

#### 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



Official opening Thursday  
30<sup>th</sup> June 6.30 p.m.  
Open daily 6.30 - 8.30 p.m.

Coming soon to Bridges College of Art  
Exhibition of students' works

Some items available for purchase  
Access via River Street entrance

\* art \* wood \* metalwork \* music \*  
\* textiles \*

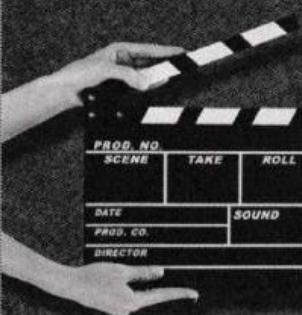
19

#### AUDITIONS NEXT WEEK

Children and adults 7-27 years old

to appear as pirates  
in a new movie  
No previous acting  
experience  
or training needed

Email us with your details  
and a recent photo  
cinemaworld173@mail.com



21

JOIN CENTER STAGE  
WE ARE SEEKING NEW MEMBERS

Auditions open to  
7<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup>-grade students only

To apply, fill out the online  
application form and submit  
a 2-minute video of yourself singing.

Applications close May 5<sup>th</sup>  
Announcements May 11<sup>th</sup>

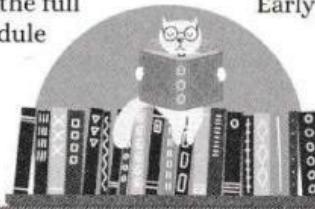


18

**JOIN US FOR OUR** mix of readings, panel discussions, author interventions and themed events.  
**COME AND HEAR** your favourite writers and poets read, perform or just talk.

Download the full  
event schedule  
[here](#).

Early bird tickets  
available.



20

**14<sup>th</sup> On-the-spot Portrait Contest**  
• Sunday, July 17th •

- Artists should bring their own materials
- Right of entry reserved
- Proof of ID required
- Cash prizes for winners
- Certificates and refreshments for all participants

*Sign up in advance  
or turn up on the day*



Which of the advertisements is about

?

- A** joining a choir
- B** an acting opportunity
- C** a painting competition
- D** an art course
- E** a literary festival
- F** a display of undergraduate creations
- G** a chance to be a model
- H** a book sale

## 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.

### The Art of Tattoo

Even if you have not thought of getting a tattoo at least once in your life, you probably know somebody who has got one. Sir Winston, King George V, and the slaves of ancient Greece – to name a few – all have their place in the colourful history of skin decoration. Indigenous tattooing was about to disappear globally, but in recent years, tattoos have experienced something of a renaissance in Europe and North America. Tattoos vary in patterns and meanings, and people use them to tell their personal stories, as talismans, or to memorialise a loved one. However, how much do we know about tattoo origin and evolution?

The term “tattoo” comes from the Samoan word “tattau”, which means “hit” or “strike”. And some of the most ancient tattoos belong to the Iceman whose body was unearthed near the Italian-Austrian border. The marks on his skin are claimed to be around 5,200 years old. Other well-known examples of ancient people having tattoos date back to the times of Ancient Egypt. Different marks and images of animals on people’s skin were also found in China, Japan, Tahiti, Peru and Chile.

So, why did our ancestors start putting tattoos on their skin? A group of scientists came to the conclusion that the dots and crosses discovered on the back, ankles and knees of the Iceman had hardly any connection with charm or fascination but rather served as a treatment for some illnesses. Interestingly enough, the earliest Egyptian tattoos were found mostly on the skin on the stomachs of female mummies. This suggests that back then, tattoos were used to protect women’s lives during pregnancy and childbirth.

Tattoos have long been used as a means of identification: the Romans tattooed their criminals and slaves, this practice was adopted by the Japanese in the early seventeenth century, and the Nazis tattooed numbers on the arms of Jews during the Holocaust to dehumanise concentration camp inmates and identify their bodies. In the eighteenth century, permanent images on skin became popular among British sailors who covered their arms or forearms in anchor. However, their main purpose wasn’t to inform others of seamen’s job, as some may suppose. Nor were they made for reminding sailors of their adventures at sea. Sadly, such marks on the skin were often used to identify sailors’ bodies after fatal accidents at work.

Later on, as the practice of inserting pigment under the skin’s surface gained popularity in different countries, its purposes became more varied. And nowadays, tattooing retains its reputation as a subculture identifier, though young people are more likely to view tattoos as just another way of making themselves heard. Whatever the direction it takes, tattooing as a universal means of improving physical attractiveness as well as emphasising individuality is here to stay. “Tattoos convey their messages without words and sometimes even long after death,” says professor Nina Jablonski, the head of Penn State’s anthropology department and author of *Skin: A Natural History*.

**22 Which of the statements is TRUE about the art of tattoo, according to PARAGRAPH 1?**

- A** It's on the brink of extinction in Europe.
- B** Only famous people used to decorate their skin.
- C** Original tattooing has died out.
- D** The art of tattoo has diverse purposes.

**23 Which of the following is FALSE about the early days of tattoo art?**

- A** The body of the man with the oldest tattoos was found in the European territory.
- B** Some nations put tattoos on animals' skin.
- C** "Tattoo" is not originally an English word.
- D** Tattooed bodies were discovered in different early civilisations.

**24 What was the main purpose of the earliest tattoos?**

- A** to help people with health problems
- B** to prevent women from having children
- C** to make people's bodies more attractive
- D** to mummify internal organs

**25 Tattoos were used for all these purposes EXCEPT**

- A** removing from a person some special human qualities.
- B** being easily recognised in case of misfortune.
- C** having lasting memories about enjoyable events.
- D** indicating a person's status.

**26 What do we learn about the art of tattoo in PARAGRAPH 5?**

- A** It's still used for aesthetic purposes and self-expression.
- B** Its duration is limited by a person's life.
- C** The number of its purposes hasn't changed.
- D** It's the only way for teenagers to express themselves.

## 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.

### Metros Around the World

**27**

#### **Athens Metro**

If you are fond of history and ancient archaeology, set off to Greece and visit the metro stations in Athens! The thing is that when the workers were digging the tunnels for the metro, they found the remains of ancient buildings and objects. The finds were carefully extracted from the ground and placed in the museum. At the same time, it was decided to make replicas of the discovered objects and expose them in several metro stations to the general public.

**28**

#### **Tokyo Metro**

Japan is one of the most densely populated countries. Predictably, the Tokyo metro transports around 3.6 million passengers every day, which is an absolute world record. In fact, most of the Tokyo metro stations are so busy that recently, a special mobile application has been developed to prevent getting lost there. Overall, the Tokyo subway is fast, punctual, convenient and safe as it's equipped with the mechanisms that stop trains when an earthquake hits the city.

**29**

#### **Stockholm Metro**

The Stockholm metro system started operating in 1950, and now there are seven lines with around 100 stations. It's reliable and timely; however, it is most famous for displaying numerous artworks in its tunnels. As soon as you enter any of its stations, you will find yourself in the beautifully painted caves, decorated with sculptures, mosaics, and various installations. You can also take a ride on one of its colourful escalators. No other metro system can compare with it in terms of the number of artworks the Stockholm metro displays.

## 30

### **The London Tube**

Opened in 1863, the UK's London Underground was actually the first underground system in the world. Initially, Londoners could travel by locomotive trains only, and later on, electric trains appeared. The whole London Underground system has undergone a number of changes since then, and now it can offer air-conditioning and Wi-Fi to its passengers. Interestingly, 55 per cent of the London metro stations are located above street level.

## 31

### **Kyiv Metro**

The Kyiv metro is not as old as the London Tube, and there are not as many stations as in some other world-famous underground systems. At the same time, it is famous for several really impressive stations. For example, *Zoloti Vorota* station, decorated with beautiful mosaics, belongs to the cultural heritage of the city. Another well-known station – *Arsenalna* – is considered to be the deepest metro station in the world, so it normally takes around five minutes for a passenger to get down to the train platform by two escalators.

## 32

### **The New York City Subway**

The New York City Subway, one of the oldest metro systems in the world, started running in 1904. The number of its stations gradually increased from 28 to 472, and no other metro system in the world has reached this figure yet. Additionally, the city authorities have planned to open another 14 stations in the near future. Although the interior design of most of New York Subway's stations is fairly simple and practical, some of the stations are real works of art.

#### **Which of the metro systems**

?

- A** has the largest number of stations
- B** was damaged by a natural disaster
- C** displays exact copies of things from the past
- D** offers a navigation system to its passengers
- E** has the largest collection of exhibits
- F** holds the record of its depth
- G** is the oldest on earth
- H** uses only locomotive trains

## Task 7

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (33-38). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### Sport Psychologists – Invisible Heroes

When we see sportsmen (33)\_\_\_\_\_, we usually imagine how proud and delighted they might be. And now, let's think for a moment about what stands behind the glittering medals or cups we see on TV sports news. Endless intensive workouts? Yes. Strict and demanding coaches? Definitely. Supportive and encouraging family? Sure. However, each athlete can name one more person (34)\_\_\_\_\_ – a sport psychologist. So, what role do these professionals play in the sportsperson's career?

It's no secret that any professional sport requires physical strength and endurance, (35)\_\_\_\_\_. And such a regime, in turn, implies discipline. So, this is when a sport psychologist steps in (36)\_\_\_\_\_.

Any sports competition exposes an athlete to pain, stress, and a lot of pressure. They test sportsmen's bodies and minds, often leading to burnouts and nervous breakdowns. Psychologists train sportsmen (37)\_\_\_\_\_ and, most importantly, push themselves to their limits when they are about to give up.

The other ordeals sportsmen often have to face are injuries and defeats. Some may be easy to overcome, whereas others may be devastating, (38)\_\_\_\_\_. In such cases, psychologists' support is vital as it helps the person pick themselves up and go on with their career. For a long time, a sport psychologist may remain the athlete's confidant and the source of inner power and inspiration.

- A** which are achieved through regular exercise and healthy eating habits
- B** causing frustration and depression in athletes
- C** to cooperate, respect both their teammates and opponents
- D** that prevents people from achieving good results
- E** to motivate the athlete to stick to those tiring but essential routines
- F** standing on the victory podium and receiving their well-deserved awards
- G** whose contribution to the champion's success is often left unnoticed
- H** who often suffer from backache