

Exam Preparation Tasks

READING

Task 1 (10 points)

Read the eight students' opinions about learning a foreign language and do the task. Match the statements (1-10) with the opinions (A-H). Select only one letter for each statement. You can use some letters more than once. An example (0) has been given.

LEARNING A LANGUAGE WITH AN APP?

A Faiz (15), Malaysia In the modern world people who need a foreign language the most don't have much money, but learning a language costs a lot. Earlier learning languages was only for rich people, but now everyone can learn with technology. To learn with apps, users only need a smartphone or an Internet connection.	E Petra (14), Germany Apps are designed as a game, and many teens aren't even necessarily language fans, they're just looking for a way to kill some time. But the game keeps them interested for a long time because it is exciting and shows your progress at once. They're still playing some games, but at least it's somewhat useful.
B Olivia (16), Belgium The majority of teenagers don't have the self-discipline or motivation to stick to a mobile language learning programme. Even if they did, they would never speak fluently only by using the app. Possibly, they could learn to read and write. To learn the language properly, you should attend classes or visit the country itself.	F Min (13), Korea Learning languages is my passion. Using an app is a fresh way of learning, they are always up-to-date with what is happening with the language nowadays. I do not want to learn incorrect or old-fashioned ways of speaking. Young people are the web generation, they can't imagine their lives without using technology.
C Bao (15), China Why learn a language if you don't use it? Firstly, you learn the basics of the language. And this is what an application will provide. Then you have to start using the language: ask and answer, interpret thoughts and feelings. I love apps for the numerous comments made by other users on each lesson.	G Robert (14), Estonia Learning a language is a marathon, not a sprint. I love learning languages, but even so, nothing else has made me work at it as much as the app. Apps don't make you a perfect speaker, they just help you understand other resources and start using the basic language.
D Andras (14), Hungary All learning is useful, but an application alone is not enough. However, it'll give you enough words to have a basic conversation with someone who is willing to speak slowly and repeat if necessary. This rarely happens in real life. In the beginning, it is also good to use a dictionary.	H Azra (16), Turkey Of course, just by using an app you can't learn a language entirely, but you can make a good start and it can be very helpful in learning to pronounce properly. I started learning German with an app, which improved my pronunciation, but later I had many classroom lessons to get to a conversational level.

Statements	
0. <i>A dictionary helps when you start learning a language.</i>	<i>D</i>
1. The apps can teach you how to say sounds or words correctly.	
2. Teenagers are not organised well enough to study only with an app.	
3. Learning with an app is much cheaper than using other methods.	
4. Applications teach teenagers a language by playing.	
5. Not many people are ready to have a conversation with a beginner.	
6. The applications will help you to learn modern forms of a language.	
7. Many teenagers are learning a language because they have nothing to do.	
8. You should work hard to learn a language with the application.	
9. One of the best ways to learn a language is to go abroad.	
10. Using an app you can see what others think about learning.	

Task 2 (10 points)

Read the text and decide whether each statement (1-10) is true (T), false (F) or not mentioned (NM), according to the text. Tick (✓) the appropriate box. An example (0) has been given.

SAVED BY CHANCE

The story of saving the Pere David's deer shows us how easily something beautiful can be destroyed by people forever.

Big herds of *milu* – as it is known in China – once lived there, but by the 1860s there were none of them living in the wild. The last population of *milu* lived in the Emperor of China's Imperial Hunting Park. The park was surrounded by large walls and was well protected by the Emperor's guards.

A French missionary, Pere (*Father* in French) Armand David combined diplomatic service with research work. Once he heard about the mysterious deer kept in the Imperial Hunting Park. However, there was one problem: the *milu* were so carefully protected that no one was even allowed to look into it. The punishment was death. But Father David had to see the deer. He gave money to the guards to let him see the animals. What could that possibly hurt? The guards agreed, but he could only look once.

The animals had a long tail and weird-branching horns unlike any other. Father David realised at once that it was an animal new to Western science. Father David managed to buy the skin of the unusual deer and send it to his country. The researchers confirmed that this really was a new, unknown type of deer. In honour of their discoverer the *milu* were named the Pere David's deer.

The discovery of the unknown animal led to a fashion craze among European countries. After various diplomatic efforts two deer were sent to Europe. In 1869 the Emperor of China even presented some deer to France, Germany and Great Britain.

In the meantime in China, the Imperial Hunting Park proved to be not such a safe place after all. First, there was a great flood of the Hwang Ho River. The water stormed through the Emperor's park, drowning some deer and freeing others. As the flood brought hunger, the deer were quickly eaten by starving people. Then, during the Boxer Rebellion, hungry soldiers killed and ate every last deer. It was the end of the Pere David's deer in China.

Fortunately, there were still deer in Europe. The last sixteen deer were relocated to the Duke of Bedford's deer park in England. By 1932 the Duke already had 182 animals in his park. The Pere David's deer survived World War I, but when World War II started, the Duke decided not to keep all his deer in one place and sent many of them to zoos in other locations.

Today, the Pere David's deer is found widely in deer parks, hunting ranches and zoos. In the 1950s a group of deer was sent to their historical homeland - China. The best zoos of the world breed and study these precious animals. Biologists confirm that the Pere David's deer will not completely disappear from our planet. It forms a stable, ever-growing population. These magnificent animals, saved by people, are still sharing the planet with us.

Write a **X** in the T/F/NM cells.

Statements	T	F	NM
0. In the past, there were many wild milu in China.	√		
1. By the 1860s the Emperor of China was the only owner of the milu.			
2. Father Armand David worked in China as a biologist.			
3. Any person who once saw the milu in the Imperial Hunting Park had to be killed.			
4. When Father David first saw the milu, he understood that it was an unknown kind of the deer.			
5. The French government asked Father David to get the skin of the deer.			
6. The new animals were named in honour of Saint David.			
7. All European monarchs wished to get live Pere David's deer for their gardens.			
8. Some deer ran away when the Hwang Ho River flooded the Imperial Hunting Park.			
9. During World War II the Duke of Bedford sent all deer to other zoos.			
10. Scientists are certain that the Pere David's deer will not die out.			

LISTENING

Task 1 (10 points)

Listen to the recording and mark if the statement is true (T) or false (F), according to the text. Tick (✓) the appropriate box. The task begins with an example (0).

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT WALKING

Write a **X** in the T/F cells.

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Statements	T	F
0. People love going for a walk for many reasons.	✓	
1. Among other things, walking helps to lift your mood.		
2. Walking may lead to finding new routes.		
3. You won't find easy and safe routes online.		
4. If you do not want to get lost, walk only on the left side of the river.		
5. You have to think about the distance you can walk on one day.		
6. You do not have to carry both sun cream and an umbrella on the same day.		
7. You should never wear new shoes even on a short walk.		
8. Walking equipment should not cost a lot of money.		
9. Experienced groups are very friendly towards beginners.		
10. Some of the best walking areas are near big cities.		

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Task 2 (10 points)

Listen to the recording and complete the sentences with one or two words.

A NEW MATERIAL

1. A group of engineers have made a new material to keep the buildings _____.
2. The engineers are all from the university in _____.
3. The new material can do its job even in bright _____.
4. The material works without any _____ or _____ to cool the objects.
5. The new material may replace _____ because it is cheaper.
6. The material is about as _____ as cooking foil.
7. The new material makes the things stay cool because it _____ the Sun's rays.
8. It also takes away _____ from the things that it covers.
9. The team of engineers are going to explore how the material could be used in _____, aerospace, agriculture and more.
10. If the material is placed on _____, it will be able to cool the whole house.

USE of ENGLISH

Read the text below and choose the word which best completes each sentence. Circle A, B, C or D. An example (0) has been given.

BIRDS CAUSING TROUBLE



Australia's __ (0) __ -speed network is __ (1) __ attack from thousands of birds. The birds __ (2) __ the damage are Australia's colourful cockatoos. They have taken a liking for chewing the broadband cables that criss-cross Australian towns and cities. They are causing thousands of dollars in damage to the cables. The National Broadband Network (NBN) company reports that they spend around \$60,000 each time they __ (3) __ called out to fix the cables. The birds' handiwork is also causing great problems such as Internet outages and painfully slow speeds across the country.

Cockatoos are __ (4) __ type of parrot which normally eats fruit, nuts, wood and bark. A spokeswoman from NBN said she was at a loss as to why the birds had started to chew the cables. She guessed that it was the colourful plastic that was put around the cables. She __ (5) __ reporters, "They are sharpening their beaks and __ (6) __ a result will attack and tear apart anything they see. __ (7) __, they've developed a liking for our cables." She joked, "You wouldn't think it __ (8) __ possible, but these birds are unstoppable when in __ (9) __ group. I guess that's Australia for you; if the spiders and snakes __ (10) __ get you, the cockatoos will."

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0.	A	quick	(B)	high	C	fast	D	tall
1.	A	in	B	an	C	under	D	the
2.	A	doing	B	making	C	do	D	make
3.	A	have	B	has	C	are	D	make
4.	A	the	B	a	C	nice	D	Australian
5.	A	told	B	said	C	explained	D	asked
6.	A	as	B	in	C	for	D	at
7.	A	Luckily	B	Unusually	C	Fortunately	D	Unfortunately
8.	A	could	B	does	C	will be	D	was
9.	A	a	B	big	C	an	D	small
10.	A	won't	B	will	C	don't	D	do

Task 2 (10 points)

Fill each of the numbered gaps in the following passage. Use only one word in each gap. The task begins with an example (0).

SKYDIVE OVER IGUASSU FALLS

Two years ago I (0) spent three months travelling round South America. We visited so (1) _____ places and it was a great experience. One of the most amazing things we saw was Iguassu Falls. The day after we visited the waterfalls we (2) _____ relaxing in a hotel in Brazil. My friend then suddenly noticed an advert on the wall saying 'Skydive over Iguassu Falls today!' We looked at each other and decided it (3) _____ time to do something crazy. Today would (4) _____ the day that we would jump out of a plane.

That afternoon we (5) _____ picked up and taken to the Skydive Centre. We put on our equipment and we were (6) _____ some instructions. After signing a few papers, we were (7) _____ our way to the plane! There were 14 of us in a very small space as we took off into the air. This is when my heart started to beat very fast.

Suddenly we were 10,000 feet (3,000 metres) above the ground. Luckily, I was strapped to an instructor so I didn't (8) _____ to worry about anything. He asked me if I was ready to fall from the plane, but (9) _____ I had time to answer, I felt the wind rushing against my face as we fell to the ground (10) _____ 200 km an hour! Everything below me looked so small and my breath was literally taken away.