

LISTENING (Time: 32 minutes)

Task 1.

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1. You hear a boy making a phone call.
Why is he phoning?
A to ask for money
B to explain why he is late
C to tell someone where he is
2. You hear two friends talking at school.
How does the girl feel now?
A tired
B happy
C nervous
3. You hear part of a music programme on the radio.
Where is the speaker?
A in a club
B on a boat
C at the beach
4. You hear two friends talking about some shoes they see in a shop window.
What do they agree about?
A The shoes are too expensive.
B The heels are too high.
C The colour is too dark.
5. You hear a girl talking to her brother.
Why is she annoyed with him?
A He didn't buy any milk.
B He lost his keys.
C He didn't send her a message.
6. You hear two friends talking about day out.
Where are they going?
A to take part in a sports event
B to watch a sports event
C to visit a sports museum
7. You hear a teacher talking to her class.
What does she want them to do?
A take some notes
B write an essay
C prepare a presentation
8. You hear a brother and sister talking in their kitchen at home.
What are they doing?

- A heating up a pizza
- B making some popcorn
- C baking a cake

Task 2.

Listen to the recording and mark the statements 9-15 with letters T (true), F (false) or N/G (not given)

- 9. A message in a bottle saved 88 shipwrecked people near Costa Rica.
- 10. The people were trying to get to Costa Rica.
- 11. Fishermen caught some of the people in a net.
- 12. Unfortunately, balloons often blew up before reaching anywhere.
- 13. English navy used bottle messages to send information ashore about enemy positions.
- 14. The term ‘message in a bottle’ now has a different meaning.
- 15. Messages into space had words and pictures only.

Task 3.

You will hear five people talking about photographs. For questions 16-20, choose from the list (A-F) what each speaker says. Use each letter only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- A I hope I’ll make a career out of taking them.
- B They may replace other memories.
- C I don’t like having my picture taken.
- D People take too many of them.
- E It’s difficult to catch exactly the right moment.
- F I prefer looking at those other people have taken.

Speaker 1	16	
Speaker 2	17	
Speaker 3	18	
Speaker 4	19	
Speaker 5	20	

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

READING (Time: 30 minutes)

Task 1.

Read the text and then look at the sentences numbered 1-8 below. Tick (✓) the points that the writer mentions and put a cross (x) opposite the points that are not mentioned in the text.

21st-century Heroes: Steve Irwin

On September 4 2006, Australian TV presenter Steve Irwin died while filming around the Great Barrier Reef. Ironically, for a man who had spent his life chasing some of the world's most deadly animals, Steve wasn't killed by a great white shark or some poisonous snake. He simply swam too close to a stingray, which provoked the creature to pierce him with its tail. News of his death was met with shock around the world.

Steve had made a name for himself wrestling with large crocodiles and snakes on TV, which brought him immediate fame as well as a certain amount of notoriety and controversy. But there was so much more to him than the loud, over-excited adventurer who shouted 'Crikey' each time he got too close to the jaws of an angry croc.

Steve Irwin was brought up surrounded by animals. His parents ran a small nature park in Australia and by the age of eight he had already wrestled with his first crocodile and learned how to handle deadly snakes. When he was 29, he took over the family farm and renamed it 'Australia Zoo'.

In 1991 Steve met his wife, Terri Raines, an American naturalist who was visiting the zoo. According to the couple, it was love at first sight and they were married a year later.

Steve and Terri spent their honeymoon capturing and filming crocodiles. The video footage of this holiday became the material for the first episode of his TV series 'The Crocodile Hunter', which was first shown on Australian TV in 1996. A year later, the show was broadcast on US TV and then made its way onto TV screens in more than 130 other countries. With a global audience of 500 million people, Steve was quickly becoming a household name all over the world.

But most importantly, Steve was also a true conservationist. He often said that this was the side of his job he most cared about. He worked tirelessly to protect endangered species from dying out and campaigned to bring about an end to illegal poaching. He bought large areas of land in Australia, Fiji and the US to create national parks where animals could be protected.

Steve Irwin was a passionate naturalist and a TV sensation. He brought the natural world into the living rooms of millions of children from all corners of the world. He always presented his programmes in a fun and interesting way and his enthusiasm was infectious. He has inspired a generation of young people to care about the world in which they live. For these reasons and many others, I believe Steve Irwin should be considered 'a 21st-century hero'.

1. Steve's death was a surprise.
2. His funeral was attended by thousands of Australians.
3. Not everyone was fan of Steve Irwin.
4. Both Steve's parents worked with nature.
5. Steve was also an academic.
6. Steve cared hugely about saving the planet.
7. Steve helped awaken the interest of many young people in the natural world.
8. Steve's daughter now has her own TV programme.

Task 2.

Read the text and complete gaps **9-14** with phrases **a-i** below. There are three phrases you do not need to use.

The rise of billboard advertising

If you are launching a new product onto the market and want to reach as wide an audience as possible, the chances are you'll use TV advertising or radio. But those options haven't always been available to companies wanting to promote their goods and services. When commercials first started on a large scale in the United States, the main vehicle for promotion was the printed word, (9)

However, at the start of the twentieth century, (10) and people were out and about more frequently. This social change presented a whole new opportunity for advertisers; if they could somehow get their advertisements 'on the streets', they would reach a potentially new audience of thousands.

People began to realize the possibilities of extending their advertisements to the outdoors. One such example was the Odell family from Minnesota. They produced a brushless shaving cream called Burma-Shave, (11)....., largely because not enough people knew about it. So, they decided to try billboard advertising. And they cleverly built on the idea of outdoor advertising by having one-line slogans posted on billboards spread out along a highway, which, (12) For example, the first billboard might have said, 'SHAVE THE MODERN WAY', then further along the next one read, 'FINE FOR THE SKIN', while further down the highway was another billboard, simply saying, 'DRUGGISTS HAVE IT', and finally, further on, 'BURMA-SHAVE'.

Not only was it an innovative idea for 1925, it was also successful. The Odell family soon extended their idea into other states. And, to make it even more original, they decided to use rhymes in their adverts. Something like, 'PAST SCHOOLHOUSES TAKE IT SLOW, LET THE LITTLE SHAVERS GROW'.

This was a stunning move for the Odell family – they had made advertising fun. Families made a game out of spotting the Burma-Shave adverts. In another clever twist, (13) , so people going in both directions would be exposed to the virtues of brushless shaving cream.

Sales figures rose and by the early 1960s, the 40-year campaign had spawned 600 slogans emblazoned on more than 7,000 signs. But, (14), people no longer bothered to read the billboards they were passing. So, by the time the Odell family sold out to the Philip Morris Company, the billboard campaign had had its day and TV had taken over as the most effective method of advertising. But, for the Odell family, billboards had certainly served their purpose.

- a they posted different adverts on either side of the billboard
- b in groups of four, made up the advert
- c while motorists became more aware of the product
- d as cars got faster and highways got ever bigger
- e was when advertising moved to another phase
- f mainly in the form of newspaper and magazine advertising
- g and television advertising has proved far more costly
- h things changed when cars started becoming popular
- i which initially wasn't proving too popular

Task 3.

Read the text about an unusual branch of archeology and answer the questions 15 – 20 with shipwreck A, shipwreck B or shipwreck C. According to the text, which shipwreck(s):

- 15. date(s) back to the 19th century?
- 16. is/are still under water?
- 17. was/were found on land?
- 18. has/have the most valuable cargo?
- 19. was/were found accidentally?
- 20. was/were found by people working on a fuel transportation system?

Museums at the bottom of the sea

A shipwreck is a special kind of archeological site as it is a time capsule representing the particular moment in history when the ship was lost.

Many wrecks hold important archeological information about the circumstances surrounding the wreck, the lives of the people on board, the cargo and the construction and technology of the vessel.

Often, the key to solving a shipwreck mystery starts in the library, because that is where clues can be found. Old newspaper stories of the wreck provide the essential details of the five Ws – who, what, when, where, and why. With this information, we can then find other records such as ship registration and government wreck reports. But sometimes it is pure luck, and important finds are made by coincidence.

[A] Very recently, for example, a dozen centuries-old shipwrecks – some of them unusually well preserved – were found in the Baltic Sea by a gas company building an underwater pipeline between Russia and Germany. The oldest wreck probably dates back to medieval times and could be up to 800 years old, while the others are likely to be from the 17th to 19th centuries. Swedish marine archeology experts analysed pictures of the wrecks and determined that they could be of a high historical value.

[B] Another find wasn't even made underwater, but covered in the sand of a rather crowded beach in New Zealand. There, people uncovered a waka (a Maori canoe) that was more than a thousand years old, and some Maori fish traps. Not far from that, the submerged remains of wharves, and other structures that had been covered by water for a long time, were found. Archeologists are excited about such findings – they help us understand the lives and the cultures of the past, and preserve them for the people of tomorrow.

[C] The story of the SS Central America, found by a professional team of explorers, is both an interesting bit of history and a fascinating piece of the present. With the vessel's discovery and excavation, we in the 21st century have a unique opportunity to make a physical connection with the 19th century. Not only were everyday artefacts from the side-wheeler steamship recovered, but Gold Rush bounty – gold dust, coins and bars – was found in great quantities. The treasure tells fascinating tales of the 1850s that marked an extraordinary growth period for America.

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

USE OF ENGLISH (Time: 30 minutes)

Task 1.

Choose the correct linking expression from the list below to complete sentences 1-6 about the two students who started a magazine. You do not need to use all the expressions.

so that, above all, while, owing to, because, unless, as long as, despite, together with, whereas

1. Sean Spooner, his schoolmate Louis Spencer, was recently named the youngest publisher in the world.
2. The two students decided to start a magazine they have always been interested in business.
3. You probably won't have seen Louis and Sean's magazine you live in their town.
4. They went ahead with the project not having any money.
5. They asked companies to advertise in the magazine they could earn some money.
6.their hard work, they've been very successful.

Task 2.

For questions 7-14, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the sentences to form a word that fits in the gap in the same sentence.

The Cave of the Crystals

The (7) state of Chihuahua is home to one of the natural wonders of the world - the Cave of Crystals (**MEXICO**). Discovered (8) in 2000 by miners drilling a tunnel, the cave lies about 350 m below the surface of the Naica Mountains (**ACCIDENT**). It contains over 170 of the largest natural crystals ever found – one of them measures about 11 m and weighs more than 5500 kg.

The (9) of these large crystals probably began 26 million years ago (**CREATE**). It was the result of volcanic (10) (**ACTIVE**). Tiny crystals were formed and, over the centuries, the extreme heat in the caves has encouraged the (11) of these giant structures (**GROW**).

The crystals look cool and ice-like, but don't be fooled! Due to the (12) of hot springs nearby, the temperature is 44°C (**PRESENT**). It is so that the visitors have to wear (13) suits and carry backpacks of ice-cooled air with them (**PROTECT**). And this is only to (14) they can survive for just a few minutes in the cave (**SURE**).

Task 3.

For questions **15-20**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. You must use BETWEEN TWO AND FIVE WORDS, including the word given. Here is an example (0).**

Example:

0 Our school sports day is held at the end of the summer term.

PLACE

Our school sports day at the end of the summer term.

The gap can be filled by the words 'takes place', so you write:

Example answer: 0 TAKES PLACE

15. It's a pity I don't know how to play the guitar!

KNEW

I how to play the guitar!

16. Our coach thinks it should be easy for us to win this match.

FAR

As concerned, it should be easy for us to win this match.

17. Jim will be late for school unless he hurries up!

HURRY

Jim will be late for school up!

18. Hi, Lee, can I borrow your pen for a moment, please?

MIND

Hi, Lee, I borrow your pen for a moment, please?

19. Anna said she thought Greta had eaten all the ice-cream.

ACCUSED

Anna all the ice-cream.

20. My brother thinks of some very interesting ideas for his poems.

COMES

My brother..... some very interesting ideas for his poems.

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

WRITING (Time: 20 minutes)

Imagine that you want to get a summer job in a sports camp for children. Write a letter to the head of the camp.

- 1. Write what you would like to do in the camp.*
 - 2. Prove that you need this job.*
 - 3. Prove that you are the best person for this kind of job.*
 - 4. Observe the rules of letter writing.*
- Do **NOT** write down the address.
 - Do not write down your **REAL** name.

Write 100 -120 words.

Student 1

Task 1

Look at the pictures (Set 1) and say which of these objects you think would be more popular with customers.

- *Comment on the peculiarities of the design.*
- *What would be the best places for these objects?*
- *Express your personal attitude to these or similar objects.*

(Monologue; Time: 2-3 minutes)

Then answer 2 QUESTIONS of your partner.

(Dialogue; Time: 2 minutes)

Task 2

Listen to the presentation of your partner, ask your partner 2 QUESTIONS to get ADDITIONAL INFORMATION not mentioned in the presentation.

(Dialogue; Time: 2 minutes)

Student 1 Pictures:



Listen to the presentation of your partner, ask your partner 2 QUESTIONS to get ADDITIONAL INFORMATION not mentioned in the presentation.

(Dialogue; Time: 2 minutes)

Task 2

Look at the pictures (Set 2) and say which of these objects you think would be more popular with customers.

- *Comment on the peculiarities of the design.*
- *What would be the best places for these objects?*
- *Express your personal attitude to these or similar objects.*

(Monologue; Time: 2-3 minutes)

Then answer 2 QUESTIONS of your partner.

(Dialogue; Time: 2 minutes)

Student 2 Pictures:

