

Listening Comprehension

You will hear an announcement of a cruise.

Listen to the recording. For questions 1–5, complete the missing information. You will hear the recording twice.

- 1) Name of the cruise _____
- 2) Services during the cruise _____
- 3) Length of trips _____
- 4) Working days _____
- 5) Price for adults' and children's tickets £ _____ £ _____



Reading Comprehension

Read the text about Elizabeth II. According to the text, mark statements 1–11 TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or NOT STATED (N/s).

Queen Elizabeth is the Queen of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and the Head of the Commonwealth. Elizabeth II is a modern, *constitutional* monarch. This means she isn't the head of Britain's government, but she is the Head of State. Elizabeth II became queen in 1952. Her *coronation* took place in 1953. It was the first coronation to be shown on television.

Queen Elizabeth II has a wide range of duties to perform. Here are some of them. The Queen takes part in many important government processes, for example, the State Opening of Parliament. Among her many royal duties are regular visits abroad, which help to keep friendly links with foreign countries, and especially those of Commonwealth, and to encourage trade. The Queen also supports many charities, using her name and influence to help them to raise money. In January and June, the Queen presents medals or "honours" at Buckingham Palace. She gives them to people who have done something special. "The honours list" in-



cludes famous people such as top actors, musicians, politicians, scientists as well as ordinary people whose actions have benefited their local community.

When foreign kings, queens and presidents visit Britain, they often stay at either Buckingham Palace or Windsor Castle. But the Queen doesn't just entertain Heads of State. Four times a year, there are also Royal Garden Parties. The Queen invites all kinds of people. Some are famous, but other people have just worked hard for charities for a long time. Nine thousand people are invited to the parties which take place in the grounds of Buckingham Palace. Prince Philip and other "royals" often come too, so the royal family can talk to as many people as possible.

In 1969, the Queen wanted to "open a window" on to the royal family. That year television cameras came into the royal home and filmed the family in private for the first time. Forty million people watched the programme. They saw a different side of the royal family. The programme brought the royal family closer to people, but it also helped to make problems for the future. Now the public wanted to see more and more of royal private life. It was harder to keep the reporters out. In the last forty years there have been a lot of documentaries, series and interviews about the royal family. Before the days of television they seemed formal. Today they seem informal and friendly. As well as TV programmes, there are also newspaper stories, books and magazines about the Queen and her family. Hundreds appear every year. Some are good — many are bad, but almost all of them are popular.

- ___ 1) Elizabeth II is the Queen of the UK.
 ___ 2) The Queen's job is to lead formal ceremonies, like the Opening of Parliament.
 ___ 3) The royal family have regular visits abroad.
 ___ 4) The Queen is a member of many charity organisations.
 ___ 5) Four times a year, the Queen gives awards to people for their achievements in different fields.
 ___ 6) Royal Garden Parties are held either at Buckingham Palace or at Windsor Castle.
 ___ 7) The Queen invites different people to Royal Garden Parties.
 ___ 8) In 1969, the Queen was shown on TV for the first time.
 ___ 9) Forty million people liked the programme about the royal family.
 ___ 10) Since 1969, the royal family's private life has been opened to the public.
 ___ 11) The TV programme in 1969 caused a lot of problems in the royal family.

Use of English

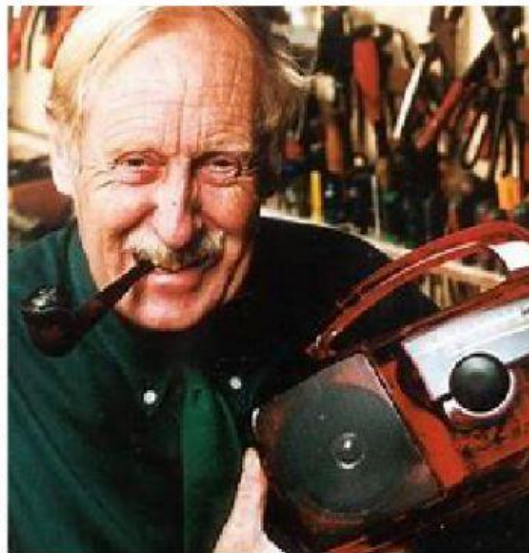
Vocabulary. Trevor Baylis, a famous British inventor, is talking about his inventions.
 For questions 1–13, choose the best answer (a, b or c).

I started (1) _____ when I was about four or five. My parents were very much (2) _____ that I could take everyday things and reproduce them in models using a construction kit.¹ So I think I have been (3) _____ all my life.

Some years ago I was watching a TV programme about a disease in Africa. The only way the people could (4) _____ information was through radio. But there was a problem. There was no electricity in Africa but *batteries* were so (5) _____ that people couldn't buy them. And an old-fashioned *gramophone* (record player), (6) _____ had a handle² on it, (7) _____ me to invent the Clockwork Radio.

Most of my inventions are for fun but I also made a (8) _____ of products that are useful, for example, Orange Aids for disabled people. Many of them need bits of kit (9) _____ they could use them during their day. Such products were (10) _____ to make it possible for them to use, for example, a book or a camera, (11) _____ they are in a wheelchair or a bed, or wherever.

Of all great inventions in the world, the jet engine is one thing I wish I (12) _____. But it was invented in 1930 (13) _____ Frank Whittle.



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|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 a searching | b inventing | c developing |
| 2 a surprised | b suspenseful | c successful |
| 3 a gifted | b intellectual | c creative |
| 4 a borrow | b require | c receive |
| 5 a powerful | b cheap | c expensive |
| 6 a which | b who | c what |
| 7 a inspired | b made | c let |
| 8 a range | b few | c lots |
| 9 a so | b so that | c that |
| 10 a designed | b discovered | c researched |
| 11 a while | b though | c until |
| 12 a used | b had | c invented |
| 13 a with | b by | c for |