

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 10 minutes

Read the text below and choose the correct word to complete each gap. For each question mark the correct letter **A, B, C or D** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0	A put	B set	C done	D held
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Answer:

0	B
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A World Record

A 72-year-old man has (0) _____ a world record for the over-70 age group in the British 24-hour Cycle Championships. Arthur Puckrin (1) _____ a distance of 565 kilometres around the course at Chester in the north-west of England. The event started at 1 p.m. in the afternoon and finished at the same time (2) _____ day.

'I (3) _____ to avoid any punctures', said Arthur, 'though I had spare wheels with me just (4) _____ case. The only problem I had came at around 1 a.m. when I was feeling sleepy and thought I might fall off the bike. I (5) _____ that out with a coffee which kept me (6) _____.'

(7) _____ his success in the race, it was a mere training run for Arthur, who has a much (8) _____ target on the horizon. He has been (9) _____ a place in a triathlon in Mexico. It's a 38 km swim, a 1,800 km bike ride and a 422 km run over ten days. 'I'm looking forward (10) _____ it already!' says Arthur.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | A was cycling | B cycled | C had cycled | D was cycled |
| 2 | A next | B following | the following | D that |
| 3 | A could | B was able to | failed | D managed |
| 4 | A on | B in | of | D off |
| 5 | A solved | B decided | put | D sorted |
| 6 | A going | B go | to go | D gone |
| 7 | A Although | B Though | Despite | D In spite |
| 8 | A big | B large | bigger | D biggest |
| 9 | A offered | B won | gained | D donated |
| 10 | A over | B on | at | D to |

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1

For items **1-7** listen to a radio interview with an elderly man. For each question (**1-7**) choose the correct option **A, B or C** according to the text you hear. You will hear the text twice.

1. Mr. Sinclair tells us that he
 - A. has already celebrated his 100th birthday.
 - B. is going to celebrate his 100th birthday soon.
 - C. cannot remember precisely when his birthday is.

2. Mr. Sinclair has been married
 - A. once.
 - B. twice.
 - C. three times.

3. How many grandchildren does Mr. Sinclair have?
 - A. Six.
 - B. Ten.
 - C. Twelve.

4. When he was young, Mr. Sinclair
 - A. worked in the open air.
 - B. ate a healthy diet.
 - C. took regular exercise.

5. Most of Mr. Sinclair's brothers and sisters
 - A. resembled their mother.
 - B. lived for a long time.
 - C. had health problems.

6. Mr. Sinclair believes it is important

A. to avoid problems.

B. to work hard.

C. to be optimistic.

7. Mr. Sinclair gave up smoking

A. at the same time as his wife.

B. to please his wife.

C. when his wife left him.

Task 2

You will hear a teacher talking to a group of students who have just arrived at Westford College for an English summer course. For each item (8-15) fill in the missing information in the numbered space. You will hear the text twice.

WESTFORD COLLEGE: English summer course

Classes held from 9.15 to (8) _____ Monday to Thursday.

Self-Assess Centre open till (9) _____.

For Internet PCs book at (10) _____.

You can get in touch with your family in the (11) _____.

For London trip, reserve place before (12) _____.

Entrance to Food and Drink Festival is (13) _____.

but you have to pay for (14) _____.

Bring passport to get student (15) _____.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

For items **1-10** listen to a radio interview with Ryan Patterson, the inventor of a new device. Decide which of the statements are **True (A)** and which are **False (B)** according to the text you hear. You will hear the text twice.

- 1.** The idea for the invention occurred to Ryan while working at a Burger King restaurant.
- 2.** The deaf people Ryan saw were showing the cashier what they wanted to order.
- 3.** Ryan used the idea when he entered a science contest.
- 4.** A cell phone is used as the receiver when using the Sign Language Translator.
- 5.** Ryan's invention helps deaf people learn sign language.
- 6.** The invention brought Ryan money to cover the costs of his further education.
- 7.** Ryan had to learn how deaf people use sign language.
- 8.** Ryan had no previous experience of building electronic devices.
- 9.** Ryan had considered various types of gloves for his invention.
- 10.** Ryan has sold his invention to a deaf community centre.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WRITING

Time: 30 minutes

The director of the school where you are studying suggests closing the canteen and using the space for a student recreation room, with a TV and mini golf. You have been asked to write a report on the advantages and disadvantages of this plan.

Write your report to the school administration (around 120-150 words).

Do not forget to:

- make an introduction;
- give your opinion about the advantages and disadvantages of the proposal put forward;
- draw a conclusion.

You should write about 120-150 words.

READING

Time: 20 minutes

For items **1-10** read the text about connection between surnames and careers and decide whether the statements (**1-10**) are true (**A**), false (**B**), or not given (**C**). **Circle** the correct option (**A, B or C**) on your answer sheet.

The name game: *Do our names affect our career choices?*

'What's in a name?' Juliet asks Romeo in Shakespeare's play. She soon discovers the answer - quite a lot.

Juliet's problem was that surnames tell us which family someone comes from and in her and Romeo's cases, rich and important ones. Lower down in society, the family name would often tell us about people's jobs, for example, Baker, Cook, Gardner, Taylor and Smith. These are all names that still exist today. But these days there's clearly no connection between someone's name and their career ... is there?

The media certainly notice any connection between a name and what a famous person does. Usain Bolt is a gift for headline writers - '*Lightning Bolt*' was the most popular one - and Belgian footballer, Mark de Man, is another favorite with sports journalists. And as that example shows, these connections often work across languages - English speakers think Koolhaas is a great name for the top Dutch architect! We see these, and examples such as the poet Wordsworth, as amusing coincidences. Nevertheless, the editor of *New Scientist* magazine recently decided to study these coincidences after noticing how many of the books and scientific papers in the magazine were on topics connected with the author's name. He'd just been thinking about this when he turned to the next book on his desk, a work on the North and South Poles by ... Daniel Snowman.

Recent research has confirmed that people are more likely to choose careers that mirror their own names. The researchers suggest that it happens because we are attracted to things that remind us of ourselves, which explains why women called Georgia are more likely to move to the state of Georgia in the US, and a larger than average proportion of men called Louis live in Louisiana. We're more likely to focus on things even if they only begin with the same letter as our own names, including first names - a surprisingly high number of dentists are called Dennis or Denise! It's more difficult to understand why people choose careers which you'd

think they would have reconsidered if they'd thought about their surnames - there really are dentists called Dr Pain, and doctors called Dr Death (interestingly, they usually pronounce it 'Deeth').

Surnames can influence your life in other ways, too. A survey of American universities showed that academics whose surnames began with a letter at the beginning of the alphabet were likely to have had more success. This could have happened because the authors of academic papers are listed in alphabetical order. The people at the top of the list therefore got noticed more, and we can't avoid thinking that those at the top of a list are more important. It's possible that this had an even stronger influence in the past, when classrooms ordered students alphabetically - those with names early in the alphabet might have got more attention by being at the front of the class.

In a survey of UK teachers, half said that they imagined what some of their new students would be like before they had met them, just from seeing their names on the class list. Whereas some first names were seen as 'trouble' - and the teachers admitted that this encouraged discrimination - others suggested good behaviour, especially more feminine - sounding names in the case of girls. And again, there is a strong connection with decisions about career. Girls with more 'feminine-sounding' names are much less likely to choose a career in science.

1	Names always used to tell you what jobs people did.
2	Newspaper headline writers enjoy playing with words and names.
3	People only make connections between names and careers in their own language.
4	More women than men live in Georgia.
5	Some people choose jobs contradicting their surnames.
6	It can be helpful if your surname begins with a letter near the beginning of the alphabet.
7	The people at the bottom of a list are always less important.
8	In the past, a student called Zappa would have sat at the back of the class.
9	Teachers sometimes form opinions about their new students before the school year begins.
10	It's not easy for women to be taken seriously as scientists.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!