**Перелік питань**

з навчальної дисципліни Іноземна мова

за спеціальністю: 281 «Публічне управління та адміністрування»

освітнього ступеню «бакалавр»

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| №  п/п | Текст завдання |
| 1. | \_\_\_\_\_ bring our books tomorrow? |
| 2. | They usually spend their holidays in \_\_\_\_\_ mountains. |
| 3. | Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ get bored in her job. Her job is so boring. |
| 4. | \_\_\_\_\_ you wait a moment, please? |
| 5. | I recommend you to apologize. You \_\_\_\_\_ apologize. |
| 6. | My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ speak six languages many years ago. |
| 7. | I may \_\_\_\_\_ able to come to your party if I have the time. |
| 8. | I \_\_\_\_\_ speak French without a problem now because I have had many lessons. |
| 9. | You moved all of the boxes out of the moving truck by yourself? You \_\_\_\_\_ be exhausted! |
| 10. | Teresa \_\_\_\_\_ believe her eyes. She saw a man beating his wife on the street! |
| 11. | Jack \_\_\_\_\_ go to hospital yesterday. |
| 12. | They \_\_\_\_\_ TV when I came in. |
| 13. | When I phoned she \_\_\_\_\_ a bath |
| 14. | What \_\_\_\_\_ when your mother came back home? |
| 15. | The whole evening I \_\_\_\_\_ for you, why didn’t you come? |
| 16. | From 9 to 12 she \_\_\_\_\_ music. |
| 17. | What were you \_\_\_\_\_ last morning at 7? |
| 18. | When we came to our friends, their house was dirty, they \_\_\_\_\_ it for weeks. |
| 19. | Anna couldn't call Maria, she \_\_\_\_\_ her mobile that morning. |
| 20. | Aleksandra didn't want to come to the cinema with us, because she \_\_\_\_\_ the film. |
| 21. | The police came too late, the robber \_\_\_\_\_ away. |
| 22. | It was so quiet at home when I came back. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ to bed. |
| 23. | Maria's grandparents were no longer with her, they \_\_\_\_\_ away. |
| 24. | That's the man \_\_\_\_\_ daughter has won the lottery. |
| 25. | What's the book \_\_\_\_\_ we must read this term? |
| 26. | This is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ parents are getting divorced. |
| 27. | Taylor has a new car, \_\_\_\_\_ is twice as big as his old one. |
| 28. | Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ by the terrible news yesterday. |
| 29. | Many accidents \_\_\_\_\_ by dangerous driving. |
| 30. | Los Angeles has \_\_\_\_\_ ideal climate. |
| 31. | The decline in quality of services \_\_\_\_\_ by the experts. |
| 32. | No announcement about the test results \_\_\_\_\_ so far. |
| 33 | At present Jillian \_\_\_\_\_ for heart problem. |
| 34. | Measures should \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid such a problem in future. |
| 35. | The famous actor \_\_\_\_\_ for the magazine. |
| 36. | Unfortunately, the flight \_\_\_\_\_. |
| 37. | Mike said he \_\_\_\_\_ at the next lesson. |
| 38. | They’re the people \_\_\_\_\_ want to buy our house. |
| 39. | Here are some cells \_\_\_\_\_ have been affected. |
| 40. | The student \_\_\_\_\_ phone just rang should stand up. |
| 41. | I want to \_\_\_\_\_ English tonight for my test tomorrow. |
| 42. | I failed the course so I will \_\_\_\_\_ it next year. |
| 43. | He will \_\_\_\_\_ from university if he passes his exams. |
| 44. | Now he is doing his homework he is beginning to \_\_\_\_\_ some progress. |
| 45. | We’re meeting tonight to \_\_\_\_\_ for the test. |
| 46. | I hope I \_\_\_\_\_ a good grade in the exam. |
| 47. | You must \_\_\_\_\_ all assignments by Friday. |
| 48. | I \_\_\_\_\_ to college in Warsaw. |
| 49. | It doesn’t matter if you win but you should always try to \_\_\_\_\_ your best. |
| 50. | Have you ever been on business \_\_\_\_\_? |
| 51. | I have travelled only around Ukraine. I have never been \_\_\_\_\_. |
| 52. | Hoverla is one of the most popular \_\_\_\_\_ in our country. |
| 53. | Can I borrow your \_\_\_\_\_? It’s too far to walk. |
| 54. | The next expedition is through the Amazon rainforest by boat. It will be \_\_\_\_\_. |
| 55. | Julia Roberts is a Hollywood actress. She is \_\_\_\_\_. |
| 56. | The way you say words in your language |
| 57. | From another country |
| 58. | Able to speak two languages fluently |
| 59. | The rules of language |
| 60. | A way of speaking in a particular region of a country |
| 61. | From or belonging to a particular country |
| 62. | If you talk to your lecturer or boss you should make sure you are using \_\_\_\_\_ language. |
| 63. | It is important to use \_\_\_\_\_ language when you write an official letters. |
| 64. | Our presentation is divided into |
| 65. | Please look |
| 66. | I’d like to introduce |
| 67. | Let me sum up our |
| 68. | Are there |
| 69. | Thank you very much for |
| 70. | If you have any questions, we’d be pleased to answer them |
| 71. | Please \_\_\_\_\_ your essay on time. |
| 72. | Did you \_\_\_\_\_ this year or next? |
| 73. | How many \_\_\_\_\_ have you got this term? |
| 74. | People never \_\_\_\_\_ teachers in my country. |
| 75. | Slow down! I can’t keep up \_\_\_\_\_ you. |
| 76. | When I’m nervous, my English \_\_\_\_\_. |
| 77. | Don’t \_\_\_\_\_ with your home work. |
| 78. | I can \_\_\_\_\_ in Spanish – in restaurants for example. |
| 79. | Children tend to \_\_\_\_\_ more quickly. |
| 80. | Have you ever thought of \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese? |
| 81. | THE WORD 'DESIGN' means different things to different people. One definition given by designer Richard Seymour is 'making things better for people'.  What does the word 'DESIGN' mean? |
| 82. | Scientists can invent technologies, manufacturers can make products, engineers can make them work, and salespeople can sell them. However, only designers can combine all these. Designers turn an idea into something that is desirable, commercially successful and adds value to people's lives.  Who can make products? |
| 83. | Good design begins with the needs of the user. A good design fulfils a user's need. A design doesn't have to be new, different or impressive to be successful in the market place, but it must fulfil a need. However, it is also true that design methods often lead to innovative products and services.  What does a good design fulfill? |
| 84. | Many people have misconceptions about design. Magazines often use the word 'design' when they mean style or fashion. For example, when they show a toaster or bottle opener which is well designed, the result is that people think that design is only about how things look. Design is also about how things work. In reality, the way a product looks is something which happens at the end of a product development process.  Who uses the word 'design' when they mean style or fashion? |
| 85. | Designers, unlike artists, can't simply follow their creative feelings. They work in a commercial environment, which means there are many points to consider. Designers have to ask themselves questions such as: 'Is the product really wanted?', 'How is it different from everything else on the market?', 'Does it fulfil a need?', 'Will it cost too much to manufacture?' and 'Is it safe?'.  Who can't simply follow their creative feelings? |
| 86. | Italians only keep beautiful and useful things in their homes, an Italian friend once told me. Perhaps that’s why most of them love Alessi, the famous Italian design company. Alessi rates design very highly, even placing it above profitability. The president,  Alberto, does not worry about his failures, according to an article in Fast Company. He holds his meetings with designers in the Alessi private museum, which contains material from all of Alessi’s products including some flops, to remind him about the importance of taking risks. Alberto believes that the most original design concepts come from the borderline between what is possible and what is not.  What kind of things do Italians like to keep in their homes? |
| 87. | The company was founded in 1921 by Giovanni Alessi, Alberto’s grandfather. Giovanni’s son, Carlo, began Alessi’s tradition of design. It was Alberto, however, who transformed the company into a world-wide success by employing freelance designers, increasing exports, and enhancing its reputation for beautiful, useful products and innovation. Alessi’s core business is metal working and the company continues to use metal, e.g. stainless steel, primarily. However,  Alessi has also introduced the use of other materials such as plastic, which is easier to mould and a cheaper material to produce, to incorporate the idea of fun into design.  What are the names of three members of the Alessi family? |
| 88. | When Alberto began working at Alessi at twenty-four, one of his first projects was Alessi d’Apres’. He commissioned Salvador Dali and other artists to design a piece of art to be mass-produced and available for the general public. The pioneering project was very difficult so after a while his father, Carlo, stopped production, but not before Dali created an object for the company. Apparently nobody knows what the product’s purpose was, but commissioning these artists shows Alberto Alessi’s inspiration, and indicates why Alberto places such importance on learning from every project, even if unsuccessful. As a result, the company uses a formula to decide whether designs should be developed which emphasises whether they have a practical function, whether they please the senses, and if they fit with current trends and confer status on the owner. It is also important that the product can be sold at a reasonable price.  What is the name of one great artist? |
| 89. | Richard Sapper, Aldo Rossi and Philippe Starck are just some of the great designers  that have worked for Alessi. The company has created many icons, such as Starck’s ‘Juicy Salif citrus squeezer, the ‘Anna G.’ corkscrew and the ‘Mami’ stockpot, which was designed by Stefano Giovannoni.  What are the names of three designers that have worked for Alessi? |
| 90. | A carry-on airline bag  A stylish, elegant carry-on bag for men and women. It is I ideal for use on budget airlines because passengers are | usually allowed only one piece of luggage. It will appeal to I fashion-conscious travellers because its silver identity tag : and logo have a unique design. The bag is small and compact,  measuring only 35cm x 30cm x 16cm, but it can hold many l items without looking bulky. It has three small pockets with i zips and one large compartment. There is also a special pocket for a water bottle. It comes in five colours.  Qualities: Well constructed, durable, versatile, with a place l for everything. Ideal for short flights when you carry a lot of technological items such as smart phones, laptops and tablets. Suggested price: $140  What is the price of a carry-on airline bag? |
| 91. | A sports watch  Taptap is a sports watch for athletes. It aims to provide information which will help athletes to improve their performance, but it also acts as a standard, everyday watch. It has several innovative features. It has advanced tap screen technology, so it is very easy to use. The athlete simply taps the screen to activate the various functions of the watch, such as the stop watch and display of running times. It has a unique alarm system which will appeal to long-distance runners. The alarm tells the runner when he or she needs to have more water or food. The watch has a long-lasting battery which lasts at least three years. It is water resistant up to 120 metres, so it will also appeal to people who enjoy water sports. Taptap looks sporty and fashionable. Its face and case is silver, and it has a wide, rubber strap, available in several colours. Suggested price: $199  How does taptap look? |
| 92. | A study area (desk and bed unit)  This unit is perfect for students living in small rooms, preparing for examinations.  It consists of a desk and eight drawers for storing things. The desk is exceptionally sturdy.  Above the desk is a bed. An innovative feature is that the height of the bed can be adjusted quickly and easily to the height of the room. A solid wood staircase with wide steps leads up to the bed.  There is a shelf at the headboard for holding books and a light. The ergonomic chair is specially designed for students who sit for long periods of time. It won a design award recently at an international exhibition of furniture in Geneva.  Qualities: The study unit is innovative, functional and space saving. Suggested price: $1,200  What is the purpose of eight drawers? |
| 93. | Report on two hybrid bicycles: Trekker 101 and Groundbreaker  Introduction  At the request of Jeremy Schooler, vice President of eastern University, this report  5 compares two hybrid bicycles and recommends one of the models to be purchased by the university Price  io There is a significant price diference between the two bicycles. Trekker 101 costs €460. It is much cheeper than Groundbreaker which costs €540.  Which bicycle is more expensive? |
| 94. | The entrepreneur  'Well, you have to prepare carefully. Do your market research, then set up your business. And be prepared to make a loss during the first year. That's the most difficult time. Get it right, and it's the best thing in the world. I work alone, but I get a lot of help from my family.  What is the most difficult time? |
| 95. | Akio Morita  In 1949 the company developed recording tape and in 1950 sold the first tape recorder in Japan. In 1957 it produced a pocket-sized radio and a year later renamed itself Sony. For the new name Mr Morita combined the latin word for sound, sonus, with the English expression ‘sonny boy’ to give an impression of a company full of energy and youth. In 1960 it produced the first transistor television in the world.  When did they sell the first tape recorder in Japan? |
| 96. | The partner  'My first business failed. I went into business with my best friend, but it just didn't work. My new partner is simply a financial investor. I run the business on a day-to-day basis. But you need good people around you. I value my staff and the company is doing well because we are a strong team.'  Who is a financial investor? |
| 97. | You work in the clothing department of a store.  Your friend, Julia, works in the same department. She is a good friend who supported you when the two of you didn't get a good bonus at the end of last year. There was a lot of shoplifting in the clothing department at that time: people were stealing expensive items like designer shirts and silk ties. Your boss said that you weren't paying enough attention to your work and didn't deserve a good bonus.  Yesterday, you were having a drink with Julia after work in a local cafe and you noticed that Julia had two new men's shirts in her bag. 'Wow! They look expensive,' you commented. Julia laughed. 'You don't think I paid for them, do you? I take a few things from time to time to make up for our rotten bonuses.'  Who stole expensive clothes? |
| 98. | You are Chief Executive of a car manufacturer.  You visited an overseas supplier some time ago, and when you left, he gave you an expensive watch as a present. On returning, you were planning to tell your colleagues about the present, but forgot.  Last week, you were sitting in your office when another present from the same supplier arrived. It was a magnificent antique clock! At the time, you were considering three competing offers to supply radios for a new range of cars. Your generous supplier had made one of the offers. His firm's radios were more expensive than those of another supplier, while the quality of the products was similar. You have never done business before with the supplier of the cheaper radios.  What was the present of an overseas supplier? |
| 99. | Estee Lauder  The founder of the giant US cosmetics firm died on 24 April at the age of ninety-six. She was bom Josephine Esther Mentzer in New York in 1906 to Hungarian and Czech parents and had eight siblings. Her childhood was hard and the family struggled with money. Most of the nine children helped in the family hardware store. This early experience gave her an understanding of business and what makes a successful retailer. As she grew up, Estee became interested in her uncle’s business, New Way Laboratories, which sold beauty products. She graduated from Newtown high school and after this focused on his business, helping to sell the products - first to her friends and then to beauty shops.  How many siblings did Estee Lauder have? |
| 100. | She founded the Estee Lauder company with the Austrian-born Joseph Lauterin 1935, who she had married in 1930. The company only sold four products at this time. Her lucky break came in 1949 when she got an order from the famous Saks Fifth Avenue department store in New York.  Who was the partner of the company? |
| 101. | Akio Morita, co-founder of the Sony corporation, died on 3 October in Tokyo. He created one of the first truly global companies. His strategy was so successful that Sony was recently voted the number one brand by American consumers, ahead of Coca-Cola and General Electric.  *What company did Akio Morita create?* |
| 102. | Morita had a comfortable childhood. He was the eldest son of a wealthy family from Nagoya. He trained as a physicist. Before he celebrated his twenty-sixth birthday he had founded his own company with a partner, Masaru Ibuka.  *How old was Morita when he found his company?* |
| 103. | In 1949 the company developed recording tape and in 1950 sold the first tape recorder in Japan. In 1957 it produced a pocket-sized radio and a year later renamed itself Sony. For the new name Mr Morita combined the latin word for sound, sonus, with the English expression ‘sonny boy’ to give an impression of a company full of energy and youth. In 1960 it produced the first transistor television in the world.  *When was the first tape recorder sold?* |
| 104. | For the new name Mr Morita combined the latin word for sound, sonus, with the English expression ‘sonny boy’ to give an impression of a company full of energy and youth. In 1960 it produced the first transistor television in the world. He moved with his family to the USA in 1963. This helped him to understand Americans, their market and customs. Many people believe this was the key reason for his global success. Sony launched the Walkman in 1979 after Morita had noticed young people’s love of music.  *Who moved his family to the USA?* |
| 105. | Morita was a workaholic, but he was also a playaholic. He loved art and music, and was a sports fanatic. He also wrote a book in the l960s called “Never Mind School Records”, which argued that academic achievements are not important for success in business. He is survived by his wife Yoshiko, two sons and a daughter.  *How many children did Morita have?* |
| 106. | Engineering has often been seen as a male profession. For example, only nine percent of US engineers are women, while in the UK it is just over eight percent. However, there is no reason for this: engineers are simply talented people who make our everyday lives easier. In fact research shows that women make the best problem solvers.  *Who are the best problem solvers?* |
| 107. | Engineering has often been seen as a male profession. For example, only nine percent of US engineers are women, while in the UK it is just over eight percent. However, there is no reason for this: engineers are simply talented people who make our everyday lives easier. In fact research shows that women make the best problem solvers.  *According to the text, engineers are...* |
| 108. | Engineers find solutions to problems that are important to society. They control and prevent pollution, develop new medicines, create advanced technologies and help explore new worlds. They make the world a cleaner, safer healthier place by inventing, building and improving everything from microchips to household appliance: from skyscrapers to spacecraft.  *Who find solutions to problems that are important to society?* |
| 109. | Interestingly, the word 'engineer’ does not come from the word 'engine'. In fact it comes from the Latin word 'ingeniosus' meaning skilled. An engineer is really a clever, practical problem solver. Although the fields of engineering and science are connected, there are also differences.  *What is original word for 'engineer’?* |
| 110. | While a scientist will ask why a problem occurs or happens, an engineer will want to know how to solve the problem. As one writer once said: scientists build in order to learn, whereas engineers learn in order to build.  *Who will want to know how to solve a problem?* |
| 111. | Most scientists agree that the threat of a large asteroid or meteor hitting the Earth is real, although they cannot predict when such an event will occur. However, a recent event in Russia reminded everyone of the danger of meteors and asteroids. In the Urals region, on 15 February, a meteor flashed across the sky and broke up over the city of Chelyabinsk. The huge explosion followed by is shock waves smashed windows, destroyed roofs and injured around 1,200 people. The meteor weighed 10 tonnes and was travelling at an estimated speed 20 of 50,000-60,000 km/h before it disintegrated. According to residents, it was a terrifying experience.  *What was the weight of the meteor ?* |
| 112. | The Earth has been struck many times in the past by large objects. A meteorite, estimated to be about twelve kilometres in diameter, collided with the Earth in the region of the Yucatan Penisula (now Mexico) 65 million years ago. Many scientists and historians believe that the extinction of the dinosaurs and other animals was a result of this collision.  *What was the result of the meteorite and the Earth collision?* |
| 113. | Just recently, an asteroid as big as an aircraft carrier passed within the Moon's orbit. It was the largest object to approach the Earth in more than thirty years. The rock, 2005 YU55, as its name suggests, was first seen in December 2005 and came within  325,000 kilometres of the Earth. NASA, the US space agency, tracked the asteroid as it approached, using high-powered instruments and its massive radio telescope in Puerto Rico.  *What is situated in Puerto Rico?* |
| 114. | It is hoped that a huge solar and windfarm project in the Sahara desert, including countries in North Africa and Arabia, may provide 15% of Europe’s electricity by 2050 and help solve climate change problems. Huge farms of solar panels in the Sahara will provide clean electricity. As sunlight is more intense there, the solar panels in North Africa will generate up to three times the electricity compared with panels in Europe.  *What is hoped to solve climate change problems?* |
| 115. | The panels have metal cradles made in Egypt and glass troughs made in Germany. Scientists have wondered how the troughs will perform in very bad weather. However, there is usually only one sandstorm a year. The main challenge will be keeping the panels clean due to the dusty conditions. They need to be cleaned daily which takes up a lot of local water.  *What is the main challenge with the panels?* |
| 116. | The Brazilian government is planning to build the Belo Monte Dam on the Xingu river in the Amazon. The hydro-electric dam will be the third largest in the world behind the Three Gorges Dam in China and the Itaipu Dam which is jointly owned by Brazil and Paraguay. The Belo Monte dam will be 90 metres high, 3,545 metres long and will cost around US$ 18.5 bn.  *What is Xingu?* |
| 117. | It is estimated that the dam will produce 11,000 megawatts of electricity, which would help Brazil depend less on fossil fuels like oil. The government also wants to help the country’s economy with large scale projects like this one, and others like new road systems.  *How will Brazil benefit from dam?* |
| 118. | Aircraft production is a huge and costly business. Most aircraft are made by companies who can produce them in large quantities and who can invest time in planning as well as production. Planning alone can take up to 12 years for a large aircraft and production can also be a very long process. The production stages are as follows.  *How many years does it take to plan a large aircraft?* |
| 119. | First, the construction company produces designs for the aircraft. These designs are used for the initial simulations. Then a model of the aircraft is put in a wind tunnel. The way the air moves around the model is studied by engineers and scientists, as well as how the model acts in the tunnel. This gives them a good idea of how a real, life-sized aircraft of the same design will fly. Smaller parts of the aircraft are also tested in wind tunnels  *What is the second stage of aircraft production?* |
| 120. | Next a prototype of the aircraft is made, and after that a limited number of aircraft are produced to test on the ground. Representatives from a government aviation agency often make the first flight. Flight tests continue until all the requirements are met. Finally, the government agency authorises the construction company to begin production of the aircraft. A certificate is issued and the aircraft is sold all over the world.  *Who does the first flight?* |