

KEYS
LISTENING

Task 1

1.	A
2.	C
3.	B
4.	B
5.	C
6.	A

Task 2

7.	artist/painter
8.	6(the) (of) November
9.	18/eighteen
10.	hotel(s)
11.	elephant(s)
12.	lunch

READING

Task 1

13.	A
14.	B
15.	A
16.	B
17.	B
18.	A
19.	A
20.	B
21.	B
22.	B

Task 2

23.	E
24.	B
25.	F
26.	C

27.	A
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USE OF ENGLISH

28.	C
29.	D
30.	B
31.	D
32.	B
33.	A
34.	B
35.	C
36.	A
37.	D

Task 2

38.	haven't seen
39.	had gone
40.	the tallest
41.	is better than
42.	older than he

Tapescripts

Task1

You will hear an English woman called Britta talking to an interviewer about her life in Berlin, the capital of Germany.

Man: Britta, you're English, but you live in Berlin. Have you lived here for a long time?

Woman: Well, I was born in England, but I've lived in Germany for the past twenty years. I arrived in Berlin about four years ago. Before that, I lived in Bonn for six years, but I work as a journalist, and when the newspaper moved to Berlin, I moved with them.

Man: Were you pleased to come to Berlin?

Woman: Yes, I was. I was looking forward to being in a big city like Berlin. Bonn was quite a lot smaller, so I love the busy atmosphere and all the cultural entertainments here: museums, theatres and so on. The only thing I don't like is the traffic; it's a bit noisy in the mornings. It wakes me up about 6.30, but most days I have to get up early anyway!

Man: Where do you live in Berlin?

Woman: I have a flat in the old part of the city. It's right in the centre, and it's not too expensive – it costs me about £500 a month. My street is becoming very popular: there are lots of new art galleries, and small cafes and friendly restaurants everywhere. Eating out in Berlin is fun, and it's cheap, so it's something I do quite often.

Man: How do you find transport in Berlin?

Woman: Well, the transport system here is very good, so I have a tram and bus ticket, but in fact, most of the time I cycle. Travel here is much cheaper than in other countries I know – perhaps that's why people don't walk very much!

Man: What do you like to do in Berlin at the weekends?

Woman: Well, I like art, so sometimes I go to one of the galleries. I have a nephew called Philippe. He's only three but he likes coming with me. He likes the café best, I think. And it's a change from going to the park – that's something he does very often. He usually comes out with me while his parents go shopping.

Man: Do you miss your friends and family in England?

Woman: I don't really miss England – most of my friends are here. I don't see much of my work colleagues socially, but I've got some very good friends who live in the same street as me. I enjoy meeting people, and I find Berlin is a very friendly city.

Man: Thank you for talking to us, Britta.

Task 2.

You will hear a man called Stephen Mills talking to a group of people about a trip to India to see tigers.

Man: Hello. I'm Stephen Mills. I will travel with you on the Tiger Tour to India, but I'm not your tour guide. I work as an artist and I'm going to take some photographs of tigers so that I can use them when I paint some pictures later. An expert guide will join the group when we arrive in India, but I'm leading the group until then.

We leave London on the 6th of November, arriving in India the following day. It's a good time of year to visit the wildlife park where the tigers live. The rainy season finishes on October. And later in the year, the park gets more crowded and the tigers become shy.

We'll spend ten days in the wildlife park. There are twenty other types of animal and three hundred types of bird to see as well as tigers. There are eighteen of us altogether and everything is organized for our comfort by the tour company. For example, although we're in the jungle, we won't have to sleep in tents! The hotels where we'll stay are all very comfortable.

To be sure of seeing tigers, we'll stay in two different parts of the wildlife park. We'll spend three days in the north, where we'll travel around in an open truck, and the rest of the time in the south, where we'll travel around on elephants. That should be fun!

On the way back to London, we have dinner and one night's bed and breakfast in the Indian capital, Delhi. There you can either go sightseeing or go shopping, whichever you prefer. But please note that lunch is not provided on our day of departure, as the plane leaves at two in the afternoon.

Now, is there any questions ...

1		B	C
2		B	C
3		B	C
4		B	C
5		B	C
6		B	C
7		B	C
8		B	C
9		B	C
10		B	C
11		B	C
12		B	C
13		B	C
14		B	C
15		B	C
16		B	C
17		B	C
18		B	C
19		B	C
20		B	C

1			
2		B	
3	A		
4			C
5	A		
6			C
7		B	
8			C
9		B	
10		B	
11			C
12	A		
13		B	
14			C
15		B	

TRANSCRIPTION

Coco Chanel

Gabrielle Chanel, couturière française (1883-1971), est connue dans le monde entier. C'est elle qui a créé le célèbre parfum « N5 » et sa pièce fétiche, la petite robe noire. Elle a réussi à faire une vraie révolution dans la mode féminine ainsi que dans les esprits de ses contemporains.

En 1910, - Gabrielle – « Coco » de son nom de scène – réalise son rêve et devient modiste.

Elle ouvre sa première boutique à Paris, au 21, rue Cambon : « Chanel Modes ». Dès lors, la maison Chanel ne cesse de grandir. En 1913, la créatrice ouvre une boutique de chapeaux et d'accessoires à Deauville, en 1915, sa maison de couture à Biarritz. En 1921, Coco donne naissance à la plus emblématique de ses créations : son premier parfum « le N 5 ».

En 1955, apparaissent le sac matelassé, surpiqué à chaînes dorées, puis les sandales à bout noirs. Pour Coco, c'est l'année du sacre : la « créatrice la plus influente du XX siècle » reçoit à Dallas un Oscar de la mode. La même année, Marilyn Monroe déclare ne porter que « quelques gouttes de « N 5 » pour habiller ses nuits : c'est une nouvelle consécration.

Coco Chanel est devenue un mythe grâce à sa personnalité distante et mystérieuse, en marges de toutes les modes.

1			C
2			C
3		B	
4	A		
5			C
6	A		
7		B	
8		B	
9	A		
10		B	
11			C
12	A		
13		B	
14	A		
15			C

1		B	
2		B	
3			C
4		B	
5		B	
6	A		
7	A		
8		B	
9		B	
10		B	
11	A		
12			C
13	I		
14	B		
15	F		
16	J		
17	C		
18	D		
19	E		
20	H		

1

1	haben
2	während
3	tätig
4	Berufen
5	erhalten
6	Möglichkeit
7	durchführen
8	heißt

2

A	am
B	statt
C	unter
D	wie
E	seit
F	ein
G	stellen
H	an
I	der
J	dass
K	sich
L	von / der

C

1			C
2		B	
3	A		
4			C
5	A		
6	A		
7	A		
8			C
9			C
10		B	
11		B	
12			C
13	A		
14		B	
15			C
16	A		
17			C
18		B	
19		B	
20			C

1		B		
2	A			
3			C	
4			C	
5		B		
6	A			
7			C	
8				D
9	A			
10			C	
11			C	
12		B		
13		B		
14				D
15	A			