

**ІНСТИТУТ ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КУЛЬТУРОЛОГІЇ ТА АРТ-МЕНЕДЖМЕНТУ  
КАФЕДРА ГУМАНІТАРНИХ ДИСЦИПЛІН**

**РОЗКЛАД ЗАЛІКОВОЇ СЕСІЇ**

II курс денної форми здобуття освіти 2019/2020 навчального року

**Екзамен з дисципліни**

**«Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням (англійська)»**

Групи: **БХР-31-8, БХР-32-8, БХР-33-8.**

Дата: 15.06.2020 Час: 15.20 Ауд.: 205/11

Викладач: ст. викл. Кілошенко О.М.

*Матеріали для літньої заліково-екзаменаційної сесії 2019-2020 навчального року за дистанційною формою у НАКККІМ в умовах карантину для здобувачів вищої освіти рівня «бакалавр»*

*Згідно наказу № 31-0 04 травня 2020 року*

***ЕКЗАМЕНАЦІЙНЕ ЗАВДАННЯ:***

- 1) самостійно обрати з-поміж білетів лише один для письмового опрацювання (у кожного студента/студентки має бути індивідуальний білет)*
- 2) в повному обсязі виконати граматичні вправи*
- 3) тексти перекласти з англійської на українську мову*
- 4) знайти в текстах, виписати і перекласти професійно-орієнтовані терміни, з них створити кросворд*
- 5) Word Search Puzzle -- знайти відповідні слова (професійно-орієнтовані терміни, згідно з тематикою текстів)*
- 6) письмову екзаменаційну роботу студентам слід оформити в форматі Word (.doc) і до 14 червня 2020 року надіслати викладачу*

## Exam Test № 1

### Task 1. Reported speech. Complete the sentences in the reported speech test.

#### *Example:*

*"I admire you." - She said she admired me.*

01. "It is too late." - I said it  too late.
02. "I have replied." - He claimed that .
03. "I met you yesterday." - Sam told me he had met me .
04. "I cannot come." - Mary explained that .
05. "I could fall down." - He was afraid  down.
06. "I will pay tomorrow." - He said he would pay .
07. "The Himalayas are the highest." - He knew that the Himalayas  the highest.
08. "I may lend you some money." - Bill promised  some money.
09. "I have been watching a film." - He replied that  a film.
10. "Claire must rest." - The doctor said Claire .
11. "I have not done it today." - I explained that I had not done it .
12. "If I was younger, I would accept it." - He thought that if  younger, he would accept it.
13. "I was with him last week." - Jill admitted that  with him the previous week.
14. "You needn't change your shoes in our house." - She reminded me that I  my shoes in their house.
15. "I am calling my mum." - She said she  her mum.
16. "I will finish this picture tomorrow." - Diana supposed that she would finish  picture the next day.
17. "I would buy it." - She said  it.
18. "Greg used to be my friend." - He told us Greg  his friend.

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### Task 2. Simple Past vs Past Perfect Tenses. Fill in the blanks with Simple Past or Past Perfect Tenses.

When I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) home last night, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) that Jane (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) a beautiful candlelight dinner.

When I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) the radio on yesterday, I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a song that was popular when I was in high school. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) the song for years, and it (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) back some great memories.

Last week, I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (run into) an old friend of mine. We (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) each other for years and both of us (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (change) a great deal.

When Emilio (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the room, I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (not recognize) him because he (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) so much weight and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) a beard. He (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) totally different.

When Oprah Winfrey (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) her own TV show in 1986, she (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a news reporter for a long time.

In 1976, 60% of families (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) couples with children but by 1996, this (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) to 51%.

Several senior employees (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the company by the time the new manager (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) last week.

Until the new software (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (purchase), the staff (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (struggle) to keep the accounts up to date.

I (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that movie three times last year.

When my supervisor (25) \_\_\_\_\_ (pop in) my office the other day, I (26) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on the project for nearly three hours.

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### **Task 3. Suitable Tense Completion. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate verb form.**

01. Ever since I got a credit card, I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a lot of money on many unnecessary things.

02. Many people usually \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) most of their time online on various social media platforms.

03. During our vacation last summer, we \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) most of our time in the swimming pool.

04. As usual, next year I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) my vacation in my country house.

05. By the eighteenth century, English shipping \_\_\_\_\_ (become) as efficient as the Dutch.

06. When I heard the news about you, I \_\_\_\_\_ (become) anxious.

07. I \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a choreographer next year at the age of 25.

08. We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Norway for nearly 25 years until we moved to Scotland two years ago.

09. Jason \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Kiev since he was born.

10. I love here so much that I believe I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here till the end of my life.

11. By the time I graduate from the university next year, I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here for five years.

12. My friend, Darren \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Amsterdam now, but he says he'll move soon.

#### **Task 4. Read and translate the text “History Of Dance” from English into Ukrainian (in written form)**

##### ***History Of Dance. Dance and music.***

It is unlikely that any human society (at any rate until the invention of puritanism) has denied itself the excitement and pleasure of dancing. Like cave painting, the first purpose of dance is probably ritual -appeasing a nature spirit or accompanying a rite of passage. But losing oneself in rhythmic movement with other people is an easy form of intoxication. Pleasure can never have been far away. Rhythm, indispensable in dancing, is also a basic element of music. It is natural to beat out the rhythm of the dance with sticks. It is natural to accompany the movement of the dance with rhythmic chanting. Dance and music begin as partners in the service of ritual.

##### ***Dance as ritual.***

In most ancient civilizations, dancing before the god is an important element in temple ritual. In Egypt the priests and priestesses, accompanied by harps and pipes, perform stately movements which mime significant events in the story of a god, or imitate cosmic patterns such as the rhythm of night and day. At Egyptian funerals, women dance to express the grief of the mourners. Sacred occasions in Greek shrines, such as the games at Olympia from the 8th century BC, are inaugurated with dancing by the temple virgins. The choros is originally just such a dance, performed in a circle in honour of a god. In the 6th century it becomes the centrepiece of Greek theatre. In India the formalized hand movements of the priestesses in Hindu temples are described in documents from as early as the 1st century AD. Each precise gesture is of subtle significance. A form of classical dance based upon them - known as Bharata Nhatyam - is still performed by highly skilled practitioners today.

##### ***Dance as ecstasy.***

Any sufficiently uninhibited society knows that frantic dancing, in a mood heightened by pounding rhythm and flowing alcohol, will set the pulse racing and induce a mood of frenzied exhilaration.

This is exemplified in the Dionysiac dances of ancient Greece. Villagers, after harvesting the grapes, celebrate the occasion with a drunken orgy in honour of Dionysus, god of wine (whose Roman name is Bacchus). Their stomping makes a favourite scene on Greek vases; and dancing women of this kind, whose frenzy even sweeps them into an act of murder, are immortalized in a tragedy, the Bacchae, by Euripides. Short of this unfortunate extreme, all social dances promise the same desirable mood of release and excitement. Egyptian paintings, from as early as about 1400 BC, depict another eternal appeal of dancing. Scantly clad girls, accompanied by seated musicians, cavort enticingly on the walls of tombs. They will delight the male occupant during his residence in the next world. But dancing girls are for this world too. From princely banquet to back-street strip club, they require no explanation. Entertainment, and the closely related theme of display, underlies the story of public dance. In the courts of Europe spectacles of this kind lead eventually to ballet.

#### **Read proverbs and what famous people said about ballet and translate them from English into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. Life is like a ballet performance - danced only once. (Malian proverb)

02. I hear and I forget, I see and I remember. I do and I understand. (Chinese proverb)
03. The journey of a thousand miles must begin with a single step. (Chinese proverb)
04. Practice makes perfect. (English proverb)
05. Where there's a will there's a way. (English proverb)
06. The dance is the mother of all languages. ~ R. G. Collingwood
07. 1. Beginning Dancer: knows nothing. 2. Intermediate Dancer: knows everything; too good to dance with beginners. 3. Hotshot Dancer: too good to dance with anyone. 4. Advanced Dancer: dances everything, especially with beginners. ~ Dick Crum
08. The most important thing about folk dance in its original setting is that it gives the dancer an opportunity to express both the identity with a society and the dancer's place within that society. ~ Dick Crum
09. Dance is your pulse, your heartbeat, your breathing. It's the rhythm of your life. It's the expression in time and movement, in happiness, joy, sadness and envy. ~ Jacques d'Amboise
10. Enjoy the process of learning to dance. The process of our profession, and not its final achievement, is the heart and soul of dance. ~ Jacques d'Amboise
11. To watch us dance is to hear our hearts speak. ~Hopi Indian Saying
12. They who love dancing too much seem to have more brains in their feet than in their head. ~Terence
13. Dance is a delicate balance between perfection and beauty. ~Author Unknown
14. Socrates learned to dance when he was seventy because he felt that an essential part of himself had been neglected. ~Source Unknown
15. Anyone who says sunshine brings happiness has never danced in the rain. ~AuthorUnknown
16. I do not know what the spirit of a philosopher could more wish to be than a good dancer. For the dance is his ideal. ~Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche
17. I see dance being used as communication between body and soul, to express what it too deep to find for words. ~Ruth St. Denis
18. Talk about dance? Dance is not something to talk about. Dance is to dance. ~Peter Saint James
19. Dance, even if you have nowhere to do it but your living room. ~Kurt Vonnegut
20. Poetry is to prose as dancing is to walking. ~John Wain

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**Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the text “History Of Dance” and quotes / proverbs, write down a Dance Crossword.**

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**Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “History Of Dance” (20 words)**

*Example: rhythm [ˈrɪðəm] – ритм, ритмика, такт*

E	L	M	Y	E	T	S	S	D	E	R	C	A	S
P	H	H	N	X	D	T	E	P	I	P	E	P	E
L	E	T	A	H	E	I	T	E	M	R	E	P	L
E	I	Y	P	I	L	C	T	O	C	E	E	E	C
X	G	H	M	L	I	K	T	C	L	E	P	A	A
C	H	R	O	A	G	S	E	T	T	R	T	S	T
I	T	A	C	R	H	P	B	L	A	I	M	E	C
T	E	G	C	A	T	U	I	H	P	E	I	T	E
E	N	T	A	T	S	O	R	I	A	M	M	A	P
M	P	R	M	I	I	N	D	U	C	E	E	S	S
E	R	R	I	O	X	R	I	T	U	A	L	T	L
N	I	L	P	N	C	H	N	R	E	T	T	A	P
T	T	R	I	M	I	T	A	T	E	E	K	P	M
E	I	H	U	T	T	T	P	S	P	A	R	T	M

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## Exam Test № 2

**Task 1. Reported speech. Complete the sentences in the reported speech test. Report the following dialogue.**

*Example:*

*"I admire you." - She said she admired me.*

### **Dialogue:**

Mike: "What are you doing here, Liz? I haven't seen you since June."

Liz: "I've just come back from my holiday in Ireland."

Mike: "Did you enjoy it?"

Liz: "I love Ireland. And the Irish people were so friendly."

Mike: "Did you go to the Wicklow Mountains?"

Liz: "It was my first trip. I can show you some pictures. Are you doing anything tomorrow?"

Mike: "I must arrange a couple of things. But I am free tonight."

Liz: "You might come to my place. What time shall we meet?"

Mike: "I'll be there at eight. Is it all right?"

### **Report the following dialogue:**

01. Mike asked Liz . And he said  since June.

02. Liz explained that  back from her holiday in Ireland.
03. Mike wondered if  it.
04. Liz told him that she  Ireland and that the Irish people  so friendly.
05. Mike wanted to know  to the Wicklow Mountains.
06. Liz said that it  first trip and that she  some pictures.
07. And then she asked him if he .
08. Mike explained that he  a couple of things.
09. But he added that he  free at night.
10. Liz suggested that he  place and asked him what time .
11. Mike said he  there at eight.
12. And then he asked  all right.

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**Task 2. Verb Tenses – Mixed. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs.**

01. Hardly had the minister finished his speech when the earthquake  (shake) the stadium.
02. Everybody will be at the office at about 08:30 tomorrow as the meeting  (start) at nine o'clock.
03. That candidate who we had been interviewed before we  (speak) to all the others is still my favorite.
04. While climbing onto the mountain top, I  (encounter) a strange animal which I'd never seen before.
05. The chairman was sure that his plan would work out fine as no other member  (oppose) it up to that time.
06. I wasn't surprised to hear that Monica  (have) an accident as she is a very reckless driver.
07. Since the very first day when the Umbrella Company embarked upon such a dangerous and risky lab-research, very strange incidents  (take place) within the research complex.
- 08-09. Urbanization  (always / be) a problem which causes several environmental challenges ever since the rate of migration  (increase) after the industrial revolution.
10. When I  (come) home this evening, my parents had gone out for a walk.
11. By the time the troops  (arrive), the war will have ended.

12. By the year 2020, linguists  (study) the Indo-European language family for more than 200 years.
13. Gasoline  (become) a major problem for people for the last ten years, therefore, during this time many people have preferred to sell their cars and buy smaller ones.
14. By the time he was 14, Wolfgang Mozart  (compose) an enviable number of musical pieces.
15. Nothing in my life  (be) so strong to stop me achieve my goals so far and i don't think anything will be.
16. Archaeologists  (explain) recently that an ancient underground city around Cappadocia has long wide corridors where there are many special areas for making cheese and wine.
17. I was amazed when he accepted a drink, since I  (always / assume) that he was a teetotaler.
18. I  (play) tennis tomorrow but I won't be able to do that because I have injured my right ankle.
19. We  (visit) the seashore many times before but last summer we enjoyed ourselves more than ever.
20. According to a survey, thousands of vending machines  (have to be converted) before the new coins have come into circulation.

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**Task 3. Simple Past vs Past Participle. Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use simple past, past participle or past continuous.**

1. After Ken \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) his project, he worked out in the gym for a while.
2. As soon as Michael \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English; he signed up for the Spanish course.
3. By the time Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) the meeting, Alice and I had already discussed important issues.
4. Before Jake went to England, he \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) many books about this country.
5. Just as Sally \_\_\_\_\_ (go shopping), she realized that she had to make an important phone call.
6. Jennifer had cried until she \_\_\_\_\_ (exhaust) herself.
7. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Kelly at the airport, she was really upset because of her lazy brother.
8. As I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to choose a nice DVD movie, my friend gave me a call.
9. While you \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV, I was sleeping.
10. Before Adam \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) how to drive a car, he had to go everywhere on foot.

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#### **Task 4. Read and translate the text “International Dance Day - 29th April” from English into Ukrainian (in written form)**

##### ***International Dance Day - 29th April. Background.***

In 1982 the Dance Committee of the ITI founded International Dance Day to be celebrated every year on the 29th April, anniversary of Jean-Georges Noverre (1727-1810), the creator of modern ballet. The intention of the «International Dance Day Message» is to celebrate Dance, to revel in the universality of this art form, to cross all political, cultural and ethnic barriers and bring people together with a common language - Dance.

Every year a message from an outstanding choreographer or dancer is circulated throughout the world. The personality is selected by the founding entity of the International Dance Day - the International Dance Committee of the ITI, which collaborates with World Dance Alliance, a Cooperating Member of the ITI. Together with the World Dance Alliance, ITI and its Dance Committee celebrate International Dance Day at UNESCO in Paris.

##### ***Message of International Dance Day 2014. Mourad Merzouki's Message.***

Every artist takes pride in his art.

Every artist will always defend the art form whose encounter has changed his life.

For that which he has sought and lost and for that which he has the burning desire to share: be it the echo of a voice, the discovered word, the interpretation of a text for humanity, the music without which the universe will stop speaking to us, or the movement which opens the doors to grace.

I have, for dance, not only the pride of a dancer and choreographer, but profound gratitude. Dance gave me my lucky break. It has become my ethics by virtue of its discipline and provided the means through which I discover the world daily.

Closer to me than anything else, it gives me strength each day through the energy and generosity as only dance can. Its poetry comforts me.

Could I say that I wouldn't exist without dance? Without the capacity for expression it has given me? Without the confidence I have found in it to overcome my fears, to avoid dead ends?

Thanks to dance, immersed in the beauty and complexity of the world, I have become a citizen. A peculiar citizen who reinvents the social codes in the course of his encounters, remaining true to the values of the hip-hop culture which transforms negative energy into a positive force.

I live and breathe dance daily as an honour. But I am living with this honour deeply concerned. I witness around me the loss of bearings and the inability of some of the youth from the working class, growing up in tension and frustration, to imagine their future. I am one of them; so are we all. I am driven, perhaps more than others, by setting an example, to help them fuel their lust for life.

For isn't society richer with the richness of each of us?

Culture, more than any discourse, unites. So have courage and take risks despite the obstacles and the hatred with which you will no doubt be confronted; the beauty of the world will always be by your side. Like dance has been for me. With its singular force to eliminate social and ethnic distinctions, leaving but the movement of bodies in their essence, of human beings returning to their pure expression, unique and shared.

I would like to end by quoting René Char whose words remind me daily to not let anyone confine us to scripted roles.

“Push your luck, hold on tight to your good fortune, and take your risk. Watching you, they will get used to it.”

So try, fail, start all over again but above all, dance, never stop dancing!

### **Read what famous people said about ballet and translate them from English into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. In the dance, one finds the cinema, the comic strips, the Olympic hundred meters and swimming, and what's more, poetry, love and tenderness. ~ Maurice Béjart

02. The dance: a minimum of explanation, a minimum of anecdotes, and a maximum of sensations. ~ Maurice Béjart

03. God respects us when we work, but he loves us when we dance. ~ Les Blanc (also attributed as a Sufi saying)

04. Ballet is not technique but a way of expression that comes more closely to the inner language of man than any other. ~ George Borodin

05. While I dance, I cannot judge, I cannot hate, I cannot separate myself from life. I can only be joyful and whole. That is why I dance. ~ Hans Bos

06. All dance is about sensual expression. It is about energy and vitality, and it is one of the most liberating activities available to us. ~ Wendy Bounaventura

07. The one thing that can solve most of our problems is dancing. ~ James Brown

08. Dance every performance as if it were your last. ~ Erik Bruhn

09. It's very easy to become selfish and narrow-minded and see ballet as the only thing in life, but there's lots more. ~ Darcey Bussell

10. Classical dancing is like being a mother: if you've never done it, you can't imagine how hard it is. ~ Harriet Cavalli

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### **Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the text “International Dance Day - 29th April” and quotes, write down a Dance Crossword.**

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### **Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “International Dance Day - 29th April” (19 words)**

*Example: ballet [ˈbæleɪ] - балет*

V	T	T	D	E	T	H	I	C	S	I	L	E	E
T	N	E	M	E	V	O	M	K	C	U	L	C	Z
E	E	R	T	T	E	I	K	U	O	Z	R	E	M
T	C	E	G	H	I	P	H	O	P	T	E	Y	C
U	A	C	P	R	O	F	O	U	N	D	U	G	E
S	R	N	Y	A	A	N	C	L	U	U	T	R	L
S	G	A	E	T	U	T	O	U	U	C	R	E	E
E	B	D	E	L	I	T	I	V	L	V	I	N	B
N	L	E	Y	C	E	C	R	T	E	T	V	E	R
H	I	G	A	L	R	U	A	E	U	R	U	Y	A
C	A	L	L	U	C	O	I	P	R	D	R	R	T
I	C	A	Y	O	T	N	F	R	A	M	E	E	E
R	B	U	C	R	I	Y	P	D	A	C	I	E	N
L	R	R	I	I	I	R	E	C	I	T	R	I	I

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### Exam Test № 3

**Task 1. Direct and indirect questions. Change direct questions into indirect questions.**

*Example:*

*What did she do? - Can you tell me what she did?*

*Do we have enough sugar? - I wonder if we have enough sugar.*

01. Why did she cry? - Can you tell me ?
02. Does she speak Greek? - I'd like to know  Greek.
03. Where is Joe? - Do you know ?
04. What time does the show start? - Do you have any idea ?
05. Will they be all right? - I wonder  all right.
06. What did he want? - Would you mind telling me ?
07. Whose car was it? - Could you let me know ?
08. Is this the right train? - Do you have any idea  the right train?
09. When will they get married? - I wonder .
10. How long has she known him? - I'd like to know  him.
11. Could you babysit tonight? - I was wondering  tonight.

12. What is her name? - Can you tell me  ?
13. Do they have any free tickets? - Could you let me know  some free tickets?
14. Where were the boxes? - Can you remember  ?
15. Which countries did she visit? - Do you know  ?

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**Task 2. Gerunds and infinitives. Choose the correct form (gerunds or infinitives) in the multiple choice test.**

01. I thought you were about \_\_\_\_\_ (leave).
02. Please, forgive me \_\_\_\_\_ (interrupt) you. It was so rude.
03. I need \_\_\_\_\_ (put) a stamp on this letter.
04. My father recommended \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a BMW.
05. Have you ever heard her \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) a joke?
06. I promise I'll learn \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on computer.
07. Don't admit \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the money.
08. She is so fat! But she can't help \_\_\_\_\_ (eat).
09. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) them later.
10. As far as I know he agreed \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it.
11. They persuaded me \_\_\_\_\_ (change) more money.
12. What time are you planning \_\_\_\_\_ (work).
13. Students hate \_\_\_\_\_ (cheat).
14. It's my fault. I'm really sorry \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) you.
15. He wanted to see it. He stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (look) around.

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**Task 3. Present Perfect or Past Simple. Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Greg lately?
- B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not, do/have). I \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to him at the airport two weeks ago.  
But I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him since then.
- A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ (travel)?
- B: He \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Greece for a holiday.
- A: I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) Greece three times. I love Greece.
- B: Really? My wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a week in Turkey in 1996, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (never, be) Greece.
- By the way, \_\_\_\_\_ (Greg, come) back yet?
- A: Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ (do/have). I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him yesterday.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ (look) extremely healthy.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (he, get) suntanned in Greece?

A: To tell the truth, I don't really know. He \_\_\_\_\_ (always, look) suntanned since I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him for the first time.

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#### **Task 4. Read and translate the text “Mourad Merzouki” from English into Ukrainian (in written form)**

##### ***Mourad Merzouki.***

Born in Lyon in 1973, Mourad Merzouki began practicing martial arts and circus arts at the age of seven. When he was fifteen, he encountered hip-hop culture for the first time and through it, he discovered dance. He quickly decided to develop this form of street art while also experimenting with other choreographic styles, particularly with other dance artists Maryse Delente, Jean-François Duroure and Josef Nadj.

The wealth of his experiences fed his desire to direct artistic projects, blending hip hop with other disciplines. It is what he did in 1989 with Kader Attou, Eric Mezino and Chaouki Saïd when he created his first company ‘Accrorap’. In 1994 the company performed Athina during Lyon’s Biennial Dance Festival; it was a triumph that brought street dance to the stage. Merzouki’s travels have led him into uncharted territory, where dance can be a powerful means of communication.

In order to develop his own artistic style and sensitivity, Merzouki established his own company, Käfig, in 1996. In January 2006, the Company Käfig began residing in Espace Albert Camus in Bron. This linked theatre with the festival Karavel, created in 2007 by Mourad Merzouki, programming notably around 10 hip hop companies and other events in the city. In parallel, he imagined and conceived a new place of choreographic creation and development, which led to Pôle Pik opening its doors in Bron in 2009.

In June 2009, Mourad Merzouki was appointed director of the Centre chorégraphique de Créteil et du Val de Marne. He continues to develop his projects there, with an accent on openness to the world. In 18 years, the choreographer has created 22 productions, and his company gives on average 150 performances per year around the world.

#### **Read what famous people said about doing dancing and translate these quotes from English into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. I would believe only in a God that knows how to dance. ~ Friedrich Nietzsche
02. Nobody cares if you can't dance well. Just get up and dance. ~ Dave Barry
03. Dancing is like dreaming with your feet! ~ Constanze
04. The truest expression of a people is in its dance and in its music. Bodies never lie.  
~Agnes de Mille
05. Dancers are the messengers of the gods. ~ Martha Graham
06. You can dance anywhere, even if only in your heart. ~ Author Unknown
07. Dancing: the vertical expression of a horizontal desire legalized by music. ~ George Bernard Shaw
08. Dancing in all its forms cannot be excluded from the curriculum of all noble education; dancing with the feet, with ideas, with words, and, need I add that one must also be able to dance with the pen? ~ Friedrich Nietzsche

09. Dance is the hidden language of the soul. ~ Martha Graham
10. The dance can reveal everything mysterious that is hidden in music, and it has the additional merit of being human and palpable. Dancing is poetry with arms and legs. ~ Charles Baudelaire (Charles Baudelaire (1821-1867), French poet, critic. *La Fanfarlo* (1847), translated in 1986).
11. Thus do I want man and woman to be: the one fit to wage war and the other fit to give birth, but both fit to dance with head and feet. ~Friedrich Nietzsche
12. How do you expect to learn to dance when you have not even learned to walk! And above the dancer is still the flyer and his bliss. ~Friedrich Nietzsche
13. I am for those who believe in loose delights, I share the midnight orgies of young men, I dance with the dancers and drink with the drinkers. ~Walt Whitman (Walt Whitman (1819-1892), U.S. poet. *Native Moments*).
14. There is a bit of insanity in dancing that does everybody a great deal of good. ~Edwin Denby
15. Now I am light, now I fly, now I see myself beneath myself, now a god dances through me. ~Friedrich Nietzsche
16. Dancing and running shake up the chemistry of happiness. ~Mason Cooley (Mason Cooley (b. 1927), U.S. aphorist. *City Aphorisms, Third Selection*, New York (1986).)
17. It is no doubt possible to fly — but first you must know how to dance like an angel. ~Friedrich Nietzsche
18. In song and dance man expresses himself as a member of a higher community: he has forgotten how to walk and speak and is on the way toward flying up into the air, dancing. ~Friedrich Nietzsche
19. I consider a country-dance as an emblem of marriage. Fidelity and complaisance are the principle duties of both; and those men who do not choose to dance or to marry themselves, have no business with the partners or wives of the neighbors. ~Jane Austen (Jane Austen (1775-1817), British novelist. *Henry Tilney in Northanger Abbey*, ch. 10 (1818).)
20. Dance is bigger than the physical body. ...When you extend your arm, it doesn't stop at the end of your fingers, because you're dancing bigger than that; you're dancing spirit. . ~ Judith Jamison (Judith Jamison (b. 1943), U.S. dancer. *Dancing Spirit*, ch. 21 (1993).)

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**Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the texts “Mourad Merzouki” and quotes. Write down a Dance Crossword.**

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**Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “Mourad Merzouki” and Quotes (19 words)**

*Example: triumph [ˈtraɪəmf] – триумф, торжество, победа*

Y	N	O	I	S	S	E	R	P	X	E	P	E	N
H	I	P	H	O	P	S	R	H	N	N	R	S	E
N	E	N	C	O	U	N	T	E	R	T	R	R	D
M	E	S	S	O	U	L	D	R	A	O	S	A	D
T	U	S	R	H	D	S	M	E	A	E	E	E	I
P	T	L	R	E	E	A	H	A	H	A	F	F	H
R	R	S	U	D	G	T	N	N	R	E	S	E	U
O	I	T	E	C	E	N	M	C	S	T	E	E	R
J	U	Y	S	H	I	S	E	T	E	E	I	T	X
E	M	L	A	R	R	R	I	S	E	R	U	A	L
C	P	E	J	H	C	V	R	R	S	R	S	R	L
T	H	S	S	T	A	G	E	U	E	E	E	Y	S
S	I	U	E	L	T	N	E	C	C	A	M	S	N
O	A	A	H	H	D	S	O	H	D	C	E	O	C

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## Exam Test № 4

**Task 1. Present Simple or Continuous. Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

01. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to write) a letter now.
02. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (to dig) in the garden at the moment.
03. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to bed at 10 o'clock on weekdays.
04. I am in London this summer. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to learn) English.
05. My brother and sister \_\_\_\_\_ (to practise) basketball every Friday.
06. The buses sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (to arrive) late.
07. James is a student. But he \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) this week.
08. Lions \_\_\_\_\_ (to live) in Africa.
09. Hurry up. Our train \_\_\_\_\_ (to wait) at platform 3.
10. Wait a minute, please. Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_ (to talk) on the phone.
11. Be quiet. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) TV.
12. Stop it! What do you think you \_\_\_\_\_ (to do)?
13. Can you tell me where Pete and Cindy \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) this bread?
14. Jack is six years old, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (to speak) Spanish and French.
15. I can't hear you! I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower. (have)
16. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ his homework at night. (do)
17. Look at the boy. He \_\_\_\_\_ us. (watch)
18. Our team is in Madrid this week. They \_\_\_\_\_ part in a contest. (take)

19. I \_\_\_\_\_ up very early on weekdays. (get)
20. My dad is in the garage. He \_\_\_\_\_ his car. (clean)
21. Dan \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of friends. (have)
22. I can see that you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun. (have)
23. My little sister \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes on Saturdays and Sundays. (dry)
24. We \_\_\_\_\_ a week in Italy each year. (spend)
25. Sarah is so lazy. She never \_\_\_\_\_ to help her mum. (try)
26. You \_\_\_\_\_ again. (cry) What's the problem?

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**Task 2. Will or Be Going To. Complete the sentences using the Simple Future Tense *will* or *(be) going to*.**

01. Sam: Have you arranged the accommodation for our guest?  
Chris: I am terribly sorry. I completely forgot about it. I \_\_\_\_\_ do it now.
02. Guest: I think I forgot my luggage in the lobby.  
Receptionist: Please wait here. I \_\_\_\_\_ ask someone to carry it to your room.
03. Our housekeeper has worked all day long. She must be very tired. In fact, she looks as if she \_\_\_\_\_ pass out.
04. Martin: This is the second time I have called you about the TV which doesn't work properly.  
Receptionist: Sorry Sir! We've already informed the technicians of the problem. They \_\_\_\_\_ come upstairs to fix it soon.
05. Travel Agent: Could you tell me the flight number and the arrival time of Mr. Duncan?  
Secretary: Hold on a second, please! I \_\_\_\_\_ give you this information after checking his flight ticket.
06. The weatherman says it \_\_\_\_\_ rain after Sunday.
07. I hope we \_\_\_\_\_ have any more trouble with the neighbor's dog.

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**Task 3. Modal auxiliaries (would, should, could, might, ought). Complete sentences. Use the modal auxiliaries and verbs in brackets.**

**Example:**

\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it tonight?

*Would you do it tonight?*

*Jim \_\_\_\_\_ (help) us if I had asked him.*

*Jim would have helped us if I had asked him.*

01.  you  (deliver) this parcel? Please, do it right now.
02. I  (ask) him. But there was no chance.
03. They  (stay) longer. Why did they leave so early?
04. If I were you, I  (not put) the sweater on. It's not so cold.
05. She  (go) away. I can't see her anywhere.
06. You  (arrive) on time. They are not going to wait for you.
07. Why  (you not eat) it? Look. Everyone likes it.
08. I  (not watch) TV all day long. But there was nothing to do there.
09. We  (not sell) the car if we hadn't needed the money.
10. Speak to Mr. Hill. He  (be) in his office.
11. We  (say) good-bye to them before we leave.
12. She  (apologize) then. It was her fault.

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**Task 4. Read and translate the poem “The Ballet” from English into Ukrainian (in written form). Try to make a free translation of the poem (in writing) or its rhymed version (if you can).**

*The Ballet*

(by *Mika-Stevens, Genevieve*)

old post from last year...

"Music Maestro," the music softly plays,  
 The curtain lifts, the ballet begins,  
 People sit on the edge of their seats,  
 Tasting the sweetness of the violins -

The dancers make not a sound,  
 As their slippers touch the stage,  
 The audience, still, gazing forward,  
 So intimately engaged -

The music pitches soft, then loud,  
 Creating a somber mood,  
 Cabrioles, jetes, arabesques, plies,  
 An ambiance of mystery, the dancers all exude.

The dancers paint a canvas,  
 Gracefully moving, white sylph-like silhouettes,

The "Prima Ballerina Assoluta" twirls,  
Executing perfect en-point pirouettes -

This ballet tells the story,  
Of how a peasant girl, from a broken heart, dies,  
Her last dance - a spectacular performance,  
Brings tears to the audience's eyes.

The ballet nears its dramatic ending,  
Dancers complete their last entrechats,  
Spellbinding, flawlessly done,  
A standing ovation for them all -

The music stops, the Maestro takes a bow,  
The curtain lifts, then falls,  
The applause of the audience demands,  
A number of curtain calls -

The dancers retreat backstage to celebrate,  
This was their "Prima's" last dance - she retired today,  
Inside, the dancers weep softly,  
Outside, people praise the ballet.

### **Read proverbs and quotes about dancing. Translate them into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. A fool's heart dances on his lips. – (French proverb)
02. He who has no shoes dances in his socks. – (German proverb)
03. Those who dances poorly, blames the musician. – (Thai proverb)
04. A fly that dances carelessly in front of a spider's web, risks the wrath of the spider's teeth. – (African proverb)
05. A full belly dances better than a fine coat. – (Danish proverb)
06. Dancers are instruments, like a piano the choreographer plays. ~George Balanchine
07. There are short-cuts to happiness, and dancing is one of them. ~Vicki Baum
08. To dance is to be out of yourself. Larger, more beautiful, more powerful. ~Agnes De Mille
09. Dancing with the feet is one thing, but dancing with the heart is another. ~Author Unknown
10. Dancing can reveal all the mystery that music conceals. ~Charles Baudelaire
11. Dance first. Think later. It's the natural order. ~Samuel Beckett
12. Stifling an urge to dance is bad for your health — it rusts your spirit and your hips. ~Terri Guillemets
13. Please send me your last pair of shoes, worn out with dancing as you mentioned in your letter, so that I might have something to press against my heart. ~Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
14. It takes an athlete to dance, but an artist to be a dancer. ~Shanna LaFleur
15. If I could have said it, I shouldn't have had to dance it. ~ Anna Pavlova

- 16. Dancing is like bank robbery. It takes split-second timing. ~ Twyla Tharp
- 17. I do not try to dance better than anyone else. I only try to dance better than myself.  
~Mikhail Baryshnikov
- 18. We should consider every day lost in which we have not danced at least once. ~ Friedrich Nietzsche
- 19. A perpendicular expression of a horizontal desire. ~ George Bernard Shaw
- 20. Dancing is the loftiest, the most moving, the most beautiful of the arts, because it is no mere translation or abstraction from life; it is life itself. ~ Havelock Ellis

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**Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the poem “The Ballet”, proverbs and quotes. Write down a Dance Crossword.**

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**Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “The Ballet” (19 words)**

*Example: prima [ˈpri:mə] - прима*

P	G	S	A	E	S	H	R	U	R	M	R	D	R
T	L	A	W	U	B	P	N	P	R	D	Z	F	E
V	E	I	Z	E	D	A	P	P	L	A	U	S	E
I	Y	L	E	I	E	I	T	A	S	T	I	N	G
O	S	L	L	S	N	T	E	S	O	E	I	M	S
L	S	P	T	A	C	G	N	N	I	U	A	A	L
I	I	E	R	F	B	A	L	E	C	E	I	E	I
N	S	O	E	I	O	E	N	M	S	E	I	S	P
S	D	E	T	C	M	S	A	V	O	S	T	T	P
O	N	G	T	S	T	A	G	E	A	O	A	R	E
L	U	Y	R	E	T	S	Y	M	C	S	D	O	R
G	O	T	B	E	J	I	I	T	L	T	S	M	S
S	S	M	A	S	S	T	O	U	C	H	I	I	I
D	M	G	O	A	I	I	F	S	A	C	L	I	A

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**Exam Test № 5**

**Task 1. Would - Should, Could – Might. Choose the correct form (example: *would be* or *would have been*) which follows after 'would, should, could, might'.**

01. How did he learn about it? Margaret \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him.

02. They \_\_\_\_\_ (make) their mind now.
03. Don't do it. You \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) the computer.
04. It was too late. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not, send) him the message.
05. I wanted to meet you at the airport. But I \_\_\_\_\_ (not, recognize) you.
06. Don't lock the door. She \_\_\_\_\_ (come) later.
07. I don't know what to do now. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?
08. Why did I marry Fred? I \_\_\_\_\_ (marry) Jack.
09. The lessons start at 8.30. Hurry up! You \_\_\_\_\_ (not, miss) the bus.
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at the hotel. It was comfortable.
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ (print) it for you. But we didn't have any paper.
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happy. Why are they so sad?
13. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not, use) such a lipstick. She looks funny.
14. Carol \_\_\_\_\_ (not, admit) it. She was so frightened.
15. There \_\_\_\_\_ (not, be) anyone in the office. It's a lunch break.

====

**Task 2. Will vs Going To. Write the correct form of *going to* or *will* to complete the dialogue.**

**LAURA:** What are you doing this weekend, Jan?

**TANYA:** I  (see) a new play tomorrow at the Royal Court theater.

**LAURA:** Have you got the tickets yet?

**TANYA:** NO, I  (get) them this afternoon, actually. Would you like to come?

**LAURA:** Oh, thank you, that would be nice.

**TANYA:** OK, I  (get) you a ticket too.

**LAURA:** Great ... what time does it start?

**TANYA:** Eight o'clock, but we  (all meet) in the Green Cafe at 7.15.

**LAURA:** OK, I  (meet) you in the cafe, but, er...

I  (be) there around 7.30.

**TANYA:** That's fine.

**LAURA:** Oh, one other thing ... I've got no money at the moment... I  (pay) for the ticket on Saturday. Is that OK?

**TANYA:** Yes, that's OK, no problem.

**LAURA:** Great! Why don't we go eat something in the restaurant?

**TANYA:** That's a good idea. I  (phone) the others and see if they want to come too.

**LAURA:** Good, and I  (book) a table for us.

**TANYA:** Great! I  (meet) you there in a moment.

=== === ===

### **Task 3. Mixed Verb Tenses. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never come) across such a big snake in my life. What about you?
2. By Saturday next week, I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on this painting for exactly one month.
3. My wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a few problems recently and I have to admit that our relationship \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a bit boring since our daughter \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for university.
4. Even though I \_\_\_\_\_ (like) singing, I can say that I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a terrible voice.
5. By the year 2020, the population of London \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) substantially.
6. My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see us next weekend. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) us for two years.
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) her ring for two hours when we found it in the bathroom.
8. They were very tired in the evening because they \_\_\_\_\_ (help) on the farm all day.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (lead) a very busy life these days. I \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for my final exams and at the same time I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to move to my new apartment. You can't imagine how tired I am.
10. Do you know what time the 10:45 plane \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in Chicago?

=== === ===

### **Task 4. Read and translate the text “Choreography” from English into Ukrainian (in written form)**

#### ***Choreography.***

Choreography, the art of creating and arranging dances. The word derives from the Greek for “dance” and for “write.” In the 17th and 18th centuries, it did indeed mean the written record of dances. In the 19th and 20th centuries, however, the meaning shifted, inaccurately but universally, while the written record came to be known as dance notation.

The composition of dance is creative in the same way in which the composition of music is. The notation of dance, however, is a work of analysis and reporting, performed generally by people other than the choreographer, in language or signs that may well not be understood by the creator.

During the Renaissance, dance masters in Italy, such as Domenico da Piacenza, taught social dances at court and probably began to invent new ones or arrange variants of known dances, thus combining a creative function with their educational ones. Staged ballet employed the same steps and movements as social dance and differed from it principally in floor arrangement and visual projection.

In the 16th century, dance masters at the French court so organized the floor patterns and theatrical and artistic contexts of their social dances as to initiate a choreographic form, the ballet de cour. In the two centuries that followed, the gap between social dance and theatrical dance widened until ballet in the 19th century achieved a basically independent vocabulary.

The ballet master of this era, the choreographer, was an arranger of dance as a theatrical art. The giant of late 18th-century choreographic art was Jean-Georges Noverre, whose work and writings made the dramatic ballet, or ballet d’action, celebrated. In this, ballet incorporated mime as well as academic dances, giving expression to the dance by narrative

and histrionic context. After Noverre and his contemporary Gasparo Angiolini, others developed this trend in various ways -especially Jean Dauberval in the realistic depiction of contemporary country folk, Charles Didelot in moving toward Romantic stage illusion and fantasy, and Salvatore Viganò in the dramatic use of the ensemble (choreodramma) and naturalness of tragic gesture.

The choreographers of the Romantic Movement employed ballet, as codified by such masters as Carlo Blasis, chiefly in the ballet d'action theatrical forms of Noverre's day or in opera divertissements (balletic interludes). The ballerina, her role heightened by the newly invented pointe work (position of balance on extreme tip of toe), and the female corps de ballet both acquired new prominence. The choreographers who best developed the art of theatrical dance narrative were August Bournonville in Copenhagen; Jules Perrot, particularly in London and St. Petersburg; and Marius Petipa, who in St. Petersburg brought the spectacular classical ballet d'action to its peak in such works as *The Sleeping Beauty*, in which extended and complex suites of classical dance brought poetic and metaphorical expression to the plot.

Early modern dance in the United States introduced new elements of movement and expression; and in ballet the work of Michel Fokine emphasized more naturalistic styles and a more potent theatrical image than had Petipa's ballet classicism. Since then, choreographic forms have varied between the poles of representation and abstraction.

Dance notation in the 20th century came to be concerned with basic movement as well as formal dance and was assisted by the invention of new systems of abstract symbols—those of Rudolf von Laban and Rudolf Benesh being the most influential. Labanotation was the first to indicate duration, fluency, or intensity of movement. Today, these systems and others continue to evolve rapidly, amplified by film and videotape.

Choreography evolved no less rapidly. Methods of composition vary radically—some choreographers using their dancers' improvisations as raw material, others devising every movement prior to rehearsal. Merce Cunningham radically changed the context for choreography in his attitude to music and decor as coincidental (rather than collaborative or supportive) to dance, in his employment of chance methods in dance composition and organization, and in his use of nontheatrical performance space. He, George Balanchine, and Sir Frederick Ashton became the leading exponents of classical or abstract dance; but the latter two—like Martha Graham, Leonide Massine, Jerome Robbins, and others—also produced major representational works of choreography. The only absolute rules in choreography today are that it should impose order upon dance beyond the level of pure improvisation and that it should shape dance in the three dimensions of space and the fourth dimension of time, as well as according to the potential of the human body.

### **Read what famous people said about ballet and translate them from English into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. Just sit and open your eyes and open your heart. It's dance theater. ~ Mikhail Baryshnikov
02. Dancing can reveal all the mystery that music conceals. ~ Mikhail Baryshnikov
03. There are short-cuts to happiness, and dancing is one of them. ~ Vicki Baum
04. Dance first. Think later. It's the natural order. ~ Samuel Beckett
05. Dance is music made visible. ~ George Balanchine
06. Dancers are instruments, like a piano the choreographer plays. ~ George Balanchine

07. The real American type can never be a ballet dancer. The legs are too long, the body too supple and the spirit too free for this school of affected grace and toe walking. ~ Isadora Duncan
08. A dance is a measured pace, as a verse is a measured speech. ~ Sir Francis Bacon
09. Ballet is important and significant – yes. But first of all, it is a pleasure. ~ George Balanchine
10. (Choreography) is simpler than you think. Just go and do, and don't think so much about it. Just make something interesting. ~ George Balanchine

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**Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the text “Choreography” and quotes. Write down a Dance Crossword.**

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**Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “Choreography” (18 words)**

*Example: steps [steps] – кроки*

A	R	E	H	E	A	R	S	A	L	A	V	S	O
O	S	L	O	B	M	Y	S	S	R	R	I	N	E
P	R	O	M	I	N	E	N	C	E	R	S	O	P
G	D	E	T	F	I	H	S	E	C	A	U	I	A
P	F	G	N	P	T	C	P	A	O	N	A	S	H
P	L	R	S	A	S	O	R	Y	R	G	L	N	S
C	O	O	I	I	I	N	A	E	D	E	S	E	R
O	O	L	G	N	S	S	N	A	A	T	E	M	S
U	R	N	T	R	T	N	S	T	A	T	O	I	I
R	S	E	L	E	R	I	I	A	S	G	I	D	A
T	I	S	P	I	A	R	R	E	N	A	N	N	R
O	E	S	I	T	N	E	V	N	I	C	M	E	G
N	O	I	T	A	T	O	N	F	S	S	E	N	O
N	A	P	R	I	I	A	A	I	S	P	N	C	P

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## Exam Test № 6

**Task 1. Passive Voice (mixed tenses). Complete the sentences in this passive voice test with the verbs in brackets.**

*Example:*

*Ten houses \_\_\_\_\_ here last year. (build)*

*Ten houses were built here last year.*

01. In this street letters  by the postman at 8 every day. (deliver)
02. This bag  on the bus yesterday night. (find)
03. I'm afraid the dress  in hot water. (cannot, wash)
04.  your motorbike  yet? I'd like to borrow it. (repair)
05. The message  tomorrow, I promise. (send)
06. These offices  now. Be careful, the floors are wet. (clean)
07. This report  in time if you didn't help me. Thank you very much. (not, finish)
08. Why  the TV ? Everyone has gone to bed. (turn on)
09. This building needs renovating. It  since the 1960's. (not, reconstruct)
10. Madam, you cannot take your bag into the gallery. All bags  in the cloakroom. (must, leave)
11. The engine  just  when the manager saw it. And he was satisfied with it. (test)
12. I'm sorry, sir. The last umbrellas  in the morning. (sell)
13. Where have you been so long? You  to arrive so late if you worked for me. (not, allow)
14. Please, be patient. The plan  in two days. (announce)
15. All the rooms  at the moment. It will take us two or three days. (paint)
16. What were we doing at 11 o'clock? - We  by a reporter. (interview)
17. After the window pane  someone smashed the window again. (replace)

====

**Task 2. Present Simple vs Present Progressive. Use the verbs in the box in either Present Simple or Present Continuous tense.**

enjoy	laugh	talk	get	look
make	spend	hate	tend	wear

01. When children become teenagers, they \_\_\_\_\_ more time with their friends.
02. Rick admires those girls who \_\_\_\_\_ red dresses.
03. I agree that Jane is a good person to be with, but she \_\_\_\_\_ to be aggressive now and again.
04. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ going to parties and she herself often gives one as well.
05. The kids \_\_\_\_\_ along well with each other now, but they may start to quarrel anytime.
06. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ waiting, so don't keep her waiting no matter what the reason is.
07. What I really like about Mellisa is that she \_\_\_\_\_ amazing cakes.

08. Tracy has just been to the hairdresser's, but her hair \_\_\_\_\_ as if it hasn't been done.  
09. I don't know what or who she \_\_\_\_\_ at. I don't think there is anything funny.

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**Task 3. Simple Past vs Past Continuous. Choose Simple Past or Past Continuous tense to complete the sentences.**

01. She \_\_\_\_\_ that I \_\_\_\_\_ her while she was singing. (know, watch)  
02. James \_\_\_\_\_ off the stairs yesterday while I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. (fall, cook)  
03. When the train \_\_\_\_\_, we \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends. (arrive, chat)  
04. When you first \_\_\_\_\_ to this country, I \_\_\_\_\_ as a cashier. (come, work)  
05. The first time I saw you, you \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar and Bella \_\_\_\_\_ our favorite song by the beach. (play, sing)  
06. I \_\_\_\_\_ you as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ the news. (call, hear)  
07. I don't know what it said but when she \_\_\_\_\_ his e-mail, she \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. (receive, cry)  
08. While it \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, we \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea. (rain, swim)  
09. We \_\_\_\_\_ the insurance company when our car \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the highway. (call, break down)  
10. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ home just when the game \_\_\_\_\_. (come, end)

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**Task 4. Read and translate the the poem “Dancing Is In My Blood” from English into Ukrainian (in written form). Try to make a free translation of the poem (in writing) or its rhymed version (if you can).**

***Dancing Is In My Blood***  
**(by CayCay Jennings)**

Moving as prescribed, keeping bodies correct,  
Is life denied and confined within limits.  
Our souls course divine life and truth through our blood.  
They feel thirst for spirit's flood to seek a burst.  
Even the first primitive man's blood did flow  
A spirit overran with want to let go.

Our souls crave dance, our blood pulses with a need  
To relax our stance, let intellect recede,  
So a freedom trance may then freely proceed.  
Expressing soul's need to soar over body  
So perception is denied complete control  
And spirit may spree, is a blood driven goal.

Every culture ever here, since time began,  
Found rhythm to explore for it attracted man.

All souls desire a chance to feel an expanse,  
A joyous freedom expressed well when we dance.  
This is what soars in my blood and others, too,  
And why I often dance in my living room.

**Read proverbs and what famous people said about choreography. Translate them from English into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. Choreography is mentally draining, but there's a pleasure in getting into the studio with the dancers and the music. ~Alvin Ailey
02. Choreography is writing on your feet. ~Bob Fosse
03. Choreography and creativity – it's my matrix; let's see where we can move. ~Wayne McGregor
04. One bold inspiration choreographs a dance with promise. ~Mary Anne Radmacher
05. In the arena of human life, the honors and rewards fall to those who show their good qualities in action. ~Aristotle
06. Choreography is simpler than you think. Just go and do, and don't think so much about it. Just make something interesting.” ~George Balanchine
07. Good choreography fuses eye, ear and mind. ~Arlene Croce
08. A choreographic idea flows only as fast as the initiator can communicate it to bodies and see them realize it. ~Marcia B. Siegal
09. Dancers are instruments, like a piano the choreographer plays. ~George Balanchine
10. Actions speak louder than words. (Anonymous)
11. Fall seven times, stand up eight. (Japanese proverb)
12. Only a fool tests the depth of the water with both feet. (African Prover)
13. The longest journey begins with a single step. (ancient Chinese proverb)
14. Forget injuries, never forget kindnesses. (Chinese proverb)
15. Dancing is the loftiest, the most moving, the most beautiful of the arts, because it is not mere translation or abstraction from life; it is life itself. ~Havelock Ellis
16. Dance is a song of the body. Either of joy or pain. ~Martha Graham
17. The dance is a poem of which each movement is a word. ~Mata Hari
18. Dancing is the world's favorite metaphor. ~Kristy Nilsson
19. And those who were seen dancing were thought to be insane by those who could not hear the music. ~Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche
20. Movement never lies. It is a barometer telling the state of the soul's weather to all who can read it. ~Martha Graham

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**Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the poem “Dancing Is In My Blood”, proverbs and quotes. Write down a Dance Crossword.**

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**Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “Dancing Is In My Blood”, proverbs and quotes (20 words).**

*Example: studio [ˈstjuːdiəʊ] – студія*

N	E	M	F	C	R	E	A	T	I	V	I	T	Y
O	M	A	O	P	E	R	C	E	P	T	I	O	N
I	E	C	S	D	L	F	U	E	C	N	A	R	T
N	N	T	E	L	E	T	R	D	A	N	C	E	T
S	T	I	I	U	D	E	S	S	E	R	P	X	E
P	A	O	T	F	A	C	R	I	M	T	T	P	P
I	L	N	I	I	R	D	O	F	E	A	T	C	L
R	L	X	L	T	T	I	N	M	N	S	O	O	E
A	Y	I	A	U	S	V	S	E	P	R	F	I	A
T	I	R	U	A	T	I	V	I	R	L	E	D	S
I	Y	T	Q	E	U	N	I	E	M	P	E	U	U
O	F	A	A	B	E	E	C	E	P	O	T	T	R
N	T	M	L	O	F	T	I	E	S	T	A	S	E
U	L	E	M	A	A	L	C	F	T	R	M	Q	S

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## Exam Test № 7

### Task 1. Passive Voice. A multiple choice test on passive voice.

01. A: Look. Your car \_\_\_\_\_ (just, lift) off the ground.  
 B: Oh, no. Wait a minute, please.
02. A: Poor Tim. He has lost his match.  
 B: Yes, he has. But he \_\_\_\_\_ (a new chance, give) now.
03. A: Your business partners didn't like your offer very much.  
 B: But they \_\_\_\_\_ (make) to accept it.
04. A: This hole \_\_\_\_\_ (dig up) with a spade.  
 B: Why do you think so?
05. A: Our boat \_\_\_\_\_ (damage) by storm.  
 B: And how did you get back?
06. A: Mr. Chang \_\_\_\_\_ (offer) his place  
 B: But you've promised it to me!
07. A: If we weren't careful, the bike \_\_\_\_\_ (steal).  
 B: By the way, where is the bike lock?
08. A: Did you see the dog in the middle of the road?  
 B: Yes, I did. But when I stopped, my car \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) from behind.
09. A: Sarah didn't take part in the conference.  
 B: She said she \_\_\_\_\_ (inform).

10. A: This room \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy up) every morning.

B: What time?

11. A: A lot of houses \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) by fire.

B: Yes, I know. I've heard about it.

12. A: Why did you arrive so late?

B: We couldn't drive over the bridge because it \_\_\_\_\_ (reconstruct).

====

### **Task 2. Modal Verbs. Complete these sentences:**

*mustn't / don't have to / should have / didn't have to / needn't have  
could have / were able to / had to / aren't allowed to  
used to / would rather / must have*

01. One \_\_\_\_\_ make a U-turn if there are cars coming from the opposite direction.

02. You \_\_\_\_\_ dress formally at all since it's a family gathering.

03. We \_\_\_\_\_ ended the contract with this employee long ago since he is not competent at all.

04. You \_\_\_\_\_ rented a car as I could have lent you mine. You wasted your money.

05. I \_\_\_\_\_ buy a ticket for the concert as my friend had already bought an extra one for me.

06. I \_\_\_\_\_ gone abroad to get my education, nevertheless, I couldn't leave my family.

07. I can't find my purse anywhere, I \_\_\_\_\_ left it in my office.

08. I \_\_\_\_\_ use the stairs as the elevator was out of order.

09. The mountaineers \_\_\_\_\_ reach the zenith despite the heavy weather conditions.

10. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke here as it's strictly forbidden.

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ not have invited Tony for the New Year's party as he got drunk and disturbed my guests.

12. The town I was born \_\_\_\_\_ be a peaceful place before it was discovered by the easterners.

====

### **Task 3. Gerund vs Infinitive. Complete the dialogue. Use gerunds and infinitives.**

Kate: Why has Mike moved out of your house? Let him  (explain) what he means  (do) now.

Beryl: No, never. I gave up  (try) to understand him a long time ago.

Kate: Still - would you consider  (get) in touch with him if I called him?

Beryl: I can't forbid you  (call) him, but I warn you  (not tell) him that I know about it.

Kate: I don't understand  (do) such stupid things. I'd hate  (find) my house empty one day.

Beryl: I hate  (find) it empty every day. My mother suggests  (stay) with me for a couple of weeks, but I've made up my mind  (get) over it on my own.

Kate: I always advise  (go) out in such cases. It helps you  (forget).

Beryl: Please, don't advise me  (go) out, if it means  (go) out alone.

Kate: O.K. I'll try  (call) Mike first and then we'll see.

=== === ===

#### **Task 4. Read and translate the text “Types of Dance” from English into Ukrainian (in written form)**

##### ***Types of Dance.***

The division of dance into types can be made on many different grounds. Function (e.g., theatrical, religious, recreational) is an obvious ground, but distinctions can also be made between tribal, ethnic, and folk dance, between amateur and professional, and above all between different genres and styles.

Genre and style are relatively ambiguous terms. They depend on analyses of movement style, structure, and performance context (i.e., where the dance is performed, who is watching, and who is dancing) as well as on a cluster of general cultural attitudes concerning the role and value of dance in society. Genre usually refers to a self-contained formal tradition such as ballet, within which there may be further subgenres, such as classical and modern ballet. (Some critics consider modern dance as an independent genre with a subgenre of postmodern dance, but others subsume both categories under ballet, along with other theatre dance forms such as jazz.) Within subgenres, different styles can be distinguished, such as those of Ashton, MacMillan, and Balanchine in modern ballet and Graham and Cunningham in modern dance. Style as used here embraces many elements, including a preference for certain kinds of movement (fast, slow, simple, or intricate) or for particular kinds of energy and attack (sharp, edgy, and hard, as opposed to soft and fluid). It also embraces different ways of phrasing movement or of arranging dancers into groups, as well as an interest in certain kinds of music or design. Perhaps the most obvious division between types is that between theatre and non-theatre dance. The separation of dancer and spectator in theatre dance has tremendous influence on the style of the dance itself and on its reception as an art form. In theatre dance the professionalism of dancer and choreographer, the presentation of dramatic and formal movement, the use of visual effects, and even the philosophical question of the role of the spectator reach their most sophisticated level. In non-theatre dance the unity of dancer and spectator, of observation and participation, means that the dance styles and even the function within the social group are quite different from those of theatre dance.

Of course, the division between the two types is not as clear in practice as in theory. For example, although ethnic and folk dances are not, in theory, theatre dances, many of them are preserved, choreographed, and presented to audiences in theatrical settings. Some scholars have even argued that ballet is an ethnic dance form that grew out of the European dance tradition. On the other hand, Indian and Southeast Asian dance forms are usually

called ethnic dances, but within these traditions there are numerous classical dances whose theatrical settings and elaborate choreographies qualify them as theatre dances.

**Read what famous people said about choreography. Translate them from English into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. To dance is to be out of yourself. Larger, more beautiful, more powerful. ~Agnes De Mille
02. Dancing with the feet is one thing, but dancing with the heart is another. ~Author Unknown
03. Dancing can reveal all the mystery that music conceals. ~Charles Baudelaire
04. Dance first. Think later. It's the natural order. ~Samuel Beckett
05. Stifling an urge to dance is bad for your health — it rusts your spirit and your hips. ~Terri Guillemets
06. Dancing is the poetry of the foot. ~John Dryden
07. Dancing is the loftiest, the most moving, the most beautiful of the arts, because it is not mere translation or abstraction from life; it is life itself. ~Havelock Ellis
08. Dance is the hidden language of the soul. ~Martha Graham
09. Everything in the universe has rhythm. Everything dances. ~Maya Angelou
10. Dancing is just discovery, discovery, discovery. ~Martha Graham

====

**Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the text “Types of Dance” and quotes. Write down a Dance Crossword.**

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**Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “Types of Dance” (20 words)**

*Example: ethnic [ 'eθnik ] - етнічний*

I	H	N	G	R	A	H	A	M	N	I	T	T	A
B	A	L	L	E	T	S	T	Y	L	E	S	H	T
G	E	N	R	E	S	O	E	N	A	A	T	E	H
T	E	E	N	O	I	T	C	N	U	F	A	E	
D	R	N	T	A	M	A	T	E	U	R	M	T	A
I	N	I	I	H	S	G	E	I	F	T	O	R	T
V	T	O	B	H	N	U	E	A	O	C	D	I	R
I	X	D	T	A	C	I	B	L	L	E	E	C	E
S	E	J	A	H	L	N	C	G	K	E	R	A	C
I	T	A	E	N	S	C	A	F	E	E	N	L	E
O	N	Z	R	N	C	A	B	L	N	N	R	H	C
N	O	Z	A	E	T	E	A	U	A	X	R	J	E
O	C	E	N	E	R	G	Y	G	L	B	S	E	E
L	E	A	C	R	T	R	M	O	O	I	C	F	U

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## Exam Test № 8

**Task 1. Time clauses. Complete the time clauses with verbs in brackets.**

*Example:*

*I'll go to bed when Jane \_\_\_ back. (come)*

*I'll go to bed when Jane comes back.*

01. I'll be ready as soon as you . (be)
02. We'll stay here till she . (return)
03. Please, call us when you . (arrive)
04. I'm going to tell her before she . (leave)
05. I'll tell you know when the party . (start)
06. He'll drive you there whenever you . (need)
07. The moment summer  here, the garden will be so beautiful! (be)
08. I am going to take the exam after I  all these books. (study)
09. He will wait for you until you  back. (be)
10. Don't worry! I'll watch you while you  in the lake. (swim)
11. As soon as I  in Mumbai, I'll let you know. (be)
12. Before he  down, he should wash his hands. (sit)

====

**Task 2. Mixed Verb Tenses. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.**

01. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never, come) across such a big snake in my life. What about you?
02. By Saturday next week, I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on this painting for exactly one month.
03. My wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a few problems recently and I have to admit that our relationship \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a bit boring since our daughter \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for university.
04. Even though I \_\_\_\_\_ (like) singing, I can say that I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a terrible voice.
05. By the year 2020, the population of London \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) substantially.
06. My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see us next weekend. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) us for two years.
07. We \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) her ring for two hours when we found it in the bathroom.
08. They were very tired in the evening because they \_\_\_\_\_ (help) on the farm all day.
09. I \_\_\_\_\_ (lead) a very busy life these days. I \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for my final exams and at the same time I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to move to my new apartment. You can't imagine how tired I am.
10. Do you know what time the 10:45 plane \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in Chicago?

====

**Task 3. Will or Be Going To. Complete the sentences using the Simple Future Tense *will* or *(be) going to*.**

1. Sam: Have you arranged the accommodation for our guest?  
Chris: I am terribly sorry, I completely forgot about it. I  do it now.
2. Guest: I think I forgot my luggage in the lobby.  
Receptionist: Please wait here. I  ask someone to carry it to your room.
3. Our housekeeper has worked all day long. She must be very tired. In fact, she looks as if she  pass out.
4. Martin: This is the second time I have called you about the TV which doesn't work properly.  
Receptionist: Sorry Sir! We've already informed the technicians of the problem. They  come upstairs to fix it soon.
5. Travel Agent: Could you tell me the flight number and the arrival time of Mr. Duncan?  
Secretary: Hold on a second, please! I  give you this information after checking his flight ticket.

6. The weatherman says it  rain after Sunday.

7. I hope we  have any more trouble with the neighbor's dog.

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#### **Task 4. Read and translate the text “Maggie Kast on Contemporary Choreography: Reclaiming the Sacred” from English into Ukrainian (in written form)**

##### *Maggie Kast on Contemporary Choreography: Reclaiming the Sacred.*

BEFORE dance was ballet or modern, tap or jazz, waltz or disco, folk or square, it was religious ritual. Across the globe, people have danced to commemorate the dead, to give thanks for a victory, to pray for the crops to grow or for rain to come. In the Judeo-Christian tradition, David danced before the ark of God (2 Samuel 6), and in Psalm 150 we are instructed to “praise God with drums and dancing.” Liturgical dance continues this tradition in modern worship settings.

Contemporary choreography draws on many roots and materials, including social and popular dance (hip-hop and break-dancing, for instance), as well as ballet, modern and tap techniques. Often it uses all of these materials in an effort to ritualize performance, to return to the sacred, to reclaim for dance the deep meanings and connections it once expressed.

Religious traditions themselves, however, have denied dance almost as many times and places as they have embraced it, most notably in the Christian West, where a body-soul dualism became deeply embedded. “Where there is dancing, there is the devil,” said John Chrysostom, describing dancers as “people frisking like camels and mules.” This view is as much a part of our heritage as our ritual roots.

Where does contemporary choreography stand in relationship to these roots? I propose to trace the history of contemporary Western concert choreography from the first modern dancers through the post-modern period to the present, with a view to understanding the role of religious concerns and sacred meaning in this work. Religion may appear as theme, as in the ethnography of Ruth St. Denis, who traveled across the world and brought back sacred dances from many traditions. Sacred meaning may be explicitly rejected, along with personal, emotional and narrative meanings. The sacred may appear as an attitude toward dance, a sense of ascetic dedication toward the discipline or reverence for the sacred studio space. Finally, the sacred may appear as an effort to overcome the ritual/performance distinction by including the audience as members of a celebrating community essential to the event, rather than as mere spectators.

The modern dance movement began as a revolt against the codified gestural vocabulary of ballet, defined originally in the court of the French King Louis XVI. This elite and precious tradition was challenged at the World’s Fair in Chicago in 1893, where the “butterfly” dances of Loie Fuller created a sensation. Using theatrical light and great swags of white fabric, she amazed audiences on the midway not so much with her body as with the illusions of clouds and flight. In 1900, Isadora Duncan took off her corsets and shoes and performed a free and improvisational kind of dance in the salons of Paris. She based her movement on the forms of classical antiquity, inspired by her study of Greek sculpture and vases. More prophet than priest, she did not codify or record her work. Some scholars and performers have attempted to recreate her pieces, but much guesswork is involved. Ruth St. Denis, on the other hand, was both priest and ethnographer of dance. She traveled widely and

recreated the dances she discovered. She selected exotic elements from her material and rearranged them to serve as entertainment, but she maintained a focus on the sacred in various cultures. This focus is reflected in the “Credo” of Ted Shawn, with whom she worked in partnership for many years as “Denishawn.” He wrote, “I believe that dance is the most perfect symbol of the activity of God and His angels.”

**Read what famous people said about choreography. Translate them from English into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. I would believe only in a God that knows how to dance. ~Friedrich Nietzsche (Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900), German philosopher, classical scholar, critic of culture).

02. On with the dance! Let joy be unconfined;  
No sleep till morn, when Youth and Pleasure meet  
To chase the glowing hours with flying feet.

~George Gordon, Lord Byron, Childe Harold's Pilgrimage

03. Nobody cares if you can't dance well. Just get up and dance. ~Dave Barry

04. Dancing is like dreaming with your feet! ~Constanze

05. The truest expression of a people is in its dance and in its music. Bodies never lie.

~Agnes de Mille

06. Dancers are the messengers of the gods. ~Martha Graham

07. You can dance anywhere, even if only in your heart. ~Author Unknown

08. Dancing: the vertical expression of a horizontal desire legalized by music. ~George Bernard Shaw

09. Dancing in all its forms cannot be excluded from the curriculum of all noble education; dancing with the feet, with ideas, with words, and, need I add that one must also be able to dance with the pen? ~Friedrich Nietzsche

10. Dancers are instruments, like a piano the choreographer plays. ~George Balanchine

11. There are short-cuts to happiness, and dancing is one of them. ~Vicki Baum

12. Just sit and open your eyes and open your heart. It's dance theater.~ Mikhail Baryshnikov

13. Dancing can reveal all the mystery that music conceals. ~ Mikhail Baryshnikov

14. There are short-cuts to happiness, and dancing is one of them.~Vicki Baum

15. Dance first. Think later. It's the natural order.~ Samuel Beckett

====

**Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the text “Maggie Kast on Contemporary Choreography: Reclaiming the Sacred” and quotes. Write down a Dance Crossword.**

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**Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “Maggie Kast on Contemporary Choreography: Reclaiming the Sacred” (20 words)**

*Example: folk [fɔk] - фольклорний*

R	Z	S	R	D	W	H	N	R	E	D	O	M	A
P	Z	P	R	S	D	O	C	O	H	K	L	O	F
H	A	C	S	R	D	S	R	D	I	S	C	O	L
E	J	E	U	H	R	T	N	S	P	E	S	D	I
R	T	M	S	A	C	R	E	D	H	D	E	Z	T
I	S	S	Q	U	A	R	E	T	O	I	H	C	U
T	F	J	T	S	I	G	H	T	P	T	P	C	R
A	C	O	N	T	E	M	P	O	R	A	R	Y	G
G	A	R	C	O	N	C	E	R	T	Z	T	T	I
E	E	S	R	O	T	A	T	C	E	P	S	A	C
Y	H	P	A	R	G	O	N	H	T	E	P	P	A
E	Z	I	L	A	U	T	I	R	H	T	M	C	L
W	R	A	W	A	L	T	Z	E	C	A	R	T	W
R	R	R	L	H	E	T	R	O	H	O	A	T	I

=== === ===

## Exam Test № 9

### Task 1. Future Perfect and Future Continuous. Write down the correct verb tense.

01. In twenty years' time most people \_\_\_\_\_ (use) the Internet.
02. By this time next year we \_\_\_\_\_ (move) into our new house.
03. When he retires, he \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for fifty years.
04. By 2050 holidaymakers \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to the Moon.
05. As soon as we reach the coast, we \_\_\_\_\_ (sail) for a week.
06. They \_\_\_\_\_ (build) the station by November.
07. I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a job as soon as I graduate from the university.
08. He will come back in summer. By then he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in Cork for two years.
09. At midnight the speakers \_\_\_\_\_ (present) their projects for ten hours.
10. When we go to see our kids, they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at the camp for a fortnight.

=== === ===

### Task 2. Second Conditional. Complete the sentences with the second conditional forms.

01. I'd come to your party if I  my project. (finish)
02. I wouldn't be able to do it unless you  me. (help)
03. If it got dark we  the way. (not, find)

04. I'd sit down here if you . (not, mind)
05. If you turned up the radio we  the news. (hear)
06. If the weather was nice I  out with you. (go)
07. I would tell you the truth if you  at me. (not, laugh)
08. How much would it cost if we  in advance? (pay)
09. He  to the States unless he asked for a visa. (cannot, go)
10. What would you do if you  your passport? (lose)
11. If I missed the bus,  me by car? (you, take)
12. He wouldn't agree with it if it  fair. (not, be)

====

### **Task 3. Mixed Verb Tenses. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given verbs.**

01. Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ (never, fall) in love until she \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Ben two years ago.
02. Bruce \_\_\_\_\_ (not, stop) studying until he \_\_\_\_\_ (cover) all of the exam topics.
03. When the old woman \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) that her grandson \_\_\_\_\_ (arrest) for robbery, she \_\_\_\_\_ (shock).
04. When Megan \_\_\_\_\_ (have) problems at school, her parents \_\_\_\_\_ (usually, help) her to cope with them.
05. We \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus for nearly half an hour, but it \_\_\_\_\_ (not, arrive) yet so I don't think we \_\_\_\_\_ (be able to) attend the meeting on time.
06. When Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (graduate) from university next year, she \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English for nearly four years.
07. While the children \_\_\_\_\_ (play) by the lake, one of them \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) his ball and \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to get it out himself.
08. Tomorrow at around 7.30 pm, I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) through America.
09. Builders \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the Millennium Dome by the end of the year 2000.
10. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) another look I \_\_\_\_\_ (realize) the shirt in the laundry \_\_\_\_\_ (shrink).

====

### **Task 4. Read and translate the text “Ballet. Basic characteristics” from English into Ukrainian (in written form)**

#### ***Ballet. Basic characteristics.***

Ballet has been the dominant genre in Western theatre dance since its development as an independent form in the 17th century, and its characteristic style of movement is still based on the positions and steps developed in the court dances of the 16th and 17th centuries. Perhaps the most basic feature of the ballet style is the turned-out position of the legs and

feet, in which the legs are rotated in the hip socket to an angle of 90 degrees and the feet point outward. This position gives the body an open, symmetrical appearance, and it also facilitates the high leg extensions and fast turns typical of ballet. Openness is most characteristic of the ballet dancer's stance, for the head is nearly always lifted and the arms held out in extended curves. Even when the dancer executes fast or energetic steps, the arms rarely move in a way that is not fluid, calm, and gracefully extended, and they are frequently held in positions that either frame the face or form a harmonious relation to the position of the legs. The body is nearly always held erect, apart from controlled arches in the back or a slight turning of the shoulders toward or away from the working leg. This positioning of the shoulders, called *épaulement*, gives a sculpted, three-dimensional quality to the dancer's positions.

Whenever the ballet dancer's foot is not flat on the floor, it is pointed, and, of course, women dancers (and occasionally men) frequently dance on the tips of their toes with the aid of blocked shoes. Dancing *en pointe* lends lightness and airiness to the dancer's movements, and the pointed toe extends the line of the leg - particularly when it is raised in the air, as in an *arabesque*.

The long vertical line is the other basic feature of ballet: verticality in the upright stance of the body, in the high leg extensions, and above all in the aerial quality of the movement. Ballet dancers rarely move close to the ground, and they frequently seem to defy gravity through the height of their jumps and their vigorous batteries (beating together of the legs in *midair*), through the speed and multiplicity of their turns, and through the fast linking steps that seem to move them effortlessly, almost without touching the floor, from one virtuoso movement to another. In ballet the stress and effort of the dancer's movements are always concealed beneath the fluid, graceful surface of the dance and the perfect repose of the face and torso. This gives the dance its characteristic qualities of dignity and control, which it inherited from the early court ballets, where the movements were designed to show off the aristocratic polish of the dancers.

Ballet has, of course, undergone many stylistic alterations. The Romantic style of the early to mid-19th century was much softer - less studded with virtuosic jumps and turns - than the classical style of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Russian ballet, frequently regarded as the paradigm of the classical school, is itself a blend of the soft and decorative French school, the more brittle and virtuosic style of the Italians, and the vigorous athleticism of Russian folk dances.

The design of classical ballet is traditionally symmetrical in the shapes made by the dancers' bodies, in the grouping of the dancers on stage, and even in the structure of the whole dance. For example, if two principal dancers perform a *pas de deux* (a dance for two), other dancers on stage remain still, are arranged in symmetrical framing patterns, or move in harmony with the main dancing, not distracting from it. Even when large groups of dancers move, they are usually arranged in formal lines or circles. Jean-Georges Noverre in the 18th century and Michel Fokine in the first decades of the 20th both argued that this kind of formal symmetry was detrimental to the dramatic naturalism of ballet. Fokine's own choreography encouraged the use of less rigid and artificial groupings in later ballet, as in Kenneth MacMillan's dramatic works, where the crowd scenes are often composed of asymmetrical groups that rarely seem artificial.

**Read what famous people said about choreography. Translate them from English into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. The most important thing about folk dance in its original setting is that it gives the dancer an opportunity to express both the identity with a society and the dancer's place within that society. ~ Dick Crum
02. Dance is your pulse, your heartbeat, your breathing. It's the rhythm of your life. It's the expression in time and movement, in happiness, joy, sadness and envy. ~ Jacques d'Amboise
03. Enjoy the process of learning to dance. The process of our profession, and not its final achievement, is the heart and soul of dance. ~ Jacquesd'Amboise
04. The dance: a minimum of explanation, a minimum of anecdotes, and a maximum of sensations. ~ Maurice Béjart
05. God respects us when we work, but he loves us when we dance. ~ Les Blanc (also attributed as a Sufi saying)
06. Ballet is not technique but a way of expression that comes more closely to the inner language of man than any other. ~ George Borodin
07. While I dance, I cannot judge, I cannot hate, I cannot separate myself from life. I can only be joyful and whole. That is why I dance. ~ Hans Bos
08. All dance is about sensual expression. It is about energy and vitality, and it is one of the most liberating activities available to us. ~ Wendy Bounaventura
09. The one thing that can solve most of our problems is dancing. ~ James Brown
10. The most important thing about folk dance in its original setting is that it gives the dancer an opportunity to express both the identity with a society and the dancer's place within that society. ~ Dick Crum

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**Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the text “Ballet. Basic characteristics” and quotes. Write down a Dance Crossword.**

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**Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “Ballet. Basic characteristics” (18 words)**

*Example: stance [sta:ns] – позиція, стойка, положення ніг*

S	S	S	S	E	T	H	A	N	A	E	A	N	X
E	T	N	G	V	I	A	D	E	T	T	R	U	E
N	A	O	R	P	R	T	S	P	E	T	S	U	N
E	N	I	A	N	V	I	R	T	U	O	S	I	C
D	C	S	C	A	T	P	E	E	S	T	I	W	I
R	E	N	E	R	G	E	T	I	C	O	D	E	E
A	R	E	F	T	E	O	A	S	C	O	C	S	R
W	O	T	U	R	N	R	L	A	M	W	U	T	N
T	T	X	L	U	G	S	T	I	T	A	R	E	E
U	A	E	L	O	N	R	N	A	O	O	V	R	G
O	T	E	Y	C	D	A	N	C	E	C	E	N	C
A	E	N	A	C	N	R	C	O	U	H	S	S	E
F	D	A	I	T	T	C	P	O	I	N	T	S	E
S	V	C	I	E	U	S	D	A	A	T	G	E	W

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## Exam Test № 10

**Task 1. Present Perfect or Past Simple. Write correct answers. Use the underlined words to complete questions or statements.**

01. She sometimes wears a wig.

When ..... she last ..... it?

02. I can't find my keys. I keep loosing them.

..... you ..... your keys again?

03. I left the house early in the morning.

What time ..... you ..... the house yesterday?

04. Can you lock the door please?

I ..... it. Here's the key.

05. It's time we had breakfast.

Marry and me ..... something to eat already.

06. I've just finished reading this book.

How long ..... you ..... it?

07. Do you eat avocado?

Avocado? I ..... yet.

08. We got married and built our house.

How long ..... you ..... your house?

09. My mum retired when she was 60 years old.

..... your father ..... later?

10. Where did you find this knife?

I ..... it in the backyard.

=== === ===

**Task 2. Transform Direct Speech into Reported Speech.**

- 01. "I used to be slim." Liz told us .....
- 02. "Why are you wearing such a hat?" He asked me .....
- 03. "I wouldn't do it if I were you." Terence said .....
- 04. "We will stay in Madrid." They claimed that .....
- 05. "Don't open the door, please." She told us .....
- 06. "I'm just looking." Susan replied that .....
- 07. "We came a year ago." They explained that .....
- 08. "I have never eaten this cake." He admitted that .....
- 09. "Are you from France?" He wanted to know .....
- 10. "You must help me." She said .....
- 11. "I have not been doing anything." He told me .....
- 12. "The Amazon is the biggest river." I knew that .....
- 13. "We couldn't swim in the sea." They claimed that .....
- 14. "I can't go to the university." He said .....
- 15. "Why don't you like it?" She wondered .....

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**Task 3. a) Write the sentences in the Passive Voice. b) Make questions in the Passive Voice. Use the words in brackets.**

*Example:*

*A postman delivered this parcel.*

*This parcel was delivered by a postman.*

- a) 01. The firm uses white bricks to build the hall. ....
- 02. You must not cross the road now. ....
- 03. They were cooking the dinner at 7 o'clock. ....
- 04. Mr. Black will inform Derek. ....
- 05. El Greco painted this picture. ....
- 06. They are knocking down the old school. ....
- 07. Has anyone switched on the light? .....
- 08. They may leave bicycles in the schoolyard. ....

b) 09. I have seen the riot outside our building.

Yes? ..... ? (anybody/injure)

10. There was a sci-fi film on at the cinema last night.

..... ? (your children/admit to see it)

11. Mr. and Mrs. Moore will give a party on Friday.  
 ..... ? (Susan/invite)
12. Last night a hurricane hit the coast of Florida.  
 ..... ? (people/warn before)
13. Please, leave your coat and bags here.  
 ..... ? (must leave/handbags)
14. Your desk is here now and the copying machine is in the corner.  
 ..... ? (anything else/change)
15. The police caught the robbers early in the morning.  
 Where ..... ? (the robbers/catch)
16. The earthquake has damaged a lot of houses.  
 ..... ? (anybody/kill)
- ====

**Task 4. Read and translate the text “Tribal And Ethnic Dance” from English into Ukrainian (in written form)**

***Tribal and ethnic dance.***

Ballet, modern dance, and Indian classical dance are forms of theatre dance, the dancers usually being highly trained professionals performing for audiences in particular venues and on special occasions. Tribal and ethnic dance, on the other hand, may be characterized by a number of almost opposite features. They are not necessarily the province of trained specialists (although they may be). Such dances may be participatory (i.e., with no real distinction between dancer and spectator), and, while they may take place in special venues or on special occasions, these are often intimately related to the everyday life of the community.

***Tribal dance.***

A tribal society is essentially a self-contained system. While it may possess sophisticated cultural and social structures, its technological and economic structures are generally primitive. Consequently, by the late 20th century such societies had become increasingly rare, and many tribal dances had either died or become transformed.

Some tribal dances have been preserved, however, even in cases where tribes have been absorbed into other social structures, as a means of preserving cultural identity and a sense of historical continuity. This is quite common in many African states. A frequently cited case is that of King Sobhuza II, the Ngwenyama (“Lion”) of Swaziland, who in 1966 joined his people in a six-day Incwala, or ritual ceremony. Dressed in animal skins and elaborate plumage, Sobhuza performed dances that would ensure the renewal of the land, the king, and the people.

In extant tribal societies, such as the Hopi Indians of northeastern Arizona, dance retains most of its traditional form and significance. The Hopi still dance as a form of worship, with specific dances for different ceremonies. Such dances, however, as in any other tradition, have undergone inevitable change and development throughout history, and they cannot be used as accurate evidence of what the tribal dances of early man were like. Generalizing about tribal dance is made difficult not only by the lack of evidence concerning its origins and the rapid dying of extant forms but also by the fact that the term tribal covers so many

different kinds of dance. Tribal dances not only vary from one tribe to another but also fall into many different categories, such as weapon dances, fertility dances, Sun-and-Moon-worshipping dances, initiation dances, war dances, and hunting dances.

The following are two examples of tribal dance that survived into the 20th century.

The musicologist Curt Sachs wrote a description of the fertility dance of the Cobéua Indians of Brazil.

Joan Lawson described the tree-worship dance performed both in Australia and up the Amazon River:

“A solemn circling of the tree is followed by an ecstatic raising of the head and hands to the branches, leaves, and fruit. Hands are then gradually run down the trunk and finally the men kneel or lie grovelling at the roots. They hope that by so doing the strength of the tree will enter into them”.

An interesting parallel with tribal dances may be found in the break-dancing and “body-popping” craze that swept the United States and Britain in the 1980s. While the dancers clearly were not members of a tribe in any strict sense, they were often members of a distinct group or crew that had its own style and identity. These crews were part of a larger group of young people, again with its own style and customs that could be differentiated from other groups such as punks or skinheads. The two dance forms were characterized by an energetic spinning action, whereby the dancer propelled himself around on his neck, head, or shoulders and by small, jerky movements of the joints that traveled in a wave through his body. Rival crews often competed with one another in the street, showing off the skill and ingenuity of their moves.

### **Read what famous people said about ballet and translate these quotes from English into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. We learn by practice. Whether it means to learn to dance by practicing dancing or to learn to live by practicing living, the principles are the same. One becomes in some area an athlete of God. (Martha Graham)

02. My dance classes were open to anybody; my only stipulation was that they had to come to the class every day. (Merce Cunningham)

03. The body is your instrument in dance, but your art is outside that creature, the body. (Martha Graham)

04. God creates, I do not create. I assemble and I steal everywhere to do it - from what I see, from what the dancers can do, from what others do. (George Balanchine)

05. In my ballets, woman is first. Men are consorts. God made men to sing the praises of women. They are not equal to men. They are better. (George Balanchine)

06. The ballet is a purely female thing it is a woman, a garden of beautiful flowers, and man is the gardener. (George Balanchine)

07. I wanted dance to express something largely outside its experience, I had to find a way to stretch the language - otherwise I should just produce sterile academic dance. (Kenneth MacMillan)

08. I wanted to make ballets in which an audience would become caught up with the fate of the characters I showed them. (Kenneth MacMillan)

09. Ashton choreographs the way that Haydn composed: he takes a motif, adds to it, plays with it, changes its dynamics, sets it against something dissimilar, turns it inside out, extends it, and transforms it. (Alastair Macaulay)

- 10. It takes an athlete to dance, but an artist to be a dancer. ~Shanna LaFleur
- 11. If I could have said it, I shouldn't have had to dance it. ~ Anna Pavlova
- 12. Dancing is like bank robbery. It takes split-second timing. ~ Twyla Tharp
- 13. I do not try to dance better than anyone else. I only try to dance better than myself. ~Mikhail Baryshnikov
- 14. We should consider every day lost in which we have not danced at least once. ~ Friedrich Nietzsche
- 15. The dance can reveal everything mysterious that is hidden in music, and it has the additional merit of being human and palpable. Dancing is poetry with arms and legs. ~ Charles Baudelaire

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**Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the text “Tribal And Ethnic Dance” and quotes. Write down a Dance Crossword.**

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**Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “Tribal And Ethnic Dance” (19 words)**

*Example: jerky [ˈdʒɜːki] - уривчастий, рвучкий, судорожний*

A	E	T	H	N	I	C	D	R	I	N	A	E	M
S	I	G	N	I	F	I	C	A	N	C	E	Y	I
I	A	L	N	N	B	A	L	L	E	T	T	T	D
N	E	H	U	N	T	I	N	G	A	I	B	R	L
G	J	E	R	K	Y	E	I	N	L	I	F	A	A
E	I	Y	L	L	N	I	Y	I	M	N	T	D	C
N	C	T	A	M	T	V	T	D	T	D	T	I	I
U	H	I	W	F	O	R	M	I	T	I	H	T	S
I	O	T	E	I	E	D	I	C	T	A	E	I	S
T	P	N	N	F	N	T	E	B	I	N	A	O	A
Y	I	E	E	G	F	C	E	R	A	O	T	N	L
A	Y	D	R	D	A	N	C	E	N	L	R	A	C
I	H	I	V	E	N	U	E	S	F	I	E	L	O
I	Y	P	T	L	R	I	H	E	I	T	D	N	I

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**Exam Test № 11**

**Task 1. The Future Continuous and Future Perfect Tenses. Use the words in brackets and write the sentences in the Future Continuous or Future Perfect Simple and Continuous tenses. Keep similar meaning.**

**Example:**

*I'll be on the 10.25 train to London. (travel)*

*At 10.25 I'll be travelling to London.*

01. The tickets will be available on Tuesday. (printed)

The tickets ..... by Tuesday.

02. I must replace the lock after lunch. (repairing)

I ..... the lock after lunch.

03. Bruce is not willing to give us a hand on Saturday morning. (help)

Bruce ..... us on Saturday morning.

04. There's a film on our programme tonight. (be)

We ..... a film tonight.

05. I like this pen. Will you need it today? (using)

I like this pen. .... ?

06. In ten years' time most teenagers will have their own cars. (driving)

In ten years' time more and more teenagers ..... their own cars.

07. We will have a new motorway this year. (built)

They ..... a new motorway by the end of this year.

08. They started to build this motorway two years ago. (building)

By the end of this year they ..... this motorway for three years.

09. I have a lot of texts to translate for tomorrow. (be)

I ..... a lot of texts today.

10. By the year 2020 there will be no water in this lake. (disappeared)

By the year 2020 all the water ..... from this lake.

11. This is my fifth day in bed. (lying)

Tonight I ..... in my bed for five days.

====

**Task 2. Make similar Conditional Sentences.**

**Example:**

*It will not snow. We will not go skiing.*

*If it does not snow we will not go skiing.*

01. She won't come. You must tell her.

She ..... unless .....

02. Give him a present. He'll be surprised.

If .....

03. Take it. You won't regret it.

If .....

04. It will rain. I'll take my umbrella.

In case .....

05. We will miss the plane. We must set off early.

We will miss the plane if .....

06. You crashed. You drove too fast.

You wouldn't ..... provided you .....

07. He didn't take an aspirin. He had a headache.

He wouldn't ..... in case he .....

=== === ===

### Task 3. Modal Verbs. Complete this exercise:

*would you mind / would prefer / weren't allowed to / was able to*

*do you mind / didn't need to / needn't have / must have*

*don't have to / should have / is used to / used to*

01. When we were in high school, we \_\_\_\_\_ wear casual clothes. It was forbidden.

02. I \_\_\_\_\_ to have consulted a marriage counselor when we had problems that damaged our relationship.

03. It's very warm here, so \_\_\_\_\_ if I turned on the air-conditioner?

04. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to summer school last semester as I had passed all of my classes.

05. My wife \_\_\_\_\_ packed two big luggage for our vacation as we were going to stay only two nights. We didn't even unpack one of them.

06. Despite the difficulties Jason had last year, he \_\_\_\_\_ get a good grade on his final exam.

07. Judging from the way he looked, I can say that he \_\_\_\_\_ felt very nervous during the interview.

08. You \_\_\_\_\_ waited until the end of the lecture. It wasn't nice of you to leave the hall without getting permission.

09. My son is a bit sick, \_\_\_\_\_ if I leave early today?

10. The boss isn't as grumpy as he \_\_\_\_\_ be since the company started to make profit.

11. You \_\_\_\_\_ understand each word in the text to get the main idea.

12. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ getting up early, so she won't have any issues with that.

=== === ===

### Task 4. Read and translate the text "Ballet. Innovations in the 20th century" from English into Ukrainian (in written form)

#### *Ballet. Innovations in the 20th century*

Fokine's reforms were a major influence on the development of 20th-century ballet. Particularly in the works that he created for Serge Diaghilev's company, the Ballets Russes, he showed the range of different dance styles that classical ballet was capable of absorbing, helping to pave the way for more radical innovation. For example, in *Chopiniana* (1908; later called *Les Sylphides*), a virtually plotless ballet that recalled the earlier Romantic tradition, Fokine created a soft and uncluttered style that contained no bravura feats of jumping, turning, or batteries. Arm movements were simple and unaffected, the grouping of the

dancers had a fluid, plastic quality, and above all there was a flowing, lyrical line in the phrasing and movement.

In *Prince Igor* (1909) and *L'Oiseau de feu* (1910; *The Firebird*) Fokine incorporated the vigorous style and athletic steps of Russian folk dances. These works revealed his talent for organizing large crowds of dancers on stage and transforming their previously ornamental function into a powerful dramatic force. Neither ballet is longer than a single act, because Fokine believed that the full-length ballet was generally both an excuse for, and the cause of, useless choreographic padding, and that a work should last only as long as its theme required.

For all its stylistic variations, Fokine's choreography was couched largely in the classical idiom. Two other choreographers working with the Ballets Russes, Vaslav Nijinsky and his sister Bronislava Nijinska, produced works of a more radical nature. In *Jeux* (1913; "Games"), Nijinsky was one of the first choreographers to introduce a modern theme and modern design into ballet. Based on its own (rather erroneous) idea of a tennis match, the choreography incorporated sporting movements and dancers in modern dress. In *The Rite of Spring*, perhaps Nijinsky's most innovative work, the dancers were arranged in massed groupings and executed harsh, primitive movements, the legs turned in, the arms hanging heavily, and the heads lolling to one side. Unlike Fokine, Nijinsky was prepared to risk ugliness in his search for a truly authentic style, and the audiences were almost as deeply shocked by the choreography as by the discordant sounds and jagged rhythms of Stravinsky's score.

In her ballet *Les Noces* (1923; "The Wedding"), which took its theme from the marriage ceremonies of Russian peasants, Nijinska created a stark and heavily weighted style of movement. There were few elevations, and the dancers were frequently crouched or bent over, with their heads hanging low to the floor. They were also arranged in large groups, so that the overall impression was less that of individual bodies moving together than of large shapes and blocks of movement.

Although there are similarities between the works of these choreographers and the modern-dance forms that emerged in the 1920s and '30s, there is little evidence to suggest any direct influence. The major significance of Fokine, Nijinsky, and Nijinska was in their bringing ballet out of its remote, courtly past by using modern themes and subjects and by introducing modern intellectual and artistic influences into the classical art form.

The style of later 20th-century ballet was influenced not only by the Ballets Russes but by modern dance as well. It became common for choreographers to extend the traditional ballet vocabulary with modern-dance techniques, such as curving and tilting the body away from the vertical line, working on or close to the floor, and using turned-in leg positions and flexed feet. Balanchine, influenced by jazz, used syncopated rhythms in his phrasing and incorporated steps from such popular dances as ragtime and rock and roll. His movements were usually wide, almost exaggerated in shape and volume, and frequently characterized by speed and by hard, clear accents.

Despite these changes ballet retains significant traces of its courtly and classical past. Although there are exceptions, such as those noted above, ballet dancers still tend to dance in the calm, erect, and dignified manner of their aristocratic forebears. Illusion and spectacle remain important; nearly all works are performed on a proscenium stage in a large theatre, where the performers are distanced from the audience, and productions are frequently elaborate and expensive. Ballet companies still, therefore, tend to be large organizations, receiving some kind of patronage or state subsidy.

**Read what famous people said about ballet and translate these quotes from English into Ukrainian (in written form).**

01. The ballet is a purely female thing; it is a woman, a garden of beautiful flowers, and man is the gardener. -George Balanchine

02. On the other hand, I think it is wonderful for everyone to take ballet classes, at any age. It gives you a discipline; it gives you a place to go. It gives you some control in your life. - Suzanne Farrell

03. Ballet is completely unnatural to the body, just being turned-out... it's not the way your body is supposed to function, so you actually train your body to be a different structure than you were born with. -Neve Campbell

04. A lot of people insisted on a wall between modern dance and ballet. I'm beginning to think that walls are very unhealthy things. -Twyla Tharp

05. I took several years of dance lessons that included ballet, tap and jazz. They helped a great deal with body control, balance, a sense of rhythm, and timing. -Lynn Swann

06. The music industry is so easy compared to the ballet world. -Vanessa Carlton

07. Every ballet, whether or not successful artistically or with the public, has given me something important. -Mikhail Baryshnikov

08. Ballet is sort of a mystery to me. And I don't want to unravel that mystery. -Robert Caro

09. In ballet a complicated story is impossible to tell... we can't dance synonyms. -George Balanchine

10. The ballet embodies the notes of music. And sometimes you almost feel like you can see the notes dance up there on the stage. -Robert Caro

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**Task 5. Find professionally oriented terms in the text “Ballet. Innovations in the 20th century” and quotes. Write down a Dance Crossword.**

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**Task 6. Word Search Puzzle “Ballet. Innovations in the 20th century” (18 words)**

*Example: tilting [ˈtɪltɪŋ] – перекидання, нахилення, погойдування*

B	A	L	L	E	T	G	N	I	N	R	U	T	I
A	T	H	L	E	T	I	C	A	E	S	G	A	P
S	E	T	N	T	P	T	O	S	S	T	A	E	F
V	P	C	S	P	E	T	S	N	B	S	Y	R	G
R	A	O	R	I	N	T	M	O	E	V	L	N	N
F	A	R	R	O	A	S	I	I	G	I	P	R	I
M	G	D	I	T	F	E	R	T	N	R	L	E	T
D	O	O	I	A	I	E	I	A	I	T	O	C	L
T	A	D	I	C	T	N	D	V	P	U	T	N	I
A	L	E	E	T	A	I	G	O	M	A	L	A	T
P	S	I	A	R	N	L	O	N	U	L	E	D	H
E	U	B	C	E	N	B	E	N	J	L	S	A	B
R	S	T	Y	L	E	S	R	I	S	Y	S	F	L
M	N	A	I	T	L	S	S	T	D	R	A	N	F