

Listening & Reading

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Task 1

Listening

For items **1-10** listen to part of a lecture about archeology. To do items **1,3,5,7**, and **9** complete the sentences using no more than 2 words (a number is considered as one word). To do items **2,4,6,8**, and **10** decide whether the statement is **True (A)** or **False (B)**.

According to the text,

1. archeology is a part of _____ .
2. archeologists and historians always work together.
3. archeologists say that the first humans began to move from Africa almost _____ years ago.
4. the 1984 discovery was made by a man from Manchester.
5. the man found in the bog had died almost _____ years before.
6. the conditions in the bog helped to keep the body undamaged.
7. the “Lindow man” was killed in _____ ways.
8. the archeologists think that the “Lindow man” was thought to be a Celtic god.
9. archeologist Anne Ross thinks that the man’s death is related to the event of _____ .
10. one can see the “Lindow man” in a London museum.

Task 2

Integrated listening and reading

Listen to part of a lecture on the ability of animals to anticipate earthquakes, then read the text on the same issue. You will notice that some ideas coincide and some differ in these texts. Answer questions **11-24** by choosing **A** if the idea is expressed in both materials, **B** if it can be found only in the audio-recording, **C** if it can be found only in the reading text, and **D** if neither of the materials expresses the idea.

Mark A, B, C or D on your answer sheet:

- A** if the idea is expressed in both materials,
B if it can be found only in the audio-recording,
C if it can be found only in the reading text, and
D if neither of the materials expresses the idea.

Can animals predict earthquakes?

The belief that animals can sense an earthquake before it occurs has been held since at least

the ancient Greeks. Countries such as China and Japan, which suffer frequently from the devastation brought about by seismic disturbances, have a long history of attempting to use animals to predict earthquakes.

Apparently animals of all kinds act in peculiar ways just prior to an earthquake. Many animals have more sensitive auditory capacities than humans, and perhaps because of this, react to ultrasound originating from fracturing rock. Some researchers have also pointed out that some animals can pick up variations in the earth's magnetic field occurring near the epicenters of seismic events. Examples of unusual animal behavior include dogs barking for hours and wild animals appearing confused or losing their natural fear of people. Some people claim that even fish, reptiles, and insects engage in abnormal behavior at this time. Catfish, for example, are reputed to jump out of the water onto the land, and snakes have been seen leaving the nests where they were hibernating. Such strange behavior occurs from just moments before to a couple of weeks in advance of the quake.

A famous example of the successful use of animal behavior to predict a quake occurred in China in 1975 when the authorities ordered the evacuation of the city of Haicheng, just a few days before a 7.3 magnitude quake, thus saving the lives of thousands of people.

- 11 People tend to forget about the odd behavior of animals if it is not followed by anything extraordinary.
- 12 There is a belief that animals can be used for predicting earthquakes.
- 13 One of the reasons why some animals feel an approaching earthquake may be their ultrasonic sensitivity.
- 14 Some animals have organs of senses superior to humans'.
- 15 Successful evacuation in China was possible because of the foreshocks that occurred prior to the major earthquake.
- 16 Successful evacuation mainly depends on how authorities organize it.
- 17 Devastation brought about by seismic disturbances has been most severe in Japan.
- 18 Many animals behave in a strange way in advance of an earthquake.
- 19 People are often mistaken when they claim that their pets have anticipated a catastrophic event.
- 20 Fish, reptiles and insects are said to behave abnormally before seismic events.
- 21 Rats usually leave the city several days before a quake strikes.
- 22 Some of the impressive animal stories are imagined by people.
- 23 Animals helped to save the lives of thousands of people in 1975.
- 24 Research in California has shown that animals feel variation in the Earth magnetic field.

Task 3

Reading

Read the text and fill in the numbered gaps (25 – 30). For each gap, choose which of the paragraphs A-G below the text best fits into it. There is one extra paragraph, which does not fit in any of the gaps. Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

How an ancient custom became big business

Chewing gum contains fewer than ten calories per stick, but it is classified as a food and must therefore conform to the standards of the American Food and Drug Administration.

Today's gum is largely synthetic, with added pine resins and softeners which help to hold the flavor and improve the texture.

25 _____

American colonists followed the example of the American Indians of New England and chewed the resin that formed on spruce trees when the bark¹ was cut. Lumps of spruce for chewing were sold in the eastern United States in the early 1800s making it the first commercial chewing gum in the country.

Modern chewing gum has its origins in the late 1860s with the discovery of *chicle*, a milky substance obtained from the sapodilla tree of the Central American rainforest.

26 _____

Yet, repeated attempts to cultivate sapodilla commercially have failed. As the chewing gum market has grown, synthetic alternatives have had to be developed.

27 _____

Most alarming is the unpleasant little *chicle* fly that likes to lodge its eggs in the tapper's ears and nose.

Braving these hazards², barefooted and with only a rope and an axe, an experienced *chiclero* will shin³ a mature tree in minutes to cut a path in the bark for the white sap to flow down to a bag below

28 _____

Yet, punishing though this working environment is, the remaining *chicleros* fear for their livelihood.

Not so long ago, the United States alone imported 7,000 tons of *chicle* a year from Central America. Last year just 200 tons were tapped in the whole of Mexico's Yucatan peninsula. As chewing gum

¹ bark = external covering of woody plants

² hazard = risk

³ to shin = to climb

sales have soared, so the manufacturers have turned to synthetics to reduce costs and meet demands.
29 _____

Plaque acid, which forms when we eat, causes this. Our saliva⁴, which neutralizes the acid and supplies minerals such as calcium, phosphate and fluoride, is the body's natural defense. Gum manufacturers say 20 minutes of chewing can increase your salivary flow.

30 _____

In addition, one hundred and thirty-seven square kilometers of America is devoted entirely to producing the mint that is used in the two most popular chewing gums in the world.

A Gum made from this resulted in a smoother, more satisfying and more elastic chew, and soon a whole industry was born based on this product.

B Meanwhile, the world's gum producers are finding ingenious⁵ ways of marketing their products. In addition to all the claims made for gum – it helps you relax, peps you up and eases tension (soldiers during both world wars were regularly supplied with gum) – gum's greatest claim is that it reduces tooth decay.

C Research continues on new textures and flavors. Glycerin and other vegetable oil products are now used to blend the gum base. Most new flavors are artificial – but some flavors still need natural assistance.

D This was not always the case, though. The ancient Greeks chewed a gum-like resin obtained from the bark of the mastic tree, a shrub found mainly in Greece and Turkey. Grecian women, especially, favored mastic gum to clean their teeth and sweeten their breath.

E Each *chiclero* must carry the liquid on his back to a forest camp, where it is boiled until sticky and made into bricks. Life at the camp is no picnic either, with a monotonous and often deficient maize-based diet washed down by a local alcohol distilled from sugar cane.

F The *chicleros* grease their hands and arms to prevent the sticky gum sticking to them. The gum is then packed into a wooden mould, pressed down firmly, initialed and dated ready for collection and export.

G Today the few remaining *chicle* gatherers, *chicleros*, eke out a meager⁶ and dangerous living, trekking for miles to tap scattered sapodilla in near-100% humidity. Conditions are appalling: highly poisonous snakes lurk ready to pounce and insects abound.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

⁴ saliva = fluid secreted in the mouth

⁵ ingenious = inventive

⁶ meager - poor

Listening & Reading

ANSWER SHEET

ID NUMBER						
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In questions 2,4,6,8, and 10 mark			
A if the statement is True or B if the statement is False .			
1			
2	A	B	
3			
4	A	B	
5			
6	A	B	
7			
8	A	B	
9			
10	A	B	

In questions 11-24 mark				
A if the idea is expressed in both materials ,				
B if it can be found only in the audio-recording ,				
C if it can be found only in the reading text , and				
D if neither of the materials expresses the idea.				
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D
16	A	B	C	D
17	A	B	C	D
18	A	B	C	D
19	A	B	C	D
20	A	B	C	D
21	A	B	C	D
22	A	B	C	D
23	A	B	C	D
24	A	B	C	D
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				

Use of English

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1

For questions 1-7, read the text below and choose A, B or C to fill in the gaps.

How to stay famous by using the press

- Read all the tabloids and the (1)_____ magazines? Can you find something about you that isn't quite true? If you can, (2)_____ a press conference and tell people how hurt you are by what has been written about you. And then announce your intention to (3)_____ for libel.
- It's almost always good to hit the headlines, but you don't want to make the (4)_____ page too often. The public will become bored if you receive too much (5)_____.
- Make a large and 'anonymous' charitable donation. And then make sure the tabloids run a story about you being the 'anonymous' donor. (6)_____ a press release immediately, saying that you wish no one knew about it. After all, you say, never seek (7)_____.

1	A. sparkly	B. shiny	C. glossy
2	A. grab	B. hold	C. take
3	A. charge	B. arrest	C. sue
4	A. face	B. front	C. first
5	A. treatment	B. coverage	C. reporting
6	A Issue	B Provide	C Give out
7	A fame	B familiarity	C publicity

Task 2

For questions 8-12 complete the sentences below using the **CORRECT GRAMMAR FORM** of the phrasal verbs in the box. There are three odd phrasal verbs which you do not need to use. There is an example (0) done for you.

make up take back send off bring round
go up take off get by come across come
around

0. Ronaldo was sent off during yesterday's football match.
8. If you _____ my glasses, please let me know as I can't see anything without them!
9. Train fares _____ twice already this year. It's really outrageous.
10. Please _____ what you just said and apologize to Jack.

11. Don't believe anything Alison says. She's always _____ stories.
12. The doctors managed to _____ David _____ after the accident, but he had to stay in hospital for a while to recover from the consequences.

Task 3

For questions 13-22 solve the clues and complete the puzzle. Sentence (0) has been done for you as an example.

0. Erupting volcano has discharged massive quantities of dust, steam and gases into the atmosphere.
13. The ozone _____ prevents harmful ultraviolet light from the sun from reaching the Earth.
14. If you wear a fur coat in public you risk coming under attack from _____ right activists.
15. Rain which contains large amounts of harmful chemicals as a result of burning substances such as coal and oil is known as _____ rain.
16. A long period when there is little or no rain is called _____ .
17. _____ is a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry.
18. An increase in the amount of waste gases in the atmosphere which is believed to be the cause of a gradual warming of the surface of the Earth is called the _____ effect.
19. The general weather conditions usually found in a particular place is called _____.
20. The scientific study of the relationships between the air, land, water, animals and plants is known as _____.
21. If you don't do more to protect pandas or any other endangered species they'll soon be _____ .
22. Damage caused to water, air, soil and biosphere by harmful substances or waste is called _____.

13.				E				
14.				N				
0				V				
15.				I				
16.				R				
17.				O				
18.				N				
19.				M				
20.				E				
21.				N				
22.				T				

Task 4

For questions 23-30, read the text below and choose A, B or C to fill in the gaps.

Thanksgiving is probably the most favorite American holiday. The history of the holiday started in colonial time. In 23. _____ a group of English people who were unhappy with the way the Church of 24. _____ was organized set sail from Plymouth on a ship called the 25. _____. They wanted to found a new church in America.

After six weeks at sea, the 26. _____ landed at what is now Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts. They had a hard winter and nearly half of them died. But the local Indians provided seeds for the corn, which the Europeans had never seen before. They also helped the English settlers to hunt and fish.

Fortunately the first year's harvest was good. The English settlers wanted to thank both God and also the Indians. So the governor declared a feast and invited the Indians to join in. About ninety Indians brought along fish, deer meat, 27. _____, corn and pumpkin. They feasted with the English settlers for three days.

The next year no Thanksgiving celebrations were held, and it didn't become an annual event until the 1780s. It was made a national holiday in 1863 by President 28. _____. At that time the country was in the middle of 29. _____, and the president thought that the establishment of a national holiday would help to unite American people.

Today, Americans celebrate this happy harvest festival on the fourth 30.

_____ of November with much of the same food as had been eaten at the first Thanksgiving.

23. A. 1498

B. 1620

C. 1775

24. A. Britain

B. America

C. England

25. A. Mayflower

B. Santa Maria

C. Independence

26. A. Pilgrims

B. Founding Fathers

C. Confederates

27. A. chicken

B. turkey

C. duck

28. A. George Washington

B. Abraham Lincoln

C. Thomas Jefferson

29. A. the War of Independence

B. the Civil War

C. World War I

30. A. Tuesday

B. Sunday

C. Thursday

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Use of English

ANSWER SHEET

ID NUMBER

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1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C
7	A	B	C
8			
9			
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16			
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18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23	A	B	C
24	A	B	C
25	A	B	C
26	A	B	C
27	A	B	C
28	A	B	C
29	A	B	C
30	A	B	C

Participant's ID number

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Task 2

A Proposal

Write a letter of proposal to your school principal on how to make the school self-study centre working conditions better. Use ideas from the list below and/or your own ideas .

Write your proposal in 180 - 220 words.

Time: 45 minutes

- *Up-to-date computers with different gadgets*
- *Teleconferencing*
- *Modern software*
- *Foreign language training facilities*
- *Library / Resource Centre*
- *Lighting, Ventilation /Air conditioning, Heating*
- *More comfortable furniture*
- *More space for discussion, creative activities and relaxation*
- *Schedule flexibility / Special hours for training*
- *Reducing noise*
- *Tea, coffee, water available*
- *Rules of conduct*

USE THE OPPOSITE SIDE

Карточка участника

Speaking

Set 1

Student 1

Task 1

Deliver a mini report, comparing the information from CHARTS 1 and 2 concerning the interests of schoolboys in the UK and Morocco. Explain why these differences of interests exist. Make your suppositions about what causes them.

(Monologue; Time: 1, 5 - 2 minutes)

Then answer 3 questions of your partner, using the information from CHARTS 1 and 2.

(Dialogue; Time: 2 minutes)

Task 2

Listen to the report of your partner, based on CHARTS 1 and 2 about schoolgirls in the UK and Morocco, and ask 3 questions to get some new information not mentioned by your partner.

(Dialogue; Time: 2 minutes)

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

Карточка участника

Speaking

Set 2

Student 2

Task 1

Listen to the report of your partner, based on CHARTS 1 and 2 about schoolboys in the UK and Morocco, and ask 3 questions to get some new information not mentioned by your partner.

(Dialogue; Time: 2 minutes)

Task 2

Deliver a mini report, comparing the information from CHARTS 1 and 2 concerning the interests of schoolgirls in the UK and Morocco. Explain why these differences of interests exist. Make your suppositions about what causes them.

(Monologue; Time: 1, 5 - 2 minutes)

Then answer 3 questions of your partner, using the information from CHARTS 1 and 2.

(Dialogue; Time: 2 minutes)

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

CHART 1
Pupils passing school-leaving exams, by subject and sex, 2005-2006 in the UK

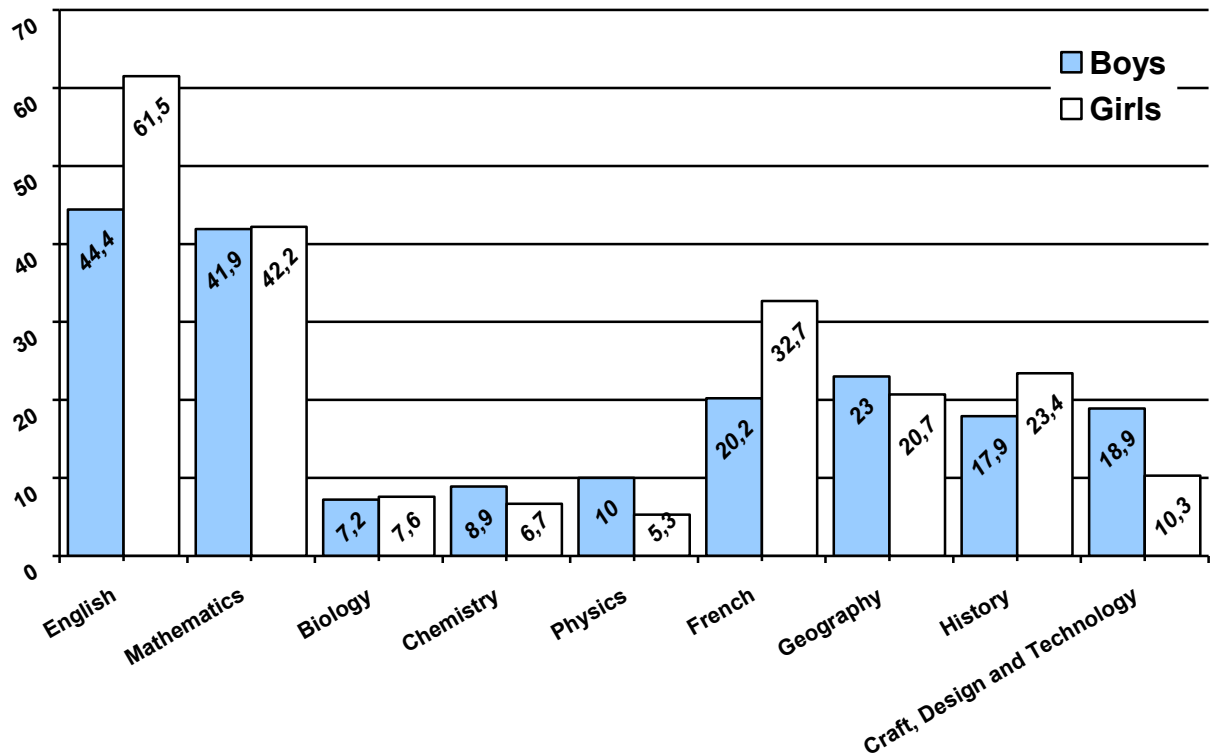


CHART 2
Pupils passing school-leaving exams, by subject and sex, 2005-2006 in Morocco

