

Listening

Task 1

Time 15 minutes

Listen to David and Laura discussing ideas for a poster. Decide whether each statement is true (T), false (F) or not given (NG). You will hear the text twice.
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

	T	F	NG
1. To start with, David doesn't know why they are making the poster.			
2. David wants to focus on why people drop litter.			
3. Laura thinks David's ideas are too negative.			
4. Laura thinks it's a good idea to mention clearing up after your dog.			
5. David and Laura agree that recycling should be included on the poster.			
6. The poster is going to be A2 size.			
7. David and Laura will make the poster themselves.			

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.
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WESTFORD COLLEGE: English summer course

Classes held from 9.15 to (8)_____Monday to Thursday.

Self-Access 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)_____.

READING

Time 20 minutes

Task 1

The text below tells the true story of a famous mystery. Read the text and decide whether the statements 1 – 8 below the text are true or false. Write the letter «T» for «True» or the letter «F» for «False» on your answer sheet.

The Strange Case of the Marie Celeste

Of all the stories about disappearances at sea, one of the strangest is the case of the Marie Celeste. It was built in 1860 and from the start, the Marie Celeste seemed to have problems. The first captain became ill and died after mysterious illness. The ship was badly damaged on its first voyage, and later on it caught fire while it was in the shipyard. When it first crossed the Atlantic, it crashed into and sank a smaller boat, and people soon began to say that the ship was bad luck. This certainly seemed to be true as over the next 12 years, the Marie Celeste had several owners. It was finally bought by J. H. Winchester and Co. They chose a new captain, Benjamin Briggs, and on 7 November 1872, the ship left New York and sailed towards Italy. On board were seven other sailors, Briggs' wife, Sarah, and their two-year-old daughter. About a week later, another ship, the Dei Garcia, left New York for Spain with Captain Morehouse. The weather was good, and the voyage was normal until 5 December. In the early afternoon, one of the sailors spotted a ship about eight kilometres away that seemed to be in trouble. The captain looked through his telescope and decided to investigate. When they reached the ship, they saw that it was called the Marie Celeste. Captain Morehouse shouted out to ask the crew if there was anything wrong. There was no answer, so he sent some men on board. It was soon clear that something very strange had happened - there was nobody there. The Marie Celeste was completely deserted. Over the next few hours, the sailors searched the Marie Celeste. The lifeboat was missing, but most of the sails were fine and the ship's cargo was still there. The ship was not damaged, and there was plenty of food and fresh water. In short, the Marie Celeste was in better condition than most of the ships that sailed across the Atlantic. There seemed to be no reason for the crew to leave the ship so suddenly.

Captain Morehouse decided to take the Marie Celeste to Spain as he knew he would be paid for finding the ship and its cargo. The two ships crossed the Atlantic together, and they arrived in Gibraltar on 12 December. Captain Morehouse tried to find out if Briggs and his crew had been picked up in their lifeboat, but there was no news of them. They had disappeared for ever. As people heard the news about the missing crew, they began to tell stories about what happened. Some people said that Morehouse and his men had killed everyone on board the Marie Celeste. Others believed that the crew had been killed by a giant sea monster. In the end, the mystery was never solved, and Captain Briggs, his wife and daughter and the seven members of the crew were never found.

1. The ship caught fire on its first voyage.
2. In 1872, the ship sailed for Italy.
3. Captain Briggs took his family on the voyage.
4. The Dei Garcia was sailing for Italy.
5. Captain Morehouse discovered the cargo and the crew of the Marie Celeste had disappeared.
6. There was no fresh water on the Marie Celeste.
7. Captain Morehouse took the Marie Celeste to Gibraltar.
8. Nobody ever found out what happened to the people on the Marie Celeste.

Task 2

Read the text and number paragraphs A-E in the correct order. Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

The teenager who changed world history

A Franz Ferdinand was the direct cause of the First World War, which started the same year, and which resulted in the deaths of nine million soldiers. The war ended in 1918 with the Treaty of Versailles, which was very unfavourable to Germany. This, in turn, resulted in Germany going to war again in 1939, a war in which approximately 60,000,000 people around the world lost their lives.

B For example, do you know who Gavrilo Princip was? Probably not. He was a Serb, born in Bosnia in 1894 and was one of nine children, six of whom died when they were very young. Gavrilo's health was also very bad and he suffered from tuberculosis. He studied in Belgrade where he spent most of his time with nationalists who wanted a union between Bosnia-Herzegovina and Serbia. He died when he was just 24 years old.

C The Second World War ended with the Treaty of Yalta in 1945 which led to the division of Eastern Europe, which eventually led to the conflict in Yugoslavia in the 1990s. Possibly no other person has had so much impact on world history over the last century than the sickly teenager, Gavrilo Princip.

D History tells us about famous leaders, Kings and Queens, but what about the great changes which have been caused by one small act carried out by a relatively unknown person?

E So why is he so important? Well, Gavrilo Princip is the boy who, at the age of 19, assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo in 1914. Franz Ferdinand was going to be the next Austro-Hungarian emperor and the nationalists wanted their country to be independent from the empire. After shooting and killing the Archduke in his car, Gavrilo was captured by the police and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. But he died in prison of tuberculosis in 1918.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 25 minutes

Task 1

Change the following statements (1-4) into questions.

1. There is a new alley in the centre of our town (**Disjunctive / Tag**).
2. The newspaper lay on the table (**Special**).
3. My friends are going to graduate from the university this year (**To the subject**).
4. She laid the table very quickly (**General**).

Task 2

For items 5- 11 complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete the sentence. Do not change the given word. There is an example at the beginning (0). Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

0. Don't under any circumstances press this red button.

do

Whatever.....you do, don't press this red button.

5. Somebody robbed the bank a week ago.

Broken

The a week ago.

6. They will be selling tickets for the Christmas pantomime at the box office.

Sale

Tickets for the Christmas pantomime at the box office.

7. His boss won't tolerate his tardiness any longer.

Put

His boss won't any longer.

8. John took a taxi so that he wouldn't be late.

Fear

John took a taxi..... late.

9. "Can I afford such an expensive ring?" she asked herself.

Wondered

She such an expensive ring.

10. Max and Sally didn't take part in the marathon.

Nor

Neither Maxthe marathon.

11. I had just woken up when the phone rang.

Than

No sooner.....the phone rang.

Task 3

For items 12-21 choose the correct option (A, B, C or D).

Money

I'm not very (12) _____ with money. My parents give me £50 (13) _____ money a month and I don't put any of it into my bank (14) _____. I (15) _____ this money at music shops: I am really (16) _____ heavy metal. I buy a lot of CDs (17) _____ – internet auctions are great for CDs. I like listening (18) _____ music because it relaxes me. I also like playing (19) _____ computer games. I save a lot of money (20) _____ clothes because I only buy second- (21) _____ clothes at charity shops.

12	A) good	B) bad	C) smart	D) excellent
13	A) pocket	B) personal	C) cash	D) private
14	A) bill	B) receipt	C) account	D) note
15	A) have	B) get	C) receive	D) spend
16	A) to	B) into	C) in	D) onto
17	A) online	B) off line	C) digitally	C) counteractive
18	A) for	B) at	C) to	D) into
19	A) in	B) --	C) with	D) for
20	A) for	B) with	C) to	D) on
21	A) sort	B) use	C) hand	D) rate

