

## Task 4

Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (17-21). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

17

Are you tired of hours downloading a film or installing a new program? Does it take you forever to upload a photo?

**Try out a new fast-speed Wi-Fi connection from Pear LLD!**

*Call now +1-435-672-2781  
and get first 1 Gb for free*

18

It's high time to **change** something in your life!

Visit our new hair salon and bring colours to your routine!

We offer all possible haircuts, hairdos, hair colouring and a **modern wave perm!**

*Visit us at 3, Beauty Lane  
Open hours: Mon – Sun  
10 am – 10 pm*

19

***A call for devoted pet lovers!***

We need your help! *They Deserve to Live* community is organizing a charity auction. Bring old things, sell and donate money to dog shelters.

**When:** Saturday, 10th

**Where:** Tony Vet Clinics

**Register at [www.iloveanimals.com](http://www.iloveanimals.com)**

20

Your old jeans **don't fit** anymore and a favourite T-shirt is **no longer** nice on you?

We know the **way out!**

A personal nutrition program specially designed by qualified dieticians is waiting for you!

**Result in 4 weeks!**

If not, you'll get a refund!

Call us to book a trial week

**+1-768-098-3425**

21

We **NEED** your old TV! It's not a joke! Friendly Electronics' Store is offering brand new TVs to its first **10** visitors. Just bring any old TV set you have at home and exchange it for a new one! All the received TV sets will become a part of an open-air art **installation**.

It's a **one day** offer!

**Saturday, 29<sup>th</sup>!**

**Which of the advertisements is about:**

?

- A** beauty procedures
- B** health and fitness
- C** helping animals
- D** a TV provider
- E** shopping
- F** an Internet provider
- G** home appliances
- H** creativity

## Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (22-26) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### What Do You Know About Bicycles?

The word «bicycle» first appeared in France in 1860. Pierre Michaux, the inventor of the term, wanted to pick the word so that it would identify a two-wheeled vehicle with a simple mechanical drive. However, the bike prototype was designed and patented back in 1818 by German Baron Karl von Drais. This mechanism consisted of a wooden frame, metal wheels and rudder, but without pedals. In order for this bicycle to move, its owner had to be pushed all the time.

Riding the first bikes on the city streets was forbidden. The wheels were quiet and therefore dangerous to pedestrians and carriage horses. The exception was some small streets. What is more, initially, cycling was considered only as a separate sport or leisure activity.

The Vienna City Council was sceptical of bicycles. Therefore, each owner of a two-wheeler had to take the Wiener bicycle rider exam and get a bicycle licence. The licence number was indicated on the vehicle licence plate. Also, drivers had to carry a lantern and a whistle to be visible on the road. Streets that allowed cyclists to ride along were identified. The requirements contained separate paragraphs for overtaking horses with carriages and attention to pedestrians. It was forbidden to go in groups. The minimum distance between cyclists was twenty meters.

In 10 years the conditions for cyclists softened. From 1897, it was possible to ride all the streets, and the licence plates were cancelled. Since 1897, the bicycle has been recognized as a common vehicle.

The bicycle has also become an element of women's emancipation. Since the 1890s, two-wheelers have increasingly appealed to young ladies. In 1894, they organized the first women's cycle club «Erste Wiener Damen Bicycle Club». Women could get rid of their corsets for cycling, as well as heel-length dresses. It was time to have more comfortable clothes. As a result, men started wearing cloth hats and women got dressed in loose skirts.

In 1983, the local government of Vienna developed the concept of cycle paths. By 1986, the city already had 168 km of them and by 1990 – 500 bicycle stops. The use of two-wheelers increased threefold from 1986 to 1991. Today, cycling is 5% of all traffic. At the end of 2015, the Austrian capital had 1,298 km of cycle roads, 39,000 public bicycle stops and more than 120 bicycle lease points.

**22** How could the first bicycle move?

- A.** It had three wheels.
- B.** There were two pedals to use.
- C.** The rider needed some assistance.
- D.** It was mechanically driven.

**23** Why was riding a bicycle banned?

- A.** Because it was considered to be a sport.
- B.** The streets were too narrow to ride.
- C.** There were no street rules to control the traffic.
- D.** The vehicles were not loud enough to be heard by others.

**24** To be allowed to use a bicycle the owner should have done everything EXCEPT:

- A.** going under medical examination
- B.** receiving the legal right to ride a vehicle
- C.** placing the registration number on the bicycle
- D.** carrying a small wooden or tin tube to give the signal of warning

**25** What piece of women clothes appeared due to bicycles?

- A.** a corset for cycling
- B.** a cloth cap
- C.** a heel-length dress
- D.** a baggy skirt

**26** What has changed since the creation of cycle paths in Vienna?

- A.** The use of the vehicle is twice as much as it was.
- B.** Pedestrians have become more bicycle-friendly.
- C.** Less than 5% of accidents have been caused by cyclists.
- D.** The number of places where you can rent a bicycle has increased.

## Task 6

Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (27-32). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### The Smallest Dwellings in the World

**27** In the UK, there is a two-floor house of 28 square feet. The first storey has a bedroom and a shower, and the second floor has a living room and a kitchen. It is assumed that only one person can live in the house, though currently a nice young couple of farmers is renting it. What is more, the house has an orchard in the backyard.

**28** The appearance of the smallest building in Salzburg with a facade of only one and a half meters wide has a connection to an ancient romantic story. A girl agreed to marry her lover only when he had his own dwelling. The young man was very poor but resourceful, and he placed his house in the space between two existing houses. As a result, there was a place for an oven and three chairs, which served as a tiny bed for the family.

**29** A one-meter-wide and ten-meter-tall house was built in Brazil. The house had three floors, with two living rooms, three bedrooms, a kitchen and a veranda. At the beginning of the building, the local authorities wanted to ban construction but changed their minds. Nowadays, this multi-storey house is one of the main tourist attractions of the city.

**30** Perhaps one of the smallest houses in the world is in the United States. Its area is only 6 square meters. It has a kitchen with a fridge, a shower and a sleeping area located in the attic. The house comes with a special platform trailer for transportation, hence the owner can easily move from one location to another.

**31** The residents of Amsterdam are never tired of repeating that this is the smallest building in their city. However, this is not entirely true. The fact is that the rise of the building tax on the house directly depended on the width of the facade. That's why the ingenious owner built a complete house with a facade of 1 meter 1 centimeter, which, in fact, is just an entrance.

**32** Not exactly a house, but this small round concrete thing is actually a hotel room in the hotel called «Das Park Hotel» located in both Austria and Germany. The rooms have double beds; next to the beds there are small storage areas that contain more pillows and sheets. They have placed outlets in them for electronics, and there is a small space under the bed that is used to place customer's luggage. All the rooms are usually sold out half a year in advance.

**Which dwelling** \_\_\_\_\_?

- A** was built in order to pay less money to the authorities
- B** probably needs to be booked a long way in advance
- C** was a condition of marriage
- D** has a facility to grow fruit and berries
- E** can be easily moved to another place
- F** despite being the smallest one has a real tiny bed
- G** provides the opportunity to grow fresh vegetables in the backyard
- H** is a must-see place for travellers

## Task 7

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (33-38). There are two choices you don't need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### The Eighth Wonder of the World

The Terracotta Army is one of the most fascinating archaeological discoveries of our time and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

During a severe drought in 1974, (33)\_\_\_\_\_, a group of local peasants tried to dig a well. However, instead of water, the villagers discovered some clay fragments. Then, archaeologists were involved. This is how one of the greatest discoveries of the twentieth century was made.

The Terracotta Army is a legendary guard of full-size clay warriors, horses and chariots. Terracotta warriors were supposed (34)\_\_\_\_\_. They were buried with him in 210-209 BC.

Emperor Qin Shi Huangdi, (35)\_\_\_\_\_, was famous for succeeding in uniting under his rule warring Chinese kingdoms, turning them into a powerful empire. It began the construction of the Great Wall of China. Construction of the Imperial Tomb began in 247 BC, with the participation of 700,000 workers and artisans. The construction of the mausoleum lasted 38 years.

Initially, according to ancient Chinese traditions, the emperor wanted to bury 4,000 living soldiers with him, but the advisers persuaded the ruler. This cruel act would lead to revolt and weaken the military might of the empire. Instead, (36)\_\_\_\_\_, doubling their number.

Although Emperor Qin contributed greatly to the development of the empire, he was notorious for his cruelty. Hundreds of skeletons were discovered in the tomb, many of those who helped build the tomb. They were buried to preserve the secrecy of this place and its treasures. After the treasure was buried and sealed, the gates closed, (37)\_\_\_\_\_. Trees and grass were planted over the mausoleum to make it look like an ordinary hill.

Each warrior had a real weapon: spears, shields, bows, crossbows and swords. However, the tombs were plundered during the popular uprising against Er Shihwangi, (38)\_\_\_\_\_.

This World's Miracle marvels millions of tourists, who visit the Empire every year in the hope to experience the might of the Terracotta Army.

- A** to protect the interests of Chinese Emperor Qin Shi Huangdi in a foreign world
- B** they decided to bury the clay warriors
- C** who turned out to be a weak and inept ruler
- D** which also affected the city of Xi'an
- E** who is famous for his diplomacy skills
- F** known in China as the unifying emperor
- G** locking all the workers so that no one could get out
- H** to close slaves and animals with the host