

Section 1 Listening: *first task*

A Look at the first task on page 6. Match the statements A–G to the following speakers.

- 1 'I need to find other people to play with.'
Statement _____
- 2 'I don't understand why people find sport so interesting.'
Statement _____
- 3 'I think it would be exciting to be in a Formula 1 race.'
Statement _____
- 4 'I like to see people working together in sport.'
Statement _____
- 5 'Sally, Jackie and I play tennis almost every weekend.'
Statement _____
- 6 'I like to do sport to get exercise and stay healthy.'
Statement _____
- 7 'I just don't have enough time any more.'
Statement _____

Section 2 Reading: *first task*

B Quickly read the seven texts on page 8 and answer these questions.

Which text is talking about ...

- 1 a way of reading for people who can't see? *Text* _____
- 2 the differences between plays on radio and on TV? *Text* _____
- 3 people using radio to communicate 20 years ago? *Text* _____
- 4 sending text messages? *Text* _____
- 5 a danger caused by using mobile phones? *Text* _____
- 6 using our hands and faces to communicate? *Text* _____
- 7 how people communicated before radio was invented? *Text* _____

C Find words and phrases in each text which have a similar meaning to these words and phrases.

Text 1

- 1 something you see often _____
- 2 talking in a friendly way _____
- 3 worried _____

Text 2

- 4 not able to see _____
- 5 created _____

Text 3

- 6 included _____
- 7 say how we feel _____
- 8 not telling the truth _____

Text 4

- 9 not professional _____
- 10 communicate with _____

Text 5

- 11 kinds _____
- 12 send out _____

Text 6

- 13 started (a fire) _____
- 14 learn information _____
- 15 far away _____

Text 7

- 16 contact _____

Section 3 Grammar and vocabulary: *first task*

D Quickly read the first text on page 12 and answer these questions.

- 1 In which country can you find the platypus? _____
- 2 Does the platypus live in other countries? _____
- 3 When did Europeans first see the platypus? _____
- 4 Is the platypus a rare animal? _____

E Complete the table.

one	<i>first</i>
two	
three	
four	
five	
six	
seven	
eight	
nine	
ten	

Section 4 Writing: first task

F Quickly read the first task on page 14 and write a letter A–G in each space to label the parts of the letter.

- A Put *Love*, or *Best wishes*, and then put my first name.
- B Put *Dear* and my pen friend's first name, followed by a comma.
- C Write my address and the date here.
- D Say goodbye and tell my pen friend to write back.
- E Ask questions about the new bike.
- F Say hello and thank my pen friend for their letter.
- G Answer his questions and give some advice.

	1 _____
2 _____	_____
3 _____	_____
4 _____	_____
5 _____	_____
6 _____	_____
7 _____	_____

Section 5 Speaking: first task

G Look at the Student Card for Task 1 on page 15 and make notes to complete the table.

What are your favourite television programmes?
Why?
Has your taste in TV programmes changed? How and why?
When do you watch television?
Do you watch TV with your family / with your friends / on your own?

H Which of these statements do you agree / disagree with? Explain why.

- 1 'Young people watch too much TV.'
- 2 'You can learn a lot by watching television.'
- 3 'Most programmes for children are very good.'

Раздел 1 Аудирование

B1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

- A. She enjoys watching team sports.
- B. She wants to join a team to play a sport.
- C. She thinks sport is a good way to keep fit.
- D. She likes playing sports with her friends.
- E. She is going to stop training for a sport.
- F. She thinks watching sport is boring.
- G. She would like to try a dangerous sport.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор туриста и гида. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 — **False**) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — **Not stated**). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 The tourist has a limited amount of time in the area.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2 Montford Hall is in the centre of the town.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3 Most visitors to Montford Hall go by taxi.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4 The guide recommends a restaurant to the tourist.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5 The tourist wants to enjoy the good weather.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6 You have to pay to enter the Rose Gardens.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7 The tourist has a large garden at home.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите беседу руководителя курсов с будущими студентами. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 Carol wants to

- 1) work out the new timetable.
- 2) make a list of courses.
- 3) talk about the Centre.

A9 The man will get a reduction because he's

- 1) over 65 years old.
- 2) unemployed.
- 3) disabled.

A10 Students are allowed to

- 1) choose which classes of a course to attend.
- 2) attend the first class before deciding.
- 3) attend the first three classes before deciding.

A11 The man is concerned about

- 1) his inexperience.
- 2) his age.
- 3) not liking pottery.

A12 The two pottery courses

- 1) each have classes twice a week.
- 2) are held on the same days.
- 3) are held in different weeks.

A13 Students on the pottery courses

- 1) have to bring their own clay and tools.
- 2) have to bring their own aprons.
- 3) do not have to bring equipment with them.

A14 The man decides

- 1) to do the Advanced Pottery course.
- 2) to choose a different course.
- 3) not to do a course at all.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **B1** и **A1–A14** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1!*

*ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **B1**, **A1–A14** располагаются в разных частях бланка. **B1** расположено в нижней части бланка. При переносе ответов в задании **B1** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.*

Раздел 2 Чтение

B2

Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

A. POOR COMMUNICATION

E. ENJOYABLE GAMES

B. HELPFUL METHOD

F. HEALTH PROBLEMS

C. DIFFERENT SPELLING

G. MORE IMAGINATION

D. BODY LANGUAGE

H. PAST HOBBY

- In just a few years mobile phones have become a common sight everywhere. Walk past any café and you will see people chatting on their phones or sending text messages. However, some people are concerned that the signals these phones send out may be bad for our health. They worry that holding a mobile close to your head might have an effect on your brain. So, it may be a good idea to use your ordinary phone when you can.
- We learn a lot by reading, but what if you can't see the words on the page? Many blind people can read Braille. Braille is a system of writing using raised dots on the page that you can feel with your fingers. A Frenchman called Louis Braille invented it in 1821, when he was just 12 years old. His system makes life easier for many thousands of blind people all over the world.
- When we talk to someone, only a small part of our meaning is in what we say. Some people say that as little as 7% of our message is contained in our words. We use our hands to express ourselves and we use our faces to show that we are listening or to show how we feel. Our faces and our hands can also show things that we might want to hide, like the fact that we are lying, for example.
- People can now use the Internet and e-mail to communicate with each other cheaply and quickly. Twenty years ago, however, this wasn't possible. In those days in Britain, some people used amateur radio to contact people all over the country, and even around the world. They had special radios in their houses that sent out radio signals. They contacted each other to exchange news about their lives and about the weather, or even to play games such as chess.
- One of the most interesting types of radio programme is radio drama. Although some radio stations only broadcast music, some also produce plays for their listeners. Many people prefer listening to a play on the radio to watching it on TV because they can be more creative. On TV, the programme-makers decide exactly what a place or a person looks like. On radio, though, you can imagine it any way you like.
- Before the invention of radio, it was almost impossible to communicate over large distances. The only way to communicate with people far away was to send a message or a letter with a person. People lit fires on hills as a signal to each other, but it wasn't a very good way of communicating. It was very difficult to find out what was happening in distant places and news often took weeks or even months to travel around the world.
- Using a mobile phone to send a text message is a quick, easy and cheap way to get in touch with someone. However, messages have to be quite short — usually no more than 160 characters (letters, spaces or punctuation marks). Because of this, many English speakers write words differently in a text message in order to make them shorter. For example, someone might write the word 'to' as '2' in order to save one character.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

B3

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–Г. Одна из частей в списке А–Г — лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Devon is a large county in the south-west of England. Agriculture and fishing have always been important parts of the local economy, but it is tourism these days **1** _____. Nearly 5 million people visit the area each year, **2** _____. Apart from the beaches, Devon is also well known for its beautiful countryside and old, traditional cottages. Many coastal towns in Britain have suffered **3** _____.

However, on the south Devon coast, resort towns such as Brixham and Torquay are enjoying new life as the English Riviera, offering mild weather and sandy beaches. Another reason for its popularity is that it's possible to get to Devon from London in a short time by car. Two motorways, the M4 and the M5, connect the capital to Devon and in just four or five hours Londoners can be enjoying a cream tea **4** _____.

Lancashire, in the north-west of England, is a county with a long history, first as an agricultural area and later as one of the most important areas during the Industrial Revolution. Here, from the start of the nineteenth century onwards, factories and mills produced cotton and other goods **5** _____.

Today, almost all the mills are silent, but Lancashire is still an interesting place to visit. Apart from the attractions of coastal towns such as Fleetwood and Blackpool, there are many interesting museums, including the Museum of Transport in Rimington. Open all year round, the museum has a wonderful collection of models of different means of transport, **6** _____.

For visitors who prefer a more active holiday, there are also many beautiful areas to walk in, particularly in north Lancashire.

- A. as more and more people go abroad on holiday
- B. which is the main source of income
- C. including trains, planes and ships
- D. that were sold all around the world
- E. although the two counties are far apart
- F. many of them coming to enjoy Devon's beaches
- G. or a relaxing country walk

1	2	3	4	5	6

Test 1

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A15–A21, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

When my Uncle Alan turned up at my thirteenth birthday party without a present, I couldn't hide the disappointment on my face. He was my favourite uncle, and he always bought me fantastic presents.

'Don't look so sad, Anna,' he said kindly. 'I haven't forgotten to get you a present. I just couldn't bring it with me. Tomorrow, I'm taking you abseiling.'

'I didn't know you had a boat,' I said.

'No, not sailing! Abseiling!'

'What's that?' I asked. 'I've never heard of it.'

'You'll see,' he said mysteriously.

Early the next day, Uncle Alan drove me to Lamerton Adventure Park. I'd never been there before, but had often told my mum and dad how exciting it sounded. As we drove through the gates, it seemed that, once again, Uncle Alan had found me a birthday present I'd never forget. When we arrived, we went to find my instructor, a friendly young woman called Isabelle. She put me completely at ease, and I knew that, whatever I was going to be doing, I'd be quite safe with her.

'So, Anna, have you ever been abseiling before?' she asked. I admitted I didn't even know what abseiling was. 'Well, it's always fun to experience something new, isn't it?' she said.

We walked through the park, and ended up at a rocky hill. The biggest rock face was extremely high and steep, but there were smaller, easier faces too. When I saw the equipment waiting for me — a rope, a harness and a helmet — I guessed what I was going to be doing.

'Oh, I'm going rock climbing!' I said excitedly.

'Not exactly,' said Uncle Alan.

Isabelle explained. 'With rock climbing, you start at the bottom and go up, but with abseiling, you start at the top and go down.' Now I understood.

We carried the equipment up a path to the top of the smallest rock face. I carefully looked over the edge. The ground was about five metres below. 'This is going to be fun,' I thought.

Isabelle tied the rope carefully to a metal ring, and then threaded it through my harness, which by now I was wearing round my waist. She threw the other end of the rope over the edge of the rock face, and it fell to the ground.

'This is where I say goodbye,' said Uncle Alan. 'I'm going back down to the bottom. I'll be holding the other end of the rope, so you'll be quite safe. See you when you come down!' Isabelle was the perfect instructor. She talked me through what to do step by step. I stood on the edge of the rock face with my back to the drop. My left hand was holding the rope in front of me, my right hand holding the rope behind me. 'Now,' she said, 'gently lean back.'

This was the most difficult part. It's a terribly scary experience leaning back over a cliff, especially the first time you attempt it, and for the first few minutes I wondered whether I could actually do it. Finally, I decided to risk it. I didn't want Uncle Alan thinking I was a coward. Keeping my feet still, I leant back a little. Then a little more.

'Fantastic!' shouted Uncle Alan from below me.

'That's wonderful,' said Isabelle. 'Now, slowly start to walk down the rock.' It was more like bouncing than actual walking, but I started to go down. It didn't take long to reach the bottom, but I felt a huge sense of achievement when I put my feet on the ground next to Uncle Alan.

'I'm so proud of you!' he said. 'Do you want to try a higher rock face now?'

'You bet!' I said. 'The higher, the better!'

A15 When Uncle Alan saw Anna's disappointment, he realised that

- 1) he should have brought a present with him.
- 2) he really was her favourite uncle.
- 3) she thought he had forgotten to bring her a present.
- 4) he had to take her somewhere the next day.

A16 Anna had frequently told her parents that

- 1) Lamerton Adventure Park appealed to her.
- 2) she had never been abseiling before.
- 3) Uncle Alan's birthday presents were unforgettable.
- 4) abseiling sounded like a very interesting activity.

A17 Isabelle made Anna

- 1) admit how little she knew about the park.
- 2) feel totally secure and comfortable.
- 3) think about previous enjoyable experiences.
- 4) realise that abseiling would be easy.

A18 When Anna saw the equipment, she

- 1) understood immediately what abseiling was.
- 2) tried hard to guess what it would be used for.
- 3) asked Isabelle for an explanation.
- 4) still didn't understand what she would be doing.

A19 Uncle Alan didn't stay at the top of the rock face because

- 1) he wanted to see Anna when she reached the bottom.
- 2) he had to hold the rope at the bottom.
- 3) the rope had fallen over the edge by mistake.
- 4) he thought she would be safer without him up there.

A20 As Anna started to lean back, she

- 1) felt extremely frightened.
- 2) wondered if she was a coward.
- 3) knew she had to risk the danger.
- 4) remembered the first time she'd done this.

A21 After reaching the bottom, Anna

- 1) thought she had achieved enough for one day.
- 2) wanted to abseil down a more difficult rock face.
- 3) made a bet with her uncle about the height of the rock.
- 4) felt relieved to be on the ground again with her uncle.

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15–А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1!

ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3 и А15–А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3 Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

The Platypus

In the rivers of south-eastern Australia, you can find an animal called a 'platypus'.

- | | | |
|------------|---|------------------|
| B4 | The platypus is one of the _____ animals in the world. | STRANGE |
| B5 | It _____ only in Australia and belongs to a group of animals called 'monotremes'. | EXIST |
| | When Europeans first saw an example of the animal in the 1700s, | |
| B6 | they _____ it was a joke. | THINK |
| B7 | They _____ anything like it before and they refused to believe that it was a real animal. | NEVER SEE |
| B8 | A _____ example arrived from Australia, and then more, and the scientists realised that this unusual creature was real. | TWO |
| B9 | Today, the platypus _____ in the waters around south-east Australia. | LIVE |
| | It is not very rare, but some people worry that water pollution could | |
| B10 | be a problem as the water around Sydney gets _____. | DIRTY |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

The Tower of London has become one of the most recognisable symbols of the city of London, and of Britain as a whole. It was built by William

- | | | |
|------------|--|------------------|
| B11 | the Conqueror in 1078 and the _____ of the Tower took 20 years from start to finish. | CONSTRUCT |
| B12 | The _____ of the Tower (almost 30 metres) and the thickness | HIGH |
| B13 | of the walls made it a perfect prison. Famous _____ held at the Tower include Elizabeth (later Queen Elizabeth I) and King Edward V. | PRISON |
| B14 | In the thirteenth century, King Henry III added many _____ to the Tower, including a church and even a zoo. | BUILD |
| B15 | Today, many thousands of _____ come to the Tower each year | VISIT |
| B16 | and learn all about the history of this _____ place. | INTEREST |

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

When Andrew Carter was offered the position of Senior European Sales Manager in a large, successful multinational corporation, he jumped at the chance. One of the main reasons for his immediate acceptance was the opportunity for a large amount of foreign travel. He could see himself relaxing in a café by the Seine after a hard day's business, before jetting **A22** _____ to an important meeting the next morning in Prague. How romantic it all seemed.

And yet now, only eight months after his first day in the job, how different his emotions were. For Andrew Carter was experiencing what many international business travellers had experienced before him, and will experience for years to come, that a life **A23** _____ on planes and in hotels is lonely, dull and exhausting.

He longed to be back at home, and dreamt of the simple pleasures of having someone to watch television with, of being asked how his day was. As he lay on the bed in his luxurious, yet strangely soulless hotel room, he **A24** _____ the empty evening ahead of him. 'What's the **A25** _____,' he asked himself, as he had done so many times, 'of going out this evening? I won't talk to anyone. I won't have anyone to enjoy it with. Every city's the same when you're alone.'

Not wanting to sit alone at a table in the hotel restaurant, he decided to have his evening meal delivered to his room by room service. Leafing through the menu, Andrew was **A26** _____ by another desire — for some simple, home-cooked food. He sighed.

And then he thought the unthinkable. 'I don't have to **A27** _____ on like this,' he said out loud. 'I'm still young. My whole life's ahead of me. I could quit my job and do something I really enjoy. So what if I don't make so much money? Money isn't everything.'

It would take several years, and a number of **A28** _____ starts, but finally Andrew Carter did leave his highly-paid position. He was scared, but for the first time in his life he was truly content.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A22 | 1) by | 2) forward | 3) up | 4) off |
| A23 | 1) spent | 2) paid | 3) passed | 4) taken |
| A24 | 1) dreaded | 2) distrusted | 3) depressed | 4) disappointed |
| A25 | 1) theme | 2) topic | 3) point | 4) subject |
| A26 | 1) attacked | 2) smashed | 3) knocked | 4) struck |
| A27 | 1) live | 2) go | 3) move | 4) continue |
| A28 | 1) false | 2) fake | 3) artificial | 4) forged |

По окончании выполнения заданий **B4–B16, A22–A28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1!**

ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **B4–B16, A22–A28** располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задания **B4–B16** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4 Письмо

Для ответов на задания C1, C2 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №2**. При выполнении заданий C1 и C2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем — не оцениваются. При заполнении **БЛАНКА ОТВЕТОВ №2** вы указываете сначала номер задания C1, C2, а потом пишете свой ответ. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону бланка.

C1

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Tom, who writes:

*I'm thinking of getting a summer job for a few weeks — maybe working as a waiter or a shop assistant. What summer jobs have you and your friends done? What other jobs do you think I could do? How can I find out which jobs are available?
As for my other news, Mum and Dad gave me a bike for my birthday!*

Write a letter to Tom. In your letter:

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his new bike

Write **100–140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2

You have 40 minutes to do this task. Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that we should explore space and visit other planets. Other people say that space exploration is a waste of time and money.

Do you think that we should explore space and visit other planets?

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

1. Make an introduction (state the problem).
2. Express your personal opinion and give reasons for it.
3. Give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it.
4. Draw a conclusion.

Раздел 5 Говорение

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: **C3** — тематическое монологическое высказывание, **C4** — диалог с целью обмена оценочной информацией. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого

C3 STUDENT CARD

Task 1 (3–3.5 minutes)

Give a 2-minute talk on **television**.

Remember to say:

- what your favourite television programmes are
- if your taste in television programmes has changed over the years and why
- when you watch television
- if you watch television with or without your family or friends

You have to talk **for 1.5–2 minutes**.

The examiner will listen **until you have finished**. Then he / she will ask you some questions.

C4 STUDENT CARD

Task 2 (3–4 minutes)

You and a friend are planning to do a course for one evening each week at a local college.

You are discussing which course to go on.

You can do:

- **basic car maintenance**
- **cookery**
- **Mandarin Chinese for beginners**
- **photography**

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your friend.

Remember to:

- discuss **all** the options
- be **polite**
- take **an active part** in the conversation
- **come up** with ideas
- give good **reasons**
- find out your **friend's attitudes** and take them into account
- **invite** your friend to **come up with suggestions**
- come to an **agreement**