

3. Help me with the work if you

4. The house ten years ago.

5. This house is too small now that the kids are growing up. We should have another room on.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

1. I should like to live in the country where there are plenty of sunshine.

2. Do you know well a men who lives next door?

3. Have you founded the keys you lost yesterday in the morning?

4. We watched Tom to approach the car and open the door.

5. When I came up to Arthur he could hardly to speak.

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) tell; 2) to tell; 3) telling; 4) has told; 5) be told; 6) would tell; 7) will tell; 8) were telling; 9) have been told; 10) would have told

1. I cannot just what was done.

2. I really regret everyone what happened, I should have kept it a secret.

3. Judging by the expression of his face Jim must about his failure already. He looks upset.

4. We you the whole story if we had realized you didn't know.

5. Now that he her the truth they are likely to make up their quarrel.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. Kate sat down and told Leslie everything that happened to her two days before.
- 2. I suggested that he should sold his house and move to London.

3. It said in the newspaper that the match was putting off.

4. I recited the poem and then she made me to read the text.

5. As I was the last to leave, I saw her to fall into her chair and cry.

GRAMMAR TASK 4

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) will make; 2) made; 3) don't make; 4) was making; 5) was made; 6) make; 7) has made; 8) should make; 9) were not making; 10) making

1. The children can stay here if they too much noise.

2. I wish you so much noise, I have a splitting headache.

3. If you another mistake, I shall be angry with you.

4. This camera in Great Britain.

5. If Mother came on Sunday, I a lemon pie.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

1. I asked Jack to let me to know when he would come again.

2. She wasn't listening and began telling me about the film she saw two days before.

3. Have you got many money?

4. I told her again I'd ring her up if I get a chance.

5. If I had gone to the party last night, I would see Ann there.

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) helped; 2) will help; 3) to help; 4) ; 5) on helping; 6) has helped; 7) are helping; 8) help; 9) would help; 10) being helped

- 1. We them in their work next month.
- 2. I want you me to repair the car.
- 3. Her relatives out when she became ill last spring.
- 4. Could you me with the box ? It's too hard for me to lift.

5. George assured us that he you with translation. I don't really think he will go back on his word.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. Our father didn't say nothing, he went on reading.
- 2. I have never hear Tom to say these words, I don't believe it.

3. Let's go to the living room and listen music, you'll like it.

4. Leave me alone, I didn't want to have nothing to do with you.

5. If I am in your place I should read this book, it's worth reading.

GRAMMAR TASK 6

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) danced; 2) are dancing; 3) was dancing; 4) to dance; 5) dancing; 6) am dancing; 7) dance; 8) have danced; 9) being danced; 10) has to dance

- 1. Let's a little, the music is so nice.
- 2. I want Helen at the party.
- 3. I a lot already, and now let me have a rest and sit quietly.

4. Jeremy is ashamed of with girls, so he kept sitting and watching others dance.

- 5. Look! The children to the music of a rock group now.
- **II.** Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.
- 1. The driver in front me stopped.
- 2. If we don't go to their party next week, they would be very angry.
- 3. We looked at one another without saying nothing, as if we were strangers.
- 4. It is not easy for a teacher to make children to like books.
- 5. She said she didn't know when he will graduate from the University.

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

I) are working; 2) will work; 3) with working; 4) be working; 5) worked; 6) has worked;7) working; 8) works; 9) to work; 10) had been working

1. They on a new book at the moment.

2. Yesterday I passed the examination. I hard for a week preparing for it.

3. He was made all night long.

4. 1 wish I could join you. But I am busy at the report which is due tomorrow.

5. The secretary has called him up twice already, but nobody answered. He must in the garden now.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

1. They didn't want to come with us on first.

2. Your examinations are next week, you must be studying very hardly at the moment.

3. The last day of the competitions was the worse of all.

4. Tom were proud of his father who was a skilled master.

5. He said he doesn't know where is his umbrella.

GRAMMAR TASK 8

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) to try; 2) trying; 3) of trying; 4) to try for; 5) tried; 6) was tried; 7) try on; 8) is trying; 9) will try; 10) have tried

1. Have you ever watched people to catch fish?

2. Deborah was sick and tired to patch up their quarrel.

3. Can I the black dress? It looks much smarter than this one.

4. If you hard enough, you could win the scholarship last week.

5. He to complete his examination last year.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

1. The clerks seemed to be very busy and nobody didn't come up to him.

2. I can't find this book, I am looking for it for a quarter of an hour already.

3. Mary listened him attentively, trying to understand what he meant.

4. You has done something for which I shall always be grateful to you.

5. Jack looks much nicer without his beard, which made him to look much older.

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) looked; 2) to look at; 3) were looking for; 4) look at; 5) look on; 6) looked after; 7) have been looking for; 8) looks through; 9) will look; 10) has been looked for

1. He toward the western horizon and saw the returning planes.

2. You could easily find a job if you it more persistently.

3. I this newspaper for ten minutes already.

4. You'd better the picture once more. You may recognize one of these men at least.

5. Leslie will ring me up as soon as he the morning mail.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. Yesterday we visited the city Museum, in which I'd never was before.
- 2. She knew that she will make her children happy again in some time.

3. Columbus discovered America while he was looking after India, didn't he?

4. It is cold tonight and it's raining, and we don't feel like going at the cinema.

5. They heard Tom to enter the house and asked him to come up to them.

GRAMMAR TASK 10

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

was published; 2) publishing; 3) had been published; 4) published; 5) had published;
 6) publish; 7) will publish; 8) is publishing; 9) did not publish; 10) to publish

1. After his ten novels he became famous.

2. If they my story last year you could read it now.

3. I want to have it as soon as possible.

4. I know they are going a book of Peter's poems in autumn.

5. The new publishing house Faulkner next month.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

1. There's an old men sitting alone by the wall and I wonder what he thinks of it all.

2. George was not listening, he was reading his book and didn't say nothing.

3. I still don't know the truth and so do you.

4. They say Michael stole the money and ran away, because he was afraid at go to prison.

5. I am very sorry, but our team won't play, for one of our pupils has being ill.

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) rained; 2) does not rain; 3) is raining; 4) will rain; 5) raining; 6) be raining; 7) rains; 8) will be raining; 9) has been raining; 10) had been raining

1. We cancelled our picnic because it cats and dogs.

2. It for a week before we came to the mountains.

- 3. When it started, I closed the windows.
- 4. I can see people carrying their umbrellas. It must now .
- 5. My mother says it never but it pours.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. Tom was surprised to hear my voice when I called he.
- 2. If you worked harder you will know the English language better.
- 3. He asked if I was afraid the dog but I answered no.
- 4. An old gentlemen and his wife are still waiting for you downstairs.
- 5. He climbed over the wall without seen and slowly approached the house.

GRAMMAR TASK 12

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) painting; 2) paint: 3) is painted; 4) is painting; 5) be painted; 6) to paint; 7) painted; 8) has painted; 9) will paint; 10) is being painted

- 1. The door must immediately. It's too dirty.
- 2. The veranda by my father now. He is busy doing it.
- 3. Can you a portrait?
- 4. I want him a new picture.
- 5. She the door already and now she is going to paint the windows.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. It is one of the most wonderful book I have ever read.
- 2. He was big, with large hands and foots.
- 3. The woman were surprised, she did not think the prize was her.
- 4. It was only 5 o'clock of the morning, and the office was empty.
- 5. On having hear a slight noise he looked up and saw Helen standing at the door.

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) on coming; 2) don't come; 3) came; 4) comes; 5) coming; 6) shall come; 7) have come; 8) doesn't come; 9) to come; 10) had come

1. Some days I feel like walking out of my office and never back.

2. It was not easy for them to some conclusion.

3. ... home he went to bed immediately since he was awfully tired.

4. I am surprised he isn't here. He never late.

5. Good results from careless work.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. Last summer my friends visited one of the most ancient town of England.
- 2. This is a beautiful picture painting by a famous artist.

3. If you like gardens, you can spend your free time digging, planting and doing another jobs in a garden.

4. Same times ago a friend of mine invited me to call on him.

5. She teaches the young love their language and literature.

GRAMMAR TASK 14

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

I) do not sit; 2) sit; 3) is not sitting; 4) are sitting; 5) to sit; 6) have been sitting; 7) sat;
8) was sitting; 9) will sit; 10) sits

- 1. Jane saw that her mother in the garden and came up to her.
- 2. Why are you so late? We here for half an hour already.
- 3. The children at the dinner table now.
- 4. I want the children in the garden now, when it's still warm.
- 5. Our dining-room table only six people.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. I received from her a letter saying that she will like to have a talk with me.
- 2. It was a very expensive restaurant so I hadn't even thought of go there.
- 3. She wants to know if you will have any of that sweet apples.
- 4. She opened the door and looked out, it were raining since morning.
- 5. You must not to stay in the sun for a long time, it's bad for your health.

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) wearing; 2) wears; 3) has been worn; 4) should wear; 5) had been worn; 6) to wear; 7) bad been wearing; 8) was wearing; 9) are wearing; 10) wore

- 1. She said that the coat for two years already.
- 2. He is in the habit of bright colours.
- 3. This suit looks rather shabby. Sure, it for three seasons already.
- 4. If she this hat, she will look much better.
- 5. That evening she a wonderful red dress and was very nice.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. His wife was looking out the window; it was getting dark.
- 2. I said that we are interested in the class for beginners.
- 3. I shall never forget an old gentlemen who once travelled with me on the boat.
- 4. I have always been good at English but not as good at other subjects.
- 5. The children looked at each other, laughed and didn't say nothing.

GRAMMAR TASK 16

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) to sing; 2) will sing; 3) were singing; 4) sing; 5) sings; 6) having sung; 7) sang: 8) having been sung; 9) would sing; 10) had sung

- 1. He is said very well.
- 2. If you me this melody I'll remember the words of the song.
- 3. the songs the children left the stage.
- 4. When we came into the hall our group-mates a new song. I liked it.
- 5. She promised she to us.
- **II.** Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.
- 1. They said they have lost their way in the mountains last Sunday.
- 2. It is becoming more and more difficult to find a jobs.
- 3. They believed Dan will come back some day and never gave up hope.
- 4. James looked at us but didn't say nothing as he was too excited.
- 5. Nick which I have known for five years, is one of my closest friends.

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) is leaving; 2) had left for; 3) leave; 4) to leave; 5) leaving for; 6) leaving; 7) has left for; 8) being left; 9) to have left; 10) was left

1. It was careless of you the cat in the kitchen. It ate all the meat.

2. After her umbrella in the cloak-room she entered the hall.

3. We were pressed for time, so we had earlier.

4. The train at 5.30. We'd better take a taxi.

5. I wondered whether Timothy Warsaw a few days before.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. Can't you to find out Nick's address? I need its badly.
- 2. I have never seen a more happier child.

3. In school there is not so easy to learn a foreign language because pupils have so little time for it.

4. That morning he got up after a long and sleeplessly night.

5. I didn't like all his lectures, I only liked some from them.

GRAMMAR TASK 18

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) will invite; 2) is not inviting; 3) to invite; 4) invites; 5) is invited; 6) being invited; 7) should have invited; 8) had invited; 9) invite; 10) had been invited

1. If I had known she wasn't coming, I somebody else.

2. Henry will not go to the party unless he

3. Tom likes to their house.

4. You'd better not Henry to our party. He is such a kill-joy.

5. Jane told her parents that all her group-mates to her wedding ceremony already.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

1. She was thinking about her live and her children.

2. Mary watched her husband to come out of the house with their guest whom they had invited to a family Sunday lunch.

3. The guests were shown their places, and then everyone had sat down and smiled at each other.

4. I have danced with you many time and you must tell me your name.

5. Many of my friends don't like Jane's singing too.

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

repair; 2) repairs; 3) is being repaired; 4) had repaired; 5) is repairing; 6) will repair;
 was repaired; 8) will have been repaired; 9) would be repaired; 10) repairing
 Jim is out at the moment. He the neighbour's car.

2. Our Rolls Royce, so we'll have to take a bus for the time being.

3. Don't worry! Your TV set by the end of the week.

4. My boyfriend promised to take me for a drive to the country as soon as his car

5. Can you a shoe?

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

1. Next Sunday was coldly and foggy; we were disappointed because we couldn't go anywhere.

2. The lunch is very tasty and everybody like it.

3. It was a problem to find a person which spoke good Portuguese as well as English.

4. I think you might be able to tell me how much guests you have invited.

5. I heard her mother to speak and made up my mind to come up to her.

GRAMMAR TASK 20

I. Choose the correct form to fill the gaps.

1) learn; 2) to learn; 3) learning; 4) learns; 5) has been learning; 6) learned; 7) is learning; 8) to have learned; 9) will learn; 10) had been learning

1. Carol appears the news already. She looks sad.

2. I am not very good at languages.

3. Jim Chinese since his parents moved to China and can speak it rather well.

4. We'd better be honest and tell them everything before they the truth from somebody else.

5. He the poem so he could recite it at the dinner.

II. Point out and correct grammar mistakes in the following sentences.

1. Helen doesn't borrow books from the school library too.

2. If we get tickets we should go to the theatre next Sunday.

3. He usually goes skating after classes if it isn't snow.

4. When I plan to go to the theatre usually I buy tickets on advance.

5. Professor Brown was respecting by all his students at the University.

Тексти до іспиту (зразки)

The Ivan Franko National University of Lviv

English Department

EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2013/2014

Examination Card 1

How was the United Kingdom formed?

This took centuries, and a lot of armed struggle was involved. In the 15th century, a Welsh prince, Henry Tudor, became King Henry YII of England. Then his son, King Henry YIII, united England and Wales under one Parliament in 1536. In Scotland a similar thing happened. The King of Scotland inherited the crown of England and Wales in 1603, so he became King James I of England and King James YI of Scotland. The Parliaments of England, Wales and Scotland were united a century later in 1707.

The Scottish and Welsh are proud and independent people. In recent years there have been attempts at devolution in the two countries, particularly in Scotland where the Scottish Nationalist Party was very strong for a while. However, in a referendum in 1978 the Welsh rejected devolution and in 1979 the Scots did the same. So it seems that most Welsh and Scottish people are happy to form part of the UK even though they sometimes complain that they are dominated by England, and particularly by London.

The whole of Ireland was united with Great Britain from 1801 up until 1922. In that year the independent Republic of Ireland was formed in the South, while Northern Ireland became part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The story of this particular union is long and complicated. The Ivan Franko National University of Lviv English Department

EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2013/2014

Examination Card 2

Do you know that ...

• The Church of England - its members are called Anglicans - has kept certain marks of its previous Catholic identity. The Church has bishops headed by the Archbishop of Canterbury and his deputy, the Archbishop of York, who under them have 40 assistant bishops. There are 69 dioceses ['daɪəsɪs - єпархія], each with 200 parishes ['pæriʃ], and every parish is under the religious leadership of a priest. He may be called a rector or a vicar, all of which mean the same thing. Bishops are appointed by the Monarch from nominations presented by the prime Minister. The bishop lives from the donations of his congregation and a stipend from the central church. Financial matters are handled by church commissioners. The Church of England is one of Britain's major land owners and all church expenditure comes from this revenue. It also has 18,700 church buildings to maintain, which take a big chunk of the income for many of them are hundreds of years old and require not only constant care but also delicate refurbishing. The Church of England is not funded by the state, though it is ultimately answerable to Parliament and cannot legislate without Parliament's sanction.

EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2013/2014

Examination Card 3

What are the British like?

Despite the pluri-ethnic population, and difficult though it is to generalise, there are traits common to most in the nation. Where they come from, whether country or urban, and their education and social backgrounds have a great bearing on their behaviour as a whole. People from the countries and rural folk who live quieter lives are usually more polite, friendly and helpful when you ask for help. In the cities, especially London, a request for help does not always elicit warm response. Though this is true of most countries with highly urbanised city centres, public abrasiveness is particularly pronounced in a city that attracts more people than space would allow.

By and large, the local Brits are helpful if you ask for assistance. They are not so ready to warm up though, if you ask too many personal questions. What might seem a normal query like "Which part of the country are you from?" will be construed as nosiness. When you get monosyllabic answers, leave off. Talk about the weather. It's the safest ground to break ice. The apparent lack of curiosity about other people is simply a greatly cherished sense of privacy and fear of invading yours. The 'minding one's own business' syndrome has unfairly given the British an undeserved reputation for coldness. They are disinclined to make the first move, but when you do, you'll find the coldness thawing perceptibly – as long as you don't poke and pry.

EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2013/2014

Examination Card 4

The Language on the British Isles

The Celts spoke Celtic which survives today in the form of Welsh, Scottish Gaelic and Irish Gaelic. Less than a quarter of all Welsh people (600, 000, out of 2, 800, 000) speak Welsh. Scottish Gaelic and Irish Gaelic are still spoken, although they have suffered more than Welsh from the spread of English. However, all three languages are now officially encouraged and taught in schools all over the country.

English developed from Anglo-Saxon and is a Germanic language. However, all the invading peoples, particularly the Norman French, influenced the English language and you can find many words in English which are French in origin. Nowadays all Welsh, Scottish and Irish people speak English (even if they speak their own language as well), but all the countries have their own special accents and dialects, and their people are easily recognisable as soon as they speak.

Occasionally, people from the four countries in the UK have difficulty in understanding one another because of these different accents. A southern English accent is generally accepted to be the most easily understood, and is the accent usually taught to foreigners. Hence, English is the official language in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. But in the highlands of Scotland and in the Uplands of Wales a remnant of Celtic speech still survives.

EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2013/2014

Examination Card 5

Street English and Colloquialism

From banks to beauticians, from schools to supermarkets, you ears will be assailed with what seems like a dozen different tongues. Never mind where they originate, it's what they mean that's important if you are to assimilate into the British life. The groundswell feeling is that regional accents should not be derided but preserved and perpetuated. Gone is the belief that to get places, you have to speak properly. Several days of watching British television will soon endorse this.

'Butter' is pronounced with the Ts all but gone, replaced by the glottal stop -'ba-er'. Or if your name is 'Peter', don't be miffed when someone calls you 'Pee-er'. A favourite tag phrase among many is the quaint "Know wot oy maen?" it seems a polite poser to the recipient of such accented English and so universally known it even comes on TV advertisements. A definite plus for keeping taproot language alive.

The list is far too long to chronicle here but don't be diffident about asking someone what he means when a word seems alien. Not that explanation will enlighten you any further, but it's the start of better communication when you have to explain your own language peculiarities.

EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH 2013/2014

Examination Card 6

Just a few rules to observe when you settle in Britain

Crime is consistently a major social and political issue in Britain. Statistical data suggests that the amount of criminal activity is rising, in line with a general trend in Western countries. Whilst such data is controversial, it is continually used by the media to maintain crime as a major story, and law and order is consistently an issue of election campaigns. But controversy has also arisen around suggestions that the fear of crime is becoming as great a problem in Britain as crime itself. Some criminologists suggest that the fear of crime is now out of all proportion with the risks, and that it significantly reduces people's quality of life. Perceptions and fears of rising crime are seen to have had significant effects, including the extension of police powers, the rise in the number of offenders sentenced to prison, and the massive growth in closed circuit television surveillance. Let us speculate a bit on the perception of crime in Britain and its effects, and look at the tension between community control and civil liberties.

Meanwhile *avoid* getting into an argument with any angry looking youth. He may be looking for a punchbag for his anger in the world. Or your affluence serves to aggravate his deprived situation. *If you* have to *travel by tube or train at night*, make sure you sit in a carriage with several other people. *If you* have to *get off at a lonely station*, keep your wits about you and run like hell if accosted. Or give up your few pounds to avoid being hurt. Unless you are in the position to defend yourself against knives and other lethal weapons, it is more than your life's worth to retaliate.