

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.

What is advertised?

17

Need a friend?

Five retriever puppies of deep black colour and a grey one.
Very clever and extremely cute. All the necessary vaccination done.
Reasonable price.

18

Volunteer interpreters needed!

An organisation is seeking for young people able to spend a couple of weeks in summer doing volunteer work. An international conference concerning global warming problems is being held. English, Spanish or German speakers are favoured.

19

Spanish lessons

Experienced teacher available for pre-booked groups — 72 hours' notice required

20

For sale

«Sims2» Computer Game Unwanted gift — box unopened
(ages 12 and above) Tel. 729652, ask for Tina

21

Jaclyn Warren shop

Separates — misses and women Accessories
Suits — misses and petite Dandruff Square Outlets
Mn.—St., 8 a.m.—7 p.m.

- A School books
- B Gifts and souvenirs
- C Educational services
- D Clothes shop
- E Pets for sale
- F Open-ended simulation
- G Employing specialists
- H Second-hand game

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 British throne has seen a lot of monarchs but there were some who became more famous than others in a particular way. Henry VIII is a king who has always been a subject of great interest both for historians and for film-makers. Henry VIII was the second king of the Tudor dynasty. He became famous for his role in the separation of the English Church from the Roman Catholic Church as well as for his hectic personal life. The king's six marriages are much spoken

about. Henry was very young when his brother died and Henry had to marry his widow Catherine of Aragon. When Henry VIII decided to marry his second wife Anne Boleyn, he couldn't get the permission of the Church for the divorce. That occurred to be a formal reason for breaking up with the Roman Catholic Church. Henry VIII became the Supreme Head of the English Church which was proclaimed independent from the papacy's power. Three years after Anne had been crowned she was accused of treason and executed. Henry was single for only a week. His third wife, Jane Seymour, used to be one of the Queen's ladies-in-waiting. She managed to give birth to the crown heir, Prince Edward, but the happiness that followed Edward's birth quickly changed into sorrow. The birth was so difficult that Jane Seymour died of infection when her son was only twelve days old. The next wife for the king was found in Cleves. The young woman's portrait was shown to the 49-year-old king who agreed to wed her. The marriage was mostly politically aimed so it didn't last long. The annulment was accepted by both parties. The fifth marriage of Henry VIII was less than two years long. His beloved wife Catherine Howard, however, had an affair with a courtier and was beheaded. Henry's last wife, Catherine Parr, argued with him a lot over religion. It was Catherine who outlived her husband. Henry VIII had only three children who grew up and inherited the throne. His son Edward VI succeeded him. As for his daughters, Mary I and Elizabeth I, they followed Edward VI on the throne of England and were both outstanding Queens though in a different way.

22 What does the text tell us about Henry VIII?

- A He was popular with women.
- B He became famous both for private and state affairs.
- C He is very popular in the world of cinema.
- D He had a lot of heirs.

23 What consequence did Henry's wish to marry Anne Boleyn have?

- A His first wife didn't give birth to a male heir.
- B The Catholic Church didn't allow the divorce.
- C Anne was later executed.
- D The English Church separated from the Roman Church.

24 What is special about Jane Seymour as compared to the other wives of Henry VIII?

- A She was the only Queen who died a non-violent death.
- B She had been Catherine of Aragon's courtier.
- C Prince Edward was the only child of Henry VIII who was crowned.
- D She married Henry a week before Anne's execution.

25 What is true about Henry's children?

- A They never lived in England.
- B The two daughters of Henry were notable monarchs.
- C They were born by the same woman.
- D They inherited the throne in different ways.

26 The mnemonic chain for remembering the ill-fated wives of Henry VII can be _____

- A divorced-beheaded-died-divorced-beheaded-survived.
- B divorced-betrayed-died-executed-divorced.
- C died-executed-loved-beheaded-outlived-died.
- D survived-betrayed-died-betrayed-survived-executed.

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 An eye-catching garish building is one of the main sights of Bilbao, Spain. A former recreation centre failed to attract attention of any architect. Frank Gary, whose another famous work «The Dancing House» can be seen in Prague, accepted the challenge and not only reconstructed

the old building but implemented quite a different idea. Guggenheim Museum of Arts is now situated in this incredible place which draws tourists' interest all year round.

28 «Habitat 67» in Montreal, Canada was built as a pavilion for Expo 67. The thesis of Moshe Safdie, a 24-year-old architect, was chosen to become the design of the building. It was supposed to be an example of a comfortable and welcoming residential compound. 354 module cubes are constructed in different combinations like Lego blocks resulting in 146 flats. One of the flats still belongs to the author of the project.

29 The Upside-Down House in Szymbark, Poland is a work by the Polish artist and architect Daniel Chapevski. The distinguishing feature of the unusual building is that it completely imitates an upside-down house including the grass under (above) the stone footing. In spite of its form, the house is rather stable and fully liveable. The local builders were very surprised at the idea but managed to build the house within 114 days. Now the house is one of the most popular tourist attractions of the country.

30 Longaberger Basket Home Office is probably the weirdest administrative building in the world. It resembles the bestselling item of goods of Longaberger Corporation — the so-called Medium Market Basket. The building was completed in 1997. Dave Longaberger, the owner of the company, intended to have all the corporation's buildings designed in such a shape, but after his death Dave's daughters renounced the idea.

31 The Hundertwasserhaus is an apartment house in Vienna, Austria. It was built after the idea of Friedensreich Hundertwasser, an Austrian artist, who regarded the conception of complete harmony of architecture with nature and people. Though Hundertwasser was an artist he had to ask Vienna architects to act as co-authors and planners of the building. The house features undulating floors and walls, grass on the roof and trees growing from inside the rooms. It's painted blue, pink, grey and white. The rental payment for the rooms is rather high, though they never stay empty.

32 When you see the building of Ripley Believe It or Not Museum in Orlando for the first time, you'll probably decide that it can collapse at any moment. The impressive building with a pink façade and snow-white columns looks torn and divided into two assymetrical parts. In the other part of the façade there are also cracks. The whole building seems to be absolutely unreliable. The original construction of the museum is a tribute to one of the strongest earthquakes in Orlando in 1812. Another peculiarity of the building is a so-called «anti-clock», the hands of which turn backwards. The clock is fixed on the façade and puzzles tourists by the way it shows time.

This building _____

- A was designed to look concordant with what surrounds us.
- B is situated in Prague.
- C became a reality out of a student's project.
- D reflects an item the company produces.
- E used to be a leisure centre.
- F belongs to Guggenheim's family.
- G gives an opportunity to walk on the ceiling.
- H looks as if it was damaged by a natural disaster.

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.

Money is an item which can be used to pay for goods and services. Nowadays almost all money systems are grounded on fiat money, (33)_____, its value is declared by a government and it is used as a payment within a country.

In XVIII and XIX centuries the British pound was (34)_____. Because of the difficult economic situation in the UK after WWII (35)_____, it lost the status of the most valued currency. Alongside with the US dollar and the British pound the euro is one of the three largest reserve currencies in the world. The euro is the official currency of the member countries of the eurozone (36)_____ as well as by some overseas territories of the member countries.

E-money stands (37)_____ which is recorded electronically on a card with a microprocessor or for network money which can be controlled on the internet. The system of electronic payments is becoming (38)_____.

- A for electronic money and the term is used for money balance
- B and the strengthened dominance of the USA in the world economy
- C that are legal in a number of European countries
- D which is used by 19 countries
- E which does not have any value itself
- F above all the others in its importance
- G the main reserve currency in most countries
- H more and more popular nowadays

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.

Mozartkugeln are traditional (39)_____ chocolate sweets named after Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart which were invented 100 years after the (40)_____ death. In fact, they are chocolate sweets with marzipan and nougat filling. Nowadays the recipes of the chocolates differ depending on their manufacturer. The original sweets are made as follows: a ball of pistachio marzipan is covered in a layer of nougat and placed on a small wooden stick. After that it's coated with chocolate and placed vertically to let the chocolate harden. The stick is then (41)_____ and the hole it left is filled with chocolate, too. The sweets stay fresh for almost two months in a conditioned room. The history of *Mozartkugeln* started when a Salzburg (42)_____, Paul Furst, created the now world-famous «Mozart balls» in the year of 1890. At the Paris Exhibition in 1905 Furst was (43)_____ a gold medal for the invention that had already become famous. The fine chocolates are still handmade in their creator's native town. The original recipe is claimed to be kept up and the sweets are sold at the same confectioner's as the first ones were. (44)_____ products are also manufactured by some other *Mozartkugel* producers. The most famous of them are *Mirabell* and *Reber* which were (45)_____ at the end of the 1970s over the name of the sweets. Actually, when imitations began to appear, Furst made attempts to (46)_____ the trademark and initiated a process in court. As a result of the controversy an agreement was (47)_____. Since then, only Furst's chocolates can be named «Original Salzburg Mozartkugeln», (48)_____ *Mirabell*'s are called «Real Salzburg Mozartkugeln» and *Reber* can use «Genuine Reber Mozart-Kugeln» with an obvious hyphen in-between as a name for the product.

	A	B	C	D
39	round	circle	shape	oval
40	author's	compositor's	composer's	creator's
41	replaced	removed	refilled	returned
42	baker	cooker	chef	confectioner
43	won	given	achieved	awarded

	A	B	C	D
44	Similar	Parallel	Alike	Same
45	telling	deciding	arguing	disputing
46	protect	hide	repel	guard
47	solved	reached	found	agreed
48	when	with	whatever	while

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.

No doubt that any mention (49) _____ Paris will ideate the image of the most iconic of icons, a symbol of romance and inspiration, the Eiffel Tower. (50) _____ March 31st, 2019 the tower celebrates its 130th anniversary. Being the most visited in the world paid sight, the Eiffel Tower has been visited by about 250 million people (51) _____ it was built. However, not everyone was happy (52) _____ the metal structure in 1889, and opinions remain divided even today. The construction (53) _____ the tallest structure in the world before the Chrysler Building in NYC was completed in 1930.

	A	B	C	D
49	on	of	from	in
50	On	In	At	By
51	from	until	when	since
52	welcome	to welcome	welcoming	welcomed
53	had been	has been	was	is

It is said that Antonio Gaudi's teacher told the student while (54) _____ his architecture diploma: «Who knows if we have given this diploma to a nut or to a genius. Time will tell.» And time certainly did (55) _____. Barcelona has become Gaudi's city, which is ironic as Gaudi didn't use to be that popular at the start. (56) _____ a long time his only supporter was Eusebi Guell. Fortunately for the world, Guell took (57) _____ early risks, and it was much later that all Gaudi's critics finally began (58) _____ what he was doing.

	A	B	C	D
54	signed	sign	signing	was signing
55	told	had told	tell	telling
56	Since	For	From	During
57	an	that	this	the
58	understand	have understood	understood	to understand