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SECTION 1

7

LISTENING**Task 1**

4

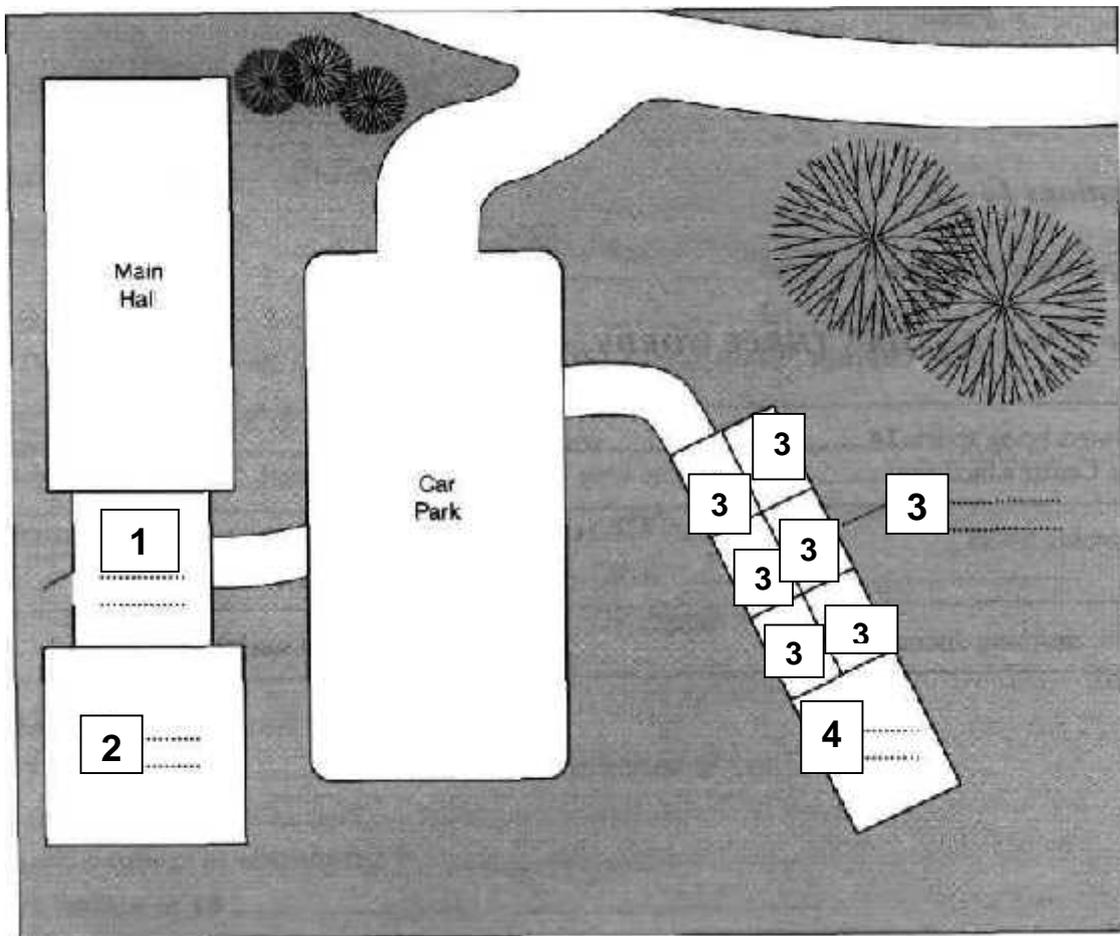
Questions 1-4

For Questions 1 –4, look at the map of the Sports Complex below.

LABEL THE BUILDINGS ON THE MAP OF THE SPORTS COMPLEX.

Choose your answers from the box below (A-G) and write them against Questions 1-4. You will hear the recording twice.

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| A | Arts Studio |
| B | Football Pitch |
| C | Tennis Courts |
| D | Dance Studio |
| E | Fitness Room |
| F | Reception |
| G | Squash Courts |



<i>Questions</i>	1	2	3	4
<i>Letters</i>				

Task 2

3

Questions 5-7

Complete the table below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

You will hear the recording twice.

"NEW" MEAT	CAN BE COMPARED TO	PROBLEM
kangaroo	5.....	6.....
crocodile	chicken	fatty
ostrich	7.....	

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

SECTION 2

13

READING

Task 1

6

Questions 1-6

*Look at the passage below. The passage *First Impressions Count* has seven paragraphs A—G. Which paragraphs discuss the following points?*

Write the appropriate letters A-G in boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet.

Example

the number of companies supplying the corporate clothing market

Answer
D

1. different types of purchasing agreement
2. the original purposes of uniforms
3. the popularity rating of staff uniforms
4. involving employees in the selection of a uniform
5. the changing significance of company uniforms
6. perceptions of different types of dress

FIRST IMPRESSIONS COUNT

A Traditionally uniforms were — and for some industries still are — manufactured to protect the worker. When they were first designed, it is also likely that all uniforms made symbolic sense - those for the military, for example, were originally intended to impress and even terrify the enemy; other uniforms denoted a hierarchy - chefs wore white because they worked with flour, but the main chef wore a black hat to show he supervised.

B The last 30 years, however, have seen an increasing emphasis on their role in projecting the image of an organisation and in uniting the workforce into a homogeneous unit — particularly in “customer facing” industries, and especially in financial services and retailing. From uniforms and workwear has emerged ‘corporate clothing’. "The people you employ are your ambassadors," says Peter Griffin, managing director of a major retailer in the UK. "What they say, how they look, and how they behave is terribly important." The result is a new way of looking at corporate workwear. From being a simple means of identifying who is a member of staff, the uniform is emerging as a new channel of marketing communication.

C Truly effective marketing through visual cues such as uniforms is a subtle art, however. Wittingly or unwittingly, how we look sends all sorts of powerful subliminal messages to other people. Dark colours give an aura of authority while lighter pastel shades suggest approachability. Certain dress style creates a sense of conservatism, others a sense of openness to new ideas. Neatness can suggest efficiency but, if it is overdone, it can spill over and indicate an obsession with power. "If the company is selling quality, then it must have quality uniforms. If it is selling style, its uniforms must be stylish. If it wants to appear innovative, everybody can't look exactly the same. Subliminally we see all these things," says Lynn Elvy, a director of image consultants *House of Colour*.

D But translating corporate philosophies into the right mix of colour, style, degree of branding and uniformity can be a fraught process. And it is not always successful. According to *Company Clothing* magazine, there are 1000 companies supplying the workwear and corporate clothing market. Of these, 22 account for 85% of total sales — £380 million in 1994.

E A successful uniform needs to balance two key sets of needs. On the one hand, no uniform will work if staff feel uncomfortable or ugly. Giving the wearers a choice has become a key element in the way corporate clothing is introduced and managed. On the other, it is pointless if the look doesn't express the business's marketing strategy.

The greatest challenge in this respect is time. When it comes to human perceptions, first impressions count. Customers will size up the way staff look in just a few seconds, and that few seconds will colour their attitudes from then on. Those few seconds can be so important that big companies are prepared to invest years, and millions of pounds, getting them right.

F In addition, some uniform companies also offer rental services. "There will be an increasing specialisation in the marketplace," predicts Mr Blyth, Customer Services Manager of a large UK bank. The past two or three years have seen consolidation.

Increasingly, the big suppliers are becoming 'managing agents', which means they offer a total service to put together the whole complex operation of a company's corporate clothing package - which includes reliable sourcing, managing the inventory, budget control and distribution to either central locations or to each staff member individually. Huge investments have been made in new systems, information technology and amassing quality assurance accreditations.

G Corporate clothing does have potential for further growth. Some banks have yet to introduce a full corporate look; police forces are researching a complete new look for the 21st century. And many employees now welcome a company wardrobe. A recent survey of staff found that 90 per cent welcomed having clothing which reflected the corporate identity.

Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6
Letters						

Task 2

7

Questions 7-13

Look at the passage *First Impressions Count again*. Do the following statements agree with the views of the writer of the passage?

In boxes 7-13 on your ANSWER SHEET write

YES if the statement agrees with the writer's views

NO if the statement contradicts the writer's views

NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

7. Uniforms were more carefully made in the past than they are today.
8. Uniforms make employees feel part of a team.
9. Using uniforms as a marketing tool requires great care.
10. Being too smart could have a negative impact on customers.
11. Most businesses that supply company clothing are successful.
12. Uniforms are best selected by marketing consultants.
13. Clothing companies are planning to offer financial services in the future.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

SECTION 3

24

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1

6

For questions 1 -6, decide which answer A, B or C fits best each space.

Problems at work

1. I've cut my finger. Can you get the ... aid kit for me?

A health	B injury	C first
-----------------	-----------------	----------------

2. That pile of waste paper is a fire... .

A precaution	B hazard	C exit
---------------------	-----------------	---------------

3. This special keyboard reduces the risk of repetitive ...injury .

A strain	B stress	C stroke
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

4. There is no smoking here because of the dangers of ... smoking.

A passive	B passionate	C personal
------------------	---------------------	-------------------

5. I reported the missing fire extinguisher to the health and ...inspector .

A danger	B hazard	C safety
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

6. The poor air-conditioning system makes it a bad working

A environment	B place	C zone
----------------------	----------------	---------------

<i>Questions</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Letters</i>						

Task 2

7

For questions 7 – 13, read the text and then write the correct form of the word in CAPITALS to complete the gaps.

Example: **0** introduction

School report

Margaret started English Literature this term, and I am afraid that her **(0)**... to the subject has not been entirely **(7)** She has not shown much enthusiasm, and does not always pay **(8)** ... in class. Her assignments are often **(9)** ... , because she is so untidy, and because of her **(10)** ... to check her work thoroughly. She failed to do any **(11)** ... before the end of term test, and had poor results. She seems to have the **(12)** ... idea that she can succeed without studying. Although Margaret is a **(13)** ... student in some respects, she has not had a satisfactory term.

**INTRODUCE
SUCCESS
ATTEND
READ
FAIL
REVISE
MISTAKE
GIFT**

SECTION 4

5

SOCIO-CULTURAL COMPETENCE

For Questions 1-5, match the following English and Russian proverbs and sayings:

1. He laughs best who laughs last.
2. He will never set the Thames on fire.
3. He that would eat the fruit must climb the tree.
4. He that never climbed, never fell.
5. One man, no man.

A _____
B _____
C _____
D _____
E _____

<i>Questions</i>	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Letters</i>					

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

ANSWER SHEET

Participant's ID number

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SECTION 1

LISTENING

Task 1

1
2
3
4

Task 2

5
6
7

SECTION 2

READING

Task 1

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Task 2

7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
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SECTION 3

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Task 2

7.
8.
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12 .
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Task 3

1.	12.
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4.	15.
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11.	22.

SECTION 4

SOCIO-CULTURAL COMPETENCE

1.	
2.	
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ANSWER KEYS

SECTION 1. LISTENING

7

Task 1

Questions 1-4

1. F/ Reception (Area)
2. D/Dance Studio
3. G/Squash Courts
4. E/Fitness Room

Task 2

Questions 5-7

5. rabbit (meat)
6. (rather) tough
7. beef

SECTION 2. READING

13

Task 1

Questions 1-6

1. F
2. A
3. G
4. E
5. B
6. C

Task 2

Questions 7-13

7. NOT GIVEN // NG
8. YES // Y
9. YES // Y
10. YES // Y
11. NO // N
12. NOT GIVEN // NG
13. NO // N

SECTION 3. USE OF ENGLISH

24

Task 1

6

1	C
2	B
3	A
4	A
5	C
6	A

Task 2

7

7. SUCCESSFUL
8. ATTENTION
9. UNREADABLE
10. FAILURE
11. REVISION
12. MISTAKEN
13. GIFTED

Task 3

11

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1. answer | 9. last | 16. rich |
| 2. remember | 10. truth | 17. here |
| 3. rise | 11. hard | 18. east |
| 4. ever | 12. dirty | 19. thin |
| 5. right | 13. young | 20. now |
| 6. tall | 14. glad | 21. weak |
| 7. low | 15. danger | 22. kind |
| 8. well | | |

SECTION 4. SOCIO-CULTURAL COMPETENCE

5

1. C
2. E
3. A
4. B
5. D

LISTENING**RECORDING SCRIPT**

30

(30).

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10-15

Task1

So, what exactly are the facilities? What sports can you play here? Well, this room we are in at the moment is called the Main Hall, and it's used mainly for team sports such as football, volleyball and basketball, but also for badminton and aerobics. On the other side of the reception area there is the dance studio; this provides a smaller, more intimate space, which we use for ballet, modern dance and martial arts - not at the same time, of course. Then in a separate building, which you may have noticed on your way here . . . it's on the other side of the car park . . . there are the squash courts (six of them), and at the far end of the building a fitness room. This is our newest facility, only completed in the Spring, but it is already proving to be one of the most popular. As well as all these facilities available here on the campus, we also have an arrangement with the local tennis club, which is only two miles away, entitling our students to use their courts on weekday mornings in the Summer. So, I think that there should be something here for everybody, and I hope to see all of you at the Centre, making use of the facilities. If, in the course of the year, you have any suggestions as to how the service we provide might be improved or its appeal widened, I'll be interested to hear from you.

Q1/Q2

Q3/Q4

1 2

30 ,

2.

2

(10-15).

Task2

PAULA: Today I'd like to introduce Ted Hunter, who used to rear sheep and poultry but who is here to tell us about a rather unusual type of livestock that he's been concentrating on in the last few years. Ted Hunter is a member of the Domesticated Ostrich Farming Association, and is here to tell us about the possibilities of breeding and rearing these birds here in this country.

TED: Thank you, Paula. When you look at international restaurant menus and supermarkets they all tend to feature the same range of meats - beef, lamb, chicken, pork, that sort of thing. But people are always interested in something

different and we're now finding that farming can bring new types of meat to our tables. The kangaroo is one animal that's now being farmed for its meat and eaten outside Australia, where it comes from. It looks and tastes rather like rabbit, Q5
though it's slightly darker in colour, but it is rather tough, so that's a problem for Q6
some people. Crocodiles are also being farmed for their meat. This is rather like chicken, pale and tender, and it's getting quite fashionable. Some people also find it's rather fatty, but I think it makes a really tasty sandwich. Now a third type of meat becoming increasingly available, and the one that I think is by far the nicest of the three, is ostrich, which most people say has a similar taste and texture to Q7
beef. However, it's much better for you than beef, as we'll see later.

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