Task 1



- **You are going to read an article about an exciting expedition for young people. Some words are missing from the text.**
- **Choose the most appropriate answer from the options (A-D) for each gap (1-8) in the text.**
- **Write the letter of the appropriate answer in the white box.**
- **There is one example *(0)* at the beginning.**

ALL ABOARD!

Britney Bear, 20, from Atlanta, Georgia, cannot believe her good fortune. She is among twelve young people from seven countries ***(0)*** _____ forward to an amazing adventure. On October 18, after ten days of intensive training in Switzerland, they will **(1)** _____ off from Argentina for a two-week expedition. It will be the first of the twelve Pangaea (Pan Global Adventure for Environmental Action) Expedition trips.

The Pangaea Expedition will last four years. The twelve teams of different explorers will cross **(2)** _____ of the oceans and visit the North and South Poles. Explorer Mike Horn will lead the teams. They will travel aboard Horn's Earth-friendly yacht, **(3)** _____ built especially for these journeys. Their goal: To learn how **(4)** _____ save the planet.

The first part of each expedition is **(5)** _____ sightseeing. "Once you've seen the beauty of the planet, you'll see that we have to conserve this beauty for the future," Horn says.

Next comes hard work. Cleanup projects rid the oceans and beaches **(6)** _____ trash. Teams will use nets to skim the water. Then they will compact the trash into large plastic cubes that can be recycled. Coral reef programs will **(7)** _____ young explorers to accompany professional divers under the ocean to reconstruct **(8)** _____ coral reefs. Other teams will plant trees in tropical regions and reroute water in deserts. Each environmental project is overseen by experts in the field.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

0)	**A** ***look***	**B** ***is looking***	**C** ***looking***	**D** ***are looking***	***0)***	***C***
1)	**A** put	**B** set	**C** get	**D** make	1)	
2)	**A** every	**B** all	**C** the most	**D** whole	2)	
3)	**A** what was	**B** that has	**C** that will be	**D** which was	3)	
4)	**A** to help	**B** help to	**C** helping to	**D** to help with	4)	
5)	**A** neglected by	**B** made up for	**C** devoted to	**D** included in	5)	
6)	**A** out of	**B** from	**C** off	**D** of	6)	
7)	**A** suggest	**B** make	**C** allow	**D** provide	7)	
8)	**A** damaged	**B** abused	**C** injured	**D** wounded	8)	

8 pont	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2

- **You are going to read an article about the ancient Olympic Games. Some words are missing from the text.**
- **Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (9-18) after the text.**
- **Use only <u>one</u> word in each gap.**
- **There is an example *(0)* at the beginning.**



ATHLETES AT THE ANCIENT OLYMPIC GAMES

There were three main criteria for participation in the Games: the competitor had to be male, ***(0)*** _____ Greek origin and a free man. The athletes trained individually over several months and travelled to a city close to Olympia, **(9)** _____ a final selection was made and only the best **(10)** _____ allowed to participate. They took an oath, and so **(11)** _____ the judges. They promised to take part in the competitions in an honourable way, **(12)** _____ breaking the rules.

For both training and competitions, athletes were always nude, to illustrate the ideal of harmony **(13)** _____ the body and the mind. Without the protection of a layer of clothing, they had to take special care of their skin. **(14)** _____ prepare for training, they covered their body with olive oil and then dusted it with fine sand. The oil and sand combination helped to regulate their body temperature and provided protection from the sun and from the stick the trainer used for beating them **(15)** _____ they didn't perform the exercises correctly.

At the modern Olympic Games, the first, second and third-placed athletes are rewarded. In ancient times, there was only one winner, **(16)** _____ prize was a wreath or crown of leaves. **(17)** _____ Olympic champions did not receive any financial reward, they became important figures in their hometowns. They often took on a political role and they had the right to **(18)** _____ a statue of themselves erected, and they could ask a poet to write verses telling of their achievements.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

0) ***of***

9)

10)

11)

12)

13)

14)

15)

16)

17)

18)

9)	
10)	
11)	
12)	
13)	
14)	
15)	
16)	
17)	
18)	

10 pont	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 3

- **You are going to read an article about fingerprinting. Some words are missing from the text.**
- **Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (19-27).**
- **Then write the appropriate form of these words on the lines after the text.**
- **There might be cases when you do not have to change the word in brackets.**
- **Use only one word for each gap.**
- **There is an example *(0)* at the beginning.**



FINGERPRINTS

Everyone's fingerprints are different, and we leave marks on everything we touch. This makes fingerprints ***(0)*** **_____** ***(use)*** for identifying individuals. People recognised the **(19) _____ (unique)** of fingerprints 1,000 years ago. However, the FBI began collecting prints only in the 1920s. Ink and paper were used for taking fingerprints then. Today, people press their fingers on electronic sensors that scan their fingertips and create **(20) _____ (digit)** images, which are stored on computers.

Despite the advances, fingerprinting is not an exact science. Prints left at a crime scene are often **(21) _____ (complete)**. Also, our fingerprints are always changing slightly. Sometimes they're wet, sometimes dry. The process of taking a fingerprint can itself change the print. For example, the skin may roll, or the amount of **(22) _____ (press)** may vary.

Fingerprints are often used **(23) _____ (success)** to catch criminals. Unfortunately, however, authorities make as many as 1,000 **(24) _____ (correct)** fingerprint matches each year in the United States.

Computer scientists all over the world are trying to develop computer systems for making **(25) _____ (accurate)** fingerprint matches. They have to be careful when writing programs to analyse prints. If a program requires too exact a match, it won't find any **(26) _____ (possible)**. If it looks too broadly, it will produce too many choices. To keep these **(27) _____ (require)** in balance, programmers are constantly refining their techniques for sorting and matching patterns.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

0) ***useful***

19).....

20).....

21).....

22).....

23).....

24).....

25).....

26).....

27).....

19)	
20)	
21)	
22)	
23)	
24)	
25)	
26)	
27)	

9 pont	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 4

- **You are going to read a tale from China. In most lines there is one word that should not be there. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the sense of the text.**
- **Read the text and then copy the extra word in the space provided after each line.**
- **Some lines are correct. Indicate these lines with a tick (✓).**
- **The task begins with two examples *(0)*.**



ARE YOU A CRACKPOT?

0)	A water bearer in China had done two large pots, each hung on	*0)*	*done*
0)	the ends of a pole he carried across his neck. One of the pots had a	*0)*	✓
28)	crack in it, while the other pot was as perfect and always delivered	28)	
29)	a full portion of water. At the end of the long walk from the river	29)	
30)	to the house, the cracked pot arrived only in half full. Of course,	30)	
31)	the perfect pot was proud of itself, but the poor cracked pot was	31)	
32)	ashamed of its imperfection. After two years the cracked pot had said	32)	
33)	to the bearer, "I feel myself miserable. This crack in my side causes	33)	
34)	water to leak out of all the way back to your house." The bearer	34)	
35)	replied it, "Did you notice that there were flowers only on your side	35)	
36)	of the path? I planted her flower seeds there because I've always	36)	
37)	known about your flaw. For two years you've been watered them	37)	
38)	every day and I've decorated the table with these beautiful flowers."	38)	
39)	Moral: We're all cracked pots. You have not to take each person	39)	
40)	for granted what they are, and look for the good in them.	40)	

13 pont	

This is the end of this part of the exam.

LIVEWORKSHEETS