1. So, you want to find a partner. Well, sincerity is the best policy – be yourself. If you meet someone who resembles you, physically or mentally, then all the better. “Simply put, opposites don’t attract, but similar types do,” says Dr. Robin Russell of London University, who has spent a decade studying patterns of attraction. On average, the more similar you are to your partner in every way, from personality and attitudes to appearance and obscure physiological factors like elbow shape, the more you’re likely to get on.

There are any number of theories why. Early life might programme you to seek partners who resemble your parents – and by extension resemble you. Or possibly you make a random choice, but within your social environment there’s more than reasonable chance you will choose people who resemble you than not.

People who are very narrow-minded are difficult to get on with …its nice when someone is open to other people’s opinion and willing to think about their own views …and people who are two-faced can be a little irritating …relationships are built on trust and without honestly there’s not much left.

Probably people who are thick-skinned …who don’t let people or problems affect them too much …and if you are fair-minded, you will be less likely to overreact to situations or be quick-tempered.

1. Being yourself is the best way to find a partner.
2. **True**
3. False
4. Not given
5. Opposites do attract.
6. True
7. **False**
8. Not given
9. Dr. Robin Russel has spent 10 years studying patterns of attraction.
10. **True**
11. False
12. Not given
13. People who are very narrow-minded never have friends.
14. True
15. **False**
16. Not given
17. If you are funny person you will most likely have many friends.
18. True
19. False
20. **Not given**

 2. Improving your sleep quality you can improve your health, enhance your judgment, balance your mood, and even increase sensory perception.

 When you first fall asleep, you enter the quiet sleep phase. This is when your body “let’s go”, your brain is at its most inactive and your heart and circulation are under less stress than when you’re awake. The first part of quiet sleep should only last a few minutes, if you are healthy. The second part follows in uninterrupted blocks of about 30 minutes. This is your deepest sleep of the night.

Delta sleep, also known as body sleep, comes in blocks of 1.5-2 hours, during which you swing from deep to light sleep (when you are most easily woken up).

 It is the delta sleep phase that is crucial for physical activity. During deep delta sleep, an increased blood supply to the muscles repairs any damage you’ve done to your body during the day.

But the good news is, with one subsequent night of good sleep, your immune system can get right back in action.

 REM (rapid eye-movement) is the period when you dream most vividly. This recurring period lasts about 30 minutes, and gets longer and closer together towards the end of the night. REM is known as brain sleep.

1. If you want to improve your health you need to improve your sleep quality.
2. **True**
3. False
4. Not given
5. You enter the quite sleep phase as soon as you fall asleep.
6. **True**
7. False
8. Not given
9. If you are not healthy the first part of quite sleep will last more than 5 minutes.
10. True
11. False
12. **Not given**
13. The first part of quite sleep is the deepest sleep of the night.
14. True
15. **False**
16. Not given
17. You dream most vividly during REM.
18. **True**
19. False
20. Not given

3. For centuries, Kazakh national clothes were simple and rational. It was characterized by common forms for all segments of the population, but with a certain social and age regulations. Elegance to dresses was given by fur trim, embroideryand jewelry. Traditional materials for the clothes were leather, fur, thin felt, cloth, which was produced by the local population. Clothes sewn from imported materials - silk, brocade, velvet. Cotton was also widely used.

Headwear of Kazakh women, similar to many other nationalities, was also a kind of indicator of their marital status. Headwear of married women differed in different tribal groups, but girls' headwear was comparatively similar throughout the territory of Kazakhstan. Girls used to wear hats of two types: skull cap (takiya) and a warm hat (borik), decorated with otter, fox or beaver fur. A tuft of owl feather was often sewed to the top of takiya for decoration purposes, which also played a role of a talisman. Gimp, tassels, gold embroidery and even silver coins were also used for decoration.

 Kazakh women's national bridal headwear saukele, which is a high (70 cm) conical hat, is of particular importance. The most expensive of them were evaluated in a hundred selected horses. Saukele was a mandatory part of girl’s dowry, and was prepared long before the girls reached the age of marriage.

1. People of different ages used to wear identic national clothes in Kazakhstan.
2. True
3. **False**
4. Not given
5. Traditional clothes were mostly made of leather, fur, thin left and cloth.
6. **True**
7. False
8. Not given
9. Cotton was imported from China.
10. True
11. False
12. **Not given**
13. Headwear of Kazakh women indicated their age.
14. True
15. **False**
16. Not given
17. Saukele was prepared long before the age of marriage.
18. **True**
19. False
20. Not given

4. Many people take their main holiday in summer, and although some people choose a last-minute break, others plan their holiday months in advance. The beginning of the year is a good time for people to start looking at holiday brochures. Tour operators as well as travel agents give lots of information about holiday destinations and types of holiday. Apart from the traditional two-week beach holiday, you can choose from a range of holidays: a cruise, an activity holiday, a city break and so on.

A lot of people choose a package holiday, where flights and accommodation are included in the price. But many people prefer an independent holiday, where they make their own travel arrangements. If you travel independently, you will need to book your flights or train tickets. Unless you have an onward destination, you will probably book a return journey. Then you will need to make a reservation at a hotel, or another place to stay, such as a campsite, or a caravan site.

Find out about the places of interest and ‘must-see’ sights. Don't forget to make arrangements for your pets and your house while you're away. Put your dog into kennels, and leave a key with your neighbour just in case! Hopefully your neighbour will keep an eye on your house while you are on holiday!

1. People tend to take a holiday spontaneously.
2. True
3. **False**
4. Not given
5. The end of the year is the worst time for people to start looking at holiday brochures.
6. True
7. False
8. **Not given**
9. You can get a lot of information about holiday destinations from tour operators.
10. **True**
11. False
12. Not given
13. Many people prefer independent holiday.
14. **True**
15. False
16. Not given
17. It is not necessary to reserve a hotel room before going on holiday.
18. True
19. **False**
20. Not given

 5.Pollution is an environmental concern for people throughout the world. One university study suggests that pollutants in the water, air, and soil cause up to 40 percent of the premature deaths in the world's population. The majority of these deaths occur in developing countries. Infants and young children are the most susceptible to waterborne diseases.

Water in many third world countries is contaminated with toxic chemicals, also known as toxins. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 1.1 billion people have little or no access to clean water. In many of these regions the water that is used for drinking, cooking, and washing is the same water that is used for dumping sewage and hazardous waste. Most developing countries cannot afford water treatment facilities. Approximately 80% of infectious diseases in the world are caused by contaminated water.

Air pollution is a growing problem throughout the world. Indoor air pollution is one of the leading causes of lung cancer. Families in developing countries use open stoves for cooking and heating their homes. These homes do not have proper ventilation. The smoke, which is full of chemicals and carcinogens, gets trapped inside where families eat and sleep. Outdoor pollution also causes disease and illness, especially in industrial cities such as Beijing, China, where cancer is the leading cause of death.

1. Pollution is an international environmental concern.
2. **True**
3. False
4. Not given
5. The majority of deaths caused by pollution occur in developed countries.
6. True
7. **False**
8. Not given
9. The WHO estimated that 5 billion people have direct access to clean water.
10. True
11. False
12. **Not given**
13. More than 80% of infectious diseases caused by water pollution.
14. True
15. **False**
16. Not given
17. Outdoor pollution is a cause of diseases in Beijing, China.
18. **True**
19. False
20. Not given

6. Read the text.

**Experts are predicting …**

The last few years have been the worst period on record for environment disasters and experts are predicting far worse to come. Move to an area on the outskirts of a town near a tropical coast. Crowd together as more and more people arrive. One day, the land will turn to mud and the neighbourhood will begin to go downhill. And if the slope is steep enough, the landslide will accelerate to more than 200 miles an hour.

Peter Walker, the member of international federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, has seen it all too often. First, your house has been washed away. Second, the land that you farmed has disappeared. Third, the other bits of land you might have been able to farm are now useless.

In the last decade, floods, droughts, windstorms, earthquakes, avalanches, volcanic eruptions and forest fires have become increasingly common. There has been disastrous flooding in Asia, Africa, Central and South America and Oceania. Even prosperous Europe has suffered and large areas of France, Britain and Germany have all been under water. Storms have been getting worse everywhere too, with a growing number of hurricanes hitting the US and Central America. Drought has affected large areas of Sub-Saharan Africa for years and many other zones are becoming drier.

1. The last 6 years have been the worst period on record for environment.
2. True
3. False
4. **Not given**
5. In the last 10 years floods, droughts, windstorms, earthquakes, avalanches, volcanic eruptions and forest fires have become increasingly common.
6. **True**
7. False
8. Not given
9. Drought has affected large areas of middle Asia for years and many other zones are becoming drier.
10. True
11. **False**
12. Not given
13. Peter Walker is the member of national federation of Red Criss and Red Crescent societies.
14. True
15. **False**
16. Not given
17. Storms have been getting worse everywhere too, with a growing number of hurricanes hitting the US and Central America.
18. **True**
19. False
20. Not given

7.Read the text.

**Burj Al Arab**

Burj Al Arab is a [hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel) located in [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai), [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates). It is the [third tallest hotel in the world](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tallest_hotels_in_the_world); however, 39% of its total height is made up of non - occupiable space.  Burj Al Arab stands on an [artificial island](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial_island) 280 m (920 ft) from [Jumeirah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jumeirah%22%20%5Co%20%22Jumeirah) beach and is connected to the mainland by a private curving bridge. The shape of the structure is designed to mimic the sail of a ship. It was built to resemble the sail of a traditional Arabian vessel called a dhow. Two ‘wings’ spread in a V to form a vast ‘mast’, while the space between them is enclosed in a massive atrium.

Burj Al Arab was designed by multidisciplinary consultancy Atkins, led by architect [Tom Wright](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tom_Wright_%28British_architect%29). The architect [Tom Wright](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tom_Wright_%28British_architect%29) said ‘The client wanted a building that would become an iconic or symbolic statement for Dubai; this is very similar to [Sydney](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sydney) with its [Opera House](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sydney_Opera_House), [London](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London) with [Big Ben](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Ben), or [Paris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paris) with the [Eiffel Tower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower). It needed to be a building that would become synonymous with the name of the country.’

Burj Al Arab has attracted criticism as well ‘a contradiction of sorts, considering how well-designed and impressive the construction ultimately proves to be’. The contradiction here seems to be related to the hotel’s decor.

1.Burj Al Arab is a [hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel) located in [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai), [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates).

1. **True**
2. False
3. Not given

2. It was built to resemble the sail of a traditional Arabian vessel called a dhow.

1. **True**
2. False
3. Not given

3. It is the  [tallest hotel in the world](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tallest_hotels_in_the_world).

1. True
2. **False**
3. Not given

4. It is symbolic statement for Dubai.

1. **True**
2. False
3. Not given

5.Burj Al Arab was build in 2005.

1. True
2. False
3. **Not given**

8. Read the text

Marie Tussaud, Anna Maria Grosholtz (1761–1850), was born in Strasbourg, France. Her mother worked as a housekeeper for Dr. Philippe Curtius in Bern, Switzerland, who was a physician skilled in wax modelling. Curtius taught Tussaud the art of wax modelling.

Tussaud created her first wax figure of Voltaire in 1777. Other famous people she modelled at that time include Jean-Jacques Rousseau and Benjamin Franklin. During the French Revolution she modelled many prominent victims. In her memoirs she claims that she would search through corpses to find the decapitated heads of executed citizens, from which she would make death masks. Her death masks were held up as revolutionary flags and paraded through the streets of Paris. Following the doctor’s death in 1794, she inherited his vast collection of wax models and spent the next 33 years travelling around Europe. Her marriage to Francois Tussaud in 1795 lent a new name to the show: Madame Tussaud’s. In 1802, she went to London having accepted an invitation from Paul Philidor, a magic lantern and phantasmagoria pioneer, to exhibit her work alongside his show at the Lyceum Theatre, London. She did not fare particularly well financially, with Philidor taking half of her profits. As a result of the Franco-British war, she was unable to return to France, so she travelled throughout Great Britain and Ireland exhibiting her collection.

1.Curtius was good at wax modeling.

1. **True**
2. False
3. Not given

2.During the French Revolution Marie Tussaud created wax figures of many notorious criminals.

1. True
2. **False**
3. Not given

3.Marie looked for her models among dead beheaded bodies.

1. **True**
2. False
3. Not given

4. Her husband’s collection was not very big.

1. True
2. **False**
3. Not given

5. Marie didn’t get much money from her exhibitions in London because she had to share her profits with Philidor.

1. **True**
2. False
3. Not given

9. Read the text.

Beijing is a great city in Asia

 Beijing is the capital of the People's Republic of China. Part of its borders is formed by the Great Wall of China, a huge wall which stretches along the mountains. Although it is only the second largest city in China, it has a population of over 20 million people and is still growing.

 In 1421 Beijing became the imperial capital of the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) and it was during this time that the spacious walled city was built. Like many ancient cities, the walls and streets were based on the points of the compass.

 Among the many historical and cultural landmarks in Beijing is Tienanmen Square, which is one of the largest public squares in the world. It is used for political rallies and military parades. On the west side of the square is The Great Hall of people, where the national People’s Congress meets. To the south is the massive Memorial Hall of the chairman Mao, which was built to hold the remains of the founder of Communist China, Mao Tse Tung.

 Today, Beijing’s broad, straight streets are crowded with people, bicycles. Very few people own a car. Industry includes textiles, petrochemicals, steel and engineering; it is also the city of great cultural importance. There are more than fifty institutes of higher education, including Beijing and Qinghua University.

1. It is largest city in China, it has a population of over 20 million people and is still growing.
2. True
3. **False**
4. Not given
5. The massive Memorial Hall of the chairman Mao located in north east of Beijing.
6. True
7. **False**
8. Not given

3. In 1561 Beijing became the imperial capital of the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) and it was during this time that the spacious walled city was built.

1. True
2. **False**
3. Not given

4.Nowadays, Beijing’s broad, straight streets are crowded with people and bicycles. Only 1000 people own a car.

1. True
2. False
3. **Not given**

5. There are more than sixty institutes of higher education, including Beijing and Qinghua University.

1. True
2. **False**
3. Not given

10. Read the text.

Feng Shui Decorating Tips

Everyone wants a beautifully decorated home for display and also to feel warm when they come back from a hard days work. The colours red, green and blue are very important.

The living room: furniture should not have sharp bends or corners. It’s desirable not have too many knick knacks of tiny decorating items.Don’t have too many metal appliances, remotes, wires all in visible area; keep them in a cabinet hidden from view. Put plants in the corners of the room, as they attract good energy and will energize your wealth, but not ones with sharp leaves such as yuccas or cactus. Fresh flowers also bring good energy, but throw them away as soon as they begin to die, and don’t have dried flowers. Mirrors are vital because they reflect energy. Round or oval ones are best, but they should not be opposite each other, nor should they reflect a door, otherwise your good fortune will go out of it.

Ideally the bedroom should be at the back of the house with no strong energy. Wherever your bed is placed you should be able to see the door of the room, and should not see a sleeping image of yours in any mirror in the room. Keep clothes nicely folded and kept inside cupboards. For inviting romance in your life, paint the room in shades of pink or keep more objects of pink in your room. Nice candles and items in pairs, like decorative statues are ideal and keep your head towards a wall while sleeping.

1. It’s really important to have white, yellow and red colors in your house.
2. True
3. **False**
4. Not given
5. The living room: furniture should have corners.
6. True
7. **False**
8. Not given
9. Mirrors are dangerous because they reflect energy.
10. True
11. **False**
12. Not given
13. For inviting money in your life, paint the room in shades of green or keep more objects of green in your room.
14. True
15. **False**
16. Not given
17. Plants in the corners of the room have good energy and will energize your wealth.
18. **True**
19. False
20. Not given

11. In any ever-changing world, the rich confirm they have always been a niche market. Jewel lovers rejoice! Canada media, publisher of three luxury magazines, are debauching their famous high-end glossy magazine, Sparkle. Magazines that cater to the affluent are not new, but, since its launch in 1986. Sparkle has always been one of the most prestigious and successful of them. Now the Head of Publishing at Canada Media, Diana Williams says it is about time to regain the interests of younger readers in Sparkle. She maintains that this can be done by “strengthening the awareness of Sparkle and by reinforcing the perception of its image.”

Product placement is another asset that the team at Sparkle has managed to effectively, both in TV and in films. Besides the brilliant idea to have Claudia Schneider and Nicole Lopes at the launch event, what has been even more important is getting both of them to endorse Sparkle in a recent advert.

Distribution will follow the model of the company’s other magazines: top newspapers stands in the most affluent quarters in the big cities, and subscriptions in North America. However, the great novelty is a new browsable online version of Sparkle, which it is hoped will be particularly popular among young women. The online version should be available in February.

1) Jewel lovers rejoice

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

2) Magazines that cater to the affluent are not new, but, since its launch in 1966

А. True

**B. False**

C. Not given

3) Diana Williams says it is about time to regain the interests of younger readers in Sparkle.

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

4) You can communicate without leaving home

А. True

B. False

**C. Not given**

5) The online version should be available in April

А. True

**B. False**

C. Not given

12. Max White is only ten years old, but he has an honor of being the youngest person that has ever fooled the Security Services of MI5. Max, whose father is the Chief Inspector on the Metropolitan Police, had soon infiltrated all his father’s confidential files. Max was too young to understand the seriousness of what he was doing. Early in the morning he would creep into his father’s office, closing the door gently behind him, and turn on the computer. He realized that different codes gave him access to certain files, and he soon discovered files that even his father was unaware of. Keith Hamilton, who is the Government Section Chief of MI5, monitored the progress of this unknown spy.

He wondered what sort of super intelligence could break the codes which they thought were indecipherable. But what he couldn’t understand was why the spy made no attempt to close all the files behind him, thus making it obvious – that espionage was taking place.

The reason became apparent when they discovered their so-called secret agent. Max didn’t know how to close down – the files, only how to open them. This incident has been an expensive lesson for MI5, who have had to change their whole computer system. Max doesn’t really understand why everyone is making such a fuss, but he has promised to stick to Super Mario and Nintendo from now on.

1) Max is 12 years old

А. True

**B. False**

C. Not given

2) He has an honor of being the youngest person that has ever fooled the Security Services of MI5.

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

3) He works in his own office

А. True

B. False

**C. Not given**

4) The reason became apparent when they discovered their so-called secret agent

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

5) This incident has been a cheap lesson for MI5, who have had to change their whole computer system

А. True

**B. False**

C. Not given

13. The age between 13 and 19 is considered to be one of the best periods in people's life. Grown-ups remember it with excitement and tenderness. But most teens wouldn't agree with this opinion if they were asked. They're sure and that's quite true that they are overwhelmed with different problems. These problems are quite serious and they can't be considered trifles. Teenagers have psychological problems which can be explained by their psychological instability.

 This is the reason of their strange and sometimes aggressive behavior. Their aggression can be aimed at their friends, teachers, parents and people around them. If these problems aren't solved and regulated by experienced specialists, psychologists, teachers it can lead to far more serious problems.

Drinking and drug addiction have become the most actual problems of the modern society. As for drinking, teenagers don't realize the harm it does to their health. Government surveys on all aspects of drinking have found that about 40 percent of teenagers are attracted by bright and impressive advertisements of alcohol. So, we can say that the low level of self-appraisal is the main reason of drinking and drug problem.

1) The age between 15 and 19 is considered to be one of the best periods in people's life

А. True

**B. False**

C. Not given

2) Teenagers haven`t any problems

А. True

**B. False**

C. Not given

3) Drinking and drug addiction have become the most actual problems of the modern society.

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

4) As for drinking, teenagers don't realize the harm it does to their health

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

5) Drinking is healthy for adults

А. True

B. False

**C. Not given**

14. This family have chosen to fill their home with every conceivable gadget. What happens if all the props of modern living are removed? The Jones family was asked to turn back the clock fifty years and to switch off all their laborsaving gadgets and push-button entertainment for three days. They were banned from opening the freezer to get out fish fingers and oven chips, to use electronic razor, mobile phones and cars.

The much-dreamed three days got under way! Old-fashioned meals, games, and entertainment were planned for the evenings. After eating together at the kitchen table, they sat playing cards, putting off doing the washing-up because they all hated doing that. Carol was surprised at how long everything took. ‘By the time I had washed up the breakfast things and got back from walking the children to school, it was nearly lunchtime. Getting to the shops, which normally takes five minutes in the car, took at least an hour, so it was impossible just to pop out for a loaf of bread’.

Although Carol enjoyed having a slower, more relaxed pace of life. Also, the lack of electronic entertainment, particularly the TV, had a dramatic effect on the children. They got on much better together and seemed to enjoy each other’s company more, although they clearly believed that they were suffering.

1) The lack of electronic entertainment, particularly the TV, had a dramatic effect on the children

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

2) They got on much better together and seemed to enjoy each other’s company more, although they clearly believed that they were suffering.

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

3) This family haven`t chosen to fill their home with every conceivable gadget

А. True

**B. False**

C. Not given

4)The Jones family is very reach

А. True

B. False

**C. Not given**

5) Old-fashioned meals, games, and entertainment were planned for the evenings.

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

15. In recent years, many companies have expanded globally. Because of this globalization trend, many more employees are working abroad. Although many people have difficulty adapting to the new culture.

Two typical failures have been described in the journal Management Today. The first example concerns a German manager with IBM who took up a position as product manager in England. He found that at most lunchtimes and especially on Fridays, many members of staff went to the pub. “I stopped that right away”, he says. “Now they are not allowed off the premises. It didn’t make me very popular at the time but it is not good for efficiency.

The second example is about American manager who came to France on a management assignment. He was unable to win the trust of his staff. He set clear goals, worked longer hours than everybody, participated in all the projects, visited people’s offices and even took employees out to lunch one by one. But nothing seemed to work. This was because the staff believed strongly that the management were trying to exploit them.

The German manager’s mistake was that he hadn’t foreseen cultural differences. The American manager used the ways he was familiar with to gain the staff’s trust. To them he seemed more interested in getting the job done than in developing personal relationships.

1) In recent years, many companies have expanded globally

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

2) Many people have difficulty adapting to the new culture.

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

3) “I can`t stop that right away”, he says.

А. True

**B. False**

C. Not given

4) The German manager’s mistake was that he hadn’t foreseen cultural differences

**А. True**

B. False

C. Not given

5) He was an able to win the trust of his staff.

А. True

**B. False**

C. Not given

**16.**

 **The ThamesTunnel**

When it opened in 1843 the ThamesTunnelwasdescribedas the EighthWonder of the World. Peoplecame from far and wide to see the first tunnelunder a river. On the first day, fiftythousandpeopledescended the staircase and paid a penny to walkthrough the tunnel. By the end of the first threemonthstherewere a millionpeople, or half the population of London. This was the mostsuccessfulvisitorattraction in the world. In the age of sail and horse-drawncoaches, peoplecame long distances and boughtsouvenirs and listened to the entertainment in the cross-tunnelarches. The idea, of course, was not entertainmentbut to movecargo and turn a profit.

1)Peopleweredrawn from all over to see the ThamesTunnel.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

2)Peoplewereable to travel by sea or land in thosedays.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

3)Statues of the tunnelcould be purchasedassouvenirs.

a) True

b) False

**c) Not given**

4)The aim of building the tunnelwas make money as a touristattraction.

a) True

**b) False**

c) Not given

5)This was most successful visitor attraction in the world.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

**17. Pyramid Building**

The pyramidblockswerehewn from quarries using stone and copper tools. The blocksweretransported to the pyramidsite from remote quarries using barges, and from local quarries using woodensleds. The Egyptians did not use the wheelduring the PyramidAge, an invention that would have been of limiteduse on softergroundunderheavyloads. The sledsweredraggedmanually, sometimes with the help of beasts of burden, over smoothedroads. Some of the existingpathwayswereequipped with transversewoodenbeams to lend support to the sled. A lubricantmay have beenpouredupon the road to reducefriction.

Egyptians successfullycompleted the mostmassivebuildingprojects in all of history. There is nothingmagical or supernatural in the means by whichtheyachievedtheirgoals, as is commonlythought. By all indications, theyretainedtheir knowledge of constructionthroughouttheirhistory, buttheywerelimitedafter the FourthDynasty not by the lack of technologybutrather by the lack of the abundantresources that werepreviouslyavailable. More than two thousandyearslater, the Romanswouldmovehugestones, someweighingnearly 1,000 tons, using similartechniques at Baalbek.

1)The wheelwasinventedduring the PyramidAge, eventhough it was not used.

a) True

b) False

**c) Not given**

2)Sledsweredragged by animals not humans.

a) True

**b) False**

c) Not given

3)It is possible that Ancient Egyptians could have lubricatedtheirroads to aidtransportation.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

4)The buildingwork of the Ancient Egyptians is unrivalled.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

5)Somepeoplebelieved that magic may have beenused by the Ancient Egyptians.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

**18.Composer Ludwig van Beethoven**

Composer Ludwig van Beethoven wasborn on or near December 16, 1770, in Bonn, Germany. He is widelyconsidered the greatestcomposer of all time. Sometimebetween the births of his two youngerbrothers, Beethoven’s father beganteaching him music with an extraordinaryrigour and brutality that affected him for the rest of hislife. On a neardailybasis, Beethoven wasflogged, locked in the cellar and deprived of sleep for extra hours of practice. He studied the violin and clavier with his father as well astakingadditionallessons from organistsaroundtown. Beethoven was a prodigiouslytalentedmusician from hisearliestdays and displayedflashes of the creative imagination that wouldeventuallyreachfartherthananycomposer’sbefore or since.

In 1804, onlyweeksafter Napoleon proclaimedhimselfEmperor, Beethoven debutedhisSymphony No. 3 in Napoleon’s honor. It washisgrandest and mostoriginalwork to date — sounlikeanythingheardbefore that throughweeks of rehearsal, the musicianscould not figure out how to play it. At the same time as he wascomposingthese great and immortalworks, Beethoven wasstruggling to come to terms with a shocking and terriblefact, one that he trieddesperately to conceal. He wasgoing deaf. By the turn of the century, Beethoven struggled to make out the words spoken to him in conversation.

Despitehisextraordinaryoutput of beautiful music, Beethoven wasfrequentlymiserablethroughouthisadultlife. Beethoven died on March 26, 1827, at the age of 56.

1)It is not known exactlywhen Beethoven wasborn.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

2)Beethoven sufferedcruelty at the hands of his father.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

3)Beethoven wasdeniedhours of sleep as a punishment for poorperformance.

a) True

**b) False**

c) Not given

4)Beethoven’s father wasalso a talentedmusician.

a) True

b) False

**c) Not given**

5)Beethoven’s Symphony No. 3 wasinspired by a famous man.

a) True

b) False

**c) Not given**

**19. Spam Messaging**

SPAM, as every user of mobile phones in China is aware to their intense annoyance, is a roaring trade in China. Its delivery-men drive through residential neighbourhoods in “text-messaging cars”, with illegal but easy-to-buy gadgetry they use to hijack links between mobile-phone users and nearby communications masts. They then target the numbers they harvest, blasting them with spam text messages before driving away. Mobile-phone users usually see only the wearisome results: another sprinkling of spam messages offering deals on flats, investment advice and dodgy receipts for tax purposes.

Chinese mobile-users get more spam text messages than their counterparts anywhere else in the world. They received more than 300 billion of them in 2013, or close to one a day for each person using a mobile phone. Users in bigger markets like Beijing and Shanghai receive two a day, or more than 700 annually, accounting for perhaps one-fifth to one-third of all texts. Americans, by comparison, received an estimated 4.5 billion junk messages in 2011, or fewer than 20 per mobile-user for the year—out of a total of more than two trillion text messages sent.

1)In China, SPAM text messaging is a successful business.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

2)People’s phone numbers are collected through the use of technology which cannot be readily bought.

a) True

**b) False**

c) Not given

3)In no other country do people receive more Spam texts than in China.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

4)In 2013, the number of SPAM texts increased considerably to reach 300 billion.

a) True

b) False

**c) Not given**

5)The majority of all texts received in Shanghai and Beijing are SPAM.

a) True

**b) False**

c) Not given

**20. Nefertiti**

Nefertiti (ca. 1370 – ca. 1330 BC) was an Egyptian queen and the Great Royal Wife (chief consort) of Akhenaten, an Egyptian Pharaoh. Nefertiti and her husband were known for a religious revolution, in which they worshiped one god only, Aten, or the sun disc. Akhenaten and Nefertiti were responsible for the creation of a whole new religion which changed the ways of religion within Egypt.

With her husband, she reigned at what was arguably the wealthiest period of Ancient Egypt. Some scholars believe that Nefertiti ruled briefly as Neferneferuaten after her husband”s death and before the accession of Tutankhamun, although this is a matter of ongoing debate.

1)Nefertiti and her husband believed in a single deity.

**a) True**

b) False

c) Not given

2)Nefertiti is the most famous queen in Egypt’s history.

a) True

b) False

**c) Not given**

3)Nefertiti was an Egyptian Pharaoh.

a) True

**b) False**

c) Not given

4)Nefertiti was like a God

a) True

**b) False**

c) Not given

5)Nefertiti didn’t love her husband.

a) True

b) False

**c) Not given**