

■ Reading

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A—H) to (1—5). There are three choices you don't need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The Power of Nonverbal Communication and Body Language

Good communication is the foundation of successful relationships, both personally and professionally. But we communicate with much more than words. In fact, research shows that the majority of our communication is nonverbal. Nonverbal communication, or body language, includes our facial expressions, gestures, eye contact, posture, and even the tone of our voice.

There are many different types of nonverbal communication. Together, the following nonverbal signals and cues communicate your interest and investment in others.

(1) _____

The human face is extremely expressive, able to express countless emotions without saying a word. And unlike some forms of nonverbal communication, facial expressions are universal. The facial expressions for happiness, sadness, anger, surprise, fear, and disgust are the same across cultures.

(2) _____

Consider how your perceptions of people are affected by the way they sit, walk, stand up, or hold their head. The way you move and carry yourself communicates a wealth of information to the world. This type of nonverbal communication includes your posture, bearing, stance, and subtle movements.

(3) _____

Since the visual sense is dominant for most people, eye contact is an especially important type of nonverbal communication. The way you look at someone can communicate many things, including interest, affection, hostility, or attraction. Eye contact is also important in maintaining the flow of conversation and for gauging the other person's response.

(4) _____

Have you ever felt uncomfortable during a conversation because the other person was standing too close and invading your space? We all have a need for physical space, although that need differs depending on the culture, the situation, and the closeness of the relationship. You can use physical space to communicate many different nonverbal messages, including signals of intimacy, aggression, dominance, or affection.

(5) _____

We communicate even when we are not using words. Nonverbal speech sounds such as tone, pitch, volume, inflection, rhythm, and rate are important

communication elements. When we speak, other people «read» our voices in addition to listening to our words. These nonverbal speech sounds provide subtle but powerful clues into our true feelings and what we really mean. Think about how tone of voice, for example, can indicate sarcasm, anger, affection, or confidence. It's not what you say, it's how you say it.

The ability to understand and use nonverbal communication is a powerful tool that will help you connect with others, express what you really mean, navigate challenging situations, and build better relationships at home and work.

- A Space
- B Facial Expressions
- C Gestures
- D Touch
- E Body Movements and Posture
- F Voice
- G Intensity
- H Eye Contact

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

*Mrs Miranda Ashley
4557 Aberdeen Road
Newcastle,
FWL 5L1 March 3, 2009*

Dear Mrs Ashley,

As one of our longtime valued customers we would like to invite you to our special Private Preview Presentation of our Summer Fashion Collection for 2009.

The presentation will take place at our central store at 57 Brooklyn St. on Saturday evening, April 18, 2009, from 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Limited free parking will be available in our parking garage on the Mountain Street side of the store.

For entry into the show you will be required to produce this original invitation with your ticket number printed on it.

In order that we may plan for snacks and refreshments appropriately, if you plan to attend, we ask you to call please Elizabeth Dacoit at (084) 238-75190 and confirm your coming.

Please note: If Elizabeth doesn't hear from you by Friday, April 17th, we will assume that you are not attending the show and we will issue your ticket number to someone else.

Everyone here at the Fashion House looks forward to meeting you and sharing our Summer Collection with you at our Preview Private Presentation.

*Yours faithfully,
Felicia Evans
Show Coordinator*

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6. What kind of letter is it?
A A letter of thanks.
B A letter of application.
C A letter of invitation.
D A cover letter.
7. Mrs Ashley is invited to the Private Preview Presentation of the Summer Fashion Collection because she _____
A has been a client of this company for a long time.
B is a friend of Felicia Evans.
C is involved in fashion business.
D is a nice person.
8. Where will the presentation take place?
A At the concert hall.
B At the branch store of the company.
C At the central store of the company.
D It isn't mentioned in the letter.

9. The date of the presentation is: _____
- A Saturday evening, April 19.
 - B Saturday evening, April 18.
 - C Saturday morning, April 19.
 - D it isn't mentioned in the letter.
10. Mrs Ashley should call Elizabeth Dacoit if she _____
- A wants to issue her ticket number to someone else.
 - B intends to attend in order to confirm her coming.
 - C doesn't plan to attend.
 - D would like one more ticket.

Read the text below. Match choices (A—H) to (11—15). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Five Strangest Inventions

(11) Dog-to-Human Language Translation Device

Keita Sato, President of Takara Co., invented Bow-Lingual, a computer-based automatic dog-to-human language translation device. The Bow-Lingual's a two-piece set — a wireless microphone that attaches to your dog's collar, and a walkie-talkie-looking handset with an LCD screen. Barks and yelps are transmitted to the handset, where their voiceprint is analysed and placed into one of six emotional categories: happy, sad, on guard, frustrated, needy, or assertive. Once the appropriate emotional state is determined, the Bow-Lingual randomly selects a phrase belonging to that category and displays it on the screen. So, if your pooch is determined to be on guard, maybe you'll get «Are you my friend or my enemy?» If aggressive, perhaps the sentiment will be «I'm dominant». You get the drift.

(12) Alarm Clock That Runs Away from You

Gauri Nanda (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) invented «Clocky», an alarm clock that runs away and hides if you don't get out of bed on time. When the alarm sounds you can snooze one time. If you still don't wake up, Clocky will jump off of the bedside table, and wheel away, mindlessly bumping into objects until he finds a spot to rest. You'll have to get up and out of bed to silence his alarm. Clocky will find new spots every day in kind of a hide-and-seek game.

(13) Washing Machine for Cats and Dogs

The co-inventors of the Lavakan, Eduardo Segura and Andrés Diaz, decided in 1998 that their dogs deserved the same treatment that humans get from a shower massage. The side-loading automatic pet washing machine is safer and less stressful for the animals than washing them by hand. It soaps, rinses and dries dogs and cats in less than half an hour. It has a series of conical nozzles that wash and massage beasts from every direction, while dirty and soapy waste is filtered through a hose at the bottom. Operators use Lavakan's touch panel to choose the best wash cycle for the animal's size and dermatological needs. Pesticide soaps, for example, require an extended wait period to kill fleas and ticks.

(14) Self-Perfuming Business Suit

Hyuk-ho Kwon of Kolon Company of Seoul, Korea, invented this suit. The suit is made with fabric soaked in a chemical that contains scented micro-capsules, which pop and release the odour when the wearer moves — or gets bumped on a crowded subway train.

(15) Automobile Burglar Alarm Consisting of a Detection Circuit and a Flamethrower

Charl Fourie and Michelle Wong (Johannesburg, South Africa) invented an automobile burglar alarm consisting of a detection track and a flamethrower, to provide a deterrent to carjacking. With a rising crime rate, carjacking became a serious concern in South Africa. The Blaster car modification functions as a liquified petroleum gas flamethrower; when a carjacking occurs, the driver steps on an additional pedal next to accelerator and flames erupt from outer sides of both front doors, «neutralizing» the assailant. The inventor claims it is unlikely to kill but would «definitely blind» the assailant. In South Africa, it is legal to use lethal force in self-defence if in fear of one's life, and ownership of flamethrowers is unrestricted.

This invention _____

- A** was created in order to defend drivers from hijackers.
- B** can be used to soap, rinse and dry dogs and cats.
- C** helps protect your computer from cats.
- D** should be implanted years afterwards in most cases.
- E** can escape from you.
- F** is used to enter random commands and data.
- G** smells nice.
- H** can help understand dogs' barking and yelping.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A—H) the one which best fits each space (16—21). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Recently, a couple in New Zealand was forbidden from naming their baby son 4Real. Even though New Zealand has quite liberal rules about naming children, names (16) _____ are not allowed. They decided to call him Superman instead.

In many countries around the world, unusual names for children are becoming more popular, especially since the increasing trend for celebrities to give their children strange names.

Some parents choose names which come (17) _____. For example, there have been six boys named Gandalf after the character in the «Lord of the Rings» novels and films. Equally, names relating to sport are fairly common — since 1984, 36 children have been called Arsenal (18) _____.

Other parents like to make up names, or (19) _____ their own unique version, a method demonstrated by Jordan, the British model, who recently invented the name Tiamii for her daughter by combining the names Thea and Amy (the two grandmothers).

(20) _____ much stricter rules when it comes to naming children. Countries including Japan, Denmark, Spain, Germany and Argentina have an approved list of names from which parents must choose. In China, there are some rules about (21) _____ — no foreign letters or symbols are allowed. As a result a couple was recently banned from calling their baby @.

In Britain, some names which were previously thought of as old-fashioned have become more popular again, such as Maisie or Ella for a girl, or Alfie or Noah for a boy. But the most popular names are not the unusual ones. The top names are fairly traditional — Jack, Charlie and Thomas for boys and Grace, Ruby and Jessica for girls.

- A after the football team
- B from popular culture
- C what you may call a child
- D combine names to make
- E a working knowledge
- F beginning with a number
- G which is the most widespread
- H Other countries have

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (22–33) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Do you like vivid stories about aliens, or impossible events, or future worlds with weird gadgets? If you do, you're a fan of (22) _____ fiction (SF). SF is fiction (made-up stories) about some effect of science or technology.

Imaginary voyages to distant lands with strange creatures were common in (23) _____ Greek and Roman literature. Descriptions of trips to the Moon were first written in the 17th (24) _____. Stories about wars of the future, fought with new kinds of weapons, also became (25) _____.

In 1818, «Frankenstein» became one of the first stories to explore whether science could be good or (26) _____. British writer Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley decided the answer was — evil. She created Frankenstein, a doctor who makes a monster out of parts of human corpses. Alas, Frankenstein's monster eventually destroys its (27) _____.

SF really took off during the late 19th century with French writer Jules Verne. Verne wrote thrillingly about cave (28) _____ in «Journey to the Centre of the Earth». He wrote about space travel in «From the Earth to the Moon» and about underwater (29) _____ in «20,000 Leagues under the Sea».

English author H. G. Wells shocked readers in 1895 with a dramatic time-travel adventure called «The Time Machine». It describes a (30) _____ world of the future. His «The War of the Worlds» is one of the scariest stories ever: Martians invade England and they're not friendly. Wells and others used SF to explore the future, (31) _____ travel in space, marvellous beings and inventions, and the use of science to make (32) _____.

Some science fiction (33) _____ life in the future to be really bad. This type of SF took off with Aldous Huxley's «Brave New World» and George Orwell's «1984». Both works were written in the first half of the 20th century.

	A	B	C	D
22	science	social	celebrity	story
23	historic	olden	ancient	aged
24	century	year	epoch	millennium
25	population	populism	popularity	popular
26	better	evil	sin	disgusting
27	creature	creation	creator	creative
28	exploration	exploitation	explanation	exportation
29	practice	concern	affair	adventures
30	friary	frightening	frustration	fringe
31	excluding	exclusive	inclosing	including
32	predictions	predators	predecessors	predilections
33	image	imagines	imagination	imaginative

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (34–45) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Elvis Presley

Elvis Aaron Presley was born in Tupelo, Mississippi, in 1935. He (34) _____ up listening to country and western music, rhythm and blues. At the age of 10, he won a talent contest singing a ballad called «Old Shep». In his teens, he taught (35) _____ to play the guitar.

After high school, Elvis worked as a truck driver. In 1953, he decided to record some songs for his (36) _____ birthday. The studio he went to (37) _____ to release Elvis's first two records: «That's All Right Mama» and «Blue Moon of Kentucky».

Elvis (38) _____ a star overnight. Five of his records shot to number one in sales: «Heartbreak Hotel», «I Want You, I Need You, I Love You», «Don't Be Cruel», «Hound Dog», and «Love Me Tender». His rebellious music (39) _____ by his electric performance onstage. He had a way of (40) _____ his body that drove teens into a frenzy (and made parents frown).

Presley was the first singer (41) _____ the rhythm-and-blues style of black musicians with the country-and-western style of white singers. (42) _____ doing so, he became a pioneer of the rock style. Most major rock singers claimed that Presley (43) _____ them.

Elvis began (44) _____ in movies that featured his own music: «Love Me Tender» (1956), «Jailhouse Rock» (1957), and «King Creole» (1958). He served in the United States Army from 1958 to 1960. After the Army, he went back to musical films. Critics disliked his later movies in (45) _____ his rebellious image became more wholesome.

	A	B	C	D
34	grow	grew	grown	will grow
35	itself	yourself	hissself	himself
36	mum's	mums	mums'	mum
37	be thrilled	is thrilled	was thrilled	were thrilled
38	is	are	was	were
39	matched	was matched	be matched	have matched
40	moving	move	to move	moved
41	blend	blended	blending	to blend
42	At	In	Of	From
43	be influenced	was influenced	have influenced	had influenced
44	star	stars	starring	starred
45	which	who	where	when