Task 1

- **In this article about how a young man saved a child's life some of the paragraphs have been mixed up.**
- **Your task is to put the paragraphs back in order.**
- **Write the letters (A-H) next to the numbers (1-6) as in the example *(0)*.**
- **There is an extra paragraph you will not need.**

CANADA GROOM RESCUES BOY FROM LAKE

A wedding photo shoot took an unexpectedly dramatic turn as the bridegroom leapt into a pond to save a little boy from drowning.

0) _____

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

"By the time I noticed something unusual was going on, Clay had already plunked him on the ground outside the pond. So I just kept on capturing the story of the day, including this," wedding photographer Darren Hatt said.

6) _____

"He is such a quick-thinking man and so selfless — and this is why I fell in love with him in the first place."

(*www.dailymail.co.uk*)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A) After the rescue Mr Cook talked to our reporter about how it had all happened. He said: "The kids had been following us in the park all evening. I was keeping an eye on them because they were very close to the water. I had a sixth sense that something might go wrong."

B) Finally, here is how Mrs Cook recalls the events: "At first I thought he had jumped into the water as a joke. But when I realised what had happened I thought: 'That's Clay to me. It's just something he would instinctively do.'"

~~C)~~ *Clay and Ross Cook were posing for their wedding photos on a park bridge in Cambridge, Ontario, when the groom noticed a boy in distress in the pond.*

D) In an awesome gesture of good will the groom — en route to his own wedding — helped out in western Canada wildfires.

E) "The little boy was soaking wet and a little shaken after his accident but otherwise he was all right. Then the older girl came over, took him by the hand and led him away."

F) "The two older kids were on the edge of the pond looking down and pointing at the boy crying, 'He can't swim'. There was no time to think, really," Mr Cook said. "I saw his face was under water and he was really fighting. I jumped down and was able to grab him and pull him out."

G) "Then while Ross was getting her solo shots I turned to look at the kids and saw that only two were standing on the rock ledge of the pond. Where was the third one? I ran over to see."

H) Immediately, and with no thought for his wedding suit, Mr Cook jumped into the water and pulled the young boy onto the shore.

0)	*C*
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
6)	

6 pont

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2

- **In this article about lunch in Italy some parts of sentences have been left out.**
- **Your task is to fill the gaps from the list below.**
- **Write the letters (A-N) next to the numbers (7-15) as in the example *(0)*.**
- **There are <u>three more letters</u> than you need.**

THE PERFECT ENDING

Lunchtime in Italy ***(0)*** **_____** before rushing back to work. It's an occasion, the gastronomic and social high point of the day. On a Sunday, if there's family or friends, or both, around the table, it can easily **(7)** **_____** or the early evening, for that matter. An Italian proverb says: At the table you don't grow older. The longer you spend there, in other words, the better it is for you.

Of course, not every Italian meal is an all-day feast. But even when friends get together for a casual lunch, the meal **(8)** **_____** . The occasion will begin with an appetizer, perhaps olives and marinated vegetables, slices of salami or slices of bread with a tasty topping that could **(9)** **_____** and olive oil. Next comes the first course: small portions of pasta, risotto (rice with vegetables or meat) or soup. After that there's a second course, which we would **(10)** **_____** , usually served with a vegetable side dish.

At the end, there may be a cheese course, and then there will be the *dolce,* something sweet such as a cake or tart, or a creamy or fruity dessert made with seasonal fruits. Finally, when everyone is **(11)** **_____**, a plateful of biscuits might come out. And then they will serve coffee...

Just as it is hard to imagine an Italian meal being served without wine, it's hard to imagine one ending without coffee. Indeed the precious national drink really does **(12)** **_____**, and it will always be espresso. After lunch or dinner, the coffee will never – but never – contain milk. This **(13)** **_____** , even to many non-Italians. When you've just finished a satisfying meal, do you really want to add to it with a milky drink? Espresso's tiny volume and extraordinary intensity of flavour **(14)** **_____** . Whatever's on your menu, however simple or elaborate, remember: if you don't **(15)** **_____** , you're not doing it the Italian way.

(Guardian Weekend)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A) follows roughly the same pattern

B) including cakes and ice cream

~~**C)** *isn't just a short break*~~

D) complete with coffee cream

E) feeling very well-fed

F) makes a lot of sense

G) signal the end of a meal

H) guarantee ingredients

I) regard as the main course

K) finish the meal with coffee

L) make for a perfect experience

M) last late into the afternoon

N) be as simple as garlic, tomatoes

0)	*C*
7)	
8)	
9)	
10)	
11)	
12)	
13)	
14)	
15)	

9 pont	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 3

- **Read this article about a little known 20th century event and then read the gapped sentences (16-23) following it.**
- **Your task is to fill the gaps with <u>one or two words only</u> according to the information in the text.**
- **Write your answers on the dotted lines.**
- **An example *(0)* has been given for you.**

THE MAN WHO MAY HAVE SAVED THE WORLD

On 26 September 1983 the world was saved from potential nuclear disaster.

In the early hours of the morning, the Soviet Union's early-warning systems signalled an incoming missile strike from the United States. Computer readouts suggested several missiles had been launched. The protocol for the Soviet military would have been to strike back with a nuclear attack of its own.

But duty officer Stanislav Petrov – whose job it was to register enemy missile launches – decided it was a false alert and did not report it to his commanders. His decision may have saved the world from a nuclear war.

Mr Petrov, who is retired now and lives in a small town near Moscow, was part of a well-trained team which served at one of the Soviet Union's early warning bases, not far from Moscow. His job was to register any missile strikes and to report them to the Soviet military and political leadership.

But when the moment came, he almost froze in place. "The siren howled, but I just sat there for a few seconds, staring at the big, red screen with the word 'missile launch' on it," he told our reporter. "A minute later the siren went off again. The second missile was launched. Then the third, and the fourth, and the fifth. Computers changed their alerts from 'launch' to 'missile strike'," he says.

Although the alert seemed absolutely reliable, Mr Petrov had some doubts. Alongside IT specialists, like him, the Soviet Union had other experts, also watching America's missile forces. A group of satellite radar operators told him they had registered no missiles. But those people were only a support service. The responsibility was his.

Instead of raising the alarm Mr Petrov called headquarters and reported a system error. If he was wrong, the first nuclear explosions would have happened minutes later. But nothing happened.

Mr Petrov says he was the only officer in his team who had received a civilian education. "My colleagues were all professional soldiers, they were taught to give and obey orders," he told us. So, he believes, if somebody else had been on shift, the alarm would have been raised.

He kept silent for 10 years. But, after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the story did get into the press. Mr Petrov received several international awards. But he does not think of himself as a hero. "That was my job," he says.

(www.bbc.com)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

0) A(n) .....***nuclear war***..... almost broke out in 1983.

16) The ..... would have answered an American missile strike with a nuclear attack.

17) As Stanislav Petrov was on ..... when the computer signals came, it was his responsibility to decide what to do.

18) When he heard the siren and saw the big red letters on the screen, he was ..... to do anything.

19) Altogether ..... seemed to have been aimed at the country.

20) Petrov's judgement of the situation was supported by information he was given by other ..... .

21) He took a risk not reporting the alert but the next few minutes proved that Petrov ..... .

22) It was his ..... that he had received that enabled him to ignore official procedures.

23) The story was eventually ..... in the press only ten years later.

0)	
16)	
17)	
18)	
19)	
20)	
21)	
22)	
23)	

8 pont	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 4

- **Read through this article about how to fight jet lag and then read the statements (24-29) following it.**
- **Your task is to decide whether the statements are true or not according to the text.**
- **Mark a sentence A if it is true according to the article.**
- **Mark it B if it is false.**
- **Mark it C if there is not enough information in the text to decide if it is true or not.**
- **Write the letters in the white boxes next to the numbers as in the example *(0)*.**
- **A = TRUE B = FALSE C = THE TEXT DOES NOT SAY**

THREE WAYS TO TRAIN YOUR BRAIN TO COPE WITH HEAVY TRAVEL

Extensive, long-distance air travel can seriously weaken your ability to function. In addition to the immediate impacts of jet lag: difficulties sleeping or staying awake, there are also worrying longer-term consequences that depend on the frequency of your travel, like greater sensibility to infection.

The good news is that experts say simply being aware of the impact and making small changes to your travel habits can help boost mental energy.

Get in the zone

With jet lag, when there are sudden, large shifts in external time, our internal timing system uses environmental cues, like the presence or absence of daylight.

In order to stay one step ahead, anticipate the change to your natural rhythms by adjusting your body clock in advance. Reset your watch at the beginning of your journey to the time zone of your destination. Depending on whether you're flying east or west, you'll want to try and expose yourself to additional light in the morning or evening a few days before flying.

Skip the crisps

Many travellers end up eating unhealthy meals when they are on the move, but it's essential to eat properly. Choosing the right meals at the right time of day can help readjust your natural rhythms quicker. To reset your body's rhythm, try avoiding food on the flight until breakfast in the new time zone.

Get moving

If you feel sleepy during daylight hours when you first arrive somewhere new, try and do some aerobics. Even if you do not feel tired in the evening, try to sleep anyway. And avoid drinking a coffee when you hit that wall in the afternoon. Caffeine will only make the process much harder when it's time for bed. Smartphone use before bed is the ultimate no-no. The blue light emitted from it can trick your brain into thinking it's daytime and therefore block the production of the hormone melatonin, which would normally help you sleep.

(bbc.co.uk)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

0) Long flights can seriously affect your well-being.

24) The long-term effects of jet lag primarily depend on how often you take long-distance flights.

25) Our body uses signals from the environment to resynchronise to the new time zone.

26) People who reset their watches before travelling have been shown to be less affected by jet lag.

27) On a long flight, it's best to eat small quantities before the first meal at your destination.

28) Exercising or having coffee will have similar effects if you feel sleepy during the day.

29) Using your smartphone on a long flight has well-known health risks.

0)	*A*	
24)		
25)		
26)		
27)		
28)		
29)		

6 pont	

This is the end of this part of the exam.

LIVEWORKSHEETS