

TASK 1. (0–4)

You are going to hear three people talking about internships. For questions 1.1.–1.4., choose the right speaker (A–C) and put a cross (X) in the appropriate column in the table. One speaker must be chosen twice. You will hear the recording twice.

Which speaker says that		A	B	C
1.1.	doing an internship created opportunities for him/her to make good connections?			
1.2.	strict control over companies offering paid internships is necessary to safeguard quality?			
1.3.	charging for internships is compensation for loss of business efficiency?			
1.4.	a paid internship was not an option he/she considered while studying?			

TASK 2. (0–6)

You are going to hear two texts. For questions 2.1.–2.6., choose the answer which best matches what you have heard by circling the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D). Questions 2.1.–2.3. are for Text 1, questions 2.4.–2.6. are for Text 2. You will hear the recording twice.

Text 1**2.1. From Bogard's answer to the first question we learn that**

- A. he devised an innovative scale measuring the level of darkness.
- B. his book includes a list of instruments necessary to observe the night sky.
- C. people in cities used to be able to observe the Milky Way with the naked eye.
- D. the task of measuring the darkness of the sky has not yet been undertaken.

2.2. Which of the following is stated in the interview as an opinion, not a fact?

- A. Street lighting used to be treated as a means of showing power.
- B. Damaging street lamps was a way of expressing discontent.
- C. Criminals find street lighting advantageous.
- D. Some decrease in street lighting would not compromise safety.

2.3. What does Bogard mention as a factor causing sleep deprivation?

- A. high cortisol levels
- B. increased production of melatonin
- C. susceptibility to metabolic disorders
- D. the sensitivity of the retina to certain hormones

Text 2

2.4. The speaker uses the term “hedonic treadmill” to draw attention to the fact that

- A. people derive the maximum amount of pleasure from accumulating wealth.
- B. having a stroke of luck boosts people’s satisfaction level only temporarily.
- C. it is only natural to desire more material possessions than other people have.
- D. seeking a problem-free life is a guarantee of happiness.

2.5. The research findings show that

- A. people are more willing to share if they have high incomes.
- B. supporting people in need has great potential for making donors happy.
- C. people get more satisfaction from purchasing goods than from gathering new life experiences.
- D. money makes the majority of people self-centred.

2.6. In his talk, the speaker

- A. demonstrates contempt for the pursuit of affluence.
- B. presents a statistical analysis of wealthy people’s expenditure.
- C. argues that money gives ultimate satisfaction in life.
- D. discusses the relationship between wealth and happiness.

TASK 3. (0–5)

You are going to hear an interview about scrapbooks. Based on what you hear, complete each gap (3.1.–3.5.) with up to six words so that the summary of the interview is logical and consistent with the recording. You will hear the recording twice.

By quoting the numbers at the beginning of the interview, Ellen wants to draw attention to the 3.1. _____ we experience nowadays. However, she points out that this phenomenon is nothing new. The situation was similar in the 19th century. Today’s practice of 3.2. _____ from other people’s works began then.

Ellen says that in the 19th century many famous people kept scrapbooks. She gives an example of Mark Twain who 3.3. _____ for which he earned more money than for some of his writing.

Ellen also draws attention to the fact that 3.4. _____ did not function then in the same way as today. She describes a trick used by Mark Twain. When he was writing one of his stories for a magazine, he gave 3.5. _____ one of the characters. He wanted to make sure he would be easily identified as the author.

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO TASKS 1 AND 2 TO THE ANSWER SHEET!