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Task 1

- You are going to read an anecdote about Mark Twain (Samuel Langhorne Clemens), the famous humorist, writer and lecturer. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to choose the most appropriate word from the list (A-O) for each gap (1-10) in the text. Write the letter of the appropriate word in the white box.
- You can use each word only once.
- There are three extra words that you do not need to use.
- There is one example (0) at the beginning.



THE BIG CATCH

As a boy (0) _____ on the banks of the Mississippi, Mark Twain

(1) _____ delighted with the romance of life on the great river. When he began writing, he (2) _____ his pseudonym from the river men's term for water just barely deep enough for safe navigation.

Twain loved to boast (3) _____ his hunting and fishing exploits. He once spent three weeks fishing in the Maine woods, regardless of the fact that it was the state's closed season for (4) _____. Relaxing in the lounge car of the train on his (5) _____ journey to New York, his catch iced down in the baggage car, he looked for someone to whom he could relate the story of his successful holiday.

The stranger to whom he (6) _____ to brag about his sizable catch (7) _____ at first unresponsive, then looked serious. "By the way, who are you, sir?" inquired Twain (8) _____ no sign of worry. "I'm the state (9) _____ warden," was the unwelcome response. "Who are you?" Twain nearly swallowed his cigar. "Well, to be perfectly truthful, warden," he said hastily, "I'm the biggest damn (10) _____ in the whole United States."

(Pawprints anecdotes)

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| A APPEARED | E BEGAN | I LIAR | M RETURN |
| B BACK | F FISHING | K OF | N SHOWING |
| C <i>LIVING</i> | G GAME | L OVER | O TOOK |
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Task 2

- You are going to read an article about a box of precious stones that lay hidden in the French Alps for decades. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (11-22) after the text.
- Use only one word in each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.



FROZEN TREASURE FOUND IN THE FRENCH ALPS

A treasure of precious jewels has been found (0) _____ a young alpinist on the ice caps of Mont Blanc, (11) _____ it was probably lost decades ago among the wreckage of a crashed airliner.

Local police chief Sylvain Merly confirmed that about a hundred small precious stones were found in a metallic box in the ice caps known (12) _____ Bossons. Merly said the stones were separated in plastic bags that were stamped "Made in India." A local jeweler estimates the treasure to (13) _____ worth around \$250,000. The diamonds, emeralds, sapphires and rubies are believed (14) _____ have come from one of two Air India planes (15) _____ crashed in the French Alps in 1950 and 1966.

The young male climber who stumbled across the lost treasure wishes to (16) _____ anonymous. French authorities are contacting (17) _____ Indian counterparts to trace the owners of the jewels. (18) _____ someone claims the gems, they will be returned to the young mountaineer.

Merly said that as the ice caps change, debris from the plane crashes rises to the surface periodically. Climbers have encountered all manner of artefacts including newspapers, a jet engine and human remains (19) _____ the years. In 2012, a bag of Indian diplomatic mail marked "ministry of external affairs" (20) _____ discovered.

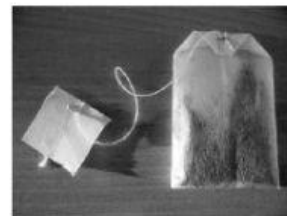
Arnaud Christmann, another alpinist familiar (21) _____ the area, said he feared the discovery would trigger "a gold rush" to the area. He asked "for some respect (22) _____ the crash victims" and regretted the "spirit of treasure hunters" that motivated some mountain climbers.

(www.nbcnews.com)

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Task 3

- You are going to read an article about the history of tea bags. Some words are missing from the text.
- Choose the most appropriate answer from the options (A-D) for each gap (23-32) in the text.
- Write the letter of the appropriate answer in the white box.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.



THE TEA BAG

The purpose of the tea bag is (0) _____ in the belief that for tea to taste its best, the leaves (23) _____ to be removed from the hot water at the end of a specific brewing period. The earliest examples of removable infusing devices for holding tea (24) _____ metal tea eggs and tea balls.

Needless (25) _____, it was in America, with its love of labour-saving devices, that tea bags were first developed. In 1908, Thomas Sullivan, a New York tea merchant, started to send samples of tea to his customers in small silken bags. Some assumed that these were (26) _____ to be used in the same way as the metal infusers, by putting the entire bag into the pot, rather than (27) _____ out the contents. It was thus (28) _____ accident that the tea bag was born! During the 1920s tea bags were developed for commercial production, and they grew in popularity in the USA.

(29) _____ Americans took to tea bags with enthusiasm, the British were naturally cautious about such a radical change in their tea-making methods. The material shortages of World War Two also delayed the mass adoption of tea bags in Britain, and it was not until the 1950s that they really (30) _____ off. The 1950s were a time when all sorts of household gadgets (31) _____ promoted as eliminating tedious household chores. Tea bags gained popularity (32) _____ they removed the need to empty out the used tea leaves from the pot. In the early 1960s, tea bags made up less than 3 per cent of the British market but by 2007 this had increased to 96 per cent.

(www.tea.co.uk)

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| 0) | <i>A based</i> | <i>B found</i> | <i>C rooted</i> | <i>D made</i> | 0) | <i>C</i> | |
| 23) | A has | B should | C ought | D must | 23) | | |
| 24) | A was | B had been | C have been | D were | 24) | | |
| 25) | A telling | B saying | C to tell | D to say | 25) | | |
| 26) | A suggested | B told | C supposed | D preferred | 26) | | |
| 27) | A emptied | B emptying | C have emptied | D to empty | 27) | | |
| 28) | A through | B with | C by | D from | 28) | | |
| 29) | A But while | B However, | C In spite of | D Nonetheless, | 29) | | |
| 30) | A got | B took | C put | D went | 30) | | |
| 31) | A had been | B should be | C would have | D were being | 31) | | |
| 32) | A since | B because of | C consequently | D despite | 32) | | |

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Task 4

- You are going to read the story of Lady Godiva, an English noblewoman who lived in the 11th century. In most lines there is one word that should not be there. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the sense of the text.
- Read the text and then copy the extra word in the space provided after each line.
- Some lines are correct. Indicate these lines with a tick (✓).
- The task begins with two examples (0).



LADY GODIVA

0) Lady Godiva irritated her husband by persistently begging to him
 0) to reduce the taxes on the people of Coventry. To silence her, he
 33) declared he would rather do so only if she rode naked through the
 34) town's market place. The 17-year-old Godiva called his bluff and by
 35) the next day, she set out for the town on horseback, completely naked.
 36) However, by concealing the most of her body with her long, thick
 37) hair, she preserved both of her own modesty and her husband's
 38) pride, enabling for him to reduce the taxes without loss of face.
 39) A later version of this tale suggests that how Lady Godiva told
 40) the townspeople so that they should remain indoors, behind
 41) shuttered windows, if they wanted their taxes be reduced.
 42) Everyone had obeyed except a tailor called Tom. This curious
 43) citizen who peeped through his curtains he was instantly struck
 44) blind (or, in some versions, dead). Poor Tom, blind or dead as the
 45) case may be, left the phrase "a peeping Tom" as if a permanent
 legacy to the English language.

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(Pawprints anecdotes)

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This is the end of this part of the exam.