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Конкурс понимания письменной речи (Reading)

Time: 25 minutes

18 points

I. Read the passage from a magazine article about an African film festival and choose the answer which you think best fits according to the text.

The Sahara Film Festival

1.

After a bumpy 225 km drive from a airstrip in Tindouf, south western Algeria, a sprawling singlestory town begins to arise from the desert's dust. As the sun climbs in the cloudless sky, visitors are rewarded with their first glimpse of Dakhla refugee camp. It isn't the most obvious setting for a film festival, but for seven years, just before the glamour of Cannes, the Sahrawi people of Dakhla have hosted actors and film-makers from around the world for this six-day event. This year, for the first time, direct flights were laid on from London, giving the opportunity for overseas visitors to play a part in this extraordinary occasion. But despite the energy and excitement, the background to the film festival is a serious one, as the Sahrawi people have been living for thirty years in this isolated desert outpost, having been forced to flee their native Western Sahara.

2.

Western Sahara, Africa's last colony, was taken over by Morocco when the Spanish withdrew in 1976, despite a ruling from the International Court of Justice. This was followed by a brutal 16-year war, during which time tens of thousands of Sahrawis fled across the Algerian border to refugee camps. In 1991, a ceasefire agreement was drawn up, in which a referendum on self-determination was promised to decide the fate of the country and its people. However, almost twenty years later, the gears of diplomacy have turned slowly and nothing has happened. Meanwhile the refugees have been left stranded in five refugee camps dotted around the vast, inhospitable desert.

3.

Dakhla, home to nearly 30,000 of these refugees, is the most remote of these camps, being located 175 km from the nearest city. Unlike its namesake, the beautiful coastal city in Western Sahara, this Dakhla has no paved roads and is entirely dependent on outside supplies for food and water. Temperatures regularly top 120 degrees, there is minimal vegetation and there are frequent sandstorms. Locally it is known as the Devil's Garden. Despite these obvious setbacks, the town is clean and well organised, with wide sandy streets. Houses and tents are grouped in neat family compounds. There are hospitals, funded by aid agencies, and a good standard of education. For the duration of the festival, an articulated lorry is parked in the central compound, and a multiplex-sized screen is mounted on its side. Around it are stalls and tents housing workshops and exhibitions.

4.

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The aim of the festival is to raise international awareness on the quandary of the refugees. However, it also offers a rare chance for the refugees to go to the movies and experience some educational opportunities. It is hoped that it might foster a new generation of Sahrawi film-makers, especially as this year, the festival also celebrated the opening of a permanent film, radio and television school in a neighbouring camp.

5.

The program of films for this year included over forty films from around the world. Films range from international blockbusters to various works on and by the Sahrawi people. The themes mostly centre on experiences of struggle and hope, but there were lighter moments, such as an animated film for the children. However, the runaway favourite was 'a Victime', a documentary about Ibrahim Leibeit, a 19-year-old Sahrawi who lost his leg to a land mine last year.

6.

Films are screened at night, so the daytime is taken up with exhibitions, camel races and football matches. One afternoon the London-based charity 'Sandblast' put on a joint workshop with a film-maker, giving refugees the opportunity to learn about filmmaking and create their own video messages. These were put online so that their extended families in Western Sahara, from whom they have been separated for more than 33 years, could watch them. Helen Whitehead, a filmmaker from London said, 'Working together really broke down language and cultural barriers. It was very rewarding, and we came across some real talent.'

7.

More than 500 visitors flew into Tindouf on charter planes and braved the rough drive to the settlement. All the visitors to the festival stay with Sahrawi families, sharing their homes and partaking of their food. Living with these displaced people gives overseas participants an priceless insight into the conditions in which the refugees live. Alongside the film fans there are real celebrities such as actors Victoria Demayo and Helena Olano. Director Javier Cardozo was a visitor last year, and Penelope Cruz is a long-term supporter, but pulled out of attending the festival this year at the last minute. Will the celebrity assistance make a difference to the quandary of the refugees? Possibly. Cardozo's suggestion that the Spanish, as the ex-colonial masters of Western Sahara, were responsible for the situation received significant coverage in the Spanish Media and put some pressure on the government to take some action. However, although the campaign in Spain is growing steadily, the focus of attention cannot only be on the Spanish government.

8.

On the final day of the gathering, there is a dusty red-carpet ceremony in which the White Camel award for best picture is presented to Jordi Ferrer and Paul Vidal for 'El Problema', their 2009 film about Western Sahara. Actors, activists and festival organisers gather on stage in high spirits to show their solidarity with the refugees. But as the stalls are dismantled and the trucks are driven away, the thoughts of the visitors turn to the people they are leaving behind. They may never get the chance to see the world or fulfil their dreams of becoming actors or film-makers. For them, there is nowhere to go. Dakhla is essentially a desert prison.

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- 1. In the first paragraph, the writer emphasises:
 - A. the enthusiasm that the festival instils
 - B. the sensational nature of the festival
 - C. the festival's increasing media attention
 - D. the festival's unlikely location
- 2. What does the word "stranded" in paragraph 2 mean?
 - A. left helpless or cut off
 - B. been forgotten
 - C. buried into oblivion
 - D. been on the verge of extinction
- 3. According to the writer, the refugees have been in the desert for so long because:
 - A. International agencies do not know they are there
 - B. the Moroccan government disagree with the UN
 - C. a proposed vote is yet to take place
 - D. there is a war in their home country
- 4. What does the writer say about the original city of Dakhla?
 - A. It is by the sea.
 - B. It has good health and educational facilities.
 - C. It does not have proper roads
 - D. It gets food and water from aid agencies.
- 5. What is said about the films shown at the festival?
 - A. They mostly show the personal experiences of the Sahwari people.
 - B. All of the films are serious in content.
 - C. The variety of films suited a wide range of tastes
 - D. The international films were more popular than the local films
- 6. What does the word "rewarding" in paragraph 6 mean?
 - A. all-sufficient
 - B. satisfying or beneficial
 - C. emphatic

- D. fruitless
- 7. What was the British visitors' response to the workshops?
 - A. They were surprised by the refugee's film knowledge
 - B. The workshops enabled them to communicate with local people.
 - C. The workshops taught the visitors a lot about local culture.
 - D. They showed the local films to their families via the internet.

8. What point does the writer highlight in the final paragraph?

- A. There is a contrast between the visitors' freedom and the refugees' captivity
- B. The film festival only gives the refugees unattainable dreams
- C. The visitors only care about the refugees for the duration of the festival
- D. The festival is a poor copy of the more famous film festivals

Source: dazeddigital.com

8

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
			•	•			

II. Read the information below and answer the questions.

Self-Catering Holiday Cottages in the Lake District National Park

At Lilliput Farm we have three cottages for rent as self-catering holiday accommodation. We have been awarded 4 stars in the Holiday Accommodation Accreditation Service for excellence in quality and service.

Dairymaid's Loft is situated above the barn under the eaves. It is the largest of the properties, having one double bedroom with en suite, a twin room and a single room. There is also a sofa-bed in the living room. There is a large kitchen, a living room, dining room and newly-fitted bathroom. Please note that, since the entire property is on the first floor, and the stairs are steep, the accommodation is not suitable for the elderly, the infirm, pets and very young children.

Shepherd's Rest is suitable for up to four occupants. There is a double bedroom and a twin room with bunk-beds. There is a small kitchen and a large living room. There is a shower room with separate WC. The accommodation is spread over two floors. Pets are allowed, but we request that they are kept downstairs.

Haymaker's Den is a one-bedroom cottage at ground floor level. There is also a sofa bed in the living room which can sleep two people. It has a large living area comprising a kitchen/diner and living space. There is a ramp leading up to the property, and the large bathroom is fitted so as to

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be suitable for wheelchair users and people who use walking aids. We ask that pets are not brought into this property.

All the properties have: a television, CD player and DVD player. Dairymaid's Loft and Haymaker's Den have Sky Television. Shepherd's Rest has wi-fi access. Cots can be provided to all properties, but please note that Dairymaid's Loft may be unsuitable for toddlers and crawling babies. All properties have a washing machine, fridge freezer and microwave. Dairymaid's Loft also has a dishwasher and a tumble drier.

The cottages share an outside area with swings, a patio and barbecue area. Outdoor furniture is available in the barn.

All cottages have electric power. None are fitted with gas. Electricity is paid via a meter. You will receive a ± 10 worth of electricity at the beginning of your stay with our compliments (± 5 for short breaks). After that, you will need to add money to the meter. Shepherd's Rest also has a wood-burning stove. Guests will receive one complimentary basket of wood. Subsequent baskets can be purchased for ± 2 each. Please help yourself to wood in the barn and put money in the honesty box.

Cottages can be booked by the week or for short breaks. Short breaks are either Fridays – Mondays (3 nights) or Mondays to Fridays (4 nights). Discounts are available in the low season (October to March). Couples staying in Dairymaid's Loft and Shepherd's Rest can also get a two-person discount. Week-long bookings are on a Saturday – Saturday basis. We regret that it is not possible to accommodate arrivals on Fridays. We ask that guests arrive after 3pm and vacate the property by 10.30 on their departure date, so allow us to clean and prepare the properties for the next guests.

To make a booking, you will need to make a deposit of fifty percent up front. The remainder is payable one month before your arrival. (If you make a booking less than a month in advance, you must pay the entire amount up front). If you need to cancel your stay, you will receive a complete refund if you contact us 30 days in advance of your booking. Cancellations made two weeks in advance will receive a 60% discount. We regret that we cannot give a discount for cancellations made less than two weeks in advance.

Which of the cottages is most suitable for the following guests?

- 9. An elderly couple, one of whom uses a walking frame.
- 10. A family of two adults and two children, the youngest being 3 years old.
- 11. A group of six young adults.
- 12. Someone who wants to use the internet during their stay.
- 13. Someone who doesn't want to wash up while on holiday.
- 14. A family with a dog.

9			
10			

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11	
12	
13	
14	

6	6
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Do the following statements agree with the information given in the passage?

Mark them as TRUE // FALSE // NOT GIVEN

- 15. Guests have to pay extra for all the electricity they use.
- 16. Each property has its own garden.
- 17. Dairymaid's Loft costs less to rent if only two people stay there in December.
- 18. There are no electric heaters in Shepherd's Rest.

15.	16.	17.	18.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Конкурс письменной речи (Writing)

Time: 50 minutes

20 points

4

Creative Writing

Write a review. Write your answer in 200 – 250 words in an appropriate style.

LIVE PERFORMANCE REVIEWS WANTED

Have you seen someone perform live who you had previously only heard on recordings or seen on TV or in films? We'd like you to send us reviews of concerts by bands you'd never seen live before or actors you'd never seen on stage. Describe the performance in detail. What did you think and what did the rest of the audience think? Compare the live performance with how the

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same person / people perform in recordings or on TV or in films. Were they not so good live, or did you prefer them live? Did your opinion of them change? Send your reviews to the address below.

Лексико-грамматический тест (Use of English)

Time: 25 minutes points

32

I. Put each of the following words/phrases in its correct place (use letters A-P) in the sentences (1-14) to produce an idiom. Two words/phrases are extra.

Α	dog's life	Е	bookworm	Ι	dog-collar	Μ	wolf-whistles
B	wolf in sheep's clothing	F	wild-goose chase	J	puppy fat	N	weight-watcher
С	dog-eared	G	frog in my throat	K	guinea pig	0	pigeon-holes
D	cat's eyes	Н	underdog	L	fly on the wall	Р	bird's-eye-view

1.	He's always reading. He'll read anything. He's a real		
2.	Little Johnnie's parents were worried that he was very big, but the doctor told them not to worry as it was only		
3.	He was elected President as a man of peace and moderation, but when he began a reign of terror, people realized he was a		
4.	It's hard work – not much money, no time to enjoy yourself. It's a		
5.	He wants to be slimmer, so he's become a He's on a strict diet.		
6.	Most people want the weaker side to win for a change. It's human nature to support the		
7.	I went all over the place trying to get what I wanted but I had no success at all. It was a		
8.	After a book has been used a lot, it tends to get a bit		
9.	I'd love to be a when they meet for a private talk.		
10.	From that mountain you'll get a of the town and lake.		
11.	Down the middle of the road, reflecting the cars' headlights, are the		

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12.	I was once a in a medical experiment to test a new drug.
13.	Can I have a glass of water? I've got a
14.	In offices and hotels, letters are often placed in little, open-ended compartments called labelled with the letters of the alphabet.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
б.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	

II. Complete the text by changing the form of the word in capitals (15-19).

Explore the Vast Virgin Komi Forests in Russia

Geographic Description

The great forest is located in the northwestern region of Komi Republic. The western slopes of northern Urals are graced with the lush green woods of the forest.

To the east, the forest is dominated by Northern Urals that are oriented in a north-south (15. DIRECT). The mountains feature the glacier (16. FORM). During your tour, be sure to note the Telpossky massif where the glacier (17. GRAND) is well represented.

If you have not had the chance to see an elaborate karst system, then get a chance to visit the caves, craters, and river beds that are flooded ______ (18. SEASON). They were formed through erosion of the limestone on the Urals foothills.

The allure of the area is further enhanced by the reef structures that have been forming over the years. The oldest one was formed during the Ordovician period. The landscape is characterized by marshes, lowlands and hills that give way to the Ural Mountains.

Vegetation

In the lowlands you will find the marshes and flood plain islands. The boreal forest has extended to these lowlands all the way to the foothills of the Urals. From here, the forest yield to the subalpine scrub woodlands, meadows, tundra and onwards to bedrock. The boreal forest is

(19. DOMINANT) made of pine and larch, with the larch being mainly found in the high areas.

The ground cover is made up of the cowberry, reindeer mosses, and bilberry. Further into the valleys you will find fir, spruce and pine forests. You'll be surprised to know that ______ (20. SIBERIA) pine grows only in the Virgin Komi Forests.

Fauna Diversity

Expect to encounter 43 species of mammals, 16 species of fish, and 204 species of birds. The list of ______ (21. DANGER) mammals found here includes; wolf, sable, otter, wolverine, lynx, and beaver. The mammals that are endemic to the region include flying squirrel,

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grey wolf, brown bear, fox, weasel etc. Birds' species include; the black grouse, hazel, nutcracker, bean goose, black woodpecker etc.

Take your vacation near the Virgin Komi and you will never regret the (22. DECIDE). The area is full of adventure.

15.	
16.	
17.	
18.	
19.	
20.	
21.	
22.	

III. Read the poem by the English Romantic poet William Wordsworth (1770-1850) and choose the best alternative to complete the lines.

I wandered lonely as a cloud	
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,	
When all at once I saw a (23)	load / flood / row / crowd
A host, of golden daffodils:	
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,	
Fluttering and dancing in the (24)	peace / skies / breeze / mist
Continuous as the stars that shine	
And (25)on the milky way,	twinkle / sprinkle / jingle / mingle
They stretched in never-ending line	

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Along the margin of a (26)	spray / quay / bay / hay
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,	
(27) their heads in sprightly dance.	bowing / tossing / losing / shaking
The waves beside them danced; but they	
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:	
A poet could not but be (28),	grey / gloomy / gay / cheery
In such a company:	
I gazed – and gazed – but little thought	
What wealth the show to me had	
(29):	brought / sought / caught / fought
For oft, when on my (30) I lie	self / time / way / couch
In vacant or in pensive mood,	
They (31) upon that inward eye	flash / smash / squash / brush
Which is the bliss of solitude;	
And then my heart with	
(32) fills,	measure / leisure / pleasure / treasure
And dances with the daffodils.	

23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
28.	29.	30.	31.	32.

10

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Конкурс понимания устной речи (Listening)

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Listen to a short film on the history of English and mark the sentences TRUE or FALSE. You will hear the text twice.

- 1. English has been changing for more than a thousand years.
- 2. The Latin-speaking Romans conquered the native Celts in AD 43.
- 3. The Anglo-Saxons came to Britain from northern France after the Romans left.
- 4. The Anglo-Saxons rejected the monks who wanted to convert them to Christianity.
- 5. The arrival of the Vikings gave English about 2,000 new words.
- 6. King Harold defeated the Vikings and then the Normans in just three weeks.
- 7. The Normans didn't introduce many French words.
- 8. Shakespeare gave English as many new words as the Vikings.
- 9. In the 20th century British English "borrowed words" from American, but not vice versa.
- 10. Today there are more native than non-native speakers of English.

Tasks 1-10

10 points

10

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET