TEST

I. You are going to read a magazine article about cloning. Choose from the list A-H the sentence which best summarises each part (1-7) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

A It is currently extremely dangerous to attempt to clone a human.

B The controversy is certain to continue.

C It looked like human cloning was becoming a reality.

D There could be numerous drawbacks to human cloning.

E Most people do not understand what cloning really means.

F Cloning is almost certain to continue because it can't be stopped.

G According to scientists, the cloning of humans could have medical benefits.

H The DNA of a cloned cell is identical to the DNA of another cell.

To clone or not to clone? That is the question. Eileen Peters explores the issues behind the cloning controversy.

| believed the conting controversy. |
|---|
| 1 |
| What exactly is cloning? According to the Human Genetics Advisory Commission, |
| cloning is defined as 'producing a cell or organism with the same nuclear genome as |
| another cell or organism'. Basically, that means that a clone is a living being with |
| exactly the same DNA as another living being. At the time of writing, some mammals |
| have successfully been cloned, but humans have not. |
| 2 |
| Although frogs were first successfully cloned in the 1950s, it was not until the mid- |
| 1990s that cloning became a major political issue. This was when Dolly the sheep |
| became the first successfully cloned adult mammal. Suddenly, it seemed that the |
| cloning of humans had gone out of the realm of science fiction and was close to |
| becoming scientific fact. Some people were extremely excited by this prospect. Others |
| were extremely worried. |
| 3 |
| So, why are some scientists so keen to clone human cells? First of all, it's important to |
| understand that cloning human cells does not necessarily mean that you make a new |
| human being. Scientists believe that in the future we will be able to clone human organs |
| such as the heart, liver and kidneys which we'll be able to use in transplant operations. |
| They also think that cloning will help us get rid of genetic diseases and will allow |

infertile couples to have children.

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| 4 |
| However, most scientists are against human cloning at present because they argue it is not safe. It took 272 attempts before the cloning of Dolly, and even she has not enjoyed good health since her birth. At present, we do not have the technology to safely clone humans. But what if we are able to solve the safety issues? Will human cloning be acceptable then? Many politicians and religious leaders say no. 5 |
| There are both political and ethical arguments against human cloning. Some religious groups say that cloning would allow us to 'play God': to determine the sex, the eye colour, even the height of our children. They say this is morally wrong. Others argue that clones will suffer severe psychological problems when they learn they have been cloned, and may suffer prejudice and intolerance from non-cloned humans. 6 |
| So what can we expect to happen in the future? Most Western governments are in the process of legislating against human cloning. However, unless all the countries of the world make human cloning illegal (which is highly unlikely), we are likely to see more and more attempts at human cloning in the near future. It is too early to say how successful they will be. 7 |
| Whatever happens, one thing is sure. This issue is not going to go away. Scientists such as Severino Antinori and Panagiotis Zavos are not going to give up trying to develop safe human cloning techniques. And religious organisations such as the Roman Catholic Church will continue to argue that the cloning of humans is morally indefensible. |
| II. Read the text carefully and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. |
| A black Chevrolet (8) into a filling station and out steps Hollywood star Daryl Hannah. She undoes the petrol cap and starts filling up. Then she pours herself a (9) glass of the green fuel, straight from the pump, and drinks it without a (10) hesitation. This attention-grabbing (11) appears on Hannah's 'vlog' (video blog) and is part of her new identity. The vlog, which features a new segment every week, reveals Hannah's (12) experience of the latest in green living. Topics have (13) environmentally friendly buildings, vegan diet, gorillas in Rwanda and biodiesel - one of Hannah's favourite issues. Best known for her roles in (14) hits like Blade Runner, Splash and Kill |
| Bill, Hannah has a long-standing commitment (15) environmental living. |

But she's only recently started (16) ______. her green lifestyle to the attention of the public. "People have to know that there are options (17) ______. to us today,"

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| she said. "There is another way, and it is practical and applicable now." Hannah's focus | | | | | | | | |
| on solutions reaches people in a way that protest and confrontation can't. All she wants | | | | | | | | |
| is for people to (18) it a try. | | | | | | | | |
| | "If you eat only vegetables and fruits that you grow yourself in your garden, or organic | | | | | | | |
| • | • • | | | better for you, you can't | | | | |
| | go (20) | | | better for you, you can't | | | | |
| Tearry | go (20) | to supermark | et 100d. | | | | | |
| 8. | A arrives | B pulls | C reaches | D stops | | | | |
| 9. | A tall | B high | C extended | D lengthy | | | | |
| 10. | A single | B moment | C moment's | D second | | | | |
| 11. | A scene | B picture | C view | D animation | | | | |
| 12. | A private | B personal | C personable | D separate | | | | |
| 13. | A contained | B followed | C added | D included | | | | |
| 14. | A bang | B crash | C splash | D smash | | | | |
| 15. | A for | B of | C to | D in | | | | |
| 16. | A making | B bringing | C having | D letting | | | | |
| 17. | A possible | B available | C ready | D easy | | | | |
| 18. | A do | B have | C give | D make | | | | |
| 19. | A more | B many | C far | D much | | | | |
| 20. | A up | B down | C back | D out | | | | |
| 20. | π up | D down | Couck | D out | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Ш. (| Complete the seco | and sentence so th | hat it has a similar me | eaning to the first | | | | |
| | _ | | change the words giv | • | | | | |
| SCIIC | thee using the wor | iu given. <u>Do not</u> | change the words giv | CII. | | | | |
| (21-2 | (2) Ine tends to fee | el superior to peop | ale who don't earn as m | nuch money as he does. | | | | |
| dow | | a superior to peop | ne who don't carn as n | iden money as he does. | | | | |
| | | naonla who don | 't earn as much money | as ha doas | | | | |
| | | | er is so old, her memor | | | | | |
| acco | · · | at my grandmoure | of is so ofu, her memor | y is amazing. | | | | |
| | | my arandmathar i | a har mamany is amaz | ina | | | | |
| - | | | s, her memory is amaz | ang,. | | | | |
| | 26) Contacting a do | octor on Sunday c | an be difficult. | | | | | |
| toucl | | 1 , | 0 1 | | | | | |
| | be difficult to | | | . 1 1 1, 1 1 . | | | | |
| | | noved to London, | some of the children a | at school used to laugh at | | | | |
| | ecent. | | | | | | | |
| mak | | - | | | | | | |
| When he first moved to London, some of the children at school used to his | | | | | | | | |
| accent. | | | | | | | | |

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| (20, 20) When she invited us | for dimensional that a | 2024/2025 учебный год | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | for dinner, we promised that v | we wouldn't be late. | | | |
| word | 41. 44 | 1 414 1 1.44 | | | |
| | er, we that we wo | | | | |
| | ing of when you suggested we | go away this weekend? | | | |
| mind | | 1 10 | | | |
| • | suggested we go away this we | | | | |
| • | n most things except for music | • | | | |
| eye | | | | | |
| • | on most things except for mus | S1C. | | | |
| (35-36) That ferry seems to b | e leaning to one side. | | | | |
| though | | | | | |
| That ferry looks | to one side. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| · · | and complete the sentences u | sing the appropriate | | | |
| derivatives. | | | | | |
| 1 | 11 | | | | |
| basic | develop | essence | | | |
| ill | natural | necessary | | | |
| possible | refuse | reluctant | | | |
| science | willing | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | The Jam Sandwich Diet | | | | |
| | diet is (37) for o | • | | | |
| | about what children eat? S | | | | |
| astonished (39) | by surviving for 15 years on a | a diet of jam sandwiches. At | | | |
| first Craig's (40) | _to eat any other kinds of foo | d drove his mum to despair, | | | |
| but she soon realised that he | wasn't just being difficult. Wh | hen he tries other foods he is | | | |
| physically sick. | | | | | |
| Most children (41) | go through a phase of not | eating well, so much so that | | | |
| 'faddy' eating is now recogn | ised as a normal part of a ch | ild's (42) In a | | | |
| survey conducted by University College London, nearly 20 per cent of children under | | | | | |
| seven were described as 'food neophobic', meaning they are (43) to try | | | | | |
| new foods. For some children, for example those with food allergies, this (44) | | | | | |
| is a result of negative associations they have with food. In other cases it | | | | | |
| can be a demand for attention or sometimes it can follow an (45) In most | | | | | |
| cases it lasts for a few weeks or months. For a minority of children like Craig however, | | | | | |
| this faddy eating becomes a v | - | <i>5</i> | | | |
| Craig has undergone medical tests, which revealed that he is (46) healthy | | | | | |
| | n iron in his blood. Doctors sa | - | | | |

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that he will become anaemic if he doesn't start eating fruit and vegetables. "I know it's going to be difficult but I can't carry on like this" says Craig. "I can't go through my adult life eating jam sandwiches, I need a new start."

V. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

The Trinidad Carnival

| Festivals in the Caribbean can be huge, colourful events that stretch the imagination |
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| One of the biggest (48) these, the Trinidad Carnival, consists of five |
| days of non-stop parties and music competitions that end (49) |
| costumed parade through the streets of the capital, Port of Spain. |
| The music at the carnival is calypso. Calypso is (50) than just music for |
| singing and dancing. An evening in a 'calypso tent' will give you a course in Trinidadia |
| politics and (51) you know all about the island gossip. But (52) |
| the topic of the songs, calypso's main function is (53) entertain. |
| One of the most important parts of the carnival is the calypso competition. This is |
| divided (54) two sections. First of all, on the Sunday, the best song it |
| judged. Ten finalists each sing two songs in front of (55) crowd of |
| 30,000. The singers all do (56) best to give performances that will have |
| the crowd shouting and screaming (57) more, and the winner receives the |
| highly-prized title of Calypso Monarch. |
| Then, on the Monday, there is the Roadmarch competition, (58) the beautiful the beautiful the second of the |
| dance tune is decided. Dancers in fantastic costumes spill out onto the streets (59 |
| their thousands at 4am and dance in a parade with the calypso bands. The |
| goes on (60) the carnival ends the following night. The winner is the |
| person (61) tune is being played most often as the bands pass the place |
| where the judges (62) situated. |
| And the music has to be good, to keep as (63) as half a million people |
| dancing non-stop for five days. |

VI. In the following text some lines are correct, and some have a word that shouldn't be there. If a line is correct, put a tick $({}^{\lor})$ by the number. If a line has a word which shouldn't be there, write the word on the left.

THE QUIZ SHOW

| (64) | My best friend Jenny has appeared on a television quiz show a few |
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| (65) | of nights ago. It was very exciting. We all knew that she would be |
| (66) | on, so all our friends met at her parents' house so to watch it. |
| (67) | Her parents videoed it too, of course. The programme was |
| (68) | started at half of past seven. We screamed and clapped when |
| (69) | we saw Jenny. She looked great. She had had her hair has |
| (70) | done, and was wearing the new top she had bought the day |
| (71) | before. She sat in the chair in the middle of the studio while the |
| (72) | presenter asked her some of questions. The questions got |
| (73) | harder and harder as they had increased in value. If she didn't |
| (74) | make any mistakes and got up the most difficult question right, |
| (75) | she would win a million pounds. By this time, Jenny had won a |
| (76) | thousand pounds. That was definitely for hers, whatever |
| (77) | happened. She answered to the next question correctly, which |
| (78) | was worth five thousand pounds. I didn't know the answer, but |
| (79) | she did know! Then, with the next question, she took a risk |
| (80) | but got the answer wrong. She was gone out of the game. Still, |
| she had l | her thousand pounds, and we were very proud of her! |