

70. Read the following text and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

There are as many kinds of careers as there are people. They vary greatly in the type of work involved and in the ways they influence a person's life. The kind of career you have can affect your life in many ways. For example, it can determine where you live and the friends you make. It can reflect how much education you have and can determine the amount of money you earn. Your career can also affect the way you feel about yourself and the way other people act toward you. By making wise decisions concerning your career, you can help yourself build the life you want. To make wise decisions and plans, you need as much information as possible. The more you know about yourself and career opportunities, the better able you will be to choose a satisfying career. People differ in what they want from a career. Many people desire a high income. Some hope for fame. Others want adventure. Still others want to serve people and make the world a better place. Before you begin to explore career fields, you should determine your values, your interests, and your aptitudes (abilities). Most people are happiest in jobs that fit their values, interests and aptitudes. Each person has many values, which vary in strength. For example, money is the strongest value for some people – that is, wealth is more important to them than anything else. As a result, they focus their thoughts, behavior, and emotions on the goal of earning a high income. Other values include devotion to religion, taking risks, spending time with family, and helping others. People should understand their values prior to making a career decision. You can develop an understanding of your values by asking yourself what is most important to you and by examining your beliefs. For example, is it important to

you to work as a member of a team? Or would you rather be in charge or work alone? If working alone or being in charge is important to you, independence is probably one of your primary values.

1. There are as many kinds of careers as _____.
A. they are needed
B. there are people
C. decisions and plans
D. opportunities
2. The kind of career you have can _____.
A. influence your interests
B. change your life completely
C. affect your life in many ways
D. influence your aptitudes
3. To make wise career decisions and plans you need _____.
A. a wise advice
B. as much information as possible
C. a lot of money
D. a lot of friends
4. The more you know about yourself and career opportunities _____
_____.
A. the better able you will be to choose a satisfying career
B. the better choice you will do
C. the better friend you make
D. the better education you get
5. Most people are happiest in jobs that _____.
A. fit their financial well-being
B. fit their values, interests and aptitudes
C. fit their devotion to religion
D. fit their goal of earning a high income
6. Each person has many values, which vary _____.
A. in aptitudes
B. in meanings
C. in interests
D. in strength
7. People should understand their values prior _____.

- A. to asking some pieces of advice B. to spending time with family
C. to taking risks D. to making a career decision
8. You can develop an understanding of your values by_____.
- A. examining your parents and friends B. examining your beliefs
C. examining your interests D. examining your abilities
9. The kind of career can determine_____.
- A. where you live and the friends you make
B. your future notoriety
C. your interests
D. your values
10. The kind of career can reflect_____.
- A. how much information you have B. how much education you have
C. how much money D. how much time you have

71. Fill in the blank with suitable words.

An interview is never as (1)_____ as your fears. For some (2)_____, people imagine the interviewer is going to focus on every tiny mistake they make. In truth, the interviewer is as keen for the meeting to go well as you are. It is what makes his or her job (3)_____.

The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is very important because it (4)_____ the first impression. So (5)_____ neatly, but comfortably. Make sure that you can deal with anything you are asked. Remember to prepare for questions that are certain to (6)_____.

Answer the questions fully and precisely. For instance, if one of your interests is reading, be prepared to (7)_____ about the sort of books you like. However, do not learn all your answers off by (8)_____.

a human (9)_____, not a robot. (10)_____ the fact that a job interview is so important, you should feel relaxed in order to succeed.

72. Read the following passage and choose the best option for each numbered blank.

A career used to be understood as a single (1)_____ that people did to earn a living. However, in the changing world of work, nowadays people have to keep learning and be responsible for building their future. Therefore, a career is now considered more than a job. Rather, it is an (2)_____ process of learning and development of skills and (3)_____.

Choosing a career (4)_____ is hard - you have to consider many things. Firstly, you should consider what you like, what is most important to you, what you are good at and who is there to help you. For example, you may care (5)_____ about earning as much money as possible or you may want to experience job (6)_____, or make a difference to society. Then, you should (7)_____ account education and learning styles. You may want to follow an academic route of high school, then college or university. (8)_____, you may opt for vocational training where you learn skills which can be applied directly to a job. Thirdly, you should do your own research to explore possible career paths. For instance, career paths in education include teaching, (9)_____ development, research or administration. Finally, speak to people. Your parents, your teachers, and even your (10)_____ can give you good advice.

1. A. task B. emission C. occupation D. job
2. A. outgoing B. ongoing C. easy going D. go out

3. A. experiment B. interest C. experience D. passion
4. A. park B. bath C. line D. path
5. A. mostly B. nearly C. hardly D. rarely
6. A. disappoint B. courage C. satisfaction D. point
7. A. take over B. take into C. take up D. take on
8. A. Specially B. Luckily C. Considerately D. Alternatively
9. A. curriculum B. programme C. vacant D. universe
10. A. spells B. cereals C. peers D. parallels

73. Fill in the blank using the words in the box.

gain	marks	on	recreational	footsteps
when	ceremony	associate	activity	objection

Perhaps the most common type of tourism is what most people (1) _____ with traveling: recreation tourism. This is (2) _____ people go to a place that is very different from their regular day-to-day life to relax and have fun. Beaches, theme parks and camp grounds are often the most common places regularly visited by (3) _____ tourists.

If the (4) _____ of one's visit to a particular place is to get to know its history and culture then this type of tourism is known as cultural tourism. They may attend festivals and ceremonies in order to (5) _____ a better understanding of the people, their beliefs and their practices.

For tourists who want to see wildlife or take the joy of just being in the middle of the nature, nature tourism is the answer. Ecotourism and nature treks are all part of this kind of tourism. Bird watching, for example, is one activity that nature tourists are fond of doing. What (6) _____ this kind of tourism is that it has low impact (7) _____ the local community.

Religious tourism is another type of tourism where people go to a religious location or locations to follow the (8)_____ of their founder or to attend a religious (9)_____.

Medical or health tourism is a relatively new type of tourist (10)_____ where the main focus of the travel is improving one's health, physical appearance or fitness.

74. Read the passage below and decide which answer A, B, C or D fits each numbered gap.

After a long day at work, nothing is better than a good (1)_____! Just like on the Earth, in space an astronaut goes to bed at a certain time, then wakes up and prepares for work again. There are a few differences though. Space has no “up” or “down”, but it does have (2)_____. As a (3)_____, astronauts are weightless and can sleep in (4)_____ orientation. However, they have to (5)_____ themselves so they don't float around and bump into something. Space station crews usually sleep in (6)_____ bags located in small crew cabins. Each crew cabin is just big enough for one person.

Generally, astronauts are scheduled for eight hours of sleep at the end of each mission day. (7)_____ on the Earth, though, they may wake up in the middle of their sleep period to use the toilet, or stay up late and look out of the window. Different things such as excitement or (8)_____ can disrupt an astronaut's sleep (9)_____. During their sleep period, astronauts have (10)_____ having dreams and nightmares.

1. A. night's sleeps B. sleep of night C. night sleep D. night's sleep
2. A. microgravity B. gravity C. law of gravity D. none of gravity
3. A. product B. conclusion C. result D. reason
4. A. any B. quite C. no D. some

5. A. keep B. fix C. attach D. relate
6. A. sleeper B. slept C. sleep D. sleeping
7. A. Like B. Unlike C. Alike D. Liking
8. A. homesickness B. motion sickness C. morning sickness D. sleeping sickness
9. A. example B. design C. pattern D. arrangement
10. A. presented B. showed C. described D. reported

75. Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each question.

We will probably never know who first sold a beef inside a bun, but there are lots of contenders for having invented something similar.

Genghis Khan and his army of Mongol horsemen used to snack on raw beef which they kept underneath their saddles. They also ground meat from lamb or mutton. This was fast food for busy warriors on horseback at that time. When the Mongols invaded Russia, the snack became known as “Steak Tartare”. In the 17th and 18th centuries trade between Germany and Russia gave rise to the “Tartare steak”, while the “Hamburg steak” became popular with German sailors along the New York City harbor.

It’s speculated that the first “Hamburger steak” was served at Delmonico’s Restaurant in New York City in 1834, but not in a bun. In 1885 Charlie “Hamburger” Nagreen served flattened meatballs between two slices of bread. As late as 1904 Fletcher Davis of Athens, Texas, attracted much attention when he sold his hamburgers at the St. Louis World’s Fair. Davis’s claim to having originated the hamburger has been supported by both McDonalds and Dairy Queen.

Brothers Frank and Charles Menches may also have made a major contribution to hamburger history: they sold ground pork sandwiches at the Erie Country

Fair in New York, but one day in 1885, they were forced to use chopped beef because their butcher had run out of pork. They mixed in some coffee and brown sugar to beef p the taste and sold their “Hamburger Sandwiches”. The name “Hamburger” came from Hamburg, New York, the location of the fair.

1. What was the Menches’ contribution to hamburger history?
 - A. They began to use chopped pork.
 - B. They changed the taste of pork.
 - C. They began to ground pork for sandwiches.
 - D. They used another meat and added flavors.
2. Which of the following is NOT stated about the Mongols in paragraph 2?
 - A. They kept lambs and mutton nearby.
 - B. They used to eat non-cooked meat.
 - C. They occupied the Russian territories.
 - D. They used to eat while riding a horse.
3. Where did “hamburger” get its name from?
 - A. A place
 - B. The Germans
 - C. A man
 - D. A fair
4. Which of the following is stated in the passage?
 - A. Hamburger was first served in Germany.
 - B. Sailors brought hamburger steak to New York.
 - C. Tartar stake became popular in the 17th century.
 - D. Minced beef appeared in the 15th century.
5. Whom was “hamburger steak” invented by, according to paragraph 3?
 - A. Fletcher Davis
 - C. Delmonico
 - C. Charlie “Hamburger” Nagreen
 - D. McDonalds

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