TASK 4

Read the text below.
Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22).
There are two choices you do not need to use.
Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

One day, a train was approaching the small town of Cheekyville. There was a strange guy with a big suitcase on the train. He was called William Warbler. What made him most unusual, though, was the fact that **(17)** ..... he did it by singing opera. It didn't matter to William whether it was simply a matter of answering a brief greeting, like 'good day', he would clear his voice and respond, 'Gooood dayyy to youuuuuuuu... tooOOOO!'

No one could get a normal, spoken, word out of him. And, **(18)** ..... — and he lived quite simply, always wearing his same old second-hand suit — they often treated him with disdain.

They made fun of his singing, calling him 'Don No One', 'Poor-Rotti', and 'Lazy Miserables'. William had been in Cheekyville for some years, when, one day, **(19)** ..... .

William had secured a role in a very important opera in the nation's capital, and there were posters everywhere **(20)** ..... . Everyone in the capital went to see it, and it was a great success. At the end of its run — to everyone in Cheekyville's surprise — when William was being interviewed by reporters, he answered their questions **(21)** ..... . And he did it with great courtesy, and with a clear and pleasant voice.

From that day, William gave up singing except during his stage appearances and world tours. Some people suspected why he had changed, but others still had no idea, and continued **(22)** ..... . They wouldn't have thought so if they had seen what William kept in his big suitcase. It was a large stone, with a hand-carved message on it. The message said: 'Practice, my boy. Practice every second, for you never know when your chance will come.'

Little did people realise that he only got the role in the opera because the director had heard William singing while out buying a newspaper.

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Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

A	a rumour spread round town
B	whenever he needed to communicate
C	as no one knew how he made his living
D	advertising the event
E	by speaking rather than singing
F	inviting him to the opera house
G	believing him to be somewhat mad
H	looked like a strange man

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TASK 5

Read and complete the text below.
For the empty spaces (23-34) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).
Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

XT-27 wasn't just any robot. His (**23**) ..... plate read 'XT-27: The best, most modern robot'. He was, indeed, the most up-to-date robot currently available, a product difficult to beat. Of course, this made him (**24**) ..... very proud. So much so, that when he saw other robots in the street, he would look at them with a certain (**25**) ..... of superiority; he reserved his enthusiastic greetings for other XT-27s.

'All robots should be like us XT-27s', he thought to himself. He was (**26**) ..... that no new robot would be able to improve on the XT-27 model, and that the world would be a much better place if all robots were like himself.

One day, he was (**27**) ..... in Bionic City, when a big yellow door suddenly appeared, about an inch in front of his piezoelectric optical sensors (that's eyes to you and me, but XT-27 liked to use highly technical sounding words for everything).

He had no idea where the door had come from, but thanks to being an XT-27, his quick reactions allowed him to avoid walking straight into it. Intrigued, he (**28**) ..... it open and went through the doorway. The door led to a fantastic city. All the city's (**29**) ..... were XT-27s, and everything he saw there was mind-blowing!

Excited at having found his perfect city, he set to exploring the whole place, stopping from time to time to talk to people, telling them what a great thing it was to be an XT-27.

Finally, he moved into his moulded fibreglass bubble (a house), on the (**30**) ..... of the city. The days passed, but he suddenly realised that there was something about that city that he didn't like. As all the robots were XT-27s, it meant that no one had any reason to feel better or more up-to-date than anyone else, and, in fact, nobody did. No one looked down on others, and, if truth be told, he found that with the passing of time not even he felt special any more.

On top of that, things became very (**31**) ..... . Everyone could do things equally well, which made it impossible for anyone to stand out from the

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crowd. Whenever he did anything which he thought brilliant, it (**32**) ..... that the other robots had done exactly the same thing and at the same time.

So XT-27 started to miss those varied little robots in his previous world. Each one had had its good and bad (**33**) ..... , but that made them different and fun. He realised that he would much prefer to meet a clumsy-but-fun TP-4, and spend a while chatting with it, than see yet another XT-27.

So he started searching for that big yellow door. It took him several days to find it, but finally he did. Just like before, it was standing in the middle of a normal street. He put his hand on the door and looked behind him, as if saying to the city that had at first seemed so perfect. Then, he gave the door a joyful push ...

When he woke up, the XT-27 was on the ground, and some people were helping him to his feet. He looked around, and there was no yellow door at all. Instead there was an enormous shiny yellow robot. The XT-27 had bumped into it so violently that the jolt had made his circuits malfunction. The XT-27, surprised at not having managed to avoid the collision, looked carefully at that formidable-looking robot. He had never seen one like it. It seemed perfect in every way. It was taller and more powerful than any other, and its identification plate read: 'XT-28, the best, most modern robot'.

So they had done it. The (**34**) ..... impossible had happened. The XT-27s were no longer the best robots of all. Even so, our friend didn't feel the slightest sadness. Seconds earlier, when dreaming about the perfect city, he had learnt that he was very happy to be different, and that it was great to have hundreds of different robots; each one with its very own good and bad points.

23	A labelling	B identification	C tag	D description
24	A feeling	B felt	C fail	D feel
25	A aura	B mood	C air	D tone
26	A convinced	B persuade	C induced	D overcome
27	A walking along	B walking about	C walking into	D walking across
28	A pushed	B pulled	C picked	D strained
29	A pupils	B occupants	C inhabitants	D neighbours
30	A boundary	B borders	C peripheries	D outskirts
31	A boring	B bore	C boredom	D bored
32	A turned in	B turned out	C turned off	D turned up
33	A arguments	B questions	C points	D matters
34	A seem	B seeming	C seemingly	D seemliness

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TASK 6

Read the text below.
For the empty spaces (35-46) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).
Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The Olympics or Olympic Games are international sporting events which **(35)** ..... to foster cooperation and friendship between the nations of the world while also celebrating athleticism. There are two main components to the Olympics: the Summer Games and the Winter Games. Both games last several weeks, **(36)** ..... scores of events, and they **(37)** ..... every four years. As of 1992, they are staggered so that an Olympic Games takes place every two years. By convention, the host of the Olympics changes with each Olympic Games, theoretically allowing every nation to have a change to host the event, although the balance of hosts has been heavily skewed to the Northern Hemisphere **(38)** ..... .

The Olympic Games **(39)** ..... ancient origins. In Ancient Greece, pan-Hellenic games was held at Olympia every four years, allowing athletes to demonstrate their skills, along with poets, artists, and playwrights. The ancient Olympics also had a strong religious aspect, with attendees holding sacrifices and religious services throughout the games. In 393 BC, the Roman Empire **(40)** ..... the Olympic Games, and it **(41)** ..... again in recognizable form for over 2000 years.

As early as the 1700s, several sporting associations held regional Olympiads, and in the mid-1800s, Greece hosted an Olympiad which featured competitors from Greece and the Ottoman Empire. In 1896, the Olympic Games experienced an official revival, thanks to the efforts of Pierre Fredy, Baron de Coubertin, who established many of the conventions and infrastructure which live on in the modern Olympics, including the motto, 'Citius, Altius, Fortius', which means 'Swifter, Higher, Stronger'. Baron de Coubertin also created the Olympic logo, a **(42)** ..... design of five rings.

The Olympic Games are meant to symbolize peace, although three games (1916, 1940, and 1944) **(43)** ..... due to war. They are also supposed to be apolitical, although this goal has not always been achieved; several Cold War nations boycotted each other during the Olympics, for example, and some nations have staged strategic Olympic boycotts to protest various activities by other **(44)** ..... nations.

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The organizations which collectively work together to organize the Olympics are known as the Olympic Movement, and they include the International Olympic Committee, the International Federations which **(45)** ..... standards for various sports, and the National Olympic Committees of competing nations. Athletes who compete in the Olympics are widely considered to be among the best in the world; just being able to compete is a great honour, and taking a medal is a credit both to the individual athlete and the nation which he or she **(46)** ..... .

35	A is meant	B are meant	C mean	D means
36	A combining	B combine	C combined	D to combine
37	A hold	B held	C are held	D holds
38	A historical	B historic	C in a history way	D historically
39	A have	B to have	C has	D to have to
40	A outlaw	B outlawed	C outlaws	D to outlaw
41	A not seen	B didn't saw	C not seeing	D was not seen
42	A stylized	B styled	C stylizes	D stylizing
43	A been cancelled	B have been cancelled	C cancelled	D cancelling
44	A compete	B to compete	C competing	D being competed
45	A determines	B determined	C will determine	D determine
46	A represented	B being represented	C represents	D having represented

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WRITING

TASK 1

Read the text below.
Fill in the each gap with the one word which best fits each space (47-50).
Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The method of setting up a new forest depends **(47)** ..... the type of habitat. In general, seedlings are planted on productive lands, since they are capable **(48)** ..... competing for space with grasses. On poor, grassless lands, seeds may be sown. These two methods of establishing a forest **(49)** ..... called silviculture. A forest may also be established through natural regeneration. This means that a sufficient number of large **(50)** ..... are retained to provide seeds for a new stand. The retained trees are felled after the seedling stand has been established.

TASK 2

51. Your friend wants and get fit and healthy.
On a separate sheet of paper write **a letter** of about 120-150 words.
Give him/her advice how to lose weight and keep to a diet.

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READING

TASK 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5).
There are three choices you do not need to use.
Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

HOW TO SELECT HIKING BOOTS

Hiking boots are the foundation of hiking gear. If you get the wrong fit, weight or design, you will hurt and hate what should be a good experience. Since you can't try on boots sold over the Internet, you will have to try on boots in a sports or shoe store. Boots are built around a 'last' or hard model of an imaginary perfect fit for each shoe size, but lasts are not all the same. If you find a particular company that has shoes that seem to fit you best, try different models by that company rather than picking a model from another company you like the look of but that doesn't quite fit best. After determining how much you can spend, start looking at shoes from the ground up.

1 .....

More space between the hard composition rubber lug soles are better for grass and dirt hiking, while more and softer rubber with less space between lugs are better for rock climbing and hiking.

2 .....

Super-lightweight one pound boots are at one end of the spectrum, while heavy five-pounders are at the other. If you are a light-duty day hiker, you can choose lighter boots, while heavier going, backpacking hikers will want a medium-to heavyweight boot. An all-purpose hiking boot will be in between at about 2 1/2 to three pounds. Just remember that every extra pound, over the 2,000 steps per mile, adds a ton of lifting to your hike.

3 .....

The more seams where upper boot material, usually leather, is stitched, the more possibility of leakage. The more stitches per seam, the stronger and more watertight. Single-stitched seams are too cheaply made. At least a double stitch, preferably three stitches per seam, should be present.

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4 .....

Compare whether the boots have quick-lace hooks, eyelet sneaker-type lacing or D-rings. Eyelets allow the best tightening and fit, but take the longest to lace. Quick-lace hooks as implied lace quickest with the least stability and security of lacing. D-rings are a good middle ground and a combination of D-ring lower laces with upper quick-lace hooks is a good combination to pick.

5 .....

Select which company or companies seem to have the closest 'last' mould to your foot in whatever design boot. Wear uncomfortable shoes with thick socks to the shoe store to simulate what your feet will be like in hiking mode. Try on different sizes, designs and makers' boots. The fit should be such that when your foot is shoved forward in the boot you can get one finger between your heal and the back of the boot. Side-to-side width should be snug, but neither sloppy nor tight.

A Choose rough-out upper top-grain leather.

B Count the seams and number of stitches per seam.

C Compare the weights of the boots you are considering.

D Read the labels.

E Consider the boots tightening.

F Show scratches and scuffs.

G Look at the soles of the boots.

H Find information about the boots producer.

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