

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

Maximum score: 30

You will hear David Bradshaw talking about forests. For questions 1-10 choose the best answer (A, B, C or D), for questions 11-15 choose the best option (A or B). You will hear the text twice.

1. **Who is the speaker in the text?**
 - A. A scientist
 - B. A park ranger
 - C. A forest walker
 - D. An ecologist

2. **Why does David suppose forests to be very important places?**
 - A. They provide recreational activities for people.
 - B. They support 60% of the world's wildlife.
 - C. They are the primary source of metals and minerals.
 - D. They serve as tourist attractions for various cultures.

3. **What amount of all our medicines do the forests provide?**
 - A. Less than one third
 - B. Around one third
 - C. More than one third
 - D. Almost the half

4. **Why do drug companies do research on rainforest plants?**
 - A. To find different kinds of food
 - B. To find some new minerals
 - C. To discover new medicines
 - D. To find some new metals

5. In what form of wood do we depend on forests?
- A. Timber
 - B. Foliage
 - C. Grove
 - D. Leafage
6. Which of the following is NOT a reason given in the text for the importance of forests?
- A. They help to keep the world's climate in balance
 - B. They provide us with useful products
 - C. Forests support 60% of the world's wildlife.
 - D. They are important for the economy
7. What is the biggest half of wood taken from forest used for?
- A. For paper products
 - B. For fuel
 - C. For timber
 - D. For medicines
8. What harms forests the most?
- A. Forest fires
 - B. Climate changes
 - C. Global warming
 - D. Human actions
9. What is the size of the area of deforestation?
- A. 3 million football pitches
 - B. 3 billion football pitches
 - C. 3 zillion football pitches

D. 3 jillion football pitches

10 . What can people do to save forests?

- A. Buy only recycled paper
- B. Plant trees and recycle paper
- C. Use wood products from trees you grow
- D. Fight against forests fires

11. Forests are the source of all the world's medicines.

- A. True
- B. False

12. According to the statistics mining is the most harmful activity for forests

- A. True
- B. False

13. The speaker implies that acid rains and forest fires are considered to be the result of global warming

- A. True
- B. False

14. People can obtain free seeds from garden centres to cultivate trees.

- A. True
- B. False

15. A reasonable decision to save forests is to buy second-hand furniture

- A. True
- B. False

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING

Time: 30 minutes

Maximum score: 30

Task 1. Read the given text and choose which of the paragraphs A-H below fit into the numbered gaps.

Paradise Found and Lost

Many Europeans saw the New World of America especially those who had never been there – as an unspoiled paradise. It was a Garden of Eden on earth, a perfect nature where every animal, bird, flower, and tree lived together "in perfect harmony".
1._____ He said that if the paradise was on Earth, it was near America.

Such European views had little to do with reality. Many unprepared colonists discovered how easy it was to starve or freeze in the paradise. The garden was also home to flies and mosquitoes, alligators, snakes, and bears, none of whom seemed especially happy to share it. 2._____ The idea has had a big influence on Americans.

3._____ They believe they ruined it with their actions. If they could just somehow restore everything back to "the way it was", the paradise could be refound. As the Joni Mitchell song about Woodstock put it "we've got to get ourselves back to the garden."

Secondly, there's an especially American respect for the wilderness. Nature untouched by any human hand is in itself of great ethical value. Many observers believe that this feeling separated, and still separates, Americans from Europeans. Wallace Stegner considers it the defining difference, the one that changed Europeans into Americans. 4._____

Finally, it meant that during the lifetimes of those born at the end of the Revolutionary War, there would be calls for the preservation of the wilderness. Most of it would be lost, but they would try to protect what remained – from themselves.

Another belief is that the garden could not be left alone. 5._____ Many certainly do, and the assumption was clearly the dominant one up until the era of Silent Spring (environmental science book by Rachel Carson). Cutting down forests to plant farms, damming rivers to power industries, mining the earth for metal and to power machines in this world view were seen as good ways to "tame the wilderness." 6._____

As the industrial Revolution spread from England to America, and later to Germany, manufacturers advertised with prints showing their factories producing smoke. 7._____ When the chemical DDT became available, it was not considered a threat to the "web of life". It was welcomed as an end to misery of insect-spread disease and crop failure. 8._____ Only 14 years later, Silent Spring set out the logic that what killed insects would kill birds and fish and, link by link, people too. Ten years later almost all uses of DDT were banned in the US.

A. It must be worked and made to produce under the hand of man. In a recent American book which explains the U.S. to foreigners, for example, the author states that his countrymen believe the environment "is subject to human domination or control."

B. However, this idea has been used in literature and philosophy for centuries, and it was provided with support in American popular culture.

C. The Swiss chemist who developed this "miracle of modern science" was awarded a Nobel Prize, in 1948.

D. Turning "the Great American Desert" into "the World's Breadbasket" was considered a great achievement.

E. Firstly, many Americans feel that they have done something wrong with the environment to lose their paradise.

F. People were also in harmony with everything around them. Amerigo Vespucci (1451-1512) whose name would be written across the continent, explained that its inhabitants "live according to nature."

G. "What greatly changed Europeans," he wrote in 1990, "was what Europeans had lost and what America was made of: wilderness."

H. They were proud of it and their customers were impressed as well.

Task 2. Read the text and decide if each sentence is true or false, according to the text. For questions 9-15 choose the best option (A or B).

Mountain Running Event

Only the cars parked along the lane show that a sports event is happening, with some tape on the grassy slope. There are more runners than watchers, and more kids than adults. In one car, a teenage runner is in charge of registration. It feels more like a school sports day than a big athletic event. This is what modern professional mountain running looks like.

The scene is a green hill near Kendal, and the occasion is the yearly Helm Hill race, organised by BOFRA. Famous mountain runners like Kenny and Pauline Stuart are here to watch their kids and their friends, and Bill Smith has come to take part in the competition, he still runs at sixty-seven. But no one really notices them as everyone is focused on their families.

The weather is mild, and the hill isn't too steep or rough, which is good as most races are for kids. But it's still hard enough for the runners. Even the children under 9 years old, who finish in under three minutes, fall down tired at the end.

The race distance gets longer for older groups, and some runners get confused during the race. "Lost? How could you get lost?" says Pauline Stuart to her daughter's friend after the race of the children under 12 years old. "You need a homing device." But everyone finishes safely, the leaders and their supporters are very active. "Go on, one last push!" shouts an adult as the two leading children under 12 years old reach the finish together. Both then fall on the grass. "Keep trying, you'll get him next time," says the parent of the runner-up. "Where's my drink?" he replies. "I'm exhausted."

Those who don't win don't lose their temper, and everyone seems happy – even Andrew Biddle, the organiser, who congratulates his daughters for doing well in their races while rushing around with a megaphone. The Stuart girls, Rosie and Emma, win their races (in the groups of children under 12 years old and under 17 years old). They look fresh at the finish, though Emma says her legs feel tight.

When it's time for the senior race, Biddle joins in. Once all thirty-five runners go over the hill, there are hardly any adults left by the road. But the first runners return in just over twenty minutes, and although Biddle takes a bit longer, finishing thirty-first, he's happy to have run. Bill Smith comes in three-and-a-half minutes later but he isn't the last runner.

A quick prize-giving happens in the café on the corner. Then it's "See you next week" and back to the cars. In terms of athletics, it's not a big event. But it shows how families can have a fun, inexpensive, and healthy day out with some effort and goodwill.

9. The sports event is held in a large stadium with many spectators.

A. True B. False

10. The weather is challenging for the runners because it is very hot.

A. True B. False

11. The race for children under 9 years old is short but still tiring for the participants.
A. True B. False
12. Pauline Stuart's daughter got lost during the race for children under 12 years old.
A. True B. False
13. Andrew Biddle is unhappy with the way the event is organised.
A. True B. False
14. The senior race has more than thirty-five participants.
A. True B. False
15. The event is considered a major athletic competition.
A. True B. False

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Maximum score: 20

Task 1. For items 1-10, read the text below and decide which option (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Russia

Russia is a land of (1) ... By far the world's largest country, it covers nearly twice the territory of Canada, the second largest. It extends across the whole of northern Asia and the eastern third of Europe, (2) ... 11 time zones and incorporating a great (3) ... of environments and landforms, from deserts to semiarid steppes to deep forests and Arctic tundra <...>.

The inhabitants of Russia are (4) ... diverse. <...> Most of the Russian population (5) ... in the European portion of the country, especially in the fertile region surrounding Moscow, the capital. Moscow and St. Petersburg (formerly Leningrad) are the two most important cultural and financial centres in Russia and are (6) ... the most picturesque cities in the world. Russians are also populous in Asia <...>.

Russia can boast a long tradition of excellence in every (7) ... of the arts and sciences. <...> Many folk holidays, (8) ... are often accompanied by traditional foods, have (9) ... popularity and have become vital elements of popular culture. <...> Russia also has several official holidays, (10) ... the Russian Orthodox Christmas (January 7), Victory Day in World War II (May 9), Independence Day (June 12), and Constitution Day (December 12) <...>.

1.	A supernatural	B superlatives	C excessive	D extremely
2.	A to span	B spanning	C spanned	D span
3.	A range	B activity	C progress	D level
4.	A quit	B quiet	C quietly	D quite
5.	A are concentrated	B is concentrated	C has concentrated	D concentrating
6.	A among	B at least	C at all	D across
7.	A section	B aspect	C datum	D prospect
8.	A which	B what	C whose	D these
9.	A adopted	B spent	C gained	D covered
10.	A having included	B included	C including	D to include

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

Groundhog Day, in (11) ..., is the day (February 2) on which the emergence of the groundhog (woodchuck) from its burrow is said to foretell the weather for the following six weeks.

William, prince of Wales, is the elder son of Charles III and Diana, princess of Wales, and the (12) ... apparent to the British throne.

Columbus Day, in the United States, is a holiday to commemorate the landing of Christopher Columbus on October 12, 1492, in the (13)

A (14) ... is a conical tent most common to the North American Plains Indians.

The London Eye is a revolving observation (15) ..., or Ferris wheel, in London, on the South Bank of the River Thames in the borough of Lambeth.

London is situated in southeastern England, lying astride the River Thames some 50 miles (80 km) upstream from its estuary on (16)

Washington, D.C. is the city and capital of the United States of America. It is coextensive with the District of Columbia (the city is often referred to as simply D.C.) and is located on the northern shore of (17) ... at the river's navigation head <...>.

The term (18) ... is virtually synonymous with American theatrical activity.

(19) ... was the 16th president of the United States (1861–65), who <...> brought about the emancipation of enslaved people in the United States.

A (20) ... is a knee-length skirtlike garment that is worn by men as a major element of the traditional national garb of Scotland.

11.	A Scotland	B Northern Ireland and Eire	C the United States and Canada	D Wales
12.	A heir	B king	C monarch	D head
13.	A Old Vic	B Old World	C New World	D Rhode Island
14.	A canoe	B buffalo	C bungalow	D tepee
15.	A wheel	B square	C lighthouse	D park
16.	A the Irish Sea	B the North Sea	C the Mediterranean Sea	D the English Channel
17.	A the Potomac River	B the Mississippi	C the Missouri	D the Atlantic Ocean
18.	A Hollywood	B Wall Street	C Broadway	D The Capitol
19.	A Thomas Jefferson	B Abraham Lincoln	C Theodor F. Roosevelt	D George Washington
20.	A bagpipe	B robe	C kilt	D haggis

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING

Time: 30 minutes

Maximum score: 20

This is a part of the e-mail letter you received from your English friend Liam:

“...These summer holidays were great! We went to London for a week. We did a lot of sightseeing every day. I liked everything there: museums, parks, architecture, entertainments. How did you spend your summer holidays? What is your favourite city and why? What do you like to do there?...”

Write an e-mail letter to Liam and answer his questions.

Do not forget to:

- greet your friend;
- thank him for his letter;
- say how you spent your summer holidays;
- say what city is your favourite;
- say what you like to do there.

Write 100-140 words

Remember the rules of e-mail letter writing!

Transfer your e-mail letter to the answer sheet