Part 1. Listening Comprehension

Task 1. You will hear a conversation. For items 1-8, decide whether the statements marked 1-8 are <u>True (A)</u> or <u>False (B)</u> according to the text you hear. You will hear the recording twice.

- 1. The meaning of the word 'friend' has changed many times throughout history.
- 2. In 2005, new verbs 'friend' and 'unfriend' started being used in Facebook.
- **3.** It is recommended to use the verb 'befriend' when you are not in the social website Facebook.
- **4.** The words 'tight and thick' describe very good relationships between friends.
- **5.** The expression 'two peas in a pod' means that people are always together.
- **6.** Being attached at the hip means that people are different from each other.
- 7. The expression 'They go together like a horse and carriage' is very often used by Americans nowadays.
- 8. 'Like oil and water' means that people are incompatible.

Task 2. Listen to the song and complete it with the missing words. You will hear the song twice.

IS THERE ANYONE OUT THERE? Spaceships cross the 9) To planets strange and new Searching for a 10) _____ of life Searching for a clue In this massive 11) Could other life exist? Perhaps they've sent us 12) A signal that we missed *Is there anyone else out there?* In the vast and great unknown. *Is anyone out there?* Can we really be 13) Where could these new life forms be? Are they like you and I? Do they have great **14**) _____? Do they laugh and cry? Do they live in **15**) Do they work and play? Are they searching for us too? I hope we'll meet someday.

Part 2. Reading Comprehension

Task 1. Read the following text and answer questions 16-20 by choosing , , C, or D. Give only one answer to each question.

The Country Girls

(abridged from Edna O'Brien's novel)

I was not sorry to be leaving the old village. It was dead and old and crumbling and falling down. The shops needed paint and there seemed to be fewer geraniums in the upstairs windows than there had been when I was a child.

The next hour flew. Once again we were saying good-bye. Martha cried. I suppose she felt that we were always going away; and that life stood still for her. Life had passed her by, cheated her. She was just forty.

We were in a third-class carriage that said 'No Smoking', and the train chugged along towards Dublin. We went down the corridor, giggling and giving strangers the 'So what' look. I suppose it was then that we began that phase of our lives as the giddy country girls brazening the big city. People looked at us and then looked away again, as though they had just discovered that we were naked or something. But we didn't care. We were young and, we thought, pretty.

Baba was small and thin, with her haircut was short like a boy's with little tempting curls falling on to her forehead. She was neat looking, and any man could lift her up in his arms and carry her off. But I was tall and gawky, with a bewildered look, and a mass of bewildered auburn hair.

Baba's skin was dark and when she smiled I thought of autumn things, like nuts.

- 'You're lovely looking', I said.
- 'You're gorgeous', she said, in return.
- 'You're a picture', I said.
- 'You're like Rita Hayvorth', she said. 'D'you know what I often think?'
- 'What?'

'How the poor nuns managed the day you kept them out of the lavatory.'

At the mention of the convent, I got a faint smell of cabbage; that smell that lingered in every corner of the school.

'It was tough on them,' she said, and she let out one of her mad, donkey laughs.

The train turned a sharp bend and we fell on to the nearest seat. Baba was laughing, so I smiled at a man opposite. He was half asleep, and didn't notice me. We got up and went down the aisle of the carriages, between the dusty velvet-covered seats.

- **16.** The narrator was not sorry to leave the village because
 - **A.** it was run-down.
 - **B.** life had played a trick on her.
 - **C.** she was forty.
 - **D.** she was eager to travel by train.

- **17.** People thought that the two girls
 - **A.** were well-bred.
 - **B.** were naked.
 - C. should not be alone and gave them a "So what" look.
 - **D.** were frivolous country girls wandering in the big city.
- **18.** Baba
 - **A.** was tall and gawky.
 - **B.** was very small and slim.
 - C. had a bewildered look.
 - **D.** was plumpish.
- **19.** Baba's smile reminded the narrator of
 - A. Rita Hayvorth.
 - B. the nuns from the convent.
 - C. autumn.
 - D. the darkness of her skin.
- **20**. At the mention of the convent the narrator
 - **A.** started missing the nuns.
 - **B.** woke the man who was sleeping opposite them.
 - **C.** remembered the smell of cabbage.
 - **D.** got up and went to the nearest seat.

Task 1. Read the text below. For items 21-28, decide whether the statements are True (A) or False (B).

Ouality

(by J. Galsworthy)

I knew Mr Glesser from the days I was a child because he made my father's shoes. He had a little shop in a small street. There was no sign on the door of his shop that could attract people's attention and Mr Glesser had a few customers like my father who ordered their shoes only from Mr Glesser. They knew that they couldn't get more comfortable shoes from any other shoemaker.

I often wondered if it was difficult to make shoes and Mr Glesser's answer was the same, "It's an art". The shoemaker was a very pleasant and really talented man. He made wonderful shoes, he made them very quickly and the price was quite reasonable. I enjoyed each visit to his shop. But I didn't have to call at his shop very often as his shoes were always of high quality, fitted me nicely and I wore them for a long time.

Once I called on him in a pair of shoes, which I had bought in some large shop when I was on a business trip in a foreign country. He took my order and all the time he was looking at my shoes. At last he said, "Those are not mine".

He touched my left shoe where it wasn't quite comfortable and said, "Those big companies are not reliable at all. They take our buyers from us by their advertising, not by work. It seems people don't want good shoes. Soon I'll have no more work, I'm afraid." Unexpectedly I saw things I had never seen before. I understood how difficult his life was. He couldn't be a competitor to big well-known companies who produced shoes and got much profit. I tried to explain to

him why I had bought those shoes. But he didn't hear me. He looked very unhappy and I was so sorry for him that I ordered many pairs, more than I wanted.

As a result of my purchase I did not have to go to him for about two years.

Time flew. When I came to his shop one day I was surprised to find another name which was printed on the door. The sign on the door was very colourful and attractive. It said here was a shoemaker who was making shoes for the Royal Family. I decided to come in to find out what had happened to Mr Glesser.

A young man in a well-made suit met me. He greeted me warmly. "Do you want shoes, Sir? We can find anything you like."

"No," I answered. "Thank you. You see, I'd like to know if Mr Glesser works here."

"Oh, poor old man," the shoemaker said, "he died a few months ago." And he told me that Mr Glesser had to sell the shop as it had become too expensive for him to keep it. He had no one in London who could help him. "Oh, but what could you expect of a man with his ideas? He never advertised his shoes though nobody in London could make shoes of better quality. I really feel sorry for him."

I could not stay in the shop any longer and left it.

- **21.**Regular customers ordered shoes from Mr Glesser because they were of high quality.
- **22.**Mr Glesser had a few customers because his shoes were very expensive.
- **23.**Mr Glesser was upset when he saw the shoes which the narrator had bought in a foreign country.
- **24.** The narrator once ordered more shoes than he needed because he took pity on the old shoemaker.
- **25.** The narrator visited the shoemaker every other month.
- **26.**Good advertising helped Mr Glesser to sell many shoes.
- **27.**Mr Glesser sold his shop because he couldn't afford to keep it.
- **28.** The new owner of the shop said that the quality of Mr Glesser's shoes left much to be desired.

Part 3. Use of English

Task 1. Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter -A, B, C or D.

Americans than ever are riding their bicycles to work instead of driving. They are doing this because of gas prices, a slowing economy and concerns about the environment. People say this is good news for the environment. He says cycling to work does not burn fossil fuel or create dangerous pollutants. Experts say the effects are the most important on short trips. Going to work by car releases more pollution into the air for each kilometer driven. This is because the device in a car engine that reduces the harmfulness of emissions needs to warm up before it can work well.

1.	A. cycling	B. riding	C. driving	D. going
2.	A. besides	B. in spite	C. instead	D. in addition
3.	A. concerns	B. interests	C. causes	D. threats
4.	A. idea	B. suggestion	C. alternative	D. news
5.	A. boil	B. burn	C. grill	D. steam
6.	A. trips	B. voyage	C. walks	D. flights
7.	A. leads	B. reduces	C. releases	D. starts
8.	A. engine	B. motor	C. machine	D. machinery

Join the two sentences together using the conjunction in bold type.

REMOVE

FEAR

SPRING

9. Cycling is slow. It is healthy and environmentally friendly. **although**

10. Everybody will have a bike in the future. Petrol will become very expensive. if

Task 2. Choose the right verb from the box and use it in the correct form to complete the text given below (form building).

SUFFER

ALLOW

SHAKE

BEGIN

That was a bad day for our Mr. Lion King. During his chase to catch a rabbit
he 11) into a small bush from where he came out not with the rabbit
but with a large thorn in his palm.
He cried for help. He tried his best to pull out the thorn. He 12)
his hand, tried to pull out the thorn with his mouth etc. but all his efforts were in
vain. The thorn 13) to smile at Mr. Lion.
Then he asked other animals for help. But they all 14) the lion. So
no animals came to help him.
At last the lion approached the clever fox. The king asked, "Can you pull out
the thorn please. I 15) very much with pain."
The fox said, "I am not very expert in this task. But I have a little friend who
is expert in this work. I will surely ask him to help you. But I have some
demands."
"What are your demands?" asked the king.
"It is not just food or money, Your Majesty! You should 16)
me to give you five kicks on your back!" the fox said.
The lion king asked with surprise and anger "Do you want to kick me?
Don't you know who I am?"
"I know! I know! But it is not my need to 17) thorn from your
palm. If you don't want it, I am going away. Good Bye," said the fox.

Task 3. Now read the end of the story and choose the right word from the box to complete the text, changing it in such a way that it can lexically and grammatically fit in the gaps in the text (word building).

DISAPPOINT	PERMIT	PLEASE	INTELLIGENT	EASY				
"Hey! Wait! Wait!" said the lion and he began to think for a moment "I can't								
bear this agonizing pain any longer. The thorn has to be pulled out. Let him kick								
me five times. I just want him to take the thorn away. After taking the thorn I will								
eat up his little friend."								
The fox then began to kick the Lion King with his 18) One,								
two, three like that. The fox called his little friend.								
There comes a little *porcupine. He pulled out the thorn with great 19)								
The pain in the palm of the lion was reduced. But his mind became filled with								
1								
•	•		say! It was very 21)					

How can he eat the porcupine with thousands of *quills? At last, he had to bow

down before the great 22) ______ of the clever fox.

^{*}porcupine –

^{*}quill –

Part 4. Writing

Imagine that you want to invite your friend to come and stay with you for a weekend. Write him/her a letter of invitation.

Do not forget to:

- send your wishes;
- give the reasons why you want him/her to come.

You should write about 90-100 words.