#### Use of English.

### Time: 45 minutes

### 1. Match the sentences in the left column with the idioms in the right one.

- 1. Patricia hasn't eaten since breakfast.
- 2. Jane's just got engaged.
- 3. Mr Johnson lives next door. He doesn't like parties.
- 4. Henry is going bald.
- 5. Mark wants to be a footballer.
- 6. Greg tripped over the dog and fell down the stairs.
- 7. Karen's very rich.
- 8. Albert isn't very friendly.
- 9. Mary is terrible at dancing.
- 10. Victoria keeps falling asleep.
- 11. Trevor isn't very well at the moment.

- A) He's a cold fish.
- B) He's following in his father's footsteps.
- C) She's so hungry she could eat a horse.
- D) He's under the weather.
- E) He's a bit thin on top.
- F) The noise is driving him up the wall.
- G) She's rolling in it.
- H) She's over the moon.
- I) She's got two left feet.
- J) He's been in the wars.
- K) She's been burning the candle at both ends.

### 2. Complete the letter below with the given prepositions. Use each preposition once.

### through, over, out of, away, after, up, into, down

Dear Sir,

I am writing to complain about my recent holiday at the Hotel Magnifico. Let me just run 12) \_\_\_\_\_\_ some of the main problems we had.

Firstly, your brochure claimed that the local people were very friendly and welcoming, However, on our arrival at the airport, we were attacked by a strange man who ran into my husband causing him a serious injury. We still don't know the cost of the medical bills we have run 13) \_\_\_\_\_ because of this incident. The attacker also took our suitcase, but luckily I managed to run 14) \_\_\_\_\_ him and get it back.

As for the location of the hotel, you promised us that it was located in a pleasant neighbourhood. However, just 200 metres away, there were dozens of old buildings that were really run 15)\_\_\_\_\_\_ .some of the buildings didn't even have a roof on them!

The brochure claimed that the town was very safe but when I drove down to the beach there were several cars travelling on the wrong side of the road and I had to swerve to avoid them. On one occasion I nearly ran 16)\_\_\_\_\_ a pedestrian who crossed the road without looking in my direction at all.

I'm afraid I ran 17)\_\_\_\_\_\_ a few problems with the hotel staff too. They didn't speak English so I tried to speak their language but when I told them that I was sick of the food in the restaurant, they all just ran 18)\_\_\_\_\_\_.

On a happier note, we thought it was a nice touch leaving those bowls of complimentary salad in our room. But why was the salad all red and blue? Had you run 19) \_\_\_\_\_ green salad like lettuce and cucumber?

Yours faithfully,

Mona Lott

### 3. Choose the correct answer from the variants below. The first word has been done for you as an example.

### History Set in Stone

Many species of animals and plants have disappeared from the earth. They have died out, or become  $\underline{0}$  A. But sometimes animals or plant 20)\_\_\_\_\_ can be found buried in rocks. These are called fossils. Imprints in rocks (21)\_\_\_\_\_ prints, for example, are also called fossils.

Not every creature 22)\_\_\_\_\_ as a fossil. Many simply rot away completely and leave no 23)\_\_\_\_\_ of their existence. Because many creatures and plants have disappeared without leaving any fossils, we will never know anything about them.

The study of fossils, or paleontology, to give it its scientific 24)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, became established at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Before this research began, people did not believe that fossils had once been 25)\_\_\_\_\_\_. Large fossil teeth were seen as an evidence of a race of giants in the past, while ammonites, a very 26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ type of fossil which you might easily find yourself on a beach or among rocks, were called snakestones because of their snake-like 27)\_\_\_\_\_\_. People believed that snakes had been 28)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to stone by miracle.

The most famous fossils of all are the dinosaurs. There are, of course, no dinosaurs on 29)\_\_\_\_\_ in zoos. They were not 30)\_\_\_\_\_ to extinction by humans as some animals have been, but became extinct millions of years before the humans developed. The reason why the dinosaurs became extinct is still a mystery. Many theories have 31)\_\_\_\_\_ the disappearance of dinosaurs with major 32) \_\_\_\_\_ change.

One possibility is that a gigantic meteorite crashed into the earth 33) \_\_\_\_\_\_ so much dust that the 34) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of sunlight was reduced. The temperature would have fallen and, as a consequence, many types of plants and animals would have disappeared.

0	A	extinct	В	remote	С	died	D	gone
20	Α	bones	В	evidence	С	parts	D	remains
21	A	toe	В	paw	С	palm	D	hand
22	A	lasts	В	survives	C	continues	D	develops
23	Α	marks	В	proof	C	remnants	D	trace
24	Α	name	В	term	C	description	D	status
25	Α	alive	В	physical	C	living	D	flesh
26	Α	common	В	usual	C	normal	D	frequent
27	Α	type	В	manner	C	shape	D	figure
28	Α	became	В	went	C	left	D	turned
29	Α	exhibition	В	appearance	С	sight	D	display
30	Α	hunted	В	brought	C	chased	D	driven
31	Α	connected	В	joined	C	explained	D	initiated
32	Α	climatic	В	temporal	С	weather	D	seasonal
33	A	disturbing	В	displacing	С	putting	D	pushing
34	Α	heat	В	amount	С	degree	D	period

4. Use the words in brackets to form one word in each blank. The first word has been done for you as an example.

### A Job in the Theatre

The Red Parrot Theatre Company is putting on a new production of Macbeth and is looking for an **0** energetic (energy) person to take charge of 35)\_\_\_\_\_(public). Since we are an amateur company we can't offer a big 36)\_\_\_\_\_\_(finance) reward but if you are interested in the theatre, it is very 37)\_\_\_\_\_\_(satisfy) work. It's part-time, of course, because we only do about three plays 38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(annual). The job involves making 39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(arrange) with printers and placing advertisements in newspapers and whatever else needs doing. All expense, such as phone calls will be 40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fund) and you get four free tickets for every 41)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(perform). A full job 42) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(describe) will be given to the applicants who come for an interview. Interviews will be held on 30 July. If you've been 43)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(success) in any public relations already, it's a good chance to use your skills.

### TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

2015

ID Number

 Write an article about a figure from the past (or historical figure) you most admire

 You should write 200 -220 words.

Time: 60 minutes

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### Remember to:

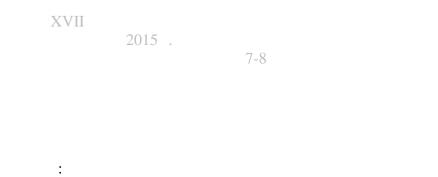
) include a title

) use an appropriate style;

) explain your choice;

) organize the information logically and clearly;

YOU CAN USE THE OPPOSITE SIDE





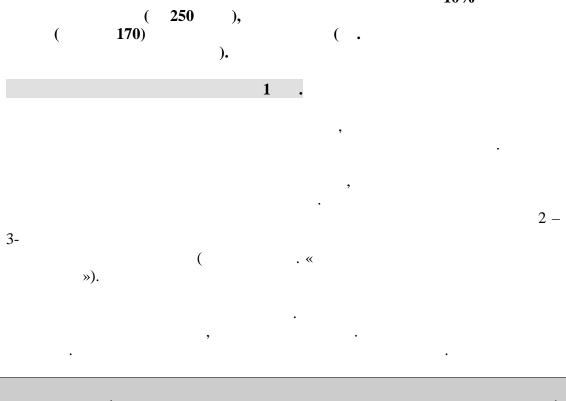


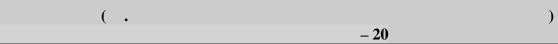


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Writing (An Article)

: 20

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XVII

### READING COMPREHENSION Time: 60 minutes.

### **Questions 1-18 relate to Text 1.**

### Text 1 From Fraud to FBI

Ask any audience member of the hugely popular Spielberg film *Catch Me If You Can*, and they will probably admit that they were rooting for the young con artist. Although he was a criminal, Frank Abagnale was also a teenager who was simply too smart for his own good.

Born in 1948, Frank W. Abagnale was always a creative child. For example, he would buy items on his father's credit card only to sell them back to the shop for the cash. But his real life of crime began when his parents divorced. A judge wanted him to choose between living with his mother or father and that was a decision he wasn't able to make. So he ran away and never looked back. Because he was only sixteen years old, work was hard to come by in New York, the city he had escaped to. Luckily for him, he was six feet tall and his hair had begun to turn grey; he looked older than he really was. He changed a number on his driver's licence from a '4' to a '3' and all of a sudden he was ten years older. With a total of \$100 to his name, he went into a bank to open an account. That's when he was first introduced to banking operation procedures. Being a new client, he did not have a cheque book with printed deposit slips in his name, so he had to use a blank deposit slip from a pile on the counter. And it was then that he had an ingenious idea: what if he took a handful of the slips home and printed his account number on them in magnetic ink, then returned them to the counter? Tempted to see what would happen with a scheme like that, he did it on impulse. The result was that every time someone made a deposit using these slips, the money went straight into Abagnale's own account. By the time the bank discovered the system, Abagnale had made over \$40,000 and already changed his identity.

Abagnale's most famous stunt was impersonating a Pan Am pilot for two years. At first, he did it so he could travel around the world for free — although he had no idea how to fly. He would simply introduce himself at the airline counter, saying he needed a ride, and fly back using the spare seat behind the pilot. Everything, including his food and lodging, was billed to Pan Am.

As far as credentials went, all he needed was a uniform and an identification card. For the former, he simply contacted the airline headquarters and made up a story about how his uniform had been lost, and they outlined the course of action for him. For the latter, he requested a sample with his name and picture from a company specialising in ID cards, and used a transfer of the Pan Am logo from a model plane to give authenticity to the card. He became known as 'The Skywayman'.

Using the same remarkable skills, he forged a Harvard Law diploma and managed to pass the bar exam of Louisiana, enabling him to get a job in a state attorney general's office. Impersonating a paediatrician, he became the temporary resident supervisor at a Georgia hospital. He also taught Sociology at Brigham Young University for a term (thanks to a false Columbia University degree), and masqueraded as a stockbroker and an FBI agent.

The best part of all was that he didn't even have a high- school diploma! Over five years, he assumed the identities of Frank Williams, Robert Conrad, Frank Adams and Robert Monjo — Abagnale managed to forge and cash cheques for a total of \$2.5 million. This money was used to support his lifestyle, which in turn was designed to make him seem more attractive. He has always claimed that he was an opportunist, and didn't have any malicious intentions while perpetrating his crimes.

Before long, he had defrauded people in all fifty states of the USA and twenty-six foreign countries. Warrants were issued for his arrest all over the world. After five years of these escapades, the law finally caught up with Frank Abagnale. When he was twenty-one, an Air France flight attendant recognised him from a wanted poster and the French authorities arrested him. He served a total of five years in prison in France, Sweden and finally the United States, where he was sentenced to twelve years. In 1974, the federal government approached him and offered him a deal; they released him on the condition that he would help the authorities, without payment, to understand the inner workings of fraud and confidence tricks.

After his release, Abagnale tried several jobs, but found them unsatisfying, so he approached a bank with an offer. He explained who he was and what he had done, and offered to speak to the staff and show them the various tricks he had used to defraud banks.

Naturally, they were impressed, and he began a legitimate career as a consultant. He later founded Abagnale & Associates, which advises financial institutions and law enforcement agencies on how to prevent the same crimes he so brilliantly committed. More than 14,000 financial institutions and law enforcement agencies use his fraud prevention programmes, and he has become one of the world's most respected authorities on forgery, embezzlement and other forms of white-collar crime.

He is now a multi-millionaire, and has willingly paid back all the money he stole. He is also a regular speaker on the conference circle, and was voted the No 1 Campus Speaker in America by the National Entertainment College Conference Association.

Abagnale admits that life on the run was lonely, and not as glamorous as it is sometimes portrayed in Hollywood. Now a family man, he regrets his past and confesses that although he still gets ideas about interesting scams, he would never act on them. He is certain the crime of the future will be identity theft and that today's technology makes it a lot easier. He claims that today he could flip open a slim laptop, power up a small printer and have access to your personal and financial information within five or ten minutes — all thanks to the Internet. His new mission in life is to convince the world of it.

## *I* For items 1-8 put the events in Frank Abangale's life in chronological order. <u>Two of them aren't mentioned in Text 1</u>, don't write them anywhere.

- a) he changed his date of birth on his driving licence
- b) he masqueraded as an airline pilot
- c) he married for the second time
- d) he started his own consultancy company
- e) he used his father's credit card to make money for himself
- f) he was arrested and spent 5 years in Europe
- g) he ran away from home
- h) he worked in a hospital and a university
- i) he made money by depositing other people's money into his bank account
- j) he had written an autobiography that became a best-seller

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## II For items 9-10 find two summarizing sentences (a, b, c, d) which should NOT be included into the summary of this text?

a) Abagnale's father shouldn't have let him use his credit card.

b) He is best-known for masquerading as a Pan Am pilot, despite the fact he couldn't fly a plane.

c) He took advantage of the fact that he looked older than his years.

d) With a better education, he would have probably achieved more success in his deeds.

9	10

# III For items 11-18 match the words from Text 1 in the left column to their definitions in the right column.

11) rooting for	a) qualifications
12) ingenious	b) genuine
13) stunt	c) clever
14) credentials	d) committing
15) malicious	e) risky act
16) perpetrating	f) supporting
17) warrants	g) documents giving police
18) legitimate	particular powers
	h) mean and cruel

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

### **Questions 19-27 relate to Text 2**

### Text 2 Move to the Music

People of all ages and walks of life are dragging themselves away from their sofas and TVs and discovering the pleasures of their bodies to the rhythms of music. Is this a temporary craze or a sign of the times?

Moving to music appeals to our most primal instincts. Throughout history, people have expressed themselves through dance in rituals and ceremonies, on social occasions with friends and family, and as professional artists. Nowadays clubbing is one of the most popular forms of socialising for young people. And added to this, the huge popularity of TV programmes like *Strictly Come Dancing*, where even the clumsiest celebrities are turned into graceful ballroom dancers, has encouraged people of all ages to try it for themselves. Meanwhile, a leading medical journal applauds the benefits: 'Dancing is a great way to build physical activity into our lives. It stimulates the senses, it's great fun and it's good for our bodies and minds.'

### "It's really a performance art and takes years to perfect".

I go to a flamenco club every Friday just to watch the dancing. The British love flamenco and I'm one of them. I happened to be in Andalucia on holiday when the Jerez flamenco festival was on, and it just blew me away. Now there's an annual festival in London and it's getting more popular every year, partly because flamenco's changing so much. There are still those who perform in the traditional Gypsy way, but others have experimented with a fusion of styles, mixing flamenco with jazz, modern dance, even ballet. But what I love most is the pride and fiery passion of the Gypsy temperament. I am sure this is its basic appeal – we have nothing like it in British culture.

I go to classes every week and more people are joining all the time, both men and women. Some come to get rid of stress after a day's work, some are very committed and want to be professionals. It's really a performance art and takes years to perfect. Still, I find it exhilarating to stamp out passionate rhytms with twenty other people. It's the only place I can use that kind of aggressive energy, but at the same time I'm allowed to be so feminine, and feel proud and free. To me, flamenco is the ultimate in self-expression. It's all about the way people feel. When I watch flamenco, I see the dancers make confessions on stage. When I dance flamenco, I feel as if I'm dancing my life. Monika, 21

### "A big city person might see it as a form of self-defence, while for others it's a way of life".

It was a sunny winter's day in London when I first heard the music. Exotic instruments, hypnotic rhythms.

I turned round. Was it a dance? Some sort of fight? Acrobatics? 'What is it?' 'Capoeira.' 'Capo-what?' Ca-po-ei-ra. A Brazilian martial art.' As I later discovered, it's all of these things and more. It originated nearly 400 years ago as a form of self-defence amongst African slaves. They disguised it as a folk dance to make it acceptable, and it developed from there. Brazilians say they 'play' capoeira, like a game, not a fight. It's quite difficult to learn, but I don't do it just to get physically fit; it's the mind-body-spirit connection that begins to change you. You meet so many different people, especially Brazilians, and they have a completely different take on life. I used to be very shy but I've lost some of my inhibitions - and I don't get uptight when things go wrong. I enjoy life and appreciate the good things. Anyone can find some form of identity in capoeira. For instance, a big city person might see it as a form of self-defence, while for others it's a way of life. Its philosophy is to release good energy. When everybody's facing each other in the circle, and the instruments are playing, and everybody's focusing on the two players in the middle, singing and clapping to the music, you're definitely going to feel something. And if you don't, then you're not doing it right. Keith, 24

### "There's no "right" way of doing it, you just dance for the joy of it".

I first heard about salsa a couple of years ago when a friend came back from Cuba raving about it. Finally, he persuaded me to go to a salsa club in the West End. It was hot and crowded, and the music was deafening, but I couldn't believe the energy and vitality of the place- it was magic. One thing that surprised me was how courteous all it was. Complete strangers will politely ask you to dance, then after five breathless minutes on the dance floor, just as politely thank you and move on. But it was the dance itself that was so intoxicating. There's no "right" way of doing it, you just dance for the joy of it.

It's very sensual and the only philosophy is to delight in the music and let yourself go. I found out that "salsa" means "hot sauce" in Spanish, and Latin American people in New York began to use it to describe their music in the '70s. It's a mix of Afro-Cuban and Latin rhythms like mambo and rumba- with lots of spice! If you're not a confident dancer, have a few lessons to learn the basic steps. As well as learning something new, it's a great way to meet people. You'll feel so free and happy, and it's a fantastic release when you're feeling a bit stressed out. I was amazed to find that I was quite good at it. Now I'm training to be a salsa teacher. Joanne, 19

### *IV* For items 19-27 match the dances from the texts above to the sentences. Flamenco - A, Capoeira- B, Salsa- C.

19) This dance is usually performed in public by full-time, professional dancers.

20) You don't need to have much professional training to do this dance.

21) This has helped the writer to take a more relaxed attitude to life.

22) This goes beyond being just a dance or means of entertainment.

23) Strong positive emotions of a friend made the author take interest in this dance.

24) The writer is attracted to this dance because of the strong emotions and energy of a particular nationality.

25) It still retains its original purpose but has developed its own philosophy.

26) It is now being adapted to incorporate other dance forms and rhythms.

27) This dance has a ritual formality associated with it.

19	20	22	23	24	25	26	27

**Questions 28-37 relate to Text 3** 

### Text 3 Dealing with difficult people

"I try to get along with John, but we seem to be on different wavelengths".

"The atmosphere always seems to be tense when Michelle's in the room".

Sound familiar? Unfortunately, some people are more difficult to get on with than others. Let's have a look at six "difficult" personality types, and offer some advice on how to deal with them.

The first on the list is '*the know-it-all*'. Know-it-alls see themselves as experts on everything. They appear knowledgeable and will speak confidently about almost any subject, often making other people feel stupid or inferior. This personality type is conceited and competitive, and is likely to react to others' ideas or arguments angrily or dismissively.

First of all, don't take their behaviour personally: it affects most people that they come into contact with. Know-it-alls are I driven by a need to control and they use their knowledge as a 'shield' to protect themselves from uncertainty. So in order to cope with this type, you need to get them to consider your ideas without directly questioning their expertise. This means that you need to be well-prepared and diplomatic.

Next is '*the cry baby*'. As the name suggests, the cry baby behaves like a child when they don't get their own way. They use moodiness to manipulate other people. They'll go away and sulk, giving you the 'silent' treatment, or they'll complain and even start to rant and rave about how nobody listens to them or takes them seriously, etc. This infantile and inappropriate behaviour can be very annoying.

You need to find out why the cry baby acts like they do. If they are selfishly looking for attention, your best policy is simply to ignore them. However, if their behaviour stems from a real lack of confidence, they need support and encouragement.

Next on the unwanted list is 'the bossy-boots'. This type of person is always telling other people what to do. They have a very strong personality and will walk all over you if you let them. They are so used to doing things their way that they have pushiness down to a fine art. A lot of the time you'll find yourself doing what they want, just for a quiet life.

Don't try to beat a bossy-boots at their own game: there's no point in telling them what to do. Your first task is to learn to say 'No'. This will be difficult initially, but after you've said it once, it'll get much easier. The trick is to remain calm and polite: this way you'll be able to stand up to them without being drawn into a fight or an argument.

The next type we'll look at is '*the loose cannon*'. Like a cannon which is not tied down and rolls around on the deck of a ship, this personality type is unpredictable and can cause problems. A loose cannon tends to act impulsively without thinking about the consequences. Understandably, people feel anxious around them because they appear to be out of control and unapproachable.

A loose cannon needs to be made aware that their behaviour is irresponsible, and of the effect their actions have on other people. You can do this, not by reacting negatively at the time of an incident, but by waiting until you are both calm later and quietly describing what happened.

Most people have come across the next type, '*the wet blanket*', at some time in their lives. Wet blankets are negative and critical. They don't seem able to see the positive in any situation and always think that the worst will happen. Their attitude makes them appear insensitive and spoils things for other people.

You have two options with the wet blanket. You can try to show them the positive where they see the negative. Or you can take what they say at face value, so for example, when you invite them to a picnic at the weekend and they say it'll probably rain, you simply reply: 'OK, so you don't want to come, then?'

The last type is '*the space cadet*'. This kind of person is intriguing because they seem to be in a world of their own and are out of touch with reality. They have difficulty paying attention or remembering things, and sometimes behave strangely, which can make other people feel uncertain.

This type can be frustrating, but they are not likely to provoke very negative

reactions. Try instead to make the best of their uniqueness, and don't put them in a position where you need to rely on them for anything.

## V For items 28-32 choose the correct answers (A.B,C,D) to complete the sentences. (Based on Text 3):

28. The know-it-all and the bossy-boots both

А	aren't sure about themselves
В	want to be in control
С	know many useful facts
D	enjoy the process of discussing things with the others

29. There are 2 different ways of dealing with

А	the loose cannon and the wet blanket
В	the bossy-boots and the space cadet
С	the cry baby and the wet blanket
D	the know-it-all and the loose cannon

### 30. The bossy-boots and the cry baby

Α	are very confident
В	manipulate people in different ways
С	always get their own way
D	are easy to ignore

31. The loose cannon and the space cadet are difficult to deal with because

А	you are not sure what they are going to do next
В	they both cause problems for other people
С	people react very negatively to them
D	they are both forgetful

32. The space cadet is different from the other types because

А	they are aware of other people's feelings
В	they are unreliable
С	they are lazy
D	there is a positive side to their personality

28	29	30	31	32

VI For items 33-37decide, whether the following statements about Text 3 are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG)?

33. The bossy-boots usually haven't got their own family.

34. People who belong to wet blankets are natural optimists.

35. You shouldn't notice the cry baby when he/she just wants some interest from you without a special reason.

36. You should learn to refuse while dealing with the bossy-boots.

37. Space cadets often prefer unusual sports.

33	34	35	36	37

### TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET