

Task 2

*For items 11-15 listen to the text. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to answer questions 11-15. You will hear the text **only once**.*

11. The presenter is talking to a woman who is known for her...

- A. boat trips.
- B. survival in a boat accident.
- C. trip to a deserted island.

12. Barbara's childhood nightmare was about

- A. a shipwreck.
- B. living alone on an island.
- C. losing her way in the darkness.

13. Where did Barbara learn to swim?

- A. In the Pacific.
- B. In the sea.
- C. In a swimming pool.

14. What is Barbara's attitude towards boat trips?

- A. Indifferent.
- B. Negative.
- C. Positive.

15. Barbara and her friend were going to...

- A. spend a holiday together.
- B. cruise the Pacific.
- C. buy a little passenger boat.

INTEGRATED LISTENING AND READING

Task 3

*Read the text of a review below, then listen to a phone message about the same product. You will notice that some ideas coincide and some differ in the two texts. Answer questions 16-25 by choosing **A** if the idea is expressed in **both** materials, **B** if it can be found **only in the reading text**, **C** if it can be found **only in the audio-recording**, and **D** if **neither** of the materials expresses the idea.*

Now you have 7 minutes to read the text.

Regular Reviews: Honest Reviews by Ordinary People

Review of the CopyPro

I am quite pleased with this machine, and I think it offers tremendous value. One of the things I particularly liked about the CopyPro is that it prints at a normal speed with decent quality, which is unusual for printers in this price category. It has five levels of quality, although the draft mode is not recommended—pages are very light and dotted.

CopyPro claims its ink is both water resistant and smudge-proof. I tested these claims by putting some color pages under running water; the ink did not run, and when the pages dried, the ink did not come off, even with rough handling, which supports CopyPro's claims. This is important for business users who make mailing labels and are concerned about exposure to the weather, and for home users worried about the durability of the photos they print.

The CopyPro comes with four separate ink cartridges, meaning users can replace the colors as they run out. This is convenient, and it is cheaper in the long run than using a single cartridge for all colors that has to be replaced more often.

The CopyPro has two memory card slots that can accommodate most types of camera memory cards. I find this to be very convenient—I can plug in my camera's card and print, without connecting my computer. However, the CopyPro Instant Photo Expert software was disappointing. It has minimal features and is not a replacement for full-featured photo editing software—the software that came with my digital camera is much better. Still, CopyPro Instant Photo Expert does let you resize your photos, rotate them, do basic color correcting, and some other things.

In short, I think this is a good machine, and the low price makes it a good value.

Now listen to a phone message about the same project and then do the tasks (questions 16-25), comparing the text above and the message. You will hear the message TWICE.

16. CopyPro was designed specially to be used in an office.
17. Copy Pro is a good value.
18. CopyPro’s photo software is not quite satisfactory.
19. CopyPro is suitable for both home and business use.
20. CopyPro’s printing speed is satisfactory.
21. CopyPro should not be used in draft mode.
22. Most CopyPro reviews are positive.
23. CopyPro is not easy to order.
24. CopyPro is easy to use with most camera cards.
25. CopyPro uses a single cartridge.

READING

Task 4

Read the text and answer questions 26-40 below.

A. It’s not just the history but the sheer chutzpah of these buildings that fascinates me,” announces Trevor Newton, my guide to Liverpool, as we meet under the looming portico of the Town Hall. An artist and architectural historian, Newton, 59, grew up here before heading south to work in London as a topographical artist in the early 1980s. He’s returned to launch *Magnificent Liverpool*, idiosyncratic tours of a city that’s *captivated* him since childhood.

B. “There’s still an outdated view of Liverpool which dates back to the Toxteth riots and declining docks of the 1980s,” says Newton, “but the city has changed hugely since then. The architecture is spectacular – it has the most listed buildings of any city outside London – and the vibrant indigenous culture is open to all. You can go on tours themed around football or the Beatles, but I wanted to offer something that draws on my background as an architectural historian and a Liverpoolian. I’ve known this city all my life, now I’ve come back to share it with other people.

C. “My father worked at the Liverpool Echo,” Newton continues, as we plunge into the midday bustle of Water Street. “He’d bring unprinted newspaper home for me

to draw my favourite buildings on – so my love of architecture began when I was a child.” Newton knows the city well. During the following two days my personalised itinerary (you can book tours for groups or individuals lasting from an hour to a day or more) takes in landmarks brought to life by Newton’s commentary: “a dusting of dates” spiced with anecdotes.

D. “Everything starts with the port,” he tells me, gesturing towards the fast-flowing, silt-brown Mersey. It was King John who declared the natural harbour a borough in 1207. Coastal, Irish and European shipping was joined in the 17th century by trade from the American colonies. By the 1700s, warehouses and counting houses lined the docks. Tobacco, rum and cotton – commodities of slave-powered trade – were disgorged, while salt, soap and machinery were dispatched to the rest of the world.

E. You can see prosperity writ large in the business district. Banks and offices – gothic, neoclassical – line the pavements like palaces. The stamp of distinguished architects is everywhere: John Wood the Elder; Charles Cockerell; James Wyatt, who put the finishing touches to the Town Hall; Herbert Rowse, whose art deco ventilation shaft for the Mersey Tunnel broods over the city like a prop from Fritz Lang’s *Metropolis*. “These architects created a look that’s unique: it’s what gives Liverpool its extraordinary character,” says Newton enthusiastically.

Questions 26-30

Match ideas expressed in the titles 26-30 with paragraphs A-E of the text.

26. Not necessarily with football fans.
27. People who helped make it unique.
28. The origin of a new city guide.
29. The New World’s contribution.
30. Newspaper-flavoured childhood.

Questions 31-35

For questions 31-35 choose one answer A, B, C or D which best fits according to the text.

31. What does the word “*captivated*” in paragraph A mean?

- A Surprised.
- B Interested.
- C Enchanted.
- D Annoyed.

32. Trevor Newton's childhood was spent

- A near London.
- B near Liverpool.
- C in London.
- D in Liverpool.

33. What does Newton say about the Liverpool buildings?

- A Most of them were built after the 1980s.
- B They are more beautiful than the buildings in London.
- C Lots of them are protected by the government.
- D They look outdated.

34. Newton's father worked ...

- A as an architect.
- B for a Liverpool newspaper.
- C as a Liverpool guide.
- D as a builder.

35. Which of the following goods was brought to Liverpool in the 18th century?

- A Machinery.
- B Salt.
- C Textiles.
- D Tobacco.

Questions 36-40

Are the statements 36-40 true, false or not given? If a statement is true, circle A on your answer sheet. If it is false, circle B on your answer sheet. If it is not given, circle C on your answer sheet.

36. Newton is a supporter of the Liverpool Football Club.
37. Newton wants to study the history of architecture.
38. Liverpool business district appears to be thriving.
39. Famous architects worked in Liverpool.
40. James Wyatt is Newton's favourite architect.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Listening & Reading

ANSWER SHEET

ID NUMBER

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Item #	A	B	C	D	E
1	A	B			
2	A	B			
3	A	B			
4	A	B			
5	A	B			
6	A	B			
7	A	B			
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32	A	B	C	D	
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34	A	B	C	D	
35	A	B	C	D	
36	A	B	C		
37	A	B	C		
38	A	B	C		
39	A	B	C		
40	A	B	C		

Use of English

Time: 60 minutes

Task 1

For items 1 – 10, 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. **DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS**. **The number of words you should write is specified in each sentence**. Write down the needed words on your answer sheet. The first example (0) is done for you.

Example: 0. I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I _____ my worst enemy. (4 words)

0. I *look upon him as* my worst enemy.

1. Mary is determined to finish the race however tough it is.

matter

Mary is determined to finish the race _____ might be. (5 words)

2. Many people wrongly believe that the island was discovered by chance.

popular

Contrary _____, the island was not discovered by chance. (3 words)

3. The stadium is unlikely to be finished in time for the start of the season.

prospect

There is little _____ finished in time for the start of the season. (5 words)

4. Ann wished she was at the party with her friends.

regretted

Ann _____ at the party with her friends. (3 words)

5. Paul's brother advised him to pay no attention to all the rumors.

suggested

Paul's brother _____ ignore all the rumors. (4 words)

6. Despite usually feeling comfortable when he spoke in public, Tom felt quite nervous this time.

used

Though he was _____ in public, Tom felt quite nervous this time. (3 words)

7. What explanation can we offer for the consistent success rate of alternative remedies?

account

How can we _____ that alternative remedies have a consistent success rate? (4 words)

8. Without that book on assertiveness, I would not have coped in the new job.

it

Had _____ that book on assertiveness, I would not have coped in the new job. (4 words)

9. I am absolutely sure that they went skiing yesterday because the weather was fine.

must

They _____ skiing yesterday because the weather was fine. (3 words)

10. The increase in the number of car accidents in the area has been significant.

rise

There has _____ the number of car accidents in the area. (5 words)

Task 2

For items 11-20, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.

If a line is correct, put a tick on your answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on your answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (**0** and **00**).

0	<i>V</i>
00	<i>up</i>

HOW TO BE A STUDENT COOK

0	If you're a student you've probably already had a tough time getting into university; and maybe you have not learned all that much about cooking yet.
00	Now suddenly here you are, hungry, with nothing to light the gas and a couple of rusting pans, realising you can't live up on Pot Noodles for ever.
11	You don't need a lot of fancy gadgets to eat well when you're at university - a wok and a sharp knife will do. Things are much easier than they used to be doing.

12	However, cooking in a hall of residence kitchen poses unique challenges.
13	But why to cook at all, when there's so much ready-made food you can just pop out and buy?
14	The most obvious reason is it's cheaper to cook, but there are plenty of others: it's raining, the nearest shop's been miles away; you might want to impress someone.
15	You'll have to learn to do it eventually, and actually it can be fun.
16	There are different approaches, of course.
17	You can cook a great batch of stuff that will last for days - which is fine if you've got a fridge and no mean flat mates who'll pinch your food (putting a label on it saying "I have spat in this" doesn't work; sooner or later you'll find another label saying "So have I too").
18	Some more recommend a slow cooker, but most don't think of cooking until they're hungry.
19	The one invaluable object is the wok - a perfect substitute for a frying pan - in which you can cook just about anything, not just stir-fry.
20	With a wok, a sharp knife and what a saucepan you can not only survive but flourish.

Task 3

For items 21-30, choose the correct option. **The first example (0) is done for you.**

Example: 0. A

COPING WITH PROBLEMS

We must all resign ourselves **(0)**... the fact that we will encounter problems throughout our lives. We cannot safeguard **(21)** ... all unpleasant events. Nor can we walk **(22)** ... from every difficult situation that comes along. We have to find ways of **(23)** ... with the bad situations that we inevitably face from time to time and find ways of ironing **(24)** ... difficulties. We should not be too proud to **(25)**...back on our parents for advice - we may be surprised at how helpful they can be. If the problem is a disagreement, then we may be able to smooth things **(26)** Explaining how we feel will sometimes be all that is needed to **(27)** ...up a misunderstanding. If we have behaved badly, then we should apologise and find a way to **(28)** ... up for our actions. The important thing is not to **(29)** ... to behaviour that we know is wrong even if it seems to offer a temporary solution. Don't just **(30)** ... at the first chance of an easy way out - it may not be the right thing to do.

0.	A. to	B. for	C. at	D. with
21.	A. -	B. against	C. from	D. about
22.	A. over	B. against	C. -	D. away
23.	A. getting rid	B. smoothing	C. dealing	D. straightening
24.	A. through	B. down	C. over	D. out
25.	A. cast	B. fall	C. lean	D. rely
26.	A. over	B. down	C. out	D. at
27.	A. clean	B. solve	C. rule	D. clear
28.	A. do	B. make	C. cut	D. get
29.	A. withdraw	B. renew	C. resort	D. resume
30.	A. grasp	B. sink	C. shrink	D. grip

Task 4

For items 31-40, match the names of some popular British or American dishes (column 1) with their description (column 2). **The first example is done for you.**

0. Cobb Salad

0. D

1	2
0. Cobb Salad	A. a British dish consisting of usually leftover potatoes, greens (such as cabbage), and sometimes meat fried together
31. Bangers and Mash	B. thick soup made from lamb, potatoes, onions and other root vegetables
32. Bubble & Squeak	C. a dish made of sausages cooked in batter
33. Custard	D. a tossed salad made typically with chopped chicken or turkey, tomatoes, bacon, hard-boiled eggs, blue cheese, and lettuce and dressed with a vinaigrette
34. Haggis	E. a cold lunch served especially in an English pub typically including bread, cheese, and pickled onions
35. Hot Cross Bun	F. a meat pie with a mashed potato crust
36. Irish Stew	G. a puffy bread dish made from a batter of eggs, flour, and milk that is baked in meat drippings
37. Key lime Pie	H. sausages and mashed potatoes
38. Shepherd's Pie	I. a sweet dough spread with a filling, rolled, and baked or steamed
39. Tikka Masala	J. swede, yellow turnip or rutabaga and potatoes, boiled and mashed separately
40. Toad-in-the-Hole	K. a meat dish combining British and Indian ingredients (cream, yoghurt, spices, etc), developed by Indian chefs for British tastes
	L. a Scottish soup made from smoked haddock, potatoes,

	<p>onions, and milk.</p> <p>M. a Scottish dish consisting of a sheep's or calf's offal mixed with suet, oatmeal, and seasoning and boiled in a bag, traditionally one made from the animal's stomach</p> <p>N. a dessert or sweet sauce made with milk and eggs, or milk and a proprietary powder</p> <p>O. a raisin pastry marked with a Christian symbol made of sugar frosting traditionally served on Good Friday</p> <p>P. a usually meringue-topped custard pie traditionally made from a kind of citrus fruit</p>
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TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Use of English

ANSWER SHEET

ID NUMBER

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26	A	B	C	D	36	
27	A	B	C	D	37	
28	A	B	C	D	38	
29	A	B	C	D	39	
30	A	B	C	D	40	

Writing

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Imagine that you are doing a project on the **attendance of museums and galleries**. You have collected some data on English museums and galleries (see the chart below) for three separate years. Write a brief **report** describing the data. Give recommendations to the museum boards of directors what could be done to increase people's attendance of museums and galleries.

Visits to national museums and galleries in England

	2013	2015	2017
British Museum	2.6 mln	5.1 mln	5.6 mln
National Gallery	2.7 mln	4.3 mln	4.8 mln
Tate Gallery	0.9 mln	1.9 mln	2.2 mln
Natural History Museum*	3.7 mln	1.6 mln	1.9 mln
Science Museum*	3.8 mln	1.3 mln	1.6 mln

**These museums introduced admission charges in 2014*

Source: Social Statistics

Use the following words in your report:

1. draw on
2. rate
3. respectively
4. appeal
5. substantial

Underline the required words when used in your report.

Write 200–250 words (*the words in the title are not counted*).

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement;
- summarize the data by selecting and reporting the main features (2 or more);
- make comparisons where relevant (2 or more);
- give recommendations (2 or more)
- make a conclusion.

USE YOUR OWN WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS in your report.

