

EXAM PRACTICE

PART 1 LISTENING

1. Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. I'm afraid of becoming overweight.
2. I want a stable financial position.
3. I might get held at gunpoint.
4. I'm concerned about my parents.
5. I want to stay fit for years to come.
6. I feel upset by my friend's problems.
7. I'm anxious to get a decent job.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2. Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Tom and Alice used to go to the same school a few years ago.
- B. Tom has no homework at school.
- C. Alice thinks the Arabic language is rather fashionable.
- D. Tom's been studying French at his father's request.
- E. Alice is wondering what leisure activities Tom has.
- F. Tom is planning to start writing poetry.
- G. Tom takes a train to visit his parents on holidays.

Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

3) Fred describes the outgoing year as the one which

- 1) brought him new financial problems.
- 2) seriously changed his whole life.
- 3) marked the end of his construction business.

4) Fred worked with the children who

- 1) lacked some physical ability.
- 2) attended a weekend school.
- 3) had to stay in a hospital.

5. When dealing with the children Fred was instructed to

- 1) be aware of their depression.
- 2) try to avoid getting them excited.
- 3) behave in the usual way.

6. The new experience helped Fred to become more

- 1) persistent.
- 2) determined in doing what he wanted.
- 3) patient.

7. Fred says that before becoming a father he was particularly good at

- 1) losing the time.
- 2) spending the leisure hours.
- 3) entertaining his friends.

8. The parenthood made Fred

- 1) pay more attention to sports activities.
- 2) spend less time at work.
- 3) more responsible.

9. Fred mentions as his special father's talent the ability

- 1) to understand his wife.
- 2) for a sound sleep.
- 3) to calm down a crying child.

PART 2 READING

10. Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. CHRISTMAS SHOPPING	5. CHRISTMAS IN RUSSIA
2. CRIME AT CHRISTMAS	6. CHRISTMAS DINNER
3. CHRISTMAS TRADITIONS	7. CHRISTMAS WEATHER
4. CHRISTMAS – A FAMILY CELEBRATION	8. NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATIONS

A. There are a lot of traditions connected with Christmas but perhaps the most important one is the giving of presents. Family members wrap up their gifts and leave them at the bottom of the Christmas tree to be found on Christmas morning. Children leave a long sock or stocking at the end of their beds on Christmas Eve, 24th December, hoping that Father Christmas will come down the chimney during the night and bring them small presents, fruit and nuts.

B. At some time on Christmas day the family will sit down to a big turkey dinner followed by Christmas pudding or Christmas cake. As for Christmas cake, heavy and overfilling it is not to everybody's taste. To make things worse, it takes weeks to make and when it is ready it can last until Easter, so if you don't like it, you have to try and eat some at Christmas to avoid being haunted by it months after.

C. Officially Christmas and New Year celebrations run from the 24th of December to the 2nd of January. However, for many Brits the Christmas marathon starts as early as the beginning of October with the first festive adverts on TV. The idea of Christmas shopping is that you spend as much money as you can on anything you cast your eyes on, preferably something neither you nor your family or friends will ever use. An average British family spends 670 pounds or more around the Christmas period.

D. Long live Christmas! -say pickpockets, car thieves and burglars getting their share of Christmas shopping. Every year thousands of people get their wallets stolen in overcrowded shops and streets. Lots of lovely presents, which somebody spent so much time and money on, disappear without a trace when cars and homes are broken into. As much as 9% of people experience a burglary in December.

E. Who doesn't want to have a white Christmas? Playing snowballs and making a snowman with the whole family on Christmas Day is most people's dream (apart from the countries like Australia that celebrate Christmas in summer, on the beach). This dream is more likely to come true in northern countries like Russia, but for the British people it's different. Although it's not uncommon to get some snow in Scotland and northern England, the rest of Britain is normally only lucky enough to get some frost. In most cases the weather is wet and gloomy.

F. New year is a time for celebrating and making a new start in life. In Britain many people make New Year's resolutions. This involves people promising themselves that they will improve their behaviour in some way, by giving up bad habits. People might decide to give up smoking, for example, or to go on a diet. These promises are often broken in the first few days of the New Year, however!

G. Christmas is celebrated on the 25th of December. For most families, this is the most important festival of the year. On this day many people are travelling home to be with their families. Most houses are decorated with brightly-coloured paper or holly, and there is usually a Christmas tree in the corner of the front room. Unfortunately, not all families get on well together. As it is a well-known fact, some magazines publish tips on how to cope with Christmas, such as yoga, meditation or holidays abroad.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

11. Прочтайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 — лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Before the Hubble Space Telescope was launched, scientists thought they knew the universe. They were wrong.

The Hubble Space Telescope has changed many scientists' view of the universe. The telescope is named after American astronomer Edwin Hubble, **A** ____.

He established that many galaxies exist and developed the first system for their classifications.

In many ways, Hubble is like any other telescope. It simply gathers light. It is roughly the size of a large school bus. What makes Hubble special is not what it is, **B** ____.

Hubble was launched in 1990 from the "Discovery" space shuttle and it is about 350 miles above our planet, **C** ____.

It is far from the glare of city lights, it doesn't have to look through the air, **D** ____.

And what a view it is! Hubble is so powerful it could spot a fly on the moon. Yet in an average orbit, it uses the same amount of energy as 28100-watt light bulbs. Hubble pictures require no film. The telescope takes digital images **E** ____.

Hubble has snapped photos of storms on Saturn and exploding stars. Hubble doesn't just focus on our solar system. It also peers into our galaxy and beyond. Many Hubble photos show the stars that make up the Milky Way galaxy. A galaxy is a city of stars.

Hubble cannot take pictures of the sun or other very bright objects, because doing so could "fry" the telescope's instruments, but it can detect infrared and ultra violet light **F** ____.

Some of the sights of our solar system that Hubble has glimpsed may even change the number of planets in it.

1. which is above Earth's atmosphere.
2. which are transmitted to scientists on Earth.
3. which is invisible to the human eye.
4. who calculated the speed at which galaxies move.
5. so it has a clear view of space.
6. because many stars are in clouds of gas.
7. but where it is.

Прочтите текст и выполните задания 12-18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Cry-baby

It was almost midnight before they got around to giving the Oscars to the really well-known personalities. At first a series of guest stars had awarded the prizes: to the best designer, to the best special-effects man, for the best technical invention for motion pictures during the year, and to all the other people, so unknown outside the industry, but so significant within it.

I looked around the theatre, recognizing most of the weighty faces in the business, but not caring much. You see, I was pretty nervous. Myra Caldwell, whom I had brought to the ceremony, was sitting there beside me, and right across the aisle was Joan Weyland. Now, to get the picture properly, you have to remember that during that particular year Myra had played the sensational supporting role in *The Devil Loses* and had been called the greatest find in the history of pictures. But that was the same year that Joan Weyland had stolen a big picture called *Calumet Centre* right out from under the nose of one of the most famous female stars in the industry. The only other actress nominated was not given much chance. Now in a few minutes, they were going to announce who had won the Oscar for the Best Supporting Actress of the year. It was the hottest Contest and everybody was aware of it. Furthermore, it was no secret that the two leading contestants would be delighted to boil each other in oil — win, lose, or draw. And here they were across the aisle from each other. Do you get why I was nervous?

Then the lights went down. They were going to run short scenes from the pictures for which the actors and actresses had been nominated. The supporting-actress pictures were coming on, and here was Joan Weyland in her grand scene from *Calumet Centre*. The audience started to applaud as soon as they saw her.

After that they ran a short episode from *Whirlwind*, showing the other nominee, a refugee actress called Tanya Braden. I had never seen the picture of the actress, and the picture hadn't made much money, but there was no doubt she could act! She played the star's mother and she made you believe it.

Then they ran Myra's big moment in *The Devil Loses*. After it was over, I tried to guess who had the biggest chance.

"I think I won," Myra said to me.

The lights went up. The old actor, who had won the Supporting Actor award the year before, came through the curtains and prepared to present the award. I didn't see how I was going to live through the next few minutes. He got the envelope and began opening it very slowly.

He was loving every second of it, the old man. Then he looked at the little piece of paper.

"The Winner," he said, then paused again, "is Miss Tanya Braden, for her performance in *Whirlwind*."

Well, I'm not too sure about the sequence of events that followed. I don't remember the applause, because Joan let out a loud cry from across the aisle that drowned out everything else. Then Myra started to cry. I don't mean cry like the ordinary person, but I mean cry so that the building shook.

Then Joan jumped to her feet and started out, and her mother accompanied her. But I couldn't do anything with Myra. The show was interrupted and the whole theatre was staring at her. I picked her up and carried her out.

It wasn't a very pleasant performance, but I think there is some excuse. After all, Joan is 8 years old, and Myra is only 6, and she isn't used to being up so late. I'm a little on her side anyway. And why not? I'm her father.

12. At the beginning of the Oscar ceremony prizes were awarded

- 1) to the most famous stars among the winners.
- 2) to the best director.
- 3) for the best film.
- 4) to the secondary members of shooting crews.

13. Joan Weyland and Myra Caldwell were present at the ceremony because they

- 1) had both played in one film which had an Oscar nomination.
- 2) had been nominated as two of the Best Supporting Actresses of the year.
- 3) wanted to see the well-known personalities of the film industry.
- 4) accompanied the nominees.

14. The phrase Myra “had been called the greatest find in the history of pictures” means that

- 1) she found the best way to perform her role.
- 2) she was awarded with a prize for the best performance in the history of cinema.
- 3) her debut was called very successful.
- 4) she revealed sensational facts in the film “The Devil Loses”.

15. “Calumet Centre” was

- 1) a picture by some popular artist.
- 2) a film in which a famous actor starred.
- 3) a picture painted by a famous female star.
- 4) a film in which Joan was given a role instead of a famous actress.

16. The narrator describes the relations between Joan and Myra as

- 1) friendship.
- 2) rivalry.
- 3) sympathy.
- 4) partnership.

17. The narrator liked the performance of the third nominee, Tanya Braden, because she

- 1) played her part very convincingly.
- 2) was very beautiful.
- 3) was a well-known actress.
- 4) played as a partner of a world-famous star.

18. Myra’s and Joan’s reactions to the announcement about Tanya’s victory could be excused because they

- 1) were very proud of themselves.
- 2) had performed their roles better than Tanya.
- 3) were very young.
- 4) were very famous actresses.

PART 3 GRAMMAR

Прочитайте приведенные ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами и обозначенные номерами 19-25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами (ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами и без пропусков)

New Seven Wonders of the World: Teotihuacan

Teotihuacan is an enormous archaeological site in Mexico. It contains some of the **19 LARGE** pyramids in America.

Also, the archaeological site of Teotihuacan **20 KNOW** for the so-called ‘street of the dead’ and its colourful frescos.

Between 1AD and 250AD Teotihuacan **21 BECOME** an important religious and economic centre when the construction of the Pyramids of the Sun and Moon had been finished.

19 _____

20 _____

21 _____

At that time as many as 200,000 people lived in Teotihuacan in **22** **THEY** _____ 2,000 houses.

22 _____

New Seven Wonders of the World: the Forbidden City

Today, the Forbidden City is a public museum that draws the attention of millions of travellers and tourists from around the world. Some people think that it is one of the **23** **POPULAR** _____ sights in the world.

23 _____

It **24** **BUILD** _____ as the Chinese imperial palace by one of the emperors. It was also the ceremonial and political centre of the Chinese government for almost five centuries.

24 _____

Now it is known as the Palace Museum that covers 74 hectares **25** **INCLUDE** _____ over 900 buildings with 9 999 rooms.

25 _____

Прочтите текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами и обозначенных номерами 26-31, однокоренные слова, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

The heart of Bangkok

Bangkok is the capital of Thailand. Its numerous high-rise **26** **BUILD** _____, heavy traffic congestion, intense heat and naughty nightlife may not immediately give you the best impression.

26 _____

Don't let that **27** **LEAD** _____ you.

27 _____

It is one of Asia's most cosmopolitan cities with

28 **IMPRESS** _____ temples and palaces, authentic canals, busy markets and a vibrant nightlife that has something for everyone.

28 _____

The heart of Bangkok is **29** **PROBABLE** _____ its magnificent Grand Palace, which is one of the architectural wonders of the world.

29 _____

It is a **30** **COLLECT** _____ of highly decorated holy temples and monuments.

30 _____

Its asymmetry and eclectic styles are due to its organic

31 **DEVELOP** _____, with additions and rebuilding being made by successive reigning kings over 200 years of history. It is worth spending at least a full morning or afternoon there. At night the palace is lit up and glows in vivid colour.

31 _____

Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32-38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32-38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Выберите в поле ответа 1,2,3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному варианту ответа.

A strange girl

Stephen pulled up the collar of his coat as he walked along the platform. Overhead a dim fog clouded the station. He was **32** _____ trains move slowly, throwing off clouds of steam into the cold air. Everything was dirty and smoke-grimed. Stephen thought with revulsion: "What a foul country — what a foul city!" He had to **33** _____ that his first excited reaction to London — its shops, its restaurants, its well-dressed attractive women — had faded. Supposing he were back in South Africa now... To **34** _____ the truth, he felt a quick pang of

homesickness. Sunshine — blue skies — gardens of flowers. And here — dirt, grime and endless crowds — moving, hurrying, jostling.

He got on a train and passed along the corridor, looking for a place. The train was full. It was only three days before Christmas. He 35 _____ to go to his parents for Christmas... And then, suddenly, he caught his breath, looking into a carriage. This girl was different. Black hair, rich creamy pallor, the sad proud eyes of the South... It was all wrong that this girl should be sitting in this train 36 _____ these dull drab looking people. She should be somewhere splendid, not squeezed into the corner of a third class carriage.

He was an observant man. He did not fail to 37 _____ the shabbiness of her black coat and skirt, the cheap quality of her gloves. 38 _____, splendor was the quality he associated with her. He thought: "I've got to know who she is and what she's doing here."

32.1) watching

- 2) looking
- 3) staring
- 4) gazing

33. 1) adopt

- 2) accept
- 3) admit
- 4) agree

34. 1) say

- 2) talk
- 3) speak
- 4) tell

35. 1) held

- 2) used
- 3) took
- 4) kept

36. 1) among

- 2) between
- 3) besides
- 4) along

37. 1) observe

- 2) note
- 3) spot
- 4) remark

38. 1) Nevertheless

- 2) Nevermore
- 3) Although
- 4) Therefore

39. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mary:

From: Friend@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Welcome
<i>...Summer is coming and I want to look my best: healthy, energetic and physically fit. So I'm trying to eat plain, simply cooked natural food, have enough sleep at night and I have recently joined our local fitness club. Do you do anything special to stay healthy? What makes people healthy and strong? What do you think about a healthy lifestyle?</i>
<i>By the way, I'm going to spend a month at the seaside this summer...</i>

Write an email to Mary. In your message answer her questions, ask 3 questions about her coming summer holidays. Write 100—140 words. Remember the rules of email writing. You have 20 minutes to do this task.