

## Reading

### 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.

#### Who are they looking for?

- 17
- 2Fit club is looking for a new trainer to join the team.  
We're seeking for a motivated, enthusiastic fitness trainer.  
Flexible working days and hours.  
The candidate should be ready to work on a one-to-one basis rather than teach classes.  
Please apply with your CV and cover letter.
- 18
- ESC**  
English Speaking Club invites all students who want to improve speaking skills and enlarge vocabulary. Meetings are held at the school assembly hall every second Saturday at 3 p.m., starting on October, 14. Try not to be late if you decide to come. Native speakers and those with high qualifications in English are needed to join the team of professional teachers.
- 19
- Dave's cyber café**  
Great news for all our regular visitors. The café will stay open until 10 p.m. every Saturday and Sunday from next week. As our working hours have increased we now need two more people to complete the staff. If you don't mind doing shift work and are able to deal with the public, please, call 2917563 and ask David.
- 20
- Reliable gardener wanted to cut small rear gardens.  
\$25 a time. Twice a month in spring/summer.  
Better having own lawnmower. A student might suit.
- 21
- Needed!**  
We're looking for an experienced person to work at a small 3-star hotel in July. Working hours are 8 a.m.—5 p.m. The duties include: checking the guests in and out, answering the phone, taking bookings.  
Please, apply in writing to:  
The Manager, The Pearl Hotel,  
76, Richard Rd, Hillstown

- A Receptionist
- B Foreign language specialist
- C Programmer
- D Part-time groundskeeper
- E Personal or group coach
- F School teacher
- G IT service manager
- H A college student

### 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.

A magician, a hypnotist, a psychologist, Wolf Messing was like Count Cagliostro, as for the mystery that surrounded him. Nevertheless, it's almost impossible to separate legends from real facts. Here are some which are the history. Wolf Messing was born in 1899 in a Polish town, which was then part of Russia. His father, a full Jew, wanted him to become a real rabbi, so he sent the boy to study at the seminary. But Wolf didn't share the father's dream and he escaped. It is said that it was then that he first used his unusual skills. He was travelling without a ticket as he couldn't afford buying one. When the ticket inspector demanded a ticket from him, Wolf handed him a piece of paper, which the inspector punched as if it was a real ticket. That was the moment Messing understood he could manipulate people. He came to Berlin and at first he lived there in poverty washing the dishes, shining shoes and doing other dirty low-paid jobs. After a while he appeared at the circus. His performances quickly brought him popularity. He found hidden things, read thoughts, predicted future events without any assistants or any equipment. It seemed like magic. Touring with the circus, Wolf Messing appeared in Vienna where two great scientists of that time became interested in his phenomenon. Those were Sigmund Freud and Albert Einstein. They met up to do some experiments and Messing impressed both of the scientists. Among his most famous predictions, Wolf Messing predicted WWII and its end. Messing could see the future but he couldn't save himself. He clearly understood the day of his death. The great magician died with his mystery remaining unsolved. It's sometimes said that documents related to him are still kept in secret archives. Anyway, no document could explain his phenomenon for sure.

- 22 Why is Wolf Messing compared to Count Cagliostro?
- A They both were magicians.
  - B He looked like Cagliostro.
  - C Their life stories were full of mystery.
  - D They both were legendary figures.
- 23 What isn't true about Wolf's childhood?
- A He was born in the 19<sup>th</sup> century in a Jewish family.
  - B His father wanted him to make a career of a Jewish priest.
  - C He escaped to the seminary.
  - D Wolf never wanted to become a rabbi.
- 24 When did Wolf realise he had supernatural skills?
- A In early childhood.
  - B When he became popular.
  - C When he met Einstein and Freud.
  - D When he manipulated the mind of the ticket inspector.
- 25 What were his famous predictions about?
- A The beginning and the end of the most terrible war of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - B The day of his death.
  - C Secret documents from archives.
  - D Future events and his performances.
- 26 What will probably never be explained according to the text?
- A The role of Messing in history.
  - B The nature of Messing's phenomenon.
  - C Why he didn't save himself.
  - D How Messing could do magic tricks.

### Task 6

Read the text 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.

- 27 Yorkshire pudding is not actually a dessert but a part of the main course or a starter. Made of flour, eggs and milk, it's a sort of batter baked in the oven and often moistened with gravy. Yorkshire pudding is a staple of the traditional British Sunday Roast. An early recipe of the pudding was published in 1737. Those days it was considered to be a kind of the first course and served as a dish which could fill the stomach with low-cost ingredients so that one wouldn't eat too much expensive meat in the main course.
- 28 Fish and chips is considered England's traditional and most popular take-away food. They are not normally home-cooked but bought from special shops called «chippy» to eat right in the place or as a take-away. British fish and chips were originally served in a wrapping of old newspapers, but it soon was replaced with plain paper, cardboard or plastic being used instead. Fish which is usually used for the meal includes cod, haddock and plaice. It is deep-fried in flour batter and served with chips which are actually fried potatoes. The dish can be regarded as an early example of culinary fusion.
- 29 Shepherd's pie or cottage pie is a kind of a pie made with minced lamb and vegetables topped with mashed potatoes. The term «cottage pie» was in use up to the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century when the potato was being introduced as an edible crop affordable for the poor. The term «shepherd's pie» appeared a century later. The pie is called regardless of the meat used in it — either it's beef or lamb.
- 30 Cumberland sausage originated in the ancient county of Cumberland which is now part of Cumbria. This famous pork sausage is usually presented coiled up like a long rope. It traditionally is up to 50 cm long though sometimes can be made shorter. The meat used in Cumberland sausages is usually pork; the seasonings can be prepared from a variety of herbs and spices, the main of which are black pepper and white pepper. Colourings or preservatives are not normally added. A chunky, meaty texture of the sausage is achieved by using a proper method of cooking — the meat is chopped, not minced.
- 31 A crumble is a variation of a sweet dish eaten as a dessert. It contains stewed fruit or berries topped with a crumbly mixture of butter, flour and sugar. The crumble is baked in an oven until the topping becomes crispy. The dessert is often served with custard, cream or ice cream. The most popular fruits and berries for crumbles are apples, plums, blackberries, gooseberries and peaches. Sometimes, a mix of two or more of these is used. The name for the crumble is chosen according to the name of the dominant fruit used in it.
- 32 Cullen skink is a thick Scottish soup, which contains smoked haddock, potatoes and onions. The authentic soup will definitely use finnan haddie, but it may be cooked with other types of smoked haddock, too. The dish originated in Cullen, a small fishing village in Scotland. Local recipes for Cullen skink are offered in several variations. For example, milk can be used instead of water, or the potatoes can be mashed to thicken the soup.

Which dish \_\_\_\_\_

- A includes several ingredients, one of which is a local fish?
- B can be cooked with either mutton or beef?
- C gets the main ingredient's name?
- D originated in the 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century?
- E can be eaten in the street?
- F is a traditional part of a Sunday meal?
- G can be of different length?
- H originated as a culinary fusion sweet dish?

## Task 7

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

Are you thinking of visiting Holland? Then why not do that in spring, particularly in April? If you do (33) \_\_\_\_\_ make sure you visit Keukenhof, which will definitely amaze you with gorgeous views of blooming Dutch tulips and other flowers (34) \_\_\_\_\_. Keukenhof is the largest flower park in the world which lies in Lisse, (35) \_\_\_\_\_. According to the official website of the park, seven million tulip bulbs are planted in the park every year. The gardens display a fantastic collection of various plants: tulips, hyacinths, daffodils, orchids, roses, carnations and other. Visitors are overwhelmed (36) \_\_\_\_\_. Each year is dedicated to a different theme (37) \_\_\_\_\_. The Keukenhof features a variety of gardens and garden styles. However, if you expect to see long fields of tulips, you may be surprised as the park doesn't contain them. Such fields can be seen outside the Garden and they are usually privately owned. As a result (38) \_\_\_\_\_ and are not included in the entrance ticket.

- A plan your visit in this period
- B they have restricted access
- C by a marvel of flavours and colours
- D for which the country is famous
- E this isn't possible to attend
- F meaning that it is never the same
- G following its own order
- H a place between Amsterdam and the Hague

## Use of English

### Task 8

Read the text below. For questions (39—48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The shop assistant was standing over the counter looking at the street. A little girl came up to the shop (39) \_\_\_\_\_ and studied the stock. When she saw the thing she had been (40) \_\_\_\_\_ for her eyes shone happily. She went in and asked the shop assistant to show her a turquoise necklace. «I want it for my sister», she said. «Have you got a nice (41) \_\_\_\_\_ for it?» The man asked incredulously if she had (42) \_\_\_\_\_ money. The girl showed him several coins which she was holding in her little hand. «Is it enough?» she asked. «The matter is that I want to make my (43) \_\_\_\_\_ sister a present. Our mum died long ago and since then our sister has been taking care of us. She never has time and money for herself. Today is her birthday, and I'm absolutely sure she'll be glad to get such a necklace. It perfectly (44) \_\_\_\_\_ her eyes.» The man put the necklace into a beautiful box, and gave it to the girl. The girl rushed home with a happy smile on her face. At the end of (45) \_\_\_\_\_ day a young woman stepped into the shop. She put a box and a necklace which seemed (46) \_\_\_\_\_ to the man in front of him. «Was it bought here? How much is it?» she asked. «The (47) \_\_\_\_\_ of any goods in my shop is a private agreement», was the reply. «But my sister only owned several coins. This necklace must be too expensive for us», said the woman. The man took the necklace, put it into the box again and tenderly handed it back to the woman, «She paid the (48) \_\_\_\_\_ price. More than any adult could pay. She gave everything she had.»

|    | A         | B        | C       | D        |
|----|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| 39 | display   | screen   | window  | glass    |
| 40 | looking   | watching | staring | gazing   |
| 41 | packaging | cover    | closing | wrapping |

|    | A              | B       | C        | D          |
|----|----------------|---------|----------|------------|
| 42 | enough         | much    | a lot of | some       |
| 43 | senior         | elder   | larger   | older      |
| 44 | fits           | suits   | matches  | approaches |
| 45 | same           | similar | the same | this       |
| 46 | famous         | alike   | familiar | usual      |
| 47 | value          | amount  | bargain  | price      |
| 48 | most expensive | largest | biggest  | highest    |

### Task 9

Read the texts below. For questions (49–58) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The Pyrenees is a (49)\_\_\_\_\_ long mountain range which is located between Spain and France. It stretches from (50)\_\_\_\_\_ Mediterranean Sea to the Bay of Biscay. The name for the mountain range (51)\_\_\_\_\_ from Greek mythology. Pyrene was a woman who (52)\_\_\_\_\_ birth to a snake. She ran to the forest and died there. Hercules made a tomb for her piling rocks on top of her and so the Pyrenees (53)\_\_\_\_\_.

|    | A              | B             | C               | D               |
|----|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 49 | 430 kilometres | 430 kilometre | 430 kilometre's | 430 kilometres' |
| 50 | —              | the           | a               | that            |
| 51 | will come      | have come     | comes           | had come        |
| 52 | gave           | had given     | has given       | would give      |
| 53 | appeared       | appear        | have appeared   | has appeared    |

A balanced diet includes sufficient quantities of all the nutrients which our body needs. Everyone (54)\_\_\_\_\_ different and so our bodies may require different amounts of nutrients or different types of them. For (55)\_\_\_\_\_ healthy diet balance is very important. This means (56)\_\_\_\_\_ a wide variety of products in the correct proportions. It also means that we eat and drink (57)\_\_\_\_\_ much as we need to achieve and maintain a healthy body weight. Keeping a healthy diet you need a bit of everything but not too (58)\_\_\_\_\_ of anything.

|    | A     | B    | C      | D      |
|----|-------|------|--------|--------|
| 54 | is    | are  | to be  | have   |
| 55 | an    | a    | the    | —      |
| 56 | eaten | eat  | to eat | eating |
| 57 | so    | like | as     | that   |
| 58 | much  | less | many   | more   |