

I. LISTENING (Time 15 minutes, 15 points)

Task 1

You will hear a part of a radio program Kids Talk. For each question (1-6), choose the correct answer A, B or C according to the text you hear. You will hear the text twice.

1. What are kids interested in most of all, according to Chloe's opinion?

- A. Most kids are very concerned about education and courses.
- B. Most kids just want to have fun.
- C. Most kids worry about their future job.

2. Are kids serious about their life?

- A. Most of them are very serious.
- B. Kids aren't too serious.
- C. Kids don't know what to think of their life.

3. What are kids concerned about most of all, according to Joe's opinion?

- A. Most kids are worried about pollution and environment.
- B. Most kids are concerned about getting new clothes and possessions.
- C. Most kids are interested in TV and the Internet.

4. What do kids want to spend money for?

- A. They want to stop wars, pollution and poverty.
- B. They want to use TV and the Internet.
- C. They want to buy a cell phone or clothes.

5. Who thinks that kids want to grow up too quickly?

- A. Chloe
- B. Joe
- C. Louise

6. Who is beginning to care about how they look, according to Louise's opinion?

- A. Boys
- B. Girls
- C. Both girls and boys

Task 2

You will hear a part of a talk about the explorer Thor Heyerdahl. For each question (7-15), fill in the missing information in the numbered space. You will hear the text twice.

Heyerdahl was born in Larvik in Southern Norway in (7)

Heyerdahl became interested in how (8) were first inhabited. He thought that human came with the ocean from (9)

On his raft named the *Kon-Tiki* he crossed from Peru to Polynesia with (10) companions in (11) days. He sailed across the Atlantic

Ocean to show that ancient Egyptians had contact with
(12)..... His film of the *Kon-Tiki* expedition won
(13)..... for the best documentary feature.

Thor Heyerdahl died in (14) at his home in
(15).....

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

II. READING

(Time 25 minutes, 20 points)

Part 1

Read the article about George Weekes and say whether the sentences 1-10 are **TRUE** or **FALSE**

GEORGE WEEKES

George Weekes writes poems and books for all age groups, and sometimes reads his work on television.

‘My parents moved to Manchester from Jamaica just before I was born, but east London has been my home for many years now. Tourists never come here. This part of the city has problems, but there are also many good things about it.

People of many nationalities live in this area, so there are shops with Jamaican bread, African vegetables, Chinese spices and lots of other interesting things. The shop my wife likes best is one that sells beautiful Indian dresses. The local bookshop is much friendlier than a big store and I am always happy to talk to the customers about my books!

I am 36 now but I do not really like 36-year-olds! Once people become 30, they think about money too much and say that modern music is too noisy! Almost all my friends here are under 17. I love their language and their music. They give me ideas for my writing.

Sometimes I go for a run along the river. There are flowers and animals and even some cows there, so it is like being in the country. I live and work in a city but inside I am still a country person.’

EXAMPLE

0. George Weekes is a writer. ANSWER – A
1. George Weekes writes only for children of all ages.
 2. He was born in London.
 3. Tourists visit his part of London because there are many good things about it.
 4. People from different parts of the world live here.
 5. His wife prefers a clothes shop.
 6. George thinks big bookstores are better.
 7. He likes the local bookshop because he can meet his readers there.
 8. He feels comfortable among the people of his own age.

9. Most of his friends are younger than he is.

10. George goes running near some water.

Part 2

Read the article about a man who opened a restaurant. For questions 11-20, mark **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

OPENING A RESTAURANT

Twelve months ago, Robin Parker left his job at an insurance company. He now runs a restaurant, which is doing very well since it opened four months ago.

Opening a restaurant was a big change for Robin. He loves travelling and all his favourite television programmes are about cooking. One day, he read in a newspaper about a doctor who left her job and moved to Italy to start a restaurant. He thought, 'I can do that!' His wife was not very happy about the idea, and neither was his father. But, his brother, a bank manager, gave him many good ideas.

Robin lived in Oxford and had a job in London. He thought both places would be difficult to open a restaurant in, so he chose Manchester because he knew the city from his years at university. He found an empty building in a beautiful old street. It was old, needed lots of repairs but all the other buildings were expensive, and he did not have much money.

Robin loves his new work. It is difficult being the boss, but he has found an excellent chef. He says he enjoys talking to customers and some of them have become his good friends. He gets up at 6 am and often goes to bed after midnight. It is a long day but he only starts to feel tired when he takes time off on Saturdays and Sundays.

Robin's restaurant is doing so well that he could take a long holiday, but he is busy with his new idea to open a supermarket selling food from around the world. He has already found a building near his restaurant.

EXAMPLE ANSWER - A

0. Robin opened

A a restaurant.

B a shop.

C an insurance company.

11. Robin started his own business

A a year ago.

B a month ago.

C four months ago.

12. Robin's restaurant started doing well

A 4 months after it opened. B not long ago.

C from the beginning.

13. Robin decided to open a restaurant after he

A read a newspaper story.

B saw a TV programme.

C visited Italy.

14. What helped him a lot was

A his wife's ideas.

B his brother's advice.

C his father's example.

15. Robin has a restaurant in

A London. B Oxford. C Manchester.

16. Robin chose that building for his restaurant because it was

A beautiful. B cheap. C empty.

17. Robin likes

A being a good boss. B meeting his customers. C trying the chef's dishes.

18. Robin feels most tired

A in the mornings. B in the evenings. C at weekends.

19. Robin is going to

A take a long holiday B start a new business. C open a second restaurant.

20. Robin's new business will be

A not far from the restaurant B in the same building C far from the restaurant.

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

III. USE OF ENGLISH (Time 25 minutes, 20 points)

TASK 1

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question 1 - 10, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

New Home – New School (By Megan Williams, aged 13)

Last year my Dad got a new job. It was in a town (0) A was 100 km from our home. Mum and Dad (1) _____ we would have to move, because it was a long way for Dad to (2) _____ every day.

When they (3) _____ me about their plan I was upset (4) _____ I loved my home and school. I was worried that I would (5) _____ all my friends and teachers a lot.

Anyway, six months (6) _____ that, my family moved to the town of Hexford. The house was much bigger than our old one, and (7) _____ my bedroom window I (8) _____ see the sea.

I wasn't looking forward to the first day at my new school. I felt really (9) _____ about meeting lots of new people. However, when I got there everyone was great! My class teacher was nice and I (10) _____ friends with two girls in my class. Moving home isn't that bad, after all!

- Example: 0** A which B where C who D what
- 1 A chose B decided C selected D picked
- 2 A transport B carry C tour D travel
- 3 A said B spoke C told D explained
- 4 A because B so C but D and
- 5 A forget B lose C leave D miss
- 6 A further B after C next D later
- 7 A down B along C from D away
- 8 A shall B could C must D would
- 9 A nervous B disappointed C angry D bored
- 10 A knew B found C made D met

TASK 2

For questions 11-16, read the text below and fill in the gaps with the linking words or phrases A – G from the box. There is one extra word in the box.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| (A) On the other hand | (B) To sum up | (C) However |
| (D) In contrast | (E) In addition | (F) In spite |
| | | (G) To tell the truth |

Exams are a fair way of testing students

Students have to pass exams with satisfactory grades in order to get a place in a university.

(11) _____, are exams a fair way of judging a student's ability?

On the one hand, exams seem fair. The questions are the same for all students. In addition, the exams are marked according to a strict scheme and usually by more than one examiner. (12) _____, students do the exams at the same time and under the same conditions.

(13) _____, there are some drawbacks with exams. Although deserving to pass, some students might be so nervous on the big day that they make a mess of the exam. Furthermore, there may be other reasons, such as illness, which affect a student's

performance in the exam. (14) _____, a system of continuous tests during the year could be introduced. (15) _____, this would mean more regular testing and more work for teachers. There would be a greater opportunity for students to copy work, too.

(16) _____, exams are not the ideal way of testing students and the idea of checking students' work over a longer period is becoming more popular. Students believe the best system would be a mixture of the two – 50% exams and 50% course work.

TASK 3

Match the less formal verbs 17-20 on the left with the more formal verbs A - F on the right. There are two extra formal verbs you do not need to use.

	A. to provide
	B. to enquire
17. to need	C. to reserve
18. to give	D. to verify
19. to book	E. to require
20. to help	F. to assist

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

IV. WRITING

(Time 25 minutes, 20 points)

Write a short story which begins with the words

'That evening Mike was thinking about why he had no friends'.

Word limit: 90-100 words.

Текст аудиозаписи

Part 1

For items **1-6** listen to a part of a radio program *Kids Talk*. Choose the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C** according to the text you hear. You will hear the text twice.

Now you have 30 seconds to look through the items.

(pause **30** seconds)

Now we begin.

Frank: Hello, everyone, and welcome to *Kids Talk*, the only radio program run by kids for kids. Today, we are asking our panel of teenagers - Chloe, Louise, and Joe - some questions about kids their age. What are their main interests and concerns? What do they do in their free time? What makes them lose sleep? First, Chloe ...

Chloe: Well, I think kids today are like they've always been, really. Some kids are very concerned about their education ... you know ... what courses to take and ... uh ... exams and what job or work they're going to do in the future. Those kids really study hard and worry about their grades. But of course a lot are more interested in going out and dating. I don't think many kids are too serious about life, really.

Frank: Okay, Chloe, thanks. So Chloe thinks some kids think about their future, but most kids just want to have fun. What about you, Joe? In your opinion, are many kids serious about life? Do kids think about things like politics and the environment?

Joe: Well, I think some kids are very worried about the state of the world - war and pollution and poverty and so on. They get so much information about all these things - you know from TV and the internet. But a lot of kids are very into money and more concerned about getting a new cell phone or the latest computer game or designer clothes. I don't know any kids who don't think about those things - you know, clothes and possessions - a lot. They have some money but they always want more ...

Frank: Okay, in summary, Joe thinks most kids are very interested in possessions and clothes. How about you, Louise?

Louise: Yeah, I agree with Joe. Kids are very concerned about their clothes and their appearance - girls mostly, but boys more and more too. Boys are really beginning to care about how they look. I also think kids want to grow up too quickly. They want to be seen as adults rather than enjoying their childhood and teenage years ... it's sad really ...

Frank: So kids don't want to be kids - they want to be adults?

Louise: Yes, that's what I think.

Frank: Thanks, Louise, that's very interesting ... and thanks to all of you for getting the discussion started ... now, here's our first caller ...it's Mark from Baltimore. Mark, what do you think kids are interested in these days?

Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers.

(pause **20** seconds)

Now listen to the text again.

Text repeated.

Now you have 20 seconds to complete the task.

Part 2

You will hear a part of a talk about the explorer Thor Heyerdahl. For each question (7-15), fill in the missing information in the numbered space. You will hear the text twice.

Now you have 30 seconds to look through the items.
(pause **30** seconds)

Now we begin.

Good morning. The subject of today's talk is the explorer Thor Heyerdahl. First of all I'll give you some background information, before going on to look at his career, achievements and finally, his main publications and awards.

Heyerdahl was born in Larvik in Southern Norway in 1914. He studied Zoology and Geography at the University of Oslo and then made his first expedition to Polynesia from 1937 to 1938. While he was staying in Polynesia, Heyerdahl became interested in how the islands were first inhabited. He had the idea that humans came with the ocean currents from the west.

Now I'd like to look at his career. After giving up his study of Geography, he set out to prove his theories. How did he attempt to test his theories? Well, to begin with, in 1947 he built a raft named the *Kon-Tiki*, and then with five companions crossed from Peru to Polynesia in 101 days. The main idea he wanted to prove was that the cultures of the ancient world were linked by sailors who could cross oceans. After the success of the *Kon-Tiki* expedition, Heyerdahl continued to travel. He organised the Norwegian archaeological expedition to the Galapagos Islands in 1952, before leading an expedition to Easter Island from 1955 to 1956. In addition to this, during 1969 and 1970 he sailed two more rafts, *Ra 1* and *Ra 2*, across the Atlantic to show that ancient Egyptians had contact with South America.

What will Heyerdahl be remembered for? Well, most people believe his greatest achievement was the *Kon-Tiki* Expedition. However, all his expeditions and ideas had a great influence on anthropology and archaeology. Moving on to his publications, the most famous were *The Kon-Tiki Expedition*, in 1948, *The Ra Expeditions*, in 1970 and *The Tigris Expedition*, in 1980.

Finally, I'd like to turn to his awards. He received many awards during his lifetime - two of the most important were his election to the Norwegian Academy of Sciences in 1958 and then the American Academy of Science in 1960. Furthermore, his film of the *Kon-Tiki* expedition won an Oscar in 1951 for best documentary feature.

Thor Heyerdahl died in 2002 at his home in Italy.

Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers.

(pause **20** seconds)

Now listen to the text again.

Text repeated.