



## LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes (10 points)

Items 1-10. Listen to the tape-recorder *once*.

You need to look at all 10 questions in the 30 seconds before the lecture begins. Then listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks.

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

<b>WILD MICE AND EXERCISE WHEELS</b>
Two traditional theories as to why mice run inside exercise wheels; <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To relieve <b>1</b> . . . . . : the activity has a psychological benefit.</li><li>It's a stereotyped behaviour: a repetitive activity without a <b>2</b> . . . . . .</li></ul>
Three criteria for a stereotyped behaviour <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The behaviour occurs only in animals in <b>3</b> . . . . . , not in animals in nature.</li><li>The behaviour is recurring and always the same, with no clear purpose.</li><li>There is no external stimulus for the behaviour; for example, there is no <b>4</b> . . . . . .</li></ul> Traditionally, wheel running by captive mice has been understood as a stereotyped behaviour. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This is because they do it even in the absence of a stimulus.</li><li>This is similar to <b>5</b> . . . . . in a cell pacing back and forth for no reason.</li></ul>
Two locations for the experiment involving wild mice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>An <b>6</b> . . . . . area (a professor's back garden)</li><li>A rural area (a remote dune inaccessible to the public)</li></ul>
Results of the experiment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The running wheels were used more than <b>7</b> . . . . . times.</li><li>Later on, researchers removed food from the boxes, yet the visits where the wheel was used increased by <b>8</b> . . . . . .</li><li>Scientists concluded that running in an exercise wheel is inherently <b>9</b> . . . . . to wild mice.</li><li>This means that the first theory is effectively true: mice run in wheels because it is something that they <b>10</b> . . . . . .</li></ul>

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**



## READING

Time: 20 min (15 points)

Items 11-25

**Task 1.** You are going to read a magazine article about people who collect things. For questions 11-25, choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once.

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### Which person

11. had to re-start their collection?

11	
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12. has provided useful advice on their subject?

12	
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13. was misled by an early success?

13	
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14. received an unexpected gift?

14	
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15. admits to making little practical use of their collection?

15	
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16. regrets the rapid disappearance of certain items?

16	
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17. is aware that a fuller collection of items exists elsewhere?

17	
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18. has a history of collecting different items?

18	
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19. performed a favour for someone they knew?

19	
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20. is a national expert on their subject?

Код участника: \_\_\_\_\_



20

21. is aware that they form part of a growing group?

21

22. insists in purchasing top-quality items?

22

23. noticed items while looking for something else?

23

24. has to protect their collection from damage?

24

25. would like to create a hands-on display of their collection?

25

### The World of Collecting

A. Ron Barton shares his home with about 200 sewing machines. His passion began when he was searching for bits of second-hand furniture and kept seeing “beautiful old sewing machines that were next to nothing to buy”. He couldn’t resist them. Then a friend had a machine that wouldn’t work, so she asked Barton to look at it for her. At that stage he was not an authority on the subject, but he worked on it for three days and eventually got it going.

Later he opened up a small stand in a London market. “Most people seemed uninterested. Then a dealer came and bought everything I’d taken along. I thought, “Great! This is my future life.” But after that I never sold another one there and ended up with a stall in another market which was only moderately successful.”

Nowadays, he concentrates on domestic machines in their original box containers with their handbooks. He is often asked if he does any sewing with them. The answer is that, apart from making sure that they work, he rarely touches them.



**B.** As a boy, Chris Peters collected hundreds of vintage cameras, mostly from jumble sales and dustbins. Later, when the time came to buy his first house, he had to sell his valuable collection in order to put down a deposit. A few years after, he took up the interest again and now has over a thousand cameras, the earliest dating from 1860.

Now Peters “just cannot stop collecting” and hopes to open his own photographic museum where members of the public will be able to touch and fiddle around with the cameras. Whilst acknowledging that the Royal Camera Collection in Bath is probably more extensive than his own, he points out that “so few of the items are on show there at the same time that I think my own personal collection will easily rival it”.

**C.** Sylvia King is one of the foremost authorities on plastics in Britain. She has, in every corner of her house, a striking collection of plastic objects of every kind, dating from the middle of the last century and illustrating the complex uses of plastic over the years.

King’s interest started when she was commissioned to write her first book. In order to do this, she had to start from scratch; so she attended a course on work machinery, maintaining that if she didn’t understand plastics manufacture then nobody else would.

As she gathered information for her book, she also began to collect pieces of plastic from every imaginable source: junk shops, arcades, and the cupboards of friends. She also collects “because it is vital to keep examples. We live in an age of throw-away items: tape-recorders, cassettes, hair dryers – they are all replaced so quickly.”

King’s second book, *Classic Plastics: from Bakelite to High Tech*, is the first published guide to plastics collecting. It describes collections that can be visited and gives simple and safe home test for identification.

King admits that “plastic is a mysterious substance and many people are frightened of it. Even so, the band of collectors is constantly expanding.”



*D.* Janet Pontin already had twenty years of collecting one thing or another behind her when she started collecting “art deco” fans in 1966. It happened when she went to an auction sale and saw a shoe-box filled with them. Someone else got them by offering a higher price and she was very cross. Later, to her astonishment, he went round to her flat and presented them to her. “That was how it all started”. There were about five fans in the shoe-box and since then they’ve been exhibited in the first really big exhibition of “art deco” in America. The fans are not normally on show, however, but are kept behind glass. They are extremely fragile and people are tempted to handle them. The idea is to have, one day, a black-lacquered room where they can be more easily seen.

Pontin doesn’t restrict herself to fans of a particular period, but she will only buy a fan if it is in excellent condition. The same rule applies to everything in her house.

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**



**USE of ENGLISH**  
**Time: 25 min (20 points)**

**Task 1:** Items 26-35 (10 points)

*Match the two columns. Choose the necessary letter from the second column.  
There are the odd letters.*

- |                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 26. Anna Karenina              | A. Fyodor Dostoevsky |
| 27. The Count of Monte Cristo  | B. Daniel Defoe      |
| 28. David Copperfield          | C. Henry Fielding    |
| 29. Robinson Crusoe            | D. J.D.Salinger      |
| 30. Men Without Women          | E. Alexandre Dumas   |
| 31. The Brothers Karamazov     | F. Jack London       |
| 32. The Black Sheep            | G. Jane Austen       |
| 33. Emma                       | H. Leo Tolstoy       |
| 34. Catcher in the Rye         | I. Honore De Balzac  |
| 35. The Picture of Dorian Gray | J. Charles Dickens   |
|                                | K. Ernest Hemingway  |
|                                | L. Oscar Wilde       |
|                                | M. James Joyce       |

**Task 2.** Items 36-40. *Answer questions. Choose the correct variant. (5 points)*

36. New York City is . . . .
- A.) the largest city in the United States and nicknamed 'The Big Apple'
  - B.) the largest city in the United States and nicknamed 'The Windy City'
  - C.) the second largest city in the United States and nicknamed 'The Big Apple'
  - D.) the second largest city in the United States and nicknamed 'The Windy City'
37. Who is considered the 'father of English Literature'?

Код участника: \_\_\_\_\_



- A.) Geoffrey Chaucer
- B.) William Shakespeare
- C.) Charles Dickens
- D.) Lewis Carol

38. Which of the following statement is NOT true?

- A.) There is a red oak leaf on the Canadian flag
- B.) The British flag is actually three flags in one
- C.) The American flag has not changed on over fifty years
- D.) There is a red dragon on the Welsh flag

39. These two animals are on the flag of Australia. Name them.

- A.) the kangaroo and the ostrich
- B.) the kangaroo and the flamingo
- C.) the kangaroo and the emu
- D.) the kangaroo and the kiwi

40. What was the number of the first English colonies in America?

- A.) 14
- B.) 27
- C.) 45
- D.) 13

**Task 3.** Items 41-45. *Solve the anagram puzzle. (5 points)*

41. Eco also wrote academic texts, children's books, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Код участника: \_\_\_\_\_



42. His novels was full of subtle, often multilingual, references to literature and \_\_\_\_\_

SORYHIT

43. Business English is the expretion of our \_\_\_\_\_ life in Englis.

CERMMCIAOL

44. To be sure, business letters are important, but they form only a part of one of the two large \_\_\_\_\_ into which the subject naturally falls.

DSIOIVISN

45. Thousands of salesmen daily move from place to place over the entire country, earning their \_\_\_\_\_ by talking convincingly of the goods that they have to sell.

SARLESIA

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**





## WRITING

Time: 40 min. (20 points)

**Task 1.** The maps below show the Grange House property in 1800 and 2000. Summarize the information by selecting and naming the main features and making at least 2 comparisons where relevant.

Write 170-200 words.

