

LISTENING
Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. *Listen to the conversation. Are the statements true (A), false (B) or not stated (C)? You will listen to the text once.*

1. Anna on her way to visit Francesca.
2. Anna adores cooking.
3. They are planning to go out to eat somewhere.
4. Anna can't stand spicy food.

Task 2. *You will listen to the guide to Paris. Are the statements (5-12) true (A) or false (B)? You will listen to the text once.*

5. The terraced cafes are an important part of the flavour of Paris.
6. Paris does not have as much style as you would expect.
7. It's a wonderfully romantic city to spend time in.
8. Paris is not at all like you would expect from the cliches you hear.
9. It's not worth visiting the classic sights like the Eiffel Tower because there are too many tourists.
10. The real beauty of Paris is often hidden from the view of the tourist.
11. It's a good idea to hire a velib bike and cycle round the streets of Paris, like a Parisian would.
12. There is a lot to do in Paris, but you shouldn't try to do too much. Take your time to enjoy the city.

READING

Time 30 minutes

Task 1. Read the article and match statements 1-14 with people A - F.

A) Francis Bacon **B)** Henri Matisse **C)** Pablo Picasso **D)** Albert Einstein
E) Ernest Hemingway **F)** Woody Allen

- 1 His workspace was large.
- 2 His desk was technology-free.
- 3 He ignored his own advice.
- 4 He worked in bed.
- 5 He had living creatures in his workspace.
- 6 He worked with chaos around him.
- 7 He made art out of things in his studio.
- 8 His workspace was not especially exciting.
- 9 His studio is on display.
- 10 He displayed his work in his studio.
- 11 There is something strange about the furniture in his room.
- 12 He had expensive things in his workspace.
- 13 He had a teaching tool in his workspace.
- 14 His workspace was not dark.

Room for a genius?

The English painter Francis Bacon may not have been the greatest artist in history, but he was certainly the messiest. His London studio is a bombed-out catastrophe of paint brushes jutting out of jars and cans, mouldering champagne boxes, books balanced precariously in irregular towers and photos lying on every surface. After his death in 1992, his entire studio - the walls, floorboards, boxes, drops of paint, dust, everything - was transplanted to an art gallery in Ireland. The studio itself had become a modernist masterpiece, a perfect example of the relationship between genius and chaos. Bacon once wrote that he couldn't paint in tidy rooms. Few would argue with that. It took a team of ten archaeologists and conservators three years to move and reassemble the mess.

What types of work area do other creative geniuses need? Should the room be a spare, minimalist shell to allow space for the mind to wander? Or should it be cluttered with the objects of everyday life to spark off ideas and inspiration? Is big better than small? What of the light? Should the room be bursting with sunbeams or so dark and cramped that it forces the imagination to fly?

The French painter Henri Matisse worked in a famously opulent studio. The high ceilings led the eye down to his paintings, which were perfectly arranged on the walls, and the room contained elaborate tapestries, vases, sculptures, potted plants, doves in a cage. His near-contemporary Pablo Picasso had an altogether different style. His studio was packed full of his own creations - little pots and clay figures, scribbles and doodles, and all kinds of junk that he would later assemble into masterpieces - lumps of iron, fragments of glass, animal bones.

Another genius of Matisse's era, Albert Einstein, kept his office full of books and paper. His desk was spectacularly cluttered with no space for a typewriter or telephone. Behind his chair was a simple blackboard with mathematical equations scrawled in white chalk. Einstein once said, 'A table, a chair, a bowl of fruit and a violin; what else does a man need to be happy?' The answer, judging by his office, is a pile of paper.

Ernest Hemingway's workspace in his Florida home was relatively humble: a few bookshelves, large windows to let in the light, and a tall desk made of dark wood. One thing looks wrong; the chair is too small for the table. The reason for this is that he didn't actually use the chair for working. For much of his life, Hemingway wrote standing up (he ignored his own first 'rule' for aspiring writers: 'apply the seat of the pants to the seat of the chair'). Writing masterpieces while standing up might sound strange, but maybe not as odd as the working habits of Mark Twain, Marcel Proust and Woody Allen. All of them wrote in bed.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time 30 minutes

Task 1. Match the proper names (1–10) in A with their associated meanings (a–l) in B. There are two points in B which you do not have to use.

A	B
1) Whitehall	a) newspaper publishing
2) Scotland Yard	b) fashionable shops
3) Fleet Street	c) expensive housing
4) Old Bailey	d) civil service
5) Oxford Street	e) high-quality education
6) Covent Garden	f) opera
7) Albert Hall	g) medicine
8) Oxbridge	h) concerts
9) Number 10	i) justice
10) Chelsea	j) policing
	k) UK government
	l) banks

Task 2. Complete the sentences below with “in”, “on”, “to” or “at”, or write a dash “-“, if you don’t need any preposition.

11. My brother’s still _____ school, but he wants to go _____ college when he’s eighteen.
12. I’m _____ university now. I’m _____ a university in the west of England.
13. There are jobs _____ the hospital near my home.
14. What did you most like _____ school?
15. I’m going _____ church tomorrow. I’d like to go _____ a church where the singing is really good.
16. After his football incident he had to go _____ hospital for while. He was _____ the hospital for three days, and then he spent another week _____ bed _____ home.
17. She can’t speak to you now. She’s not _____ work. She’s away _____ a business trip.
18. We had porridge and eggs _____ breakfast.
19. Where would you most like to go _____ holiday?
20. I was speaking _____ the phone when I heard that awful noise.
21. It’s so hot today. We’d like to go _____ a swim.
22. You’ll see him _____ TV tomorrow, and he’ll have an interview _____ the radio on Monday.
23. We usually go straight _____ home when the lessons _____ school are over.
24. What would you most like to have _____ lunch or dinner on your birthday?
25. What do you usually do _____ home at weekends?
26. I usually go _____ a run in the morning to keep fit.
27. ‘_____ Home/home alone’ is a very funny comedy.
28. My parents go _____ church every Sunday.
29. When I entered the ward, I saw her lying _____ the bed with her eyes closed.
30. I heard that sad news _____ the radio yesterday.

Task 3. For questions 31- 39, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Chewing gum

We still tend (31) ... think chewing gum is a fairly recent invention, even (32) ... there is evidence it was used 5,000 years ago in Finland. The Ancient Greeks also chewed gum, as (33) ... the Aztecs in Mexico during the sixteenth century. As far as we know, however, it wasn't (34) ... 1869 that chewing gum became popular in its present form, (35) ... a New York inventor called Thomas Adams first had the idea of adding flavor to it.

Nowadays, of course, it is chewed around the world, (36) ... the fact that it continues to be regarded by some (37) ... an unpleasant habit. Unfortunately, far too many people drop used gum onto the pavement, (38) ... it remains for some time because it is extremely difficult to remove once it has stuck to the surface. On the other hand, those (39) ... favour of chewing gum claim it helps them relax, improves their concentration, and helps keep their teeth clean.

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes

You have received this email from your English-speaking friend Jamie.

From: Jamie

Subject: day trips

My sister and her friends are planning to spend next week in your area, and during their stay they would like to travel around a little.

Could you suggest somewhere interesting they could go for a day trip? What would be the best means of transport from your town? What time should they set off in the morning?

Thank,

Jamie

Write your **email** in 120-160 words.

Answer sheet

Participant's ID number

Listening

1.	A	B	C
2.	A	B	C
3.	A	B	C
4.	A	B	C
5.	A	B	
6.	A	B	
7.	A	B	
8.	A	B	
9.	A	B	
10.	A	B	
11.	A	B	
12.	A	B	

Reading

1.	A	B	C	D	E	F
2.	A	B	C	D	E	F
3.	A	B	C	D	E	F
4.	A	B	C	D	E	F
5.	A	B	C	D	E	F
6.	A	B	C	D	E	F
7.	A	B	C	D	E	F
8.	A	B	C	D	E	F
9.	A	B	C	D	E	F
10.	A	B	C	D	E	F
11.	A	B	C	D	E	F
12.	A	B	C	D	E	F
13.	A	B	C	D	E	F
14.	A	B	C	D	E	F

Use of English

1.		6.					
2.		7.					
3.		8.					
4.		9.					
5.		10.					
11.		16.		21.		26.	
12.		17.		22.		27.	
13.		18.		23.		28.	
14.		19.		24.		29.	
15.		20.		25.		30.	

31.		34.		37.	
32.		35.		38.	
33.		36.		39.	

