

TIME – 180 min

Task 1. Listen to the conversation twice. Choose the best option (A, B or C) to complete these sentences (1 – 10).

1. Many famous and successful teenagers have
 - a. used new technology
 - b. worked from an early age
 - c. been inspired by YouTube videos .
2. Justin Bieber started off
 - a. singing with R&B star Usher
 - b. sending videos to talent scouts
 - c. posting videos on YouTube .
3. Some people say Justin Bieber is the most influential person in the world because he has had
 - a. so many number one songs
 - b. he has so many followers on Twitter
 - c. he is friends with Barack Obama .
4. A negative consequence of fame for Justin Bieber is
 - a. he has very little privacy
 - b. people get bored of hearing about him
 - c. people criticise his appearance .
5. Tavi Gevinson started a fashion blog
 - a. when she was 11 years old
 - b. when she was in 11th grade in high school
 - c. in 2011 .
6. “Rookie” means
 - a. a beginner
 - b. a fan
 - c. someone who is bad at something .
7. Style Rookie
 - a. allowed readers to post pictures of themselves
 - b. soon had a lot of readers
 - c. was noticed by Karl Lagerfeld .
8. When some people didn't believe her age, Tavi
 - a. was sad and angry at first
 - b. decided to attack them in return
 - c. completely ignored them and continued working .
9. Tavi employs
 - a. only teenagers
 - b. writers and photographers of all ages
 - c. a very small group of people .
10. Louise thinks
 - a. it's difficult for Tavi to have a normal life
 - b. there's more pressure when you are a writer
 - c. there's more pressure when you are a performer.

Task 2. Listen to a conversation twice. Are the statements (11 – 16) true (T) or false (F)?

11. A slob is someone who wants to look 'cool'
12. Lisa's flatmate is very good at doing nothing.
13. A bore is someone who talks too much about other people.

14. Lisa doesn't think her new flatmate is a bore.
 15. Busybodies do not intend to hurt other people feelings.
 16. Gina's neighbour is probably bored.

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet.

Task 3. Read the article. Match the best heading (a – g) to the paragraph in the reading text (17 - 23) that it describes.

- a. The necessary equipment
- b. Finding a hobby that you love
- c. Famous train-spotters
- d. Train-spotting in the USA
- e. What is train-spotting?
- f. The book, the film and the pastime
- g. The origin of the hobby

Train-spotting – the hobby

17. _____

Many people around the world have seen Danny Boyle's movie *Trainspotting*¹ based on Irvine Welsh's novel of the same name and starring Ewan McGregor, but how many of us can really claim to know what trainspotting is all about? Now this is not considered the coolest hobby in town and the word 'train-spotter' in Britain has become synonymous with 'geek' or 'nerd', but is this reputation really deserved?

18. _____

First of all, let's define train-spotting. There are said to be some 100,000 train-spotters in the UK. What do they do? Well, exactly as the title suggests, they spot trains, that is, they stand in train stations, look at the serial numbers of the trains that leave and arrive and write them down. The ultimate aim is to have seen every train in the country.

19. _____

Being obsessed with railways and trains is not a modern hobby and dates back to 1804 when Richard Trevithick built the first steam locomotive, which hauled a load of ten tons of iron, 70 men and five wagons along a nine-mile stretch of track in two hours. As the number of trains grew and they got faster and faster, so did the interest in them grow. Is this any stranger than people who love cars?

20. _____

So, what do you need to be a train-spotter? Well, it's a wonderfully inexpensive pastime – all you need is a pen or pencil and a notebook to write down the train numbers. Other optional equipment includes hot tea in a thermos flask, a camera and some sandwiches for those long afternoons spent on train platforms when you don't want to risk the delights of

¹ Train-spotting can be written with or without hyphen

railway station food. The modern train-spotter may also carry binoculars and a video camera, but for the purists these are unnecessary.

21. _____

It's interesting to note that despite the stigma of train-spotting, there have been famous railway enthusiasts in history, such as the poet W.H. Auden, the comedian Michael Palin and, of course, Alfred Hitchcock, who was obsessed with trains and featured them regularly in his films, especially *The 39 Steps*. There is evidence, too, that being a train-spotter is not necessarily a peculiarly British hobby.

22. _____

One glance at the array of US train sites should be enough to convince you that transatlantic train-spotters are alive and well. In America, they try to call rail enthusiasts 'trainfans' and talk of 'trainfanning'. Don't let this fool you – these people are train-spotters and there are a lot of them. Each month, two million pages are visited on the website TrainWeg.org. And you may also be interested in the distant, more athletic relative of the trainfanner – those daredevil types who inhabit the illegal world of freight train-hopping.

23. _____

So call them 'nerds' or 'geeks', but they are here to stay and this is certainly not a hobby that is violent or dangerous in any way, nor does it cause any kind of damage to the environment. What do you think is healthier – sitting in front of a TV screen and criticizing those who do something that doesn't interest you? Or going out and finding and following your passion whatever that happens to be? I know what I think.

Task 4. Are these statements (24 - 33) True or False according to the text from task 3?

24. There is a famous movie which is about the hobby.

25. Train-spotting is a very cool hobby.

26. The objective of train-spotting is to see as many trains as possible.

27. The author thinks it is strange to be interested in cars.

28. It doesn't cost a lot of money to be a train-spotter.

29. All train-spotters use binoculars.

30. There are no images of trains in the movie *The 39 Steps*.

31. In the USA, train-spotters have a different name.

32. It is against the law to get on and ride a goods train.

33. The author thinks train-spotting is a worthless hobby.

Task 5. Find one word in each group (34 - 37) which cannot be used to form a compound (one word with a hyphen) with the word at the end.

34. absent narrow closed open -minded

35. big small empty level -headed
 36. good empty even right -handed
 37. ozone eco user environmental -friendly

Task 6. A business joke. Sometimes behind very polite words in formal letters people hide feelings like frustration or annoyance. Read polite phrases 38 - 46 and match them with what the author might really want to say (a – i).

38. Thank you for your kind assistance.
 39. Kindly find attached.
 40. Thank you very much for your e-mail.
 41. This is our kind reminder.
 42. You can find this information in our Terms and Conditions.
 43. Let's reconfirm the figures.
 44. Please sign in the place marked with the yellow sticker.
 45. Have a nice weekend.
 46. We regret to know you have been dissatisfied with our services.
- a. Haven't I told you a million times already?
 b. Don't sign it in the wrong place – again!
 c. I think I'd better do it myself.
 d. Don't think we are frightened.
 e. Please leave me alone – it's Friday!
 f. Did you have maths at school?
 g. God, is it you again?
 h. Haven't I sent it a hundred times already?
 i. Can you read?

Task 7. The following sentences (47 - 56) have the mistakes in GENDER. You should correct them.

47. My noble *duke*(_____), are you enjoying the show? I hope so.
 48. The *host* (_____) was very kind and hospitable.
 49. Mind your own business, *monk* (_____)!
 50. The *tiger*(_____) was calm spending time with her tiger cubs.
 51. What the *lad* (_____) needs is love, Dr Stelton.
 52. Actually, I thought you were his *fiancé* (_____).
 53. Maybe it has something to do with his *beau* (_____).
 54. She has never been married, she was an old *bachelor* (_____).
 55. Give me the 3 stones of power, *earl* (_____).
 56. Is she his girlfriend or *manservant* (_____)?

Task 8. Complete each joke (57 - 63) with a verb.

- Doctor, Doctor, I can't sleep at night.
- Sleep on the edge of the bed and you'll soon 57. _____ off
- Why are the ghosts bad at telling lies?

- Because you can always 58. _____ through them.
- Why do birds in a nest always agree?
- Because they don't want to 59. _____ out.
- When is a deep sea diver disappointed with his colleagues?
- When they 60. _____ him down.
- What training do you need to become a rubbish collector?
- None, you 61. _____ it up as you 62. _____ along.
- Waiter, I asked you to bring my order quickly but why is the food on my plate all squashed?
- Well, sir, when you ordered your food, you did tell me to 63. _____ on it

Task 9. Fill in the blanks (68 – 80).

64. Alexander the Great every opponent between Greece and India.
- a. Beat b. won c. lost
65. The sea gull its wings against the air.
- a. Beat b. beat c. won
66. He me at poker the other day.
- a. Beat b. won c. lost
67. India the championship Australia in the final.
- a. won, beating b. beat, winning c. won, winning
68. Four more and we will clinch the championship.
- a. win b. wins
69. She was upset because she the game.
- a. won b. beat c. lost
70. The judge will the case next month.
- a. hear b. listen c. listen to

Task 10. Read the texts. Try to answer the questions (71 – 74). Try to explain your decision. Write your answer.

THE NAME IS WRITTEN ON THE NOTE.

One snowy night, Sherlock Holmes was in his house sitting by the fire. All of a sudden a snowball came crashing through his window and broke it. Holmes got up and looked out the window just in time to see 3 neighborhood kids who were brothers run around a corner. Their names were John Crimson, Mark Crimson, and Paul Crimson. The next day Holmes got a note that read:

“? Crimson. He broke your window.”

71. Which of the 3 Crimson brothers should Sherlock Holmes question about the incident?

GUESS THE NAME OF THE KIDNAPPER

A rich man that lived in a beautiful house on Baker Street, Mr. Ronald Green, has just been kidnapped and Sherlock Holmes has been appointed to the case. He finds a note at the crime scene written by Mr. Green. It read:

“First of January, Fourth of October, Fifth of March, Third of June.”

Sherlock knew that somehow, the kidnapper’s name was hidden in the note. The suspects were as follows:

Jack Green, the son and the heir of the property

John Jacobson, an employee of Mr. Green

June Green, Green’s wife

Sherlock deduced the killer’s name in an instant. Can you?

72. The kidnapper was _____

STRAWBERRY JAM STAIN CULPRIT

The Smith family is a very wealthy family that lives in a big, circular home. One morning, Mr. Smith woke up and saw a strawberry jam stain on his new carpet. He figured out that everyone who was there that morning had a jam sandwich. From the following statements, figure out who spilled the jam.

Billy Smith: “I was outside playing basketball.”

The Maid: “I was dusting the corners of the house.”

Chef: “I was starting to make lunch for later.”

73. Who is lying?

DELINQUENT DECISION

Five children were playing kickball. One of the five broke a window. When questioned about the incident, each child made three statements of which two were true and one was false. The statements are given below.

Joe:

1. I didn’t do it.
2. Sally will tell who did it.
3. One of us is in big trouble.

Matt:

1. Joyce did it.
2. I didn’t do it.
3. I don’t even like to play kickball.

Vince:

1. I didn’t do it.

2. Joyce and I are good friends.
3. Sally doesn’t know who did it.

Joyce:

1. Matt lied when he said I broke the window.
2. I never saw Vince before today.
3. I never broke a window in my life.

Sally:

1. I saw Joyce break it.
2. I didn’t break the window.
3. I want to go home.

74. Who broke the window?

Task 11. Write an article in 140 -190 words in an appropriate style.

You see this online advertisement.

ARTICLES NEEDED

We are running a writing competition and would like readers to send in an article about the person who has had a great impact on their life.

- Who is he / she?
- What is he / she like?
- How has he / she influenced your life?

The following plan may help you:

- Title (it should be an interesting, short title);
- Introduction;
- Paragraphs 1, 2, 3: (according to the task);
- Conclusion

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet!

ID NUMBER

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