ТЕСТ ДЛЯ ПОСТУПАЮЩИХ В 7 КЛАСС

I. Circle the correct verb form.

- 0. We eated / ate lunch very early.
- 1. Eric saw / seen a robot at the exhibition.
- 2. Holly heard / heared the music.
- 3. Jasper and Ryan buyed / bought a sandwich.
- 4. I went / goed to school yesterday.
- 5. Jamie make / made breakfast this morning.

Example - We didn't eat lunch very early.

- 6. The birds flew / flied away.
- 7. The scientist thinked / thought about the question.

II. Look at exercise I and write negative sentences.

III. Read the text and match the titles to the paragraphs. One title is extra.

- 15. Healthy food comes to school.
- 16. Sad facts to discover.
- 17. Chips are dangerous for kids' health.
- 18. Fresh food is not everyone's favourite.
- 19. Jamie Oliver and why he is famous.
- 20. Important questions to you.

Jamie's school dinner campaign.

- A. Experience adventure. The focus is on playing and having fun. The camp provides an ideal environment for talents and for those who only play the game as a hobby. The camp is for boys and girls aged from 8 to 16. The camp provides teaching of theory and practice via play. Alongside the training itself, we provide an entertaining and exiting programme. This makes our camps an unforgettable experience!
 - B. The aim of our fitness holidays is to create a general sense of well-being. We try to raise children's self-confidence by teaching them that exercise and healthy eating are fun. The children and teenagers attend alone or with their parents. They learn all about

- healthy food and the joy of sports as well as discovering how they can lose weight together. We form a different attitude to lifestyle and eating habits.
- C. The main focus of this camp is on offering children an active holiday in the company of others with the same medical problem. Parents can be sure that our staff team will offer the very best care. We offer a holiday and a specialist workshop for the whole family. Children will enjoy the entertaining games in the camp, trips out into the country and simply having fun with others of the same age.
- D. The activities include studying radiation, using different modern methods. A group of volunteer university students help children to enjoy a fantastic week devoted to science. They get a science experience and we hope it can help them find out if they want to work with it in their studies. In addition to the interesting academic programme, there will be a chance for taking part in the social programme.

IV. You have 2 minutes to read the text. Get ready and read the text out loud.

Galileo: mathematical description of nature

The role of Galileo in the Scientific Revolution goes far beyond his achievements in astronomy, although these are most widely known because of his clash with the Church. After Leonardo da Vinci, Galileo was the first to combine scientific experimentation with the use of mathematical language, and is therefore generally considered the father of modern science. To make it possible for scientists to describe nature mathematically, Galileo postulated, as we have mentioned, that they should restrict themselves to studying only those properties of material bodies—shapes, numbers, and movement—that can be measured and quantified. Other properties, like color, taste, or smell, are merely subjective and should be excluded from the domain of science. In the centuries after Galileo this became a very successful strategy throughout modern science, but we also had to pay a heavy price. As the psychiatrist R.D. Laing (quoted by Capra, 1988, p. 133) put it emphatically,

Galileo's program offers us a dead world: Out go sight, sound, taste, touch, and smell, and along with them have since gone esthetic and ethical sensibility, values, quality, soul, consciousness, spirit. Experience as such is cast out of the realm of scientific discourse. Hardly anything has changed our world more during the past four hundred years than Galileo's audacious program. We had to destroy the world in theory before we could destroy it in practice.