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Listening**Time – 25 minutes, 20 points****Task 1.**

Listen to two friends talking about New Year in New York. Decide whether the statements (1 – 7) are true or false. Write the letter «T» for «True» and the letter «F» for «False» on your answer sheet.

You will hear the recording twice.

You now have 30 seconds to look at the questions for Task 1.

1. John came up with the idea to go to Times Square.
2. John thinks it was a bad idea to drive to New York City.
3. John says that Times Square was empty in the afternoon.
4. The police had to close off the square.
5. John says that it was warm on New Year's Eve.
6. John lost his spot when he went to the bathroom.
7. John was sad when the celebrations finished.

There'll now be a pause of 30 seconds for you to copy your answers on your answer sheet.

Task 2.

You will hear an interview with a marine biologist talking about jellyfish. For questions (8 – 12) choose the best answer (A, B or C) and write it on your answer sheet.

You will hear the recording twice.

You now have 40 seconds to look at the questions for Task 2.

8. What does the interviewer do before he presents his guest?
 - A) He discusses an environmental problem.
 - B) He tells listeners about a competition.
 - C) He describes a resort in Peru.
9. Alex says that jellyfish
 - A) are mainly found in the Mediterranean.
 - B) can make you very ill if you get stung by one.
 - C) only sting to protect themselves.
10. What does Alex say about giant jellyfish?
 - A) They are only found in the waters of China.
 - B) They have become an endangered species.
 - C) Their presence may be linked to environmental changes.

- 11. According to scientists, how does warm water affect jellyfish?
 - A) It makes jellyfish grow faster.
 - B) It allows them to travel through a current of water.
 - C) It makes them dependent on other creatures.

- 12. According to Alex, what is a benefit of having more jellyfish in the sea?
 - A) They provide food to sea creatures and humans.
 - B) They make sea plants grow faster.
 - C) They eat harmful fish and plants.

There'll now be a pause of 30 seconds for you to copy your answers on your answer sheet.

Task 3.

Listen to an interview with a woman called Joanne Curtis who went through a very strange experience. For each question (13 – 20), complete the sentences.

You will hear the recording twice.

You now have 50 seconds to look at the questions for Task 3.

- 13. Joanne Curtis's strange experience occurred years ago.
- 14. Joanne's grandfather left her the when he died.
- 15. After cleaning up a little, Joanne did some
- 16. In her dreams, Joanne met her
- 17. The was in a terrible mess.
- 18. Joanne's grandfather had probably given the jewellery box to her grandmother for their
- 19. Joanne found a in the jewellery box.
- 20. Joanne's grandfather had always dreamt of opening a

You now have 1 minute to check and copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

Do not forget to transfer all your answers to your answer sheet
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Reading

Time – 25 minutes, 19 points

Task 1.

The text below tells the true story of a famous mystery. Read the text and decide whether the statements 1 – 8 below the text are true or false. Write the letter «T» for «True» or the letter «F» for «False» on your answer sheet.

The Strange Case of the Marie Celeste

Of all the stories about disappearances at sea, one of the strangest is the case of the *Marie Celeste*. It was built in 1860 and from the start, the *Marie Celeste* seemed to have problems. The first captain became ill and died after mysterious illness. The ship was badly damaged on its first voyage, and later on it caught fire while it was in the shipyard. When it first crossed the Atlantic, it crashed into and sank a smaller boat, and people soon began to say that the ship was bad luck.

This certainly seemed to be true as over the next 12 years, the *Marie Celeste* had several owners. It was finally bought by J H Winchester and Co. They chose a new captain, Benjamin Briggs, and on 7 November 1872, the ship left New York and sailed towards Italy. On board were seven other sailors, Briggs' wife, Sarah, and their two-year-old daughter.

About a week later, another ship, the *Dei Garcia*, left New York for Spain with Captain Morehouse. The weather was good, and the voyage was normal until 5 December. In the early afternoon, one of the sailors spotted a ship about eight kilometres away that seemed to be in trouble. The captain looked through his telescope and decided to investigate.

When they reached the ship, they saw that it was called the *Marie Celeste*. Captain Morehouse shouted out to ask the crew if there was anything wrong. There was no answer, so he sent some men on board. It was soon clear that something very strange had happened - there was nobody there. The *Marie Celeste* was completely deserted.

Over the next few hours, the sailors searched the *Marie Celeste*. The lifeboat was missing, but most of the sails were fine and the ship's cargo was still there. The ship was not damaged, and there was plenty of food and fresh water. In short, the *Marie Celeste* was in better condition than most of the ships that sailed across the Atlantic. There seemed to be no reason for the crew to leave the ship so suddenly. Captain Morehouse decided to take the *Marie Celeste* to Spain as he knew he would be paid for finding the ship and its cargo. The two ships crossed the Atlantic together, and they arrived in Gibraltar on 12 December. Captain Morehouse tried to find out if Briggs and his crew had been picked up in their lifeboat, but there was no news of them. They had disappeared for ever.

As people heard the news about the missing crew, they began to tell stories about what happened. Some people said that Morehouse and his men had killed everyone on board the *Marie Celeste*. Others believed that the crew had been killed by a giant sea monster. In the end, the mystery was never solved, and Captain Briggs, his wife and daughter and the seven members of the crew were never found

1. The ship caught fire on its first voyage.
2. In 1872, the ship sailed for Italy.
3. Captain Briggs took his family on the voyage.
4. The *Dei Garcia* was sailing for Italy.
5. Captain Morehouse discovered the cargo and the crew of the *Marie Celeste* had disappeared.
6. There was no fresh water on the *Marie Celeste*.
7. Captain Morehouse took the *Marie Celeste* to Gibraltar.
8. Nobody ever found out what happened to the people on the *Marie Celeste*.

Task 2.

Read the text and find out which young person (A – C) these statements (9 – 14) refer to ().

- 9 – 10. These people say they want to get over their fear.
 11. This person has had advice on how to deal with the situation.
 12. This person is sometimes made fun of by a member of the family.
 13. This person only has to imagine being somewhere to feel afraid.
 14. This person is concerned for the safety of others.

Fighting the phobia

Do you know anyone who feels awkward at a party or hates to be in a crowd of people? Well, they're probably just shy, but if they get really frightened, they may be suffering from a phobia. A phobia is a fear of a certain thing controlling you, rather than you controlling it. The three most common are claustrophobia (fear of closed spaces), agoraphobia (fear of public places) and social phobia (fear of social occasions like parties). Anxieties like these can affect almost twenty per cent of the population. Three young people tell us how they manage to fight their fears.

A. ALICE BROWN

I'm absolutely terrified of heights. I can't even bring myself to climb to the top of a small hill. There's a lift in Toronto, in Canada, with a glass floor. It goes up the outside of a really high building and you can see everything below getting smaller. Just thinking of this lift makes me go cold and sometimes gives me nightmares. I'd like to face up to my phobia and I try by telling myself that I'm not frightened of the real situation, I'm only frightened by the idea of it. Once you realise that, you can fight the fear.

B. JOAN PETERSON

I think I'm a bit of a worrier by nature and I really dread anything happening to me or my family. I think this is why I really can't stand the sound of sirens. Even when I hear an ambulance or a police siren on TV, it makes me feel really strange and I start to panic. I do relaxation and deep-breathing exercises which help me to feel calm. My mother gave me the idea of counting to ten, by which time the noise has usually stopped.

C. PETER HOLMES

I'm scared of spiders. Even very small spiders and plastic spiders frighten me. I can't even look at a picture of one without imagining that it's crawling up my leg. It makes my hands go all sweaty. My sister makes a joke of it sometimes but she realises that it really is a phobia. I'm going to get over it, though. For now, I just tell myself that spiders aren't capable of hurting me. I'm looking forward to the day when I can pick a spider up, look at it, and say 'You don't terrify me any more!'

So, if you find yourself feeling afraid or short of breath, if you feel like running away or you can't move because you're so scared, don't let it get you down! Take a deep breath, tell yourself that you are going to get over the fear, and you'll succeed in doing so!

Task 3.

Read the text and questions below. For each question (15 – 19), choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. Write the letter on your answer sheet.

Tom Avery is the youngest Briton to have reached both poles. He and his team recently followed the route taken by Robert Peary in his 1909 expedition to the North Pole.

Both men left from Cape Columbia in Canada but Peary's team was larger. Peary also had four support groups and every 160 kilometres a group would leave food behind and turn back. This meant the team decreased in size as he went north. Avery's team didn't have the extra men, but they had food dropped by plane at four locations.

Although Avery's team had the benefit of modern technology, Avery thinks this did not make much difference. 'Your speed depends on the dogs and how quickly you can get a sledge through the ice. We also

had to deal with the same dangers. At the end of winter, some ice is only 7 centimetres thick and it can break easily under your weight. Peary was also more experienced than us and had been on several expeditions to the Arctic.'

Avery believes they owe their success to the 16 Inuit dogs that pulled the sledges. 'Our dogs worked in teams of 8. They kept us going. In the evenings, I would thank every one of them.'

'Travelling with dogs is the best form of Arctic transport. You cannot do the journey in that time by any other method.'

Some historians say that Peary could not have reached the North Pole in 39 days. But Avery's team actually beat this time, becoming the fastest to reach the North Pole on foot. Avery says, 'We told everyone it could be done so it was important not to fail. But it was hard, especially towards the end when the ice was melting quickly.'

15. What is the writer trying to do in the text?
- A) explain why people travel to the North Pole
 - B) suggest possible ways of reaching the North Pole
 - C) describe two challenging journeys to the North Pole
 - D) compare the characters of people who went to the North Pole
16. How was Avery's North Pole expedition different from that of Peary's?
- A) Avery's team was larger.
 - B) Avery's team was supplied by air.
 - C) They did not take the same route.
 - D) They did not leave from the same place.
17. Avery believes that having modern technology
- A) was of limited importance.
 - B) helped them to travel faster.
 - C) improved the safety of the whole team.
 - D) prevented them experiencing the real North Pole.
18. What was Avery's attitude towards the Inuit dogs?
- A) He regretted not taking more dogs.
 - B) He thought they were well trained.
 - C) He was very grateful to the dogs.
 - D) He was surprised by their speed.
19. What is the best title for the text?
- A) How to lead a team
 - B) An accident in the Arctic
 - C) Discovering new routes
 - D) Proving it's possible

Do not forget to transfer all your answers to your answer sheet
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Use of English

Time – 20 minutes, 21 points

Task 1.

Read the text below and choose the correct word (A, B, C or D) for each gap.

Free Air Travel

Most people know that (1)..... are many kinds of birds (2)..... fly long distances every spring and autumn. This activity is known (3)..... ‘migration’. Scientists know (4)..... about where the birds fly to, and why they do it, (5)..... there are still different (6)..... about exactly how the birds (7)..... to find their way back to the same places every year.

Birds travel between the areas where they can depend (8)..... the best food supply in winter, and the places where their young are born. The number of birds making these journeys every year is (9)..... big that their routes are called ‘flyways’, and the distances travelled (10)..... be amazing: there is one bird, only 350mm (11)..... length, which in its lifetime probably travels almost a million kilometers.

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|---------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. A these | B there | C they | D those |
| 2. A where | B what | C which | D who |
| 3. A to | B with | C as | D like |
| 4. A plenty | B some | C lot | D many |
| 5. A because | B although | C so | D since |
| 6. A meanings | B opinions | C decisions | D minds |
| 7. A succeed | B can | C agree | D manage |
| 8. A for | B of | C on | D from |
| 9. A such | B so | C very | D more |
| 10. A should | B can | C ought | D could |
| 11. A by | B at | C over | D in |

Task 2.

Complete the dialogue (12 – 17). Look at Tim’s answers before you write Ben’s questions. Write the questions on your answer sheet.

B: Hello, Tim.

T: Hello, Ben. That’s my house there.

B: **12.**

T: My house is the one with the man outside.

B: **13.**

T: The man outside the house is my grandad.

B: **14.**

T: We bought the house two years ago.

B: **15.**

T: Those men over there are my cousins.

B: **16.**

T: No, they don’t live with us.

B: 17.?

T: No, my grandad doesn't live with us either.

Task 3.

Here are some sentences about shopping. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words. Write the second sentence on your answer sheet.

18. There are over 100 different shops in the new shopping mall.
The new shopping mall than 100 different shops.
19. A few hours' shopping is tiring for most people.
Most people after a few hours' shopping.
20. It's ages since I bought a new pair of jeans.
I a new pair of jeans for ages.
21. Isabelle isn't going to buy the jacket because it costs too much.
Isabelle thinks the jacket is for her to buy.

Do not forget to transfer all your answers to your answer sheet
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Writing

Time – 35 minutes, 20 points

You saw this advertisement in a magazine. Write the letter of application. Use the notes below to help you.

Belvoir School of English

Free courses! Free courses! Free courses!

Would you like to attend our world famous school of English?

We are offering a free place on one of our summer courses to six lucky winners.

All you have to do is to write to us and tell us:

-) a few personal details (age, nationality)
-) your reasons for studying English

We will choose the six best letters – so write to us now!

Write to: Mr. Roy Roberts, the principal, Belvoir School of English

Write about 100 – 110 words. Do not write the address.

Paragraph 1: Why are you writing? / Give personal details.

Paragraph 2: What are your reasons for studying English?

Paragraph 3: What do you find hard about learning English? What do you enjoy?

Task 1.

Listen to two friends talking about New Year in New York. Decide whether the statements (1 – 7) are true or false. Write the letter «T» for «True» and the letter «F» for «False» on your answer sheet.

You will hear the recording twice.

*You now have 30 seconds to look at the questions for Task 1.
Now we are ready to start. Listen carefully.*

Tracy: So John, what did you do for New Year?

John: Traditionally, as you know, my family and I usually gather at home and celebrate New Year's Eve together.

Tracy: Right.

John: Well, this year my brother Robert decided that it would be a clever idea for us all to go to Times Square in New York City. You know, to watch the big crystal ball fall, and everything else.

Tracy: Yes, of course. Sounds exciting!

John: It was exciting, at least in the beginning. We all agreed, and since everyone knows that New York gets quite crowded during this time, we decided to leave in the morning to find a good spot. Unfortunately, the traffic was horrible. I really regret that we didn't take the train. At any rate, we arrived in Times Square at about 3pm, and it was crazy!

Tracy: What do you mean?

John: In the first place, the crowd was enormous. Second, there were fences blocking off the square, with police officers standing guard, and thousands of people trying to get in.

Tracy: Wow!

John: Yes, intense. Anyway, if it were up to me, we would have left right at that moment, but Robert insisted that we get in and get a spot. So we stood in line for about two hours and finally, luckily, we were able to get into the square. An hour later they actually closed the square because it was already filled to maximum capacity. By that time, it was about 6pm.

Tracy: So you all stood there for another 6 hours? OK, but that was probably fun.

John: Sure it was. We had brought sandwiches and drinks with us for the celebration, and so at first we had a great time eating and drinking. It soon got dark, however, and then it became very cold – about minus 10C.

Tracy: Oh my, you must have frozen!

John: Believe me, we did. Fortunately, the large crowds helped to keep things a bit warm. However, a second problem soon arose.

Tracy: What's that?

John: After eating and drinking a bit, we all soon developed a very great need to go to the bathroom....

Tracy: But you couldn't leave!

John: Precisely. We were stuck among some 1 million people, and if we tried to leave or find a toilet, then we would have lost our spot and certainly never been able to get back.

Tracy: So what did you do?

John: We waited, of course, painfully. It was about 10pm by that time, and so for another two hours we all stood around shaking and jumping up and down like rabbits. By 11:59pm we were all counting down the seconds, not because we were excited about the New Year, but because we wanted the crystal ball to drop so that we could get out of there as fast as possible. When it finally did fall, I can tell you for certain that we ran faster than we ever had.

Tracy: Sounds like you really enjoyed yourself!

John: Yeah right! I can't wait to do it again next year.

Now listen again.

That is the end of Part 1.

There'll now be a pause of 30 seconds for you to copy your answers on your answer sheet.

Task 2.

You will hear an interview with a marine biologist talking about jellyfish. For questions (8 – 12) choose the best answer (A, B or C) and write it on your answer sheet.

You will hear the recording twice.

You now have 40 seconds to look at the questions for Task 2.

Interviewer: Welcome to Environment Watch Radio! We have a special guest today, but before I introduce him, let me remind our listeners about the competition. You can win a trip on an incredible eco-tourism holiday to Peru if you answer the following question correctly. The melting of the arctic glaciers is threatening the home of which of the following animals? Is it A the tiger, B the penguin or C the polar bear. If you know the correct answer, call 00884433 or text message us at 1100 with your mobile phone and you could be a winner! The prize includes tickets for two to Peru; you'll get to stay at a beautiful nature reserve where you will have the chance to observe amazing wildlife and explore scenic landscapes. Now, for the past two weeks we have been running the Focus on Nature series. I want to welcome our special guest today, Alexander Mitchell, a marine biologist who is here to talk to us about jellyfish.

Alex: Thank you.

Interviewer: Now Alex, all I know about jellyfish is that they can give me a nasty sting. In fact, I was stung once by a jellyfish while on holiday in the Mediterranean.

Alex: That's unfortunate. You're right, a jellyfish sting can give you a bad rash or can actually make you very sick. You have to be very careful with jellyfish. I always wear protective gloves when I study them. They use their stinging cells to stun food or protect themselves from predators.

Interviewer: I believe there has been an alarming increase in the number of jellyfish found in certain places.

Alex: Yes, that is correct; huge numbers of jellyfish have been turning up in unexpected places. They clog water pipes and they also cause problems for fishermen because the jellyfish get caught up in their nets. A particularly troublesome jellyfish is the giant jellyfish. It is usually found in waters near Japan and China. It can be up to 2 metres in length and it can weigh as much as a bear. Recently, there have been clusters or 'blooms' of these jellyfish found in certain places. When this happens with any creature, it usually means that some kind of change has happened to the environment.

Interviewer: How long has this phenomenon been going on for?

Alex: Well, there were blooms in jellyfish in Japanese waters in 2002, 2003 and 2004. Japanese scientists did research to find out what was causing the increase in jellyfish. They collected jellyfish eggs and exposed them to different water temperatures. The scientists discovered that when water suddenly became warmer, the jellyfish grew more quickly.

Interviewer: That is interesting. So could it actually be changes in the environment that are causing this increase in jellyfish?

Alex: It's possible. There is a warm current of water which passes through the sea near China, Japan and Korea. This warm current has become stronger in recent years. Some scientists believe warm water is the clue to why we've seen an explosion in jellyfish populations. However, it is not just jellyfish that are affected by warm water; there are other creatures and plants living in the sea which will be affected. As well as eating some fish, jellyfish eat small plants. Therefore, if the number of plants in the sea increases, so will the jellyfish.

Interviewer: So should we be worried about these changes?

Alex: Well, jellyfish are important creatures in the sea. They are the source of food for turtles and other fish. They are also eaten by humans. I think we need to find out exactly what is causing the changes in jellyfish populations because it could tell us more about the health of the Earth's oceans.

Now listen again.

That is the end of Part 2.

There'll now be a pause of 30 seconds for you to copy your answers on your answer sheet.

Task 3.

Listen to an interview with a woman called Joanne Curtis who went through a very strange experience. For each question (13 – 20), complete the sentences.

You will hear the recording twice.

You now have 50 seconds to look at the questions for Task 3.

Interviewer: Here today with me in the studio is Joanne Curtis who is here to tell us about a very strange experience she had. Joanne...

Joanne: This happened about two years ago. I went to my grandparents' home to stay for the summer holidays. I hadn't been there since my grandfather passed away, which was about six years ago. My grandmother had died long before that and he was the only reason why I kept going there. When he died, it hardly seemed worthwhile for me to go there even though he had left the house to me.

Interviewer: Where is the house?

Joanne: It's on the island of Corfu and the house is very close to the sea. It's actually an ideal place to spend your summer holidays. The cottage

Interviewer: Did you go there on your own?

Joanne: Well, I had arranged for some friends of mine to meet me there. Given that I hadn't been there and I didn't know what state I would find it in, I decided to go there a couple of days earlier. Little did I know what would happen! Anyway, I found the place in very good condition so after doing some cleaning, I went to the centre to do some grocery shopping. I somehow got lost on the way back, so it was rather late when I finally reached the cottage.

Interviewer: So, what happened then?

Joanne: Well, that night I had a strange dream. I dreamt that I bumped into my grandfather while shopping in the centre and he told me that he had something very important to tell me. When I asked him what it was, he told me that I had to clear out the basement and look for a small jewellery box that had belonged to my grandmother. When I woke up the next morning, I couldn't remember the rest of the dream.

Interviewer: What did you do?

Joanne: Well, I couldn't stop thinking about the dream and eventually curiosity got the better of me. I decided to go to the basement and see what was in it. I soon regretted it because it was in a huge mess. However, there was a lot of interesting stuff in it. I found an old recipe book, clothes that had been worn by my grandparents in their youth, and an album with lots of old photographs of my grandparents when they were young. There were even some of their engagement! In one of their photographs my grandmother was holding a small jewellery box. It didn't take long for me to realize that this was the jewellery box that my grandfather had spoken of in my dream. I realized that he must have given it to her as a present for their engagement. It was beautiful! It was gold and it had various precious gems on it.

Interviewer: So, what did you do next?

Joanne: Well, I spent the whole day sorting out all the stuff in the basement. But as I was taking out a box full of old papers, which I was going to throw out, I accidentally slipped and fell. The box tore open and all the contents fell onto the floor. It was then that my eye fell on the little jewellery box.

Interviewer: Was there anything in it?

Joanne: Yes, it was full of valuable jewellery! But that's not all. At the bottom of the jewellery box was a secret compartment. Inside I found a letter. It was a letter to me from my grandparents. They told me that upon my birth an account had been opened in my name. The money in it had been collected over the years to help me get a head start in life. I was to make good use of it.

Interviewer: ... and did you?

Joanne: Actually, yes! I used some of it: to open a fish restaurant in Corfu, which had always been my grandfather's dream. I must say that I feel very fortunate because it has turned out to be a great success. I have since become a permanent resident and I have never been happier.

Interviewer: It's nice to hear that dreams do come true! Joanne, thanks so much for joining us today.

Joanne: Thanks for having me!

You will now hear the conversation again.

That is the end of Part 3. You now have 60 seconds to check and copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

That is the end of the listening tasks. The other task is Reading.

5 :

- 1. (Listening);
- 2. (Reading);
- 3. - (Use of English);
- 4. (Writing);
- 5. (Speaking) 9 – 11 .

9 – 11

:
 - (Listening);
 (Reading);
 - (Use of English);
 - (Writing);
 - (Speaking).

7 – 8

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 - (Listening);
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(Listening).

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9 – 11 7 – 8 .

- 1. (Answer Sheet)
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- 6. (Answer sheets).

(Reading).

7 – 8 – 19 , – 25
9 – 11 – 14 , – 30

1000 2000 ,

(Use of English).

7 – 8 – 21 , – 20
9 – 11 – 39 , – 30

– 7 – 8 – 9 – 11

(Writing)

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(Speaking)

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2 – 3, 4.
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2 – 7, 8.

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