

Комплект заданий для учащихся 9-11 классов

PART 1

LISTENING

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

1. You hear a man telling a joke? What is the joke about?
 - A. A detective and a snail.
 - B. A group of detectives in New York.
 - C. A tortoise and some snails

2. You hear a newsreader making a mistake in a news item. What is the item about?
 - A. A crime at the Prime Minister`s home.
 - B. Imported security at the Prime Minister`s home.
 - C. An injury to a detective during an arrest.

3. You hear a woman being interviewed for a job. Why did the woman leave her first job?
 - A. Because she fell asleep while working and was fired.
 - B. Because she went to work for another furniture company.
 - C. Because the company had to close all its shops.

4. You hear a report about a scientific study. What surprised the researchers?
 - A. They had thousands of bursts of laughter to analyse.
 - B. There were a lot of different sounds in the laughter.
 - C. The women laughed more often than the men.

5. You hear the boy and a girl talking at a party. Where have they seen each other before?
- A. At school.
 - B. At Martin's house.
 - C. At another party.
6. You hear a man telling a scary story. What does the old woman in the story say?
- A. She says, "What do you want?"
 - B. She says, "Suddenly, my heart started thumping."
 - C. We don't know what she says.
7. You hear a radio advertisement for a film. What kind of film is it?
- A. A love story.
 - B. A comedy.
 - C. A documentary.
8. You hear a man called Brian give an audition in a talent show. What does the judge think of Brian?
- A. He's confident, but that's all.
 - B. He's got the right look, but he can't sing.
 - C. He hasn't got a good voice or any confidence.

Task 2

Listen to the recording and mark the statements 9-16 with letters T (true), F (false) or N/G (not given).

9. Eating fish might be bad for the heart.
10. Eating fish is good for the growth of the skeleton bones.
11. Some fish may contain a poison.

12. The Fisheries Scholarship funded this student project.
13. The Fisheries Scholarship influenced the results of the study.
14. Comprehensive information is available about the pros and cons of eating fish.
15. The research noticed strong negative effects on the brain from the mercury contained in fish.
16. The student concluded that eating fish is very expensive.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

PART 2

READING

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1

Read the text and complete gaps 1-6 with sentences a-i below. There are three sentences you do not need to use.

A few year ago I decided I needed some peace and quiet to write a book. On the grounds that nothing from the real world could possibly disturb me out there, I arranged to swap my London flat for a little town in the middle of Siberia.

(1)_____. I had heard that it was cold enough to make your eyes water freeze the teardrops on your face.

I wasn't going to Siberia to get a tan. But writing a book in a cosy flat when it was cold outside was one thing. (2)_____. I had picked the town because it was so remote and it had the reputation of being one of the coldest places on Earth. (3)_____.

Anyway, off I drove to find my apartment in a block which I knew would be warm and well-heated by a communal central heating system. I must confess that when I got there I was not prepared for the fact that I had to break the ice off the door before I could open it. (4)_____. I discovered later that these radiators continued to push out heat for seven or eight month of the year.

(5)_____. Every passer-by wore a huge hat and went about covered in a personal cloud of steam. Enormous sheets of ice hung from the trees, walls and balconies and the pavements looked like marble, millions of years old.

Siberian children, I was pleased to see, got their kicks from sliding on ice and attacking each other with snowballs. In the centre of the town was an ice-chute and the children would spend long hours sliding down with their feet in the air.

A fortnight after my arrival, we were informed on the news the temperatures were going to drop even further. (6)_____. “Are you ready for it?” Now when I went to the market I found women with their faces wrapped to the eyeballs, standing behind piles of fish, frozen solid. Ice cream was sold in unpackaged, naked lumps and for a few days we went around with hats and collars covered in frost.

I eventually finished my book as the temperatures reached zero, the pavement snow turned grey and another Siberian winter appeared to be almost over.

- a They posted different adverts on either side of the billboard.
- b Out in the streets I found a certain pleasure in extreme cold.
- c In fact it was so far from anywhere else that most people didn't even know whether it counted as being in Europe or Asia.
- d But once inside the flat I found there were radiators heating every room twenty-four hours a day.
- e “Have you heard?” , people kept asking me, in excitement.
- f Writing a book when it was -45C was quite another.
- g Television advertising proved far more costly.
- h Things changed when cars started becoming popular.
- i Moreover, on arriving and leaving the aeroplane, the immediate effect of the moisture freezing on my eyelashes was extremely unpleasant.

Task 2

Read the article about jobs in the media. For questions (7-12), choose from the jobs (A-F). Some of the jobs may be chosen more than once.

Which job(s) would you recommend for someone who:

is good at coming up with new stories? 7 _____

is interested in how action films are made? 8 _____

doesn't mind working in different places? 9 _____

can communicate well with people? 10 _____

can quickly decide what to do? 11 _____

is good at understanding instructions? 12 _____

There are many jobs in the media, some of which you may thought of as a career option. I went along to Planet Production to speak to the people there about what it takes to get to the top.

A Special Effects Manager

Want to crash a car or destroy a spaceship? People, who work in special effects design, make and operate the special effects equipment required for a production. Many of the people working in special effects are experts in specialised areas (electronics, explosives, etc). Mike Rae, special effects manager at Planet Productions, told me that you had to be able to use computers, be creative and have a good imagination, as well as understand what the director is telling you. He said he had learned what looked good on screen by watching films like Star Wars when he was a child.

B Camera Operator

Think you can get the perfect shot? It is the camera operator's job to produce the visual images that make films and television programmes possible. Camera Operators set up, position and operate camera equipment in studios or on location to shoot required scenes. Tasks will vary considerably depending on where they are

working in film or television. You might have responsibility for interpreting the director's intentions. Lisa Jenkins, one of the few women camera operators in the industry, said she had done a photography degree course before landing a job with Planet Productions. I asked her whether qualifications were important. "What really counts is experience", she told me. "Most people follow the traditional start at the bottom and work your way up approach".

C Journalist

Journalists work across a range of factual, news and current affairs programmes for radio, television and the print media, reporting on local, national and international stories. They may be expected to contribute ideas, write scripts and news bulletins, direct news items on location and interviews on camera. Planet Productions has a staff of five journalists and they agreed that vital qualities were an eye for a story, a focus on the reader, viewer or listener and the ability to decide in a split second how to cover a story. If you also have excellent communication skills and can write well, then maybe journalism is for you!

D Presenter

Presenters introduce, present and host productions for radio or television. They may, depending on the production, introduce programmes, host shows, read news, interview people, report on issues and events, research and write scripts, attend production meetings and find guests to appear in a production. Good organisational skills, a good memory and a good sense of timing are essential here. You've also got to look right and sound right, of course. A good presenter makes the viewers feel that he or she is talking directly to them, so you have to come across as a likable person.

E Scriptwriter

Maybe you'd like to see your ideas up on the big screen. It's scriptwriters who work to produce scripts for a variety of radio, TV or film productions. Their tasks may include choosing themes for written work and conducting research into the subject. Then, of course, they have to plan and organise the material and write, revise and edit the script. Good knowledge of story structure is important, along with the ability to produce fresh and original ideas. Good communication skills

and an excellent understanding of English, particularly grammar and spelling, is also vital. The pressure can be intense, so you have to be able to work to deadlines.

F Director

See yourself as a leader? The director takes overall responsibility for the creative, visual and audio effect of a production. They are responsible for managing both human and technical resources on a production and reporting to the producers. Directors take creative decisions and may be responsible for writing or rewriting parts of the script. One of the directors at Planet Productions, Todd Barnes, told me you had to keep calm and think straight under pressure. He said he had to make important decisions every minute of every day. Have you got what it takes?

Whatever your skills, working in the media can be a rewarding experience. For more information, try searching online for “careers in the media” and see what comes up!

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Participant's ID number

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PART 3

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1

For questions 1-8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the sentences to form a word that fits in the gap in the same sentence.

Pablo Picasso

Pablo Picasso was born in Spain on October 25, 1881.

He showed himself to be a (1)..... artist as a child **TALENT**

and when he was 19 he went to Paris to paint. He experimented with (2)..... styles, for a time painting sad **DIFFER**

subjects in shades of blue. During a happier time, he used reds and pinks to paint more (3)..... subjects such **CHEER**

as dancers and (4)..... in circuses. **PERFORM**

It didn't take Picasso long to become (5)....., but he was **SUCCEED**

Constantly looking for new (6)..... . He became interes- **INSPIRE**

ted in African masks, particularly in the simple but very (7)..... way that they distorted the human face. He saw **EXPRESS**

that it was possible to build up an image using simple lines and angular shapes. This was the beginning of cubism. Even though his cubist pictures are (8)..... we still understand **REALIST**

what they are meant to be about.

Task 2

For questions **9-13**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN.** You must use **BETWEEN TWO AND FIVE WORDS**, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 I can't find my shoes.

KNEW

I wish I knew where my shoes were.

The gap can be filled by the words 'I knew where my shoes were', so you write:

Example answer: 0 I knew where my shoes were

9. Too many sweets are bad for you!

EAT

It is..... too many sweets.

10. He had to have his door mended.

SOMEONE

He had to..... his door.

11. The box was too heavy for John to carry on his back!

WEIGHT

Because of carry the box on his back!

12. It was raining so much that I stayed at home.

HEAVILY

The rain I stayed at home.

13. He'd forgotten Jill's phone number.

COULDN'T

He.....Jill's phone number.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1 1) talented; 2) cheerful; 3) different; 4) performers; 5) successful; 6) inspiration; 7) expressive; 8) unrealistic.

Task 2 9) bad for you to eat; 10) have/get someone to mend; 11) the/its weight John couldn't/could not; 12) was so heavy (that); 13) couldn't remember what

SCRIPT

(в тексте аудиозаписи приведены только тексты и задания)

Task 1

1. You hear a man telling a joke. What is the joke about?

- Have you heard the one about the tortoise?
- I haven't, no. Go on tell it.
- OK. Well. A tortoise was walking down an alley in New York when he was mugged by a gang of snails. A police detective came to investigate and asked the tortoise if he could explain what had happened. The tortoise looked at the detective with a confused look on his face and replied: "I don't know. It all happened so fast."
- That's a good one.

2. You hear a newsreader making a mistake in a news item. What is the item about?

In other news today, a man has been arrested after climbing over the wall into the garden of 10 Downing Street. Although the Prime Minister was not at the residence at the time, the incident is still being regarded as **serious**. The arrested man has been named as Robert Winchester, an unemployed builder from London. Mr Winchester was slightly injured during the arrest and is being treated in hospital, - said a Polish spokesman. Oh, did I say Polish spokesman? Sorry, a police spokesman.

3. You hear a woman being interviewed for a job. Why did the woman leave her first job?

Interviewer Please, sit down.

Candidate Thank you.

Interviewer Now, you're applying for a job as a sales manager in our furniture department. Is that right?

Candidate Yes, that's right.

Interviewer I have a copy of your CV here. I see that you have nearly ten years' experience in sales. That's good! And most recently, you've been working at Furniture Universe. They're our biggest rival!

Candidate I know.

Interviewer And your first job let me see... ah yes, your first job was for a bed company.

Candidate Yes. Sleepright Beds.

Interviewer But you left after a year.

Candidate The company went out of business and shut all their shops.

Interviewer Oh, I see. You weren't fired for sleeping on the job, then!

Candidate No, I wasn't.

4. You hear a report about a scientific study. What surprised the researchers?

Jo-Anne Bachorowski of Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee, and her colleagues have been carrying out research into laughter. They asked 97 volunteers to watch various film extracts, and secretly taped their laughter. This left the researchers with more than a thousand bursts of laughter to analyse. “One of the biggest surprises was the variety of sounds that constitute laughter,” she says. Laughter can be voiced or song-like – such as giggles and chuckles – or unvoiced, like grunts and snorts. Most of the subjects produced a wide range of laughter types. But women produce voiced, song-like bursts of laughter more often than men, Bachorowski found, while men are more likely to grunt and snort.

5. You hear a boy and a girl talking at a party. Where have they seen each other before?

Boy You're Martin's sister, aren't you?

Girl That's right. And you're...

Boy I'm in his class at school.

Girl Oh, OK. I'm sure I've seen you somewhere before.

Boy At school, maybe?

Girl I don't go to the same school as Martin. I'm at St Mary's.

Boy Oh, right. Maybe we've met at another party. Did you go to Paul Smith's on New

Year's Eve?

Girl Yes, I did!

Boy So did I.

Girl That's where I've seen you. I don't think we talked to each other though, did we?

Boy No, we didn't.

Girl and Boy Would you like a drink?

6. You hear a man telling a scary story. What does the old woman in the story say?

“It was midnight. We were walking home, past the village church. There was a full moon, but it was foggy. As we were walking past the graveyard, we noticed a figure standing by a gravestone. It was an old woman. Her face was covered with a scarf. As we got nearer, she turned towards us. Then she took hold of the scarf and slowly, very slowly, lifted it up – and suddenly my heart started thumping, *because in the moonlight, I saw the her face was completely white, like a corpse.* “What do you want?”- I asked. She opened her mouth and replied...

7. You hear a radio advertisement for a film. What kind of film is it?

You've seen him at work. You've seen him at home. Now it's time to see him on vacation. Max Guppy is back, in Holiday Max. "The funniest film of the summer", says the New York Times. "Unmissable", according to Time Magazine. But don't take their word for it – come and judge for yourself. Join Max as he rents an apartment by the beach, takes surfing lessons, and even has a holiday romance..... Guppy-style, of course

8. You hear a man called Brian give an audition in a talent show. What does the judge think of Brian?

Judge Hello, come in. What's your name?

Brian Brian

Judge Hi, Brian. And why do you think you've got the makings of a pop star.

Brian I think I've got the right look, the right attitude, and the right sound.

Judge Well, I'm not sure about the look – but you've got confidence! Let's see whether you've got a good voice. What are you going to sing for us today?

Brian I'm going to sing one of my dad's favourite songs.

Judge OK, Brian. Go ahead.

Brian I've been waiting for the longest time, you know it's true, girl. It feels like forever and a day. Just to hear your sweet voice tell me, I'm the man who's gonna finally make you stay.

* Подчеркнутые слова помогают увидеть правильный ответ.

Task 2

Listen and mark the statements *True, False or Not Given*.

Fish has been a staple food in many cultures, but there has been some controversy recently about the benefits and risks of fish consumption. For example, we know

that fish supplies us with polyunsaturated fatty acids, substances that have been found to protect against heart disease. (9) Moreover, because it is beneficial to the development of the brain, in many cultures fish is known as a “brain food”.(10) However, recent studies have shown that fish can also contain mercury, which is poisonous in large doses and has been linked to lower intelligence.(11) As a result, people are unsure whether to increase or decrease the amount of fish they eat.

We recently undertook a project to evaluate the health advice currently being given about fish consumption. Although this work was supported by grants from the Fisheries Scholarship Fund, this did not affect the research findings or interpretation of the results.(12 - 13) We discovered that, in spite of the literature available on the risks and benefits of fish consumption, there are still important gaps in this information.(14) Despite these gaps, however, decisions about how to advise people on fish consumption should be made based on what we know now.

Firstly, in terms of heart disease, it has been shown that consuming even small quantities of fish can lower your risk of heart disease by 17%. Secondly, consuming fish is known to have a beneficial effect on brain development. Finally, although exposure to mercury through eating fish can have a negative effect on IQ levels, the effects that have been observed are relatively small.(15)

To sum up, it would seem that the health benefits of eating fish outweigh the risks.

* Подчеркнутые слова помогают увидеть правильный ответ.

Sources: Уровень B2 Совета Европы:

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