

## TEST/ FORM 8

### Variant II

#### Part I. Reading.

*A) Read the text and match the titles to the paragraphs. One title is extra.*

1. HELP TO SUPPORTERS OF HOME EDUCATION
2. THE ORIGIN OF EO
3. THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM
4. DIFFICULTY TO SUIT SCHOOL SYSTEM
5. ANY TYPE OF SCHOOLING UNDER LAW
6. PARENTS` PARTICIPATION IN THE CHILD`S LIFE

#### **Education Otherwise**

A. Thought education is compulsory in the UK children between the ages of five and sixteen, school is not. Many families prefer to educate their children otherwise than at school, and it is their right under UK law to do so. Home educating families do not have to follow the National Curriculum and there is no single «right» way to educate a child at home.

B. Education Otherwise (EO) was formed by a small group of parents in 1977 and has evolved into a large self-help organization which offers support and information to its members. They take their name from the Education Act, which states that parents are responsible for their children`s education, «either by regular attendance at school or otherwise».

C. Some families make a carefully considered decision to home educate long before their child reaches «school age». There may be philosophical, religious or various other reasons for their choice, and ultimately they feel that in some way they can offer a more suitable education for their children at home. It is also a natural choice for parents who have enjoyed participating in their child`s early learning and see no reason to give up this responsibility when the child reaches the age of five.

D. Other parents send their child into the school system, but later find that school does not work for their child. School does not suit everyone. Sometimes children may find it hard to fit in; some children have special needs; some children face bullying and may become very anxious and distressed. Children may find that school does not suit their particular way of learning, so parents who become unhappy with the education which is provided in schools also decide to home educate.

E. EO has an extensive network of members that includes those families, groups and individuals who are practicing home education as an alternative to school, those who are considering the possibility of home education. This work has been carried out by a nation-wide team of dedicated, experienced members who volunteer their services free to support other members and promote home education. Membership of Education Otherwise gives one the opportunity to meet other home educating members, as well as offering a range of information and ideas,

*B) Read the text again and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).*

1. There is not compulsory age for school education in the UK.
2. British parents can choose any type of schooling.
3. Education Otherwise provides families with teachers to educate children at home.
4. EO acts against the UK law.

5. EO promotes home education and helps parents with varied advice.
6. Some parents don't send their children to school because they can't part with them even for an hour.
7. Some families prefer home education to protect their children from stress.
8. EO supports the alternative to school system because school discipline is too strict.

## **Part II. Language in Use**

### ***C) Read the text and choose the right options.***

#### **Maid Marian**

Maid Marian was the pretty 1)\_\_\_\_\_ lady Robin wanted to marry. She lived in Nottingham with her family. Marian helped 2)\_\_\_\_\_ people too and often went to the forest to tell Robin about the 3)\_\_\_\_\_ things the Sheriff did. The Sheriff sent his soldiers to arrest Maid Marian. «Do you know the outlaw called Robin Hood»? 4)\_\_\_\_\_ the Sheriff «No, I don't», said Marian. «I think you know him very 5)\_\_\_\_\_», said the Sheriff. «Take her to the dungeon»! Robin received a secret message from Marian 6)\_\_\_\_\_ she was a prisoner in Nottingham Castle. «We 7)\_\_\_\_\_ save her», said the men. «Tomorrow is Nottingham Fair and the archery contest. Then tomorrow we will go and save Maid Marian and win the contest, 8)\_\_\_\_\_»! «We can dress as jugglers and clowns», said Little John. «My dogs can perform», said Friar Truck. «I can sing and play my 9)\_\_\_\_\_», said Alan-A-Dale. «And I will go to the castle and rescue Marian», Robin said. The women in the forest worked all day. They 10)\_\_\_\_\_ suits for clowns and jugglers. The men looked so funny that everybody laughed!

|     |          |            |             |           |
|-----|----------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1.  | A little | B tiny     | C young     | D small   |
| 2.  | A happy  | B poor     | C exciting  | D rich    |
| 3.  | A wicked | B kind     | C funny     | D boring  |
| 4.  | A told   | B promised | C called    | D asked   |
| 5.  | A good   | B well     | C badly     | D long    |
| 6.  | A asking | B weitting | C reading   | D saying  |
| 7.  | A can    | B ought    | C must      | D may     |
| 8.  | A too    | B also     | C yet       | D already |
| 9.  | A piano  | B organ    | C saxophone | D harp    |
| 10. | A wore   | B made     | C washed    | D ironed  |

### ***D) Complete sentences with the words derived from the words in brackets.***

1. My uncle likes to communicate with people. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ businessman (SUCCESS)
2. Nick enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ walking in the park in the evening (DAY)
3. Mary's homework was \_\_\_\_\_ prepared. So her mark was excellent (CAREFUL)
4. Let's go to the concert. It will be a \_\_\_\_\_ show! (WONDER)
5. I like to go to London very much. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ there (ATTRACT)

### ***E) Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.***

1. The new rules \_\_\_\_\_ (to explain) to the students tomorrow.

2. Amy\_\_\_\_(to sleep) when the earthquake happened.
3. This time next week we \_\_\_\_ (to travel) to Spain.
4. I wish you \_\_\_\_ (to be) with me here now.
5. If I were you, I\_\_\_\_ (to leave) this town.
6. Mary \_\_\_\_ (to tell) him that she would fly to London the next day.

