LISTENING Time: 10 minutes

You will hear a talk between a mother and her son on how to stop wasting time. For checking your understanding, reorder items 1-5, and do the true/false choice for items 6-10. You will hear the text twice.

1. Write a number (1-5) to put these tips in the order that you hear them.

1) Turn off your music.	
2) Take away the things that stop you working.	
3) Have something to eat and drink on your desk.	
4) Put your pet outside.	
5) Turn off your instant messages.	

2. Choose True or False for these sentences.

6) Tom doesn't know how to start studying.	
7) Tom's mum recommends having a sandwich on the desk.	
8) Tom doesn't want to turn off his phone at first.	
9) Tom needs the internet to study.	
10) Tom thinks his mum has helped him.	

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

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Listening Answer Sheet

Task 1.

1) Turn off your music.	
2) Take away the things that stop you working.	
3) Have something to eat and drink on your desk.	
4) Put your pet outside.	
5) Turn off your instant messages.	

Task 2.

 1.

 2.

 3.

 4.

 5.

READING

7-8 классы

30 minutes

Task 1. Read the text below and answer the questions 1-5. For each question (1-5), mark the correct letter (A, B or C) on your answer sheet.

Camera Vision

36-year-old Canadian film-maker Rob Spence doesn't seem unusual. You wouldn't realise it at first, but one of his eyes is false. But this is not the most unusual thing about him. Inside this false eye Spence has a wireless video camera. This camera is not connected to his brain and has not improved his eyesight. Instead it records everything he sees. The camera runs on a very small battery and it has a transmitter, a device which allows Spence to send an image of what he is seeing at any moment to a computer.

Spence damaged his right eye at the age of thirteen while he was playing with his grandfather's gun on a visit to Ireland. After the accident his vision got worse until he became completely blind in that eye. Three years ago, he had an operation to remove this eye and to insert a false one. And it is this false eye that now contains his miniature video camera.

Spence knew that building a camera that was small enough to fit inside the eye would not be easy, so he contacted Dr Steve Mann, a cyborgs scientist at the University of Toronto. Cyborgs are machines that combine natural and artificial systems. Together, Spence and Mann succeeded in building a device which *Time* magazine described as one of the best inventions of the year.

Even though his project is still quite new, Spence says that many people have already told him that they don't like being filmed. He finds this strange as the same people have no problem with the hundreds of surveillance cameras that film them every day at school, in the underground and in shopping centres. He hopes that his project will make people think more about how governments and organisations monitor these cameras and the information they record. (1) What does Rob Spence's camera do?

- A. Helps him see better.
- B. Films what he sees.
- C. Takes photos of everything.
- (2) The camera is powered by
 - A. a computer.
 - B. a transmitter.
 - C. a tiny battery.
- (3) Why did Spence go blind in one eye?
 - A. He had an accident with a gun.
 - B. An operation went wrong.
 - C. His grandfather accidentally shot him.
- (4) Why did Spence approach Dr Mann for help in building his eye camera?
 - A. Dr Mann was a specialist in building tiny cameras.
 - B. Dr Mann had experience in working with eye devices.
 - C. Dr Mann was an expert in technology which connects humans with man-made devices.
- (5) What does Spence hope people will learn from his project?
 - A. To question how much they are monitored.
 - B. To feel comfortable when they are filmed.
 - C. How to record information.

Task 2. Read the text below and answer the questions 6-10. For questions 6-10, mark the correct letter (A-F) on your answer sheet. Match the sentences (A-F) with the gaps (6-10) in the text. There is one extra sentence you do not need.

Brave New World (by Aldous Huxley)

The director led the students into a bare room, very bright and sunny, where a group of identical eight-month-old babies were looking happily at picture books and playing with bowls of flowers. 'Watch carefully,' he said to the students.

(6) ______ The children were shocked by the alarm bells and sirens and started crying immediately. 'And now,' the Director shouted, 'we proceed to re-enforce the lesson with a mild electric shock,' and the Head Nurse pressed a second lever. The crying of the babies changed its tone to a desperate scream until the Director signalled for the treatment to stop.

(7) ______ 'Good,' said the Director. 'These Delta babies now associate books and flowers with pain and terror, so they'll be safe from books and botany all their lives.'

One of the students put up his hand. 'Why make it psychologically impossible for the Deltas to like flowers? Is that what you wanted to ask?' enquired the Director.

(8) ______ 'In the past,' the Director explained patiently, 'Gammas, Deltas and even Epsilons were taught to go out into the country so that they used transport.'

'And they didn't use transport?' asked the student. 'Quite a lot,' the Director replied. 'But nothing else.'

(9) ______ So it was decided to discontinue the love of nature, but not the tendency to use transport. We established another reason for the masses to go to the country instead: country sports. We taught them to hate the country, but to love country sports, especially those country sports which require the use of complicated apparatus. (10) ______ That's the reason for those electric shocks.

A. When the children were shown the books and flowers again they immediately started screaming.

B. Half a dozen nurses in white linen uniform were bringing in the babies.

C. A love of nature keeps no factories busy.

D. The Head Nurse pulled down a lever and there was a violent explosion of noise.

- E. The student nodded.
- F. So they use manufactured articles as well as transport.

Task 3. The young people below all want to go to a science camp. Read the descriptions of eight science camps. Decide which camp would be the most suitable for the following people. For questions 11-15, mark the correct letter (A-H) on your answer sheet.

(11) Peter is 13 and wants to spend a day making model planes. He enjoys designing things and loves taking part in competitions.

(12) Helen is 12 and wants to spend about a week learning a variety of science topics. She's interested in space and would like to do some experiments.

(13) Paulo is 17 and loves collecting rocks and shells. He's keen to spend a week outdoors with people his own age, finding out more about the things he collects.

(14) Annie and Lisa are 11 and want to learn some simple experiments to show their families. They want to spend a day making friends in a small group.

(15) Klaus is 15 and would like to be an astronaut one day, so he wants a week-long course where he can find out about the universe and how to explore it.

Eight Science Camps

A. Socket to me!

This is a week-long camp for girls aged 11-15 on how to use computers. Students will also learn about how computers are changing our world and increasing our knowledge of the universe. There are sessions on building your own computer and basic programming.

B. Super Camp

Students will get excited about all kinds of science over the six days of this camp. They'll learn how to test for water quality out in the field and spend time in the chemistry lab. After dark is the best time to look at the planets and our experts know all about black holes! For 11-to-13-year-olds.

C. Chemistry Magic

Students need to sign up early as places on this interesting day course are limited to just six. Students, aged 10 to 12, will learn how to safely make different chemicals change colour, catch fire or glow in the dark! Parents are invited to come and see the 'magic tricks' the students have learned in a show at 3 p.m.

D. On Target

Whose flying machine will stay in the air the longest? Whose will land closest to the target? On 19th November, a professional engineer will take 20 students aged between 11 and 14 through the whole design process to create their winning aircraft. There are prizes for the best design.

E. Steps

This is a one-week introduction to a range of engineering design and technology topics for boys aged 13 to 15 only. And there'll be lots of opportunities to make new friends at different outdoor evening activities which include swimming and pizza parties.

F. Star Camp

High-school students of 15 and over are welcome to question the experts on this course about anything from time travel to the life of stars and plenty of space-related topics in between. They will design and build a space rocket and visit museums and a telescope during their seven-day stay.

G. Field Camp

This camp provides older teenagers with an understanding of how our planet works and what it's made of. From Sunday to Saturday students will sleep in tents in the desert and learn about how the mountains and valleys were made and useful things like reading a map and making a campfire.

H. Maths into Design

This interesting and friendly day course mixes art and science and is a good introduction to maths and measurement for children aged 9 to 11. Students build a mathematical shape then have fun decorating it with their original art designs. They can then take their work home to show their families.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING

7-8 классы

Answer Sheet

ID	

1	Α	В	С					
2	А	В	С					
3	A	В	С	-				
4	А	В	С	-				
5	А	В	С	•				
6	А	В	С	D	Е	F		
7	А	В	С	D	Е	F		
8	А	В	С	D	Е	F		
9	А	В	С	D	Е	F		
10	А	В	С	D	Е	F		
11	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
12	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
13	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
14	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
15	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. For items 1-10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

I never imagined I would end (1) ... doing this kind of work, and I actually fell into it (2) ... accident. I wanted to buy my mother a brooch for her birthday, but I couldn't find (3) ... I liked, so I decided to design my (4) Some of her friends saw it and liked it (5) ... much that I started to get requests on a regular basis for new designs. My mother likes to boast that her son is a designer, but I (6) ... what her friends (7) ... think if they knew that I haven't had any formal training. My brooch designs became so popular that local jewellery stores began calling me for advice (8) ... their own jewellery lines, (9) ... is how my new jewellery consulting company was born. That's growing rapidly, and I'm also planning to take (10) ... some people to help me so I can expand into mail-order jewellery.

Task 2. For items 11-20, read the text below and decide which option (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Some people say that Oxford is the most attractive city in England. Whether this is true or not, it is certainly worth a visit. It is also $(11) \dots$ for a day trip from London, as there are $(12) \dots$ trains and buses at fifteen-minute intervals which only take about an hour to get there.

You should allow (13) ... time to visit Oxford's unique and varied range of historic (14) What is (15) ... of most interest to the visitor is the famous University with its different colleges. You can look round several of these elegant historic buildings in a day, as the majority of them are (16) ... walking distance of one another. Many of the oldest and most remarkable colleges are centrally located, and most are open to visitors in the afternoon. It is a good idea to check before visiting, however, as opening days and times vary.

The two rivers that flow through the city are another major attraction for residents and tourists (17) Both the Thames and the Cherwell rivers are lined with lush green vegetation, and a (18) ... along their banks or a (19) ... boat ride is the perfect way to round (20) ... a day of sightseeing. Different kinds of boats are available for hire at several central locations from April to September.

11.	A curious	B ideal	C interesting	D attractive
12.	A regular	B usual	C normal	D systematic
13.	A many	B plenty of	C a great deal	D little
14.	A achievements	B sightseeing	C things	D attractions
15.	A practically	B actually	C probably	D maybe
16.	A within	B at	C on	D inside
17.	A likely	B same	C similar	D alike
18.	A run	B walk	C stroll	D roll
19.	A long	B lingering	C lazy	D leisurely
20.	A up	B off	C back	D down

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

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Use of English

ANSWER SHEET

Item				
1				
2				
1 2 3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12	А	В	С	D
13	А	В	С	D
14	А	В	С	D
15	А	В	С	D
16	A A	В	С	D
17	А	В	С	D
18	A A	В	C	D
19	A	В	C C C C C C C C C C C C	D
20	А	В	C	D

WRITING

Time: 25 minutes

You saw this advertisement for a summer course abroad and contacted the college for further details, making the notes below. You have decided to attend the course and would like to invite a friend of yours who lives in another town to join you.

Read the advertisement and the notes carefully. Then write a letter to your friend, giving the necessary information and trying to persuade your friend to join you.

Windsor College Summer Courses in English

- Experienced tutors for all levels
 - Reasonable fees
- Accommodation available.
 Beautiful college in countryside setting.
 Morning lessons, with afternoon outings arranged.
 Call 01223 37565 for further details.

Notes:

Accommodation - comfortable rooms above college

Must book now if want rooms!

2-week course, only 8000 roubles

Dates:

 $10^{\text{th}}-23^{\text{rd}} \; August$

Trips to museum, library, sports centre

Write your letter to a friend. Use 100-120 words. Transfer your letter to the answer sheet.

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Writing